

初一至初三全程英语知识点总结及练习之七 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/155/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E5\\_88\\_9D\\_E4\\_B8\\_80\\_E8\\_87\\_B3\\_E5\\_c64\\_155805.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/155/2021_2022__E5_88_9D_E4_B8_80_E8_87_B3_E5_c64_155805.htm) 初三年级（中）【知识梳理】

I. 重点短语 1. give up 2. try out 3. most of 4. not...any more 5. at the age of 6. at that time 7. send message by telegraph 8. graduate from 9. turn down 10. put up 11. at the top of 12. get together 13. from house to house 14. at the end of 15. on top of 16. as well 17. climb down 18. in a single night 19. even though 20. live on 21. once upon a time 22. according to 23. keep warm 24. on the other hand 25. on show 26. on display 27. in the future 28. look up 29. Tree Planting Day 30. just right 31. as often as possible 32. wash away 33. in this way 34. in a few years time 35. point to 36. thanks to 37. more or less 38. so far 39. shut down 40. send up 41. put off

II. 重要句型 1. set ones mind to do sth. 2. put ... together 3. stop...from... 4. keep...from... 5. be filled with sth. 6. give birth to 7. be covered with 8. be made of 9. fill ...with... 10. match...with 11. be used for 12. have nothing to do with 13. come up with 14. no matter how... 15. keep sb./sth.warm

III. 交际用语 1. ---Im trying to ... 2. --- Ill ... 3. --- Which of these would you like most to ...? 4. --- What do you want to ... ? 5. --- I want to... 6. --- I hope to ... 7. --- I plan to... 8. --- Im going to... 9. --- Im so happy that ... 10. --- Im glad .... 11. --- me too. 12. --- Whats this called in English? 13. --- Whats it made of? 14. --- Its made of ... 15. --- Whats it used for? 16. --- Its used for ... 17. --- English is widely used for business/ ... 18. --- It is one of the worlds most important languages as it is so widely used. 19. --- Where is / are

... grown / produced / made ?20. --- The (ground ) must be just right...21. --- Its best to ...22. --- The hole should not be too deep.23. --- The Great Green Wall is 7000 kilometres long, and between 400 and 1700 kilometres wide.24. --- The more, the better.25. --- More or less! 26. --- The (ground ) must be just right ...27. --- The hole should not be too deep.28. 掌握以下常见标志

: ENTRANCE EXIT PUSH PULL NO SMOKING NO PARKINGFRAGILE THIS SIDE UP NO PHOTOS DANGER BUSINESS HOURSPLAY STOP PAUSE ON OFFIV. 重要语法1. 动词被动语态的结构和用法；2. 动词不定式的功能和用法。

【名师讲解】1. be able to/ can (1) 都能表示“能够，具备干某件事的能力”这个含义，此时可以互换。Mr. Green is able to finish the work on time. = Mr. Green can finish the work on time.格林先生能够按时完成这项工作。(2) be able to可以用于各种时态，而can为情态动词，多用于现在时，其过去式为could。We are sure he will be able to be an artist when he grows up.我们相信他长大后能够成为一名画家。Miss Lin has been able to pay the car by herself.林小姐已经能够自己负担那辆车了。(4) Can除了表示“能够，有能力做某事”以外，还有如下用法，而be able to则没有。表示请求，但语气没有could委婉Can I have a look at this picture? 我能看看这张图片吗？Can we leave school after 6:00 p.m.?我们可以在下午6点之后再离开学校吗？表示可能性。That man can't be our new teacher. 那人不可能是我们的新老师。The exam can't be too difficult. 考试不会太难。2. bring/ take/carry/fetch (1) bring一般是指拿来，即从别处往说话人这里拿，翻译成“带来”。He brought us some good

news.他给我们带来了一些好消息。 Please don ' t forget to bring your homework tomorrow.明天请别忘了把家庭作业带来。

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