

# 新高一英语-语法词汇班

2021年7月23日(周五)

精讲笔记

推论1: 省略句

Though (he is) a boy, he ...

Though (he is) in the room, he ...

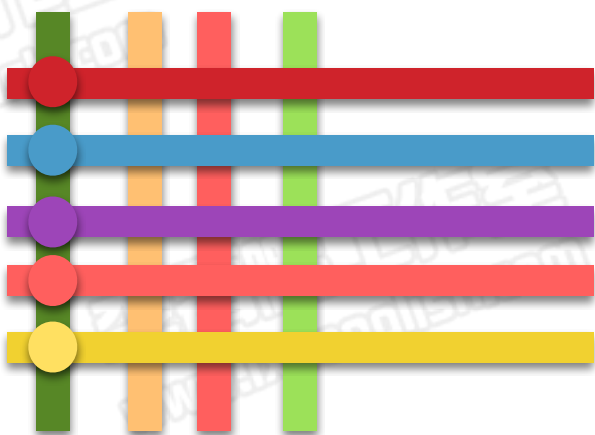
Though (he is) tall, he ...

Though (he is) here, he ...

1-主从句主语相同; 2-从句中含有be动词

结论: 可以省略从句中的主语+be动词

非谓语



省略句

复合考点



profession 职业 -> professional 职业的

occupation 职业 / vocation 职业 / vacation 假期

position 职位 / skill 技能

certificate 证书, license 执照,

agent 经纪人, 中介, 代理人

qualified 有资格的

qualification 资格

qualify vt. 使具备资格的

degree 学位

Bachelor Degree 学士学位

Master Degree 硕士学位

Doctor Degree 博士学位, post-doctor 博士后

the latter 后者; the former 前者

preference n. 偏好, 青睐, 更喜欢的(事物人)

prefer

diploma n. 文凭

proof 证明, 证据

capacity n. 能力, 能量, 容量

听力考两次, 取最高分

4次 (A/B/C/D/E)

雅思, 托福 两年有效

省略句省略后不都是非谓语

real estate n 资产, 财产

Though he is(n' t) tall, he ...

省略句省略时, 否定词需保留

反思路命题

推论2: 连动用法

I got up and ate sth and went to school.

1-主语相同; 2-动作接连发生

结论: 可以只保留最后一个连词

I got up, \_非: to do/doing/done->谓-ate\_ (eat) sth and went to school.

巨无霸:

Stretching lazily, I got up, listening to music, ate and blamed by my mother, I went to school.

dozen | 2 < score 20 < hundred < thousand < million < billion

3 score = 5 dozen = sixty

scores of = dozens of = lots of 很多

bargain n./v. 买卖, 讨价还价

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精练笔记

①-This is **such** an interesting **book** **as** everybody wants to read.

②-This is **such** an interesting book **that** everybody wants to read it.

adj.→正如正像

adv.→当; 因为; 虽然

③-It is **such**-adj. a great hotel that I would recommend it to any friend of mine who is going to Beijing.

④-It is **so**-adv. great a hotel that I would recommend it to any friend of mine who is going to Beijing.

such+n=so+adv./adj.

such a good boy= so good a boy

**such** good books

**such** clear water

such 和 so 之间的转换只在单数可数名词之间适用

如果是复数名词或者是不可数名词, 只用such来修饰

He knows **so** much knowledge that he can teach **such** little child.

定语从句的先行词和修饰词的总结

特殊的修饰词+n+conj.+句子

1-such...as...

2-the same...as/that...

3-极端词汇...that

4-非限制性定语从句位于句首: As

5-不定代词作先行词: that

6-先行词既有人又有物: that

⑤-The products of our factory are not **as/so** good as those of your factory.

否定: as/so...as

肯定: as...as...

⑥-She has **the same** hair and blue eyes **as** her mother had.

⑦-This is **the same** bag \_\_\_ that \_\_\_ I lost yesterday. Now I don' t need to buy a new one.

the same...as...相同非同一个

the same...that...相同且同一个

1-Please send us all the information **(that)** you have about the candidate for the position.

定语从句中连词作宾语一般可以省略~

候选人: candidate

position 位置, 职位; 岗位

occupation 职位-》occupy 占据 ->occupation n. 占据; 职位->be occupied with = be busy with 忙于做某事

career 事业

vocation 职业

vacation 假期

2-We' ll meet the famous singer **which->(who/that/whom)** we talked about yesterday.

3-In the dark street, there wasn' t a single **person**

**(who/whom/that)** she could turn **to** for help.

turn to sb for help 向某人求助

3-In the dark street, there wasn' t a single **person**

**to whom** she could turn for help.

定语从句中连词作了前置介词的宾语, 只能用宾格的形式 (指代人用**whom**/指代事用**which**), 且**不可以省略**

The book is **about** **how to enhance your vocabulary.**

enhance > improve 全面提高

4-As the smallest child of his family, Alex is always longing for the time why he should be able to be independent.

5-I borrow the book Sherlock Holmes from the library last week, my classmates recommended to me.

6-Everyone has been to Shanghai says it is a modern city.

7-Stephen Hawking believes that the earth is unlikely to be the only planets where we can live on.