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免费订阅考试提醒

## 自考英语一考前要点复习第六单元

Unit1 Text A How to be a successful language learner?

Text A Diamonds

搭配:

1. change sth. into sth. 把什么变成什么/动词词组
2. exist in 存在于/动词词组
3. mass of 团、堆、块/表量词组
4. become popular with/among sb. 受谁的喜欢, 欢迎/动词词组
5. come at a good time 适逢其时/动词词组
6. be running out 渐渐用尽/动词词组
7. handfuls of 成捧的(东西)/表量词组
8. sort out 淘选出/动词词组

语言点:

1. be made from sth. 指 sth. 已看不出原材料(如酒是高粱做的); be made of sth. 指 sth. 可以看出原材料(如桌子是木头做的)
2. it is thought that +从句 人们认为
3. good enough for doing sth. 好到可以做某事





4. experience (n. /v.)-experienced (adj. 有经验的)
5. be classed as 被作为什么而分类/动词词组
6. the former...the latter 前者, 后者

## Text B The Difference between Plants and Animals

搭配:

1. tell A from B 辨别/动词词组
2. be satisfied with sb/sth./doing sth. 对什么/某人表示满意/动词词组
3. take place 发生(无法阻止的事情)/动词词组
4. lie in 存在于/动词词组
5. live on sth. 靠什么而生存/动词词组
6. work wonders 创造奇迹/动词词组
7. take in the riches 吸取精华/动词词组
8. suck up 吸收, 吸取/动词词组
9. be different from 与什么不同

语言点:

1. There are many plants which have neither roots nor leaves nor flowers, while there are some animals which seem to have all three. (neither...nor 句型表示两者都不) e.g. People who can neither hear nor speak talk to each other with the help of their fingers. (并列动词); My doctor told me





I should neither smoke nor drink. (并列动词); She neither knows nor cares what has happened to her ex-husband. (并列动词)

2. 冠词问题: The blue haze, like smoke, is the dividing line between the heavens and the earth. (世界上独一无二的东西)。

3. You may look at a group of cows standing under the trees or catch a bee at his early drink in a morning-glory bell. Look at 为感官动词, 其后可以加动词原形, 也可以用动词的 ing 形式。用动词原形表明看到了全过程, 用动词的 ing 形式表示看到动作正在进行中。

4. magnify (v. 放大) - magnifying glass (adj. 放大镜)

5. puzzle (v. 使迷惑) - puzzling (adj. 某事 / 某人 / 给某人造成了迷惑的情感) - puzzled (adj. 自身感到很迷惑)

6. stomach 的名词复数形式为 stomachs

7. They see many things which most people would fail to see. fail to do sth. 不能做某事

8. 主谓一致问题: 分数或百分比后面的谓语动词采用何种形式要看其后紧跟的名词, 如所跟名词为可数名词复数, 则谓语动词采用复数形式; 所跟名词为不可数名词, 则谓语动词采用单数形式。是就近原则的一种。E. g. We now know that about one fourth of all the kinds of seaweed are animals.

9. be to do sth. 是将来时的一种, 表示命令或计划做某事





10. Animals can live only on what plants have already turned from inorganic to vegetable matter. (以后在名词型从句处做具体讲解)

11. No bird nor fish nor other animal could ever have lived on this earth, if the plants had not come first and fitted it for the dwelling place of a higher order of beings. (对过去进行虚拟: 主句用情态动词+have done, 从句用过去完成时 had done 的形式)

12. It takes up such parts of the soil as are dissolved in the water. (as 的句型是特殊的定语从句句型, 由于前面出现了 such 才会采用 as 来做定语从句的关系代词; take up 的意思是吸收; 本句话的意思为: 植物还会吸收能够在水中溶解的部分土壤。)

