

人教新课标高中英语必修一知
识点详细归纳总结

人教版新课标高中英语必修一知识点归纳总结

(按单元分)

新课标必修 1 Unit1 Friendship

重点词组:

be good to 对...友好 add up 合

计 another time 改时间

get sth done 使...被做 calm down 镇定下

来 have got to 不得不

walk the dog 遛狗 make a list of 列

出 hide away 躲藏; 隐藏

be concerned about 关心; 挂念 share sth

with sb 和某人分享某物

go through 经历; 仔细检查 set down 放

下; 记下 a series of 一系列; 一套

be crazy about 对...着迷 on purpose 故

意 in order to/ so as to 为了

face to face 面对面地 get along with 与...

相处 pack up 收拾, 打理行装

according to 按照; 根据...所说 have

trouble with sb/sth 同某人闹意见; 做...有困

难

communicate with sb 和...交际 throw

away the friendship 放弃/终止友谊
try out 试验; 试用 **join in** 参加(活动) **far and wide** 到处
look to sth 注意, 留心某事 **fall in love** 相爱
ignorant of 无知的
cheat sb (out) of sth 骗取某人某物 **have the/a habit of doing sth** 有做...的习惯

句子归纳:

1. **I wonder if...** 我想知道是否....
2. **It's because...** 这是因为.... 此从句中 **because** 不能用 **since** 或 **as** 代替
3. **What do you think a good friend should be like?** 你认为一个好朋友应该是什么样的呢?
4. **While walking the dog, you were careless and it got loose and was hit by a car.**
= **While you were walking the dog, ...** 在遛狗时, 你不小心让狗挣脱了绳子, 结果狗被车撞了。
(当 **while, when, before, after** 等引导的时间状语从句中的主语与主句的主语一致时, 可将从句中的主语和 **be** 动词省去。)
5. **Do you want a friend whom you could tell**

everything to, like your deepest feelings and thoughts? 你想有一位无话不谈、能推心置腹的朋友吗？

6. I haven't been able to be outdoors for so long that I've grown so crazy about everything to do with nature. 我已经很久不能去户外，所以我变得对自然界的所有东西都很感兴趣。

7. I can well remember that there was a time when a deep blue sky, the song of birds, moonlight and flowers could never have kept me spellbound. 我记得非常清楚，曾有一段时间，湛蓝的天空、鸟儿的歌唱、月光和鲜花，从未使我心醉神迷过。

8. It was the first time in a year and a half that I'd seen the night face to face.

这是我一年半以来第一次目睹夜晚。

9. I would be grateful if you could give me some advice. 如果您给我提些建议，我会非常感谢的。（**I would be grateful if...** 委婉客气提出请求）

10. It's a good habit for you to keep a

diary. 记日记对你来说是个好习惯。

11. She found it difficult to settle and...

12. This series of readers is very interesting.

13. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

14. People are told that their actions should

be as gentle as the wind that blows from the

sea.

新课标必修 1 Unit2

重点词组:

in...ways 在...方面 such as 例

如 believe it or not 信不信由你

come up with 提出 come up to a place 参

观某地 ever before 从前

even if/ though 即使 at the end of 在...末

期 be based on 在...基础上

close to 距离...近 change...into 把...变

成 in the early days 在早期

take...with... 随身携带 the same...as 与...相

同的 at present 目前

be absent from 缺席 be present at 在席; 出

席 carry out a rule 执行规则

be a native of 是...人 at sb's request 应某

人的要求 have a command of 掌握
 make a request 请求 request
 th at ...(should)+v 原形 in one direction 朝一个方向
 give commands 命令 be different from 与...不同
 i n the 1600's = in the 1600s
 as a rule 通常; 照例 be native to 是...的土产动物/植物
 as we know 正如我们所知
 an international language 一门国际语言
 an international organization 一个国际组织
 play a role/ part (in) 在...中担任角色; 在...中起作用; 扮演一个角色; 参与
 play an important role/ part 在...中起重要作用
 because of 因为; 由于
 come up (vi) 走进; 上来; 发生; 被讨论
 make (good/ full) use of (好好/充分) 利用
 from one place to another 从一处到另一处
 present sth to sb / present sb with sth

句子归纳:

1. However, they may not be able to understand everything.

(然而，他们可能不是什么都懂。)

2. This is because Britain ruled India from 1765 to 1947.

(这是因为英国于 1765 年到 1947 年统治过印度。)

3. All languages change when cultures communicate with one another.

(当不同文化互相沟通时，所有的语言都会发生变化。)

4. What the British call “petrol” the Americans call “gas”.

(美国人把被英国人称作“petrol”的东西称作“gas”。此处 what 引导宾语从句)

5. Actually, it was based more on German than present day English.

(实际上，当时的英语更多地是以德语为基础的，而现代英语不是。)

6. ...those who reported the news were expected to speak excellent English.

7. The US is a large country in which many different dialects are spoken.

(in which= where, 其引导定语从句。 美国是

一个大国，国内说着许许多多的方言。)

8. ...there is more than one kind of English in the world.

(more than one+ 单数可数名词，作主语时，谓语用单数)

9. It is not easy for a Chinese person to speak English as well as a native English speaker.

(对于一个中国人来说把英语说得跟以英语为母语的人一样好是不容易的。)

句型：It is + adj/n+ for sb to do sth 对于某人来说做某事是…

扩充：It is + adj+ of /for sb to do sth

当句式中形容词修饰 to do sth 时用 for; 若形容词修饰 sb, 则用 of.

eg: It's kind of you to help me carry the box.

附:

1. either...or... 和 neither...nor... 连接两个名词作主语，谓语动词采取就近原则。

2. be different in

强调在某方面的不同

be different from 强调在各方面的不同

3. in the end 最后, 最终 后无 of 结构

三个表示最后最终的法:

(1) finally: 按照顺序的最后, 常与 first, secondly 等连用

(2) at last: 经过长时间等待直到最后

(3) in the end: 经过长期曲折斗争努力, 终于... 如: 战争等

4. 与人交谈, 常会有听不清楚或听不懂的情形, 遇到这种情况该如何开口呢?

(1) Pardon?

(2) I beg your pardon? I don't understand./

Sorry, I can't follow you.

对不起, 我没听懂, 请再说一遍好吗?

(3) Could you say that again, please? / Could you repeat that, please? 请再说一遍好吗?

(4) Could you speak more slowly, please? 请你说得慢一点好吗?

5. include — including; included identity — identify

actually — actual (adj); rapidly — rapid (v)

government (n) — govern (v) wide (adj) —

widen (v);

foreign —

foreigner;

solve (v) — solution (n)

6. petrol-----gas ; lift-----elevator;

flat-----apartment film-----movie;

sweets----candy; post-----mail

新课标必修 1 Unit3 Travel Journal

重点词组:

one-way fare 单程票 round-trip fare 往返

票 graduate from 从...毕业

care about 忧虑, 关心 care for 喜欢, 照

顾 care to do 愿意/同意做某事 give in (vt)

上交 give in (to) 投降; 屈服; 让步 give up 放
弃

give up doing/sth as usual 像往常一

样 at midnight 午夜

at an altitude of 在...海拔上 attitude to/

toward(s) 对...态度

change one's mind 改变主意 to my mind =

in my opinion

make camp 野营, 宿营 make up one's

决心干某事

搭起帐篷 sth be familiar

to sb 某事为某人所熟悉

dream of/ about doing sth 梦想做某事 go

for long bike rides 做长途自行车旅行

persuade sb to do sth= persuade sb into

doing sth 说服某人做某事

persuade sb not to do sth= persuade sb out

of doing sth 说服某人不做某事

determine to do sth (动作) / be

determined to do sth (心理) 决心干某事

get sb interested in 使某人对...感兴趣 insist

on (one's) sth/ doing sth 一定要; 坚持要

the best way of doing sth/ the best way to

do sth 干某事的最好办法

sb be familiar with sth 某人熟悉某事

can't wait/ can hardly wait to do sth 迫不及待

待想干某事

for one thing... for another (用来引出某事的

理由) 一则... 二则...

take one's breath away 使某人大吃一惊

句子归纳:

cycle along the Mekong River.

强调句基本句型： 其中指人
时可用 who(主), whom(宾)。

2. Although she didn't know the best way of getting to places, she insisted that we (should) find the source of the river.

insist that...(should)+ v 原形 坚持要；坚持要求

insist that.... 陈述语气 坚持说；坚持认为

3. Have you ever seen snowmen ride bicycles? (metaphor)

4. To climb the mountain road was hard work but to go down the hills was great fun.

5. Good luck on your journey.

6. The lake shone like glass in the moonlight. (simile)

新课标必修 1 Unit4 Earthquakes 重点词组句子归纳总结

重点词组：

have time to do 有时间做某事 happen to do 碰巧做某事

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