## Unit 3

**重点单词短语用法**

*(A)*

1. doubt whether…(or not) 引导宾语从句,意为“怀疑是否……”

2. most of whom相当于and most of them, whom引导定语从句

3. what if… 意为“倘若……将会怎样; 即使……又有什么关系”

*(B)*

**1. relevant**

*adj.*(directly connected with and important to what is being discussed) 有关的;切题的

(1)be relevant to… 与……有关 (2)relevantly *adv.* 有关联地;有关系地

(3)relevance *n.* 关联;贴切 have (no) relevance to 和……无/有关

[拓展] “和……有关”的多样表达:be related to; be connected with; be involved in; be associated with; be linked to/with; be concerned with。

1. **Adjust**

*vt.*& *vi.*(to change so as to make sth right or suitable)调整;(使)适合

(1)adjust to 调整以适应

adjust oneself to… 使(某人)自己适应于…… adjust to doing… 适应做……

(2)adjustment *n.* 调整;调节;适应 make an adjustment/adjustments to …对……做出调整

1. **participate**

*vi.*(to take part in something or share in something)参与;参加;分享

(1)participate in sth/doing sth 　参与(做)某事 participate with sb in sth 同某人一起参与某事

(2)participant *n.* 参加者 (3)participation *n.* 参与

**4. otherwise**　*conj.* 否则;不然 *adv.* 用别的方法;其他方面;除此之外

[温馨提示] otherwise表示相反的假设时,其分句谓语动词要用虚拟语气。

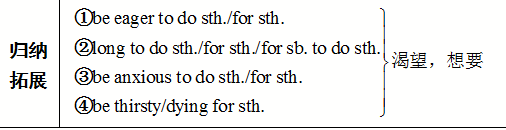
*(C)*

**1. (be) dying to do sth　极想做某事**

(1)be dying/anxious/eager/thirsty for sth渴望得到某物

(2)be anxious/eager/keen to do sth想要做某事;渴望做某事

**2. up to** =as many as, as much as 后接可数或不可数名词 “多达，高达”



**3.** the other day （ ） another day（ ） some day（ ）

*(D)*

1.The other day I was showing the boys the weekly chemistry experiment when, before I knew it, the mixture was bubbling over everywhere! 不久前的一天,我正在给男生们演示每周一次的化学实验,就在那时,我还没来得及察觉,混合剂便开始冒泡,溢得四处都是!

【句式点拨】

句中before引导时间状语从句,意为“没来得及就……”。before译法比较灵活,还可译为“在……之后才”“在……之前就” “趁……”等。常用于以下句型:

①“It was/will be+时间段+before从句”意为“过了/要过多久才……”

It will be a long time before they are ready for action.

他们还需要准备很长时间才可以参加行动。

②“It was not/will not be+时间段+before从句”意为“没过多久/过不了多久就……”

It won’t be long before the cross-river bridge is completed.

不久之后新的跨江大桥就竣工了。

【相关拓展】before, since, when引导的时间状语从句的区别:

① “It is/was+时间点+when…”意为“当……的时候,时间是……”。

It was midnight when Jack arrived home last night.

昨晚杰克回到家时已是午夜时分。

②“It is/has been+时间段+since…”意为“自从……以来有一段时间了”。如:

That was really a splendid evening. It’s years since I enjoyed myself so much.

那真是一个美妙的夜晚,我已有多年没有玩得如此愉快了。

2 .We walked for two and a half hours to get there—first up a mountain to a ridge from where we had fantastic views and then down a steep path to the valley below. 我们走了两个半小时才到达那里——先是爬山爬到山脊,从那里我们看到了美丽的景色,然后沿着一条陡峭的山路一直走到下面的山谷。

【句式点拨】

句中from where引导的定语从句修饰a ridge,关系副词where前一般不加介词,但from where却是个例外。from where主要有以下两种用法:

(1)相当于and from there(从那儿),用于引导非限制性定语从句。

(2)相当于from the place where,可视为where前省略了the place,意思是“从……的地方,离……的地方”。