

技巧篇

技巧 1 积累高级词汇

词性	普通词汇	高级词汇/组	词性	普通词汇	高级词汇/组
动词	use(使用)	take advantage of, make good/full use of, put sth to good use	形容词	bad(坏的)	awful, terrible
	try(努力)	do/try one's best to do, make every effort to do		good(好的)	perfect, excellent, enjoyable, fantastic
	hope(希望)	expect, look forward to		beautiful (漂亮的)	pretty, fascinating
	know(知道)	understand, realize		difficult (困难的)	challenging
	keep(保持)	insist on, stick to		hopeful (有希望的)	promising
	like(喜欢)	admire, be fond of, be interested in, be crazy about, fall in love with		helpful (有帮助的)	be of great help, valuable
	grow(增长)	raise, improve, increase		happy(高兴的)	pleased, cheerful, joyful
	cause(导致)	lead to, result in		clever(聪明的)	wise, bright, intelligent
	finish(完成)	achieve, complete		important (重要的)	be of great importance
	remember (记得)	keep sth in mind		tired(劳累的)	wear sb out

技巧 2 增加句式多样性

一、复合句

(一) 并列复合句

分点讲解

1. 表并列: 常用 and, not only... but also..., both... and..., neither... nor...

例 1: I can speak English. I can play soccer.
→ I can speak English **and** play soccer.

综合训练

1. I will join the art club in our school. Mary will join the art club in our school.
Both Mary and I will join the art club in our school.
2. Joining a sports club makes me healthy. Joining a



例 2: My father is not tall. My father is not short. → My father is **neither** tall **nor** short. He's of medium height.

2. 表转折: 常用 but

例 3: I like coffee. Mary dislikes coffee. → I like coffee **but** Mary dislikes it.

3. 表选择: 常用 or, either... or...

例 4: Will you go to the museum? Will you go to the theater? → Will you go to the museum **or** the theater?

4. 表因果: 常用 so

例 5: She had a cold. She went to a doctor. → She had a cold, **so** she went to a doctor.

sports club helps me make more friends.

Joining a sports club not only makes me healthy, but also helps me make more friends.

3. He failed again. He still worked hard.

He failed again but he still worked hard.

4. My father reads newspapers after dinner. My father listens to the radio after dinner.

My father either reads newspapers or listens to the radio after dinner.

5. Jim studied hard. Jim got good grades in the final exams.

Jim studied hard, so he got good grades in the final exams.

(二) 主从复合句

(1) 状语从句

分点讲解

① 时间状语从句: while, when, as, since, before, after, until/till, as soon as

例 1: I feel nervous before an exam. I will listen to some relaxing music. → **When** I feel nervous before an exam, I will listen to some relaxing music.

② 让步状语从句: though/although, whether, even though/if, whatever, whenever

例 2: I still like our English teacher. Our English teacher is sometimes strict with us. → **Although/Though** our English teacher is sometimes strict with us, I still like him/her.

③ 条件状语从句: if, unless, as long as

例 3: You study hard. I'm sure your grades will improve greatly. → **If** you study hard, I'm sure your grades will improve greatly.

④ 原因状语从句: because, since, as, for

例 4: Exercise is good for health. He often gets up early to run. → **Since** exercise is good for health, he often gets up early to run.

⑤ 目的状语从句: so that, in order that

综合训练

1. My uncle teaches in this school. My uncle graduated from university six years ago.

My uncle has taught in this school since he graduated from university six years ago.

2. The holiday begins. My family always go somewhere interesting.

My family always go somewhere interesting as soon as the holiday begins.

3. We need to think twice. We follow others.

We need to think twice before we follow others.

4. We speak different types of English. We are all part of an international club.

Even though/Even if/Although/Though we speak different types of English, we are all part of an international club.

5. There will be nothing to worry about. You work hard and keep trying.

There will be nothing to worry about as long as you work hard and keep trying.

6. Failing in something is not always a bad thing. We can always learn something from failure.

Failing in something is not always a bad thing because we can always learn something from failure.

7. She learns many new words and a lot of grammar.



例 5: I have made up my mind to do what I really want to do. I can achieve my dream. → I have made up my mind to do what I really want to do **so that** I can achieve my dream.

⑥结果状语从句: so...that.../such...that...

例 6: My math teacher makes her classes interesting. I start to fall in love with math. → My math teacher makes her classes **so** interesting **that** I start to fall in love with math.

(2) 宾语从句

分点讲解

例 1: She said to her mother, "The dress is really beautiful." → She said to her mother **that** the dress was really beautiful.

例 2: How does he go to school? Do you know? → Do you know **how** he goes to school?

例 3: Why does Bob make great progress in such a short time? All teachers are talking about it. → All teachers are talking about **why** Bob makes great progress in such a short time.

(3) 定语从句

分点讲解

①先行词为人: who/whom/that 引导

例 1: Linda is a brave girl. Our headteacher praised her at the meeting. → Linda is a brave girl **who/whom/that** our headteacher praised at the meeting.

②先行词为物: which/that 引导

例 2: David's kindness taught me a lesson. I would never forget it. → David's kindness taught me a lesson **which/that** I would never forget.

She can understand English movies more easily.

She learns many new words and a lot of grammar in order that/so that she can understand English movies more easily.

8. 天气这么好,我们都想去公园野餐。(一句多译)

① **It is so fine a day that we all want to go on a picnic in the park.**

(用 so...that...)

② **It is such a fine day that we all want to go on a picnic in the park.**

(用 such...that...)

综合训练

1. "Will she come to the party?" He asked me.
He asked me whether/if she would come to the party.
2. The students said, "The activity to help the homeless children is very meaningful."
The students said that the activity to help the homeless children was very meaningful.
3. How could I improve my English? I was wondering the question the whole morning.
I was wondering how I could improve my English the whole morning.

综合训练

1. I prefer novels. They give me something meaningful to think about.
I prefer novels which/that give me something meaningful to think about.
2. She is my best friend. She always helps me when I meet difficulties.
She is my best friend that/who always helps me when I meet difficulties.
3. Fishing is a good hobby. It needs much patience.
Fishing is a good hobby that/which needs much patience.

二、功能句型

It is+adj. +for sb/of sb to do sth

分点讲解

例 1: I ride a bike to school. It's convenient. → **It is convenient for me to ride** a bike to school.

综合训练

1. We should protect the environment in our daily life.
It's necessary.



例 2: You helped the old man find his family.
You're kind. → **It's kind of you to help** the old man find his family.

It's necessary for us to protect the environment in our daily life.

2. You gave your seat to the old woman. You're polite.
It's polite of you to give your seat to the old woman.

技巧 3 巧用衔接词

类别	单词/短语
并列	①and 和; 又; 而 ②both... and... 两者都…… ③not only... but also... 不但……而且…… ④on the one hand... , on the other hand... 一方面……, 另一方面……
转折	①but 但是 ②however 然而 ③while 然而 ④otherwise 否则; 不然
顺序	①first(ly)/at first/first of all/to begin with 首先 ②second(ly)/then/after that/next 其次 ③meanwhile/at the same time 同时 ④finally/in the end/at last 最后 ⑤last but not least 最后但同样重要的是
因果	①so 所以 ②because/because of/for/since/as 因为 ③therefore 因此 ④so that 以便 ⑤as a result 结果是 ⑥in order to 为了 ⑦as a result of 由于
递进	①also 也 ②besides 而且 ③what's more 更重要的是; 而且 ④what's worse 更糟糕的是
观点	①in my opinion/view/eyes/as for me/from my point of view 在我看来 ②as we all know 众所周知 ③to be honest/honestly speaking 坦诚地说
总结	①on the whole 总的来说 ②in a word/all in all/in short 总而言之
其他	①in other words/that is (to say) 换句话说 ②actually/in fact/as a matter of fact 事实上

即时训练

(2023 绥化改编) 阅读短文, 用恰当的过渡词填空

Hello, I'm Tom. I come from Cuba(古巴). ①**In order to**(为了) learn more things about China, recently I moved to China. I started a new school life here.

The school in China starts at 8:00 a. m. and ends at 4:50 p. m. The new school is ②**also**(也) much better than my old school in Cuba. For example, it is bigger and more beautiful than my old one. I thought that I might be lost in the first week.

In China, we don't have so much homework to do every day. ③**In my opinion/view/eyes/As for me/From my point of view**(在我看来), I can finish my homework quickly if I listen to the teachers carefully. To keep healthy, our school provides us with sports equipments to exercise, ④**so**(所以) we can spend our free time playing ping-pong, basketball or running.

Time flies so quickly ⑤**and**(并且) I have been in the new school for two months. I get many students' help. ⑥**In a word/In short/All in all**(总而言之), I enjoy my school life very much here. I am always having so much fun!

