▲1. when it comes to (名词（名词词组）),主谓 ....

考点：

reading

用法1 引出全文的主题(subject)，考试看到就是主题

翻译：当提及。。。。时，主谓

writing

当提及（）时，每个人有每个人的想法，一些人认为\_\_\_.另一些人认为\_\_.我认为\_\_\_.

when it comes to 题目,opions vary.

Some seem to assert that \_\_\_.

Others, however,may argue that \_\_\_.

I am strongly convinced that \_\_\_.

⚪1 be convinced that 相信 （The scientists have been convinced that \_\_\_.）

看到 have/had/has been 翻译为 一直

⚪2[claim hold argue assert contend] -> 认为/主张

一些人往往认为\_\_\_ 另一些人认为\_\_

While many tend to claim that \_\_\_, others might contend that \_\_\_.

【注】while \_句子\_,\_句子\_. 两个句子是对立对比的

【注】tend to 往往，倾向于（基本是答案 ）

⚪3 [tend to / seem to / may / might 等] 作用于主谓之间，制造抽象的感觉

【注】主（[从句]，[-ed, -ing, to, adj, prep]，[tend to / seem to / may / might]，[双逗号结构,双破折号]）谓

⚪4 写作时下面写法要注意改

many people -> many

some people -> some

few people -> few

those people -> those

【注】 ...人 => those (who ...)/(whose ...)

例: 手机控/沉迷手机的人 those who are addicted to mobile phones

例: 缺乏自信的人 those who are short of confidence

those who suffer from crisis of confidence

例: 山东人 those who are from Sandong

例: 普通高校毕业生 those who graduated from average universities

average student / top student / slow student 一般生/尖子生/后进生

▲2 slowing

falling

fading

declining

<reading>

⚪1 slowing economy <- 考试就只出现这个搭配

放缓的经济/减速的经济

经济文章（slowdown/acceleration 减速/加速）

⚪2 falling adj. 日益下降的

(fall <---> rise) 下降 <---> 上涨

falling communication costs 日益下降的通讯支出

falling transportation costs 日益下降的交通花费

⚪3 fading adj. 逐渐消失的

(fade v. 逐渐消失)

fading distinction between socialism and capitalism 社会主义和资本主义之间的日益消失的区别

fading competitiveness of US economy 美国经济逐渐消失的竞争力

growing competitiveness of emerging economies 新兴的经济体逐渐增长的竞争力

-> emerge v. 出现

-> emerging economies 新兴的经济体

-> emerging countries 新兴国家

日本汽车业逐渐消失的竞争力 the faling competitiveness of Japanese auto industry

⚪4 declining adj. 走下坡路的/衰退的

(decline v/n 下降/衰退/走下坡路)

—> moral decline 道德衰退

—> global economic decline 全球经济衰退

—> on the decline 走下坡路

· a declining industry 一个走下坡路的行业

· textile/banking/auto industry 纺织业/银行业/汽车行业

· energy-intensive industries 能源密集型企业

real estate 房地产

the newspaper industry 报纸业

[重要补充]:

rising -=-> rising living costs 日益增长的生活支出

\--> falling communication costs 日益下降的通讯支出

rising concern 越来越关注

【写作例句】幸运的是，今天人们越来越关注这种令人痛心的现象. (upsetting 令人痛心的)

Rasing concern, fortunately, has been given today to such an upsetting phenomenon.

growing --> growing attention = rising attention 越来越受到关注

--> growing threat of [haze and smog](雾霾) 越来越大的威胁

--> growing threat of global warming 全球变暖越来越大的威胁

--> growing competitiveness of emerging economic 新兴经济体与日俱增的竞争力

soaring (soar v. 激增/剧增)

--> soaring home prices 激增的房价

--> soaring health budget 激增的医疗卫生支出

(health = healthcare = care n. 医疗卫生)

(budget n/v. 支出)

【注】 cost = spending = budget 支出

increasing

越来越多的人：An increasing number of people = People in mounting numbers

越来越多的 in mounting numbers

越来越多的年轻人 youngsters in mounting numbers

越来越多的大学 universities in mounting numbers

▲3 bite one's nails -> 【直译】咬某人指甲 -> 【习语】不知所措，束手无策，困窘，难堪

= scratch one's head

idiom n. 成语/词组

rush 狂热 the rush to 考研 -> 考研热

[重要补充]:

⚪1 have a zzz 呼噜呼噜的睡着了 = noisily [doze off](瞌睡)

【注】 noise 噪音

⚪2 put computers in the classroom 多媒体教学

我认为当前的学英语热意义深远： I am strongly convinced that the present rush to learn English is far-reaching.

⚪3 put pen to paper => 写作（付诸笔端）

【注】 while\_\_\_,\_\_\_.

while many may hold that \_\_, others tend to assert that \_\_\_. 一些人认为\_，而另一些人认为\_\_.

the modestly educated 受过中等教育人/中等文化的人

the highly educated 受过高等教育的人

the poorly educated 受过低等教育的人

sought <-- seek 搜寻

an elevated tone 有高度的语言 tone 语言 mother tone 母语 = native language

the most well-regarded writing

well-regarded 被视为好的

capture v. 抓/俘虏 captive n. 战俘

▲4 not ... just yet. 尚未/还没

很多人尚未意识到这形势的严重性。

Many parents have not come to realize the severity of such an upsetting/unsettling phenomenon (just yet).

sound alarm 响起警报

But don't sound any alarms just yet. 但是还未拉起任何警报。

~ly sound

environmentally sound 经济上好

economically sound 经济好

physically sound 身体好

intellectually sound 智力好

cognitively sound 在认知方面好的

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▲1 超纲词尾名称时，在上下文中的推理：

1)该超纲的名词前面往往有 the / this / these / such => 表示前面提到的人

例如 the 47-year-old manicurist -> she

2)该超纲的名词前后往往有他的近义词或反义词

▲2 并列结构 \_\_ and \_\_ / \_\_ or \_\_ / \_\_,\_\_ and \_\_ / \_\_,\_\_ or \_\_.

读懂一个即可

▲3 not ... as many ... as ... 前者在数量上不如后者多

xxx doesn't have as many students as yyy does. xxx 学生数量不然 yyy 多

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▲1 对立对比关系

\_\_, but/whereas/while \_\_. 前后是对比关系,对比的是同一种内容

▲2 一下都可以翻译为客户顾客(写作多变化)

client

customer

shppper

buyer

☆多变化 -- 多个单词一个意思

|- drawing/picture/sketch/image/illustration/cartoon 作文一的插图可以用这些词

|- 句式多变

|- 3大类14小种句式

|--- 1.基本句式 主谓 .....

|--- 2.高级句式

· 主 \_(4种)\_ 谓 .....

1)从句 2) -ed/-ing/to do/adj/prep 3) tend to/seem to/may/might 4)双逗号结构

· 主谓 ...,补充(4种 状语从句).

)1 从句 2)-ed/-ing/to do/adj/prep. 2)独立主格结构

·\_(引导)\_, 主谓 ....

1) 从句 2) -ed/-ing/to do/adj/prep 3)独立主格结构 4)副词 (如：Indeed/Moreover/Fortunately)

|--- 倒装句/强调句/it 语句/祈使句/。。。

|- 标点多变

Those things(=主语) (从句) (双破折号结构)谓 .

▲3 longtime customer 常客

show up 出现/露面

【例句】

negative 消极的/负面的/否定的 negative feeling 消极情绪

generate v. 产生/生产

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▲1 blame v.归咎于/归因于（👈大部分为该翻译） / 责备

【注】：3大逻辑关系之因果关系

她认为这次事故的原因是疏忽

=> she blames her negligence.

=> she owes this accident to her negligence.

(owes A to B) 把A原因归为B/A的原因是B

= (attribute A to B)

... can be attributed to .... 可归因为。。。。

high achievers == those who have high achievements 成就高的人

Height achievers ows their success mostly to nuture.

成就高的人认为他们成功归因于他们后天的栽培。

nuture v/n. 栽培，培养 nutrition n. 营养 nutriment n. 营养品

the department store 百货商店/超市

emerge v. 出现 emergence n. 出现

the emergence of department store 百货超市的出现

the emergence of computers in the 20th century 20世纪计算机的出现

| emerge 东西的出现

| show up 人的出现

emerging country 新兴国家

emerging economies 新兴的经济体

culture of comsumption 消费文化

queue up = line up 排队

solely = merely = only 仅仅/只

such ... as ... 诸如。。。那样。。。的

such obvious causes as ... 诸如...那样显而易见的原因

such high achievers as ... 诸如...那样成就高的人

a devalued dollar 美元贬值

▲2 the softening economy = the slowing economy = the economy is cooling = this slowdown

这减速的经济

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☆引号

<reading> 一般而言，引号里面的内容不读，除非后面的提明确显示引号里面有答案

<writing> 需要写，随便写个人说一句话

".....", says Niu Niu, a 47-year-old sociology professor at Fudan University.

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☆ 主谓 ..., -ing .... / -ing ...,主谓 ....

当一个主语做了两个动作或两个以上动作时，其中一个动作做谓语，而另一个用\_ing形式\_

【例】今天早上她早早起床，匆匆去了机场。

She got up early this morning,going to the airport hurriedly.

Getting up early this morning,she went to the airport hurriedly.

scale n. 规模 -> downscale v.规模缩小/降低规模

acquaintance n.熟人

an acquaintance of mine / one of my acquaintances 我的一个熟人

low-blow 抵挡的

middle-brow 中档的

high-blow 高档的

instead of 而不是

be perplexed = be confused = be puzzled 感到困惑的

I am perplexed. 我感到困惑.

allege v. 断言 allegation n. 断言

rumor/gossip n. 谣言/流言蜚语 lie n. 谎言

elite n. 精英

cruel adj. 残忍的 -> cruelty n. 残忍

deliberately adj. 故意的/有目的有意识的

in research setting/environment. 在研究环境中。

[be oppose to / oppose to] 反对

I oppose to transgenic food. = I am oppose to transgenic food. 我反对转基因食物。

clone v. 克隆 cloning n. 克隆

order/suggest/recommend/porpose that (should) 动词原形 命令/建议/建议/建议

federal adj. 联邦的

federal government/court/funds 联邦的政府/法庭/基金

panel n. 专家组

a panel of scientists 科学专家组

a panel of economists 经济学专家组

a panel of experts 专家组

chair n.椅子 v.主持，领导

Princeton president 普林斯顿大学校长

Tsinghua president 清华校长

president n.校长、行长、总裁、元首

一并、一道

with

together with

along with

combined with

coupled with

Even before \_\_\_, ... had -ed .... 即使在。。。之前，。。。就已经 。。。

·admission

① No admission. 禁止入内。

free admission. 自由/免费入场。

② admission n. 承认

confession n. 承认

red-hot economy 过热的经济

folks = people

sign n. 迹象 sign of recovery 复苏的迹象

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have been -ing 现在完成进行时 => 一直。。。。

From 初一 to 大三,English has been lagging for years. 从初一到大三，英语一直拖后腿.

dealership 经销商 outlet 商店

temper n. ×脾气 v. 减轻，缓和

temper one's spending 减轻某人的支出

For sb,主谓 \_\_\_. 对 sb 而言,....

For me,this is an explosive situation. 对我来说，这是一个严峻的局面。

retailer n.零售商 retail v/n. 零售

wholesaler n.批发商 wholesale v 批发

cautious adj. 小心的

cautious approach 小心翼翼的方式

aggressive approach 大胆的方式

scientific approach 科学的方式

crucial adj. 关键的

... is coming at a crucial time. ....来的真[不]是时候。

revenue n. (年)收入

☆ 总分结构

\_\_\_总述\_\_\_.\_\_\_分述\_\_\_.\_\_\_分述\_\_\_.\_\_\_分述\_\_\_.

But \_\_句子\_\_\_.\_\_\_解释前一句\_\_\_.

remain optimistic 保持乐观

seem mildly concerned 温和的关切

not panic 没有恐慌

long-term prpspect 长期的前景

long-term effect 长期效果

long-term development 长期发展

even as = even when 即使当

modest adj. 中等的，一般的

do some modest belt-tightening 一般/适度地勒紧腰带

tighten v.加紧对。。。的控制

tighten the control over the press 加紧对新闻媒体的控制

in despair 处于绝望之中

desperate adj. 绝望的

pretty = very = fairly = quite = rather

Despite \_名词(组)\_, 主谓 .... = In spite of \_名词(组)\_, 主谓 .... => 尽管

headlines 新闻媒体的报导

feel pretty comfortable about one's ability to do .... => 对自己做\_\_感到很有把握.

range n. 范围 range from ... to ...

gold rush 淘金热(盲目的、不理性的狂热)

predominantly/mostly/chiefly/mainly/primarily 主要地

bonus n.红利。分红。股息

stock exchange 股票交易

venture investment 风险投资

An average student spends $70 weekly in New York city, predominantly fed by the family.

纽约一般学生每周消费70美元主要是由家庭提供的。

frenzied = crazy 狂热的/疯狂的

overbid v. 出价过高

bid n/v 出价；竞标

broker n. 经纪人/中介

real-estate broker 房地产经纪人

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city/town/village 城市/城镇/乡村

citizen/townsfolk/villager(s) 市民/城镇的人/村民

passerby 路人 -> passersby (复数)路人

municipality 国际大都市 Beijing municipal government 北京市政府

acceleration/slowdown 加速/减速

lining n.边

silver lining 希望

Every cloud has its silver lining.

elite/celebrity/influential 精英/名流/有影响力的人

potential risks/buyer/customers 潜在的风险/客户/客户

cheer v. 为什么欢呼，加油 cheer sb on 为某人欢呼

would cheer for ≈ wouldn't mind

▲ a little + 比较级 翻译为稍微 ⇿ a great/good deal 或者 much 表示比较起来差很多

far = a long way = way + 比较级 翻译为差很远

老大 is a little taller than 老二

distrusht n/v 不信任

double-digit 两位数的收入

stock market swings 股票市场波动 swings n/v = fluctuation n波动

trade stock 交易股票

⚪ingredient n成分/组成部分

= component

= element

= part

sustain v.使(在时间上)持久

sustained boom 持久的繁荣

sustainable development 可持续发展

baby boom 婴儿潮/生育高峰期

diner 吃货/美食家 ≠ dinner 晚饭

Getting at table at Beijing Hotel. 在北京饭店吃上一顿。

toast n/v. 干杯

pessimistic 悲观的 optimistic 乐观的 optimism 乐观

panic n/v 恐慌 panicked 恐慌的（注意多了个k）

considerable benefits 巨大的利益

precede v. 发生在 。。。 之前 A preceded B A发生在B之前

enhance 提高

horizontal/vertical 水平的/垂直的 horizontal & vertical 横向的和纵向的

remedy n/v \

treatment n \ 医治

cure n/v / 疗法

therapy n/v /

single = only 阅读有时候

adventure n/v 冒险

venture 三资企业/风险投资