

全品



教辅图书 功能学具 学生之家  
基础教育行业专研品牌

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# 全品

## 高考复习方案

主编：肖德好

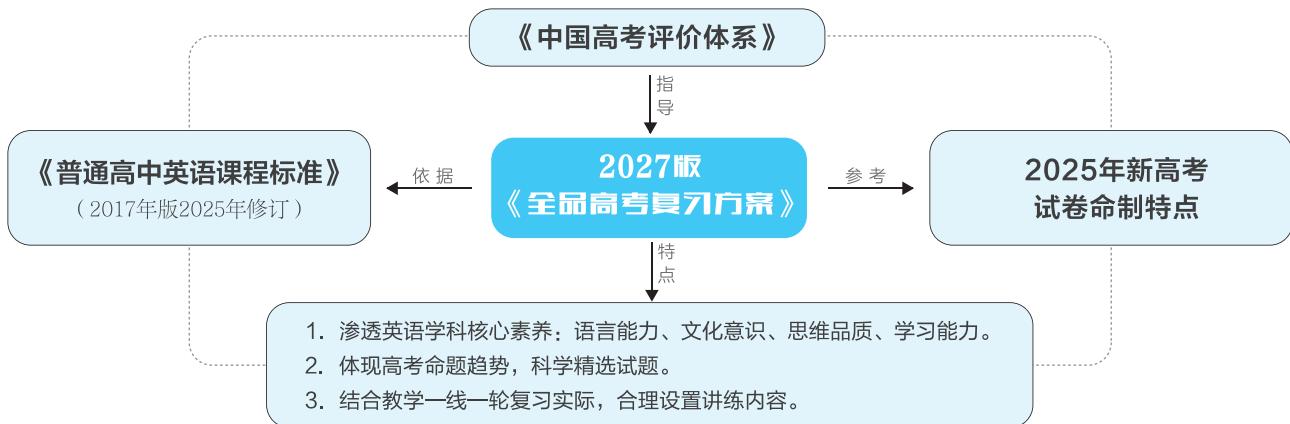
听课手册  
**英语**  
WY



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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	不是死板的套路 高考频率到容量需求 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
	语言素养提升	• 动词变形 • 构词法 • 熟词生义	不一般的特色 动词变形练 构词法规则 熟词生义练	聚焦高考易错难点 扩大词汇量 提高阅读速度与准确度
写作 手 册	写作素养提升	• 应用文写作 • 读后续写	主题意义写作 对应单元话题 单元词汇运用 点拨写作思路 积累写作素材	探究主题写作 学会谋篇布局 提升续写地道表达
	写作技能讲练 另附分册	• 应用文写作 • 读后续写	不一样的写作 高分句型到美文背诵 谋篇布局到分类训练 语言表达达到衔接过渡	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，决胜高作文
作业 手 册	默写本 另附分册	• 知识梳理 • 补充词汇	不是单纯的记忆 梳理基础到构建词库 记忆知识到揭示规律 教材词汇到课标词汇	单元词汇记忆→构词规律的拓展 经典句型“填空”→句型的输出 教材未包含的课标词汇→练全练透
	题型训练	• 精准检测 • 能力提升	不一般的训练 高考题型到常考话题 命题趋势到考向预测	高考题型保证训练的覆盖性 高度仿真保证训练的有效性

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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 deeply 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

① I'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.

③ The 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)

② This 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.

② As 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

① Angela 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)

② Knowing 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; *v.* 看, 观看; 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 *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[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 \_\_\_\_\_ (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 (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.....

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.....)都可用来引导结果状语从句,常构成如下结构:

so +  $\begin{bmatrix} adj. / adv. \\ adj. + a/an + n. \\ few / many / much / little + n. \end{bmatrix}$  + that 从句  
such +  $\begin{bmatrix} a / an + adj. + n. \\ adj. + 复数 / 不可数名词 \end{bmatrix}$  + 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】

#### 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). (读后续写之心理描写)

② He 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

### I 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

\_\_\_\_\_ (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

### I 动词变形练

1. Children under 10 are not allowed to enter the museum unless \_\_\_\_\_ (accompany) by adults.

2. It was no wonder that the artist \_\_\_\_\_ (admit) to that big company since he stood out among those applicants.

3. The delayed bus and the sudden rain \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) him so much this morning that he is still in a bad mood now.

4. The man \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) for the post of signalman on the railway, but was turned down as he was colour-blind.

5. When the old system failed, a need for a more efficient replacement \_\_\_\_\_ (arise) immediately.

6. It is the third time that such problems \_\_\_\_\_ (arise) about your arrangement.

7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (awake) from a deep sleep, only to find his son was gone.

### 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

指出下列黑体词的含义

1. [2025 · 全国二卷] This approach spared me the **discomfort** of having to over-explain.

2. [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**.

3. [2023 · 新高考全国II卷] The kids' parents **distrusted** her.

4. [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.

5. [2020 · 全国新高考I卷] Follow all rules

carefully to prevent **disqualification**.

### 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. \_\_\_\_\_  
②She looked **absent** during the meeting, as if her mind was elsewhere. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. access

①[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...  
②The emergency exit provides a safe **access** for people during a fire. \_\_\_\_\_  
③[2021 · 全国甲卷] We **accessed** the wall through the South Gate. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. address

①The envelope was **addressed** in neat handwriting, making it easy to read. \_\_\_\_\_  
②At 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. \_\_\_\_\_  
③[2024 · 浙江1月考] Norman Stienwand, who farms in that area, has been **addressing** public meetings on this issue for years. \_\_\_\_\_

④[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.

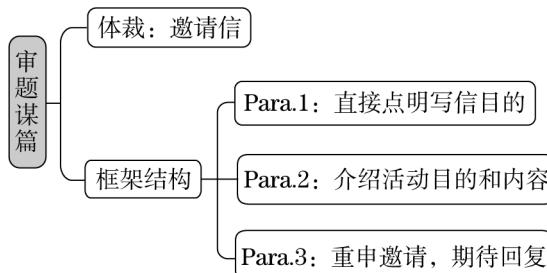
### 写作素养提升 /

## 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。

### 思路点拨



### 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/excitely
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】

### Ⅰ 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好运。

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。

### Ⅱ 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

……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 \_\_\_\_\_  
(使你自己熟悉) 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“ <i>It is possible for sb to do sth.</i> ”或“ <i>It is possible that...</i> ”
probable	不能用人或不定式作主语,常用句式为“ <i>It is probable that...</i> ”

## 【活学活用】

### (1) 单句填空

① [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 GNP 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) <b>recognition</b> <i>n.</i>	认出;承认;认可
beyond/out of recognition	难以认出
(3) <b>recognised</b> <i>adj.</i>	公认的;经过验证的
<b>recognisable</b> <i>adj.</i>	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) <b>base</b> ... on/upon ...	把……建立在…… 的基础上
be based on/upon...	以……为基础
(2) <b>basis</b> <i>n.</i>	基础
on the basis of...	在……的基础上
on a daily/regular basis	每天/定期
(3) <b>basic</b> <i>adj.</i>	基本的;基础的
(4) <b>basically</b> <i>adv.</i>	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)

② In 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 摆下(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/wɪnd/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

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 Life 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)

② The 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.

② Can 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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

⑤ Mum \_\_\_\_\_, 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.