

Unit 1 what's the matter?

重点短语

1. have a cold 感冒

have a fever 发烧

have a stomachache 胃痛

have a nosebleed 流鼻血

have a cough 咳嗽

have a heart problem 患有心脏病

have problems breathing 呼吸困难

have a sore throat 喉咙痛

2. lie down 躺下

3. get an X-ray 做个 X 光检查

4. take one's temperature 量体温

5. put some medicine on 在....上敷药

6. get into 陷入

get into the trouble 遇到麻烦

7. take breaks = take a break 休息

8. without thinking twice 没多想

9. get off 下车

10. tell of 描述

11. wait for 等待

12. to one's surprise 使.....惊讶的

in surprise 惊讶地

get a surprise 吃惊

13. thanks to 多亏于；由于

14. in time 及时

on time 准时

15. think about 考虑

16. shout for help 大声呼救

17. drink enough water 喝足够的水

18. right away = at once 立刻；马上

19. fall down 摔倒

20. put on sth 把...放在某物上

21. get hit/sunburned 摔伤/烧伤

22. be interested in 对.....感兴趣

23. away from 远离；离开

24. take risks/take a risk 冒险

25. by oneself 独自

26. hurt oneself 伤到自己

27. run out of 用完

28. cutoff 切除

29. get out of 从...出来

30. make a decision/decisions 做决定

31. be in control of 掌管；管理

32. give up 放弃

33. on the side of the road 在马路边

34. all weekend 整个周末

35. rest for a few days 休息几天

36. put your head back 仰头

37. lose one's life 失去生命

save one's life 挽救生命

38. climb down 爬下

39. talk too much 说得太多

40. hot tea with honey 加蜂蜜的热茶

41. in the same way 以同样的方式

42. mountain climbing 登山运动

43. be used to 习惯于

44. so that 以便于；为了.....

45. go to a doctor 去看医生

46. for too long 太长时间

47. feel sick = be ill 生病

48. in a difficult situation 在困境中

重点句型

1. need { (sb.) to do sth. 需要做某事
doing sth. 某事需要被做

2. see { sb. doing sth. 看见某人正在干某事
sb. do sth. 看见某人做了某事

3. mean { doing sth. 意味着干某事
to do sth. 打算干某事

4. seem { (to be) + adj. 好像.....
to do sth. 好像干某事

5. { used to do sth. 过去常常干某事
be used to doing sth. 习惯干某

6. agree { with sb. 同意某人的观点
to do sth. 同意干某事

7. the importance of (doing) sth.
(做)某事的重要性

8. It is + adj. + that 从句

9. have problem (in) doing sth.

10. keep (on) doing sth. 继续干某事

11. mind { doing sth. 介意干某事
not doing sth. 不介意干某事
sb doing sth. 介意某人干某事

12. tell sb (not) to do sth. 告诉某人(不要)干某事

13. expect (sb.) to do sth. 期待(某人)干某事

14. It is said that + 从句 据说.....

15. be saved by sb. 被某人挽救

16. risk to do sth. 冒险去做某事

17. { hit sb. on the head/ nose/ back 打某人的头、鼻子、后背, on 用在所打较硬的部位;
hit sb. in the face/ eye/ stomach 打某人的脸、眼睛、肚子, in 用在所打较软的部位。

unit1. 知识点

1. 询问某事患了何种疾病或遇到了何种麻烦时,

问: “某人怎么了?”

- ① What's the matter (with sb.)?
- ② What's wrong (with sb.)?
- ③ What's the trouble (with sb.)?
- ④ What happened to sb.?
- ⑤ What's up?
- ⑥ Are you OK?
- ⑦ Is there anything wrong (with sb.)?

2. 表达身体某一部位疼痛或者不舒服

- ① have/has + a/an + 身体部位
- ② have/has + a/an + 病症
- ③ have/has a sore + 身体部位
- ④ 身体部位 + hurts

3. 反身代词 原则: 与主语保持一致

单数: myself yourself itself himself herself
复数: ourselves yourselves themselves

★考点回顾★

1. 三个“到达”
2. too much, too many, much too 的用法
3. enough 的用法
4. 辨析 because 和 because of
5. interesting 和 interested 的区别

【衔接中考】

1.lie 的用法

- ① lie (lie-lay-lain) V. “躺” lie on 躺在……上 ; lie down 躺下
- ② lie (lie-lay-lain) V. “位于 ; 处于”
- ③ lie (lie-lied-lied) V. 说谎 lie to sb.对某人撒谎
- ④ lie (lie-laid-laid) V. “产卵 ; 下蛋 ; 安置 ; 放置”
- ⑤ lie n. (可数名词) 谎言 ; 假话 tell a lie =tell lies 说谎

2. { thanks for…… 因……而感谢 thanks for+原因

thanks to…… 对亏 ; 幸亏 ; 由于 thanks to+对象

3.surprise 的用法

- surprise v 使吃惊 → ☆surprising adj. 令人吃惊的 ☆surprised adj. 吃惊的
 - be surprised at 对……感到吃惊
 - be surprised to do sth 做某事而感到惊讶
- surprise n 惊讶
 - to one's surprise 使某人吃惊的是
 - in surprise 吃惊地
 - get a surprise 吃惊

4.ill & sick 的区别

sick adj. “生病的” , be sick sick+名词 sick person = patient “病人”

{ ill adj. “生病的” , be ill be sick of “讨厌 ; 厌恶……”
in hospital 生病住院

illness n. “病 ; 疾病”

5.辨析 so that ,so……that……和 such……that……

so that 以便 ; 为了 常和情态动词连用
因此 , 所以 逗号+so that (不与 can/may 连用)

so...that... so + 形/副 + that 从句 如此...以至于...

such...that... such+(形)+名 that 从句 如此...以至于...

6.mean 的用法

① mean v.意思 → meaning n.意思 ; 意义

→ meaningful adj. 有意义的 → meaningless adj.无意义的

② mean v.意味着 mean doing sth.意味着干某事

③mean v.打算 mean to do sth. 打算干某事

7.decide 的用法

decide v. decide to do sth = make up one's mind to do sth 决定做某事

decision n. 决定 make a decision 做决定

Unit 2 I'll help to cleanup the city parks

短语归纳

1.cleanup 打扫干净

2.cheer up (使)变得更高兴;振奋起来

3.give out=handout 分发

4.giveaway 赠送;捐赠

5.setup 建立;设立

7.make a difference 影响;有作用

8.come up with 想出

9.put off 推迟

10.put up 张贴

11.call up 打电话给

12.help out 帮助.....摆脱困难

13care for 照顾;照看

14.a friend of mine 我的一个朋友

15.tryout (for) 参加选拔;试用

16.come true 实现

17.be able to 能够

18.in one's free time 在某人的自由时间

19.fix up 修理

20.be similar to 与.....相似

21.Clean-Up Day 清洁日

22. an old people's home 养老院

23. the look of joy 快乐的表情

24. at the age of 在.....岁时

25. make a plan 制订计划

26. make some notices 做些公告牌

27. be strong in ... 擅长.....

28.work for 为...工作;为.... 效力

29.for example 比如;例如

30. raise money 筹钱;募捐

31.take after 与.....相像;像

32. disabled people 残疾人

33.work out fine 奏效

34. be able to 能够

35. after-school reading program 课外阅读项目

36.use up=run out of 用尽;耗尽

37.change one's life 改变某人的生活

38.be excited about..... 对.....感到兴奋

39.the owner of... ..的主人

重点句型

1.volunteer to do sth. 自愿做某事

2. be worried about doing sth. 担心干某事

3. ask sb (not) to do sth

要求某人(不要)做某事

4.put off doing sth. 推迟干某事

5.feel lucky to do sth. 对做某事感到幸运

6. imagine (sb.) doing sth. 想象(某人)干某事

7. give up +时间+to do sth 放弃时间做某事
8. have difficulty in doing sth. 做某事是有困难的
9. make plans to do sth 制定计划做某事
10. give up doing sth. 放弃干某事
11. make a difference to 对.....产生影响

★考点回顾★

12. write a letter to sb. 给某人写信
13. $\begin{cases} \text{be used to do sth} & \text{被用来做某事} \\ = \text{be used for doing sth} \end{cases}$
14. get a feeling of.....有.....感觉
15. 疑问词+to do
16. make it possible for sb to do sth 得做某事对某人来说是可能的

1. help 的用法

3. 辨析 a few, few, a little & little

2. 辨析 excite & exciting

4. 辨析 each & every

【衔接中考】

1. 辨析 lonely & alone

$\begin{cases} \text{alone} & \begin{cases} \text{adj. 单独的；独自的} & \text{be+alone} \\ \text{adv. 独自} & \text{V.+alone} \end{cases} \\ \text{lonely} & \text{adj. 寂寞的；孤独的（带有感情色彩）} \end{cases}$

2. 辨析三个“修理”

$\begin{cases} \text{fix} & \text{侧重安装和调整（如：钟表，收音机，机器等）} \\ \text{mend} & \text{修补（如：衣服，鞋袜，伞，桌椅等）} \\ \text{repair} & \text{修理（指大物体，结构复杂，损坏严重）} \end{cases}$

3. 辨析：die, death, dead & dying

$\begin{cases} \text{die} & \text{V. 死 短暂性动词} \\ \text{death} & \text{n. 死亡} \\ \text{dead} & \text{adj. 死的 be dead 表示状态} \\ \text{dying} & \text{adj. 要死的；垂死的} \end{cases}$

4. 辨析三个“旅行”

$\begin{cases} \text{journey} & \text{指长途旅行} \\ \text{trip} & \text{指短途旅行；郊游} \end{cases}$

travel 指旅行；游历

Unit3 Could you please clean your room?

短语归纳

- 1.do the dishes 洗餐具
- 2.takeout the trash 倒垃圾
- 3.go out 外出
- 4.stay out 呆在外面；不在家
- 5.help out 帮助摆脱困境
- 6.at least 至少
- 7.throw down 扔下
- 8.all the time 一直；反复
- 9.in surprise 惊讶地
- 10.as soon as 一.....就.....
- 11.enough stress 足够的压力
- 12.in order to 为了
- 13.get good grades 取得好成绩
- 14.depend on 依赖；信赖
- 15.look after 照顾；照看
- 16.keep it clean and tidy 保持干净整洁
- 17.get into 进入
- 18.take care of 照顾
- 19.as a result 结果
- 20.stay out late 在外面待到很晚
- 21.get a ride 搭车
- 22.work on 从事

- 23.clean and tidy 干净整洁的
- 24.get wet 变湿
- 25.fall ill 生病
- 26.fold the clothes 叠衣服
- 27.sweep the floor 扫地
- 28.make your/the bed 整理床铺
- 29.clean the livngroom 打扫客厅
- 30.no problem 没问题
- 31.come home from school/work 放学/下班回家
- 31.throw down 扔下
- 32.come over 过来
- 33.all day/evening 整日/夜
- 34.shout back 大声回应
- 35..walk away 走开
- 36.share the housework 分担家务
- 37.acomfortable home 一个舒适的家
- 39.get something to drink 拿点喝的东西
- 38.any minute now 随时；马上
- 39.hangout 闲逛
- 40.do chores 做杂务
- 41.develop children ' s independence
- 42.a waste of time 浪费时间

重点句型

- 1.finish (做完) } doingsth
mind (介意)
2. { learn(how) todosth 学习(怎样)做某事
learnsth.by oneself 自学某事
- 3.make(使) } sb. do sth. 使某人做某事
Let (让) }

- 4.providesth for sb 向某人提供某物
providesb. with sth.
5. be angry with sb. 对某人生气
about sth. 对某事生气
- 6.The +比较级 , the+比较级 越..... , 就越.....
- 7.pass sb. sth. =pass sth. to sb.把某物传给某人

8.lendsb. sth.=lendsth. to sb. 把某物借给某人

9.try (not) todosth 尽力（不）做某事

10. hate todosth. =hate doingsth.讨厌做某事

11.do one' spart in (doing) sth. 做某人分内的事

12.invitesb. to a party 邀请某人参加聚会

13.takesb. for a walk 带某人去散步

14.Could you please dosth. 你能干某事吗？

15. in order （ not ） todosth. 为了（不）做某事

16.There is no need for sb. todosth.

对某人来说没必要干某事

17.have time todosth.有时间干某事

18.be pleased with sb.对某人满意

★考点回顾★

1.辨析四个“花费”

2. 辨析 ill & sick

3.辨析 in front ... & in the front of...

【衔接中考】

1.invite 的用法

invite V. 邀请

- ①invitesb.todosth. 邀请某人干某事
- ②invitesb. to sp. 邀请某人去某地
- ③invitesb.for sth. 为某事邀请某人

invitation n.邀请

3. 辨析三个“借”

borrow 借进；借入 borrowsth. from sb./sp. 从某人/某地借到某物

lend 借给；借出 lendsb. sth.=lendsth. to sb. 把某物借给某人

keep 保存 have/has kept+段时间

4.倒装句

So+主语+情/系/助 （的确如此） 和上文/前句的主语是同一人

否定

Neither/Nor+主语+情/系/助（的确不一样） 和上文/前句的主语是同一人
且前句/上文为否定句

So +情/系/助+主语 （某人也一样） 和上文/前句的主语非同一人

否定

Neither/Nor +情/系/助+主语(的确不一样) 和上文/前句的主语非同一人
且前句/上文为否定句

2.辨析 when & while

当...的时候

进行时 when 过去/现在

主句 从句

进行时 while 进行时

主句 从句

5.主将从现

{	if	“如果”	引导条件状语从句
	if...not =unless	“除非”	引导条件状语从句
	...as soon as ...	“一...就...”	引导时间状语从句

6.辨析 both , all , neither & none

both 两者 “都” ----→ neither 两者 “都不”

{ both of... V.复数 ----→ neither of ... V.单数

both... and... ----→ neither... nor...

all 三者或以上 “都” ----→ none

all of... V.复 ----→ none of V.复/V.单

Unit 4 why don't you talk to your parents?

短语归纳

1.have free time 有空闲时间

2.hangout 闲逛

3.study too much 学得过多

4.get into a fight 争吵

5.get on with 与...相处

6. hangover 笼罩

7.look through 浏览

8.give back 归还

9.until midnight 直到半夜

10.abig deal 重要的事情

11.workout 解决；算出

12 after-school classes 课外活动课

13. get enough sleep 有足够的睡眠

14.football training 足球培训

15.be afraid of 害怕.....

16.in front of 在...前面

17.not... anymore 不再.

18.so much/many 那么多

19. give one' s opinion 提出某人的观点

20.cut out 删除；删去

21. not....until....直到....才...

22.compare....with.....比较；对比

23.in one's opinion 依...看

24.turn down 调小

25.. fight a lot 经常吵架/打架

26.. free time activities 业余活动

27.on the phone 在电话中

28.. all the time 一直

29..feel lonely 感到孤独

30. cause stress 造成压力

31. in future 今后

32. be worried about 担心.....

33.worry about 担心

34. copy one' s homework 抄袭某人的作业

35.be oneself做自己

36.family members 家庭成员

37. spend time alone 独自消磨时光

38. child's development 儿童的发展

39. practice sports 体育训练

重点句型

1. { allowsb todosth 允许某人做某事
allow doingsth. 允许做某事
be allowed todosth. 被允许做某事

2. { why don't you dosth? 为什么不做某事呢?
why not dosth? 为什么不做某事呢?

3. { findsb doingsth 发现某人在做某事
find it +adj. todosth. 发现做某事是.....

4. { be afraid doingsth. 害怕干某事
be afraid todosth. 害怕干某事

5. be always doingsth. 总是/一直干某事

6. refuse todosth 拒绝做某事

7. say sorry to sb. 向某人道歉

8. offer to dosth 主动提供做某事

9. get on well with sb 与某人和睦相处(得好)

10. communicate with sb 与某人交流
11. talk about sth with sb 和某人讨论关于某事

40. learn exam skills 学习应试技巧

12. { get into a fight with sb.
have a fight with sb. 与某人吵架/打架
fight with sb.

13. { pushsb to dosth. 督促某人做某事
cause sb to dosth. 导致某人干某事

14. be friendly/kind/nice/good to sb. 对某人友好

15. argue with sb. about sth. 为某事与某人争论

16. explainsth. to sb. 向某人解释某事

17. be nervous about (doing) sth.

对(做某事)而担忧

18. givesth. back to sb. = returnsth. to sb.

把某物归还给某人

19. callsb up = givesb. a call 给某人打电话

20. { consider doingsth.
think about doingsth. 考虑干某事

21. { continuedoingsth.
= go on doingsth. 继续干某事

☆本单元重点☆

until , so that & although 引导的状语从句

{ until 引导时间状从 (主将从现) { until 在肯定句中意为: '直到...为止'
until 在否定句中意为: '直到...才' not...until...
so that { "为了; 以便于" 引导目的状语从句
"因此; 所以" 引导结果状语从句 其前可用逗号

although=though 引导让步状从

although/though 不与 but 出现在同一句子中

【衔接中考】

1 辨析四个 "不再"

not...anymore=no more(表示次数/数量/程度上不再增加)

{ not...any longer=no longer (表示时间上不再延续)
not...any longer=no longer (表示时间上不再延续)

2. 辨析 leave & forget

leave "忘了带; 丢下" leavesth.+地点

forget "遗留; 拉下" forgetsth.

3. compare 的用法

compare A with B 把 A 与 B 作比较

compare A to B 把 A 比作 B

5. develop 的用法

6. time 的用法

①time "次数; 倍数" 可名

once (一次/一倍) twice (两次/两倍)

基数词+times (几次/几倍)

②time "时间" 不可名

have much/no time todosth.

有太多/没有时间干某事

It's time for sb. todosth.

develop V. 发展

development n. 发展

the development of... 的发展

developed adj. 发达的

developing adj. 发展中的

5. 辩词三个“给”

给 V. {
 give 因别人需要而“给”
 givesb.sth.=givesth. to sb.
 offer 提供 别人提供可接受或拒绝
 offersb.sth.=offersth. to sb.
 offer todosth. 主动提出干某事
 provide 供给；提供 强调有预见性
 providesth. for sb.=providesb. with sth.

到了某人干某事的时间了

It's time for + 名词

It's time to do sth

8. allow 的用法

{ allow doing sth. 允许做某事
 allow sb. not to do sth. 不允许做某事
 allow sb to do sth 允许某人做某事
 be allowed to do sth. 被允许做某事

7. 辨析 instead & instead of

instead adv. { 句子 + instead

Instead, + 句子

instead of 介词短语

instead of + 宾语 (名/代/doing)

Unit 5 what were you doing when the rain storm came?

短语归纳

1. wait for 等待

2. look for 寻找

3. go off (闹铃) 发出声音

4. take a shower 洗澡

5. pick up 接电话；捡起

6. make sure 确信；务必

7. have fun 玩的开心

8. fall asleep 入睡；睡觉

9. die down 逐渐变弱；逐渐消失

10. wake up 醒来；叫醒

11. in a mess 乱七八糟

12. in time of difficulty 在困难时期

13. take photos 照相

14. turn on 打开

15. make one's way 费力的前进；前往

16. in silence 沉默地；无声地

17. take down 摧毁；拆卸；记下

18. tell the truth 说实话

19. point out 指出

20. go away 消失

21. as well 也

22. call out 喊出

23. beat against the window 敲打窗户

24. break... apart 使.....分离

25. at the time of 当.....时候

26. at first 首先；最初

27. miss the bus 错过公交车

28. the rest of 余下的；剩余的

29. bring... together 使.....靠拢

30. in the area 在这个地区

31. miss the event 错过这个事件

32. by the side of the road 在路边

33. walk by 走路经过

34. look out of the window 向窗外看

35. for example 例如

36. be killed 被杀害

37. as a school pupil 一个小学生

38. on the radio 通过广播

39. walk home 走路回家

40. help each other 互相帮助

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