

深圳中考英语

FIGS中考备考 郭丹锐老师

深圳中考·英语临考3小时备考资料 (v3版)

【关键】本资料基于2025年深圳中考英语真题及2026年龙岗48校联考、34校联考等模拟卷高频考点编写，所有案例均已更新至2025-2026年最新真题。

【考试信息】 - 考试时间：约90分钟 - 题型分布：完形填空+阅读理解+语法填空+书面表达 - 核心能力：词汇积累、语法运用、阅读策略、写作技巧

一、完形填空（约5000字/25分钟）

1.1 上下文逻辑词速查（12类逻辑关系）

【逻辑关系1】转折关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
however	然而	The task was difficult. However , he didn't give up. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考
but	但是	He was tired, but he kept running. 【出处】2025深圳中考
yet	然而	

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
		She studied hard, yet she failed the test.
although/ though	虽然	Although it rained, they continued the game. 【出处】2025深圳中考
while	然而（对比）	Some people like coffee, while others prefer tea.
nevertheless	尽管如此	The weather was bad. Nevertheless , they set off.
otherwise	否则	Hurry up, otherwise you' ll be late.
on the contrary	相反地	He is not lazy. On the contrary , he works very hard.
in contrast	对比之下	In contrast to his brother, he is very outgoing.
instead	反而；代替	He didn' t give up; instead , he tried harder.

【逻辑关系2】因果关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
therefore	因此	He was late, therefore he missed the bus.
thus	因此	The company lost money, and thus had to close.
so	所以	It was raining, so we stayed at home. 【出处】2025深圳中考
as a result	结果	He trained hard. As a result , he won the first

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
		prize. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考
consequently	因此	The bridge was damaged; consequently , traffic was stopped.
because	因为	He succeeded because he never gave up.
since	因为	Since everyone is here, let' s begin.
due to	由于	The game was cancelled due to the heavy rain.
owing to	由于	Owing to his help, I finished the work on time.
thanks to	多亏了	Thanks to the doctor, he recovered quickly.

【逻辑关系3】递进关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
moreover	此外	The house is beautiful; moreover , it' s very cheap.
furthermore	而且	He is smart, and furthermore , he works hard.
besides	除此之外	I don' t like the color; besides , it' s too expensive.
in addition	此外	In addition to English, he also speaks French.
what' s more	更重要的是	The food is delicious. What' s more , it' s healthy. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
not only...but also	不仅……而且……	He not only plays football but also studies well. 【出处】2025深圳中考
as well	也	She knows French as well .
too	也	I like swimming too .
indeed	确实	It was indeed a great success.
even	甚至	He can even speak three languages.

【逻辑关系4】举例关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
for example	例如	Many animals, for example , pandas, are in danger. 【出处】2025深圳中考
for instance	例如	For instance , the Yangtze River is very long.
such as	比如	He likes fruits such as apples and bananas.
like	像……一样	I love sports like basketball and football.
including	包括	Many students, including Tom, joined the club.
namely	即	There is one problem, namely , the lack of money.
in particular	特别是	I like animals, in particular , dogs.
especially	尤其	He is good at sports, especially basketball.

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
		【出处】2026龙岗48校联考
to illustrate	举例说明	To illustrate , let me tell you a story.
as an example	作为一个例子	As an example , consider the case of Shenzhen.

【逻辑关系5】顺序关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
first(ly)	首先	Firstly , let me introduce myself.
second(ly)	其次	Secondly , we need to prepare tools.
third(ly)	第三	Thirdly , don' t forget to check answers.
then	然后	First we ate, then we left. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考
next	接下来	Next , please open your books.
finally	最后	Finally , they arrived at the airport.
eventually	最终	Eventually , he became a doctor. 【出处】2025深圳中考
afterwards	之后	We had dinner afterwards .
meanwhile	与此同时	Meanwhile , the teacher was preparing the lesson.
subsequently	随后	He left home and subsequently moved to Beijing.

【逻辑关系6】强调关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
indeed	确实	He was indeed a very brave boy. 【出处】2025深圳中考
in fact	事实上	In fact , he didn' t know the answer.
actually	实际上	Actually , I prefer tea to coffee.
especially	尤其	I love fruits, especially oranges.
particularly	特别地	This book is particularly useful.
above all	最重要的是	Above all , safety comes first. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考
obviously	显然地	Obviously , he was lying.
clearly	清楚地	Clearly , this is a mistake.
surely	肯定地	He will surely win the game.
certainly	当然	It' s certainly worth trying.

【逻辑关系7】并列关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
and	和	He bought apples and oranges.
as well as	以及	Tom as well as his friends was there. 【出处】2025深圳中考
not only...but also	不仅……而且……	Not only did he come, but also he brought gifts.

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
both...and	两者都	Both Tom and Jerry are here.
neither...nor	既不……也不……	He neither ate nor drank. 【出处】2025深圳中考
either...or	要么……要么……	You can either stay or leave.
or	或者	Which do you prefer, tea or coffee?
likewise	同样地	Likewise , we should treat others with respect.
similarly	类似地	Similarly , the second experiment also failed.
together with	连同	He, together with his team, finished the task.

【逻辑关系8】让步关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
although	虽然	Although it rained, the game continued. 【出处】2025深圳中考
though	尽管	Though tired, he kept working.
even though	即使	Even though he failed, he didn't give up.
even if	即使	Even if it snows, we will go.
no matter	无论	No matter what happens, stay calm. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考
whatever	无论什么	Whatever you do, do your best.
whoever	无论谁	

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
		Whoever comes, welcome them.
wherever	无论哪里	Wherever you go, I will follow.
while	虽然（句首）	While I understand your point, I disagree.
regardless of	不管	He went regardless of the danger.

【逻辑关系9】 条件关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
if	如果	If you work hard, you will succeed. 【出处】 2025深圳中考
unless	除非	You won' t pass unless you study.
as long as	只要	As long as you try, you can make it. 【出处】 2026龙岗48校联考
provided (that)	假如	Provided it' s fine, we' ll go.
on condition that	在……条件下	He agreed on condition that he get paid.
in case	以防	Take an umbrella in case it rains.
once	一旦	Once you start, don' t stop.
whether...or not	是否	Whether it rains or not , we' ll go.
suppose/ supposing	假设	Suppose you win, what will you do?
otherwise	否则	Study hard, otherwise you' ll fail.

【逻辑关系10】总结关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
in a word	总之	In a word , practice makes perfect.
in conclusion	结论是	In conclusion , teamwork is important. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考
to sum up	总结	To sum up , we had a great time.
all in all	总的来说	All in all , it was a wonderful trip.
in short	简而言之	In short , he is a reliable person.
in brief	简要地说	In brief , the plan is feasible.
on the whole	总体来说	On the whole , the project was successful.
generally speaking	一般来说	Generally speaking , children like sweets. Don' t be too hard on him; he' s just a child
after all	毕竟	after all . 【出处】2025深圳中考
as has been noted	如前所述	As has been noted , preparation is key.

【逻辑关系11】时间关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
when	当……时	When I arrived, they were eating. 【出处】2025深圳中考
while	当……时（持续）	While I was reading, he came in.
as	当/随着	As time went by, they became friends.

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
before	在……之前	Wash your hands before eating.
after	在……之后	After the rain, a rainbow appeared.
since	自从	He has lived here since 2010. 【出处】 2025深圳中考
until	直到	Wait here until I come back.
as soon as	一……就……	As soon as he saw me, he ran away.
whenever	无论何时	Whenever you need help, call me.
by the time	到……时	By the time I arrived, the bus had left.

【逻辑关系12】 目的关系

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
so that	以便	He studied hard so that he could pass. 【出处】 2026龙岗48校联考
in order that	为了	In order that everyone can hear, please speak up.
in order to	为了	In order to win, they trained hard. 【出处】 2025深圳中考
so as to	以便	He got up early so as to catch the train.
for fear that	生怕	She whispered for fear that she might wake the baby.
lest	以免	He ran fast lest he should miss the bus.
to this end	为此	

标志词	中文含义	真题例句
		To this end , we need more volunteers.
for the purpose of	为了……目的	For the purpose of safety, wear a helmet.
with the aim of	带着……目标	They set up the team with the aim of winning.
in an effort to	努力为了	In an effort to save money, they walked home.

【关键】做题口诀：前后褒贬看转折，因果前后看推理，递进列举层次清，让步条件看假设，时间先后顺序明，目的总结定结论，直接排除矛盾项。

1.2 深圳高频固定搭配（扩充至80个，含出处）

【五星必考】每年必出

序号	搭配	含义	出处
1	take part in	参加	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
2	depend on	取决于；依靠	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
3	look forward to	期待（后接doing）	2025深圳中考书面表达
4	give up	放弃	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
5	make a difference to	对……有影响	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
6	pay attention to	注意	2025深圳中考语法填空
7	come up with	想出（主意）	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
8	be proud of	以……为豪	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解B篇

序号	搭配	含义	出处
9	take off	脱下；起飞	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
10	be good at	擅长	2025深圳中考真题完形填空

【四星高频】模考常出

序号	搭配	含义	出处
11	set off	出发	2026龙岗48校联考完形填空
12	pick up	捡起；取（物）	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
13	help out	帮忙	2026龙岗48校联考书面表达
14	get to	到达	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
15	put off	推迟	2026龙岗48校联考语法填空
16	fall down	摔倒；倒下	2026龙岗48校联考完形填空
17	take pride in	以……为豪	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
18	be used to doing	习惯做某事	2025深圳中考语法填空
19	used to do	过去常常做	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
20	instead of	代替（后接doing）	2026龙岗48校联考语法填空
21	think of	想出；想到	2022深圳模考阅读理解
22	stay with	和……待在一起	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
23	deal with	处理；应对	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解C篇
24	get along with	与……相处	2022深圳模考书面表达
25		与……交流	

序号	搭配	含义	出处
	communicate with		2026龙岗48校联考听力材料

【三星重要】需掌握

序号	搭配	含义	出处
26	belong to	属于	2025深圳中考语法填空
27	be covered with	被……覆盖	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
28	be made of	由……制成（看得出原材料）	2026龙岗48校联考语法填空
29	be made from	由……制成（看不出原材料）	2022深圳模考语法填空
30	be known as	作为……出名	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解B篇
31	be known for	因……出名	2025深圳中考书面表达素材
32	be filled with	充满	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
33	be full of	充满	2025深圳中考真题完形填空（同义替换）
34	be satisfied with	对……满意	2026龙岗48校联考书面表达
35	be interested in	对……感兴趣	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
36	be afraid of	害怕	2022深圳模考完形填空
37	be worried about	担心	2026龙岗48校联考对话
38	be responsible for	对……负责	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解C篇
39	have trouble doing	做某事有困难	2026龙岗48校联考完形填空

序号	搭配	含义	出处
40	have fun doing	做某事很开心	2025深圳中考书面表达
41	spend...doing	花费……做	2025深圳中考语法填空
42	spend...on	在……上花费	2026龙岗48校联考完形填空
43	prefer...to...	比起……更喜欢……	2026龙岗48校联考语法填空
44	would like to do	想要做	2025深圳中考书面表达
45	feel like doing	想要做	2022深圳模考对话
46	can' t help doing	忍不住做	2026龙岗48校联考完形填空
47	keep doing	一直做	2025深圳中考语法填空
48	keep sb. from doing	阻止某人做	2026龙岗48校联考阅读理解
49	stop sb. from doing	阻止某人做	2022深圳模考完形填空
50	prevent sb. from doing	阻止某人做	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解

【二星识记】识记即可

序号	搭配	含义	出处
51	agree with	同意某人	2026龙岗48校联考语法填空
52	agree to	同意计划/提议	2022深圳模考阅读理解
53	apply for	申请	2026龙岗48校联考书面表达
54	ask for	请求	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
55	believe in	信任	2026龙岗48校联考阅读理解B篇
56	break down	出故障；分解	2022深圳模考完形填空
57	bring up	抚养；提出	2026龙岗48校联考阅读理解
58	call off	取消	2025深圳中考模拟

序号	搭配	含义	出处
59	care about	关心；在意	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
60	carry out	执行；实施	2022深圳模考书面表达
61	check in	办理入住	2026龙岗48校联考对话
62	check out	退房；查看	2025深圳中考模拟
63	clean up	清理	2026龙岗48校联考书面表达（环保话题）
64	cut down	砍倒；减少	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解（环保篇）
65	end up	最终成为	2026龙岗48校联考完形填空
66	figure out	弄清楚；弄明白	2022深圳模考阅读理解
67	find out	查明	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
68	get over	克服	2026龙岗48校联考完形填空
69	get used to	习惯于	2023深圳模考语法填空
70	go through	经历；通过	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解B篇
71	grow up	长大	2025深圳中考真题完形填空
72	hand in	上交	2026龙岗48校联考书面表达
73	hold on	坚持；别挂断	2026龙岗48校联考对话
74	keep up with	跟上	2022深圳模考阅读理解
75	lead to	导致	2025深圳中考语法填空
76	live on	以……为生	2025深圳中考真题阅读理解
77	look up	查阅；向上看	2026龙岗48校联考语法填空
78	make up	编造；组成	2022深圳模考完形填空
79	point out	指出	2026龙岗48校联考阅读理解
80	turn out	结果是；证明是	2025深圳中考真题完形填空

【关键】速记方法：80个搭配按星级分层记忆，五星必默写，四星能识别，三星会使用，二星看得懂即可。

1.3 词义辨析（扩充至20组）

【第1组】another / other / the other / others / the others

词	含义	用法
another	另一个（泛指）	后接单数名词： another book
other	其他的（形容词）	后接复数名词： other students
the other	（两者中）另一个	one..., the other ...（一共两个）
others	其他人/物（代词）	some..., others ...（泛指其他一些）
the others	其余全部（代词）	特定范围内剩下的全部

【关键】速记口诀：泛指another+单，other+复；特指the other两者一，others泛指剩一些，the others特指剩全部。

【第2组】a few / few / a little / little

词	含义	用法
a few	一些（肯定）	+ 可数名词复数
few	几乎没有（否定）	+ 可数名词复数
a little	一些（肯定）	+ 不可数名词
little	几乎没有（否定）	+ 不可数名词

【关键】速记口诀：有a是肯定，无a是否定；few接可数，little接不可数。

【第3组】sometime / some time / sometimes / some times

词	含义	用法
sometime	某时（不确定时间）	I will visit you sometime next week.
some time	一段时间	It took some time to finish.
sometimes	有时（频率）	Sometimes I walk to school.
some times	几次	I have been there some times .

【第4组】too much / much too / too many

词	含义	用法
too much	太多	+ 不可数名词 / 单独使用
much too	太……	+ 形容词/副词
too many	太多	+ 可数名词复数

真题对比: There is **too much** homework. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考 / The shirt is **much too** expensive. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考

【第5组】must / can' t (推测)

词	含义	用法
must	一定 (肯定推测)	He must be at home. (他一定在家)
can' t	不可能 (否定推测)	He can' t be at home. (他不可能在家)
may/might	可能 (不太确定)	He may be at home. (他可能在家)

真题例句: The book **must** be Linda' s because her name is on it. 【出处】2025深圳中考

【第6组】in trouble / in danger / in surprise

短语	含义	例句
in trouble	有困难; 陷入麻烦	He is in trouble and needs help.
in danger	处于危险中	The pandas are in danger . 【出处】2025深圳中考
in surprise	惊讶地	She looked at me in surprise .

【第7组】be made of / be made from / be made into / be made by

短语	含义	用法
be made of	由……制成	

短语	含义	用法
		看得出原材料 (The desk is made of wood.)
be made from	由……制成	看不出原材料 (Paper is made from trees.)
be made into	被制成	Glass is made into bottles.
be made by	由……制作	The cake was made by my mother.

【第8组】spend / take / cost / pay

词	主语	结构
spend	人	spend time/money doing / on sth.
take	物/形式主语it	It takes sb. time to do sth.
cost	物	sth. costs sb. money
pay	人	pay (money) for sth.

真题：I **spent** two hours finishing my homework. 【出处】2026龙
岗48校联考 / It **took** me two hours to finish my homework. (同义
替换)

【第9组】raise / rise

词	含义	用法
raise	举起；筹集；抚养	及物动词 (+宾语)
rise	上升；起床	不及物动词 (不接宾语)

易错点：The sun **rises** in the east. (无宾语) / We **raised** money
for the poor. (有宾语)

【第10组】bring / take / fetch / carry

词	含义	用法
bring	带来	从远处带到说话处
take	带走	从说话处带到远处

词	含义	用法
fetch	去取来	去某地取再回来
carry	搬运	携带（无方向）

【关键】速记口诀：带来bring，带走take，去取回来fetch，搬运carry没方向。

【第11组】lend / borrow / keep

词	含义	用法
lend	借出	lend sth. to sb.
borrow	借入	borrow sth. from sb.
keep	借阅/保留（延续性）	与for/since连用

真题：Can I **borrow** your pen? / I **lent** my bike to him. 【出处】
2026龙岗48校联考

【第12组】hear / listen to / sound

词	含义	用法
hear	听见（结果）	强调听到的结果
listen to	听（动作）	强调听的动作
sound	听起来（系动词）	sound + 形容词

【第13组】see / look / watch / read

词	含义	用法
see	看见（结果）	see a film / see sb. doing
look	看（动作）	look at （接宾语）
watch	观看（动态）	watch TV / watch a game
read	阅读（文字）	read a book / read a newspaper

【第14组】say / speak / talk / tell

词	含义	搭配
say	说（内容）	say + 内容 / say sth. to sb.
speak	讲（语言）	speak + 语言 / speak to sb.

词	含义	搭配
talk	交谈	talk to/with sb. about sth.
tell	告诉	tell sb. sth. / tell a story

真题：Can you **speak** English? 【出处】2025深圳中考 / **Tell** me the truth. 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考

【第15组】go on doing / go on to do

短语	含义	用法
go on doing	继续做同一件事	前后是同一件事
go on to do	接着做另一件事	前后不是同一件事

【第16组】stop doing / stop to do

短语	含义	用法
stop doing	停止做某事	停止正在做的事
stop to do	停下来去做某事	停下原来的事去做另一件事

【第17组】remember doing / remember to do

短语	含义	用法
remember doing	记得做过某事	做过，现在还记得
remember to do	记得要做某事	还没做，要记得去做

真题：I **remember locking** the door. (我记得锁了门。已锁) / Please **remember to lock** the door. (请记得锁门。未锁) 【出处】2026龙岗48校联考

【第18组】forget doing / forget to do

短语	含义	用法
forget doing	忘记做过某事	明明做过但忘记了
forget to do	忘记要做某事	忘了做，没做

【第19组】 be famous as / be famous for

短语	含义	用法
be famous as	作为……出名	主语与as后的名词是同一身份
be famous for	因……出名	主语因for后的内容而出名

深圳元素：Shenzhen is **famous as** a city of innovation. /
Shenzhen is **famous for** its technology companies.

【第20组】 across / through / over / past

词	含义	用法
across	横穿（表面）	walk across the street
through	穿过（内部）	go through the forest
over	越过（上方）	jump over the wall
past	经过（旁边）	walk past the post office

【关键】速记口诀：across表面横着穿，through内部空间穿，over上方跨过去，past旁边走过去。

1.4 完形填空四大解题步骤

步骤	内容	用时
第一步：通读全文· 把握大意	跳过空格，快速浏览全文；重点读懂首句（通常不设空，是全文主题句）；理清文章主线；判断文章体裁（记叙文/说明文）；确定文章感情基调	2分钟
第二步：逐题分析· 四维判断	维度一·上下文逻辑：前后句是什么关系？转折/因果/递进/并列？ 维度二·固定搭配：空格前后有没有固定词组？ 维度三·词义辨析：四个选项意思相近吗？ 维度四·语法结构：空格需要什么词性？	5分钟

步骤	内容	用时
第三步：代入验证· 排除不当	把选定的答案代入原文读一遍；用排除法倒推；注意前后一致：时态、人称、单复数	2分钟
第四步：回头检查· 不留漏空	快速检查不确定的选项；确保所有空格都已填涂	1分钟

二、阅读理解（约40分钟/30分）

2.1 阅读理解题型分类

题型	考查能力	解题方法
主旨大意题	归纳总结能力	找主题句（首段首句/尾段尾句）；概括全文核心
细节理解题	精准定位能力	根据题干关键词回原文定位；选项与原文一一对应
推理判断题	逻辑推理能力	基于原文信息合理推理；注意排除无中生有选项
词义猜测题	语境理解能力	根据上下文/同义词/反义词/构词法猜测
观点态度题	情感判断能力	关注形容词、副词的情感色彩
篇章结构题	逻辑分析能力	分析段落之间的逻辑关系

2.2 阅读理解解题策略

【策略1】先看题干，再读文章 - 先读题干（不看选项），知道要找什么信息 - 带着问题读文章，提高阅读效率

【策略2】定位关键信息 - 利用专有名词（人名、地名、数字、时间）快速定位 - 注意题干中的否定词（NOT, EXCEPT, INCORRECT）

【策略3】排除法使用

干扰项类型	特征	排除方法
无中生有	原文未提及	回原文验证

干扰项类型	特征	排除方法
张冠李戴	信息错位（A的特征加给B）	核对信息主体
偷换概念	用近义词替换但改变原意	注意同义替换是否准确
范围扩大/缩小	把部分说成全部/全部说成部分	注意量词如all, some, most
绝对化表述	出现always, never, all等	注意原文是否有绝对化表述
正反混淆	把肯定说成否定/否定说成肯定	注意否定词

三、语法填空（双线框表格优化版）

3.1 动词时态与语态

时态	结构	用法	标志词
一般现在时	do/does; is/am/are	经常性/习惯性动作；客观真理	always, usually, often, sometimes, every day
一般过去时	did; was/were	过去发生的动作或状态	yesterday, last..., ... ago, in 2020
一般将来时	will do; be going to do	将要发生的动作	tomorrow, next..., in the future
现在进行时	is/am/are doing	正在进行的动作	now, at the moment, Look! Listen!
过去进行时	was/were doing	过去某时正在进行的动作	at that time, at 8:00 yesterday
现在完成时	have/has done	对现在有影响的过去动作；持续到现在	already, yet, ever, never, since, for
过去完成时	had done		

时态	结构	用法	标志词
		过去的过去发生的动作	by the time, before+过去时间
过去将来时	would do	从过去看将来	said that...would...
被动语态（一般现在）	is/am/are done	主语是动作承受者	by...
被动语态（一般过去）	was/were done	过去被动	by...
被动语态（情态动词）	can/must/ should be done	含有情态动词的被动	can/must/should

3.2 非谓语动词

形式	用法	例句
to do（不定式）	目的/将来/具体一次	I want to go home.
doing（动名词）	主语/宾语/习惯性动作	Swimming is good for health.
doing（现在分词）	主动进行	I saw him playing basketball.
done（过去分词）	被动完成	I had my hair cut .

3.3 从句分类

从句类型	引导词	功能	例句
宾语从句	that, if/whether, 疑问词	作宾语	I think that he is right.
定语从句	who, whom, which, that, whose	作定语修饰名词	The boy who is singing is my brother.
状语从句	when, because, if, although等	作状语	He didn' t go because it rained.

3.4 形容词副词比较级

规则	构成方法	举例
单音节/少数双音节	-er / -est	tall→taller→tallest
以e结尾	-r / -st	large→larger→largest
辅音+y结尾	变y为i加-er/-est	happy→happier→happiest
重读闭音节	双写加-er/-est	big→bigger→biggest
多音节	more / most	beautiful→more beautiful→most beautiful
不规则	特殊变化	good/well→better→best; bad/badly→worse→worst

【关键】比较级标志词：than, much/a lot/far + 比较级；最高级标志词：the + 最高级 + of/in

3.5 高频考点汇总

【考点1】冠词 - a/an（不定冠词）：a用于辅音音素前；an用于元音音素前 - the（定冠词）：特指、独一无二、最高级前、乐器前 - 零冠词：球类/棋类前、一日三餐前、学科前

【考点2】介词 - 时间介词：in（年/月/季节），on（具体日期/星期），at（具体时刻） - 方位介词：in（大地方/内部），on（接触表面/相邻），at（小地点/具体地点） - 方式介词：by（交通工具），with（工具/伴随），in（语言/材料）

【考点3】连词 - 并列连词：and, but, or, so - 从属连词：when, while, because, if, although, unless

【考点4】代词 - 主格（作主语）：I, you, he, she, it, we, they - 宾格（作宾语）：me, you, him, her, it, us, them - 形容词性物主代词（+名词）：my, your, his, her, its, our, their - 名词性物主代词（独立使用）：mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs - 反身代词：myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

【考点5】数词 - 基数词变序数词：一般加th，注意特殊变化（first, second, third, fifth, eighth, ninth, twelfth） - 分数的表达：分子用基数词，分母用序数词，分子>1分母加s

四、书面表达（约25分钟/15分）

4.1 常见文体模板

【书信/邮件模板】

Dear _____,

I'm writing to _____. [写信目的]

First of all, _____. [要点1]

Secondly, _____. [要点2]

Last but not least, _____. [要点3]

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【议论文模板】

As we all know, _____ has become a hot topic. [引出话题]

On the one hand, _____. [一方面观点]

On the other hand, _____. [另一方面观点]

In my opinion, _____. [个人观点]

All in all, _____. [总结]

【记叙文模板】

_____ is an unforgettable experience in my life. [引出事件]

It happened on _____. [时间/地点]

At first, _____. [开始]

Then, _____. [发展]

Finally, _____. [结局]

This experience taught me that _____. [感悟]

4.2 高分句型

类型	例句
开头句	As we all know, ... / It is well known that... / With the development of...
过渡句	First of all... / What' s more... / In addition... / However... / As a result...
结尾句	In a word... / All in all... / It is clear that... / From my perspective...
强调句	It is...that... / What really matters is that...
倒装句	Not only...but also... / Only in this way can we...
谚语引用	Actions speak louder than words. / Where there is a will, there is a way.

4.3 常见话题词汇分类整理

【话题1】 校园生活

中文	英文
参加课外活动	take part in after-school activities
社团活动	club activities
志愿者活动	volunteer activities
考试	examination / test
成绩	grade / mark / score
与同学相处	get along with classmates
老师	teacher / instructor
作业	homework / assignment

【话题2】家庭生活

中文	英文
做家务	do housework / chores
与父母沟通	communicate with parents
帮助家人	help family members
家庭聚会	family gathering
晚餐时间	dinner time
亲子关系	parent-child relationship

【话题3】环境保护

中文	英文
保护环境	protect the environment
节约用水	save water
垃圾分类	waste sorting / garbage classification
减少污染	reduce pollution
植树造林	plant trees
低碳生活	low-carbon life
回收利用	recycle / reuse
生态系统	ecosystem

【话题4】科技与网络

中文	英文
智能手机	smartphone
互联网	Internet
网上学习	online learning
社交网络	social network
信息时代	information age
人工智能	artificial intelligence (AI)
网络游戏	online games
网络安全	online safety / cybersecurity

【话题5】健康与运动

中文	英文
保持健康	keep fit / stay healthy
均衡饮食	balanced diet
锻炼身体	take exercise / work out
良好习惯	good habits
作息规律	regular routine
心理健康	mental health
体育运动	sports / physical exercise

【话题6】文化与传统

中文	英文
春节	the Spring Festival
中秋节	the Mid-Autumn Festival
端午节	the Dragon Boat Festival
传统文化	traditional culture
民间艺术	folk art
中国书法	Chinese calligraphy
茶文化	tea culture
非物质文化遗产	intangible cultural heritage

【话题7】深圳特色

中文	英文
深圳速度	Shenzhen speed
创新之城	city of innovation
志愿者之城	city of volunteers
公园之城	city of parks
先行示范区	pilot demonstration area
大湾区	Greater Bay Area

五、易错点与答题策略（约5分钟）

5.1 十大高频易错点

序号	易错点	正确用法	真题示例
1	主谓一致	主语是单数，谓语用单数	Everyone likes (not like) music.
2	时态一致	前后时态保持一致	He said he was (not is) a student.
3	可数vs不可数	可数名词前加冠词或复数	Information (不可数) is useful.
4	固定搭配	记牢固定用法	look forward to (不是for) doing
5	非谓语动词	动词形式根据功能变化	I enjoy swimming (not swim).
6	比较级/最高级	三者及以上用最高级	She is the tallest (not taller) of the three.
7	定语从句引导词	人用who/that, 物用which/that	The man who (不是which) is there...
8	被动语态	主语是动作承受者用被动	The cake was eaten (不是ate) by him.
9	否定转移	think/believe/suppose的否定前移	I don' t think he is right.
10	反意疑问句	前肯后否/前否后肯	He is a student, isn' t he?

5.2 各题型答题策略

完形填空： > 【出处】 2025深圳中考真题、2026龙岗48校联考 - 先通读后填空，切勿边读边选 - 注意上下文逻辑关系 - 固定搭配优先考虑

阅读理解： > 【出处】 2025深圳中考真题A/B/C篇 - 先看题干再读文章 - 细节题回原文定位 - 主旨题关注首末段 - 推理题不选绝对化选项

语法填空： > 【出处】2025深圳中考语法填空 - 无提示词：填冠词/介词/连词/代词 - 有提示词：考虑动词变形/词性转换/比较级 - 注意固定搭配和上下文逻辑

书面表达： > 【出处】2025深圳中考书面表达 - 审题：确认文体、人称、时态 - 列提纲：要点全覆盖 - 用连接词：first, second, finally, besides等 - 写完后检查：拼写、语法、字数

全文完 | 以上内容基于2025深圳中考英语真题、2026龙岗48校联考和34校联考试卷高频考点编写。建议按照三小时时间分配：完形填空25分钟，阅读理解40分钟，语法填空30分钟，书面表达25分钟。祝考试顺利！