英语辅导:英语中重要的短语、句型和惯用法初中升学考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/526/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_ E8_AF_AD_E8_BE_85_E5_c64_526899.htm 13.find it 形容词 to do eg.I find it useful to learn English well. (我发觉学好英语是很有 用的) find 宾语 名词 eg.I find him a good boy. (我发现他是个好 男孩.) find 宾语 形容词eg.I find the door open/closed. (我发现门 开/关着)I find our bags filled with/full of presents. (我发现我们的 包装满了礼物) 14.I dont think 肯定句 我想...不 eg.I dont think III take it. (我想我不买它了)请注意:中文意思否定在从句中,但是 英语的表达否定在主句中。 15.prefer A to B=like A better than B 更喜欢A不怎么喜欢B. eg. I prefer fish to chicken.= I like fish better than chicken 16.had better do sth.最好干某事. 否定:had better not do sth. 特别注意:had better后面跟be动词词组,不可漏掉be. eg. Youd better catch a train. Youd better not talk in class. Youd better not be late for the class. 17. It is good (nice) of 宾格 to do sth. eg.It is very good of you to teach me English. (你教我英语真是太 好了) 18.It takes sb. some time to do sth.(干某事花费某人多少时 间) =sb.spend some time on sth. (in) doing sth. eg. It took me half an hour to do the work. = I spent half anhourin doing the work. 19.sb.pay 钱 for 物 某物花费了某人多少钱 =sb.spend 钱 on 物 = 物 cost sb.钱 pay的过去式为paid 而不是payed. eg.I paid thirty yuan for the coat. =I spent thirty yuan on the coat. =The coat cost me thirty yuan. 20.have been to 某人曾去过某地,现在人不在那儿 sb.have been in 地点某人呆在某地(一段时间) have gone to 某人 已去某地,人不在这儿 21. too...形容词(副词) to... "太...而

不能""太…以致于不"eg. The basket is too heavy for me to carry. 这篮子太重我拿不动。 This colour TV is too expensive for us to buy. 这台彩电对我们来说太贵了,买不起。 so...that 如此…以致于…上面的too...to结构的句子,可以换成so...that 引导的句子转换。 The basket is so heavy that I cant carry it.

This colour TV is so expensive that we cant afford it. 22.Whats the population of ...? ...人口有多少? 不说How much population in...?形容人口数量的大用large eg.The population of China is ten times as large as that of the USA 23.Ive come to return your pan. (我跑来是还你锅的) Why have you come? 而不用What 24.not...until (连词)方才,才 eg.He says that he wont be free until tomorrow.他说他需到明天方才有空。 肯定句 + until 到 eg.Youd better wait until tomorrow. (你最好等到明天) 25.neither...nor... 既不...也不...either...or... 或者...或者... eg.Neither Tom nor his brothers know how to spell the word "hundred". Either you or she is right. (谓语动词就近原则) both...and... 两者都... eg.Both Jim and I are in Grade One (主语看作复数) (完) 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