

Unit 1 Lights, camera, action!

单元必备知识默记清单

Period | Reading-Grammar and usage

| | | | _ n. 幻想作品;幻想,想象 | | |
|----|-----|-----------|--|--|--|
| | 2 | | | | |
| | 3. | | adj. 简洁的,简单的;短时间的 | | |
| 核、 | 4. | | _ n. 因素,要素 | | |
| | 5. | | _ vt. 使能够,使可行 | | |
| | 6. | | n. & vt. & vi. 帮助;援助 | | |
| | 7. | | n. 方法;接近,靠近 vt. 接近,靠近;处理 | | |
| 心 | 8. | | | | |
| 词 | 9. | | | | |
| 汇 | 10. | | n. 讲座,演讲;教训,训斥 vi. 开讲座,讲课 vt. 指责,训斥 | | |
| | | | _ n. 公平,公正;公道,合理 do ~ to 恰当处理(某人或某事);公平对待(某人 | | |
| | | | 或某事),给予公正的评价 | | |
| | 12. | | _ n. 奖,奖品,奖金 vt. 授予,给予 | | |
| | 13. | | _ n. 观众,听众 | | |
| | 14. | | _ n. 名称,标题;称号;职位名称 | | |
| | 1. | | n. 恐怖电影(或故事等);震惊,恐惧→ adj. 极坏的;恐 | | |
| | | 怖的 | | | |
| | 2. | | _ adj. 熟悉的,常见的→【反】adj. 陌生的,不熟悉的; | | |
| | | 无知识(或经 | 验)的→ vt. (使)熟悉,了解,通晓→ n. | | |
| | | 熟悉,通晓,认识 | | | |
| 拓 | 3. | | _ vt. 认为有重要性,重视;把固定,附上→ n. 附件,附 | | |
| 展 | | 属物;依恋→ | adj. 依恋的,爱慕的;附属于;所附的 | | |
| 词 | 4. | | _ adv. 频繁地,经常→ adj. 频繁的,经常发生的→ | | |
| 汇 | | | _ n. 发生率,出现率,重复率;频率;频繁 | | |
| | 5. | | _ vt. 较喜欢,更喜欢→ n. 偏爱;偏爱的事物 | | |
| | 6. | | _ adj. 创造性的,创作的;有创造力的→ vt. 创造,创作,创 | | |
| | | 建;产生,造成→_ | | | |
| | | 作者,发明者 | | | |
| | 7. | | _ vt. 改变,修改;修订;复习→ n. 复习;修订,修改 | | |

| | 8. | | _ n. 史学工作者,历史学家 | | n. 历史 → | |
|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| 拓展 | | adj. 有关历史的- | → adj. 月 | 5史上著名(或 | (重要)的,可名垂青史的 | |
| | 9. | | _ vt. 做,履行;表演 vi.] | 工作,运转;表注 | 演→ | |
| | | 性能;执行→ | n. 演员,表泡 | 寅者 | | |
| | 10. | | _ n. 外景拍摄地;地方,地, | Ä→ | vt. 把······安置在;确定······ | |
| 词 | | 的准确位置 | | | | |
| 汇 | 11. | | _ vt. 改编,改写;使适应 | vi. 适应→_ | n. 改编本;适应→ | |
| /_ | | | _ adj. 有适应能力的,能适 | 应的 | | |
| | 12. | | _ n. 解决方法,处理手段;? | 答案→ | vt. 解决,处理;解答 | |
| | 13. | | _ n. 系统;制度,体制- | → | adj. 系统的,有条理的→ | |
| | | | _ adv. 有条理地,系统地 | | | |
| | 1. | | _ 在后台,在幕后;秘密地 | 2. | 对熟悉 | |
| | | | _ _ 使某人注意······ | | 拍摄一个场景 | |
| h= | | | _ 认为重要 | | | |
| 短 | | | _ 采取一个有创意的方法 | | 对作出贡献 | |
| 语词 | 9. | | _ 更不用说,且不说 | | | |
| 块 | 10. | | _ 恰当处理;公平对待,给予 | 公正的评价 | | |
| 坎 | 11. | | _ 替着想,想一想 | 12 | 借助于;在的帮助下 | |
| | 13. | | _ 出外景;外景拍摄 | 14 | 除以外(还) | |
| | 15. | | _ 武术 | | | |
| | 1. | 句式要点:whatever | ·引导让步状语从句,相当于 | no matter wh | at | |
| | 教材 | 才原句: | | 无论你的答案 | 案是什么), there's always a lot more to it | |
| | thar | n first meets the eye | e. | | | |
| | 2. | 句式亮点:just as | . 引导方式状语从句; what 导 | 引导主语从句 | ,在从句中作宾语 | |
| | 教材 | 才原句: | | (就像 | ·一样) the poor passengers on the real | |
| 典 | Tita | unic saw the tip of the | ne iceberg, | | (我们在电影银幕上看到的) is | |
| 型 just the tip of the huge iceberg of film-making. | | | | | | |
| 句 | 3. | 3. 句式亮点:过去分词作状语和定语 | | | | |
| 式 | 教材原句:(基于) Rudyard Kipling's book of the same title, it describes the story of a | | | | | |
| | boy(以 Mowgli 为名). | | | | | |
| | 4. 句式要点: not only but also 连接两个名词作主语时, 谓语动词的数与离它最近的名词保持 | | | | | |
| | 一 到 | | | | | |
| | 教材原句:The new film uses much more advanced technology—(不 | | | | | |
| | 仅动物,就连丛林都是通过数字技术制作而成的). | | | | | |

Period || Integrated skills-Extended reading

| | 1. | adj. 复杂的;花哨的;昂贵的 vt. 想要,想做;倾慕 | | | | |
|---------|-----|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | 2. | | prep. 即使,尽管 | | | |
| 核 | 3. | | vi. & vt. 挥手,招手;挥舞 n. 海 | 浪;大量涌现 | | |
| 心 | 4. | | vt. & vi. 回想,回忆起 | | | |
| 词 | 5. | | n. 天使;善人 | | | |
| 汇 | 6. | | adj. 非常好的,极佳的 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 8. | | n. 豌豆 | | | |
| | 1. | | n. 药物,疗法;治疗 vt. 治好→ | adj. 可治愈的,可医治的 | | |
| | | → | 【反】adj. 不能治愈的;不能改变 | 的 | | |
| | 2. | | adv. 最后,终于→ | adj. 最后的,最终的 | | |
| | 3. | | adj. 典型的,有代表性的→ | adv. 通常,一般;典型地,具有 | | |
| | | 代表性地;不出所 | 近料 ,果然 | | | |
| | 4. | | adj. 狭窄的;勉强的;狭隘的 vt. | & vi. (使)窄小,缩小→ | | |
| 拓 | | adv. 仔细地;勉克 | 强地 ;狭隘地 | | | |
| 展 | 5. | | vt. 推荐,举荐;劝告,建议→ | n. 正式建议,提议;推荐,介 | | |
| 词 | | 绍;推荐信 | | | | |
| 汇 | 6. | | | adj. 个人的;个性的;私人的→ | | |
| '- | | | adv. 就本人而言;本人,亲自 | | | |
| | 7. | | | n. 大部分,大多数→ | | |
| | | 【反】adj. 次要的,较小的→【反】n. 少数;少数民族 | | | | |
| | 8. | | n. 事件;活动→ | adj. 充满大事的;多事故的;多变故的 | | |
| | 9. | | | n. 记忆力;回忆;往事,回忆的事 | | |
| | 10. | | <i>adj</i> . 不直的,弯曲的→ | n. 骗子;臂弯,肘弯 vt. 使(手指 | | |
| | | 或手臂)弯曲 | | | | |
| | 1. | | 使主演;由担任主角 | | | |
| | 2. | | 以为背景 | | | |
| | 3. | | 放弃 | | | |
| | 4. | | 相处;进展 | | | |
| 短 | 5. | | 复杂的特效 | | | |
| 语 | 6. | | 与某人有化学反应,对某人心动 | | | |
| 词 | 7. | | 与此同时 | | | |
| 块 | 8. | | 从各方面考虑;总的来说 | | | |
| | 9. | | 对感到厌烦 | | | |
| | 10. | | 对某人有吸引力 | | | |
| | 11. | | 遭受;患病 | | | |
| | 12. | | 停车,停止 | | | |

| 短语词块 | 13. 去野餐 14. 从那天起 15. 形影不离 | |
|------|--|---------------------|
| 典 | 1. 句式要点:过去分词短语作状语 数材原句: | t in London in the |
| 型句式 | 数材原句:(虽然这两个人背景差异很大,一开 they eventually become friends. 3. 句式要点:it 是形式主语, what 引导主语从句作真正的主语 | 始也相处不来), 近忆起的事情很 |
| | 有趣). | |

单元语法要点导图

| | 定义 | 可子主语和谓语在"人称"和"数"的方面保持一致——例:The students have a lot of homework. |
|------|------|--|
| | | 可数名词单数或不可数名词作主语,谓语动词用单数 例: His sister likes singing. |
| | | 可数名词复数作主语,谓语动词用复数 —例: Schools are important places. |
| | | 表示两个不同的人或事物,谓语动词用复数 —例:Rice and wheat are grown in this part of China. |
| | | and连接的两个名 表示同一个人或同一个完整的事物,谓语 例:War and peace is a constant 动词用单数,and后面的名词前没有冠词 theme in history. |
| | | 主语前面有each, every, many a, no 等修饰时,谓语动词用单数 |
| | | 动名词、不定式或者主语从句作主语,谓语动词用单数 例: That we need more time is obvious. |
| | | 表示时间、金钱、度量等概念的 名词作主语,谓语动词用单数 例: Eight hours of sleep is enough. |
| | 语法一致 | 不定代词anyone/everyone/someone/anything/everything/ something/nothing/each等作主语,谓语动词用单数 |
| | 阳召 玖 | 关系代词who/that/which在定语从句中作主语时,从句中谓语动词的人称和数应该与主句中的先行词保持一致 is to be punished. |
| | | 一倒装句中谓语动词的单复数应与主语保持一致——例: Among the students is their teacher. |
| | | 以-s结尾的学科名词,如economics/maths/physics/politics等;疾病名词,如AIDS/diabetes(糖尿病)等;书名、地名、国名、组织名称作主语,谓语动词用单数 (例: <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> is a classic novel written by Jane Austen. |
| 主谓一致 | | 以-s结尾的山脉、湖泊、群岛作主语,谓语动词用复数 例: The Himalayas inspire many students to study geography. |
| | | 以-s结尾的由两部分组成的物品常以复数形式出现,如 boots/chopsticks/glasses/gloves/trousers等作主语时,谓语 动词用复数。 如果前面有a pair of,谓语动词用单数 used in Asian countries. |
| | | 主语的名词或代词后面带有with/along with/together with/besides/as well as/in addition to/including/like/except/rather than等,谓语动词与它们前面的词保持"数"的一致 |
| | | 代词neither/all/some/any等作主语,谓语动词的单复数由它们指代的内容决定—例:All agree on this point. |
| | | 集体名词family/class/team/group/crew等作主语,表示一个整体,谓语动词用单数;表示组成集体的成员,谓语动词用复数 |
| | | cattle/clothes/people/the police等表示复数意义,谓语动词用复数—例:The cattle are wandering in the field. |
| | 意义一致 | deer/sheep/fish/series/species/means等单复数同形的 例: This sheep looks very healthy. 名词,谓语动词的单复数由其表达的意义决定 例: The sheep on the hill are eating grass. |
| | | all of/a lot of/plenty of/百分数+of+名词等作 主语,谓语动词的单复数由of 后面的名词决定—例:A lot of students in our class have joined the art club. |
| | | the+形容词表示一类人或动物时,谓语动词用复数;the+形容词表示某个人或一类抽象的事物时,谓语动词用单数 例: The old are taken good care of in our society. 例: The new is sure to replace the old. |
| | | kind(s)/sort(s)/type(s) of+名词作主语, 谓语动词由kind/sort/type的单复数决定 |
| | 就近一致 | or/eitheror/neithernor/not onlybut also/not but等连接的并列名词或代词作主语,谓语动词例: Either you or Jean is to be sent to New Zealand. 的单复数由离它最近的名词或代词决定 |
| | | there be结构中,be动词的单复数由它后面的第一个名词的"数"决定 例: There is a lamp, two pens and three books on the desk. |

单元写作表达积累

| 写作表 达积累 | 影评写作 | | |
|---------------|---------|---|--|
| | 开头 | 导演、演员等背景介绍 | |
| 篇章 结构 | 主体 | 人物角色和情节概述 | |
| △口 竹 刈 | 结尾 | 观后感及评论 | |
| 常用表达 | 一般现在时为主 | | |
| | 好词 | be directed by 由执导 star in 主演 be based on 以为基础 be set in 以为背景 be adapted from 由改编 convey a message 传达信息 learn from从中学习 be popular with 受欢迎 the martial arts 武术 romantic scenes 浪漫的场景 play the part/role of 扮演 the most exciting moments 最激动人心的时刻 | |
| 常用表达 | 好句 | 开头: 1. The film was directed by 这部电影由执导。 2. The film tells a simple but moving story. 这部电影讲述了一个简单但感人的故事。 3. The film, which is based on, is about 这部电影,根据,是关于 主体: 1. Based on a true story, the film is set in 影片根据真实故事改编,背景设定在 2. The film was adapted from a novel, which told that 这部电影改编自一本小说,讲述了 3. This film tells us a story about 这部电影为我们讲述了一个关于的故事。结尾: 1. The film is well worth seeing, as it carries the main idea that 这部电影很值得观看,因为它主要告诉我们 2. What I have to admit is that this movie is wonderful, such as its advanced digital video effects and 我不得不承认的是这部电影很不错,比如它先进的数字视频特效以及 3. I felt inspired/excited/frightened after watching 看完后我感到激励/激动/害怕。 4. I was absolutely fed up with the special effects of 我实在是受够了的特效。 | |

| | | 5. I was really confused about the plot of 我真的对的情节很困惑。 |
|----|----|--|
| | | 6 appealed to me/didn't appeal to me, because吸引我/不吸引我,因 |
| 常用 | | 为 |
| 表达 | 好句 | 7. Even with these slight drawbacks, it is still a great film. 即使有这些小缺点,它仍 |
| 水丛 | | 然是一部很棒的电影。 |
| | | 8. It is rare that a film like has such an influence on me. 像这样的电影对我 |
| | | 产生如此大的影响,实属罕见。 |

【优秀范例】

假如你是李华,最近看了电影《泰坦尼克号》(Titanic),请根据以下内容写一篇影评。

| 影片信息 | 影片于 1997 年在美国上映,由 James Cameron 执导, Leonardo DiCaprio 和 Kate Winslet 领衔主演,分别饰演 Jack 和 Rose。 |
|------|---|
| 影片主 | 影片讲述了一个感人的故事:Jack 与 Rose 在巨轮上坠入爱河,但泰坦尼克号却撞上了冰山。 |
| 要内容 | 在泰坦尼克号即将沉没的时候,Jack 把活下来的机会留给了 Rose。 |
| | 1 |
| 你的评价 | 2 |
| | (至少两点) |

注意:

- 1. 词数 80 左右;
- 2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

【高分习作】

Recently, I watched the movie *Titanic*, which is a film adapted from a true event, directed by James Cameron and starring Leonardo DiCaprio and Kate Winslet. The film was released in the United States in 1997 and is still loved by many people. (影片基本信息介绍)

The film tells a deeply touching story. Jack and Rose met and fell in love on the Titanic, but the ship unfortunately collided with an iceberg. As the Titanic was on the verge of sinking, Jack gave up his chance of survival and left it to Rose. (影片主要内容介绍)

In my opinion, *Titanic* is a masterpiece that combines romance, tragedy, and epic proportions. It is a film that is worth watching and remembering, and it will always be one of the classics in the history of cinema. (列出两点评价)

Keys:

Period | Reading-Grammar and usage

核心词汇

fantasy
 fiction
 brief
 factor
 enable
 aid
 approach
 ensure
 ocean
 lecture
 justice
 award
 audience
 title

拓展词汇

- 1. horror; horrible 2. familiar; unfamiliar; familiarize/familiarise; familiarity 3. attach; attachment; attached
- 4. frequently; frequent; frequency 5. prefer; preference 6. creative; create; creation; creator 7. revise;

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revision 8. historian; history; historical; historic 9. perform; performance; performer 10. location; locate 11. adapt; adaptation; adaptable 12. solution; solve 13. system; systematic; systematically

短语词块

1. behind the scenes 2. be familiar with 3. draw one's attention to sth 4. shoot a scene 5. attach importance to 6. enable sb to do sth 7. take a creative approach 8. contribute to 9. not to mention 10. do justice to 11. spare a thought for 12. with the aid of 13. on location 14. in addition to 15. martial art 典型句式

- 1. Whatever your answer is
- 2. Just as: what we see on the cinema screen
- 3. Based on; named Mowgli
- 4. not only the animals but also the jungle is digitally created

Period | Integrated skills-Extended reading

核心词汇

1. fancy 2. despite 3. wave 4. recall 5. angel 6. dandy 7. arrow 8. pea

拓展词汇

- 1. cure; curable; incurable 2. eventually; eventual 3. typical; typically 4. narrow; narrowly
- 5. recommend; recommendation 6. personality; personal; personally 7. major; majority; minor; minority
- 8. event; eventful 9. recollect; recollection 10. crooked; crook

短语词块

1. star sb 2. be set in 3. give up 4. get along 5. fancy special effects 6. have chemistry with sb 7. in the meantime 8. all in all 9. be fed up with 10. appeal to sb 11. suffer from 12. pull up 13. go on a picnic 14. from that day on 15. be like peas and carrots

典型句式

- 1. Based on a true story
- 2. Although the two men have very different backgrounds and do not get along at first
- 3. it's funny what a young man recollects