

高考英语复习技巧：依纲靠本做透真题 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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高考已进入二十几天的倒计时冲刺阶段。这一阶段的重点是：针对自己目前的英语水平，把握考试说明要求，借助课本回归词汇、语法等基础知识；做透三年高考“真题”，把握高考天津卷命题特点；利用高质量的模拟试题，高效率、有效果地自主调整出“高考状态”，力争高考时有出色的发挥。

一、依“纲”靠“本”，把握考试要求，落实基础知识

今年考试说明中，对书面表达要求的变化要引起同学们的注意。一是设定了100词的下限，因此，写作时要注意表达充分，通过合理增加内容，变换用词、句式等，达到字数要求。二是评分标准要求“文体规范、语句通顺、意义连贯、结构完整”。这给写作构思提出了更高的要求。高考是词汇能力和听读写能力的拼争，而词汇能力又是最为关键的。考试临近，可以充分利用“瞬时记忆”，把词汇和基础语法做一个梳理和记忆。同学们可以使用高一至高三五本课本里每个单元的三个reading。每天两三个单元读上一两遍，循环使用，考前词的印象和语法结构的感觉就会不一样。好的语句和语段还要争取记住。例如；高二(下)课本上语段：Should you have enough energy left after a day on the slope, you can take a dip in the pool, work out at the gym or go dancing in one of the city's many hotels and clubs. 上面语段should you...“万一.....”的结构，非谓语动词left后置修饰，“游泳”“健身”这两个短语，都可以结合语段记忆。

二、吃透“真题”，掌握命题特点，不为“烂题”困扰

同学们要勤看、精做高考真题，特别要研读三年高考天津卷试卷分析，千万不要受“烂题”误导，功亏一篑。例如：在英语知识与运用的考查中，天津卷坚持“淡化语法，突出语境，强调语用”，因此，考题不偏，不怪。(2006年第4题)

What we used to think impossible now does seem possible. A. is B. was C. has been D. will be 题干中“we used to think...”(我们过去认为.....)给出了准确的一般过去时的语境，答案选B。

2006年完形填空 Learning her story, Barrett was as 32 as I by this tiny woman's achievements. His eyes were wet and there was a 33 of love and respect on his face. He had finally understood the importance of my work. When leaving for home, Barrett even offered to stay 34 as a volunteer. 32. A. pleased B. bored C. puzzled D. touched 33. A. combination B. composition C. connection D. satisfaction 34. A. in B. behind C. out D. away

从上面的片段，我们不难看出，完形填空不是考语法，也不是考同义词辨析，题项上的备选词词义差别较大，选择要结合语篇理解，在语句、语段甚至是整个语篇意义上对备选词词义进行准确辨识和选择。His eyes were wet...说明是was touched；...of love and respect，“交织着爱和尊敬”，说明是combination.He had finally understood the importance of my work.则提示了下面

offered to stay behind.答案DAB 在阅读理解考查中，阅读材料体裁多，题材丰富，时代感强。考查的内容有主旨、细节、猜词、推断和写作目的等，其中，细节考查题目比例较大。阅读理解的普遍的难点是纯文学作品，特别是小说阅读中对人物心理、情感和态度等的考查。由于文学作品和小说阅读是天津卷命题的“特色”和“亮点”，而这样的练习相对

较少，因此，同学们要利用已有的语篇，细细揣摩，学会在文章中捕捉答题信息。例如；2005年C篇小说第47题 In the story, Tim's mood (心情) changed from_____ . A. loneliness to craziness B. anxiousness to excitement C. helplessness to happiness D. eagerness to nervousness 阅读理解答题时，要善于捕捉开头的 “ He'd dreamt of the cave last night. The purring (轻微颤动声) of the freezer had been the sea. ” “ It was too early for breakfast. He'd eat after he'd been through the cave, sitting on the rocks and staring at the sea. ” 从而判断Tim的一开始的心情是anxiousness 或eagerness。最后的心情则要捕捉结尾 “ He had to force himself to go closer. Why was it so much more mysterious (神秘的) now? But it would be silly to go back now after so much trouble. He needn't go in all the way... ” ，从而判断是nervousness，故选择D。

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