

英语学科寒假作业（复习） Day 7 (练习时长: 40 分钟)

姓名:

完成评价:

一、核心知识的归纳总结和梳理模块（选修 Book 1 Unit 5）

1. devote [dɪ'veʊt]: vt. 把...献(给); 把...专用于; 专心于

devoted adj. 忠诚的, 投入的; 深爱的 devotion n. 投入 devote...to... 把...奉献给...

devote one's life / time / energy to 将生命/时间/精力... be devoted to=devote oneself to 致力于; 专心于

2. convince [kən'veɪns]: vt. 使相信; 使确信; 说服

convinced adj. 相信的 convincing adj. 令人信服的 convince sb. of sth. 使某人确信某事

convince sb. that...使某人相信... be convinced of... 坚信...; 确信... be convinced that ...确信...

3. assumption [ə'sʌmpʃn]: n. 假定; (责任的)承担; (权利的)获得

make an assumption 做出假设 on the assumption (that...) 假设; 假定...

It is assumed that...人们认为... assume sb./sth. to be 假定/假设某人/某事为

4. in turn 相应地; 转而; 依次; 轮流

take turns to do/in doing sth. 轮流做某事 It's one's turn to do sth. 轮到某人做某事了

by turns 轮流地, 交替地 turn to sb 向某人求助 turn into 转变成 It turns out that 结果是; 证明是

5. expand [ɪk'spænd]: v. 扩大; 增加; 扩展; 发展(业务)

expand ...into... 把...扩展/发展成... expand into... 发展成/扩大成... expand on sth. 细说(阐述)...

expansion n. 扩张; 膨胀; 扩大 expand/broaden one's horizons 开阔视野

6. comprise v. 包括; 构成; 组成

be comprised of... 包括; 包含; 由...组成(或构成) be composed of... 由.....组成

consist of... 由.....组成 be made up of... 由.....组成, 构成

7. consumption [kən'sʌmpʃn]: n. 消耗; 消耗量; 消费

consume v. 消耗; 吃; 喝; 饮 consumer n. 消费者

consumption level 消费水平 be consumed by/with sth. 被.....吞噬; 充满(某种强烈的感情)

【重点语法】

一、主从句引导词

1. 从属连词

- ◆ that 在从句中不做成分, 没有意义, 不可省略。
- ◆ whether 在从句中不做成分, 有意义, 译为“是否”。
- ◆ 在引导主语从句时, 位于句首或者与 or not 连用时, 只可以用 **whether**, 而不可以用 **if** 引导。
- ◆ If 引导主语从句时, 要用 **it** 做形式主语, 且主语从句后置, 此时 **if** 与 **whether** 可替换。

2. 连接代词

- ◆ **what, who, whom, wh+ever** 在从句中做主语、宾语、表语成分。
- ◆ **which, whose**: 在从句中做定语成分。

3. 连接副词

when, why, where, how, whenever, however, wherever 等在从句中做状语成分。

二、主语从句太长怎么办？

主语从句为了避免头重脚轻现象,用 it 做形式主语, 而把从句放在后面。

(1) It is +名词(短语)+主语从句

It is a pity that he missed such an interesting film. It is a good news that he has recovered.

(2) It is +形容词+主语从句

It was surprising that she passed the difficult exam. It is not clear whether he told a lie.

注意: 此句型中的形容词是 important, necessary, essential, strange 等时, 主语从句的谓语使用虚拟语气“(should)+动词原形”。

例: It is important that we (should) learn English well.

(3) It is +过去分词+主语从句

It is said that they are twins. It is reported that a big earthquake hit the area.

注意: 如果过去分词是 suggested, ordered, required, advised, requested 等表示建议、要求、命令等词时, 主语从句的谓语应该使用虚拟语气。

例: It is suggested that students (should) wash their clothes by themselves.

(4) It +不及物动词+主语从句

It seems / appears ... that ... 似乎..... It happened (to sb.) that ... (某人)碰巧...

It occurred to sb that... (某人)突然想起...

(5) It +及物动词+宾语+主语从句

It shocks me that he failed in this exam. It interests me whether you succeed or not.

三、主语从句的主谓一致

从句作主语时, 主句的谓语动词, 大多数使用单数; 由两个/多个连接词引导同一个主从, 谓动使用单数。

主语为 and 连接的两个主从时, 谓动使用复数。What/who 引导主语从句时, 谓动由表语决定单复数。

四、主语从句的语序

主语从句一律用陈述句语序, 即主语在前, 谓语在后。

二、练习模块

I. 词汇默写:

I. 英译汉

1. crisis n. _____
2. characteristic n. _____ adj. _____
3. conventional adj. _____
4. domestic adj. _____
5. celebrity n. _____
6. grocery n. _____; [pl.] _____
7. urban adj. _____
8. tunnel n. _____
9. organic adj. _____
10. poverty n. _____

II. 重点单词

1. _____ vt. 解决(难题); 应付(局面); 处理
2. _____ vt. 使增长; 使兴旺 n. 增长; 提高; 激励
3. _____ vt. (通常经过努力)获得; 得到
4. _____ n. 可供选择的事物 adj. 可供替代的; 非传统的
5. _____ vt. 克服; 解决; 战胜
6. _____ adj. 分布广的; 普遍的; 广泛的

7. _____ vt.估计; 估价; 估算 n. 估计; 估算 8. _____ vt.& vi.消化 vt.领会; 领悟 n. 摘要; 文摘
9. _____ n. 闲暇; 休闲; 空闲 10. _____ adj.完全必要的; 极其重要的

III. 拓展单词:

1. _____ vt.把.....献(给); 把.....专用于; 专心于→_____ n. 奉献; 忠诚; 热爱→_____
adj.挚爱的; 全心全意的; 忠诚的
2. _____ vt.使相信; 说服→_____ adj.有说服力的; 使人信服的→_____ adj.确信的; 坚信的
3. _____ adj.含盐的; 咸的→_____ n. 盐
4. _____ n. 扩建部分; 扩大; 电话分机→_____ vt.伸开; 展开; 延伸→_____ adj.广阔的;
大规模的; 广泛的
5. _____ adj.营养(物)的→_____ adj.有营养的; 营养丰富的→_____ n. 营养; 滋养

IV. 核心短语:

1. _____ 把.....用于; 献身; 致力; 专心 2. _____ 事实上
3. _____ 像..... 4. _____ 在内心深处; 本质上; 实际上
5. _____ 为.....做准备

V. 词形变化填空:

1. He is so _____ to his English teaching that everyone admires him for his _____ and he
_____ his spare time to writing short stories.(devote)
2. As is known to all, as _____, we _____ a lot of food every year and the huge _____
causes great pressure to our government.(consume)
3. Since I was young, I have been interested in _____ and _____ changes and now I have become a
_____.(chemistry)
4. We will discuss the problem in _____ to _____ our understanding so that we can understand it
_____.(depth)
5. More and more countries in the world are _____ of water, and global water _____ are becoming
increasingly serious.(short)
6. On the _____ that I am chosen as the chairman, I will definitely _____ relevant responsibility and
_____. I come across those in trouble, I will help them.(assume)
7. The book is an _____ of a series of lectures given last year, so you are capable of _____ your
knowledge by reading it.(expand)
8. I _____ support you and thus, you can tell me your _____ plan.(entire)

VI. 选词填空:

be comprised of, in turn, fulfil one's dreams, turn to, for instance

1. All of the students answered the teacher's questions _____, which made the teacher quite happy.
2. Their talk gradually _____ the change that had taken place in the city.
3. Many great men have risen from poverty—Lincoln and Edison, _____.
4. Our class _____ six groups and each group will discuss some difficult problems after class.

5. I have been studying hard with the objective of _____.

VII. 经典句型仿写：

1. 给我印象最深的是，每当我遇到困难时，我的叔叔都会激励我坚持我的梦想。(that 引导的表语从句)

What impresses me most is _____ whenever I come across difficulties.

2. 如何能说服大卫接受挑战是我正在思考的事情。(how 引导的主语从句)(2022·新课标 I，读后续写)

_____ was what I was thinking about.

3. 我们能否保护海洋取决于我们从现在起将会做些什么。(whether 引导的主语从句)(2022·全国甲，书面表达)

_____ depends on what we will do from now on.

4. 鉴于你对中国传统文化如此感兴趣，我邀请你参加我们学校的文化艺术节。(given that 引导的原因状语从句)

_____, I invite you to take part in the Culture and Art Festival in our school.

5. 我经常读英文报是因为它对我英语学习的进步有很大的帮助。(why 引导的主语从句；that 引导的表语从句)(2021·新课标 I，应用文写作)

_____ is _____ in English learning.