SAT 填空讲义

SAT sentence completion

1、概要

课程安排	课程分为4部分
考试基本要求	
解题方法原则	
题目分类讲解	
备考注意事项	
1-1 考试基本要求	
Having a broad vocabu	lary always comes in handy, especially when you're doing parts of the SAT such as the
sentence completion qu	estions.
Having the ability to ur	nderstanding the logic of complex sentences is also helpful in this section of the SAT.
In addition, several app	roaches can help you work through even the toughest questions.
简化为	
Having a broad vocabu	lary always comes in handy,
Having the ability to ur	nderstanding the logic of complex sentences is also helpful
In addition, several app	proaches can help
简化为	
vocabulary	
logic	
approach	
Type of Questions	
vocabulary-in-context	
logic-based	
Type of Questions	
vocabulary-in-context	
How the words are used	d in the context of the sentence
The definitions of the v	vords involved
logic-based	
The meaning of the wo	
How the words are used	d in context
_	f a rather complicated sentence
Type of Questions	
vocabulary-in-context	
	d in the context of the sentence
The definitions of the v	vords involved
logic-based	
The meaning of the wo	
How the words are used	
Understand the logic of	f a rather complicated sentence

	考试基本要求			
	官方要求:			
	词汇			
	逻辑			
	速度			
	考试能力是:有效得分能力			
	1-2 SAT 填空的特点			
	什么是 SAT 填空?			
	它和我们以往的填空有什么不同?			
	中华人民共和国首都是:			
	《围城》的作者是:			
	1.Brachiopods, clamlike bivalves of prehistoric times, were one of the most forms of life on the Earth: more			
	than 30,000 species have been from fossil records.			
	(A) plentifulsubtracted			
	(B) ornateretrieved			
	(C) multifariouscatalogued			
	(D) scarceextracted			
	(E) anachronisticextrapolated			
	(OG P524. 4)			
	SAT 填空和其它填空比较			
	其它填空 SAT 填空			
	考试目的 知 识 逻 辑			
	备考方式 记 亿 分 析			
	题 干 信息限制 信息重复			
	SAT 填空特点			
	一个 <mark>有空格</mark> 的完 <mark>整句</mark>			
	完整:逻辑完整、句意完整			
_	14000			

ш	SAI 填工行点
	一个有空格的完整句
	完整:逻辑完整、句意完
	填空实质
	己知信息→未知信息
	为什么采取这种形式 ?
	general test 公平原则
	学术公平
	背景公平
	填空逻辑重复方式分类
	同义重复(A=B)
	反义重复 (A≠B)
ш	及文里及 (A+D)

□ 同义重复

标志	标志词汇
类别	

	1,1	垂
11/2	х	里

因果	because, so, for, thus, therefore ,
目的手段结果	in order to, for, to do,
解释	": ","; ","", such as,
指代	such, this, that, which, these, those,
并列/递进	and, or, not onlybut also, even
特殊动词	continue, remain, require, represent,

标志	标志词汇	
类别		
转折关系	although, though, but, despite	
对比关系	a) 直接对比 rather than, instead of	
	b) 特殊对比 paradox, irony, surprise, shock	
	c)变化 turn into, change	
时间对比	recent, previous, later, earlier	

** 1	两类 key	words
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- □ KW1 逻辑关系词汇
- because, in that, for, and, not only ... but also..., but, ...
- □ KW2 核心评价词汇
- mixture, heterogeneity, ...
- □ **2 简化处理几类词汇
- □ 学科专业术语
- □ 人名、地名、书名 ……
- □ 取首字母,知道为何物即可
- □ Some scientists speculate that a small pterosaur of the Jurassic period known as *Sordes pilosus* had --- wings that were thin, pliable, and somewhat transparent.
- ☐ (A) callous
- ☐ (B) arable
- (C) inflexible
- □ (D) membranous
- ☐ (E) viscous
- OG P401. 3)
- □1-3 SAT 填空解题的一般步骤
- □ 1 抓主干(句子宏观结构)
- □ 2 找重复 (空格逻辑层面的对应)
- □ 3 推断空格 (逻辑操作: 取同取反)
- □ 4 确认选项 (排除干扰项)
- □ 5 句子理解 (检查)

□ Notes:抓主干不等于划句子成分

- A judicious biography must be --- representation that depicts both the strengths and the weaknesses of the subject, avoiding the two extremes of --- and indictment.
- A a polarized ... vindication

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