

# 14 页纸吃透 3 年语法

考试肯定用得上！完整电子建议打印存好！

由动词开头构成的短语、词组很多。复习时应分类处理：

## 一、动词+介词

look at...看... look like...看上去像...

look after ...照料...listen to...听...

welcome to...欢迎到... say hello to...向...问

好 speak to...对.....说话

**注：**此类短语相当于及物动词，其后必须带宾语，但宾语无论是名词还是代词，都要放在介词之后。

## 二、动词+副词 所构成的短语义分为两类：

### A. 动词 (vt.) + 副词

1. **put on** 穿上 2. **take off** 脱下 3. **write down** 记下

**注：**此类短语可以带宾语，宾语若是名词，放在副词前后皆可；宾语若是人称代词，只能放在副词的前面。

### B. 动词 (vi) + 副词。

1. **come on** 赶快 2. **get up** 起床 3. **go home** 回家 4. **Come in** 进来 5. **sit down** 坐下 6. **stand up** 起立

**注：**此类短语属于不及物动词，不可以带宾语。

## 三、其它类动词词组

1. **close the door** 2. **look the same** 3. **go to work/class** 4. **be ill** 5. **have a look/seat** 6. **have supper** 7. **look young** 8. **go shopping** 9. **watch TV/games** 10. **play games**

## [介词短语聚焦]

“介词+名词/代词”所构成的短语称为介词短语。现将常用的介词短语按用法进行归类。

1. **in+语言/颜色/衣帽等**，表示使用某种语言或穿着.....。

2. **in + Row/ Team/ Class/ Grade** 等，表示“在.....排/队/班级/年级”等。

3. **in the morning/ afternoon/ evening/** 表示“在上午/下午/傍晚”等一段时间。

4. **in the desk/ pencil-box/bedroom** 等表示“**在书桌/铅笔盒/卧室里**”。

5. **in the tree** 表示“**在树上 (非树本身所有)**”；**on the tree** 表示“**在树上(为树本身所有)**”。

6. **in the wall** 表示“在墙上 (**凹陷进去**)”；**on the wall** 表示“在墙上 (**指墙的表面**)”。

7. **at work** (在工作) /**at school** (上学) /**at home** (在家) 应注意此类短语中**无 the**。

8. **at + 时刻****表示钟点**。

9. **like this/that** 表方式，**意为“像...这/那样”**。

10. **of** 短语表示**所属关系**。

11. **behind/ beside/ near/ under+** 名词等，表示方位、处所。

12. **from** 与 **to** 多表示方向，**前者意为“从...”**，**后者意为“到.....”**。

另外，以下这些短语也必须掌握。**如：**on duty, after breakfast, at night, at the door, in the middle, in the sky, on one' s bike 等。

## [重点句型大回放]

1. **I think...**意为“我认为.....”，**是对某人或某事的看法或态度的一种句型**。其**否定式**常用**!**

don' t think...,

2. **give sth. to sb./ give sb. sth.** 意为 **“把...给...”**, 动词 **give 之后可接双宾语**, 可用这两种句型; 若指物的宾语是人称代词时, 则只能用 give it/ them to sb.

3. **take sb./ sth. to...**意为 “把...(送)带到...”, **后常接地点, 也可接人。**

4. **One..., the other.../One is...and one is...** 意为 “一个是...; 另一个是...”, **必须是两者中。**

5. **Let sb. do sth.** 意为 “让某人做某事”, **人后应用不带 to 的动词不定式**, 其否定式为 Don' t let sb, do sth., 或 Let sb. not do sth. 另外, Let' s 与 Let us 的含义不完全相同, **前者包括听者在内, 后者不包括听者在内,**

6. **help sb. (to) do sth./help sb. with sth.** 意为 “帮助某人做某事”, **前者用不定式作宾补, 后者用介词短语作宾补, 二者可以互换。**

7. **What about...? /How about...?** 意为 “.....怎么样?” 是**用来询问或征求对方的观点、意见、看法等**。about 为介词, **其后须接名词、代词或 V-ing 等形式。**

8. **It' s time to do.../ It' s time for sth.** 意为 “该做.....的时间了”, **其中 to 后须接原形动词, for 后可接名词或 V-ing 形式。**

9. **like to do sth./like doing sth.**意为 “喜欢做某事”, **前一种句型侧重具体的一次性的动作; 后一种句型侧重习惯性的动作,**

10. **ask sb.(not) to do sth.** 意为 “让某人(不要)做某事”, **其中 ask sb.后应接动词不定式,**

11. **show sb. sth. / show sth. to do.** 意为 **“把某物给某人看”**

12. **introduce sb. to sb.** 意为 **“把某人介绍给另一人”**; introduce to sb.则是 **“向某人作介绍”**。

## [重点短语快速复习]

1.kinds of 各种各样的

2. **either...or...**或者...或者....., 不是...就是.....

3. **neither...nor...**既不.....也不.....

4 **Chinese tea without, anything in in**  
中国清茶

5. **take a seat** 就坐

6. **home cooking** 家常做法

7. **be famous for** 因.....而著名

8. **on ones way to** 在.....途中

9. **be sick/ill in hospital** 生病住院

10. **at the end of** 在.....的尽头, 在.....的末尾

11. **wait for** 等待

12. **in time** 及时

13. **make one' s way to...**往...(艰难地) 走去

14. **just then** 正在那时

15. **first of all** 首先, 第一

16. **go wrong** 走错路

17. **be/get lost** 迷路

18. **make a noise** 吵闹, 喧哗

19. **get on** 上车

20. **get off** 下车

21. **stand in line** 站队

22. **waiting room** 候诊室, 候车室

23. **at the head of.....**在.....的前头

24. **laugh at** 嘲笑

25. **throw about** 乱丢, 抛散

26. **in fact** 实际上

27. **at midnight** 在半夜

28. **have a good time=enjoy oneself** 玩得愉快

29. **quarrel with sb.** 和某人吵架

30. **take one' s temperature** 给某人体温

31. **have/get a pain in...**某处疼痛

32. **have a headache** 头痛

33. **as soon as...** 一.....就.....
34. **feel like doing sth.** 想要干某事
35. **stop...from doing sth.** 阻止.....干某事
36. **fall asleep** 入睡
37. **again and again** 再三地, 反复地
38. **wake up** 醒来, 叫醒
39. **instead of** 代替
40. **look over** 检查
41. **take exercise** 运动
42. **had better(not) do sth.** 最好(不要)干某事
43. **at the weekend** 在周末
44. **on time** 按时
45. **out of** 从.....向外
46. **all by oneself** 独立, 单独
47. **lots of=a lot of** 许多
48. **no longer / more = no..any longer / more** 不再
49. **get back** 回来, 取回
50. **sooner or later** 迟早
51. **run away** 逃跑
52. **eat up** 吃光, 吃完
53. **run after** 追赶
54. **take sth. with sb.** 某人随身带着某物
55. **take(good) care of...=look after...(well)**  
(好好) 照顾, 照料
56. **think of** 考虑到, 想起
57. **keep a diary** 坚持写日记
58. **leave one by oneself** 把某人单独留下
59. **harder and harder** 越来越厉害
60. **turn on** 打开 (电灯、收音机、煤气等)
61. **turn off** 关

### [重温重点句型]

#### 1. So + be / 助动词 / 情态动词 / 主语.

前面陈述的**肯定情况**也适于另一人 (物) 时, 常用到这种倒装结构, 表示“另一人 (物) 也如此。”

前面陈述的**否定情况**也适于另一人 (物) 时, 常用 “Neither/ Nor + be / 助动词 / 情态动词 + 主语.” 这种倒装结构。

**注意:** “So + 主语 + be / 助动词 / 情态动词.” 这一句型常用于表示赞同, 进一步肯定对方的看法, 表示 “的确如此。” “是呀。”

2. **Turn right / left at the first / second / ... crossing.** 这一指路的句型意为 “在第一 / 二 / .....个十字路口向右 / 左拐。” 相当于 Take the first / second / ...turning on the right / left.

3. **It takes sb. some time to do sth.**

此句型表示 “干某事花了某人一段时间。” 其中的 **it 是形式主语, 后面的动词不定式 (短语) 才是真正的主语.**

4. **...think / find + it + adj. + to do sth.**

此句型中的 **it 是形式宾语, 不可用其它代词替代, 形容词作宾语的补足语, 后面的动词不定式 (短语) 才是真正的宾语.**

5. **What' s wrong with...?**

此句型相当于 What' s the matter/ trouble with...? 后**跟某物作宾语时**, 意为 “某物出什么毛病了?” 后**跟某人作宾语时**意为 “某人怎么了?”

6. **too...to...**

在 so...that...复合句中, **that 后的句子是否定句时, 常与简单句 too...to... (太.....而不能.....) 进行句型转换.**

在 so...that...复合句中, **that 后的句子是肯定句时, 常与简单句...enough to...进行句型转换.**

7. **Sorry to hear that.**

全句应为 I' m sorry to hear that. 意为 “听到此事我很难过 (遗憾).” **常用于对别人的不幸表示同情、遗憾之意.**

### [重点句型、词组大盘点]

1. She used to be a Chinese teacher. 她过去

是一位汉语老师。

**[用法]** **used to + 动词原形**, **表示过去经常性的动作或存在的状态, 含有现在不再如此之意。**

**[搭配]** **used to do 的否定式可以是 usedn' t to do 或 didn' t use to do.**

**[比较]** **used to do sth. 过去常做某事;**  
**be/ get used to doing sth. 习惯于做某事;**  
**be used to do sth. 被用来做某事。**

2....**return it sooner or later.** .....迟早要将它归还。

**[用法]** 1)**sooner or later** 意为“迟早”、“早晚”。

2)**return** **此处用作及物动词**, 意为“归还”, 相当于 give back.

**[拓展]** **return** 还**可用作不及物动词**, 意为“返回”, 相当于 go back 或 come back.

3.**No matter what the weather is like...**无论天气.....

**[用法]** **no matter what** 相当于 whatever, **其意为“无论什么”, 引导状语从句。**

**[拓展]** 类似 no matter what 的表达方式还有:

**no matter when** 无论什么时候

**no matter where** 无论什么地方

**no matter who** 无论谁

**no matter how** 无论怎么样

4. A young man practised speaking English with Mr. Green. 一位年轻人与格林先生练习讲英语。

**[用法]** **practise doing sth.** 表示“实践、练习(做) 某事”。

**[拓展]** **practice** 名词, **“实践”、“实施”、“练习”**; put a plan into practice 实行某计划。

5. He encouraged everyone to take part in protecting our lakes, rivers, seas and oceans. 他鼓励大家参加保护我们的湖泊、河流和海洋的

活动。

**[用法]** 1)**encourage** 用作动词是“鼓励”、“支持”。

2)**take part in** “参加”, 常表示参加活动。

3)**protect** 是动词, 表示“防御”、“保护”。

**[搭配]** 1)**encourage sb. in sth.**在某事上鼓励或支持某人

**eg:encourage sb. to do sth.**鼓励某人干某事

2)**protect sh. from sth.**使某人不受某事侵袭或伤害

6. ...to warn people about sharks in the water. ....警告人们当心水里的鲨鱼。

**[用法]** **warn** 用作动词, 意思是**“警告”、“警戒”。**

**[搭配]** 1)**warn sb.+ that** 从句

2)**warn sb. of sth.** 警告某人某事

3)**warn sb. to do sth.**告诫某人做某事

4)**warn sb. against(doing) sth.**告诫某人当心某事/不要做某事

重点句型、词组大盘点 1. She used to be a Chinese teacher. 她过去是一位汉语老师。

**[用法]** **used to + 动词原形**, **表示过去经常性的动作或存在的状态, 含有现在不再如此之意。**

**[搭配]** **used to do 的否定式可以是 usedn' t to do 或 didn' t use to do.**

**[比较]** **used to do sth.** 过去常做某事; **be/ get used to doing sth.** 习惯于做某事; **be used to do sth.** 被用来做某事。

### 短语总结

**It' s time for sth.** 该到做某事的时间了。

**eg:It' s time to do sth.(It' s time for sb. to do sth)** 该到(某人)做某事的时间了。

2. **can' t wait to do sth.**迫不及待要求做某事。

3. **ask (tell)sb. (not )to do sth .** 请(告诉)某人(不)做某事。

4. **make/let sb. to do sth.** 让某人做某事。

5. **hear/see/sb. do sth** 听见/看见某人做某事.

6. **had better(not )do sth** 最好不做某事.

7. **It' s better to do sth** 最好做某事

8. **It' s best to do sth** 最好做某事

9. **enjoy** 喜欢做某事

10. **finish** 结束做某事

11. **keep** 继续做某事

12. **keep on doing sth.** 继续做某事

13. **carry on** 继续做某事

14. **go on** 继续做某事

15. **feel like** 喜欢做某事

16. **stop to do sth** 与 **stop doing sth** 停下来去做某事(与)停止做某事.

17. **forget/remember to do** 与 **forget/remember doing sth.** 忘记/记得去做某事(与) 忘记/记得曾经做过事.

18. **keep(precent,stop)sb. from doing sth** 阻止/防止/阻拦某人做某事

19. **prefer....to** .....喜欢.....胜过.....

20. **prefer to do sth. rather than do ath.** 宁愿做某事,而不原做某事.

21. **used to do sth.** 过去常常做某事.

22. **What' s wong with.....?** .....出了问题(事)?

23. **have nothing to do with.....** 与.....无关

24. **be busy doing sth .** 在忙于做某事

25. **too.....to.....** 太.....以致知于不.....

26. **so .....that** ..... 如此..... 以致知于不.....

27. **such.....that.....** 如此..... 以致知于不.....

28. **It take sb. some time to do sth .** 某人做某事用了一些时间.

29. **spend .....on sth.(doing sth.)** 花钱/时间做某事.

30. **pay.....for sth.** 花费(钱)买某物.

31. **What /how about.....?** .....怎么样(好吗)?

32. **would like to do sth** .想要/愿意做某事..

33. **I don' t think that** 我认为.....不.....

34. **Why not do sth.?** Why don' t you do sth .?为什么不做某事呢?

35. **What do you mean by....?**你.是什么意思?

36. **What do you think of** .....(How do you like ....)你认为....怎么样?

37. Mike enjoys collecting stamps . So do I. 迈克喜欢集邮.我也也喜欢.

38. **The more, the better .** 越多越剧好.

39. **Thanks for doing sth.**谢谢你做了某事.

40. **It is said that.....** 据说.....

1 **(see 、hear 、notice 、find 、feel 、listen to 、look at (感官动词)+ do**

**eg:** I like watching monkeys jump

2 **(比较级 and 比较级)** **表示越来越怎么样**

3 **a piece of cake =easy** 小菜一碟 (容易)

4 **agree with sb** 赞成某人

5 **all kinds of** 各种各样 **a kind of** 一样

6. **all over the world = the whole world** 整个世界

7 **along with** 同.....一道, 伴随.....

I will go along with you 我将和你一起去

the students planted trees along with their teachers 学生同老师们一起种树

8 **As soon as** 一怎么样就怎么样

9 **as you can see** 你是知道的

10 **ask for...**求助 向...要... **(直接接想要的东西)**

**eg:** ask you for my book

11 **ask sb for sth** 向某人什么

12 **ask sb to do sth** 询问某人某事

**ask sb not to do** 叫某人不要做某事

13 **at the age of** 在.....岁时

**eg** I am sixteen I am at the age of sixteen

14 **at the beginning of...** ...的起初; ...的开始

15 **at the end of +地点/+时间** 最后; 尽头

**eg :** At the end of the day

16 **at this time of year** 在每年的这个时候

17 **be /feel confident of sth /that clause + 从句** 感觉/对什么有信心, 自信

**eg :** I am / feel confident of my spoken English I feel that I can pass the test

18 **be + doing** 表: **1 现在进行时 2 将来时**

19 **be able to (+ v 原) = can (+ v 原)** 能够...

**eg :** She is able to sing She can sing

20 **be able to do sth** 能够干什么

**eg :** she is able to sing

21 **be afraid to do (of sth)** 恐惧, 害怕...

**eg :** I'm afraid to go out at night I'm afraid of dog

22 **be allowed to do** 被允许做什么

**eg :** I'm allowed to watch TV 我被允许看电视

I should be allowed to watch TV 我应该被允许看电视

23 **be angry with sb** 生某人的气

**eg :** Don't be angry with me

24 **be angry with(at) sb for doing sth** 为什么而生某人的气

25 **be as...原级...as** 和什么一样

**eg :** She is as tall as me 她和我一样高

26 **be ashamed to**

27 **be away from** 远离

28 **be away from** 从.....离开

29 **be bad for** 对什么有害 **eg :** Reading books in the sun is bad for your eyes 在太阳下看书对你的眼睛不好

30 **be born** 出生于

31 **be busy doing sth** 忙于做什么事

**be busy with sth** 忙于.....

32 **be careful** 当心; 小心

33 **be different from.....** 和什么不一样

34 **be famous for** 以.....著名

35 **be friendly to sb** 对某人友好

36 **be from = come from** 来自

37 **be full of** 装满...的 **be filled with** 充满

**eg:** the glass is full of water the glass is filled with water

38 **be glad+to+do/从句**

39 **be going to + v(原)** **将来时**

40 **be good at(+doing) = do well in** 在某方面善长, 善于.....

41 **be good for** 对什么有好处 **eg :** Reading aloud is good for your English

42 **be happy to do** 很高兴做某事

43 **be helpful to sb** 对某人有帮助

**eg :** Reading aloud is helpful to you 大声朗读对你有帮助

Exercising is helpful to your body 锻炼对你的身体有好处

44 **be in good health** 身体健康

45 **be in trouble** 处于困难中 **eg :** She is in trouble They are in trouble

46 **be interested in** 对某方面感兴趣

47 **be late for = come late to** 迟到

**eg:** Be late for class 上课迟到

48 **be like** 像..... **eg :** I'm like my mother

49 **be mad at** 生某人的气

50 **be made from** 由.....制成(**制成以后看不见原材料**)

51 **be made of** 由...制成(**制成以后还看得见原材料**)

52 **be not sure** 表不确定

53 **be on a visit to** 参观

54 **be popular with sb** 受某人欢迎

55 **be quiet** 安静

56 **be sick in bed** 生病在床

56 **be short for** 表\*\*的缩写 **eg:** 陶 is short for 陶俊杰

58 **be sorry to do sth be sorry for sb** **eg:** I am sorry for you

59 **be sorry to hear that**

60 **be sorry to trouble sb** **eg:** I am sorry to trouble you

61 **be strict in doing sth** 严于做某事 **eg:** He's strict in obeying noles

62 **be strict with sb** 对某人要求严格 **eg:** Some students are not strict with themselves 这些学生对自己不严格

63 **be strict with sb in sth** 某方面对某人严格

64 **be supposed to do** 被要求干什么

65 **be sure** 表确定

66 **be sure of doing sth** 对做某事有信心 **eg:** He is sure of winning I am sure of learning English well

67 **be sure of sth** 对做某事有信心 **eg:** I'm sure of my head (my teacher 我相信我的大脑 (老师))

68 **be sure that sth** 对做某事有信心 **eg:** I'm suer that he can pass the test 我相信他能通过考试

69 **be sure to do sth** 一定会做某事 **eg:** We are sure to pass the test 我们一定会通过这次考试 We are sure to learn English well 我们一定能学好英语

70 **be terrified of + 名 / 动 doing** 害

怕.....

71 **be terrified to do sth** 害怕做某事

72 **be the same as ...** 和什么一样

73 **be used to doing sth** 习惯做某事 **eg:** My father is used to getting up early 我爸爸习惯早起 He is used to sleeping in class 他习惯上课睡觉

He is used to working hard He is used to hard work 他习惯努力工作

74 **be worth doing** 值得做什么

75 **be(feel) afraid to do sth** 害怕做某事 **be afraid of sth** 害怕某物 **be afraid that** 从句

76 **because+句子** **because of +短语** **eg:** He was late because he had a headache He was late because of his headache

77 **begin to do = start to do** 开始做某事 **start...with...=begin...with...** 以什么开始什么 **eg:** Let's begin the game with the song I begin to go home

78 **between...and...** 两者之间

79 **borrow sth from sb** 向.....借..... **lend sth to sb (lend sb sth** 借给.....什么东西 **eg:** I borrowed a pen from him he lent a pen to me ( he lent me a pen

80 **both = the same(as) = not different(from)** 表相同

81 **bother** 打扰 **bother sb to do sth** **eg:** I'm sorry to bother you ,but can you tell me to way to the station

我十分道歉打扰你，但是你能告诉我怎么去车站

the problem has been bothering me for weeks 这个问题困扰了我几个周了

He's bothering me to lend him money

82 by the end of 到.....为止

83 call sb sth **eg** : We call him old wang

84 care 关心 **eg** : Don't you care about this country's future ?你为什么关心国家的未来

85 catch up with sb 赶上某人

86 chat with sb 和某人闲谈 take sb to + 地点 带某人去某地

87 come in 进来

88 come over to 过来

89 come up with 提出 **eg** : Can you come up with a good idea 你能想出一个好办法吗?

90 communicate with sb 和某人交流

91 consider + doing 考虑做什么 **eg** : Why not consider going to lu zhou 为什么不考虑去泸州?

92 dance to 随着.....跳舞 **eg** : She likes dancing to the music 她喜欢随着音乐跳舞

93 decide to do sth 决定做某事

94 do a survey of 做某方面的调查

95 do better in 在.....方面做得更好

96 do wrong 做错

97 Don't forget to do sth 不要忘了做某事

98 Don't mind +doing /从句 /名词 不要介意.....

99 each + 名 (单) 每一个..... **eg** : Each student has many books 每一个学生都有一些书

100 end up +doing

101 enjoy +doing 喜欢

102 escape from 从.....逃跑

**eg** : The prisoners have escaped from the prison 犯人从监狱里逃跑出来

Some gas is escaping from the pipe 有一些气体从管子里冒出

103 expect to do sth 期待做某事

104 fall down 摔下来 fall off 从哪摔下来

105 fall in love with sb /sth 爱上什么

106 far from 离某地远 **eg** : The school is far from my home

107 find +it +adj +to do 发现做某事怎么样

108 find sb/sth +adj 发现什么怎么样? **eg** : I find the book interesting

109 finish 完成+doing (名词)

110 fit to sb = be fit for sb 适合某人

111 forget to do 没有做而忘了 forget doing 做了而又忘了 **eg** : Don't forget to go home I forget closing door

112 from...to... 从某某到某某 **eg** : From me for her

113 get /have sth down 做完, 被 (别人) 做.....

**eg** : I have my hair cut 我理了发(头发被剪了)

Tom got his bad tooth pulled out 汤姆把他的坏牙拔掉了 (被牙医拔掉了)

114 get a part-time job = find a part-time job

115 get along well with sb = get on well with sb 与某人相处得好

116 get along with sb = get on with sb 与某人相处

117 get ready for = be ready for 为什么而准备 **eg:** I get ready for math I am ready for math

118 get sb in to trouble 给某人麻烦

119 get sb to do sth

120 get...from... 从某处得到某物

121 give a talk 做报告 **eg:** He is give a tall

122 give sth to sb give sb sth 给某人某物

123 go fish 钓鱼 go swimming 游泳

124 go on to do 去做下一件事 go on doing 继续做这件事

125 go out away from go out of

126 go to school 上学(用于专业的) go to the school 去学校(不一定是上学)

127 good way to 好方法

128 hate to do 讨厌没做过的事 hate doing 讨厌做过的事

129 have a party for sb 举办谁的晚会

130 have a talk 听报告 谈一谈

131 have been doing 现在完成进行时 **eg:** You have been talking You have been sleeping since

132 have been to ...(地方) .....去过某过地方 have gone to ... (地方) 去了某地还没回来

133 have fun +doing 玩得高兴

134 have sth to do 有什么事要做

**eg:** I have a lot of homework to do 我有很多家庭作业要做

I have nothing to do 我没什么事情做

135 have to do sth 必须做某事

136 have trouble (problem) (in) doing sth 做什么事情有麻烦

137 have...time +doing

138 have...(时间)...off 放.....假 **eg:** I have month off 我请一个月得假

139 hear sb +do/doing 听见某人做某事/正在做某事

140 help a lot 很大用处

141 help sb with sth one's sth 帮助某人某事(某方面) help sb (to) do sth 帮助某人做某事

142 hope to do sth 希望做某事

143 How about(+doing) = What about(+doing)

144 how do you like = what do you think of 你对什么看法

145 if: 是否 = wether

**eg:** I don't know if (wether) I should go to the party 我不知道我是否应该去参加晚会

He don't know if (wether) we will arrive on time tomorrow morning 他不知道我们明天早上是否能准时到达

146 if :如果?!-- 24en.com 中国英语学习网, 中国英语第一门户 24en.com -->

偃 紓 𠂔 𠂔 拷 右 话 阅 碧 娶 休 趸 𠂔 𠂔 泳?amp;nbsp;

**eg:** I'll go to LuZhou if it doesn't rain 假如明天不下雨, 我就去泸州

If they change the plan they will let me know 假如他们要改变计划, 他们会让我知道的

I'll go to England ,if I have enough money next year 如果我明年有足够的钱, 我就要去英国

147 in one's opinion = sb think 某人认为

148 in some ways 在某些方面

149 in the end = finally(adv) 最后

150 in the north of... 什么在什么的北方 (north 北 south 南 west 西 east 东)

151 in the sun 在太阳下

152 increase 增加

**eg :** They've increased the price of petrol by 3% 他们把石油价增加了 3%

the population has increased from 12 million ten years ago to 18 million now

153 instead of + (名) 代替

**eg:** I'd like an apple instead of a pear 我想要苹果, 而不要梨子

I like English instead of math 我喜欢英语而不喜欢数学

154 introduce sb to sb 介绍某人给某人 introduce oneself 自我介绍

155 invite sb to do sth 邀请某人做某事

156 It takes sb sometime to do sth 做某人花掉某人多少时间

**eg :** It took me 5 minutes to do my homework It takes me half an hour to cook

157 It's +adj +for sb to do sth 对某人来说做某事怎么样

158 It's +adj +to do 做某事怎么样

159 It's +adj for sb 对于某人来说怎么样 It's +adj of sb 对某人来说太怎么样

160 It's +adj(for sb) to do (对某人来说) 做某事怎么样 It's +adj of sb to do sth 对某人来说做某事太怎么样

**eg :** It's nice of you to help me with my English

161 It's a good idea for sb to do sth 对..... 来说是个好主意

162 It's important to sb 对某人来说很重要 **eg:** It's important to me

163 It's time to do sth It's time for sth 到了该去做某事的时间

**eg :** It's time to have class It's time for class 该去上课了

164 join = take part in 参加

165 just now 刚才

166 keep +sb /sth +adj /介词短语 让什么保持什么样?

167 keep out 不让 ..... 进入

168 keep sb adj 让.....保持..... **eg:** I want to keep my mother happy keep healthy 保持健康

169 key to +名词 表示: 某物的钥匙或某题的答案

170 key to... answer to ... key 可以是答题或钥匙

171 laugh at... 取笑..... **eg :** Don't laugh at others We laughed at the joke

172 learn by oneself 自学

173 learn from sb 向某人学习 **eg:** We should learn from Lei Feng

174 learn to do sth 学做某事

175 let sb do sth 让某人做某事

176 Let sb down 让某人失望 **eg :** We shouldn't let our parents down 我们不应该让我们的父母失望

177 live from :离某地远

178 live in +大地方 /at +小地方 居住在某地 **eg:** I live in LuZhou She lives at

XuanTan

179 look after = take care of 照顾 照看

180 lose one's way 谁 迷路 **eg** : Lose your way 你迷路

181 make a decision to do sth 决定做某事

182 make friends with sb 和谁成为朋友 **eg** : I want to make friends with you

183 make it early 把时间定的早一点

184 make on exhibition of oneself 让某人出洋相

185 make sb /n +n 使什么成为什么 **eg** : I made her my step moller I made you my wife

186 make sb /sth +adj 使某人 (某物) 怎么样 **eg** : You must made your bed clean

187 make sb /sth adj 使某人/某物怎么样

188 make sb do sth 让某人做某事 **eg** : I made him write

我以前让他写

189 make up be made up of (被动语态) 由.....组成

190 make...difference to...

191 mind sb to do mind one's doing 介意.....做什么

192 most +名 most of +代

193 much too +形容词

194 must be 一定

195 need +名词

196 need sb do sth 需要某人做某事

197 need to do (实义动词) need do (情态动词)

198 no /neithr of hate to do no /neithr of hate doing

199 no +名词

200 not anymore = no more 再也不..... **eg**: He didn't cry any more He

cried no more 他再也不哭

201 not... (形、副) at all **eg**: He's not tall at all she doesn't jump far at all

202 not...at all 一点都不

203 not...either 表否定, 也不 **eg** : I don't japanese either I don't have sister, either 我也没有姐姐

204 not...until 直到.....才.....

**eg**: I didn't sleep until my mother came back The child didn't stop crying until I give her sugar

205 offer / provide sb with sth 给某人提供

206 offer sb sth ( offer sth to sb 提供什么东西给某人 **eg** : I offer you water (I offer water to you 我给你提供水

207 on one's way to... 在谁去那的路上

208 on the one hand 一方面 on the other hand 另一方面

209 on the phone = over the phone 用电话交谈

210 on time 准时 in time 及时

211 one day = some day = someday 一天, 有一天

212 one of +可数名词的复数形式

213 one to another 一个到另一个

214 over and over agin 一遍又一遍的 **eg** : He cleaned the floor over and over agin

215 part-time job 兼职工作 fall-time job 全职工作

216 pay for... 付.....钱 pay the bill 开钱, 付钱

217 please +do

218 please help yourself

219 pleased with sb

220 pool into = pore into

221 practice +doing 练习做某事

222 prefer sth to sth 相对 ... .. 更喜欢..... **eg:** I prefer physics to chemistry 在物理和化学中, 我更喜欢物理

prefer doing to sth 更喜欢去做...不愿意去做 ... **eg:** He prefers riding a bike to diving 他更喜欢骑自行车, 不开小车

prefer to do sth rather than do sth 宁愿做... 也不愿

**eg:** My uncle prefers to buy a new car rather than repair the used one 我叔叔更喜欢买新的车, 也不去修旧车

prefer sb not to do sth 更愿意... **eg:** I prefer her not to come 我不喜欢她不来

223 pretend to do sth 装着去做什么 pretend that 从句

**eg:** The two cheats pretended to be working very hard 这两个骗子装着努力工作

He pretended that he did not know the answer 他装着不知道答案

224 rather...than 宁可.....也不..... RPI 中国英语 **eg:** I would rather be a doctor than a teacher 我愿肯当医生, 也不当老师

He likes dogs rather than cats 他喜欢狗, 不喜欢猫

225 regard...as 把.....当作.....

**eg:** Please give my best regards to your family 请带我向你的家人我最好的问候

I regard you as my friend 我把你当

作我的朋友

He shows little regard for others 他不爱关心别人

226 remind sb about sth 提醒某人什么事 remind sb to do sth 提醒某人做某事

**eg:** he reminds me about cooking (he reminds me to cook 他提醒我做饭

227 remind sb of sth 使某人想起什么

**eg:** the pictures remind me of my school days 这照片使我想起了我的学校

the words that (which) the teacher talked to remind me of my mother

228 return sth to sb 还什么东西给某人

229 say to oneself 对自己说

230 say to sb 对某人说

231 sb spend some money on sth 花了多少钱在某事上

232 sb spend some time with sb 花了多少时间陪谁

233 sb spend some time(in) doing sth 花了多少时间做某事

234 sb with sb +is sb and sb +are

235 see sb do 看见某人做过某事 see sb doing 看见某人正在做某事

236 seem to do/be +adj 显得怎么样 **eg:** You seem to be tired You seem to be happy

237 send +sb sth 送给某人某物

238 send...to...把什么寄到哪里去?

239 shock 使.....震惊 **eg:** Oh, It's only you! You give me a shock 啊, 是你呀! 吓我一跳

240 show sb sth 向某人展示某物 **eg:** I show her the book.

241 show sb sth = show sth to sb 拿什么东西 给 某人 看 **eg:** Show me your pen Show your pen to me

242 show sth to sb 向某人展示某物 **eg:** I show the book to her.

243 some...others... 一些.....另一些.....

244 start...with... 从.....开始 begin... with... 从.....开始

245 stay away from 远离.....  
**eg:** We're told to stay away from the animals whe visiting the zoo 当我们参观 zoo 时, 我们要远离动物

If you want to lose weight you'd better stay auay from the sweet food 徒工 你想减肥, 你最好远离甜食

246 stop doing 停下正在做的事

247 stop sb from doing sth 阻止某人做某事

248 stop sb(from) doing 阻止某人做某事

249 stop to do 停下正在做的事去做下一件事

250 such +名 这样 , 这种

251 suit sb 适合某人

252 surprise sb 使某人惊奇 to one's surprise 令某人惊奇

253 take classes 上课

254 take sb to 把某人带去 **eg:** I take you to the hospital

255 take walks = take a walk = go for a walk 散步

256 ① talk to 对谁说 **eg:** I talk to you ② talk with 和谁说 **eg:** I talk with him

③ talk of 谈到 **eg:** we talked of you ④ talk about 谈论关于.....

257 talk with sb 和某人说话

258 teach sb sth 教某人做某事

259 tell sb do sth 告诉某人做某事

260 tell sb sth tell sb that 从句 tell sb not to do sth tell a story

261 tell sb sth 告诉某人某事

262 tell sb to do sth 告诉某人做什么 tell sb not to do sth 告诉某人不要做什么

263 tell...from...

264 thank you for +doing

265 the same +名词(doing)+as.....

266 the same...(名)...as as...(adj adv)...as 相同

267 the way to do sth = the way of doing sth 做某方面 的方法 the way to + 地方 去哪的路

e g : Do you know the way to learn English RPi 中国英语学习 Do you know the way of learning English

268 the way to... (地点) 到哪的路

269 too...to... 太怎样而不能..... adj +enough to 足够...能... so...that + 从句 太... 所以...

**eg:** He is too young to go to school = He is so young that he can't go to school

He is old enough to go to school = He is so old that he can go to school

270 transalte .....into..... 把什么翻译成什么 **eg:** Trasalte English into chinese

271 travel with sb 和某人去旅游

272 try one's best to do sth 尽某人最大的努力去做某事 **eg:** I will try my best to learn English well

273 try to do sth 想干什么, 但没成功 try  
doing sth 想干什么, 已经做过了

eg : He tried to climb 他想爬上去, 但  
没成功 He tried climbing 他想爬上去

274 try...试衣服 have a try 试一下

275 turn down 开小  $\longleftrightarrow$  turn up 开大

276 turn off 关上  $\longleftrightarrow$  turn on 打  
开 open 拆开

277 upside down 倒着

278 visit to... 参观某个地方

279 wait for sb 等某人

280 wait for sb to do sth 等某人做什  
么 wait for sb 等某人 wait for  
sometime 等多少时间

**eg :** Would you please wait for me to get  
ready 等我准备好, 好吗?

Let's wait for the rain to stop 让我们  
等雨停吧

281 wake sb up 把某人叫醒

282 want to do sth 想做某事

283 watch sb do sth 观看某人做某事

284 welcome to +... (地方) 欢迎到.....

285 what about +n /doing **eg :** what  
about an apple

286 what if 如果.....怎么办 What if + 句  
子

**eg :** What if it is true ? 如果是真的怎么  
办?

What if aliens should come to the  
earth 假如外星人来到地球怎么办?

287 what they will do = what to do

288 What's the matter ? = What's the  
trouble ? = What's wrong ? 有什么困难?

289 while + 延续性动词

290 why don't you do = why not do

291 will you please do will you please  
not do

292 with one's best = with the help of  
sb 在某人的帮助下

293 with the help of sb 在某人的帮助  
下 with one's help

294 work at...在某处工作

295 work with sb 和某人一起工作

296 would like sth /to do sth **eg :** I would  
like to go to LuZhou

297 would you please +do

298 yet :至今, 用在否定句中

299 you'd better do 最好做某事 = you'd  
better not do 最好不要做某事

300 不定式 +v(原)

301 联系动词 (taste 吃起来/sound 听起来  
/look 看起来/seem 闻起来) +adj

302 名词、副词、形容词修饰 enough 时, 形  
容词放在之前, 名词 副词放在之后

303 太多 too much +不可数 too many +  
可数 much too 相当于 very, 修饰形  
容词

304 向宾语提问: Whom

305 向地点提问: Where

306 向方式提问: How

307 向价格和不可数名词提问: How much

308 向可数名词提问: How many

309 向频率提问: How often

310 向时间段提问: How long

311 向时间提问: what time/when

312 向物主代词提问: Whose

313 向职业提问: what do/does.....do

314 向主语提问: Who