



教辅图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30⁺年创始人专注教育行业

全品

高考复习方案

主编：肖德好

听课手册
英语
WY



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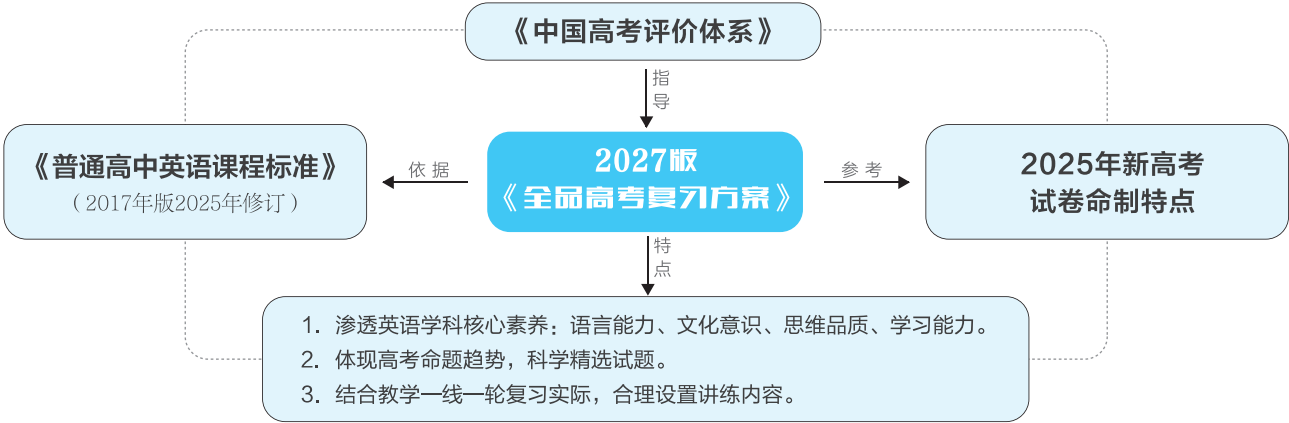
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全品高考复习方案

英语



▼ 图书结构与特点

听
课
手
册

- 考点互动探究
 - 考点
 - 考点逐层递进
- 语言素养提升
 - 动词变形
 - 构词法
 - 熟词生义
- 写作素养提升
 - 应用文写作
 - 读后续写
- 写作技能讲练
另附分册
 - 应用文写作
 - 读后续写

- 不是死板的套路
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多维训练到输出表达
基础知识到语言能力
单词、短语、句型分别设置不同容量
词句的演练多角度全方位
词句的设题由知识逐层递进至素养
- 不一般的特色
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构词法规则
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探究主题写作
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提升续写地道表达
- 不一样的写作
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谋篇布局到分类训练
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晨背佳句美篇，积累写作素材
揭示命题规律，领悟写作精髓
指点备考迷津，决胜高考作文

作
业
手
册

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 - 补充词汇
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Unit 1 A new start

主题:人与自我——生活与学习

语篇词汇串记

词句默写部分见《默写本》

Today is **Orientation Day** at **senior high**. Filled with 1. _____ (**eager**), I arrived early to **explore** the new **campus**. At the gate, Eric, a **former graduate**, greeted me and **volunteered** as my guide. He first led me to the library, 2. _____ books were **neatly organised**. Then we went to the **gym**, and I was deep **impressed** by the modern sports 3. _____ (**facility**) there.

At the **sight** of the wall **posters**, Eric explained the school offers 4. _____ (**variety**) clubs for us to **select** from, ranging from **photography** to **drama**. I couldn't help **looking forward to** 5. _____ (be) a member of one of these clubs.

Then Eric showed me into my classroom. The headteacher was already there. He gave

me an 6. _____ (**impress**) of being very **intelligent** and **confident**. Seeing me 7. _____ **panic**, he smiled warmly at me, which reduced my **pressure** and **calmed** me down. After the teacher explained **schedules**, we introduced ourselves **one by one**. Though 8. _____ (**frighten**), I managed to deliver an **impressive** self-introduction. Later, our teacher suggested that we **refer to** as many learning resources as possible rather than **struggle to memorise** all the knowledge—quite different from 9. _____ we did in **junior high**.

The day ended at 6 **pm**. This **orientation** taught me much about the new **challenges** ahead. Now I'm ready to **go all out** 10. _____ (**improve**) myself in this new chapter.

考点互动探究

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 | 好奇地做某事;极想做某事 |
| (2)curiosity <i>n.</i> | 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 <i>adv.</i> | 好奇地 |

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

[2025·北京卷] Instantly, eyes turned to me with newfound interest and _____ (curious). It was a rush I had never experienced before.

(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

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

写作话题之中国文化)

②Liz picked up the blue envelope and watched it _____ (好奇地), wondering what it contained. (读后续写之动作+心理描写)

③Jane turned towards the boys, wide-eyed, _____ (好奇地想看看) what was going on. (读后续写之动作+心理描写)

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

What impresses sb most is sth/that...

使某人印象最深刻的是……

(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[2024·全国甲卷] Cats have many heightened senses, but their sense of smell is quite _____ (impress).

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.

③The experience impressed _____ me that hard work will pay off one day.

(2) 完成句子

①[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). (应用文写作之宣传稿)

②This is really an educative and eye-opening activity, in which I _____

(对……印象深刻) the convenience and benefits brought by technology. (应用文写作之活动感想)

③_____ (使我印象最深刻的是) the overwhelming warmth and patience my host family showed me when I felt utterly lost in a completely unfamiliar culture.

(应用文写作之演讲稿)

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.

②As days passed, my _____ (eager) and impatience grew, fueled by a longing to see my efforts make a difference.

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

(2) 完成句子

①Angela ran to her desk and _____ (急切地打开信封), hoping for good news from her long-lost friend. (读后续写之动作+心理描写)

②Knowing the competition was approaching, all participants _____ (渴望展示他们的才华) and win honours for their teams. (应用文写作话题之竞赛)

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 _____ (panic) by the sudden bad news, she quickly searched for her phone to call her family.

② When the fire alarm rang, people rushed out of the building _____ panic, some even knocking over chairs in their hurry.

(2) 完成句子

① Jane _____ (陷入恐慌) and her heart beat so violently that she felt nearly choked. (读后续写之心理描写)

② She _____ (感到一阵惊慌), but forced herself to leave the room calmly. (读后续写之心理描写)

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

(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。

【温馨提示】表示说服某人做/不做某事的表达方式还有: persuade/talk sb into/out of doing sth; persuade/convince sb (not) to do sth.

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [人教选必二 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 [北师大必修二 U4] To me, this is a very thought-provoking _____ (argue), as it points out the benefits of online friendships.

(2) 熟词生义

[2025 · 北京卷] I have **argued** countless times that comparisons are the “thief of joy”.

(3) 完成句子

① We 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. (应用文写作话题之饮食与健康)

⑥ apply v. 申请; 使用, 应用; 涂; 敷

(1) apply ... to ... 把……涂到……; 把……

运用于……(to 为介词)

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/专心

于……(to 为介词)

(2) applicant *n.* 申请人

application *n.* 申请; 申请书; 应用; 应用软件

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [2024 · 新课标 I 卷] With the rise of technology it is easy for people to make observations of different species with the aid of a mobile _____ (apply).

② [2025 · 北京卷] Not standing a chance against competitive _____ (apply), I came out of the interview with an upset look.

③ He is now applying himself to _____ (study) traditional Chinese medicine.

(2) 熟词生义

① [人教选必二 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. _____

(3) 完成句子

① [北师大必修三 U7] I wonder if you could also give me more information about _____ (如何申请成为) part of this festival. (应用文写作之求助信)

② Learning that a volunteer is needed for an exhibition of traditional Chinese painting, I am writing to _____ (申请此职位). (应用文写作之申请信)

7 **view** *n.* 观点, 见解; 风景; 视野; 看, 观看
v. 观看; 查看; 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) 单句填空

[2025 · 北京卷] Societies all over the world view the concept of an adult _____ self-supporting and self-directed, because it identifies a point in the life cycle.

(2) 一词多义

① [2024 · 新课标I卷] However, psychologists have demonstrated that when adults read news stories, they remember more of the content than if they listen to or **view** identical pieces.

② [2024 · 北京卷] When something is contradictory to their **view**, they don't treat it as exceptional. _____

③ [译林选必三 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.

(3) 完成句子

① _____ (在我看来), online learning is convenient and time-saving, allowing us to learn anytime and anywhere we like. (应用文写作之演讲稿)

② [2025 · 全国一卷] The students took on diverse topics and turned in stories, 10 to 20 pages each, with characters that _____ (开阔我的视野) and touched my heart.

③ On the way to the farm, attractive scenery _____ (映入眼帘), and you could imagine how thrilled we were. (读后续

写之场景 + 情感描写)

8 **frightened** *adj.* 害怕的, 惊吓的, 受惊的

(1) be frightened of/that...	害怕……
be frightened to death	被吓得要死
be frightened to do sth	害怕做某事
(2) frighten <i>vt.</i>	使害怕; 使惊吓
frighten sb into/out of doing sth	使某人吓得做/不做某事
(3) frightening <i>adj.</i>	令人害怕的, 可怕的
(4) fright <i>n.</i>	害怕, 恐惧

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① She looked up at me with a _____ (frighten) look on her face and her hands on her neck.

② [沪教必修二 U1] Have you ever done something dangerous or _____ (frighten) without thinking about what happens next?

(2) 完成句子

_____ (吓得要死) by the sudden barking of the big dog, the little boy stood frozen, his face turning as pale as a sheet. (形容词短语作状语) (读后续写之动作 + 表情描写)

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

(1) a(n) 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 After considering all the evidence, I **figured** it was only right to give him a chance to explain himself. _____

② She realized she looked like a child, with her tiny **figure**. _____

③ Making a full-length clay (黏土) **figure** would not exhaust my strength—and that is what I intend to do! _____

④ [上外选必三 U4] A survey by the University of Queensland showed that 50% of green turtles eat rubbish, and that **figure** is increasing.

⑤[北师必修二 U6] In 2019, she was selected by the BBC as one of the most influential **figures** of science in the 20th century along with Albert Einstein and Alan Mathison Turing. _____

(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. (应用文写作之人物介绍)

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;将……送交给

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| (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 <i>n.</i> | 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[2024·新课标 I 卷] I keep two _____ (refer) books close-by on my desk: dictionary and thesaurus (同义词词典).

②[2024·新课标 I 卷] First, a girl I met one day told me she was training for a “super”, _____ (refer) to a 52.4-mile double marathon.

③[上外必修三 U4] I had tried to develop a relationship with a robot but had failed miserably. I eventually stopped referring to him _____ a “he,” and started calling him “the robot.”

(2)一词多义

①My demand is that the information **referred to** in my report be e-mailed to Mr Brown without delay. _____

②[译林选必一 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. _____

④In the story, the young hero explained his notes that **referred to** unforgettable experiences he had last summer. _____

(3)完成句子

①Concerning your request, I am more than glad to _____

(提出我的建议供您参考). (应用文写作之建议信)

②_____ (查字典) more often is advisable so that you can gain a comprehensive understanding of the Chinese characters. (应用文写作之建议信)

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

①[2024·全国甲卷] My childhood is quite happy compared with hers. I am grateful that I did not need to _____ the hardships like she did.

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

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

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

⑤We're glad to see that more and more people are _____ table tennis.

(2)完成句子

We are _____ (正在全力以赴地训练) for the charity run and sincerely invite you to join our meaningful cause.

(应用文写作之邀请信)

② look forward to 期待, 盼望

look out (for...)	注意; 当心; 提防
look up	查阅; (久别后) 拜访
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	调查; 朝……看
look through	浏览
look around	环顾四周

[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 [2024 · 全国甲卷] We look forward to _____ (welcome) you as we showcase the creativity of the Harvard arts community through performances, art exhibitions and art-making activities.

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 [2024 · 新课标 I 卷] I don't often use this dictionary. However, if I need to check the origin of a word or to _____ examples of its usage, there's nothing better.

② [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.

③ [上外必修三 U3] Experts have _____ some of the most common disagreements about making the best choices for your health.

④ A society thrives when its citizens _____ role models who demonstrate integrity, courage, and compassion in their daily actions.

(3) 完成句子

① Last month, you kindly agreed to write an article about sports in Canada, and we're all _____ (盼望读到它). (应用文写作之表达期待)

② _____ (看着他忠诚的眼睛), I realized that he was not cheating me and that he was really helping me.

(读后续写之动作描写)

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

① I _____ 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。(读后续写之动作 + 心理描写)

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. (读后续写之动作描写)

③ Brandon _____
(刚关上门这时) he heard a cry for help. (读后续写之动作描写)

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[2025·全国二卷] The awkward moment ended with the class _____ (erupt) into laughter. I forced a smile, unsure how to respond further.

②[2024·新课标 I 卷] Finally, with just two minutes _____ (spare) we rolled into the bus station.

③[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) 完成句子

①[2024·浙江 1 月考读后续写] Soon Eva began to breathe hard, _____ (她的的心脏怦怦跳,腿发抖). (读后续写之动作描写)

②[《夏洛的网》] She was staring at Fern _____ (她的脸上带着一种担忧的表情). (读后续写之表情描写)

③With _____ (钱被小心翼翼地放进她的手提包), she quickened her pace. (读后续写之动作描写)

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,我无法把所有的内容都记下来。

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……) 都用来引导结果状语从句,常构成如下结构:

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

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

[温馨提示] ①so + *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】

完成句子/句式改写

①Seeing 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). (读后续写之心理描写)

②He heard _____ (如此可怕的声音) that his heart began to race. (读后续写之心理描写)

③[2025·全国一卷] I had been _____ (太专注于) keeping the party under control _____ (以至于我没有考虑到) how important Toby was to my brother during this difficult time.

④[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. (读后续写之心理描写)

→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: 加黑词汇为本册复现词汇

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. With advances in technology, the _____ (apply) of artificial **intelligence** has made our daily life more convenient and efficient.
4. Despite facing numerous **challenges**, she remained _____ (confidence) in her ability to succeed.
5. The report provided an overview of the issue but made no **specific** _____ (refer) to the potential environmental impact.
6. The museum displayed a _____ (vary) **collection** of artworks from different time periods and cultures.
7. After years of hard work and dedication, she proudly received her _____ (graduate) **award**, a testament to her academic achievements.
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 **dolphins'** ability to communicate complex ideas through a series of clicks and whistles is truly _____ (impress), showcasing their highly **intelligent** nature.
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. _____ (memorise) poetry helps me cultivate a rich **inner** world and deepens my understanding of language and emotions.

II 短语检测

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. When they failed to produce any promising results, Tu Youyou _____ (查阅) the ancient books of **traditional** Chinese medicine again.
 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. My **former** colleague, _____ (尤其), stood out for her exceptional ability to innovate and find creative solutions to **challenging** problems.
 7. With a positive mindset and determination, I _____ (期待) the new **opportunities** and possibilities that lie ahead.
 8. When I _____ (回顾) my teenage years, one of the most memorable experiences was playing in a **band** with my friends, where we learned the value of teamwork and the joy of creating music together.

III 句型与写作

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。(读后续写之动作+表情描写)
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。(读后续写之情感描写)
3. Before the speech, I was _____
_____ my well-prepared lines, my mind completely blank.
演讲前,我吓得忘记了精心准备的台词,大脑一片空白。(应用文写作之演讲稿)

4. _____, he saw Jenny looking at him with **eager** eyes. (分词作状语)
转过身来, 他看到珍妮正用热切的目光看着他。
(读后续写之表情描写)

5. The bond between true friends is _____
_____ it can withstand the test of time.
真正的朋友之间的纽带如此坚固, 能够经受住时间的考验。(应用文写作话题之友谊)

语言素养提升

① 动词变形练

- Children under 10 are not allowed to enter the museum unless _____ (accompany) by adults.
- It was no wonder that the artist _____ (admit) to that big company since he stood out among those applicants.
- The delayed bus and the sudden rain _____ (annoy) him so much this morning that he is still in a bad mood now.
- The man _____ (apply) for the post of signalman on the railway, but was turned down as he was colour-blind.
- When the old system failed, a need for a more efficient replacement _____ (arise) immediately.
- It is the third time that such problems _____ (arise) about your arrangement.
- He _____ (awake) from a deep sleep, only to find his son was gone.

② 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

指出下列黑体词的含义

- [2025 · 全国二卷] This approach spared me the **discomfort** of having to over-explain.

- [2025 · 浙江 1 月考] Hearing Kevin's words, Mr and Mrs Green looked at each other with a mixture of shock and **disbelief**.

- [2023 · 新高考全国 II 卷] The kids' parents **distrusted** her. _____
- [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.

- [2020 · 全国新高考 I 卷] Follow all rules

carefully to prevent **disqualification**.

③ 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

- [2022 · 新高考全国 I 卷] His usual big toothy smile was **absent** today. _____
- She looked **absent** during the meeting, as if her mind was elsewhere. _____

2. access

- [2025 · 浙江 1 月考] Interlibrary Loan (ILL) provides teachers, students and staff with **access** to books that are checked out or not owned by our own libraries... _____
- The emergency exit provides a safe **access** for people during a fire. _____
- [2021 · 全国甲卷] We **accessed** the wall through the South Gate. _____

3. address

- The envelope was **addressed** in neat handwriting, making it easy to read. _____
- At the opening ceremony of the school sports meeting, the principal delivered an inspiring **address** that encouraged us to pursue our dreams with all our efforts. _____
- [2024 · 浙江 1 月考] Norman Stienwand, who farms in that area, has been **addressing** public meetings on this issue for years.

- [2024 · 新课标 II 卷] This absorbing new book by Catriona Campbell is a practical roadmap **addressing** the challenges posed by the forthcoming AI revolution (变革).

4. admission
- ① There's a notice outside the building that says "No **admission** before twelve noon".
- ② How much do they charge for **admission**?
- ③ The company made an **admission** that its product had safety problems.

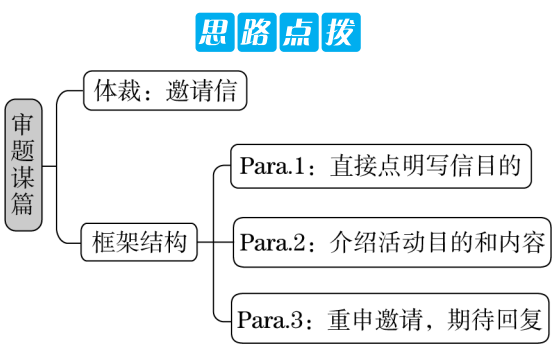
5. adopt
- ① The company plans to **adopt** a new strategy to improve its market position and increase profits.
- ② The family decided to **adopt** a puppy from the local animal shelter to give it a loving home.

写作素养提升

Part I 应用文写作

假定你是李华,你校下周将举办“民族文化体验周”(Ethnic Culture Experience Week)活动,请你给外教 Mr Smith 写一封邮件邀请他参加,内容包括:

- 1. 活动时间和地点;
- 2. 活动目的和内容。



精彩美文

Dear Mr Smith,

I'm writing to warmly invite you to our Ethnic Culture Experience Week, 1. _____

(活动将于5月12日至16日在学校礼堂和户外广场举行).

This event 2. _____

(旨在促进文化交流,加深对中国多元民族传统的了解). The schedule includes traditional music and dance performances, hands-on workshops like paper-cutting and embroidery, and a food fair 3. _____

(展示独特的民族传统). Your presence would add great value to this cultural celebration.

I sincerely hope 4. _____

(您能加入到我们当中来亲身体验这些精彩活动). Please let me know by this Friday 5. _____

_____ (如果您有空的话). Looking forward to your kind reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

Part II 读后续写

1. 情感细节描写——高兴与兴奋

【语言素材】

开心的;高兴的	delighted/cheerful/joyful	令某人开心/兴奋的是	to one's delight/joy/excitement
满意的	pleased/satisfied	高兴地跳起舞来/跳起来	dance/jump for/with joy
非常兴奋的	thrilled/excited	情绪高涨	in high/cheerful spirits
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	无法抑制内心的兴奋	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	充满喜悦	be filled with joy/happiness
喜悦和幸福感	a sense of joy and happiness	(脸或眼睛)露出喜悦	(face/eyes) light up

【跟踪演练】

① 单句表达

1. _____, I **skipped** into the supermarket along with my smiling mother. 又高兴又激动,我蹦蹦跳跳地跟着我面带微笑的妈妈进了超市。
2. Sarah _____ as she opened the gift and discovered a plane ticket to her dream destination. 当萨拉打开礼物,发现一张去往自己梦想之地的机票时,她抑制不住内心的兴奋。
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. I was _____, hardly able to believe my good fortune. 我高兴得无法形容,几乎不敢相信自己有这样的幸运。
5. After Steve heard 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,一种喜悦和幸福感涌上心头。

② 语段表达

When I received the admission letter from

my dream university, my face 1. _____ (露出喜色). My heart pounded wildly and my hands began to tremble uncontrollably. Staring at the elegant letterhead, I was 2. _____ (欣喜若狂) and 3. _____ (手舞足蹈). All the years of hard work, late-night study sessions, and self-doubt vanished in an instant, replaced by 4. _____ (一种成就感和满足感).

I 5. _____ (无法抑制自己的兴奋) and immediately called my parents. My voice 6. _____ (因为激动而哽咽) as I shared the news. I heard 7. _____ (自豪的笑声和愉快的喊声) from the other end of the line. I then rushed outside, the fresh air hitting my face like a gentle touch. The sun seemed to shine brighter and even the strangers I passed on the street seemed to 8. _____ (分享着我的喜悦).

This was not just a moment of personal victory, but a milestone that would forever be engraved in my memory.

Unit 2 Exploring English

主题:人与自我——生活与学习

语篇词汇串记

词句默写部分见《默写本》

English is a **unique** language that **reflects** the **creativity** of human race. However, some English words can be **rather** 1. _____ (**confuse**). People may wonder 2. _____ there is no egg in **eggplant**, and neither is there **pine** nor apple in **pineapple**. It is also **odd** that we sometimes get **seasick** at sea, **airsick** in the air and **carsick** in a car 3. _____ we don't get **homesick** at

home.

Some **opposing** phrases such as “**burn up**” and “**burn down**” can have the same meaning while the same phrase may have opposite meaning in different **contexts**. For example, when we **wind up** a watch, it starts, but when we wind up a passage, it ends. Similarly, the word “**wicked**” 4. _____ (contain) both **negative** and **positive** meanings.

Besides, the different 5. _____ (type) of vocabularies used in different countries also confuse English learners. For example, Americans live in **apartments**, put **gas** in their cars and drive along the **highway** whereas British people live in **flats**, put **petrol** in their cars and drive along the **motorway**.

If we **intend** 6. _____ (learn) English well, we should refer to the dictionary when we **come across** 7. _____

(**familiar**) words. 8. _____ (**actual**), new **additions** are made to English dictionaries each year. Moreover, there are useful learning **resources** in online **forums**, which can **remind** us 9. _____ the latest changes in the use of English words. Most importantly, we have to be **aware** that language 10. _____ (**base**) on culture. Only when we **recognise** the cultural differences can we avoid **misadventures** and **errors** in English learning.

考点互动探究

单词点睛

① **reflect** *v.* 认真思考;显示,反映;映出(影像);反射;表现

- (1)reflect on/upon 认真思考;深思
- (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
- ①[2024·北京卷] When we slow down, we create space to _____ (认真思考) our thoughts and emotions, which helps us identify important areas of our lives and...
- ②The quiet lake is like a mirror _____ (反射出金色的太阳光线). (读后续写之景色描写)

② **unfamiliar** *adj.* 不熟悉的

- (1)familiar *adj.* 熟悉的
- sb be familiar/unfamiliar with...
某人对……熟悉/不熟悉;
某人通晓/不了解……
- sth be familiar/unfamiliar to sb
……被某人熟悉/不被某人熟悉
- (2)familiarity *n.* 熟悉;通晓;认识
- (3)familiarize *vt.* 使熟悉
- familiarize sb/oneself with sth
使某人/自己熟悉某物

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空
[人教选必二 U2] Students must learn how to live in an _____ (familiar) environment with limited language skills.

- (2)完成句子
- ①Not only am I _____ (熟悉我们城市的历史和传统), but also I have strong affection for them, which enables me to provide visitors with more professional service. (应用文写作之申请信)

- ②The taste of the freshly baked apple pie _____ (被……熟悉) him, reminding him of his grandmother's kitchen and the love poured into her cooking. (读后续写之情感描写)
- ③In order to ensure a successful performance, it is necessary _____ (使你自已熟悉) the lines and rehearse in advance. (应用文写作之建议信)

③ **likely** *adj.* 可能的,预料的

- (1)unlikely *adj.*
不太可能的;未必会发生的
- (2)sb be likely/unlikely to do...
某人很可能/不太可能做……
- It is/seems likely/unlikely that...
(似乎)很可能/不太可能……

[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,常用句式为“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

[2024·新课标 I 卷] No editor is likely _____ (tolerate) a writer who does not take the trouble to spell words correctly.

(2) 完成句子

① _____ (很可能) sharing similar interests will bring you closer to your friends and strengthen your bond.

(应用文写作话题之友谊)

② _____ (似乎不太可能) she could make it to the storm cellar (地窖) quickly enough. (读后续写话题之灾难遇险)

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 [2024·新课标 II 卷] Neighbours will bring me freshly made cheese and will come to my door to remind me _____ (close) the window in my car when rain is coming.

② [2025·全国二卷] Nevertheless, it serves as a _____ (remind) that there are many ways to address problems of sustainability, and that you can make an amazing meal out of almost anything.

(2) 完成句子

① It is these small gestures that _____ (使我们想起了美好和善良) within all of us. (读后续写之主题升华句)

② The profound quote “It is never too old to learn.” _____ (提醒我们获取知识的旅程是永无止境的), regardless of our age or circumstances.

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.* 意欲达到的; 计划的; 打算的

sth be intended for... 专为……打算/设计的

sth be intended to do sth 打算做……, 目的是……

(3) intention *n.* 意图

with the intention of... 打算……; 为了……

(4) intentional *adj.* 故意的

intentionally *adv.* 故意地

(5) well-intentioned *adj.* 出于善意的; 好心的; 用心良好的

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① [2025·全国一卷] She has every _____ (intend) of staying and continuing doing what she loves.

② [2024·浙江1月考] The last time I used a phone box for its _____ (intend) purpose was... 2006.

③ [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...

(2) 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.

(应用文写作之活动报道)

② 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. (应用文写作之建议信)

6 recognise vt. 辨认出; 意识到; 承认; 公认

(1) recognise... as/to be...

承认/认为……是……

It is (widely/generally) recognised that...

人们(普遍)认为……

(2)recognition *n.* 认出;承认;认可

beyond/out of recognition

难以认出

(3)recognised *adj.* 公认的;经过验证的

recognisable *adj.* 容易认出的;易于识别的

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

②[译林选必二 U3] Today, acupuncture (针灸) is recognised _____ a symbol of traditional Chinese culture and has come into widespread use around the world.

③[2025·北京卷] My father gently asked me if I understood the gravity of my actions. Tearfully, I confessed my misguided longing for _____ (recognise).

(2)熟词生义

[2025·全国一卷] Do we really **recognise** what it costs us as a society when children can't move safely around our communities? _____

(3)完成句子

①[沪教选必三 U4] Today Shakespeare _____ (被广泛认为是) the greatest writer in the history of English literature.

(应用文写作之人物介绍)

② _____ (人们普遍认为) traditional Chinese festivals, like the Mid-Autumn Festival, are vital for preserving our cultural heritage. (应用文写作话题之中国文化)

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 *n.* 基础

on the basis of ... 在……的基础上

on a daily/regular basis 每天/定期

(3)basic *adj.* 基本的;基础的

(4)basically *adv.* 基本上,从根本上说

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①[2025·北京卷] She gathered friends, learned some _____ (base) programming, and together they created an app that maps small local parks and gardens few people knew about.

②[2024·全国甲卷] What is moderation (适度)? _____ (basic), it means eating only as much food as your body needs.

③[沪教必修三 U3] However, appearance isn't everything: in the long run, people will form their opinions about us _____ (base) on how we behave, not on how we look.

④[沪教必修三 U1] The film _____ (base) on a novel by Liu Cixin and is the first Chinese science fiction film to become internationally famous.

(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.

(应用文写作之建议信)

②In order to maintain physical and mental health, I cultivated a reasonable work-rest practice and _____ (定期锻炼). (应用文写作话题之健康生活)

8 aware *adj.* 意识到的;明白的;知道的

(1)be/become aware/unaware of/that...

意识到/意识不到……

(2)awareness *n.* 意识

raise/develop/arouse awareness of...

提高/培养/唤起……的意识

【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[人教选必三 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). (应用文写作话题之环保)

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. (应用文写作之邀请信)

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);放松一下

(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;给……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

She initially joined the club for fun, yet wound up _____ (discover) a lifelong passion for volunteering.

(2)一词多义

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

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

③Humans 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

①Life does not always go straight; sometimes it _____ (蜿蜒延伸), teaching us the value of patience and perseverance.

(读后续写之主题升华句)

②The following day we drove to the destination

along _____ (蜿蜒

的乡间小路). (读后续写之场景描写)

② **come across** (偶然)遇见,碰见;偶然发现;被理解;被弄懂

(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 around/round 恢复知觉,苏醒(=come to);短暂访问

come to oneself 恢复意识,恢复常态

come off (sth) 从……掉下(或落下);与……分离(或分开)

come out 出现;开花;出版;发表;显示

come over (to...) (尤指到某人家中)短暂造访;(通常从远距离来)到某地;改变立场(或看法等)

come up 走近;即将发生;发芽;上升;被提及

come up with 想出,提出

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[2024·全国甲卷] The government has struggled to _____ measures to address the problem, particularly in the poorer, rural areas east of the Volga River.

②Can you explain how it _____ that you were an hour late?

③[人教必修一 Welcome Unit] And, after a long day of study, he likes to watch the sun go down and wait for the stars to _____.

④He spoke for a long time but his meaning didn't really _____.

⑤Mum _____, gave them a thumbs-up and hugged the sisters.

(2)完成句子

①_____ (当谈到我们未来的选择时), it's highly recommended that we combine our personal preference with professional suggestions. (应用

文写作之建议信)

② You'd better turn to your classmates or teachers for help _____
(当你遇到困难时) in your study. (应用文写作之建议信)

③ [2025 · 全国二卷] Many of my classmates got interested and _____
(课后走到我跟前).

④ [剑桥 Think 5 U3] For twenty minutes, he lay there unconscious. _____
(当他苏醒过来), he stumbled back to the house.

⑤ When we learned that our neighbour had _____ (从他的马上摔下来) and had his arm injured, we decided to do something for him.

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 瓮中之鳖一般

like a cat on hot bricks

像热锅上的蚂蚁; 局促不安

rain cats and dogs 下倾盆大雨

hold your horses 慢点, 别急

【活学活用】

完成句子

① As I heard the mysterious sound approaching my door, _____
(我的心提到了嗓子眼儿), and I froze in fear.
(读后续写之心理描写)

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. (读后续写之心理描写)

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). (读后续写之动作 + 心理描写)

句型透视

① (1) (教材 P19) **Neither is there pine nor apple in pineapple.**

菠萝里既没有松树, 也没有苹果。

(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。表示否定意义的词或短语位于句首时, 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, 谓语和后一主语在人称和数上保持一致。

(2) 常见的否定词和短语有:

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

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

③ 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.