

There is more to come

English

英语

学习习惯

There is more to come

1. 笔记本分类, 写日期

2. 错题/易错题整理

3. 听力
- 1. 对比选项 ABCD 画线/总结 (不同的部分) (主动听)
(确认目标)
 - 2. 预判故事线 → 猜测答案/题目 (核对答案)
(画点)
 - 3. 提前到了题看题

There is more to come

写作笔记

· 文体: 小评论 议论文 图表作文 图表议论文
书信 记叙文 描写文

· 维度: 拼写 篇幅 切题 逻辑 语法 词汇
语言类型(正式/非正式) 句型

· 语法: 初中(100%)

高中(85%~90%)

· 词汇: 初中(1500w)

高中(3500w)

四六级(4000w)

冲刺班(6000w~8000w)

国交A* (8000w)

8.1 主语

There is more to come

- 主语 1. n./pron. 例 Dave/He is my friend.
2. 动名词 例 Swimming is my hobby.
3. 动名词短语 例 Doing homework is my hobby.
4. 名词 (what/when/how to do...) 例 When to go to school...
5. 不定式 (to do) 例 To play fire is dangerous.
6. 名词 → 主从 例 When we will go to school...

名词 + 动名词

例 1. Swimming is my hobby.

例 2. Swimming and sleeping are both my hobbies.

例 3. Eating people and doing homework are good.

句型转换: It is my hobby to swim.

It is my hobbies to swim and sleep.

It is good to eat people and do homework.

8.2

不定式: 1. To learn more words is my dream.
To become a good doctor is my goal.

2. To learn more words and to improve my writing skills are my goal.

句型转换: It is my dream to learn more words.

形式主语

真主语

It is my goal to become a good doctor.

It is my goals to learn more words and improve my writing skills

8.3

There is more to come

名词短语

1. the + adj. - 类人(复数)

2. what/where/when/how to do.

例 The rich are (be) not always happy
(= rich people)

搭配 the cowardly (胆怯的人)

the learned (知识渊博的人)

the wounded (受伤的人)

the disabled (残疾的人)

2. 例 1. When to go to school hasn't been decided

2. Who to go on the stage to make a speech
and what to say haven't been decided

8.4

名词性从句 - 主语从句

▷ 从句 = 引导词 + 句子

引导词
(20)

1. 连接词: whether = 是否 that

(5) as if = as though 像

2. 连接代词: who whom what which
(8) whoever whomever whatever whichever
(从句完整) 无论...

3. 连接副词: when where how why
(7) whenever wherever however
(从句完整) 无论何时/何地/怎样

2. 结构

1. It ^(is) adj./done/n. + 引导词 + 句子 主从

2. 引导词 + 句子 + v. + ...

3. 例子 1) ^{主语} I ^{引导词} is important that ^{There is more to come} we need to protect the environment. ^{从句(真主语)}

连接词

2) That we need to protect the environment is important ^{主从}

动词

连接词: Which team will win is not my business.

连接副词: Whenever he comes back, doesn't matter.

8.6 宾语

1. n/pron.

2. 动名

3. 动名短语

4. 名短语 (what/when...to do)

5. 宾从 (名从)

6. 不定式 (to do)

分项: 动名词 (短语) (-ing)

I advise writing ^{作文} compositions every day.

主 谓

宾 (动名短语)

I mind lying

主 谓

宾 (动名)

There is more to come

不定式(to do)

I decide to eat him.

主 谓 宾(不定式)

名词短语(what/where to do)

I don't know what to do.

主 谓 宾(名词)

I plan where to go on a picnic

主 谓 宾(名词)

宾语从句(名词性从句)

引导词(20)

连①

连代②(同主语从句)

连副③

① He knows that Lily was killed by the old girl.

② He knows what the most important thing is.

③ We know when we should submit our homework

结构

1. 主 + V + ^{宾从} [引 + 句]

2. 主 + V + 介 + ^{宾从} [引 + 句]

We're looking at what is interesting

宾从

△

There is more to come

重 & 难点

1. (that) 可省 (仅宾从) → 写作时正式表达不省

2. 并列: 第一个 that 可省

不可加 and (A, B and C)

I think (that) he is cute, that he is good at Math, and that he likes playing basketball.

不可省

3. 介词 + that: in that 因为
except that 除了

1) I like studying Maths in that it is logical

2) I like English except that grammar is hard to learn

4. 时态

主句

从句

现在

现在/过去/将来

I know that he will be a killer
is the killer
was the killer

过去

过(时态/时/时态/时态)

he said that he had died
he killed a man
he was crying
he would die

过去

现在(真理) I knew that the Earth is big

5. Whether/是否 (不确定) (doubt/not sure/uncertain)

I doubt whether he will succeed.

I don't doubt that he will succeed.

8.13 补语

There is more to come

主语补足语(表语) → 补充说明主语的状态

宾语补足语(宾补) → 补充说明宾语的状态

分五类: 1. 主语补足语

结构: 主 + 系v. + 表(主语补足语)

e.g. Lily is happy/a student

系动词 adj. n.

The problem is that I don't...

系动词

从句

1. n.
2. adj.

3. to do 不定

4. doing 动名

5. adv.

6. 介短

7. 表人

1. be 系动词 (am/is/are...) He is cute.

2. 感官系动词 (smell, taste...) He tastes good.

3. 变化系动词 (turn, become...) He becomes dead.

4. 持续系动词 (remain, stay, keep) He remains single.

5. 表象系动词 (seem, appear) He seems nice.

2. 宾语补足语

e.g. I paint the wall green

主谓

宾

宾补

There is more to come

宾补结构: 主 + 谓 + 宾 + 宾补 →

1. adj,
2. doing 现在分词
3. done 过去分词
4. to do 不定式
5. n

e.g. 2 I saw Peter dancing.

主 谓 宾 补

I saw Peter killed.

I want you to sing.

I call it Lily

There is more to come

作文 P30 (有时可用 sth. $\leftrightarrow$ sb.)

Part 1

ask sb. to do

let sb. do

make sb. do / adj. / n. / what 等

leave sb. adj. / 分 (doing / done)

have sb. do / done

would like sb. to do

keep sb. doing (让...一直)

expect sb. to do.

Part 2

keep sb. doing / done (使...一直)

think / consider / deem / believe sb. adj. / n.

find sb. adj. / n.

发现 v. sb. do / doing / done
(e.g. see)

↑ 正在做

↓ 全过程 (主)

↓ 已做完 (被)

非谓语

There is more to come

否定句

1. [let alone
much less] + do / n. (更不用说)

e.g. You can't speak English, [let alone] Chinese / speak Chinese
[much less]

肯定句

2. [not to mention
not to speak of
to say nothing of] + do / n. / doing (更不用说)

e.g. I can't kill him, [not to mention
not to speak of
to say nothing of] kill her / her / killing her

① 不定式 to do (6个)

② 现在分词 doing (4个)

③ 过去分词 done (完成, 被动) (1个)

④ 动名词 doing → 主/宾/表 (1个)

情态动词

There is more to come

1. 能力
- 过去: could do (过去有能力做, 不知有没有做)
was/were able to do (过去有能力做并做了)
could have done (本可以但未做)
 - 现在: can do
am/is/are able to do
 - 将来: will be able to do

eg. ? I could get high scores in soccer competitions when I was 8.
(可以得, 不一定得)
✓ I was able to see a doctor.
(去看医生了)
X You could have saved him!
(可以救, 没救)

2. 推测
- 强: must (99%) (现/过) → must have done
 - 不一定: should (现/过) → should have done / shouldn't have done
ought to (现/过) → ought to have done
 - 客观: can (现/过) → can have done / can't have done (过去不可能做) (语气+)
could (过去) → couldn't have done (过去不可能做)
 - 主观: may (现/过) → may not have done / may have done
might (现/过) → might not have done / might have done
 - 弱

eg. He couldn't have killed the guy. 过
can't

I may have deleted the app. 过
might

I may not go with you. 现

2022.9.4 定语从句 (adj. clause)

定从 { 1. 关系代词的 (which that who whom whose as) 人/物 (强调所属)
 ↳ ① 从句不完整 (缺主/宾) ② 先行词代人/物作主/宾语
 作用: 修饰 n./pron. 2. 关系副词 3个 (where when why)
 ↳ ① 从句完整 ② 先行词代人/物作状语

e.g. 关代 I know the girl who/that is sitting there.
 先行词 关系代词 从句 (缺主) 不完整

e.g. 关副 ① I like the museum where I met Luis.
 先行词 n. 地点 关系副词 从句 (完整) (at the museum) 地点状语

② I still remember 2021 when I went to ALV.
 先行词 时间 关系副词 从句 (完整) (in 2021) 时间状语

③ I know the reason why he died.
 先行词 n. 原因 关系副词 从句 (完整) (for the reason) 原因状语

① where / when / why

先行词 + where e.g. I still remember the room where I was killed.
 n. 地点名词 (先) 地点

先行词 + when e.g. I still remember 2021 when I was killed.
 n. 时间名词 (先) 时间

先行词 + why e.g. I still remember the reason why I was killed.
 n. 原因名词 (先) 原因 +

2022.9.23. 定人

There is more to come

2. 介词 + { which 物 ~~that~~
in/of/to/with whom 人 ~~who~~

e.g. 1) There are 7 students in the class four of whom are boys.

2) There are 7 pens on the table four of which are red.

3) 当用 /; 时, 用 them (2个句子)

3. 关系代词

	人	物	事	缺主	缺宾
who	✓	X	X	✓	X
whom	✓	X	X	X	✓
that	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
which	X	✓	✓ 句中	✓	✓
as	X	X	✓ 句中	✓	✓
whose	✓	✓	X	✓ 的部分	X

Q.23

状从主句

I run when someone ^{There is more to kill me} wants to kill me.
if I am allowed.

- in order that I can break my leg.

- so fast that I broke my leg.

- since I am able to run.

- though I am lazy.

- as the way you run.

- wherever I am allowed to run.

- slower than anyone in my class.

I did in the past

he does

Ex 1. When I have time, I will call you
Fb Fb

2. I was dancing while my sister was singing

3. I was looking at this book as I was thinking about whether to buy it.

4. I have been learning English since I was - I

5. I didn't do my homework until you told me to.

2022.9.23 状态人

1. 作用: 修饰基本句的状态 (时 条 目 结 原 让 方 地 比 较) 9 种
The... is more to come
条件的 果 因 步 式 点 较

从句 = 引导词 + 句子

记得谓语动词

2. 分类

时间

① when 同时/先后 (主将从现)

② while 进行时, 4个 be doing 持续

③ as 交替, 一边...一边

④ since (自从/从过去到现在)

⑤ until (直到)

⑥ after

⑦ before] 先后 过去: did, had done
后 先

⑧ as soon as

⑨ once

⑩ the moment

⑪ the minute

⑫ the instant (瞬间)

⑬ directly

就 ⑭ immediately

⑮ instantly

⑯ no sooner... than

⑰ hardly/barely/scarcely... when...
had done did
had done did

2. 条件

31
引导词

① if

② unless 除非

③ as long as / so long as 只要 (唯一条件)
(句中) (句中)

④ provided that = if

⑤ on condition that = if
条件

There is more to come

3. 目的

① in order that = so that → 为了

② in case = for fear that = lest → 以防万一
(句中)
conj.

4. 结果

引导词 So... that...
adj./adv.

Such... that
n.

5. 原因

引导词 because > since > as > for > now that / seeing that / considering that
主观 客观 客观 主观
回答: why
不与 so 连用
既然 (因为弱化版)

6. 让步 (虽然)

引导词 Although (句首)

though (句首/句中)

even though / 可加虚拟
even if

7. 方式

引导词 as 正如

as though 好像

as if 好像

I run as he has taught me.

I treat him as if he were my son.
though 虚拟 (P=0%)

8. 地点

引导词 where

wherever

I run where there is sunshine.

Where there is a will, there is a way.

Wherever you go, I will find you.

9. 比较级

than	There is more ^{more} can run faster than you do.	
引 导 词	adj./adv. as...as	I can run as fast as you can.
the...the	the more ^{more} the more ^{more}	The faster you run, the more tired you will be.

⑦ 让步状从

- 1) whoever = no matter who
 whatever = no matter what → 有多面

名从 & 状从

状从

主从

Whoever enters the competition is not my business.

名从 (主从) → 做主语

谓

不可替换为 No matter who

(No matter who) enters the competition I don't care.

状语

主句 (完整)

However late you come back, Berio will wait for you.

2) while 虽然

3) whether 不管 → 有正负两面

⑧ 时间 条件 目的 结果 原因 让步 方式 地点 比较
 as 当 \ \ \ 因为 果然 正如 \ 像

11.13

非谓语 → ① 时态, 16 种 ② 情态, 动词

分类: ① 不定式 (to do) ② 动名词 ③ 分词 (done/doing)

一、不定式

	主动	被动	语法意义
一般	to do	to be done	目的 将来
进行	to be doing	\	过程 (因搭)
完成	to have done	to have been done	先后 (因搭)

语法成分 主 谓 宾 定 状 表 (主补) 宾补

There is more to come

语法笔记

8.1 冠词

定	the	There is more to come 4+固搭
不定	an/a	16+固搭
零	\	11

8.5 名词

专有名词 大写 The Great Wall Jane

普通名词	1. 个体n. : student pen	可数
	2. 集体n. : people family	
	3. 物质n. : coffee water	不可数
	4. 抽象n. : love imagination	

☆ 可数名词(复数)

1. +s	students books
2. tes(s, x, ch, sh结尾)	boxes
3. tes(o, 有生命)	potatoes tomatoes
4. ties(辅+y结尾)	stories babies flies
5. +ves(f, fe结尾)	wives knives

不可数名词(复数)

- 修饰量词
 - 1. a little, little, a bit (of)
 - 一些 some(肯定) any(疑问/否定)
 - 多 a lot of, lots of, much, an amount of, plenty of, a large quantity of
- 定语 two cups of coffee, three bottles of water

There is more to come

名词所有格

含义: ...的(所属关系)

形式: 's /s' 有生命 a student's book / students' book
of 无生命 the legs of the desk are broken
重点

重点: 双重所有格

a girlfriend of my brother's 我哥的一个女友(泛指)

some pens of Jenny's Jenny的一些笔(泛指)

my brother's girlfriend 我哥女朋友(特指)

Jenny's pens Jenny的所有笔(特指)

8.9 代词

1. 人称代词 I you

2. 物主代词 my your

3. 反身代词 myself yourself

4. 指示代词 that this

5. 相互代词 each other

6. 疑问代词 why what

7. 连接代词(8) who(ever)

8. 关系代词 that which

9. 不定代词 some any

分词①人称+②物主+③反身

	单			复		
	一	二	三	一	二	三
主格	I	you	he she it	we	you	they
宾格	me	you	him her it	us	you	them
形容词性 物主代词	my	your	his her its	our	your	their
名词性 物主代词	mine	yours	his hers its	ours	yours	theirs
反身代词	myself	yourself	himself herself itself	ourselves	yourselves	themselves

③反身代词

1) 主语=宾语 I ate myself.

2) 强调 I myself like cats.

it

1) 动物/物品/事物 单数

2) 天气/距离/时间 e.g. It's 3 o'clock

3) 宝宝 (不强调性别)

4) 形式主/宾语 e.g. It is what...

5) 固定句型 e.g. It is ... to do ...