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听课手册

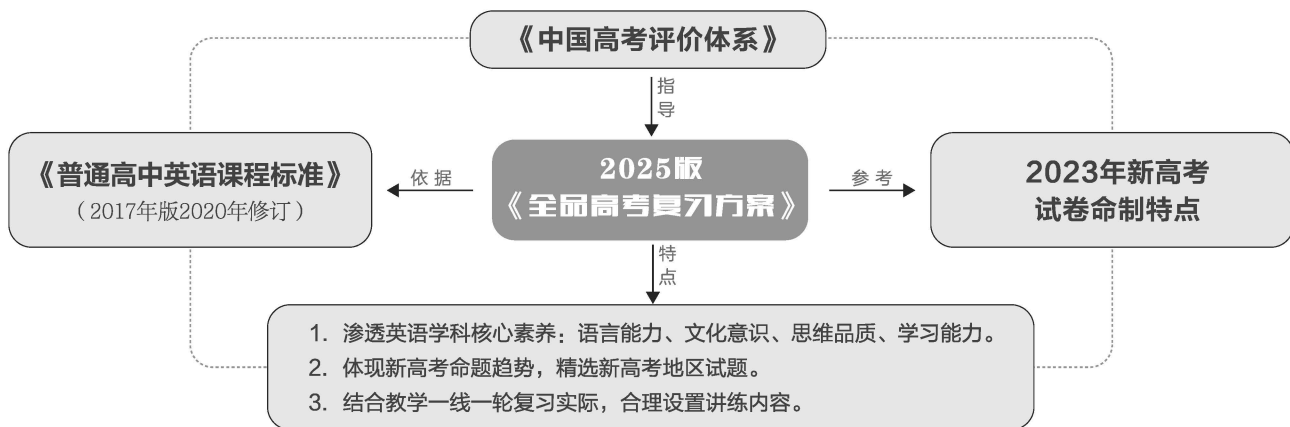
英语

WY

新高考

新教材 新高考 新一轮

英语



▼ 图书结构与特点



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[illegible]

必修第一册

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Unit 1 A new start

主题语境:人与自我——生活与学习

佳作晨读赏析

[2022·新高考全国I卷] 假定你是校广播站英语节目“Talk and Talk”的负责人李华,请给外教Caroline 写邮件邀请她做一次访谈。内容包括:

1. 节目介绍;
2. 访谈的时间和话题。

精彩美文

Dear Caroline,

I'm Li Hua, the student **in charge of** “Talk and Talk”, which is a popular English programme in our school radio station. I am writing to ask **whether you are available to be present at our programme next week.**

The programme, **meant to promote the students' interest** in English learning and **broaden their horizons**, has **gained in popularity** ever since it was set up two years ago. Each week we invite experienced and popular teachers of different subjects to share their thoughts with us. Starting at 12 o'clock on Friday, the interview will last forty minutes, **during which time you are expected to cover anything related to English or what school**

life is like in your country.

I earnestly hope you can accept my invitation.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

名师点睛

1. 文章体裁:应用文——邀请信。
2. 谋篇布局:

Paragraph 1: 自我介绍 + 写信目的(邀请访谈)

Paragraph 2: 写作要点(节目介绍 + 访谈的时间和话题)

Paragraph 3: 结束语

3. 高级词汇短语: in charge of(负责), promote(提升), broaden one's horizons(拓宽某人的视野), gain in popularity(流行)等。

4. 高级句式: ① 宾语从句: whether you are available to be present at our programme next week; ② 过去分词短语作定语: meant to promote the students' interest...; ③ 定语从句: during which time you are expected to cover anything related to English or what school life is like in your country 等。

课文语篇回顾

词汇默写部分见《默写本》

注意:此栏目加黑词汇为复现词汇

My first day at **senior high** finally arrived
1. _____ I had pictured it over and over again in my mind. The **campus** was still quiet when I arrived, so I decided to **explore** a bit. I was looking at the photos on the noticeboard when I heard 2. _____ voice behind me. “New here?” 3. _____ (turn) around, I saw a white-haired man. When my English teacher 4. _____ (step) into the classroom, I was surprised to see the same man I had met earlier. He asked us to introduce 5. _____ (we) to the class one by one. When I said “Hi, I'm Meng Hao,”

everyone started laughing. 6. _____ turned out that I shared the same name with my English teacher. I had been too nervous 7. _____ (pay) attention when he introduced himself. Although I was 8. _____ (embarrass), his words made me a lot more relaxed! He also told us **challenges** might sometimes put us under 9. _____ (press). But if we can keep **calm** and be prepared, we'll make the most of our time at senior high.

People say, “Well begun, half 10. _____ (do).” I guess this was a good beginning to my new school life.

单词点睛

① **curious** *adj.* 好奇的, 求知欲强的; 稀奇古怪的, 不寻常的; 难以理解的

- (1) be curious about sth 对某事好奇
be curious to do sth 急于做某事; 极想做某事
(2) curiosity *n.* 好奇心
with curiosity 好奇地
out of curiosity 出于好奇
arouse/satisfy one's curiosity 引起/满足某人的好奇心
(3) curiously *adv.* 好奇地

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

①《夏洛的网》“How are you going to save me?” asked Wilbur, whose _____ (curious) was very strong on this point.

②《呼啸山庄》Curious _____ (know) more about this Catherine, I started to read.

(2) 熟词生义

[2022·浙江1月考] It is **curious** that no one has put together a history of both the steam and electric revolutions... _____

(3) 完成句子

① I'm glad to know that, _____ (对……好奇) traditional Chinese culture, you are coming to China to learn Chinese.

② Liz picked up the blue envelope and watched it _____ (好奇地), wondering what it contained.

② **impression** *n.* 印象; 感想

- (1) make/leave an impression on/upon... 给……留下印象
(2) impress *v.* 使钦佩; 使敬仰; 给……留下深刻的好印象
impress sb with sth 某物使某人印象深刻
be impressed by/with... 对……印象深刻
impress sth on/upon sb 使某人明白某物的重要性/严重性等

impress sth/itself on/upon sth

使铭记; 给……留下深刻印象

(3) impressive *adj.*

令人钦佩的; 给人深刻印象的

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [译林选一 U3] The most _____ (impress) aspect of the painting, however, is probably Zhang's precise brushwork.

②《呼啸山庄》I'm not a sociable man but I had the _____ (impress) that Mr Heathcliff was even less sociable than me.

(2) 熟词生义

① Her words **impressed** themselves on my memory.

② I had always **impressed** upon the children that if they worked hard they would succeed in life.

(3) 完成句子

① This is really an educative and eye-opening activity, in which I _____ (对……印象深刻) the convenience and benefits brought by technology.

② [2021·浙江6月考应用文写作] Yesterday, I had an opportunity to appreciate the artworks of talented students, which totally _____ (给我留下了深刻的印象).

③ _____ (使我印象最深刻的) is that whenever he appears in front of others he often wears a big smile. (主语从句)

③ **eagerness** *n.* 热切, 渴望

(1) in one's eagerness to do sth

某人渴望做某事

with eagerness (= eagerly) 热切地, 急切地

(2) eager *adj.*

渴望的; 热切的

be eager for sth

渴望得到某物

be eager to do sth

渴望做某事

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [2023·新高考全国II卷] Though some are initially scared of the insects and turned off by the dirt, most are eager _____ (try) something new.

②People were pushing each other out of the way in their _____ (eager) to get to the front.

③《小妇人》The young girl was eager _____ knowledge, always seeking to learn something new.

(2)完成句子

Upon our arrival at home, Angela ran to the garbage for the carpet _____ (急切地) but couldn't find it.

④ **panic** *n.* 惊慌,恐慌 *v.* (panicked, panicked, panicking) (使)惊慌,惊慌失措

in panic 惊慌地
get into a panic 陷入恐慌
a moment/wave of (blind) panic 一阵(莫名的)惊慌

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①[2021·北京卷] She seemed to be _____ panic, and then reality dawned (显现).

②I _____ (panic) when I saw smoke coming out of the engine, too anxious to know what to do.

(2)完成句子

①Jane _____ (陷入恐慌) and her heart beat so violently that she felt nearly suffocated.

②She _____ (感到一阵惊慌), but forced herself to leave the room calmly.

⑤ **argue** *v.* 争论,争辩;说理;主张,认为

(1)argue with sb about/over sth 与某人争论/辩论某事
argue for/against 据理力争/反对
argue sb into/out of doing sth 说服某人做/不做某事
argue that...(should) do sth 主张……
(2)argument *n.* 争论;辩论;争吵
It is beyond argument that...
……是无可争辩的,
……是毋庸置疑的

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①When this happens, the important thing is to try not to let a calm discussion turn into a heated _____ (argue).

②[人教选二 U3] Put more simply, while people continue to argue _____ whether or not fatty food is dangerous, we already know that sugar is a killer.

(2)熟词生义

[2023·北京卷] The historian Francis Cole **argues** that the West has entered a period where “only the present exists, a present characterised at once by the cruelty of the instant and by the boredom of an unending now”. _____

(3)完成句子

①We tried many ways _____ (说服他听从我们的建议), but in vain.

② _____ (毋庸置疑) exercise and a balanced diet are key to maintaining good health.

⑥ **apply** *vi. & vt.* 申请;使用,应用;涂;敷

(1)apply... to... 把……涂到……;把……
运用于……
apply to 适用于
apply (to...) for... (向……)申请……
apply to do... 申请做……
apply oneself (to sth/to doing sth) 勤奋/努力/致力于……(to 为介词)
(2)applicant *n.* 申请人
application *n.* 申请;申请书;应用

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①[2023·全国甲卷] You'll soon find that the more patience you practise, the more you start to apply it _____ other, more annoying situations.

②[译林选三 U4] The three countries jointly pursued an _____ (apply) for UNESCO World Heritage status.

③[译林选四 U3] Meanwhile, it (an interview) provides an opportunity for the _____ (apply) to learn more about the job and the company, and to discover whether this job is right for him or her.

④He is now applying himself to _____ (study) traditional Chinese medicine.

(2)熟词生义

①[人教选二 U5] **Applying** oil to the injured areas is a bad idea, as it will keep the heat in the wounds and may cause infection. _____

②[2023·新高考全国 I 卷] Because I love your stories. If you're willing to **apply** yourself, I think you have a good shot at this. _____

③The new rules only **apply to** students in their first or second year. _____

(3)完成句子

①[北师必修三 U7] I wonder if you could also give me more information about _____
(如何申请成为)part of this festival.

②[2019·全国卷 I 书面表达] Learning that a volunteer is needed for an exhibition of traditional Chinese painting, I am writing to _____
(申请此职位).

⑦ view *n.* 观点, 见解; 风景; 视野; 看, 观看 *v.* 观看; 考虑, 看待

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (1)from one's point of view = in one's view | 依某人之见, 在某人看来 |
| come into view | 映入眼帘 |
| get/have a good view of | 清楚地看到 |
| in view of | 鉴于…… |
| broaden one's view | 开阔某人的视野 |
| (2)view...as... | 把……视为…… |
| (3)viewer <i>n.</i> | (尤指电视)观众 |

【活学活用】

(1)一词多义

①[2023·新高考全国 I 卷] You can **view** these practices as a toolbox meant to aid your efforts to build a minimalist lifestyle that works for your particular circumstances. _____

②[2023·新高考全国 II 卷] From a 21st-century point of **view**, the printed book is certainly ancient, but it remains as interactive as any battery-powered e-reader. _____

③[译林选三 U2] Splendid as the **view** of the Earth is, spacewalking is not as exciting as you might think. _____

④[新概念第 3 册] From an attic window we could get a sweeping **view** of the river... _____

(2)完成句子

① _____ (在我看来), I

suggest our school organize book clubs or reading groups, where students can discuss and share their thoughts.

②If we go on a trip abroad, we can _____
(开阔我们的视野) and gain knowledge we cannot get from books.

③The cloud lifted, and the tops of the mountains suddenly _____ (映入眼帘).

⑧ sight *n.* 看见; 视力范围, 视野; 景象, 情景; 视力; (复数)名胜, 风景 *v.* 看见, 发现

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (1)come into sight/view | 出现在眼前, 进入视野 |
| catch sight of... | 看到…… |
| lose sight of... | 看不到…… |
| (2)at the sight of... | 一看到…… |
| at first sight | 乍一看; 初看时 |
| in sight | 在视线内, 可以被看见;
在即, 在望 |
| out of sight | 看不见, 不被人看见 |
| (3)sightseeing <i>n.</i> | 观光, 游览 |

【活学活用】

(1)一词多义

①[2023·浙江 1 月考] Then she flew quickly out of **sight**. _____

②[2023·全国甲卷] As grizzly bears expand their range into places where they haven't been seen in a century or more, they're increasingly being **sighted** by humans. _____

③[2020·全国新高考 I 卷] ... people experience the **sights**, sounds and smells of the old town.

④[北师必修三 U7] His unusual use of colour has led experts to think that Van Gogh's mental illness may have affected his sense of **sight**. _____

⑤[2020·江苏卷] Today, they (phone boxes) are once again a familiar **sight**, playing roles that are often just as important for the community as their original purpose. _____

(2)完成句子

①[2021·新高考全国 I 卷读后续写] Her eyes widened _____ (一看到) the breakfast tray.

②[2020·浙江 7 月考读后续写] _____
(看到如此可怕的景象), I could feel the coldness flooding from my back.

③[新概念第3册] In the torchlight, he _____
_____ (看到) a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.

⑨ **figure** *v.* 认定, 认为 *n.* 数字; 身材; (绘画或故事中的) 人物; 人影; 塑像

(1) a leading/central/influential figure

重要/有影响力的人物

keep one's figure 保持身材

(2) figure out 解决; 计算出; 弄明白

【活学活用】

(1) 一词多义

①[2023·新高考全国I卷] With the right combination of animals and plants, he **figured**, maybe he could clean up waste the way nature did.

②[2022·全国乙卷] Drinks now contain 45 million fewer kilos of sugar as a result of manufacturers' efforts to avoid the charge, according to Treasury **figures**.

③[2020·天津卷] She realized she looked like a child, with her tiny **figure**.

④[2020·天津卷] Making a full-length clay(粘土) **figure** would not exhaust my strength—and that is what I intend to do!

⑤[北师选—U2] She has been a volleyball star for more than thirty-five years and has contributed greatly to the sport, which has made her the most popular **figure** in China's volleyball history.

(2) 完成句子

①[2023·全国甲卷书面表达] I would like to introduce _____
(最有影响力的人物之一) in Chinese history, Confucius.

②[2021·新高考全国I卷读后续写] Seeing the black bread and the spilled porridge, Dad suddenly _____
(明白了他们的秘密).

⑩ **refer** *vt. & vi.* (referred, referred, referring) 查阅, 参考; 谈到; 提及

(1) refer to 提到; 涉及; 参考, 查阅; 指的是

refer to... as... 把……称作……

refer... to... 把……送交给……

(2) reference *n.* 提及; 涉及; 参考; 参考书目

【温馨提示】 refer to 中的 to 为介词, 后接名词、代词或动名词等作宾语。

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

①[人教必修二U4] People from the UK are called “British”, which means the UK is also often referred to _____ Britain or Great Britain.

②In order to read foreign _____ (refer) material, he has learnt four foreign languages.

③My demand is that the information _____ (refer) to in my report be e-mailed to Mr Brown without delay.

(2) 一词多义

①In his report, the manager didn't **refer to** the problems of management.

②[译林选—U1] In its broadest sense, comfort food **refers to** any food that makes us feel better.

③If you don't know the exact meaning of the word, you may **refer to** the dictionary.

④What I have to say **refers to** all of you.

(3) 完成句子

①Concerning your request, I am more than glad to _____ (提出我的建议供您参考).

②_____ (查字典) more often is advisable so that you can gain a comprehensive understanding of the Chinese characters.

短语储存

① **go all out (to do sth/for sth)** 全力以赴 (做某事)

go through

通过(法律、条例); 经历, 遭受; 仔细查看; 详细研究, 仔细琢磨; 用完, 耗尽

go in for

参加; 爱好

go against

违背

go by

(时间) 流逝; 遵循

go down

下降, 降低; 落下

go up

上涨, 升高

【活学活用】

(1) 用 go 相关短语的适当形式填空

①We're glad to see that more and more people are _____ table tennis.

② We are sure to win the match so long as we _____.

③ My grandmother was becoming more and more weak as the years _____.

④ With prices _____, I find it hard to make ends meet.

⑤ It was you who helped me _____ many tough days.

(2)完成句子

In order to win the championship at the season, our football team _____ (正在全力以赴地训练).

② look forward to 期待, 盼望

look out (for...)	注意; 当心; 提防
look up to	钦佩; 仰慕; 尊敬
look back on	回顾; 回忆
look down upon/on...	轻视/瞧不起……
look into	往里看; 调查
look through	浏览

[温馨提示] look forward to 中的 to 为介词, 遇到动词作宾语时, 要用 v.-ing 形式。

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①[译林选二 U4] When shopping online, you can look forward to _____ (be) able to have your own virtual reality clone try on clothes and to see products with 360-degree views.

② We were very excited when hearing that the holiday we had been looking forward to _____ (come) at last.

(2)用 look 相关短语的适当形式填空

①[2023·全国乙卷] Still, _____ the photos, they are some of my best shots though they could have been so much better if I would have been prepared and managed my time wisely.

②Don't _____ the children, as all of them can play musical instruments.

③[2022·新高考全国 I 卷] We are _____ the benefits and fun the project can bring to people here.

④The kids were very friendly with her and even _____ her as if she were their own mother.

⑤A working party has been set up to _____ the problem.

(3)完成句子

Thanks for your kind consideration and I _____ (盼望早日收到您的回复).

句型透视

① (1)(教材 P2)I was looking at the photos on the noticeboard when I heard a voice behind me. 我正在看布告栏上的照片, 突然听见身后传来一个声音。

(2)(教材 P3)I was organising my words in my head when the girl next to me gave me a nudge. 我正在脑海中组织语言, 这时我旁边的那个女孩轻轻推了我一下。

句型公式

be doing... when...

正在做……这时(突然)……

【句式点拨】

when 在句中是并列连词, 连接并列句, 意为“这时”。when 作并列连词, 表示“就在这时/那时”。常用结构还有:

be about to do... when... 正要做……这时……

be on the point of doing... when...

正要做……这时……

had just done... when... 刚做完……这时……

【活学活用】

完成句子

①I _____ how to explain this to his father _____. 我正在努力想怎样向他的父亲解释这件事, 这时我突然就有了一个主意。

②[新概念第 3 册] The morning passed rapidly and Frank _____ (正要离开这时) he noticed a large packing case lying on the floor.

③Brandon _____ (刚关上门这时) he heard a cry for help.

② (教材 P4)With butterflies in my stomach, I breathed deeply. 心里七上八下的, 我深深地吸了一口气。

句型公式

“with + 宾语 + 宾语补足语”结构

【句式点拨】

with butterflies in my stomach 是 with 复合结构, 由“with + 名词 + 介词短语”构成。该结构常作原因、条件、时间、方式或伴随状语, 也可作后置定语。

【归纳拓展】

常见的 with 复合结构:

- (1) with + 宾语 + 形容词/副词/介词短语
- (2) with + 宾语 + doing (表主动、进行)
- (3) with + 宾语 + done (表被动、完成)
- (4) with + 宾语 + to do (表未做)

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [2023 · 新高考全国 I 卷] With over 2,500 bikes _____ (store) in our five rental shops at strategic locations, we make sure there is always a bike available for you.

② With more natural resources _____ (run) out, the care for the environment is becoming more and more important.

③ With so many essays _____ (write), he won't have time to go shopping this morning.

(2) 完成句子/句式改写

① [2022 · 新高考全国 I 卷读后续写] _____ (有了征服自己的力量), he can conquer anything on the way to a promising future. (with 复合结构)

② 《夏洛的网》She was staring at Fern _____ (她脸上带着一种担忧的表情). (with 复合结构)

③ He was holding the keys in his hand; he still looked for them everywhere.

→ _____ in his hand, he still looked for them everywhere. (用 with 复合结构改写)

→ _____ in his hand, he still looked for them everywhere. (用分词改写)

③ (教材 P14) ... **but the teacher spoke so fast that I couldn't take everything down.** ...但是老师说得太快了, 我无法把所有内容都记下来。

句型公式

so + *adj.* / *adv.* + that... 如此……以至于……

【句式点拨】

so/such... that... (如此……以至于……) 都可用来引导结果状语从句, 常构成如下结构:

so + $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{adj. / adv.} \\ \text{adj. + a/an + n.} \\ \text{few/many/much/little + n.} \end{array} \right]$ + that 从句

such + $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{a/an + adj. + n.} \\ \text{adj. + 复数/不可数名词} \end{array} \right]$ + that 从句

【温馨提示】① so + *adj.* + a/an + *n.* + that... = such + a/an + *adj.* + *n.* + that... ;

② 为强调 so... that... 句型中的形容词或副词, 可以把 so 放在句首, 主句用部分倒装结构。

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [2023 · 新高考全国 II 卷] Some students get _____ interested in gardening that they bring home seeds to start their own vegetable gardens.

② It is _____ an important traditional festival in China that the festival is celebrated in most Chinese families.

(2) 完成句子/句式改写

① Seeing the bear coming towards her, she was _____ (如此紧张和害怕, 以至于她的脑子一片空白).

② He heard _____ (如此可怕的声音) that his heart began to race.

③ [2021 · 全国乙卷] As soon as I saw the crowd of people down there, my heart beat so fast that I was unable to say a single word.

→ As soon as I saw the crowd of people down there, _____ I was unable to say a single word. (用倒装句改写)

当堂过关检测

★提示: 加黑词汇为复现词汇

① 单句填空

1. Carl pushed ahead in his _____ (eager) to get a signed copy of the book by the **author**.

2. They decided to set up a scientific _____ (organise) to **explore** the unknown world.

3. However, the _____ (apply) of artificial **intelligence** may cause mass unemployment.

4. Many studies reveal that eating breakfast helps people _____ (memory) and concentrate.

5. Despite facing numerous **challenges**, she remained _____ (confidence) in her ability to succeed.

6. The museum displayed a _____ (vary) **collection** of artworks from different time periods and cultures.

7. After _____ (graduate), Tu Youyou became a member of China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences.

8. We **look forward to** _____ (exchange) **views** with you face-to-face.

9. The project manager gave a detailed _____ (describe) of the tasks and responsibilities in the project **schedule**.

10. This was my first _____ (perform), so I was so nervous that I felt I could hardly **breathe**.

11. The vivid **poster** caught the attention of passers-by, arousing their _____ (curious) to learn more about the upcoming event.

12. The sports and recreational **facilities** in this community are really _____ (impress).

13. He arranged _____ (tradition) folk songs for the **piano**, winning popularity among the public.

14. The **figure** presented in the research paper provided strong evidence to support our _____ (argue) on the topic.

15. The report provided an overview of the issue but made no **specific** _____ (refer) to the potential environmental impact.

II 短语填空

1. I stepped into the teacher's office _____ (情绪紧张) and was told that I had been **selected** for the football team. My face lit up instantly.

2. Faced with new **challenges**, I will make the most of each day and _____ (全力以赴) to learn every subject well.

3. Get your school supplies and backpacks ready! School is _____ (即将到来).

4. He took a deep **breath**, desperately trying to _____ (保持平静).

5. The **moment** the theatre caught fire, the audience ran out _____ (惊慌地).

6. English speakers also enjoy poems from China, those from the Tang Dynasty _____ (尤其).

7. Although after-school activities may _____ (占据) much of my time, I can make a workable **schedule**.

8. _____ (回顾) my life in that school twenty years ago, I think I was lucky to be one member of that place.

III 句型训练

1. This morning, _____ I caught **sight** of two travellers who were reading a map, looking puzzled.

今天早上,我正走在街上,突然看到两个旅行者正在看地图,一脸困惑。

2. They showed gratitude to Kate and her fellows, _____ (with 复合结构)

他们向凯特和她的伙伴们表示感谢,眼里闪烁着泪光。

3. At the **sight** of the snake, the young girl _____ 一看到蛇,年轻的女孩吓得动弹不得。

4. _____, he saw Little Jenny looking at him with **eager** eyes. (分词作状语) 转过身来,他看到小珍妮正用热切的目光看着他。

5. The professor _____ what he was saying. 这位教授讲话如此之快,以至于我不明白他在说什么。

语言素养提升

I 动词变形练

1. At last, his years of hard work paid off and he _____ (admit) to Beijing University.

2. He wrote a letter to me, _____ (admit) that he had misunderstood me.

3. He was beginning to get very _____ (annoy) with me about my carelessness.

4. The man _____ (apply) for the post of a signalman on the railway, but was turned down as

he was colour-blind.

5. Some learning difficulties _____ (arise) from the way children were taught at school.

6. Problems _____ (arise) over plans to build a new supermarket here since last year.

7. It was midday when she _____ (awake).

II 构词法规则

构词法	前缀 en-表示“使”、“使成为”、“使做……”。
-----	---------------------------

指出下列黑体词的含义

1. [2023 · 新高考全国 I 卷] *Xiao long bao* (soup dumplings), those amazing constructions of delicate dumpling wrappers **encasing** hot, tasty soup and sweet, fresh meat, are far and away my favourite Chinese street food. _____
2. It is Anne that **enlightens** Helen's mind and brings a broad world to her. _____
3. "Her name is Gracie," my husband said, reading a sign by the fence that **enclosed** the pool. _____
4. [2023 · 北京卷] Nevertheless, not much will change until schools with high-quality teaching are rewarded with more resources, higher rankings and increased **enrolments**. _____
5. Sunzi was a general, military strategist and thinker in the Spring and Autumn Period, whose ingenious military strategies were recorded in a book **entitled** *Sunzi Bingfa*. _____

III 熟词生义练

众所周知,初、高中英语教材中的单词清单所给出的只是每个单词最基本的意思,即“熟义”。然而,教材“熟词”在高考文章中却产生了“生义”或“多义”,这便是我们常说的“熟词生义”或“一词多义”现象。

指出下列黑体词在句中的不同含义

1. absent

- ①[2022 · 新高考全国 I 卷] His usual big toothy smile was **absent** today. _____
- ② When I spoke to him, he looked at me in an **absent** way and didn't answer. _____

2. absorb

- ①[2023 · 新高考全国 II 卷] Adults are portrayed alone in many settings and poses—**absorbed** in a volume, deep in thought or lost in a moment of leisure. _____
- ② In cold climates, houses need to have walls that will **absorb** heat. _____
- ③ It is easier to buy books than to read them, and easier to read them than to **absorb** them. _____

3. access

- ①[2021 · 全国甲卷] We **accessed** the wall through the South Gate. _____
- ② The emergency exit provides a safe **access** for people during a fire. _____
- ③ This volunteer activity offers students valuable **access** to industry professionals. _____
- ④ The programme would create a system to help parents easily **access** mental health services for their children. _____

4. accommodate

- ①[2021 · 全国乙卷] However, that was small fry compared with the city's Circus Maximus, which **accommodated** around 250,000 people. _____
- ② They find it hard to **accommodate** themselves to the new working conditions in the beginning. _____

5. act

- ①[2023 · 新高考全国 I 卷] Each chapter concludes with a collection of practices, which are designed to help you **act** on the big ideas of the chapter. _____
- ②[2023 · 全国甲卷] In 1975, grizzlies were listed under the Endangered Species **Act**. _____
- ③[2023 · 新高考全国 I 卷] As for Bailey, she is more confused about why her **act** is considered a big deal. _____
- ④ It takes a couple of minutes for the drug to **act**. _____

6. address

- ①[2023 · 北京卷] She called for action to **address** the struggles of people around the world facing "too little water or too dirty water". _____
- ②[2022 · 全国乙卷] The chairman of the China Culture Promotion Society **addressed** the opening ceremony. _____
- ③ The event will begin at Williams Sports Centre at 6 pm with a welcome **address** followed by awards ceremony, with the evening closing at 8 pm. _____
- ④ I gave in to curiosity and opened the letter **addressed** to him. _____

1. 情感细节描写——高兴与兴奋

【语言素材】

开心的	delighted	令某人开心的是	to one's delight/joy/excitement
开心的;满意的	pleased	高兴地跳起舞来/跳起来	dance/jump for/with joy
非常兴奋的	thrilled	情绪高涨	in high/cheerful spirits
高兴的	cheerful/joyful	欣喜若狂	be wild with joy/delight/happiness
狂喜的	overjoyed	高兴得无法形容	delighted/pleased beyond description
激动(地)	with excitement/excitedly	非常高兴	be seized by joy/be overcome with happiness
无法抑制内心的激动	can't contain one's excitement	脸上带着灿烂的微笑	with a bright smile on sb's face/wear a bright smile/smile brightly

【跟踪演练】

① 单句表达

1. _____, I gave a jump in the air and then skipped into the supermarket along with my smiling mother.

又高兴又激动,我蹦跶了一下,然后蹦蹦跳跳地跟着我微笑着的妈妈进了超市。

2. Sarah _____ as she opened the gift and discovered a plane ticket to her dream destination.

当萨拉打开礼物,发现一张去自己梦想中的目的地的机票时,她无法抑制自己的兴奋。

3. Her hands were trembling _____ as she opened the box.

当她打开盒子时,她的手激动地发抖。

4. After Steve learned this satisfactory result, _____ swept over/flooded over/crowded in on him.

史蒂夫听到这个令人满意的结果后,一种喜悦和幸福的感觉涌上心头。

5. I was _____, hardly able to

believe in my good fortune.

我高兴得无法形容,几乎无法相信我的好运。

② 语段表达

Summer vacation was coming. Jack and his brother Berlin 1. _____

(兴奋不已) as they thought of visiting their grandparents again. The big day came at last. After the happy family got ready, they set out for the grandparents' eagerly. On the way, the brothers

2. _____ (兴奋地谈论着) the fun they had with Grandparents. A little blue house with a tall white chimney finally appeared. Behind the property was the forest carrying their good memories with Grandpa. They arrived at the driveway, at the end of which Grandma 3. _____

_____ (高兴地等着他们). Jack and Berlin each gave Grandma a big hug and then swept to the living room, shouting excitedly "Grandpa, we are back!" Seeing his grandsons, Grandpa 4. _____

_____ (非常高兴).

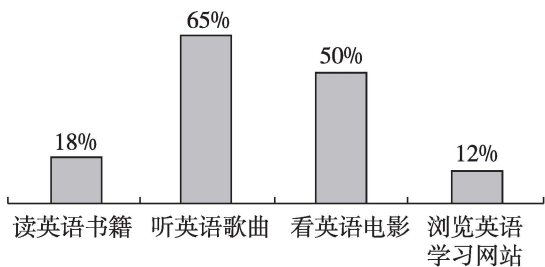
Unit 2 Exploring English

主题语境:人与自我——生活与学习

佳作晨读赏析

[2022·全国乙卷] 学校英文报正在开展以 Learning English beyond the classroom 为题的讨论。请使用图表中的调查结果写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 学习活动状况描述;
2. 简单评论;
3. 你的建议。



学生英语学习活动调查结果(人数百分比)

精彩美文

Learning English beyond the classroom

Nowadays, with the growing popularity of smartphones and computers, a significant number of students are choosing to learn English beyond the classroom in various ways.

It can easily be seen from the chart that the percentage of students who prefer listening to English songs and watching English movies is 65% and 50% respectively. By comparison, those choosing to read English books and visit English learning websites only account for 18% and 12% respectively.

The results suggest that most students would

rather study English in a more entertaining way. From my perspective, we should take reading English books into consideration, thus laying a solid foundation for English.

名师点睛

1. 文章体裁:应用文——图表分析类。

2. 谋篇布局:

Paragraph 1: 表格创设背景或简介

Paragraph 2: 表格描述(表格细节呈现)

Paragraph 3: 结果综述与点评+个人意见

3. 高级词汇短语: a significant number of (大量的), respectively (分别地), account for (占据), from my perspective (在我看来), take...into consideration (把……考虑在内), lay a solid foundation (打下坚实的基础)等。

4. 高级句式: ①介词短语作状语: with the growing popularity of smartphones and computers; ②it 作形式主语: it can easily be seen from the chart that...; ③thus 引出的结果状语: thus laying a solid foundation for English 等。

课文语篇回顾

词汇默写部分见《默写本》

Have you ever asked 1. _____ (you) why people often have trouble 2. _____ (study) English? I hadn't, until one day my five-year-old son asked me 3. _____ there was ham in a hamburger. This got me thinking how English can be a crazy language 4. _____ (learn). Even the smallest words can be 5. _____ (confuse). You also have to wonder at the unique madness of a language in which a house can burn up as it burns down, and in which

6. _____ alarm is heard once it goes off! English 7. _____ (invent) by people, not computers, and it reflects the 8. _____ (create) of the human race. That is why when the stars are out, they are visible, but when the lights are out, they are 9. _____ (visible). And that is 10. _____ when I wind up my watch, it starts, but when I wind up this passage, it ends.

考点互动探究

单词点睛

① reflect v. 认真思考;反映;映出(影像);反射;表现

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (1)reflect on/upon | 认真思考;深思 |
| reflect...in... | 在……中映出……的影像 |
| be reflected in | 倒映在;反映在 |
| (2)reflection n. | 映像;反映;沉思, 思考 |
| on/upon reflection | 经再三考虑后(改变看法) |

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

[2023·北京卷] Each week, participants will be asked to complete a topic-specific _____ (reflect) task.

(2)完成句子

①After reading the diary, the son was filled with tears. He began _____ (认真思考)the days when he used to sit together with his father.

② Chinese cultural traditions _____

(反映在) various Spring Festival celebrations.

③ The quiet lake is like a mirror _____

(反射出金色的太阳光线).

② unfamiliar *adj.* 不熟悉的

(1) familiar *adj.* 熟悉的

(2) sb be familiar/unfamiliar with...

某人对……熟悉/不熟悉; 某人通晓/不了解……

be familiar/unfamiliar to sb

被某人熟悉/不被某人熟悉

(3) familiarity *n.* 熟悉; 通晓; 认识

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [2022 · 新高考全国 I 卷] As a special education teacher at the school, I was familiar _____ the challenges David faced and was proud of his strong determination.

② The taste of the freshly baked apple pie was familiar _____ him, reminding him of his grandmother's kitchen and the love poured into her cooking.

③ [人教选二 U2] Students must learn how to live in an _____ (familiar) environment with limited language skills.

(2) 完成句子

_____ (对周围的环境熟悉), I am convinced I will be a good guide. (形容词短语作状语)

③ likely *adj.* 可能的, 预料的

sb be likely to do... 某人很可能……

It is likely that... 可能……

【温馨提示】与 likely 有相似意思的还有 possible 和 probable, 用法如下:

possible	主语不能是人, 常用句式 "It is possible for sb to do sth." 或 "It is possible that..."
probable	不能用人或不定式作主语, 常用句式为 "It is probable that..."

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

[2021 · 天津卷] It is found that people who frequent cultural places or participate in artistic events are more likely _____ (gain) good health compared to those who do not.

(2) 一句多译

当你在山里旅行时, 你很可能会遇到大型的野生动物。

→ _____ large wild animals while travelling in the mountains. (likely)

→ _____ large wild animals while travelling in the mountains. (likely)

④ remind *v.* 提醒; 使想起

(1) remind sb of/about sth 提醒某人某事; 使某人想起某事

remind sb to do sth 提醒某人去做某事

remind sb that... 提醒某人……; 使某人想起……

(2) reminder *n.* 起提醒作用的事物

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [2023 · 全国甲卷] Those tomatoes had a taste that reminded me _____ the ones my uncle used to grow when I was a child.

② [北师必修一 U2] Audiences are reminded _____ (turn) off the phones or put them on silence.

③ The incident serves as a timely _____ (remind) of just how dangerous mountaineering can be.

(2) 完成句子

① Such a warm scene _____

(提醒我语言障碍永远不是问题) between kind and friendly people.

② [2021 · 新高考全国 I 卷读后续写] To make sure that the twins could cook a Mother's Day breakfast smoothly, the father constantly _____ (提醒他们下一步该做什么).

⑤ intend *v.* 想要, 打算, 计划

(1) intend to do/doing sth 打算做某事

intend sb/sth to do sth 打算让……做某事

had intended to do sth 本打算做某事(但事实上没做)

(2) intended *adj.* 预期的; 有意的; 打算的

sth be intended for... 专为……打算/设计

sth be intended to do sth	打算做……， 目的是……
(3)intention <i>n.</i>	意图
with an/the intention of...	打算……;为了……
(4)intentional <i>adj.</i>	故意的
intentionally <i>adv.</i>	故意地

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①[2023·全国甲卷] Behind the simple style, however, is a serious message _____ (intend) for everyone.

②[2022·新高考全国I卷] The GPNP is intended _____ (provide) stronger protection for all the species that live within the Giant Panda Range and significantly improve the health of the ecosystem in the area.

③I _____ (intend) to call on you yesterday, but I had an unexpected visitor.

(2)熟词生义

[2023·北京卷] The amount of time needed to build a habit will depend on multiple factors, including the individual and the **intended** behaviour.

(3)完成句子

①[2020·全国新高考I卷应用文写作] Our school organized a five-kilometre cross-country running race _____ (为了)improving our physical and mental health.

②[2018·北京卷书面表达] In my opinion, Beijing Language and Culture University, which enjoys excellent reputation for its language and culture courses _____ (专为国际学生开设的), is your right choice.

⑥ recognise *vt.* 辨认出;意识到;承认;公认

(1)recognise...as/to be...	承认/认为……是……
be recognised as/to be...	被承认/公认为……
It is (widely/generally) recognised that...	人们(普遍)认为……
(2)recognition <i>n.</i>	认出;承认;认可
beyond/out of recognition	难以认出

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①[2023·新高考全国I卷] Shanghai may be the _____ (recognise) home of the soup

dumplings, but food historians will actually point you to the neighbouring ancient canal town of Nanxiang as *xiao long bao*'s birthplace.

②[译林选二 U3] Today, acupuncture (针灸) is recognised _____ a symbol of traditional Chinese culture and has come into widespread use around the world.

③《汤姆·索亚历险记》He knew that a yearning (渴求) glance fell upon him, now and then, through a film of tears, but he refused _____ (recognise) of it.

(2)熟词生义

① The international community has refused to **recognise** the newly independent nation state.

② I didn't **recognise** that I had made such a big mistake until you told me. _____

(3)完成句子/一句多译

①《呼啸山庄》She turned and looked at him. _____

(他没有认出在他面前的那张疲惫、苍白的脸)and he stood there in shock for a moment.

②[2021·全国乙卷书面表达] 人们普遍认为在线学习是一种重要的学习方式。

→ _____ online learning is a significant way to study. (it作形式主语)
→ Online learning _____ a significant way to study.

⑦ base *v.* 以……为基础;以……为据点 *n.* 底部;根据

(1)base...on/upon...	把……建立在……的基础上
be based on/upon...	以……为基础
(2)basis <i>n.</i>	基础
on the basis of...	在……的基础上
on a daily/regular basis	每天/定期,经常
(3)basic <i>adj.</i>	基本的;基础的
basically <i>adv.</i>	基本上,从根本上说

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①[2021·浙江6月考] We can rule out that the dogs simply distinguish between the pictures _____ (base) on a simple cue, such as the sight of teeth.

②[2020·全国卷I] The beauty of rereading lies in the idea that our bond with the work _____ (base)on our present mental register.

③ It enables students to acquire _____ (base) working capabilities for livelihood and individual development as well as form good working habits.

(2)完成句子

① [2023·新高考全国 I 卷应用文写作] My suggestion is to group students _____ (根据他们的语言能力) or to let students choose their own partners.

② In order to maintain physical and mental health, I cultivated a reasonable work-rest practice and _____ (定期锻炼).

8 aware *adj.* 意识到的;明白的;知道的

(1) be/become aware of sth

意识到某事

be aware that... 知道……;意识到……

make sb aware that.../of...

让某人意识到……

(2) awareness *n.* 意识

raise/develop/arouse awareness of

提高/培养/唤醒……的意识

(3) unaware *adj.* 没意识到的,不明白的

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

① [2023·北京卷] People develop countless habits as they explore the world, whether they are aware _____ them or not.

② [人教选三 U3] Furthermore, the local authorities began to use the media to spread environmental _____ (aware) and encourage greater use of clean energy.

(2)完成句子

① [2022·全国甲卷书面表达] June 8th was officially named by the UN in 2009 as World Oceans Day. It was set up _____ (为了提高我们保护海洋的意识).

② _____ (深知你热衷于) volunteer work, I'm writing to invite you to apply to be admitted into our school's volunteer team.

短语储存

1 wind up 给(机械)上发条;使(活动、会议等)结束;最终落得;摇上(车窗等)

(1) wind up doing sth (= end up doing sth)

结果/最终/到头来是……;

以……收场/结尾

(2) wind down

摇下(车窗等);喘口气

(3) wind one's way

蜿蜒前行,曲折延伸

【温馨提示】 wind 作名词和动词时发音不同:

wind/wind/ *n.* 风;

/waɪnd/v. 蜿蜒;缠绕;上发条(其过去式和过去分词为 wound, wound)

winding *adj.* 弯曲的,蜿蜒的

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

You'll wind up _____ (get) fat if you eat at McDonald's every day.

(2)一词多义

① Don't forget to **wind up** the clock before you go to bed. _____

② We need to **wind up** now; we only have five minutes left. _____

③ Humans produce more than 300 million tons of plastic every year. Almost half of that **winds up** in landfills(垃圾填埋场), and up to 12 million tons pollute the oceans. _____

(3)完成句子

① The path _____ (蜿蜒延伸) to the top of the mountain.

② The following day we drove to the destination along _____ (蜿蜒的乡间小路).

2 come across (偶然)遇见,碰见;偶然发现

(1) run across/into 偶然遇见;意外碰到

bump into 偶然遇见;意外碰到

(2) come about 发生;产生

come out 出现;开花;出版;发表;显示

come up 走近;即将发生;发芽;上升;被提及

come up with 想出,想到

when it comes to (doing) sth

当谈到(做)某事

【活学活用】

(1)用 come 相关短语的适当形式填空

① The doctors are trying _____ a cure for his disease as soon as possible.

② Half the fun of gardening is never knowing exactly what's going to _____.

③ When his book _____, he made a splash all over the press.

④ [人教选四 U4] The class became a circus as the boys, who had never _____ anything like this before, started jumping out of the windows.

(2) 完成句子

① You'd better turn to your classmates or teachers for help _____

(当你遇到困难时) in your study.

② _____
(当谈到我们未来的选择时), it's highly recommended that we combine our personal preference with professional suggestions.

③ **have a frog in one's throat** (尤因喉咙痛) 说话困难

(1) 与身体部位有关的短语

one's heart is in one's mouth

提心吊胆, 心提到了嗓子眼儿

(have/get/with) butterflies in one's stomach

情绪紧张, 心里发慌

(2) 与动物有关的短语

as busy as a bee 忙得不可开交

like a rat in a hole 瓮中之鳖

like a cat on hot bricks

像热锅上的蚂蚁; 局促不安

【活学活用】

完成句子

① As I approached the edge of the cliff, _____
(我的心提到了嗓子眼儿).

② _____ (我心里七上八下的) when I was sitting there waiting for my turn, but once I stepped onto the stage, I was just fine.

③ I _____ (说话困难) because I got a bad cold.

④ He paced back and forth in the waiting room, feeling _____ (像热锅上的蚂蚁).

句型透视

① (1) (教材 P19) **Neither is there pine nor apple in pineapple.** 而菠萝(pineapple)里既没有

松树(pine), 也没有苹果(apple)。

(2) (教材 P26) **Not only can you post specific questions, but you can also broaden your knowledge by reading posts from other English learners around the world.** 你不仅可以发布特定的问题, 还可以通过阅读世界上其他英语学习者的帖子来扩充你的知识。

句型公式

否定词 + be 动词/情态动词/助动词 + 主语

【句式点拨】

句(1)中的“Neither is there ...”和句(2)中的“Not only can you post...”都是部分倒装结构。表示否定意义的状语或表语等位于句首时, 通常把 be 动词、情态动词或助动词置于主语之前, 构成部分倒装结构。

【相关拓展】

(1) neither... nor... (既不……也不……)、not only... but (also)... (不仅……而且……)、either... or... (或者……或者……) 用于连接两个对等的成分, 当连接主语时, 谓语和后一主语保持一致。

(2) 常见的否定副词或短语有:

① hardly, seldom, little, few, never, nowhere, nor 等;

② no longer, by no means, in no way, under no circumstances, on no account 等;

③ not only... but also..., neither... nor..., hardly/scarcely... when..., no sooner... than..., not until... 等。

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① Neither my parents nor I _____ (be) going to see the film this weekend.

② [北师必修二 U6] Thus, not only is he known as a superhero in the *Superman* films, _____ he is also regarded as a superhero to many in real life.

(2) 完成句子

① [2020·全国新高考 I 卷应用文写作] _____ (它不仅增强了我们的体质), but it also enriches our school life. (倒装)

② Neither could theory do without practice, _____ (也不) could practice do without theory.

② (教材 P19) **This got me thinking how English can be a crazy language to learn.**
这使我开始思考英语怎么会成为一种让人学起来感到发疯的语言。

句型公式

get + 宾语 + 宾补

【句式点拨】

get 表示“使、让”，后面跟复合宾语结构，作宾语补足语的可以是形容词、副词、介词短语、不定式或分词。其中接非谓语时含义不同：

get + 宾语 + doing, 意为“使……开始……起来，快速地使……进入某种状态”，现在分词表示主动，一般有延续性含义；

get + 宾语 + to do 意为“使……做某事”，不定式一般表示一次具体行为或是动作全过程；

get + 宾语 + done 意为“使……被……，遭受

到……”，过去分词表示被动，与宾语之间是逻辑上的动宾关系。

【活学活用】

完成句子

① [新概念第3册] The rough road across the plain soon became so bad that we tried _____
_____ (让 Bruce 把车开回到) the village we had come from.

② Let's take action _____
(让每个人参与) the meaningful activities. (involve)

③ A sweaty basketball match or just a jog will definitely _____
(让你精神焕发、精力充沛).

④ The inspiring story _____
(使我开始反思) the steps I can take to achieve personal growth and success.

当堂过关检测

Ⅰ 单句填空

- The campaign aimed to raise _____
(aware) of the risks associated with drunk driving and prevent **misadventures** on the road.
- The house was **improved** by the _____
(add) of another bathroom.
- To those who are **unfamiliar** with this system, it can sometimes be _____ (confuse).
- The **error** served as a _____ (remind) to double-check all calculations before submitting the report.
- Taking time for _____ (reflect) can lead to **positive** personal growth and a deeper understanding of yourself.
- The French specifically have an official _____
(organize) that creates new words, in order to avoid borrowed words.
- Our teacher shared some helpful online **resources** with the _____ (intend) of providing valuable information to us.
- _____ (base) on the evidence presented, she made some reasonable **comments** during the discussion.
- This is a very _____ (formal) party, so you can wear anything you like.
- As a student, I want to use my _____

(create) to **explore** possible solutions to problems.

- Usually, a child's _____ (behave) is a **reflection** of his family education.
- After **struggling** for years, he regarded the **award** as a sign of _____ (recognise), which boosted his **confidence**.
- And if you introduce yourself to a friendly face, you are more than **likely** _____
(experience) local culture and customs first-hand.
- I was _____ (alarm) when I saw the dense smoke coming from the kitchen.

Ⅱ 短语填空

- He was late this morning because his **alarm** clock didn't _____ (发出响声).
- It is reported that the president is **scheduled** to _____ (结束) his visit to Somalia in July.
- The house caught fire and _____ (烧毁) in half an hour.
- Terribly sorry to hear that you _____
_____ (学习中文有困难), I am writing to offer some suggestions.
- _____ (说到) travelling, do **contact** me when you are in my city.
- The biggest advantage is that you may _____
_____ (遇到) **various** people in your work who are similar or **unique**.

7. We should _____ (意识到) the importance of protecting natural **resources**.

8. She _____ (说话困难), so she had a drink of water before she went on speaking.

III 句型训练

1. He explained that there was something wrong with his violin and _____ he had decided not to try out for the show. (表语从句)
他解释说他的小提琴出问题了,那就是他决定放弃参加演出选拔的原因。

2. What the teacher said _____ what life was for. (get + 宾语 + 宾补)
老师说的话让我开始思考人生的意义是什么。

3. Seeing all this, she seemed _____ .
看到这一切,她似乎既不惊讶也不担心。

4. _____ worth a visit, but also you'll enjoy some spectacular natural scenery. (部分倒装)
中国不仅有无数名胜古迹值得一游,而且你还会欣赏到一些壮丽的自然风光。

语言素养提升

I 动词变形练

1. They signed agreements _____ (ban) the use of chemical weapons.

2. She _____ (ban) from athletics for two years after failing a drug test.

3. The letter _____ (bear) no signature, which puzzled her.

4. He wanted \$ 8,000 for the car but I _____ (beat) him down to \$ 6,000.

5. Although he _____ (beat) in his first race, I was thrilled with his performance.

6. Slowly my eyes _____ (become) accustomed to the darkness and soon I fell asleep.

7. Suddenly, she _____ (begin) to feel a sense of panic when the fire broke out.

II 构词法规则

构词法	前缀 dis- 表示“否定”、“相反”;dis-还有“分开,分离”的意思。
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指出下列黑体词的含义

1. [2023 · 新高考全国 I 卷改编] The author's attitude towards Navajas' studies is **dismissive**.

2. [2021 · 全国乙卷] On her day of **discharge**, we shared in her delight at her recovery.

3. [2020 · 全国新高考 I 卷] Follow all rules carefully to prevent **disqualification**.

4. [2020 · 天津卷] We will probably have to force ourselves to waken our curiosity and **discontent** and keep them awake.

5. [2022 · 全国甲卷] I was unwilling to talk with

him and often **disobeyed** his rule of not staying out with my friends too late.

III 熟词生义练

指出下列黑体词在句中的不同含义

1. admission

① By his own **admission**, he has achieved little since he took over the company.

② There's a notice outside the building that says "No **admission** before twelve noon".

③ How much do they charge for **admission**?

2. admit

① [2021 · 全国甲卷] "I have matured and I **admit** responsibility for my actions," he said in the letter.

② The narrow windows **admit** little light into the room.

③ The hospital **admitted** the patient immediately upon arrival due to the severity of his condition.

④ He was studying in the hope of being **admitted** to an engineering college.

3. affect

① The heartfelt speech delivered by the activist **affected** the audience, inspiring them to take action.

② These viruses **affect** children and are highly infectious.

4. against

① [2021 · 全国甲卷] I came across a small clearing and immediately noticed the dead yellow grasses set **against** the fresh snow.

- ② The last part of the course was hard because I was running **against** the wind. _____
- ③ The waves crashed **against** the rocks with tremendous force. _____
- ④ She leaned her head **against** the window and closed her eyes. _____

5. air

- ① She had an **air** of confidence. _____

- ② The television interview will be **aired** to all parts of the country. _____

- ③ Leave the windows open to let the room **air** a bit. _____

6. appetite

She has an amazing **appetite** for knowledge. _____

写作素养提升

2. 情感细节描写——焦虑、担忧与紧张

【语言素材】

焦虑的;忧虑的	anxious	焦急地/不安地	with anxiety/uneasiness
难过的;沮丧的	upset	关心	be concerned about/care about
担心的;不安的	uneasy/restless	为……而担忧/忧虑	be worried about
担心的;挂念的	concerned/worried	情绪紧张, 忐忑不安	(have/get/with) butterflies in one's stomach
紧张的	nervous	掩饰紧张/焦虑	hide one's nervousness/anxiety
焦虑	anxiety	一阵紧张/焦虑	a wave/flood of tension/anxiety
紧张;焦虑	tension	心怦怦直跳	one's heart pounds/beats/races wildly/loudly/hard
屏住呼吸	hold one's breath	一片空白	go blank
手发抖	with one's hands shaking	如坐针毡	sit on pins and needles

【跟踪演练】

① 单句表达

1. Lost in the mountain, they had nothing to do but _____.

他们在山里迷了路,只好焦急地等待救援。

2. Watching him climb up the precipice, everybody was breathless _____.

看着他往悬崖上爬,大家都不安地屏住了呼吸。

3. _____ with each passing day as she awaited the results of her exam.

在等待考试结果的过程中,她的焦虑与日俱增。

4. As the evening wore on, they _____.

随着夜色渐深,他们越来越担忧。

5. _____ struck him.

一阵紧张感向他袭来。

6. _____, Derek

detailed the accident to Mr Such.

德里克忐忑不安地向萨奇先生详述了事故经过。

7. She tried to _____, but she could feel her heart thump.

她试图掩饰自己的紧张,但她能感觉到自己的心在怦怦地跳。

② 语段表达

Last night, I 1. _____ (无法入睡), **tossing and turning** in bed for a whole night. When I stood backstage, 2. _____ (一阵紧张) flooded over me. When my name was called, I felt 3. _____ (忐忑不安). I could feel **my palms sweating** and 4. _____ (心怦怦直跳). Breathing deeply, I tried to calm, but my mind 5. _____ (一片空白).