### Unit 1 Know yourself

## 基础巩固

### ◆重点词汇

order n. 顺序

grammar n. 语法

neither conj. (否定句中)两者之一不

nor conj. 也不

born adj. 天生的

praise *n*. 赞扬,表扬

general adj. 总的;普遍的;首席的

race *n*. 竞赛;赛跑

lead n. 领先地位:榜样

high-speed adj. 高速的

connect vt. 连接

miss n. 错误,过失

attention n. 注意,专心

standard n. 标准

pioneer n. 先锋,开拓者

carelessness n. 粗心

impatient adj. 不耐烦的,急躁的

calendar *n*. 日历;挂历

animal sign n. 生肖

appear vi. 出现

fixed adj. 固定的

lively adj. 活泼的;生气勃勃的

star sign n. 星座

divide vt. & vi. 分开,分

shape vt. 使成形,塑造

speech n. 演说,讲话,发言;台词

absent adj. 缺席的

#### ◆重点短语

- 1. an interesting article about personality —篇有趣的有关个性的文章
- 2. make them feel good 使他们觉得好
- 3. eat up 吃完
- 4. people with different personalities 有不同个性的人
- 5. be well organized 很有条理
- 6. keep...in (good) order 使……保持井然有序
- 7. be modest 谦虚
- 8. show off 炫耀
- 9. repeat grammar rules 重复语法规则
- 10. be creative 有创造性
- 11. come up with 想出(主意)
- 12. be curious about... 对·····好奇
- 13. be energetic 精力充沛

- 14. be patient with sb./sth. 对某人/某事耐心
- 15. neither...nor... 既不……也不……
- 16. make a good accountant 成为一名好会计
- 17. like creative jobs 喜欢创造性的工作
- 18. work without speaking all day long 整天工作而不说话
- 19. all day long 整天
- 20. be happy with... 对……满意
- 21. a born artist 一个天生的艺术家
- 22. impress sb. with... 用……给某人留下深刻印象
- 23. his sculptures for Sunshine Town Square 他为阳光镇广场做的雕塑
- 24. win high praise from... 赢得……的高度赞扬
- 25. the art community 艺术界
- 26. search for something better 搜寻更好的东西
- 27. in itself (oneself) 本身,本质
- 28. give up her job as an accountant 放弃她的会计工作
- 29. work for the sales department 为销售部门工作
- 30. work with numbers 与数字打交道
- 31. day after day 日复一日
- 32. the general manager of the company 公司的总经理
- 33. either...or... 不是……就是……/或者……或者……
- 34. take the lead 处于领先地位
- 35. fall behind 落后
- 36. take on new challenges 接受新的挑战
- 37. the chief engineer 首席工程师
- 38. the high-speed railway connecting Sunshine Town to Tianjin 连接阳光镇和天津的高铁
- 39. connect...with/to... 把……和……连接起来
- 40. as good as... 与……几乎一样,简直是
- 41. can't afford to make any mistakes 承担不起任何错误
- 42. pay attention to (doing) sth. 注意(做)某事
- 43. work to high standards 高标准工作
- 44. be easy to work with 容易共事
- 45. pioneer heart surgeon 心脏外科大夫先锋
- 46. can't be too careful 再怎么细心也不为过
- 47. work extra hours 加班
- 48. devote...to... 把……奉献给……
- 49. respect sb. 尊重/尊敬某人

- 50. be suitable for... 适合……
- 51. accept others' advice 接受他人的建议
- 52. think twice (about sth.) 三思而行
- 53. get angry with sb. 生某人的气
- 54. both... and... ······ 和 ······ 都
- 55. not only...but also... 不仅……而且……
- 56. make an excellent teacher 成为一名优秀的老师
- 57. be suitable for being an artist 适合成为一名艺术家
- 58. the Chinese lunar calendar 中国农历
- 59. 12 animal signs 十二生肖
- 60. represent a lunar year 代表一个农历年
- 61. appear in a fixed order 按固定的顺序出现
- 62. repeat every 12 years 每十二年往复一次
- 63. Chinese animal signs 中国的生肖
- 64. in all 总共,总计
- 65. people born under the same animal sign 出生于同一生肖年份的人们
- 66. have similar personalities 具有相似的个性
- 67. Western star signs 西方的星座
- 68. a cycle of 12 star signs 一个 12 星座的循环
- 69. depend on your date of birth 取决于你的出生日期
- 70. people born in the Year of the Rabbit 出生于兔年的人
- 71. divide... into... 把……分成……
- 72. be divided into... 被分成……
- 73. read about them just for fun 只是为了好玩而读它们
- 74. shape your life and your future 塑造你的生活和你的未来
- 75. It is said that... 据说……
- 76. that's not the case 情况并非如此
- 77. believe in sb./sth. 相信某人/某事
- 78. by nature 天生地
- 79. make/give a speech 做演讲
- 80. do extra work 做额外的工作
- 81. win several science competitions 赢得几个科学竞赛
- 82. get himself more organized 使他自己更加有条理
- 83. be absent from school 缺课
- 84. recommend sb. as... 推荐某人为/当……
- 85. have many strong qualities 有许多突出的品质

86. the most suitable person to be our monitor 最适合成为我们的班长的人选

#### ◆重点句型结构

You've eaten up my breakfast!
你已经吃光了我的早餐!

2. She keeps all her things in good order. 她使她所有的东西都保持井然有序。

3. Neither my parents nor I think I can make a good accountant. 我和我父母都不认为我会成为一个好会计。

4. Wu Wei, the young artist, has impressed the whole country with his creative work. 吴伟,年轻的艺术家,用他具有创造力的作品给全国人民留下了深刻印象。

5. Life is like a race. You either take the lead or fall behind. I'm ready to take on new challenges any time.

生活就像一场赛跑。你要么领先,要么落后。我准备好了在任何时候都接受新的挑战。

6. To us, a miss is as good as a mile. We can't afford to make any mistakes. 对我们来说,失之毫厘,谬以千里。我们承担不起任何错误。

7. As a doctor, you can't be too careful. 作为一名医生,再怎么仔细也不为过。

8. They appear in a fixed order and the cycle repeats every 12 years. 它们顺序固定,而且这一循环每 12 年往复一次。

9. It is you who shape your life and your future. 你的生活和你的未来都掌握在你的手中。

10. We are writing to recommend David as our new monitor. We think he has many strong qualities for this position.

我们正写信推荐大卫当我们的新班长。我们认为他有许多突出的品质适合这个职位。

# ₫ 语法提升

### 并列连词 and, but, or 和 so

- 1. and 意为"和;而且",用来连接对等关系的单词、短语或句子,表示并列或附加关系。如:
  - ①English and Chinese are different languages. 英语和汉语是不同的语言。
  - ②We saw the tower and liked it very much. 我们看到那座塔,并且非常喜欢它。
  - ③Work hard, and you'll get good grades. 努力学习,你就能取得好成绩。

- 2. but 表示转折关系,意为"可是,但是",连接并列的单词、短语或句子,用于前后部分发生转折的时候。如果连接两个相同的主语或两个相同的动词,but 后省去相同部分。如:
  - ①I like running, but my brother likes swimming. 我喜欢跑步,但我弟弟喜欢游泳。
  - ②The pyramids were small but looked just like the real ones.

那些金字塔虽小,但看上去就像是真的。

注意:英语中 though 和 but 不能连用。

- 3. or 表示选择关系, 意为"或者; 否则", 用于连接并列的单词、短语或句子。如:
- ①You may go or stay. 你可以走或者留下。
- ②Wear your coat, or you'll catch a cold. 穿上外衣,否则你就会感冒。

注意:在否定句中并列成分通常用 or 连接,而不用 and。如:

Lucy doesn't like meat or cola. 露西不喜欢肉和可乐。

4. so 用作连词,主要用于表结果, 意为"所以"。如:

The door was locked, so we couldn't get in.

门锁上了,所以我们进不去。

注意:so 与 because 不能连用。

并列连词 both... and..., not only... but (also)..., either... or... 和 neither... nor...

- **1**. both... and... 意为"……和……两者都;既……又……",用于连接两个表示并列关系的名词或代词。若连接两个成分作主语,谓语动词必须用复数。如:
  - ①Both New York and London have traffic problems. 纽约和伦敦都存在交通问题。
  - ②Both she and I are good at English. 她和我都擅长英语。
- 2. not only...but (also)...意为"不但……而且……;不仅……还有……",用于连接两个表示并列关系的成分,其中 also 可以省略。若连接两个成分作主语,谓语动词通常与靠近的主语在人称及数上保持一致,即"就近原则"。如:
  - ①She not only plays well but also sings well. 她不仅弹得好,而且唱得好。
  - ②Not only you but also he has to leave. 不只是你,他也得离开。
- **3**. either...or...意为"要么……要么……;或者……或者……;不是……就是……",用于连接两个表示选择关系的名词或代词。若连接两个成分作主语,谓语动词通常与靠近的主语在人称及数上保持一致。如:
  - ①You can either have tea or coffee. 你喝茶也行,喝咖啡也行。
  - ②Either you or I am wrong. 不是你错,就是我错。
- **4**. neither...nor...意为"既不……也不……",具有否定含义。若连接两个成分作主语,谓语动词必须与 nor 后面的名词或代词在人称及数上保持一致,即"就近原则"。如:
  - ①It's neither too cold nor too hot. 天气既不太冷,也不太热。
  - ②Neither Jim's brothers nor Jack was at home. 吉姆的兄弟们和杰克都不在家。