

英语拿高分：复习概念最重要考点错点很关键 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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一、整理弄清概念，侧重考点、易错点 学英语语法也要借助学理科的方法，整理弄清语法概念，在英语语法体系中有两大“家族”，即复合句、非谓语。它们涉及面广且不易掌握，所以复习从概念入手，用概念指导复习，便于系统理解、掌握。如提出这样的两组思考问题。什么叫复合句？句子分3种：简单句、并列句、复合句。复合句有两个句子组成，与并列句不同，各有主句、从句。复合句需要什么？连接词复合句分几类？名词性从句：主语从句、宾语从句、语从句、同谓语从句形容词性从句(定语从句)副词性从句(状语从句)名词性从句、副词性从句与形容词性从句的差异是什么？名词性从句副词性从句形容词性从句关系代词：who whom whose(还有as than but)关系副词：when where why通过比较发现，形容词性从句that为关系代词，而名词性从句that为连接词；名词性从句whose的连接代词，而且把形容词从句多了连接词those、whether，连接副词how。[例题]解读下列典型错误：1、Ive known all what you told me.为错误句。分析：what为连接代词，应改为that关系代词，成为定语从句修饰all。而2、Ive told you all what I know.为正确句。分析：此all为you同位语，what为宾语从句。3、Its known to us all that Shanghai will host the 2010 World Expo.分析：that为主语从句，that不可省略(连接词that不承担句中角色，而且无意义)4、As is known that Shanghai will host the 2010 World Expo.分析：As为定语从句的关系代词，应去

掉that。 典型句子分析：A定语从句与地点状语从句的区别
：5、 This restaurant is the one that we visited.定语从句分析：定
语从句必须要有先行词和关系代词和关系副词。6、 This
restaurant is where we dined.地点状语从句B定语从句与强调句
的区别7、 Where did you see him?It was in the bookshop where
you bought a dictionary last week.定语从句8、 It was in the
bookshop that you bought a dictionary last week. 强调句C定语从
句与同谓语从句的区别9、 Have you heard the news that he will
be back soon. 同位语从句分析：同位语从句that在同位语从句
中不承担任何角色而且无意义。 10、 Have you heard the news
that he told me yesterday. 定语从句2、 非谓语 什么叫非谓语？
在句中不能作谓语非谓语形式几类？to do(将来)主动doing(现
在)done(过去)被动3种形式告诉你什么？有时态和语态概念 to
do与doing(都可作主语、宾语、表语)区别是什么？to do将来
暂时具体doing现在长期笼统例句：I like playing football but I
like to play basketball today. 非谓语to do与doing有哪三类的词？
a.enjoy为例doing b.manage为例todo c.forget等5个动词，既可
带to do又可带doing，但时间概念不同。 11、 Dont forget to
post the letter.分析topost为将来动作。 12、 She forgot posting
thel etter.分析：posting为完成动作。 mean和try表了意义概念
。 13、 I mean to learn a foreign language.我打算学门外语 14
、 Missing the bus means waiting for another hour.换了这班车意味
着又要等一小时 二、 应用数学解题方法，作出合理推测 应用
数学解题方法及对英语语法知识的了解，学会判断句子结构
、成份，合理正确与否典型句子 is he whom you met
yesterday. A.that B.it C.where D.there如选择B.虽然本句为强调句

。分析：把句子分成两句，追踪原始句子。 You met him yesterday. 第一步强调him放入It that结构 who/whom 第二步It is him whom you met yesterday. 分析：强调句be动词应与met时态一致，因此正确句为 It was him whom you met yesterday. 综合分析，B，it选择不对。而应选A.that That is he whom you met yesterday. 定语从句分析：that为指示代词，起承上作用。

He can't have gone before you left, he? A. did B. can C. has D. had 抓住信息源before you left。如果没有before you left选项可能为C. has。此句显然告诉我们一个过去的时间，因此选A. did。

he come, please let me know. A. if B. will C. would D. should 分析：选A：If应为If he comes? 选B. will, will he come? 选C. would, would he come? 显然它们都不对。而D. should为虚拟语气假设If he should come的倒装形式。虚拟If句中有should、had或were可省略If倒装。 At no time will he come here. 分析：信息源no，否定词在前需倒装。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com