

高中英语必修二

知识总结

Unit 1

【知识清单】

[重点单词]

1. former adj 以前的; (两者中) 前者的

《1》前者..... 后者..... the former ... the latter ...

★ 我赞成前一个观点而他支持后一个。

I'm in favor of the former opinion while he is in support of the latter one.

2. preserve vt. 保存; 保护; 维持; n. 保护区

《1》保护..... 免受..... preserve ... from/against doing sth

《2》保存完好的 well-preserved

★ 保护环境免受污染至关重要。

It is highly important to preserve the environment from being polluted.

□ preservaton n. 保护

3. promote vt. 促进; 提升; 推销; 晋级

《1》促进和平 promote peace

《2》得到晋升 get promoted

★ 由于缺乏专业知识, 他没有得到提升。

He failed to get promoted for lack of professional knowledge.

□ promotion n. 提升, 促销

4. application 申请表; 用途; 运用; 应用 (程序)

《1》求职信 A job application (letter)

《2》申请信, 求职信 A letter of application

《3》向..... 提出申请

→ apply to sb for sth

→ make an application to sb for sth

《4》致力于 apply oneself/one 's mind to doing sth

★ 你只有专心学习, 才会通过考试。

You will pass the exam only if you really apply yourself to your study.

□ apply v. 运用, 应用

5. banace n. 平衡; 均匀 vt. 使平衡

《1》保持平衡 keep balance

《2》保持均衡的饮食 keep a balanced diet

《3》失去平衡: lose one 's balance / out of balance

《5》使 A 和 B 平衡 keep a balance between A and B

《6》总的来说 On balance

6. proposal n. 提议; 建议

《1》提出建议 make/put forward a proposal

《2》同意、接受提议 approve of/accept a proposal

★ 他们都同意我的建议, 我们分摊计程车费。

They all agreed to my proposal that we should share in the taxi fare

□ propose v. 建议, 提议

7. likely adj. 可能的; adv. 可能地

《1》很可能做某事.....be likely to do sth

《2》很可能.....it 's likely that ...

★ 如果专心学习, 他很可能成功。

He is likely to succeed if he concentrates on his study.

8. contribute vi. 捐献; 捐助

□ contribution n. 捐款; 贡献; 捐赠

《1》为.....做出贡献; 向.....捐款:

→ contribute ...to ...

→ make a contribution to ...

《2》促成; 造成

→ contribute to ...

→ lead to ...

→ result in ...

9. attempt n/vt. 企图; 试图; 尝试

《1》企图、试图做某事:

→ attempt to do sth;

→ make attempt to do sth/at doing sth;

→ in an attempt to do sth

《2》在某人第一次尝试时 at one 's first attempt

10. worthwhile adj. 值得做的; 值得花时间的

《1》值得做:

→ be worth doing

→ be worthwhile to do/doing

→ be worthy to be done/of being done

《2》值得参观:

→ be worth visiting

→ worthy to be visited

→ worthy of being visited

11. entrance n. 入口; 进入

《1》在.....的入口 at the entrance to...

《2》问题的答案 the answer to the question

《3》问题的解决方法: the solution to the problem

□ enter v. 进入

12. forgive vt/vi. (forgave forgiven)

原谅; 宽恕 vt. 对不起; 请原谅

《1》宽恕某人某事: forgive sb sth

《2》因为.....原谅某人 forgive sb for ...

《3》因为某事而惩罚某人: punish sb for sth

13. quality n. 质量; 品质; 素质; 特征 adj. 优质的; 高质量的

《1》空气质量: air quality

《2》教育质量: the quality of education

《3》质量好(上乘) be of high/good quality

《4》质量次(差) be of low/poor quality

《5》优质商品 goods of high quality

□ quantity n. 数量

14. opinion n. 意见; 想法; 看法

《1》在某人看来

in one's opinion/view

《2》在作者看来

in the author's opinion

《3》就..... 发表意见

give/express one's opinions on

《4》对..... 评价好/不好/高/低

have a good/bad/high/low opinion of...

《5》你认为..... 怎么样?

what's your opinion of...?

15. contrast n. 对比; 对照

《1》与此相反; 比较起来 in contrast

《2》相比之下; 与之相比 by contrast

《3》与..... 形成对比; 与..... 相比

→ in contrast with/to

→ By contrast with/to

[重点词语]

1. take part in..... 参与(某事); 参加(某活动)

《1》参加体育和户外活动

take part in sports and outdoor activities

《2》参军/入团 join the army/the league

《3》听报告 attend a lecture

《4》在..... 中扮演(.....)角色; 对..... 起(.....)作用 play a (...) part in ...

2. give way to 让步; 屈服

《1》放弃吸烟 give up smoking

《2》泄露; 赠送, 分发 give away

《3》用完; 耗尽; 分发; 散发 give out

《4》发出, 放出(光、热、气味等) give off

3. lead to... 导致.....; 通向.....

《1》引发抗议: lead to protest

《2》导致; 引起.....

→ result in ...

→ bring about ...

→ contribute to ...

4. turn to... 向..... 求助

《1》向某人求助 turn to sb for help

《2》调高(音量等); 出现, 到来: turn up

《3》调低(音量等); 拒绝: turn down

《4》打开(水、煤气、电灯等): turn on

《5》关掉(水、煤气、电灯等): turn off

《6》结果是, 证明是; turn out...

5. prevent ... from ... 阻止; 不准.....

《1》阻止某人做某事

prevent/stop/keep sb from doing sth

《2》被阻止做某事

be kept/prevented/stopped from doing sth

★ 什么也不能阻止我们保卫我们的国家。

Nothing could prevent us from defending our country.

6. 向.....捐赠.....(=contribute ... to ...)

《1》 Last year he donated \$1000 to cancer research.

《2》 What we could do is to donate (donate) some money to them.

【重点句型】

1.there comes a time when ...

[课本原句]

《1》 There comes a time when the old must give way to the new.

[句式改写]

《2》 这、那、它是一个.....的时期

This//that/it is/was a time when ...

《3》 曾经有一段时间

There was a time when ...

★ 曾经有一段时间我和同班同学相处得很不好。

There was a time when I was getting along badly with my classmates.

2.not only ...but also...

not only 置于句首，句子倒装

[课本原句]

《1》 Not only had the countries found a path..but they had also learn that ...

[句式改写]

★ 他不但学习刻苦，而且很聪明（用倒装句）

Not only does he work hard, but also he is very clever.

3.suggest that ... should do...

[课本原句]

《1》 在她结束讲话之前，这位科学家建议我们成立一个专家委员会.....

Before he entered her speech, the scientist suggested that we need to establish a committee of experts ...

[句式改写]

★ 她建议我们在那家新开的餐馆吃午餐。

She suggested that we should have lunch at the new restaurant.

4.It is said that ... 据说...

[课本原句]

《1》 据说这是一面明镜，可以分辨是非！

It is said that it's a mirror that can tell right from wrong.

[句式改写]

《2》 据报道： It is reported that

《3》 人们认为： It is considered that

《4》 人们相信： It is believed that

《5》 有人建议： It is suggested that

Unit 2

【知识清单】

[词形转换]

1.threat n. 威胁

→threaten vt. 威胁；危及

2.hunt v. 打猎；搜寻；追捕

→ hunter n. 猎人
 3.rate n. 速度; (比)率 vt. 划分等级
 →rating n. 等级; 级别
 4.extinct adj. 已灭绝的
 →extinction n. 灭绝
 5.press vt. 压; 按
 →pressure n. 压力; 要求
 6.concern n. 担心; 关心 vt. 让……担忧; 涉及
 →concerned adj. 担心的; 关切的
 7.legal adj. 法律的; 合法的
 →illegal adj. 不合法的; 非法的
 →illegally adv. 不合法地; 非法地
 8.alarm vt. 使害怕; 使惊恐; 使担心 n. 警报; 恐慌; 警报器
 →alarming adj. 惊人的; 使人惊恐的
 →alarmed adj. 担心的; 害怕的
 9.intend vi.& vt. 打算; 计划; 想要
 →intention n. 打算; 目的
 10.exist vi. 存在; 生存
 →existence n. 存在; 生存

[重点单词和短语]

rate n. 速度; (比)率 vt. 划分等级; 评价; 评估

- ①Most people walk at an average rate of 5 kilometres an hour.n. 速度
 ②The birth rate of that country is reducing.n.(比)率
 ③China and India are rated as the most attractive markets now.v. 评价, 看作
 reserve n.(动植物)保护区; 储藏(量)vt. 预订; 预留; 保留
 ①These seats are reserved for the elderly and women with babies.vt. 预留
 ②I'd like to reserve a table for three for eight o'clock.vt. 预订
 ③We set up a wildlife reserve to protect endangered elephants.n. 保护区

die out 灭绝; 逐渐消失; 逐渐熄灭

[例 1] With society developing , many old customs are dying out.
 随着社会的发展, 许多古老的风俗在逐渐消失。

[例 2] With the living environment becoming worse and worse , many of the earth's species are dying out.

随着生存环境变得越来越糟, 地球上的很多物种正在消失。

[造句]一旦大火熄灭, 救援队就会马上进入。

Once the fire has died out , the rescue team will move in immediately.

[知识拓展]

die away 逐渐减弱, 逐渐模糊, 逐渐消失

die down 逐渐降低, 逐渐平息

die off 相继死去

die of 死于(内因)

die from 死于(外因)

die for 为……而死

alarming adj. 惊人的; 使人惊恐的

[例 1] It is true that the earth's resources are running out at an alarming rate , so we should make good use of them.

的确, 地球资源正以惊人的速度耗尽, 所以我们应该好好利用它们。

[例 2] This idea seems to become less alarming.

这个想法似乎就变得不那么可怕了。

[造句]人口正以惊人的速度下降。

The population is dropping at an alarming rate.

[知识拓展]

(1)alarm vt. 使惊恐; 使害怕; 使担心 n. 警报; 恐慌

in alarm 惊恐地

(2)alarmed adj. 惊恐的; 忧虑的

be alarmed at/by... 对……大为惊慌

be alarmed to do... 做……感到恐慌

We were alarmed at the alarming scream as the scream did alarm us.

我们被那令人惊恐的尖叫声吓了一跳, 因为那叫声的确使我们感到惊恐。

aware of... 意识到……; 知道……

We must make people aware of the problem and help the endangered wildlife before it's too late ! 我们必须让人们意识到这个问题, 并及时帮助……濒危野生动物!

[例 1] In conclusion , people around the world should be well aware of the real situation of water shortage.

总之, 全世界的人们都应该清楚地知道水资源短缺的真实情况。

[例 2] The failure made me aware of my own shortcomings.

这次失败使我意识到了我自己的缺点。

[造句]每个人都意识到了污染的严重性。

Everybody is aware of the seriousness of pollution.

[知识拓展]

(1)be/become aware of... 对……知道; 明白; 意识到

be/become aware that... 知道/体会到……

as/so far as I am aware 据我所知

make sb.aware of... 使某人意识到……

(2)awareness n. 意识; 认识

develop an awareness of... 形成……的意识

raise awareness 提高意识

她还没意识到她做错了。

→She was not aware of having done wrong.

→She was not aware that she had done wrong.

→She was not aware of what she had done was wrong.

[名师点津]

(1)aware 后跟名词性从句时, 一般从句前不能用 of, 但在 what 从句前必须用 of。

(2)修饰 aware 可用 well , much , very much , fully , 但不用 very 。

(3)be aware 后一般不接不定式。

average adj. 平均的; 正常的; 普通的 n. 平均水平; 平均数

How many elephants are killed on average every day ?

平均每天有多少头大象被杀?

[例 1] He is working hard and his grades are above the average in his class.

他学习刻苦, 成绩在班里高于平均水平。

[例 2] The average of 3 , 8 and 10 is 7.

3, 8, 10 的平均数为 7。

[造句]每个班平均有 10 名学生未通过考试。

An average of ten students haven't passed the exam in each class.

[知识拓展]

(1)on (the)average 平均来看

above (the)average 高于平均水平
 below (the)average 低于平均水平
 (2)an average of... 平均有……(后跟数词)
 the average of... ……的平均数

The temperature now is below average.

此时的气温低于平均水平。

concerned about... 对……关切的；为……担忧的

I'm concerned about the African elephants.

我很担心非洲大象。

[例 1] She is concerned about/for her son's future.

她担忧她儿子的未来。

[例 2] You will tell your friend that you are concerned about him and you will meet after class and talk then.

你会告诉你的朋友你很关心他，下课后你们会见面交谈。

[造句]我们都担心她的安全。

We are all concerned about her safety.

[知识拓展]

(1)concern vt. (使)担忧；涉及；关系到 n. 担心；关注；(利害)关系

show concern for 关心

(2)concerned adj. 担心的；关注的

as/so far as...be concerned 关于；至于；就……而言

be concerned with sth. 牵涉到；与……有关

(3)concerning prep. 关于

The story concerns the prince's efforts to rescue Pamina.He was concerned that she might miss the turning and get lost.All the difficulties concerning Pamina were solved by the prince. 这故事讲的是王子奋力解救帕米娜。他担心她可能会错过转弯的地方而迷路。所有与帕米娜有关的难事都由王子解决。

adapt vi. 适应 vt. 使适应；使适合；改编

Elephants need large living spaces , so it's difficult for them to adapt to the changes.

大象需要很大的生存空间，所以它们很难适应变化。

[例 1] Not only has she adapted (herself)to the fast rhythm of city life , but she is becoming more and more outgoing.

她不仅已经适应了快节奏的城市生活，而且变得越来越开朗。

[例 2] After graduation from college , I gradually adapted myself to living on my own.

大学毕业后，我逐渐适应了独立生活。

[造句]据说这部新影片是根据一本小说改编的。

This new film is said to be adapted from a novel.

[知识拓展]

(1)adapt to 适合，适应

adapt oneself to 使自己适应

adapt...to... 使……适应……

adapt...for... 将……改编为……

adapt sth.from sth. 根据……改编……

(2)adaptable adj. 能适应的；可修改的

(3)adaptation n. 改编本；适应

[名师点津]

adapt (oneself)to 中的 to 为介词，其后跟名词、代词或动名词作宾语。

The children are finding it hard to adapt to their new surroundings.

孩子发觉很难适应新环境。

measure n. 措施；方法 vt. 测量；度量；估量

What measures are being taken to help them?

正在采取什么措施来帮助它们呢？

[例 1] The room measures 10 metres across.

这个房间宽十米。

[例 2] Education shouldn't be measured purely by examination results.

教育不应该仅仅用考试结果来衡量。

[造句]你们应该采取有效措施来改善你们的工作环境。

You should take effective measures to improve your working conditions.

[知识拓展]

(1)take measures/steps to do sth. 采取措施做某事

made to measure 量身定制的

(2)measure sth.by sth. 用某物来衡量某物

[名师点津]

measure 表示“量度为”时，是系动词，后跟测量结果，不用于被动语态及进行时。类似用法的单词还有 weigh。

Think about measures of measuring the weight of the elephant.

思考测量大象重量的办法。

observe vt. 观察到；注视；看到；注意到；遵守(规则、法律等)；庆祝

This is why we're here —to observe Tibetan antelopes.

这就是我们来这里的原因——观察藏羚羊。

[例 1]As a middle school student , he should observe the school rules and traffic regulations.

作为一个中学生，他应该遵守校规和交通规则。

[例 2]I observed that several students were asleep in class.

我注意到有几个学生在课堂上睡着了。

[造句]全世界的中国人都庆祝春节。

Chinese all over the world observe the Spring Festival.

[知识拓展]

(1)observe sb.do sth. 观察到某人做了某事

observe sb.doing sth. 观察到某人正在做某事

observe +that 从句 发现……

(2)observation n. 观察，观测

[名师点津]

表示“注意到，看到”，后面接复合宾语，其中用动词不定式和 v. ing 形式作宾语补足语，但动词不定式作宾语补足语时，要省略动词不定式符号 to，强调动作发生的全过程，但用于被动语态时，不定式符号 to 不可省略；v. ing 形式作宾语补足语时，强调动作正在进行。

When we attend the parade to observe the National Day , we must observe the traffic regulations.If we observe someone run a red light , we should stop him.

当我们参加游行庆祝国庆节的时候，我们必须遵守交通规则。如果我们看到有人闯红灯，我们就要阻止他。

remind vt. 提醒；使想起

I'm also reminded of the danger they are in.

我也意识到了它们所处的危险。

[例 1]I don't want them to remind me of her.

我不想因它们而想起她来。

[例 2] Reminded not to drive after drinking, some drivers are still trying their luck, which is really dangerous.

尽管被提醒不要酒后驾车，一些司机仍然心存侥幸，这十分危险。

[造句] 这些老照片使我想起了我在农村度过的那些日子。

These old photos reminded me of the days I spent in the countryside.

[知识拓展]

remind sb. of sth. 提醒某人某事；使某人想起某事

remind sb. to do sth. 提醒某人做某事

remind sb. that... 使某人想起……；提醒某人……

intend v. 计划；打算；想要

The government, however, does not intend to stop the protection programmes, since the threats to the Tibetan antelope have not yet disappeared. 然而，政府并没有打算停止这些保护项目，因为对藏羚羊的威胁依然存在。

[例 1] The meeting is intended to deal with some important problems.

开这个会的目的是想解决一些重要问题。

[例 2] I had intended to watch the game, but I had something more important to do.

= I intended to have watched the game, but I had something more important to do.

我本打算看这场比赛，但是有更重要的事要做。

[造句] 女朋友和我打算明年结婚。

My girlfriend and I intend to get married next year.

[知识拓展]

(1) intend doing/to do sth. 打算做某事

intend sb. to do sth. 打算让某人做某事

(2) be intended to do... 为了做……

be intended for... 专门为……而设计的；专供……使用的

(3) had intended to do sth. = intended to have done sth. 本打算做某事(但没有做)

(4) intention n. 打算；计划

have intention of doing... 打算做……

The water is not intended for drinking.

这是非饮用水。

I intend you to take over the business.

我打算让你来接管生意。

【重点句型】

This is why... “这就是……的原因”。

This is why we're here —to observe Tibetan antelopes.

这就是我们来这里的原因——观察藏羚羊。

[句式分析]

This is why... 这就是……的原因。此处 why 引导表语从句。

[例 1] Tom was ill. That was why he came late for the meeting.

汤姆病了。那就是他开会迟到的原因。

[例 2] I've got a cold, that is why I wouldn't like to have a meal.

我感冒了，那就是我不想吃饭的原因。

[造句] 这就是为什么我写信要求做一名志愿者。

This is why I am writing this letter asking to be a volunteer.

[知识拓展]

(1) That/This is/was why...

这就是为什么……(why 从句表示结果)

(2) That/This is/was because...

(because 从句表示原因)

(3)The reason why...is/was that...

……的原因是……(表语从句常用 that 引导, 而不用 because)

①The reason why he wasn't admitted into a key university was that his grades were too low.

他没有被重点大学录取的原因是他的分数太低。

②Tom came late for the meeting. That was because he was ill.

汤姆开会迟到了。那是因为他病了。

only 修饰状语位于句首, 用部分倒装。

Only when we learn to exist in harmony with nature can we stop being a threat to wildlife and to our planet.

只有学会和大自然和谐共处, 我们才不会成为野生生物和地球的威胁。

[句式分析]

only 修饰状语从句放在句首时主句须部分倒装。

[例 1] Only in this way can you work out the problem.

只有这样, 你才能算出这道题来。

[例 2] Only if he gets a job can he have enough money to continue his studies at college.

他只有找到工作才能有足够的钱继续大学的学业。

[造句] 只有到那时我才意识到我做错了。

Only then did I realize that I had done wrong.

[知识拓展]

only 修饰副词、介词短语或状语从句置于句首时, 主句要用部分倒装, 即把句子谓语中的助动词、情态动词或系动词 be 放在主语之前。

[名师点津]

若 only 修饰主语, 即使在句首也不倒装。

①Only in this way can young people learn how to observe excellent traditions.

只有这样年轻人才能学会如何遵守优良的传统。

②Only when he returned home was he aware of what had happened.

当他回到家里时, 才知道出了什么事。

③Only by practising papercutting more can you learn the folk art.

只有通过多练习剪纸, 你才能掌握这门民间艺术。

Watching them move slowly across the green grass , I was struck by their beauty.

分析: 本句是一个简单句。watching them move slowly across the green grass 在句中作状语。

译文: 看着它们慢慢地穿过绿色的草地, 我被它们的美丽所打动。

he government , however , does not intend to stop the protection programmes , since the threats to the Tibetan antelope have not yet disappeared.

[分析] 本句是一个主从复合句, since 引导的是一个原因状语从句。

[译文] 然而, 政府并没有打算停止这些保护项目, 因为对藏羚羊的威胁依然存在。

Unit 3

【知识清单】

[词汇变换]

1.blog (n.) 博客 vt. 写博客

→ blogger (n). 博客作者, 博主

2.engine (n.) 引擎; 发动机; 火车头

→ engineer (n). 工程师

- engineering (n). 工程, 工程学
- 3.identity (n.) 身份, 个性
→ identify (v) 确定, 鉴定, 识别, 辨认出
- 4.convenient (adj.) 方便的, 便利的
→ convenience (n). 便利, 方便
- 5.access (n.) 通道;(vt). 进入;使用;获取
→ accessible (adj). 易接近的; 可进入的; 可理解的
- 6.function (n.) 功能;作用;机能 (vi.) 起作用
→ functional (adj.) 功能的
- 7.confirm (v). 确认, 事确信
→ confirmation (n). 确认, 证实, 证明
- 8.privacy (n). 隐私, 私密
→ private(adj). 私有的, 私人的, 私立的
→ privately(adv).
- 9.particular (adj.). 特定的, 特别的, 讲究的
→ particularly (adv). 异乎寻常地; 特别是; 明确地
- 10.embarrassing (adj). 让人难堪(尴尬;害羞)的
→ embarrassed (adj.) adj. 尴尬的; 窘迫的
→ embarrassment (n). 尴尬, 窘迫
→ embarrass (v). 使尴尬, 使窘迫
- 11.rude (adj) 粗鲁的, 无礼的
→ rudeness (n). 无礼, 野蛮
- 12.tough (adj.) 艰难的;严厉
→ toughness (n). 韧性; 强健; 有粘性

[重点单词]

1.chat vi. 聊天; 闲聊

- (1) 谈论.....; 聊及.....chat about...
- (2) 闲聊事情、闲聊天气 chat about the affair/weather
- (3) 与..... 闲聊 chat with/to...

2.convenient adj. 方便的; 近便的

- (1) 对某人来说方便 be convenient for sb
- (2) 离某物近 be convenient for /to sth
- (3) (某人) 做某事方便 It is convenient for sb to do sth
- (4) 某事对.....来说是方便的 sth is convenient for sb/sth

Would it be convenient for you (对你来说方便) to pick me up at 8 o'clock at the airport?

3.stuck adj. 卡住; 陷入; 困于

- (1) 陷入.....中, 困在.....中 get/be stuck in...=be trapped in ...
- (2) 遭遇交通阻塞 be stuck/caught/held up in the traffic.

4.benefit n. 益处 v. 使....受益, 得益于.....

- (1) 为了.....的利益: for the benefit of=for one's benefit
- (2) 对.....有益: be of benefit to...=be beneficial to ...
- (3) 使某人受益: benefit sb
- (4) 从.....中受益:benefit by/from...
- (5) (非常有益): of great benefit

5.distance n. 距离

- (1) 在远处: in the distance
- (2) 从远处, 隔一段距离: at/from a distance

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/987066160001006040>