（高一上10月月考）

1. 用洗发水洗完头发后，挤出多余的水分，然后在湿头发上抹上护发素。 （apply）

After shampooing your hair, squeeze out extra water and apply conditioner to the wet hair.

shampoo n. 洗发水 vt. 用洗发水洗

1. 虽然经理尽力想说服他留下，但看来他去意已决。(seem)

The manager tried to persuade him to stay, but he seemed to have made up his mind to leave/resign.

try every **means** to .../try his best to...

**\*seem to do/to be doing/to have done 和it seems that...**

貌似他经常去图书馆。

貌似他已经看过那部电影了。

那家饭馆貌似上个月开张了。

这个演员好像很少得到应得的赞扬。

This actor seems to rarely get the credit he deserves.

1. 调查发现，许多国家的人都视照顾父母为重要的责任。(consider)

A survey has found that people in many countries consider **caring for parents** (as/to be) an important responsibility.

没有明确过去时间状语，可以用现完

**\*care for 照顾 (=take care of/look after)；喜欢，想要；关心**

**\*care about 在乎，在意；关心，担心**

与你的观点相反，我不喜欢这件家具的设计。（care）

公司在意的不是员工的长相，而是他们的工作表现。(care)

与你的观点相反，我不喜欢这件家具的设计。（care）

Contrary to your view, I don’t care for the design of this piece of furniture.

公司在意的不是员工的长相，而是他们的工作表现。(care)

What a company cares about is not the employees’ appearance, but their job performance.

1. 在明年举办狂欢节（the Carnival）之前，学校新大楼将会竣工。(by the time)

By the time the Carnival is held next year, (the construction of) the new school building will have been completed.

**\*复习by the time引导时间状语从句，主句的时态问题**

**特殊句型（经常在翻译中考察）**

By the time + 句子(过去时)，主句用过去完成时 By the time he arrived, we had already left.

By/by the end of +过去时间，主句用过去完成时 By last week, we had finished 4 units.

By the time + 句子(一般现在时)，主句用将来完成时

By the time he arrives, we will have left school.

By/by the end of +将来时间，将来完成时 By next week, we will have finished 4 units.

1. 由于缺少睡眠，她看上去很疲惫，在那次面试中没有给面试官留下好印象。（lack）

Because of lack(n.) of sleep/For lack(n.) of sleep, she looked tired and didn’t leave a good impression on the interviewer in the interview.

\*给某人留下好/坏/深刻印象

leave/make a good/bad/deep impression on/upon sb.

leave/give sb a good/bad/deep impression

（高一上期中考）

1.为了确保你的头发有光泽，你最好合理饮食和定期运动 (ensure)

You had better **have a balanced diet** and exercise regularly to ensure that your hair is shiny.

**\*ensure (sb) sth**

ensure the shiny beauty of your hair

ensure your hair its shiny beauty

**\*ensure that... (从句常用一般现在时表将来)**

ensure that your hair is shiny

The hospital tries to ensure that people are seen quickly.

The shop owner ensured that all the goods in his shop were of good quality.

联想：make sure 确保；查明 （make sure that/wh-）

离开实验室前确保所有灯已关。

Make sure that all the lights are off before you leave the lab.（从句用一般现在时表将来）

杰克急于要弄清楚爸爸是否会给他买电脑。

Jack was anxious to make sure whether his father would buy him a computer.

2.时间有限， 这个问题留待下一次会议讨论（remain）

The time is limited, so/and the problem remains to be discussed **at** the next meeting.

(Since the time is limited, ...)

不要忘了两个并列句之间要有连词！

**\*remain**

维生素片能否替代食物为我们提供足够能量仍然未知。(remain)

人们保护个人信息的意识有待提高。（remain）

火星是否可以被改造成人类可以居住的地方拭目以待/仍有待观察。

维生素片能否替代食物为我们提供足够能量仍然未知。(remain)

It remains unknown whether vitamin pills can replace (=substitute for) food to provide enough energy for us.

人们保护个人信息的意识有待提高。（remain）

People’s awareness of personal information protection remains to be raised.

火星是否可以被改造成人类可以居住的地方拭目以待/仍有待观察。

It remains to be seen whether Mars can be transformed into a place where humans can live.

（it remains to be done不用将来时）

3. 缺乏眼神交流表示可能对谈话的对象缺乏兴趣。（lack，signal）

Lack(n.) of eye contact/Lacking(vt.) eye contact is a signal(n.) that you might lack interest in **the person you are talking to**. //... signals a possible lack of interest in ...

signal

n. 信号；标志（a signal of/that...）

vi. 发信号signal with flags

vt. 向...发信号；用信号表示

We signaled a passing ship for help.

He signaled the waitress for more drinks.

谈话对象**the person you are talking to (定语从句，省略关系代词whom)**

you might lack interest in who you’re talking to ❌

who引导名词性从句表示一种疑问语气（译为“谁”）

I don’t know *who* will come here.

I don’t care who you’ll meet.

A gift will be given to *whoever* completes the questionnaire.

4. 明天学生们将参观位于市中心的艺术品展览馆，展览馆五点后不准游客进入.（admit）

Tomorrow students will visit the (art) gallery (which is) located in the city center, and visitors are not admitted **to** it after 5:00 p.m.

be admitted to ... (“被允许进入”后面跟名词！)

5.彭丽媛作为第一夫人的优雅举止给在场的英国客人留下了深刻印象。(impression)

The elegant manners of **First Lady Peng Liyuan** left a deep impression on **the British guests present**.

manner（方式，方法） vs **manners** (礼貌，礼仪，举止)

It is good manners to do sth.

present

1)目前的；现在的 (位于名词前作定语)

2)出席的；在场的 (位于名词后作定语)

目前的经济形势 the present economic situation

所有在场的人 all the people present

联想：

所有有关的人

所有涉及到的人

12月月考翻译

1. 在他心脏病初次发作之后，医生就告诫他要戒烟。(warn)

The doctor warned him to stop smoking after (he suffered) his first heart attack.

**warn sb of sth**

**warn sb (not) to do sth**

2. 是该努力的时候了，我相信我会很快超过其他人。(It’s time…)

It is time to work hard, and I believe I will be ahead of/surpass others soon.

//... I believe it won't be long before I'm ahead of others.

3. 人们喜欢发短信联系，而不是打电话。(instead of)

People like contacting(vt.) each other by sending text messages instead of by telephone.

by telephone/making phone calls

❌ prefer to...instead of

prefer doing to doing=

4. 到了节目最后, 所有的参赛者登上了舞台, 焦急地等待着结果. (分词做伴随状语)

At the end of the program, all the **contestant**s went to the stage, waiting anxiously for the result.

go up to the stage, go on the stage, go onto the stage

5. 当我开始学英语时，我害怕和老师用英语交流直到遇到史密斯先生。(until)

When I started to learn English, I was afraid to communicate with the teacher in English until I met Mr. Smith.

be afraid to do sth 害怕做某事 be afraid of doing sth 害怕某事发生

e.g. be afraid to have a dictation, be afraid of being scolded by the teacher

注意时态！