

# 英语期中复习笔记整理与重点难点解析——句型转换篇

在期中复习中，句型转换是我关注的部分，因为它不仅考察语法知识，还锻炼逻辑思维能力。我将复习笔记分为四类：否定句与肯定句的转换、主动句与被动句的转换、直接引语与间接引语的转换，以及条件句的各种形式。

首先是否定句与肯定句的转换。我的笔记中列出了常用的否定词，如 'not', 'never', 'hardly', 'seldom' 等，并总结了将否定句改为肯定句时的表达技巧。例如，'I do not like apples' 可以转换为 'Apples are not liked by me'，这里不仅涉及语序的变化，还要注意时态的一致性。通过不断练习，我发现将句子拆分成主语、谓语和宾语三部分，有助于更准确地进行转换。

主动句与被动句的转换是最常考的题型之一。我在笔记中整理了时态与语态对应关系表，帮助自己快速判断应该使用哪种形式。同时，我标注了一些容易混淆的动词，如 'see', 'have', 'make'，在转换时需要注意词性和结构变化。通过大量句型练习，我逐渐掌握了从主动到被动的逻辑思路。

直接引语与间接引语的转换在阅读理解和完形填空中尤为重要。我将常用的时态变化、代词变化以及时间状语变化做了系统整理。例如，'He said, "I am busy"' 转换为间接引语是 'He said that he was busy'。为了防止混淆，我在笔记中画出箭头图，标明人称、时态和语态的变化规律。

条件句的各种形式也是复习重点。我整理了零条件句、第一条件句、第二条件句和第三条件句的用法，并分析了每种句型常见的错误类型。例如，第二条件句中虚拟语气的使用容易混淆时态，笔记中我专门列出了典型错误示例，并给出纠正方法。通过总结归纳，我对条件句的使用有了更清晰的认识。

总的来说，通过系统整理句型转换的复习笔记，我不仅梳理了各类句型规则，还通过练习发现自己的易错点。建议大家在复习中多做对比表和图示，将抽象规则可视化，这样不仅便于记忆，也能在考试中快速应用。

## Midterm English Review Notes: Key Points and Difficulties – Sentence Transformation

During midterm review, sentence transformation was a key focus for me because it tests not only grammar knowledge but also logical thinking skills. I divided my review notes into four categories: negation and affirmation, active and passive voice, direct and indirect speech, and various types of conditional sentences.

First is negation and affirmation. My notes listed common negative words such as 'not,' 'never,' 'hardly,' 'seldom,' and summarized techniques for converting negative sentences into affirmative ones. For example, 'I do not like apples' can be transformed into 'Apples are not liked by me,' which involves changes in word order

and tense consistency. Through continuous practice, I found that breaking sentences into subject, predicate, and object helps achieve more accurate transformations.

Active and passive voice conversion is one of the most frequently tested types. I organized a tense-voice correspondence table in my notes to quickly determine the correct form. I also highlighted verbs that are easily confused, such as 'see,' 'have,' and 'make,' which require attention to changes in word form and structure. Extensive practice allowed me to grasp the logic of converting active to passive sentences.

Direct and indirect speech conversion is especially important in reading comprehension and cloze tests. I systematically organized common tense, pronoun, and time expression changes. For example, 'He said, "I am busy"' transforms into indirect speech as 'He said that he was busy.' To avoid confusion, I drew arrow diagrams in my notes to indicate changes in person, tense, and voice.

Conditional sentences are also a major focus. I summarized the uses of zero, first, second, and third conditional sentences and analyzed common mistakes for each type. For instance, the use of subjunctive mood in the second conditional is often confused in tense. In my notes, I provided typical error examples along with corrections. Through summarization, I developed a clearer understanding of conditional sentence usage.

In summary, by systematically organizing sentence transformation notes, I not only clarified the rules for various sentence types but also identified my own common mistakes through practice. I recommend making comparison tables and diagrams during review to visualize abstract rules, which facilitates memorization and enables quick application in exams.