

## 预备 Unit 3 学习啊学习

### 一、词汇：与学习相关的表达

#### 1. 描述老师的形容词

##### 1) Positive 积极方面

- informative 干货多的
- interactive 互动性强的
- productive 多产的；高效的
- creative 创新的
  
- enthusiastic 热情的
- energetic 充满活力的
- motivated 能够激发积极性的
- responsible 负责的

##### 2) Negative 消极方面

- inexperienced 没有经验的
- impatient 没有耐心的
- unfair 不公平的
- bad-tempered 脾气不好的

#### 知识点 ①：形容词后缀

##### 1) -able

- reliable 可靠的
- reasonable 合理的
- affordable 便宜的，负担得起的

##### 2) -ible

- horrible 可怕的
- responsible 负责的
- invisible 看不见的

### 3) -ed

- disappointed 失望的
- relaxed 放松的
- delighted 高兴的

### 4) -tive

- active 活跃的
- creative 有创造力的
- sensitive 敏感的

### 5) -ful

- helpful 有帮助的
- fruitful 成果丰硕的
- hopeful 有希望的

### 6) -ic

- historic 历史上著名的
- terrific 极好的
- ironic 讽刺的

### 7) -al

- natural 自然的；天然的
- multicultural 多元文化的
- industrial 工业化的

### 8) -ous

- curious 好奇的
- dangerous 危险的
- ridiculous 荒唐的，可笑的

### 9) -en

- wooden 木质的
- golden 金色的
- spoken 口头的

### 10) -ly

- weekly 每周的
- monthly 每月的
- yearly 每年的

11) -y

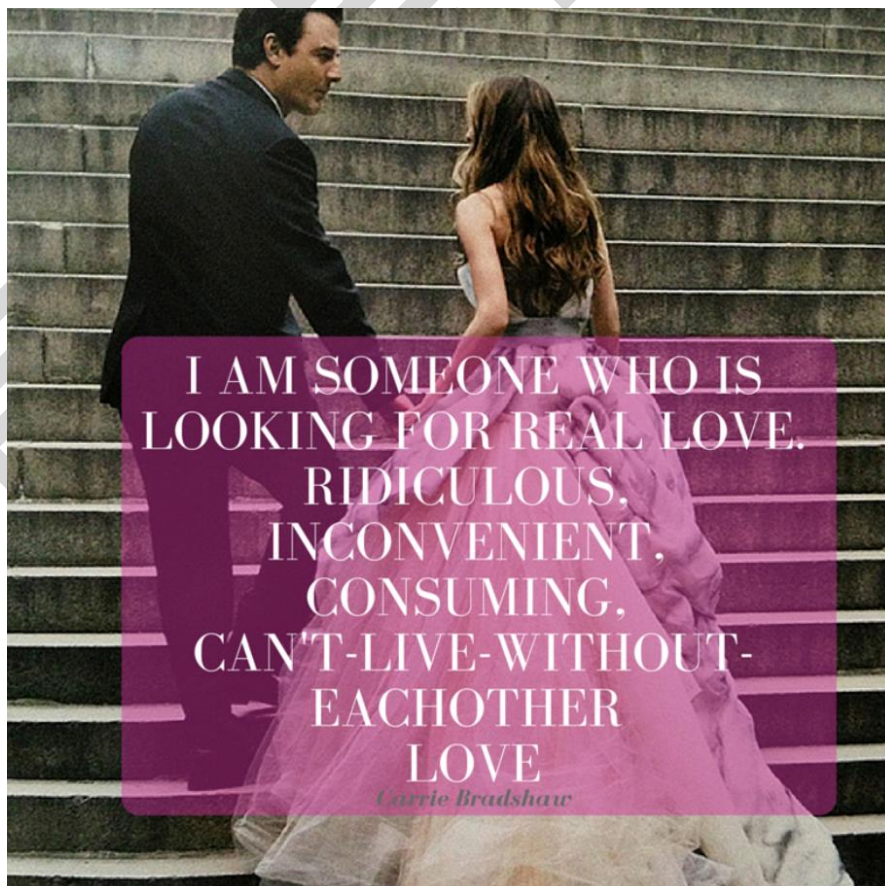
- rainy 阴雨的
- windy 风大的
- snowy 下雪的

12) -some

- wholesome 健康的
- flavoursome 味道丰富的
- tiresome 讨厌的

知识点②：加连词符的形容词

- a 10-minute walk 一段步行十分钟的路程
- a 7-screen cinema 一个七个屏幕的电影院
- a 5-year-old boy 一个五岁大的男孩
- a bad-tempered teacher 一个坏脾气的老师
- a warm-hearted girl 一个热心肠的女孩
- a simple-minded person 一个心思简单的人
- a face-to-face interview 一个面对面的面试/采访
- a door-to-door service 一次上门服务



## 2. 与课程相关的表达

### 1) classes 课程类型

- lecture 大课；讲座
- workshop 讨论课
- seminar 研讨会
- tutorial 辅导课

### 2) 上课

- attend a lecture 上大课
- make a presentation 做展示
- take part in/participate in a tutorial 参加辅导课
- sit/take an exam 参加考试

### 3) assignments 作业

- essay/paper 小论文
- report 报告
- case study 案例研究
- survey 调查

### 4) assessments 评估

- quiz/exam 小测试
- essay/paper 小论文
- dissertation 本科/研究生的毕业论文
- thesis 博士生毕业论文

## 二、语法：定语从句

### 1. 修饰人

1)

句子 1: I met a lovely girl.

句子 2: She helped me a lot.

定语从句: I met a lovely girl **who** helped me a lot.

2)

句子 1: I know a lot of teachers.

句子 2: They teach English.

定语从句: I know a lot of teachers **who** teach English.

练习: 按照下面这个句子的结构, 仿写 2 个句子吧~

- I am someone **who** is looking for real love.

答案:

1) I am someone **who** is struggling with English.

2) I am someone **who** is crazy about learning English.

3)

句子 1: Do you know anyone?

句子 2: He/she can play the piano.

定语从句: Do you know anyone **who/that** can play the piano?

注意: 定语从句中 (限制性定语从句) 修饰人, who 和 that 可以互换。

## 2. 修饰物

1)

句子 1: Emma lives in a house.

句子 2: The house is 500 years old.

定语从句: Emma lives in a house **that** is 500 years old.

2)

句子 1: I studied many subjects.

句子 2: These subjects are difficult to understand.

定语从句: I studied many subjects **that/which** are difficult to understand.

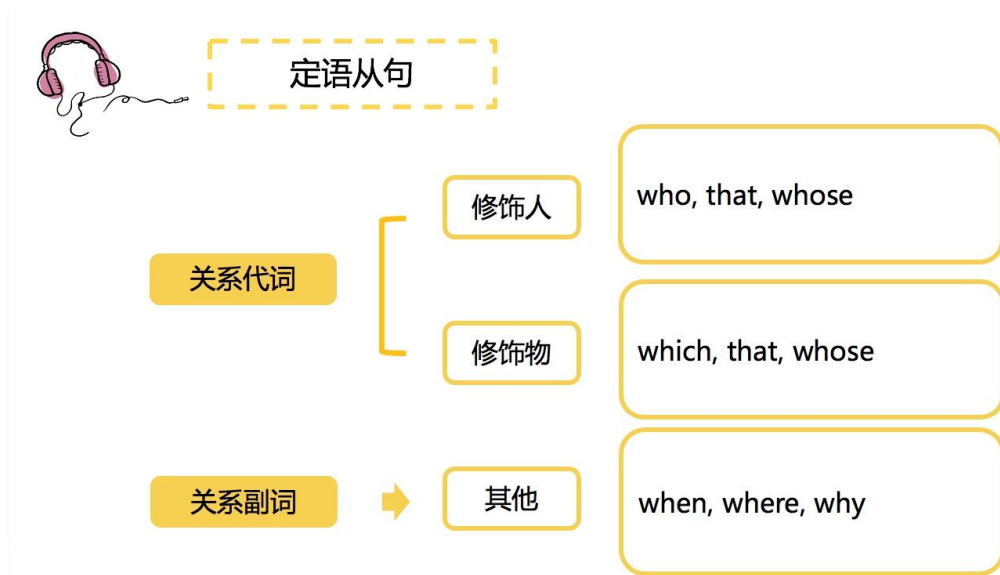
注意: 定语从句中 (限制性定语从句) 修饰物, that 和 which 可以互换。

## 3. 修饰地点、时间、原因

1) Beijing is the city **where** I was born.

2) That is the time **when** she arrived.

3) This is the reason **why** I don't like him.



注意：定语从句中使用 **whose** 的情况较少，了解即可。

句子 1: I know a lot of teachers.

句子 2: Their English is fluent.

定语从句: I know a lot of teachers **whose** English is fluent.

### 三、练习

1. We would like to spend money on things \_\_\_\_\_ make us happy.
2. I think there're many people \_\_\_\_\_ don't like traveling.
3. The reason \_\_\_\_\_ I want to travel there is that the weather there is very comfortable.

**答案:**

- 1) We would like to spend money on things **that/which** make us happy.
- 2) I think there're many people **who/that** don't like traveling.
- 3) The reason **why** I want to travel there is that the weather there is very comfortable.