**高中英语必修1重点词汇，短语，句子复习**

**必修一. M1 Unit 1**

**重点单词**

upset ignore tip friendship nature

thunder cheat share series dare

power trust suffer quiz survey

situation habit loose gossip grateful

highway culture spirit community selfish

recover understand favorite settle background

discover entirely point experience solve

**重点短语**

calm down be concerned about make a list of

be crazy about according to get along with

fall in love try out add up

share sth. with sb. go through a series of

on purpose join in communicate with

face to face happen to do at dusk

stay away set down hide away

laugh at go on holiday walk the dog

live in peace get tired of

**重点句子**

I. I wonder if it’s because I haven’t been able to be outdoors for so long that I’ve grown so crazy about everything to do with nature.

2. What do you think a good friend should be like?     
3. Now read how she felt after being in the hiding place since 1942.

While walking the dog, you were careless and it got loose and was hit by a car.  
 在遛狗时，你不小心让狗挣脱了绳子，结果狗被车撞了。

I’m only able to look at nature through dirty curtains hanging before very dusty windows.

It’s no pleasure looking through any longer.

It’s a good habit for you to keep a diary.

She found it difficult to settle and…  
4. Do you want a friend whom you could tell everything to, like your deepest feelings and thoughts? 你想有一位无话不谈、能推心置腹的朋友吗？  
5. I can well remember that there was a time when a deep blue sky, the song of birds, moonlight and flowers could never have kept me spellbound.  我记得非常清楚，曾有一段时间，湛蓝的天空、鸟儿的歌唱、月光和鲜花，从未使我心醉神迷过。

… nature is one thing that really must be experienced.

People are told that their actions should be as gentle as the wind that blows from the sea.  
6. It was the first time in a year and a half that I’d seen the night face to face.  
这是我一年半以来第一次目睹夜晚。  
7. I would be grateful if you could give me some advice.

**必修一. M1 Unit 2**

**重点单词**

Include international native modern vocabulary

culture actually rule latter elevator/lift

usage identity government command petrol/gas

request polite standard recognize apartment/flat

accent direction block official voyage

conquer gradually enrich especially rapidly

spelling settle/settler

**重点短语**

play a role (in) play a part(in) even if

be based on from one place to another the same…as…

such as make use of at present

no longer come up to the number of

**重点句子**

1. However, they may not be able to understand everything.  
   （然而，他们可能不是什么都懂。）
2. This is because Britain ruled India from 1765 to 1947.  
   (这是因为英国于1765年到1947年统治过印度。)
3. What the British call “petrol” the Americans call “gas”.  
   (美国人把被英国人称作“petrol”的东西称作“gas”。 此处what引导宾语从句)
4. …those who reported the news were expected to speak excellent English.

Because those who ruled England spoke first Danish and later French.

Actually, it was based more on German than the English we speak at present.

The US is a large country in which many different dialects are spoken.

1. …there is more than one kind of English in the world.  
   (more than one+单数可数名词，作主语时，谓语用单数)
2. It is not easy for a Chinese person to speak English as well as a native English speaker.  
   (对于一个中国人来说把英语说得跟以英语为母语的人一样好是不容易的。)  
   句型：It is + adj/n+ for sb to do sth 对于某人来说做某事是…  
   扩充：It is + adj+ of /for sb to do sth  
   当句式中形容词修饰to do sth 时用for; 若形容词修饰sb，则用of.  
   eg: It’s kind of you to help me carry the box.
3. The number of people learning English in China is increasing rapidly.
4. At first the English spoken in England between about AD 450 and 1150 was very different from the English spoken today.

**必修一 M1 Unit3**

**重点单词:**

Journal/journalist/journey/trip/tour(tourist, tourism)/travel/vayage/flight

fare transport finally persuade cycle/recycle

stubborn insist attitude camp proper/properly

topic familiar prefer disadvantage record/recorder

flow cousin province graduate brave /bravery

schedule detail wool determine/determination/determined

freeze reliable encourage gradually source/resource

inn afford lucky special temple

café population directions separate field

**重点短语:**

get sb interested in make camp dream of doing

persuade sb to do persuade sb into/out of (doing) sth

insist on sth /doing sth put up one’s tents set /break(beat)/hold a record

care about care for sth/sb

give in(to sb) give away give off give out

make up one’s mind read one’s mind keep/bear sth in mind

be familiar with sth be familiar to sb be similar to

**重点句子**

1. It was my sister who first had the idea to cycle along the Mekong River.
2. Although she didn’t know the best way of getting to places, she insisted that we (should) find the source of the river.
3. Have you ever seen snowmen ride bicycles? (metaphor)
4. To climb the mountain road was hard work but to go down the hills was great fun.
5. After graduating from college, we finally got the chance to take a bike trip.
6. Ever since middle school, … I have dreamed about taking a great bike trip.
7. they are Dai, … near the Langcang River, the Chinese part of the river that is called the Mekong River in other countries.

It makes wide bends or meanders through low valleys to the plains where rice grows.

**必修一 M1 Unit4**

**重点单词:**

Shake rise burst ruin/destroy earthquake

injure judge honour useless imagine

shock rescue disaster shelter survivor

fresh countryside smelly nervous strange/stranger

well pipe event suffering steam

extreme bury canal brick express

dam track steel mine/miner trap

competition organize congratulations

**重点短语:**

prepare to do sth/get prepared instead of a/the number of

thousands of Shake hands with sb. Burst into

Judging by/from Be/feel honoured by Give honour to sb

Dig out as usual right away

Be proud of at an end

**重点句子**

1. Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide.  
2. But the one million people of the city, who thought little of these events, were asleep….  
3. The number of people who were killed or injured reached more than 400,000.  
4. It seemed as if the world was at an end.  
5. Water, food and electricity were hard to get.  
 句型：主语+ be + adj + to do   其中to do 用主动形式表示被动含义  
6. All hope was not lost.     all 与not 连用 表示部分否定  
7. It’s never too late to learn.   活到老，学到老。

8. Then, later that afternoon, another big quake which was almost as strong as the first

one shook Tangshan.  
9. Workers built shelters for survivors whose homes had been destroyed.

10. The army organized teams to dig out those who were trapped and to bury the dead.

**必修一 M1 Unit5**

**重点单词:**

quality willing principle fight mean

peaceful prisoner advise continue active

vote position accept violence save

equal degree educated terror generous

reward criminal president sincerely selfish

devoted cruel easy-going mankind guidance

offer lawyer legal equal sentence

violence relative found generous

**重点短语:**

as a matter of fact come to power devote … to …

set up in trouble lose heart

worry about out of work believe in

put…in prison realize one’s dream of blow up

**重点句子**

1. Only then did we decide to answer violence with violence.
2. I felt bad the first time I talked to the group. the first time相当于连词，用来引导从句
3. He taught us during the lunch breaks and the evenings when we should have been asleep. should have done 本应做而未做

needn’t have done 本不应做而做了 can’t have done 过去不可能做过

1. The time when I first met Nelson Mandela was a very difficult period of my life
2. Mandela was the black lawyer to whom I went for advice.
3. He was generous with his time, for which I was grateful.
4. The school where I studied for only two years was three kilometers away.
5. The day when Nelson Mandela helped me was one of my happiest.
6. However, this was a time when one had to have……
7. The parts of town in which they had to live were the poorest parts of South Africa.
8. …. We had reached a stage where we have almost no rights at all.
9. They could not get the jobs they wanted.
10. we were put into a position in which we had either to accept we were less important or fight the government.
11. I was worried about whether I would become out of work.