

Unit 3 I'm more outgoing than my sister.

01 单元时空

Unit1	核心话题	从外貌特征、个性特点等方面来描述人物
	重点词汇	competition, mirror ,kid, grade,saying ,hand, heart, fact,arm, information,laugh ,win care,laugh, reach, touch,break,share , should,outgoing ,better, hard-working ,fantastic talented,serious,necessary,loud,similar,primary,better,loudly,quietly .etc
	重点短语	care about ,as long as,be different from , bring out,the same as , in fact ,be similar to both...and ,get up , as...as , be good at , be talented in ,have fun,primary school
	重点句型	1. I'm more outgoing than my sister. 2. Tara works as hard as Tina. 3. Who's more hard-working at school? 4. Tina thinks she works harder than me. 5. A good friend makes me laugh. 6. I'm shy so it's not easy for me to make friends. 7. My best friend is similar to Larry.
	语法	形容词和副词的比较级
	写作	如何描写人物的个性特征以运用比较级表达不同特征

02 考点速记



考点1 both 意为 " 两个；两个都 "

[教材原句] 1. Both Sam and Tom can play the drums, but Sam plays them better than Tom.(P17)

(1) both 意为 " 两个；两个都 "，常见用法如下：

- 作代词，指代上文提到的复数名词或代词。作主语时，谓语动词用复数形式。
- 作形容词，修饰复数名词，且名词前可有定冠词、限定词、名词所有格等修饰。

Both of them like playing guitar. 他们俩都喜欢弹吉他。

Both of them are Chinese. 他俩都是中国人。

The prospects both excited and worried me. 这前景使我既激动又忧虑。

Both students like English. 两个学生都喜欢英语。

【易混辨析】

both	用于两者，表示 " 两者都 "	作主语时，谓语动词用复数形式	Both plans are good. 两个计划都很好。
all	用于三者或三者以上，表示 " 都 "	作主语，笼统地表示所有人时，谓语动词通常用复数形式；笼统地表示所有事物或现象时，谓语动词通常用单数形式	All teachers like to go there. 所有的老师都喜欢去那儿。

【归纳拓展】

both...and...和.....两者都	
连接名词	Both New York and London have traffic problems. 纽约和伦敦都存在交通问题。
连接代词	Both she and I are good at English. 我和她都擅长英语。

both...and...连接两个并列主语时，谓语动词用复数形式。而 either... or...意为 " 或者.....或者..... "，neither ...nor...意为 "和.....都不；既不.....也不..... "，not only...but also...意为 " 不仅.....而且..... "，连接两个并列主语时，谓语动词的单复数遵循 " 就近原则 "。

Both he and his sister are doctors. 他和他姐姐都是医生。

Either you or he is wrong. 不是你错了，就是他错了。

(2) better 在此意为 " 更好地；较好地 "，是副词 well 的比较级。

Tom sings very well, but Jim sings better than Tom.

汤姆歌唱得很好，但是吉姆比汤姆唱得更好。

【归纳拓展】

better 还可作形容词 good 的比较级，意为 " 更好的 "。 The picture is very good, but that one is better. 这张图片很好，但是那张更好。

【经典练】

1. (2023·江苏镇江·统考中考真题) The twin brothers are good at football and _____ of them have a talent for sports.

- A. neither B. either C. both D. all

2. (2023·新疆·中考真题) —Jack, when are we going to buy a birthday gift for our grandma, today or tomorrow? — _____ are OK. I am available.

- A. All B. Both C. Neither D. None

【写作佳句】 (2023·四川自贡·校考一模) Both the crowded traffic and the high living cost. The only reason is the badly polluted air.——既不是拥挤的交通，也不是高昂的生活成本。唯一的原因是严重的空气污染。



考点 2 loudly 为副词，意为 " 喧闹地；大声地；响亮地 "

[教材原句] 2. And she also sings more loudly than Tara. (P17, 1c)

loudly 为副词，意为 " 喧闹地；大声地；响亮地 "，还常与 ring、knock 等动词连用。其反义词为 quietly。

Someone knocked loudly at the door. 有人大声地敲门。

【易混辨析】aloud, loud, loudly

aloud	副词，强调出声，但声音不一定很大，常与 read, think 等连用，aloud 修饰 call, cry 等动词时，可作 " 高声地 " 解。	Please read the text aloud. 请大声读这篇课文。 The boy called aloud for help. 这个男孩高声求救。
loud	形容词，意为 " 响亮的，大声的 "，作副词时意为 " 大声，高声 "，侧重给人的感觉，常放在 speak, shout, laugh, talk 等词后。	Speak loud while answering the teacher's question. 回答老师的问题时声音要大。 The boy always laughs in a loud voice in public. 那个男孩总是在公共场合大声地笑。
loudly	副词，意为 " 大声地，响亮地 "，多含有噪音或喧扰声的意味，放在所修饰的动词前后都可。	The students sang very loudly. 学生们大声地唱歌。 They all shouted loudly. 他们都大声地喊叫。

【经典练】

- (2023·天津·统考中考真题) If I don't talk _____, my old grandmother can't hear me.
A. quickly B. loudly C. suddenly D. quietly
- (2017·天津·中考真题) We had a football match yesterday. Our fans cheered us on _and we felt more confident.
A. slowly . B. loudly . C. nearly . D. carelessly

【写作佳句】 (2023·黑龙江·统考中考真题) It is impolite to speak loudly in public.句意：在公共场合大声说话是不礼貌的。



考点 3 as...as

[教材原句] 3. Are you as friendly as your sister?(P19)

as...as 的用法：

(1) as...as 的含义为 " 和.....一样 "，用于形容词、副词的同级比较。两个 as 的词性和用法不一样，第一个 as 是副词，后面接形容词或副词的原级，第二个 as 为连词。

I'm as tall as Nelly. 我和内莉一样高。

Tom runs as fast as Sam. 汤姆和萨姆跑得一样快。

Lily is not so outgoing as Lucy. 莉莉不如露西外向。

【经典练】

1. (2023·云南昆明·昆明八中校考模拟预测) You can realize your dream _____ you stick to it and work hard for it.

- A. as long as B. as true as C. as well as D. as good as

【写作佳句】(2022·内蒙古呼和浩特·中考真题) My math teacher lives a(n) active life. She looks as young as she did ten years ago.句意：我的数学老师过着积极的生活。她看起来和十年前一样年轻。



考点 4 win v. 赢；赢得

[教材原句]4. You can tell that Lisa really wanted to win, though. 不过你能看出来莉萨真的想赢。

(1) tell 此处意为 " 看出，知道，判断 "，表示此意时常与情态动词 can，could 和 be able to 连用。其后若接介词 from，表示 " 辨别；区别；认出 "。

Can you tell Tom from his twin brother? 你能分得出汤姆和他的孪生弟弟吗？

(2) win v. 赢；赢得

现在分词为 winning，过去式和过去分词均为 won。

Which team won? 哪个队赢了？

【易混辨析】

win	过去式 won	意为 " 赢，获胜 "，通常接 game, war, match, prize 等之类的名词作宾语，即 <u>win sth.</u> 。
beat	过去式 beat	意为 " 打败；赢 "，后跟表示与之比赛、战斗的人或代表群体的名词，即 <u>beat sb.</u> 。

They won the game yesterday. 他们昨天赢得了那场比赛。

Zhang Yining won a gold medal in the women's singles.

张怡宁赢得了女子单打金牌。

The LA Lakers beat the Rockets.

洛杉矶湖人队打败了火箭队。

【一语辨异】

We beat them and won the game. 我们打败他们赢得了比赛。

(3) though *adv.* 不过; 可是 *conj.* 虽然; 尽管

though 在句中作副词, 意为 " 不过; 可是; 然而 ", 常位于句末。

It's hard work. I enjoy it though. 这是件辛苦的工作, 但我乐意做。

It was quite true though. 可那的确是真的。

【归纳拓展】

though 也可用作连词, 表示 " 虽然; 尽管 ", 相当于 although。在英语中, although 或 though 不能与 but 连用, 但可与 yet 连用。

Though/Although I failed, I shall try again. 虽然我失败了, 我还是要再次尝试。

Though/Although she is ill, yet she still keeps studying. 虽然她生病了, 但她仍然坚持学习。

【经典练】

1. (2023·吉林·模拟预测) Tom _____ an English competition last year.

A. wins

B. won

C. will win

2. (2023·甘肃武威·校考模拟预测) —He is looking forward _____ the match.

—So am I.

A. win

B. won

C. winning

D. to winning

【写作佳句】(2021·四川成都·统考中考真题) As long as we continue to pull together, we'll keep winning the game. 句意: 只要我们继续齐心协力, 我们就会继续赢得比赛。



考点 5 talented 有天赋的

[教材原句] is talented in music. (P 20. 1a)

be talented in 指 " 在.....方面有天赋 ", 后接名词或动名词。

Mozart was talented in music. 莫扎特有音乐天赋。。

You're very talented in speaking English. 你很有说英语的天赋。

【知识拓展】

(1) 同义词 gifted *adj.* 有天赋的

She is a gifted violinist. 她是位有天赋的小提琴手。

(2) talent *n.* 天赋；才，人才

have a talent for = have a gift for 有.....天赋

The woman has a talent/gift for cooking. 这个女人有烹饪的天赋。

He is a great talent. 他是个了不起的人才。

【经典练】

1. (2023 春·湖北武汉·七年级武汉市卓刀泉中学校考阶段练习) —What do you think of Tara?

—I think she is very _____, she is the best singer I've ever known.

A. busy B. tidy C. talented D. funny

2. (2022 秋·河北石家庄·八年级校考期中) I'm taller than my sister, but I am as _____ as her.

A. talented B. talent
C. more talented D. most talented

【写作佳句】(2019·江苏盐城·中考真题) You need not only talent but also hard work to become a successful football player. 句意：你不仅需要天赋，还需要努力工作才能成为一名足球运动员。



考点 6 the same as

[教材原句] likes to do the same things as me(P20, 1a)

" the same + 名词 + as " 意为 "和.....一样 "。

Her hair's the same color as her mother's.

她的头发颜色跟她母亲的一样。

【知识拓展】

(1) the same as 和.....相同，反义词组为 be different from(和.....不同)。

Your pen is the same as mine. 你的钢笔和我的一样。

(2) the same to 意为 " 对.....来说是一样的，对.....没有什么不同 "，后面常接表示人的名词或代词。the same 前面可用 quite 修饰，但不能用 very 修饰。

It's the same to Mike. 这对迈克来说是一样的。

The two paintings are quite the same. 这两幅画完全一样。

【易混辨析】

be the same as
和.....一样

两词组后都可跟名词、代词或名词性
物主代词。

My hairstyle is the same as hers.
我的发型和她的发型一样。

(1)make sb./sth. +形容词, 表示 " 使某人(感到).....; 使某物..... ", 此时形容词作宾语补足语。此类形容词有 happy、sad、pleased、angry、relaxed、scared、comfortable、sick、worried、easy 等。

The news makes me happy. 这个消息让我很高兴。

(2)make sb. + 名词, 表示 " 使某人成为..... ", 名词作宾语补足语。

We make him captain. 我们选他当队长。

(3)make sb. + 过去分词, 表示 " 使某人.....被 ", 动词的过去分词作宾语补足语, 有被动含义, 翻译成主动语态形式, sb.可以是反身代词。

She spoke aloud to make herself heard.

她大声说话, 以使别人能听到她。

(4)make sb./sth. do 表示 " 使某人/某物做..... ", 不带 to 的不定式作宾语补足语。注意在被动语态中不定式符号 to 不能省略。

She made me wait for a long time. 她让我等了很长时间。

Every day I am made to have an egg and some milk.

我每天不得不吃一个鸡蛋, 喝一些牛奶。

(5) 常见的后接省略 to 的不定式作宾补的使役动词

let sb. do sth. 让某人做某事	Let me have a try. 让我试一试。
have sb. do sth. 让某人做某事	He had me give him a hand. 他让我帮他个忙。

【巧记口诀】

使役动词三兄弟, let、have 和 make,

宾补只用 do 形式, to do 见了则回避。

【经典练】

1. Tom and Jerry always _____.

A. make me to laugh B. makes me laugh C. makes me to happy D. makes I laugh

2. (2023·江苏盐城·校考三模) "He often makes me laugh." The structure of this sentence is "_____".

A. S + V + P B. S + V + DO + IO C. S + V + DO + OC D. S+V+IO+DO

【写作佳句】(2022·江苏南京·统考中考真题) —*Lost in Thailand*. I like comedies because they often make me laugh. 《泰囧》。我喜欢喜剧, 因为它们经常使我发笑。



考点 8 it 作形式主语

[教材原句] I'm so shy so it's not easy for me to make friends. (P21, 2b)

(1) It is+形容词/名词+(for sb. +) to do sth., it 是形式主语, 动词不定式 to do sth. 是真正的主语。sb. 为宾格代词或名词, 因为主语太长, 为了使句子保持平衡, 习惯上把真正的主语放在后面, 这样就避免了句子头重脚轻。

It's not easy to learn a foreign language. 学一门外语是不容易的。

(2) " It is+形容词+ (for sb. +) to do sth. " 相当于 " It's+形容词+that 从句 "。

It's is better for you to live alone for some time.=It is better that you live alone for some time. 你单独住一段时间更好些。

【注意】

形容词若表示人的性格与品质, 如 kind, good, nice, wrong 等, for sb. 要改为 of sb.。

It's very kind of you to help me. 你帮助我真是太好了。

【经典练】

1. (2023·黑龙江绥化·校考二模) It's foolish _____ such a mistake.

A. for him to make

B. of him making

C. of him to make

【写作佳句】 (2023·江苏南通·统考中考真题) —It's neither too cold nor too hot all year round in Kunming,

making it a perfect place to live in or visit. 句意: ——昆明一年四季不太冷也不太热, 是一个居住或旅游的好地方。



考点 9 as long as " 只要; 既然 "

[教材原句] But I think friends are like books — you don't need a lot of them as long as they're good. (P21, 2b)

as long as " 只要; 既然 ", 表示条件, 意思是 " 只要 ", 引导条件状语从句。

The air ticket to Sydney will be half price as long as you book it three months earlier. 只要你提前三个月预订, 飞往悉尼的票价就会减半。

I'm sure we are safe as long as we are in his care. 我深信只要在他的保护下, 我们就会平安无事。

As long as it doesn't rain we can go. 只要不下雨, 我们就可以去。

【知识拓展】

(1) 用于 as...as 句型中, 表示 " 像.....一样长 "。

My arms are as long as yours. 我的胳膊和你的一样长。

(2) 表示时间, 意思是 " 达.....之久 "。

You can keep the book as long as you like. 这本书你想借多久就借多久。

【经典练】

1. (2023·吉林长春·长春市解放大路学校校考模拟预测) We are sure to realize our goals _____ we keep trying and never give up.

- A. so that B. even though C. as long as D. no matter how

2. (2023·重庆大渡口·统考一模) _____ all the Chinese people work hard together, the great China Dream will come true soon.

- A. As if B. As C. As long as D. As soon as

【写作佳句】(2022·贵州铜仁·统考中考真题) —Your son's dream will come true as long as he studies hard .

句意：——只要你儿子努力学习，他的梦想就会实现。



考点 10 be similar to 与.....相像的/类似的

[教材原句] My best friend is similar to Larry because she's less hard-working than me. (P 22, 2d)

be similar to 与.....相像的/类似的，相当于 be like。

Your new haircut is similar to mine. 你的新发型和我的相似。

Jack is similar to his father in many ways. 杰克在很多方面与他爸爸相似。

similar 与 in 连用时，构成 be similar in sth.意为 " 在某方面相似/相仿 "。

Ice fishing, a popular winter sport, is similar in many ways to regular fishing. 冰下捕鱼，一个受欢迎的冬季运动，在许多方面与常规钓鱼是相似的。

【易混辨析】be similar to, be similar in

(1)be similar to 意为 " 与.....相像的/类似的 "。

(2)be similar in 意为 " 在.....方面相似 "。

【易混辨析】

similar	形容词，意为 " 相似的；类似的 "，可作定语和表语。	My best friend and I have similar hobbies. 我和我最好的朋友有相似的兴趣。
same	形容词，意为 " 相同的；同样的 "，前面要加定冠词 the。	They have the same age. 他们的年龄相同。

【经典练】

1. (2022·九年级单元测试) My phone is just _____ yours, but not _____.

- A. similar to; same B. similar as; the same
C. similar to; the same D. similar with; same

2. (2012 秋·九年级单元测试) Tony's trousers are ____ his twin brother's. They have the same colour and size.

- A. different from B. the same C. similar to D. the same to

【写作佳句】(2021 秋·八年级课时练习) He is similar to Tom, because they both enjoy playing basketball. 句意: 他和汤姆很相似, 因为他们都喜欢打篮球。



考点 11 care about 关心; 在意

Do you care about your future? 你关心自己的未来吗?

He doesn't care about the news. 他对这条新闻并不关心。

【知识拓展】

(1) care 作动词的常用词组还有:

care for 喜欢; 照料

He cared for her more than she realized.

她不知道他是多么在乎她。

(2) care 作名词的常用词组:

take care 小心; 当心; 保重

take care of 照顾; 照料 (相当于 look after)

Take care not to make mistakes. 当心别犯错。

Goodbye, and take care! 再见, 多保重!

He is old enough to take care of himself.

他足够大, 能照顾自己了。

【经典练】

1. (2023 秋·全国·八年级假期作业) I don't like Jenny at all. She thinks only of herself but never _____ others.

- A. cares about B. brings out C. waits for D. picks up

2. (2023·江苏南京·统考二模) Earth Day reminds people to _____ the earth—the home to all the living things.

- A. dream about B. care about C. hear about D. complain about

【写作佳句】(2022 秋·辽宁沈阳·九年级统考期末) Parents care about their children's education more than anything else nowadays. 句意: 现在父母相比较其他的事情更关注孩子的教育。



考点 12 laugh v. 笑; 发笑

He who laughs last laughs longest. 别高兴得太早。

【知识拓展】

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