

1. “Trick or treat” means kids will play a trick on you if you don’t give them a treat. “不招待就捣乱”的意思是如果你不招待他们，孩子们就会捉弄你。（P13）

## 要点1 treat的用法

### 用法分析

treat名词，意为“请客；款待”。

咱们出去吃晚饭，我请客。 *Let’s go out for dinner, my treat.*

### 要点拓展

treat及物动词	招待；请（客）	treat sb. to sth. 请某人……
	对待；看待	treat sb. like/as... 把某人当作……看待 treat sb. with... 以……对待某人

他请我吃晚饭。 *He treated me to dinner.*

他们把狗视作家庭的一员。 *They treat the dog as a member of their family.*

她用善心对待每个孩子。 *She treats every child with kindness.*

### 新题速递

For his son's birthday, Steven is taking him to the new movie as a            **B**

A. task    B. treat    C. choice            D. visit

1. “Trick or treat” means kids will play a trick on you if you don’t give them a treat. “不招待就捣乱”的意思是如果你不招待他们，孩子们就会捉弄你。（P13）

## 要点2 play a trick on sb.的用法

### 用法分析

play a trick on sb.表示“捉弄某人；开某人的玩笑”，相当于play a joke on sb.。

这些顽皮的孩子对他们的老师耍了一个花招。

*These naughty children played a trick on their teacher.*

2.I think it's fun to dress up as cartoon characters! 我认为打扮成卡通人物很有趣! (P13)

### 要点3 dress up的用法

#### 用法分析

dress up意为“装扮；乔装打扮”。

我们应该乔装打扮去参加学校的聚会。

We should dress up to take part in the school party.

#### 考点拓展

dress up as意为“打扮成……；装扮成……”，后面接表示角色、职业等的名词，

dress up in意为“穿上……”，后接表示“衣服或颜色的词”。

他装扮成一名军官。

He dressed up as an officer.

她喜欢穿她妈妈的衣服。

She enjoys dressing up in her mother's clothes.

**考点拓展****be/get dressed, put on, wear, in, dress, try on**

be/get dressed	穿衣服, 表示自身动作或穿衣状态。 be/get dressed in表示“穿着(什么颜色).....的衣服”	The old man can't wash his face or get dressed himself.这位老人不能自己洗脸或穿衣。She was dressed in red.她穿着红色衣服。
put on	穿上, 戴上, 强调穿衣的动作, 反义词组是take off	Please put on your coat.请穿上你的外套。
wear	穿着, 戴着, 强调穿衣的状态	My sister is wearing a blue skirt today.我妹妹今天穿着一条蓝色裙子。
in	穿着, 后接表示颜色或衣服的词, 相当于wearing	The girl in the red coat is my daughter.穿红色外套的那个女孩是我女儿。
dress	穿衣服, 表示动作。dress sb.给某人穿衣服, dress oneself自己穿衣	Alice is so young that she can't dress herself.爱丽丝太小了, 不会自己穿衣服。
try on	试穿(后接代词时放中间)	The dress is beautiful. Please try it on.这条连衣裙很漂亮。请试一下。

## 新题速递

用所给词的适当形式填空

The boy could dress himself (he) at the age of four.

3. But behind all these things lies the true meaning of Christmas: the importance of sharing and giving love and joy to people around us. 但在所有这些事物的背后隐藏着圣诞节的真正含义—把爱和欢乐带给我们身边的人们，并和他们一同分享的重要性。(P14)

### 句子结构分析

本句是一个完全倒装句。介词短语behind all these things做状语位于句首，句子完全倒装，即谓语lies在前，主语the true meaning of Christmas在后。

### 要点4 importance的用法

#### 用法分析

importance n. 重要性。the importance of.....的重要性。

应该让孩子们理解节约水的重要性。 Children should be made to understand the importance of saving water.

#### 要点拓展

importance n. 重要；重要性→important adj. 重要的；重大的。

## 新题速递

根据汉语提示完成句子

This activity showed us the importance (重要性) of protecting our environment.



4.It is about an old man named Scrooge who never laughs or smiles.它讲的是一个名叫斯克鲁奇的老头的故事，他从未笑容。（P14）

### 要点5 定语从句的用法（高频考点）

#### 用法分析

本句是含有定语从句的复合句，“who never laughs or smiles”是定语从句，修饰先行词Scrooge，关系代词在从句中做主语。

同学们，你们应该对那些帮助和支持你们的人表示感谢。

Class, you should be thankful to those people who helped and supported you.

#### 注意

定语从句的谓语动词与先行词一致，本句先行词为Scrooge，故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。

#### 新题速递

Mr. Brown is a teacher **B** is strict with all his students.

A. which

B. who

C. where

**5. One Christmas Eve, Scrooge sees the ghost of Jacob Marley, his dead business partner.** 在一个圣诞前夜里，斯克鲁奇见到了已经逝去的生意伙伴雅各布·马利的亡灵。（P14）

### 句子结构分析

句中his dead business partner指的是Jacob Marley，起进一步解释说明的作用。

### 要点6 dead的用法

#### 用法分析

dead是动词die的形容词形式，意为“死的；失去生命的”，在句中做定语或表语。the dead表示死去的人或物。

这位著名的作家已去世几年了。 *The famous writer has been dead for a few years.*

#### 要点辨析 die, dead, death, dying

die	“消失；死亡”，短暂性动词，不能同表示一段时间的状语连用。
dead	形容词“死的，无生命的”，可以同表示一段时间的状语连用。表达“死了多长时间”，用“have/has been dead for+时间”或“die+时间段+ago”。
death	名词“死，死亡”，在句中做主语或宾语。
dying	die的现在分词，做形容词“临死的；垂死的”。

他奶奶两年前去世的。

His grandma died two years ago.

这位老人去世两年了。

The old man has been dead for two years.

她母亲的死很突然。

The death of her mother was sudden.

这些快死的鸟正躺在地上。

The dying birds are lying on the ground.

### 新题速递

His grandmother   C   for 6 years. And he still misses her very much.

A. died    B. has died    C. has been dead    D. has been died

6. Marley used to be just like Scrooge, so he was punished after he died. 马利过去就像斯克鲁奇一样，所以他死后受到了惩罚。（P14）

### 句子结构分析

本句中was punished为一般过去时的被动语态，意为“被惩罚”。一般过去时的被动语态的结构为“was/were+及物动词的过去分词”。

这些树是去年种的。

These trees were planted last year.

6. Marley used to be just like Scrooge, so he was punished after he died. 马利过去就像斯克鲁奇一样，所以他死后受到了惩罚。（P14）

### 要点7 used to do sth.的用法（高频考点）

#### 句子结构分析

used to do sth.表示“过去常常做某事（现在不做了），过去曾经做某事”，只用于过去时态。

used to的疑问形式有两种：把used提到句首，或在句首加Did，used变为use。否定形式也有两种：didn't use to/used not to。

他过去常常乘公交车回家。

He used to go home by bus.

#### 固定搭配

含used的句式	be/get used to (doing) sth.习惯于（做）某事
	used to do sth.过去常常做某事
	be used to do sth.被用来做某事
	be used for doing sth.被用于做某事

我过去怕黑。

I used to be afraid of the dark.

如今电脑可被用来做许多事。

Computers are used to do a lot of work now.

刀被用来切东西。

Knives are used for cutting things.

### 新题速递

Yao Ming, a basketball giant, **B** water polo when he was young.

A. is playing      B. used to play      C. is used to playing      D. was playing

6. Marley used to be just like Scrooge, so he was punished after he died. 马利过去就像斯克鲁奇一样，所以他死后受到了惩罚。（P14）

## 要点8 punish的用法

### 句子结构分析

punish为动词，意为“处罚；惩罚”。

任何人违反交通规则都要受到处罚。 *Anyone who broke the traffic rules will be punished.*

### 要点拓展

punish	punish sb. by doing sth. 通过做某事来惩罚某人
	punish sb. for (doing) sth. 因（做）某事而惩罚某人
	punish sb. for (doing) sth. 因（做）某事而惩罚某人
	punishment n. 处罚，惩罚

过去我父母常以不让我看电视来惩罚我。 *My parents used to punish me by not letting me watch TV.*

因为我们的粗鲁，妈妈惩罚了我们。 Mom punished us for our rudeness.

### 注意

punish 多以被动语态形式考查。am/is/are/was/were/punished 表示“被语罚”；will be punished 表示“将被惩罚”。

从现在开始在我们的国家由于不礼貌的行为游客将会被惩罚。

Tourists will be punished because of their impolite behavior in our country from now on.

### 新题速递

-The passenger refused to move after taking another one's seat!

-What a shame! He <sup>D</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ according to the newly credit system (诚信体系)。

A. punish

B. punished

C. will punish

D. will be punished



7.He warns Scrooge to change his ways if he doesn't want to end up like him.马利告诫斯克鲁奇，若是不想和他落得同样的下场，就应该改变他的行事方式。（P14）

## 要点9 warn的用法

### 用法分析

warn为及物动词，意为“警告；告诫”，常用结构为：

warn sb. not to do sth.	警告某人不要做某事
warn sb. of sth.	警告/通知某人某事
warn sb. against doing sth.	警告/告诫某人不要做某事
warn sb. about sth.	提醒/警告某人注意某事

他的父母告诫他不要花费太多的时间玩电脑游戏。  
His parents warn him not to spend too much time playing computer games.

我警告他有危险。

I warned him of the danger.

医生经常告诉病人戒烟。

Doctors often warn the patients against smoking.

他们提醒乘客小心窃贼。

They warned the passengers about thieves.

### 新题速递

The policeman warned the man   A   after drinking.

A. not to drive      B. to drive      C. driving

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