

# 高中英语

高中英语人教版必修一

## WELCOME UNIT

Listening and Speaking

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Analyse basic sentence structures 分析基本句子结构

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Read the passage and analyse the structures of the underlined sentences

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### WELCOME UNIT

### Listening and Speaking

- Hi, I'm Max Jackson. I'm an **exchange** student from the UK.
- An exchange student is talking to a teacher on **campus**.
- People speak in a more polite way in **formal** situations.

### Reading and Thinking

#### Han Jing's World

7:00 a.m.

So this is it— **senior** high school at last!

这就是了—— **高中** 终于到了!

I'm not **outgoing** so I'm a little anxious right now.

我不是很 **外向**，所以现在有点焦虑。

I want to make a good first **impression**.

我想要给人一个好的第一 **印象**。

Will I make any friends? What if no one talks to me?

我会交到朋友吗? 如果没有人和我说话怎么办?

12:30 p.m.

I just had my first maths class at senior high school!

我刚刚在高中上了我的第一堂数学课!

The class was difficult, but the teacher was kind and friendly.

这节课很难, 但老师很和蔼友善。

He even told us a funny story, and everyone laughed so much!

他甚至给我们讲了一个有趣的故事, 大家笑得很开心!

I found most of my classmates and teachers friendly and helpful.

我发现我的大多数同学和老师都很友好和乐于助人。

5:32 p.m.

This afternoon, we had our chemistry class in the science lab.

今天下午, 我们在科学实验室上化学课。

The lab is new and the lesson was great, but the **guy** next to me tried to talk to me the whole time.

实验室是新的, 课程很棒, 但是坐在我旁边的 **家伙** 一直想跟我说话。

I couldn't **concentrate** on the **experiment**. I really wanted to tell him to please be quiet and leave me alone!

我无法 **集中注意力** 进行 **实验**。我真的很想告诉他请安静一点, 让我一个人。

10:29 p.m.

What a day! This morning, I was worried that no one would talk to me. But I was wrong.

多么不同寻常的一天! 今天早上, 我担心没有人和我说话。但我错了。

I didn't feel **awkward** or frightened at all.

我一点也不感到 **尴尬** 或害怕。

I miss my friends from junior high school, but I believe I will make new friends here, and there's a lot to **explore** at senior high.

我想念初中的朋友们, 但我相信我会在这里交到新朋友, 而且在高中有很多值得 **探索** 的地方。

I feel much more confident than I felt this morning. I think that tomorrow will be a great day.

我现在比今天早上更自信了。我觉得明天会是美好的一天。

## Word Study

Tian Hua is a new student at a school in America.

田华是美国一所学校的新生。

She is studying at an American high school for one year.

她在美国的一所高中学习了一年。

In China, Tian Hua was in Grade 1 at **senior** high school, but in America, she is in Grade 10!  
在中国，田华在高中读一年级，但在美国，她读十年级！

She did not **feel confident** at all when she arrived.  
她刚到时一点也不**自信**。

Her first **impression** was that English was difficult and people spoke too quickly, but soon she found that if she **concentrate on** the ideas, not the single words, she could understand!  
她的第一**印象**是英语很难，人们说得太快，但很快她发现，如果她**集中注意力**在思想上，而不是单个词上，她就能理解！

She also made friends and began to **explore** the city with them.  
她还交了朋友，开始和他们一起**探索**这座城市。

Her new friends were happy to explain things to her after class.  
她的新朋友课后很乐意向她解释事情。

Her favourite class is chemistry because the teacher lets the students do cool **experiment** !  
她最喜欢的课是化学，因为老师让学生做酷酷的**实验**！

Tian Hua is not sure how well she will do at school this year, but she is not nervous any more. She is excited!  
田华不确定今年在学校会表现得如何，但她不再紧张了。她感到兴奋！

## Discovering Useful Structures

### Analyse basic sentence structures分析基本句子结构

句子成分(Sentence elements)	缩写代号
主语	S (subject)
动词	V (verb)
宾语	O (object)
表语	P (predicative)
状语	A (adverbial)
直接宾语	DO (direct object)
间接宾语	IO (indirect object)
宾语补语	C (object complement)

## Study the sentence structures

Sentence	structure Sentence
SV	All of us laughed!
SVO	I miss my grandma.
SP	The teacher was kind and friendly.
S V IO DO	He told us a funny story.
SVOC	I found most of my classmates and teachers friendly and helpful.
SVA	He talked too much.
SVOA	I had my first maths class at senior high school.
There be ...	There's a lot to explore at senior high.

## Read the sentences and analyse the structures.

句子	分析
The 100-year-old school lies in the centre of the city.	S V A
We must act.	S V
The maths homework looks easy.	S V P
The teacher found the classroom empty.	S V O C
My mum bought me a new dictionary.	S V IO DO
Tom is looking forward to meeting the new exchange student.	S V O
There is an English Corner at our school.	There be ...
We had chemistry in the newly built lab.	S V O A

## Read the passage and analyse the structures of the underlined sentences

How would you like to go to school and travel the world at the same time?  
你想同时去上学和环游世界吗?

"How would you like to do sth" 是一个英语句型，用于向他人提出建议、邀请或提议，询问对方是否愿意做某事。这个句型的结构为：

- "How": 引导疑问，询问方式或方法。
- "would you like": 询问对方的意愿或偏好。
- "to do sth": 表示要做的具体行动或活动。

这个句型通常用于礼貌地提出建议、邀请或建议，以询问对方的意见或兴趣。例如：

- How would you like to go to the movies tonight?
- How would you like to join us for dinner tomorrow?
- How would you like to visit the museum this weekend?

For Tim, that dream has **come true** !

对于蒂姆来说，这个梦想已经实现了！

句子结构: that dream has come true  
S V

**短语:** Come True

**发音:**

[kʌm tru:] (音频示例)

**定义:**

- 成为现实；实现；变为真实

**用法:**

"Come True"用来表示过去预期或期望的事情变成现实。

**例句:**

- His dream of traveling the world finally came true after years of hard work. (经过多年的努力，他环游世界的梦想终于实现了。)
- Winning the championship was something she had always hoped for, and it finally came true last year. (赢得冠军是她一直期待的事情，去年终于实现了。)
- It was a magical moment when their wishes came true on their anniversary. (在他们的周年纪念日，他们的愿望成真，那是一个神奇的时刻。)

**近义词:**

Realize, Fulfill, Achieve

**反义词:**

Fail, Disappoint, Fall through

**常见搭配:**

Dream come true, Wish come true, Prediction come true

**相关短语:**

Make dreams come true (实现梦想), See dreams come true (看到梦想成真)

This term, Tim and his classmates are **living on a ship** !

这学期，蒂姆和他的同学们住在一艘船上！

句子结构: Tim and his classmates are living on a ship  
S V A

**短语:** Live on a Ship

**发音:**

[laɪv ɒn ə ʃɪp] (音频示例)

**定义:**

- 在船上生活; 居住在船上

**用法:**

"Live on a Ship"表示在船上居住或生活, 可能是暂时的住所, 也可能是长期的住所。

**例句:**

- After retiring, they decided to sell their house and live on a ship for a few years. (退休后, 他们决定卖掉房子, 在船上生活几年。)
- The captain and his crew live on the ship for months at a time during long voyages. (船长和他的船员在长途航行期间会连续几个月在船上生活。)
- Some people choose to live on a ship to experience a unique lifestyle and travel the world. (一些人选择在船上生活, 体验独特的生活方式并环游世界。)

**近义词:**

Reside on a ship, Dwell on a ship, Stay on a ship

**反义词:**

Live on land, Stay ashore

**常见搭配:**

Live on a cruise ship, Live on a sailing ship, Live on a yacht

**相关短语:**

Make a ship your home (把船作为你的家), Settle on a ship (在船上定居)

They take the same subjects as you do, like maths and English.

他们学习和你一样的科目, 比如数学和英语。

They also learn about ships and the sea.

他们还学习有关船只和海洋的知识。

句子结构:  $\frac{\text{They}}{\text{S}} \frac{\text{also learn about}}{\text{V}} \frac{\text{ships and the sea}}{\text{O}}$

**短语:** Learn About

**发音:**

[lɜːrn əˈbaʊt] (音频示例)

**定义:**

- 了解; 获取信息或知识

### 用法:

"Learn About"用于表达获取信息或知识的行为, 通常指对某个主题、事物或概念进行探索 and 了解。

### 例句:

- She went to the library to learn about ancient civilizations. (她去图书馆了解古代文明。)
- They watched a documentary to learn about the effects of climate change. (他们观看了一部纪录片, 了解气候变化的影响。)
- Students are encouraged to learn about different cultures through travel and study abroad programs. (学生们被鼓励通过旅行和留学项目了解不同的文化。)

### 近义词:

Gain knowledge about, Acquire information about, Discover

### 反义词:

Remain ignorant, Stay uninformed, Ignore

### 常见搭配:

Learn about history, Learn about science, Learn about new technologies

### 相关短语:

Learn more about (更多了解), Learn about the world (了解世界), Learn about different cultures (了解不同文化)

Tim writes his parents an email every week and tells them what happened on the ship.

蒂姆每周给父母写封邮件, 告诉他们船上发生了什么。

句子结构: 

Tim	writes	his parents	an email	...	tells	them	what happened on the ship
S	V	IO	DO		V	IO	DO

**短语:** Write Somebody Something

### 发音:

[raɪt 'sʌmbədi 'sʌmθɪŋ] (音频示例)

### 定义:

- 为某人写某物; 给某人写某物

### 用法:

"Write Somebody Something"指的是向某人写下或提供某物, 通常表示书面沟通的行为。

### 例句:

- She wrote her daughter a letter every week while she was away at college. (她在女儿上大学期间每周给她写一封信。)

- The professor wrote the students an email to announce the change in schedule. (教授给学生写了封电子邮件, 宣布了课程时间的变更。)
- He promised to write me a report on the project by the end of the week. (他承诺在本周末前给我写一份关于项目的报告。)

#### 近义词:

Compose for somebody, Draft for somebody, Craft for somebody

#### 反义词:

Receive from somebody, Get from somebody, Obtain from somebody

#### 常见搭配:

Write somebody a letter, Write somebody an email, Write somebody a report

#### 相关短语:

Write somebody something important (给某人写一些重要的东西), Write somebody something special (给某人写一些特别的东西), Write somebody something personal (给某人写一些私人的东西)

Tim loves living on the ship.

蒂姆喜欢住在船上。

There's always something exciting to do .

总是有令人兴奋的事情可以做。

句子结构:There be ...

**短语:** Something Exciting to Do

#### 发音:

[ˈsʌmθɪŋ ɪk'saɪtɪŋ tu: du:] (音频示例)

#### 定义:

- 一些令人兴奋的事情可做的活动

#### 用法:

"Something Exciting to Do"表示寻找或计划一些令人兴奋的活动或事情。

#### 例句:

- Let's brainstorm some ideas for something exciting to do this weekend. (让我们一起想一些周末可以做的令人兴奋的事情。)
- She's always looking for something exciting to do in her free time, like skydiving or rock climbing. (她总是在闲暇时间寻找一些令人兴奋的事情, 比如跳伞或攀岩。)
- We need to come up with something exciting to do for the company's team-building retreat. (我们需要想出一些令人兴奋的事情, 来举行公司的团建活动。)



### 近义词:

Exciting activities, Fun things to do, Thrilling experiences

### 反义词:

Boring tasks, Mundane activities, Dull pastimes

### 常见搭配:

Find something exciting to do, Plan something exciting to do, Look for something exciting to do

### 相关短语:

Seek out something exciting to do (寻找一些令人兴奋的事情), Discover something exciting to do (发现一些令人兴奋的事情), Decide on something exciting to do (决定做一些令人兴奋的事情)

And, after a long day of study, he likes to watch the sun go down and wait for the stars to come out.

在长时间的学习之后，他喜欢看太阳下山，等待星星的出现。

Studying and doing homework seem much more fun when you are at sea!

当你在海上时，学习和做作业似乎更有趣！

句子结构: 

Studying and doing homework	seem	much more fun
S	系动词	P

**短语:** Much More Fun

### 发音:

[mʌtʃ mɔːr fʌn] (音频示例)

### 定义:

- 更有趣；更有乐趣

### 用法:

"Much More Fun"表示比以前或预期的更有趣或更令人愉快。

### 例句:

- The new game they played was much more fun than the one they played last week. (他们玩的新游戏比上周玩的那个有趣得多。)
- Riding roller coasters is much more fun than sitting on the sidelines and watching. (坐过山车比坐在一旁观看有趣得多。)
- She found that painting with watercolors was much more fun than using acrylics. (她发现用水彩绘画比用丙烯更有趣。)

### 近义词:

Way more enjoyable, Considerably more entertaining, Significantly more pleasurable

**反义词:**

Less enjoyable, Not as fun, Boring

**常见搭配:**

Much more fun than, Have much more fun, Make something much more fun

**相关短语:**

Find something much more fun (发现某事更有趣), Have a much more fun time (度过更有趣的时光), Make an activity much more fun (让一项活动更有趣)