

英语

一.高频语法

动词

“动词是英语的灵魂”

- 动词：
 1. 谓语动词：有且只有一个
 2. 非谓语动词：0,1,2,3,... 并不重要有没有有多少都可以
 3. 无谓不成句：
没有谓语动词就不是句子（是句子，必须有一个谓语动词）。
- 定义
 1. 谓语动词定义：一个句子的核心动作（背诵）
 2. 主语定义：发出动作的人、物、事（背诵）
 3. 宾语定义：接收动作的人、物、事（背诵）
- 例子

I 主语 eat (谓语动词) an apple 宾语
I 主语 will leave 谓语动词 tomorrow 不是宾语

找出下面句子的“谓语动词”--缩句。

1. Tom已经学了三个月的英语了。
2. 今年印度的疫情(epidemic situation)给整个世界都带来了不少麻烦
3. 吐槽大会培养出来的人才现在已经各奔东西了
4. Tom likes China.
6. Tom who comes from America likes China very much.

答案

1. Tom 已经学 了三个月的 英语 了。。
2. 今年印度的 疫情 (epidemic situation) 给 整个世界都带来了不少 麻烦。。
3. 吐槽大会 培养 出来的 人才 现在已经 各奔东西 了。。
4. Tom likes China. I
5. Tom who comes from America 定语从句 likes China very much.。

从句：带引导词

动词的时态

- 英语的时态靠时间状语和动词的变化来表达。“、
时间：现在 过去 将来。
状态：一般 进行 完成

• 时态	
一般现在时	do/does , am/is/are
一般过去时	did,was/were
一般将来时	will do (动词原形) shall
过去将来时	would do (动词原形)
现在进行时	am/is/are doing
过去进行时	was/were doing
将来进行时	will be doing
现在完成时	have / has done
过去完成时	had done
将来完成时	will have done

1. Do代表所有动词的原形.
2. does代表所有动词的第三人称单数(he plays)
3. did代表所有动词的过去式(play—played,see--saw不规则变化—背诵66页)
4. 进行: be doing
5. done代表所有动词的过去分词(play—played—played,see—saw-seen)

一般现在时

- 定义: 表示通常性、**规律性**、习惯性、真理性的状态或者动作有时间规律发生的事件的一种时间状态
- 形式: do/does,am/is/are
- 肯定句、否定句、一般疑问句形式:

情态动词+动词原形: can/could,will/would,should,must,might/may,

1.He can do this work.

否定句: He can not(can't)do this work.

一般疑问句: Can he do this work?

2.He is a student.

否定句: he is not(isn't)a student.

一般疑问句: Is he a student?

3.They read books every day. --求助do(助动词)do not(don't)

否定句: They don't read books every day.

一般疑问句: Do they read books every day?

4.Tom likes red.求助do(does doesn't)

否定句: Tom doesn't like(恢复原形)red,

一般疑问句: Does Tom like(恢复原形)red,

- 总结: 有情用情, 有be用be,无情无be求助do(does,did)

考点1

- 一般现在时常见的时间标志词: always总是, usually通常, often通常, sometimes有时, every day每天, every week每周, on Mondays每周一, once 一次, a week一周一次(day year,month....)---体现出规律性等。
- 例子

1.They (learns/learned/learning/learn) English every day.
2.He plays basketball once a week.

答案 They 他们 不是第三人称单数 (learns/learned/learning/learn) English every day.一般现在

He 第三人称单数 plays basketball once a week.一般现在时。

- 答题步骤: 找标志词--定考点--出答案--翻译
- 练一练

Tom often 一般现在时 _B_ into the traps陷阱 set 设置 by Jerry.
A.get B.gets C.got D.getting.
词汇: get into陷入--get into troubles陷入麻烦

考点2

- 真理永一现
- The sun 太阳 the earth地球 the moon月亮
- 例子

The earth (go/went/going/goes) around the sun. 选 goes

- 练一练

1.The earth ___round圆的. 选 a
A.is B.was C.are D.be
2.He said(say的过去式) the sun 单三 in the east and 并列 in the west.真理永一现
选 b
A.rose;set B.rises;sets C.rises;set D.rise;sets.

Rise v 升起-rose-risen
Set---set---set-

考点3

- 用一般现在时表示将来时。(主将从现)
- 表示时间的引导词: when当...时, until直到 after之后.before之前, as soon as 一...就, once 一旦, the moment 一...就, the minute 一...就, the day在那天 等。
- 表示条件的引导词: if如果, unless(=if not)如果不, provided假设, as long as只要 等
- 带引导词的都是从句
不带引导词的是主句
- 例子

1. will tell him the good news when从句—从现he(gets/will get/got/get)here.主将从现.

主从句翻译: 先从句后主句

变式: I will tell him the good news when从句—从现he(gets/will get/got/get)here tomorrow.主将从现

2.If主将从现he accepts the job从句, he主句—主将(gets/will get/got/get) more money soon

词汇: accept v接受--receive v收到.

e.g.1. I will tell him the good news when从句—从现 he (gets/will get/got/get) here. 主将从现.

主从句翻译: 先从句后主句

变式: I will tell him the good news when从句—从现 he (gets/will get/got/get) here tomorrow.主将从现

e.g.2 If 主将从现 he accepts the job 从句, he 主句—主将(gets/will get/got/get) more money soon.

词汇: accept v 接受-----receive v 收到

• 马上练习

when the couple ____ here tomorrow, they ____ to the park.

A. will come; will go

B. come; go.

C. will come; go

D. come; will go.

When the couple 从现 here tomorrow, they 主将 to the park.

A. will come; will go

B. come; go

C. will come; go

D. come; will go

• [考点链接]教材P64

If we ____ to protect the environment, we will regret it sooner or later.

A. hadn't acted

B. haven't acted

C. don't act

D. won't act.

词汇: protect v保护.--protection n (会写)

Environment n 环境--environmental adj 环境的 (会写)

Regret v后悔遗憾.

Sooner or later迟早.

If we 从现 to protect the environment, we will regret it sooner or later.

A. hadn't acted 过去完成时 — B. haven't acted 现在完成时

C. don't act 一般现在时

D. won't act (won't=will not) 一般将来时

• 马上练习

The new secretary will report to the manager as soon as she___
 A.will arrive
 B.arrives
 C.is arriving
 D.is going to arrive

词汇: secret n adj 秘密--secretary n秘书,
 Report v报道--reporter n报道者记者.
 Manage v管理--management n管理--manager n管理者, 经理,

答案 The new secretary will report to the manager as soon as she ___从现___,主将从现.
 A. will arrive 一般将来时 B. arrives C. is arriving 现在进行时 D. is going to arrive 一般将来时

考点4

- the+比较级..... 从句, the+比较级..... 主句 (越....就越....)句型中, 主将从现
- 基础语法: 比较级
 - 形容词, 副词比较级和最高级
 - 比较级: 两者+than 最高级: 大于等于三
 - 变化规则:
 - 普通单词: 比较级+er,最高级+est (tall--taller--tallest,short-shorter--shortest)
 - 以e结尾的: 比较级+r,最高级+st
 - 以“辅-元-辅”结尾: 双写尾字母+er/est (hot-hotter---hottest,thin--thinner-thinnest).
元音 a,e,i,o,u 辅音: 除了元音都是辅音
 - 以“辅+y”结尾: 变y为 i +er /est (busy--busier--busiest)
注意: 最后一个字母为需查看前一个字母是否为辅音
 - 以“er/ow”结尾: 直接加er/est (slow-slower-slowest,clever--cleverer---cleverest)
注意: 第五条是第三条的特殊形式
 - 多音节词: 比较级more+本身单词, 最高级most+本身单词.
(元音字母大于等于三-多音节词)
terrible ---more terrible---most terrible.
beautiful---more beautiful---most beautiful.
strong---stronger---strongest.
 - 特殊需要背诵

原型	比较级	最高级
Good adj /well adv好:	Better	Best
Bad adj /badly adv坏	Worse	Worst
Many可数/much不可数 多	More	Most
Little 不可数 少的	Less	Least
Far 远	Farther/further.	Farthest/furthest.
Old 老的	Older/elder	Oldest/eldest.

- 马上练习

词汇: science n科学--scientist n科学家
art n艺术--artist n 艺术家,
Praise v n 表扬
Criticize v 批评-----criticism n批评
Improve v提高, 改善-improvement n

答案

Scientists have done a lot of study to show that praise is far (effective) more effective
than criticism in improving students' behaviour 行为.

词汇: science n 科学----scientist n 科学家 art n 艺术----artist n 艺术家

Praise v n 表扬

Criticize v 批评-----criticism n 批评

Improve v 提高, 改善-----improvement n

- 考点: 考时态 (主将从现)
考比较级
- 例题

The harder you study the better results you (get/gets/will get/got)主将 答案
will get

- 练一练

1.The more you know him,the more you___ him.

- A.like
B.likes
C.will like
D.liked.

2.The more progress you make,the___(happy)you will be.

3.There is a well-known proverb:The more haste,the (little)___speed.

词汇: make progress取得进步

Have有 (某人有某物) I have a book

There be有 (某处有某物) there is a cat under the tree.

答案

1. The more you know him 从 the more you ___主将__ him.主将从现

A. like B. likes C. will like D. liked

2. The more progress you make, the happier 比__ (happy) you will be.

词汇: make progress 取得进步

3.(2020 年 49 题)There is 有 a well-known 众所周知 proverb 谚语: The more haste
着急, the (little) less speed 速度.欲速则不达

