

Unit4 A good read

目标层级图

掌握 Unit4 知识点 LV.3 操作



课中讲解

一、掌握 Comic strip & Welcome to the unit 词汇句型 LV.3

1. ★ read [C] n. 读物
v. 阅读
2. cooking n. 烹饪, 烹调
cook n. 厨师
cooker n. 炊具
3. ★ decide v. 决定 (decide to do sth.)
decision n. 决定 (make a decision to do sth.)
4. ★ what to do with sth. = how to deal with sth. 如何处理某事
【注】: what to do 做什么; how to do sth. 如何做某事
➤ I have no idea _____. (星港)
A. what to do it B. what to do with it
C. how to do D. how to do with it
5. ★ Germany n. 德国
German adj. 德国 (人) 的; 德语的
n. 德国人 复数 Germans; 德语
➤ _____ is a European country. (译林)
A. Japan B. Australia C. America D. Germany
6. ★ French adj. 法国的; 法国人的; 法语的
n. 法语; 法国人
France n. 法国
Frenchman 复数 Frenchmen
Frenchwoman 复数 Frenchwomen
(国家人名单数名词变复数口诀: 中日不变英法变, 其余 s 加后面)
➤ I saw some _____ and _____ dancing in the street the day before yesterday. (振华)
A. Germans; Frenchman B. German; Frenchmen
C. Germans; Frenchmen D. German; Frenchmen
7. ★ spare adj. 空闲的; 多余的 in one's spare/ free time 在某人空闲的时间
8. ★ touch v. 感动, 触动 touch sb. 使某人感动
令人感动的 adj. touching; 受感动的 adj. touched
[U]n. 联系 be/ get/ keep in touch with sb. 与某人保持联系
lose touch with sb. 与某人失去联系

二、 掌握 Reading 词汇句型 LV.3

1. ★ against prep. 紧靠/碰撞/反对/与...对抗/以...为背景
crash against the rocks 撞上岩石
be against (doing) sth. 反对 (做) ...
be for (doing) sth. 支持 (做) ...
- The man standing _____ (靠着) the wall is my father. against
2. ★ be tired out 精疲力尽
be tired of... = feel bored with... 厌烦...
3. ★ rise vi. 上升; 增加 (过去式: rose 过去分词: risen)
raise vt. 举起; 提高; 筹集; 养育 (过去式: raised 过去分词: raised)
- The flag is _____ (升起). rising
- If you know the answer, please _____ (举起) your hand. raise
4. (1) I found I could not move.
find (that) 宾语从句
- (2) Gulliver found himself unable to move.
find sb. adj./n. (结构: 谓语+宾语+宾补)
- The teacher found him _____ and gave him some different homework to do every day.
A. was clever B. was a clever boy C. a clever boy D. clever boy
5. ★ can 和 be able to
相同点: can 与 be able to 均可表示某人做某事的能力, 常可互换。
eg. I can reach the apples. = I am able to reach the apples.
不同点: can 只有一般现在时和一般过去时两种时态, be able to 有各种时态。
eg. I could pass the exam.
I haven't been able to sleep recently.
★ 不能做某事: be unable to do sth.
6. tie vt. 捆, 绑 (tied-tied-tying); n. 领带
★ tie...to... 将...绑/系/栓到...上
sth. be tied to... 某物被绑/系/栓到...上
- —Where is your father?
—He _____ the dog _____ the tree. (译林)
A. tied; on B. is tying; on C. tied; to D. is tying; to
7. stomach Cn. 胃 (复数: stomachs)
8. ★ until 直到...为止 【(主句) 谓语动词为延续性动词】
not...until 直到...才 【(主句) 谓语动词为短暂性动词】
e.g. I waited for my mom until she came back.

I didn't go to bed until my mom came back.

※从句的动词还没有发生，用“主将从现”。

eg. I won't go to bed until my mom comes back.

9. ★ **as adj./ adv. as possible** = **as adj./ adv. as sb. can/ could** 尽可能

★ the same + n. as... = as+ adj./ adv.+ as... 和...一样...

e.g. the same size as... = as big/ small as... 和...一样大/ 小

- At the sports meeting, he ran as fast as _____.

A. he can

B. can

C. he could

D. could

10. finger Cn. 手指

11. tiny adj. 极小的（比较级：tinier；最高级：the tiniest）

12. ★ fall over 摔倒

fall down 摔倒；落下；倒塌

fall off... 从...上摔下来 = fall down from...

fall behind 落后

13. ★continue v. 继续 ※= go on

continue to do sth. 继续做另一件事

continue doing sth. 继续做同一件事情

- She stopped and thought for a minute, and then continued _____ (draw). (星海) **drawing**

14. 几个“也”辨析：

too 句末；肯定

also 句中

either 句末；否定

- —I don't like the music because I can't sing along with it.

—Me, _____. (星港)

A. either

B. too

C. also

D. but

15. ★manage v. 设法完成；管理；合理安排（时间等）

manage to do sth. 设法做成某事（暗含成功之意）≈ succeed in doing sth.

try to do sth. 尽力做某事

try one's best to do sth. 尽某人最大的努力做某事

try doing sth. 尝试做某事

- —How did you _____ them change their minds?

—It is a long story. (译林)

A. manage making

B. manage to make

C. try to make

D. try making

16. lift v. 举起，抬高

n. 电梯；搭便车 give sb. a lift/ ride 给某人搭便车

17. shoulder Cn. 肩膀

【过关检测-巩固】

1. A tiny man climbed _____ Gulliver's body and stood _____ his shoulder. (星海)
A. on; in B. into; on **C. onto; on** D. to; onto
2. We _____ leave _____ the rain stops. (星港)
A. will; until **B. won't; until**
C. didn't; until D. will; not until
3. —I'm afraid the class has begun.
—Don't worry. It _____ until the bell _____. (星海)
A. doesn't begin; rings B. won't begin; will ring
C. won't begin; rings D. doesn't begin; will ring
4. Last week he _____ while he was walking in the street. (振华)
A. fell off B. fell into **C. fell over** D. falls down
5. Although lots of planes continued _____ the lost plane over the Pacific Ocean, there seemed no hope of finding it. (景城)
A. searching B. to search **C. searching for** D. searched for
6. The horse can't run _____ it did years ago. (吴江实验)
A. as faster as B. so fast than **C. as fast as** D. as fastest as
7. —Will you go to the park tomorrow?
—If you don't go to the park, I _____ go there _____. (译林)
A. don't; too B. won't; too **C. won't; either** D. don't; either
8. Though _____ my ideas, he didn't come up with (想出) his own. (振华)
A. against B. on C. for D. in
9. Aren't you tired _____ doing the same work all the year round?
A. of B. with C. from D. across
10. The wind was very strong and the ship sailed very slowly _____ (碰, 撞) the wind. (景城) **against**
11. —Keep going, Millie! We almost arrive at the top of the of the mountain.
—I can't. I am _____ out. (笠泽) **tired**
12. His mother cut one of her _____ (手指) in the kitchen. (译林) **fingers**
13. He was too weak _____ (lift) his hand. (译林) **to lift**
14. —Did Sam swim across the river?
—No. He was _____ to finish it because of the bad weather. (星港) **unable**
15. How many _____ (胃) does a cow have? (译林) **stomachs**
16. Newton, a British scientist, said that he saw further than others because he stood on the _____ of giants. (立达)
shoulders
17. He spent two hours _____ (捆) all the package with string. (星海) **tying**
18. Has he _____ (绑) his boat to the tree so that it will not get away? (振华) **tied**

19. I _____ (not realize) he was a Chinese until he began to talk. (星海) **didn't realize**

20. —Lily was _____ to stand up. What's wrong with her?

—It's unlucky that she fell over and was badly hurt. (相城实验期中) **unable**

21. I am as old as Sam. (译林)

I am the _____ as Sam. **same age**

22. Gulliver found he couldn't move. (改成同义句) (星海)

Gulliver found himself _____
unable to move

23. 他昨晚直到夜里 12 点钟才回家。

He didn't get home until 12 o'clock last night.

24. 在持续学习一整天后，我们都筋疲力尽了。(星海)

After keeping studying all day long, we were all tired out.

25. 他刚才看见一大群人正走出出版社。

He saw a huge army of people walking past the publishing house just now.

【过关检测-拔高】

1. Mr Wang is strongly _____ keeping animals in the zoo, because he thinks animals should also enjoy freedom. (译林)

A. up B. for **C. against** D. down

2. His arm _____ the chair by the kidnapper (绑匪). The only way to escape (逃脱) was to break the rope _____. (星汇 U1-4)

A. was tied to; as faster as he could **B. was tied to; as fast as he could**
C. was tying to; as fast as possible D. was tying to; as faster as possible

3. I don't think James lied to you, _____? (星海 U1-3)

A. do I B. don't I **C. did he** D. didn't he

4. He is _____ (捆绑) the horse to that big tree. (译林) **tying**

5. I _____ (感觉到) the ground was moving when shopping in the mall. (星海 U1-3) **felt**

6. Be sure to ask me for help when you find yourself _____ (不能的) to work out the problems. (新区一中) **unable**

7. The rain kept beating _____ (撞, 碰) the windows, and the little girl looked so sad. (星海) **against**

8. More than a man _____ (fall) over near the rock on the road since seven o'clock this morning. **has fallen**

9. _____ (管理) a company is much harder than you think. **Managing**

10. There will be a basketball match between Class 1 and Class 2.

Class 1 basketball team will _____ Class 2. (译林) **play against**

11. The radio says the rain _____ (not stop) until later on, doesn't it? (吴江实验) **won't stop**

12. Wet weather may c_____ for a few more days. (译林) **continue**

13. You must do what you can to save the old man.

You must try _____ to save the old man. (译林) **your best**

14. 不但朋友们而且 Mike 在长途旅行后都精疲力尽了。(振华)

Not only his friends but also Mike was all tired out after the journey.

15. 在看了这个幽默的故事后，我不再跟过去一样害羞了。(星港)

After reading this humorous story, I'm not as shy as I used to be.

16. The girl fell off the bike. (改为同义句)

The girl fell down from the bike.

17. 不管怎样，这个图书管理员已经设法举起了书架对面的箱子。(星海)

Anyway, the librarian has already managed to lift the box opposite the bookshelf.

18. 我不得不使用它们来够冰箱上的盒子，终于设法够着了。(星港)

I had to use them to reach the box on the fridge and finally I managed to do it.

19. 在那次运动会上她奋力前跑，设法为班级获了奖。(振华)

In the sports meeting, she ran as fast as she could and managed to win the prize for the class.

三、 掌握 Grammar 词汇句型 LV.3

1. 掌握疑问词 + 动词不定式

1) 疑问代词: what, which, who + to do

2) 疑问副词: how, when, where + to do sth.

【注意】: 没有 why to do!

when/ while doing sth. 当做某事的时候

when to do sth. 什么时候做某事

3) 常和“疑问词+动词不定式”连用的动词及动词短语有: know, learn, see, hear, ask, tell, advise, decide, discuss, explain, find out, forget, remember, think, understand, wonder 等。

4) 特殊疑问词+ n. + to do

eg. I don't know which one to choose.

5) 疑问词+ to do 结构可以改为从句

eg. Can you tell me what to do next? = Can you tell me what I should do next? (宾语从句用陈述语序)

6) 拓展: 及物动词, 不及物动词

及物动词: 后面可以直接接宾语的动词, 如: buy (a book)

不及物动词: 后面不可以直接接宾语的动词。若要加宾语, 先加介词, 如: look (at me)

—It may rain, but I shall go there _____. (西附 U1-4) anyway

9. ★ return vi. 返回 = go back
return to school/ go back to school 返回学校
return/ go back home/ there/ here 返回家/那里/这里
vt. 归还 = give back
return sth. to sb. = return sb. sth. 归还某人某物

10. renew vt. 续借; 更新; 重新开始

11. ★time 相似短语

at times 偶尔, 有时 = sometimes = from time to time
at a time 一次
at all times 一直, 始终
at that time 在那时
in time 及时
on time 准时; 按时

- Don't try to do everything at once. Take it a bit _____. (星海)
A. at times B. at a time C. at all times D. at that time
➤ If you can't get to the party _____, you should tell them on the phone. (译林)
A. at a time B. on time C. from time to time D. by the time

12. every/ each time 译为“每当”作为连词引导时间状语:

eg. You don't have to bring your student card every time you go to the library.

I will buy gifts for my parents each time I go abroad.

随堂练习

1. In our school library, there are many books like English, Chinese, Maths _____. (吴江实验)
A. for example B. and so on C. such as D. also
2. You can only borrow two books _____ if you don't have a library card. (星海)
A. on time B. in time C. from time to time D. at a time
3. Nick is never late for work. He always gets to the office _____. (振华)
A. in time B. at times C. on time D. at a time
4. —Do you know _____ for help when we are in trouble at school?
—Yes, our teachers and friends. (吴江实验)
A. who should we ask B. what to ask
C. who to ask D. how should we ask
5. Mary didn't know who _____ the problem she met with at that time. (景城)
A. to talk about B. to talk to about C. will talk to about D. will to talk
6. There are so many beautiful things in the shop. I can't decide _____. (星海)
A. which to choose one B. to choose which one

- C. which one to choose** D. to choose one which
7. —Must I finish reading the book first?
—No, you _____. You may finish it tomorrow. (振华)
A. can't B. mustn't **C. don't have to** D. shouldn't
8. In England, traffic _____ keep to the left. (译林)
A. must B. need C. will D. can
9. If you _____ go, at least wait until the snow stops. (星海)
A. must B. may C. can D. will
10. —Must I return the book this week?
—No, you _____. You can _____ it for 20 days. (西附)
A. mustn't; keep B. needn't; borrow **C. needn't; keep** D. mustn't; borrow
11. Two years later, my husband got a new job in another city, so we _____ move again. (星港)
A. have to **B. had to** C. will have to D. must
12. Your teacher _____ (recommend) so many books to us so far. (振华) **has recommended**
13. —_____ you _____ (renew) your book, Linda?
—Not yet. (星港) **Have; renewed**
14. Every day there are a number of _____ (评论) about the missing plane. (星海) **reviews**
15. Let's discuss what we should read this week.
Let's discuss what _____ this week. (译林) **to read**
16. 你清楚你的写作该向谁寻求帮助吗? (新区一中)

Are you clear who to ask for help with your writing?

17. 我还没决定去参观哪个名胜。

I haven't decided which place of interest to visit.

18. 他不确定该和谁分享这个秘密。(立达)

He is not sure who to share the secret with.

【过关检测-巩固】

1. The lady in the sitting room _____ be over sixty. She looks so young.
A. can't B. must C. may D. needn't
2. —Boys and girls! Please _____ your homework after class.
—Oh, my God! I _____ it at home. (星港)
A. hand in; have forgotten B. hand out; left
C. hand in; have left D. hand out; forgot
3. My father has gone to Hong Kong on holiday. He _____ to Nanjing until next week. (星湾)
A. will return **B. won't return**
C. will return back D. won't return back
4. —Can I help you, dear?
—Yeah. I don't know _____ a banana milk shake. Maybe you can teach me. (景城期中)

- A. what to make
 B. when to make
 C. why to make
 D. how to make
5. There's no difference between the two twins. I really don't know _____. (振华)
 A. what to choose
 B. which to choose
 C. to choose which
 D. to choose what
6. Can you tell us who _____ and where to get help when we have problems? (星港)
 A. to talk
 B. with talk
 C. to talk to
 D. will talk to
7. —How should I take the medicine, doctor?
 —Please remember to take two pills _____.
 A. at one time
 B. at a time
 C. on time
 D. from time to time
8. The workers are discussing which colour _____ (paint) the walls. (太仓莲花) **to paint**
9. So far, I _____ (not receive) any present from my parents or friends. (星港) **haven't received**
10. When can you give me the book back? (改成同义句) (译林)
 When can you _____ the book _____ me? **return; to**
11. 直到昨天早上他才上交他的那篇评论。(立达)

He didn't hand in the review until yesterday morning.

12. 这个加拿大游客拒绝告诉小人们该向谁求助。(星海)

The Canadian visitor/ tourist refused to tell tiny people who to ask for help.

【过关检测-拔高】

- _____ I travel to a country, I will buy some gifts for my friends. (译林)
A. Because B. As C. Every time D. While
- What a terrible experience! _____, you're safe now. That's the most important thing. (相城实验 U1-4)
A. Anyway B. Moreover C. Otherwise D. Indeed
- Everyone had an application form in his hand, but no one knew which office room _____. (立达 U3-4)
A.to send it to B. to send it C. it to send D. it send to
- This Math problem is too difficult. Can you show me _____, George? (立达/星湾)
A. what to work out B. to work it out
C. how to work it out D. how to work out it
- You'd better ask Mr Wang for help when _____ problems.
—I see, but I'm not sure when _____ time. (立达 U3-4)
A. you have; having B. having; he has C. to have; he has D. to have; having
- What will you get from working with these foreign children?
—It's hard to know _____ before we start. But we can be friends, I think. (西附 U4)
A. what will happen B. what to happen C. when to happen D. how to happen
- The family _____ stay at the hotel because it was raining hard. (吴江实验)
A. have to B. had to C. need to D. want to
- Every day _____ be perfect, so it's up to you to make every day as perfect as possible.
A. may B. should C. must D. need