#考点# 1. 一冠 “单” 两冠“复”

例子：The singer and dancer \_\_\_ going to give us a performance

解析：句子中出现一个冠词 the 所以划线的地方填 is；如果 dancer 前面也有一个冠词 the 那么填空的地方就填 are 复数了

练：the boy and the girl \_\_\_ surprised when they heard the news.

练习题答案：were； the boy and the girl 出现两个冠词the后面 surprised 过去时 所以填 were

#考点# 2、“4 so” （如此、以至于） 即见到 little、many、few、mach都选so

例子：

1）There is so little foot that we must go out and buy some. 食物如此少，我们必须出去买点

2）There are so many books in the store that we can’t choose which one to buy.

商店有如此多的书 以至于我们不知道要选哪一本买了。(买哪一个 which one to buy 17年11月19题 从中选一个 — which )

3）He has so few friends that his life is lonely. 他的朋友很少，因此他的生活非常孤单。

4）I will miss you so much，he said softly。（词义辨析miss 想念某人）我会很想你的，他温柔的说。

17年5月45题 many修饰复数名词 选A

visit + 地点 参观某处 visit + sb. = call on sb. 拜访某人

keep an eye on sb = look after sb = take care of sb 照顾某人

understand - = make out 理解 辨认出 说明

A +B look the same = A look like B

冠词用法总结

冠词分类：1）不定冠词：a ，an（泛指）2）定冠词：the（特指）

定冠词用法：

1、双方都知道的 I love a girl.我喜欢一个女孩。 I love the girl 我喜欢那个女孩

2、第一次出现用不定 第二次出现 用定冠词 Ｉ met a girl yesterday ，I love the girl

3、独一无二的东西 the earth

4、the + 可数名词 表示一类事物 a dog。the dog 特指这只狗 ；狗（一类）

5、the+形容词 表示一类人 the disabled 残疾人

6、序数词和最高级前面 序数词：first、second ；最高级 the tallest 最高的

7、西洋乐器 the piano 钢琴 I like playing the piano.

8、the+姓氏复数 the obamas 奥巴马一家

0冠词用法：

1、星期 月份 季节 节日

2、称呼和头衔

3、三餐和球类

4、习惯用语

go to bed睡觉 go to the bed 上床

go to school 上学 go to the school 去学校

#考点# 3. be done to

The writer and musician was asked to make a speech on CCTV Channel 10.

been to 去过某处 例：He has been to Shanghai. 他去过北京

gone to 去了某处 例：He went to Shanghai他去了上海.

remember to do 未发生（忘了做-没做）

remember doing 已发生（做过忘了-做了）

by the end of（last week）到上周末（已发生）过去完成时

by the end of（this week）到这周末 (未发生）将来完成时



#考点#4. 前逗后逗 这里的逗是逗号（有时前面也有可能是句号）也就是说 你在4个选项看见有however（然而）然后在题目里面看见下划线后跟逗号 必选however

例：His homework is all right, \_\_D\_\_\_, he can do it better, I think.(2012--60)

1. therefore B. besides C. however D so

#考点#5. 3个live live in + 地点/on 楼层 / at 街区 （In后面一般是大地点 at后一般是小地方

Mr. Smith lives \_\_\_ 105 Oxford Street.

He lives \_\_\_ the fifth floor.

I live \_\_ Japan.

看下17年5月 34题 楼的一层有两种说法 1）on the ground floor 2）the first floor

Reach – get to – arrive in 都是到达的意思 一般选用 get to 适应性比较强

#考点#6. By the end of （last week）； By the end of （this month）；

By the end of 有两种时态情况：1）已发生 用过去完成时 2）未发生 用将来完成时

Last week 上周 -> 已发生 过完；this month 这个月 这个月还没过完呢 所以用将来完成时

例：1）**By the end of last week** 611 people from 49 countries \_\_\_\_ to attend the meeting, with nearly half coming from the United States, Germany and Britain.

A. had registered      B. have registered C. registered  D. were registered

解析：句子中到这周末->过完 其中表示时过去时的 had done 所以选A

**2）By the end of this month ,** we surely \_\_\_\_\_\_ a satisfactory solution to the problem.

A. have found B. will be finding C. will have found D. are finding

解析：句子中到这月末->将完 选C

已发生过完 未发生将完 – 记住此口诀

17年5月19题 见classes lecture – > attend

#考点#7.

1）up to now 到目前为止

例： She sent her application to the university last week, but D any response (up to now).

A. didn’t receive B. weren’t receiving C. hadn’t received D. hasn’t received

解析： up to now 到目前为止 –-> 现在完成时

2）if only …… had done 要是XXXX就好了

例：( If only ) I D hard (in the past few months 在过去的几个月里) ! But I didn’t work hard enough and failed the maths examination.

A. work B. worked C. have worked D. had worked

解析：见if only 找had done

3）见with all your brains –-> should 开动脑筋/运用你的大脑

例：(With all your brains you) \_\_\_B\_\_\_ the math test, but you failed. You were too careless.

A. should pass B. should have passed C. must pass D. must have passed

解析：见With all your brains you 找should（have done） ； too careless 太粗心

4）belong to属于 （没有被动语态）； keeps telling （keep 跟动名词）

例：Professor Wilson keeps telling his students that the future \_\_\_\_C\_\_ (to) the well-educated.

A. is belonged B. is belonging C. belongs D. will be belonged

解析：belong to没有被动语态

翻译：这本书是我的。the book is mine = the book belongs to me

跟动名词（即doing）的词：（务必背下来 必考）只要考试时看到 后面必然跟doing

Keep consider enjoy finish avoid practice suggest appreciate regret deny mind no use doing can’t help doing （）

不认识的词 自己查一下然后看17年11月的 38、21、20、50 题