

2020年暑假新高一语法词汇班

2020年7月28日(周二)

笔记

0-使用连词

1-判断从句类型(3大)

1.1-多个谓语动词,找主要谓语动词

1.2-(多种) conj.:宾语从句-》宾语从句的快速通道

多种: vt/vi+prep/prep/vt+o I +O2/it

4-Success partially depends on conj. you have the patience to do simple things perfectly.

A. why

B. as

C. whether

D. when

5-I find strange she doesn't want to travel.

A. it, that

B. that, that

C. it, what

D. that, what

I find sth right

improve 提高 < enhance 全面提高

earn / gain / obtain : get sth with hard work > get

achieve : get sth successfully ->

achievement 成就

accomplish: finish sth successfully

accomplishment 成就

earn a scholarship / money / degree-学位

Bachelor degree 学士学位

Master degree 硕士学位

Doctor degree 博士学位

Bachelor 学士; 单身汉

Bachelor Party 单身派对

groom 新郎

best man 伴郎

maid of honor 伴娘

offense n. ->offend v 冒犯, 侵犯

available 有空的; 可以出售的; 免费的; 空闲的...

Are you available?

free delivery 免费运送

Titan

farewell再见

Farewell Arms 永别了武器

scholar 学者+ship : 奖学金

tough 艰难的

rough 粗糙的

Life is rough, so you gonna be tough.

gonna = have to

tough guy 硬汉

extremely > very

want to < be eager to do

go with me < join me

is coming < is approaching

seek-sought -sought 寻找

seek and hide 捉迷藏

you deserve it!

deserve: 值得; 应受-》该

exchange student 交换生

transfer student 转校生

international student 留学生

domestic student 国内生

local 当地的

名词性从句: 主语, 表语, 宾语, 同位语

I got what I want.

What I got is what I want.

同位语和定语

I like the girl ___ is in the room.

A she B her C who D where

从句考题答题思路:

0-连词

1-判断从句类型

2-排除异己

3-看从句中缺啥, 缺啥补啥

4-语境把关

5-窝里斗

……pretty+girl…

……girl+in the room …

……girl + studying in the room …

…v. …girl + conj. is studying in the room …

→n+conj.+句子: 定语从句

1-I like the girl that/who is in the room.

主语: that/which/who/as(正如, 正像)

定语从句把关: 小语境+大语境

定语从句中连词作主语不可以省略。

2.1-I like the girl (that/who/whom) I met in the room.

宾语: that/which/who/whom/as

定语从句中连词作动词的宾语可以省略。

2.2-I like the girl (that/who/whom) I am looking for in the room.

宾语: that/which/who/whom/as

定语从句中连词作介词的宾语可以省略。

2.3-I like the girl(,) for (whom) I am looking in the room.

作前置介词的宾语: which/whom

定语从句中连词作前置介词的宾语不可以省略

3.1-I like the boy, 定语 name is Harry Potter.

定语: whose +n- the +n+of +which/whom

定语从句中连词作定语不可以省略

3.2-I like the book, whose name is Harry Potter.

4.1-I like the house where I met her.

状语: when/where/why/prep+which

定语从句中连词作状语不可以省略

4.2-I like the place where I met her.

当先行词是概括性的名词(time/moment/place/reason/way/means)在定语从句中, 作状语, 可以使用连词that, 或者是省略

5-She is not the girl that/who/whom she was.

表语: 主语, 宾语, 状语

主语: that/which/who/as

宾语: that/which/who/whom/as

状语: when/where/why/

定语从句中连词作表语不可以省略

6.1-I like the dog, which makes me happy.

6.2-I like the dog, which I bought yesterday.

非限定从句连词作宾语不可以省略

定语从句连词省略的现象!

I-I like the girl that/who is in the room.

主语: that/which/who/as(正如, 正像)

定语从句中连词作主语不可以省略。

2.1-I like the girl (that/who/whom) I met/am looking for in the room.

宾语: that/which/who/whom/as

定语从句中连词作动词/介词的宾语可以省略。

2.2-I like the girl(,) for (whom) I am looking in the room.

作前置介词的宾语: which/whom

定语从句中连词作前置介词的宾语不可以省略

2.3-I like the dog, which I bought yesterday.

定语从句中连词作动词/介词的宾语可以省略; 定语从句中连词作前置介词的宾语不可以省略; 非限定从句连词作宾语不可以省略

3.1-I like the boy/the book, 定语 name is Harry Potter.

定语: whose +n- the +n+of +which/whom

定语从句中连词作定语不可以省略

4.1-I like the house where I met her.

状语: when/where/why/prep+which

定语从句中连词作状语不可以省略

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5-She is not the girl that/who/whom she was.

表语: 主语, 宾语, 状语

主语: that/which/who/as

宾语: that/which/who/whom/as

状语: when/where/why/

定语从句中连词作表语不可以省略

好用的谬论: 名词性从句中连词不可以省略

作业: P115下面的改错+带词汇书