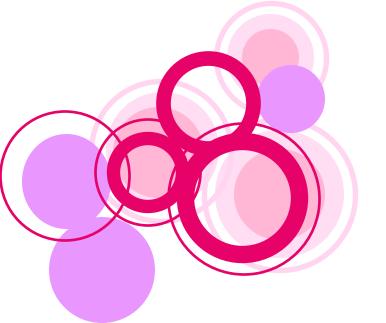


## Unit10 If you go to the party, you'll have a great time.

## Review







## 主要词汇检测

- 1. worry(单三或复数)\_\_worries
- 2. solve (名词) \_\_\_solution
- 3. understand (adj.) <u>understanding</u>
- 4. careful (反义词) \_\_\_\_careless
- 5. scare (adj.) <u>scary</u>
- 6. feel (pt.) <u>felt</u>
- 7. certain (adv) <u>certainly</u>
- 8. lose (pt.) \_\_\_\_ost\_\_\_
- 9. half (pl.) halves
- 10. advice—动词 <u>advise</u>

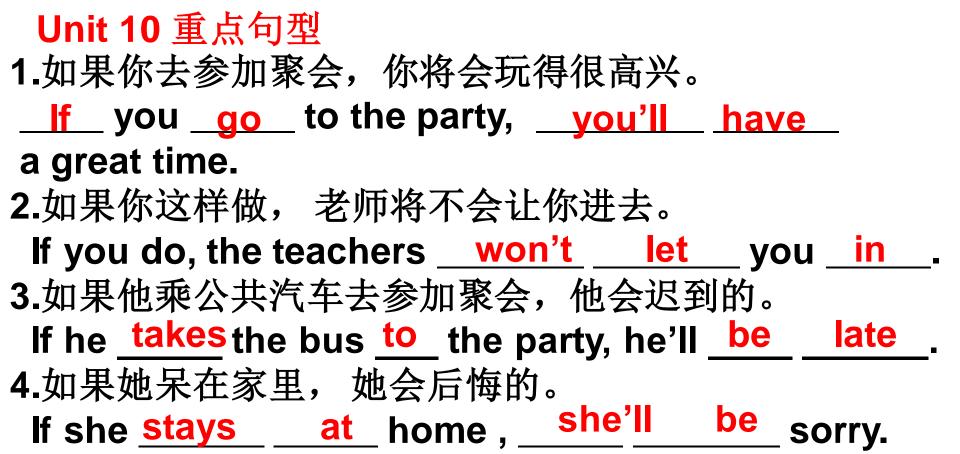
- 1. 参加聚会 go to the party
- 2. 举办聚会 have a party
- 3.去听音乐会 go to the concert
- 4. 待在家里 stay at home
- 5. 穿牛仔裤去聚会 wear jeans to the party
- 6. 让某人进去 let sb. in
- 7. 班里的一半人 half the class
- 8. 叫某人做某事 ask sb. to do sth.
- 9. 向饭馆订餐 order food from a restaurant
- 10. 有足够的学习时间 have enough time to study
- 11. 交朋友 make friends with...
- 12. 上大学 go to college

- 13. 环游世界 travel around the world
- 14. 赚钱 make money 15. 受教育 get an education
- 16. 当今 these days
- 17. 在学业上有麻烦 have problems with <u>study</u>
- 18. 最后 in the end
- 19. 犯错误 make mistakes
- 20. 逃避问题 run away from problems
- 21. 努力去做某事 try to do sth.
- 22. 把.....切成两半/减半 cut sth. in half/ into two
- 23. 解决问题 solve a problem halves
- 24. 害怕做某事 be afraid to do sth.
- 25. 因...而闻名 be famous for

- 26. 明天晚上 tomorrow night
- 27. 为…担忧 worry about...
- 28. 为...做食物 make food for... 29. 太...而不能... too adj. to do sth.
- 30. 花费我太久 take me too long
- 31. 在…给某人一些建议give sb. some advice on...
- 32. 保守秘密 keep ... to oneself
- 33. 有大量问题和麻烦have lots of problems and worries
- 34. 在做某事方面有麻烦have problems in doing sth.
- 35. 在生活中 in life
- 36. 因某事生气 be angry about sth.
- 37. 对某人生气 be angry with sb.

- 38. 第一步 the first step
- 39.做某事做了一半 be halfway to doing sth.
- 40. 在晚会上 at the party
- 41. 感到枯燥 get bored
- 42. 组织英语活动 organize English activities
- 43. 看录像 watch a video
- 44. 参观养老院 visit old people's house
- 45. 学校大扫除 school clean-up
- 46. 从…获得建议 get advice from...
- 47. 分担烦恼share a problem
- 48. 职业球员 professional player
- 49. 在...上有经验 have experience in doing sth.

- 50. 一次不寻常的经历 an unusual experience
- 51. 建议某人去做某事 advise sb. to do sth.



Are you going to the party tomorrow night

5.你打算明天晚上去参加聚会吗?

6.你和谁	一起去?				
Who w	ill you _	go	with	?	
7.学生们	正在讨论	公什么时	候召开-	一个班级明	晚会。
The stu	udents a	re <u>talk</u>	ing	about	when
to	<u>have</u>	e a cla	ass par	ty.	
8.他们计	划在星期	朝六下午	召开晚	会。	
They _	plan	to	_ have	it on	_ Saturday
afterno	oon.				
9.如果他	们今天开	F晚会将	会发生作	十么事情	?
What _	will	_ happ	en if	they hav	e the
party t	oday?				
10.一半的	的学生将	不会来。			
Half	the	clas	s won	't come.	•

11. 如果他们在聚会上看录像将会发生什么事情?
What will happen if they watch
a <u>video</u> <u>at</u> the party?
12.什么时间是举行聚会的好时候?
When is a good timeto have the party?
13.对于下周的聚会,我们应该要求人们带食物吗?
<b>For</b> the party next week, <b>should</b> we ask
people <u>to</u> <u>bring</u> food?
14.他们只会带炸薯条和巧克力,因为他们太懒不会做饭
They'll just bring <u>potato</u> <u>chips</u> and
<b>chocolate</b> because they'll be too lazy
to cook

15.你认为如果他们赢了,我们是不是应该给他们一些
小礼物?
Do you think we shouldgive people some
small gifts if they win?
16.如果我们那样做,更多的人会想要做游戏,那样游
戏会更有趣。
If we do that, <u>more</u> people will want <u>to</u>
play the game and the game will be more
exciting .
17.关于去迈克明天晚上的生日聚会我不知道该做什么。
I don't know what to do about
going to Mike's birthday party tomorrow night.
18. 如果迈克去参加聚会,他的父母亲将会很失望。
If Mike <u>goes</u> to the party, his <u>parents</u> will be
<u>upset</u>

19.我也不知道怎样去参加聚会。 Also, I'm not sure how to go to the party. 20. 如果我走着去,将会花费我很长时间。 If I go there on foot / walk there, it will take me too long. 21. 如果你们每天放学后都玩电脑游戏, 你们将没有足 够的时间学习。 You won't have enoughtime to study if you play computer games <u>after</u> <u>school</u> every day. 22. 你能给我一些建议吗? Can you give me <u>some</u> <u>advice</u>? 23. 如果迈克去上大学,他将再也不能成为一名伟大的 足球运动员。 If Michaelgoes tocollege , he'llnever become a great soccer player.

24. 如果人们有麻烦,他们不应该保守秘密。 If people have **problems**, they shouldn't keep them to themselves 25. 有时候他们有关于学业的问题,有时候是和朋友之 间的问题。 Sometimes they have problems with schoolworkand sometimes with their friends. 26. 一些人相信最糟糕的事情是什么也不做。 Some people believe the **worst** thing is to do nothing. 27. 在生活中麻烦和问题很正常。 normal **Problems and worries** are 28. 我认为和别人聊聊帮助很大。 I think talking to someone helps a lot.

29. 除非我们和别人说一说,否则我们肯定更难受。 Unless we talk to someone, we'll certainly feel worse. 30. 她害怕告诉父母亲这件事情。 She was afraid to tell her parents about it. 31. 她坚持每天步行三里地去上学,因为她没钱了。 She kept walking three miles to school each day because she didn't have any money. 32. 最后,她告诉了她的父母亲而且他们非常地善解人意。 end , she talked to her parents and they were really understanding 33. 她的爸爸说他自己有时候也会犯粗心的错误。 Her dad said he sometimes made careless mistakes himself

34. 他们给她买了一个新钱包并告诉她以后要更小心。 her a new wallet and asked They got her to be more careful. 35. 我以后要记住(要让别人)分担自己的麻烦。 I will always remember to share problems in the future. 36. Robert Hunt就一些常见问题向学生提出建议。 Robert Huradvises/advisedudents about common problems. 37. 最好不要逃避问题,我们应该试图去解决他们。 It's best not to problems. We should always try from solve them. 38. 他认为第一步就是找一个你信任的人并向他倾诉。 first step finding He thinks the trust talk to someone you

39. 这个人不必是像Robert Hunt那样的专家。 This person doesn't need to be an expert like Robert Hunt. 40. 同学们往往忘记他们的父母亲有更多的经验并随 时准备帮助他们。 Students often forget their parents have more experience, and are always there to help them. 41. 在英语中,我们说与人分担一个麻烦就像是把麻 烦分成两半。 \_\_\_\_ English, we say that <u>sharing</u> a problem is like <u>cutting</u>it in 42. 你只要跟人聊聊这个问题, 你就已经解决了问题 的一半。 So you are <u>halfway</u> to solving a problem just by **talking** to someone about it.

- 43. 他同意劳拉的意见。
  He <u>agrees with</u> Laura.
  44. 如果我去参观养老院,我会为老人们带一些花。
  If I visit an old <u>people's</u> home, <u>we'll</u> <u>bring</u>
  them some flowers.
- 45. 如果青少年在外面呆到太晚,他们的父母亲会担心他们。
  fi the <u>teenagers</u> stay out too late, their

| If the <u>leellagers stay out</u> too late, their | parents will <u>worry about</u> them.

46. 如果会议5点前结束,我就去参加。
I'll go to the meeting if it <u>ends</u> by 5:00p.m.
47. 我与我的父母处于冷战中。

I got <u>into</u> a <u>fight</u> <u>with</u> my parents. 48. 你应该向你的父母亲道歉。

You should <u>say sorry</u> <u>to</u> your parents.

49. 你还能从其他的什么人得到建议?

**Who else** can you get advice from ?

50.最好不要逃避问题。

It's best<u>not</u> to run away from our problems.

## if的用法

- ◆if 意为"如果", 引导条件状从。
- 主句是一般将来时或是祈使句或含有情态动词的句子,从句中要用一般现在时表将来。
- ◆if表示"是否"引导宾语从句。
- 宾语从句的内容若原来是一般疑问句, 变为宾语从 句财应把原来的疑问语序变为陈述句语序。 连接 词为if。