



教育图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

经浙江省中小学教辅材料
评议委员会评议通过

全品智能作业

学·练·考

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学习册

本册 主编 眭改清

高中英语

必修第二册 RJ 浙江省

长江出版传媒

崇文书局

编写依据

以最新教材为本，以课程标准（2017年版2025年修订）为纲。

选题依据

研究新教材新高考趋势下的同步命题特点，选题过程中注重落实基础的同时，更加强调试题的情境性、开放性。

一、夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

语言知识梳理

直击重点 突破考点

词汇点睛

1. preserve vt. 保存；保护；维持 n. 保护区

- (1) preserve sth/sb 保护某物/某人，维护某物/某人
- preserve sb/sth from sth 保护……免遭……
- (2) nature preserve/reserve 自然保护区
- (3) preservation n. 维护，保护，保存
- (4) well-preserved adj. 保存完好的

【温馨提示】易混的-serve

- ① deserve vt. 应受（报答或惩罚）；值得
- ② reserve vt. 保留；预约；预订
- ③ conserve vt. 保存；保护
- ④ observe vt. 观察；遵守；注意到；庆祝

⑤ Not only _____, but they also carefully maintained its surrounding landscape for future generations.
他们不仅保护了寺庙，还为后代精心维护了周围的景观。

2. promote vt. 促进；提升；推销；晋级

- (1) promote... as... 把……作为……来宣传/推广
- promote sb (to sth) 提升某人（到某个职位）
- promote the growth/development of... 促进……的增长/发展
- (2) promotion n. 晋升
- get a promotion 得到晋升
- (3) promotional adj. 促销的；推销的；宣传的

二、多维度设置练习，精选语篇，针对有效

基础巩固

I 单句填空

1. Nowadays, people are more and more _____ (concern) about the environment where they work and live.
2. Some _____ (endanger) animals are under the protection of programmes that protect rare species.

wish to get away from it all, I usually turn to my hobbies for comfort.

2. You'd better master some basic Chinese in advance, which makes it easy for you to _____ (适应) the new life here.
3. The wild population of koalas is in danger of _____ (灭绝), so we should take measures to protect them.

素养提能

V 阅读理解

[2026·浙江省杭州市高一期末]

Have you ever seen an animal video online that made you stop and wonder? Videos showing a wolf taking care of a rabbit, or a lion walking

unnatural animal movements that appear too smooth or seem impossible in real life, light and shadows that do not look quite right, and small details like fur or feathers that appear unclear or repeat in an unusual way.

▶ 三、筑牢词句根基，重视高考写作

Ⅴ 语篇词汇串记

注：黑体词为本单元词汇复现

Wildlife came into existence billions of years ago, 1. _____ used to live in **harmony** with each other. However, at present, what we are **concerned about** is that animals are **dying out** at an 2. _____ (**alarm**) **rate**, 75 **species** every day **on average**. This is 3. _____ human beings don't **observe** animal protection laws. Animals are being **hunted**, 4. _____ (**shoot**) and **attacked illegally** so that people can obtain 5. _____ (they) **skin, fur** or other organs. Furthermore, not only do human activities lead to the 6. _____ (**reduce**) of animal **habitats**, but they also cause the rise of global temperature, which **threatens** the survival of some animals, especially those species living in the polar regions. They make a **living** by 7. _____ (hunt) or fishing. So the ocean **creatures** are in danger **due to** the rapid melting of ice and they have difficulty

Ⅴ 应用文写作

假如你是校英语俱乐部负责人李华，下周俱乐部将举办关于野生动物保护的海报设计大赛，交换生 Alan 对此很感兴趣，并写邮件咨询比赛的相关信息，请你给他回复电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 大赛目的；
2. 作品要求(如标题、内容等)；
3. 提交方式(Englishclub@163.com)及截止日期。

注意：词数 80 个左右。

参考词汇：海报设计大赛 the poster design competition 口号 slogan

Dear Alan,

Delighted to know that you are interested in the poster design competition about wildlife protection, I'm writing 1. _____ (告诉你一些详细的信息)。

The competition is held for the purpose of 2. _____ (提高野生动物保护的重要性；promote). The poster with the following would be good. A simple, interesting, and attractive title is

▶ 四、试卷难度设置科学合理，稳步提升综合能力

第二节(共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

[2026·广东省深圳市多校联考高一期末]

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

For many people, saving money is seen as the safest way to prepare for the future. They believe that putting off pleasure will eventually lead to a better life. While this belief appears sound, it often ignores an important fact: financial decisions shape not only future security but also present experience. 36. _____

One key consideration is that certain resources cannot be stored or recovered. Time, physical strength, and curiosity gradually decline, even as income may increase. During earlier stages of life, individuals are more capable of exploration and adaptation. 37. _____ Once these stages pass, opportunities that required energy or health may no longer be available, regardless of financial ability.

Another issue lies in how money is used. Research and experience suggest that spending on meaningful activities—such as learning, travel, or shared moments—often creates lasting value. These experiences, like a long-term investment, tend to form emotional connections and personal growth. 38. _____ In contrast, material belongings usually provide satisfaction only for a limited period before becoming ordinary.

It is important to note that this opinion does not deny the role

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

[2026·安徽省六安市高一期末]

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出最佳选项。

At my last check-up, the doctor mentioned that my blood pressure was a little high. It was not so dangerous, but left me feeling slightly 41. He offered a unique suggestion: I needed to make time for “42 relaxation” each day. As someone who had just retired, I decided to take this advice seriously.

I chose to buy a hammock (吊床). It felt like a well-deserved 43 for starting this new chapter of life. It took me a few 44 to get the tension (拉力) on the ropes just right, and then I had to really work at my balance. But finally I managed to lie in it 45 without falling out.

I enjoyed the gentle breeze, watched the clouds drift by, and eventually dozed off to the sound of birds singing. This kind of intentional relaxation felt truly 46.

Before long, my cat Jasper decided to 47 me. He's not particularly light, and his sudden jump made the hammock 48 wildly. I woke up in a panic and grabbed the sides tightly to keep my balance. Once the shaking 49, Jasper curled up (蜷缩) beside me and we both felt surprisingly 50.

There, gently rocking with my book and my napping cat, I realized that a hammock is much like life itself. You have to 51

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Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Period One Listening and Speaking

语言知识梳理

直击重点 突破考点

词汇点睛

1. preserve vt. 保存;保护;维持 n. 保护区

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| (1) preserve sth/sb | 保护某物/某人, 维护某物/某人 |
| preserve sb/sth from sth | 保护……免遭…… |
| (2) nature preserve/reserve | 自然保护区 |
| (3) preservation n. | 维护, 保护, 保存 |
| (4) well-preserved adj. | 保存完好的 |

[温馨提示] 易混的-serve

- ① deserve vt. 应受(报答或惩罚); 值得
- ② reserve vt. 保留; 预约; 预订
- ③ conserve vt. 保存; 保护
- ④ observe vt. 观察; 遵守; 注意到; 庆祝

◆佳句背诵

To **preserve** the endangered species, the government has set up a series of strict protection laws and **nature preserves**.

为了保护濒危物种, 政府已经制定了一系列严格的保护法律并设立了自然保护区。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ① They are trying their best to preserve the elephants as well as other animals hunted in Africa _____ being wiped out.
- ② The old building is in a good state of _____ (preserve) except for the wooden floor.
- ③ [2024·全国甲卷] This area, with its unique and breathtaking natural beauty, must be well _____ (preserve) for all people of the nation to enjoy—as a national park.

◆完成句子

- ④ [2022·全国甲卷书面表达] In my opinion, it is high time that the ocean departments from all over the world conducted various voluntary activities _____.

在我看来, 到了世界各地的海洋部门组织各种各样的志愿活动来保护海洋免受破坏的时候。

- ⑤ Not only _____, but they also carefully maintained its surrounding landscape for future generations. 他们不仅保护了寺庙, 还为后代精心维护了周围的景观。

2. promote vt. 促进;提升;推销;晋级

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) promote... as... | 把……作为……来宣传/推广 |
| promote sb (to sth) | 提升某人(到某个职位) |
| promote the growth/development of... | 促进……的增长/发展 |
| (2) promotion n. | 晋升 |
| get a promotion | 得到晋升 |
| (3) promotional adj. | 促销的;推销的;宣传的 |

◆佳句背诵

To **promote** the students' interest in traditional Chinese culture, the Han Chinese Clothing Show is scheduled to take place in the Art Hall of our school next Saturday.

为了提高学生们对中国传统文化的兴趣, 汉服展定于下周六在我校艺术厅举行。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ① Her _____ (promote) to Sales Manager took everyone by surprise.
- ② [2024·全国甲卷] They all agreed and vowed (承诺) to promote the idea at the completion of their journey. Their _____ (promote) work paid off.
- ③ [2022·全国乙卷] China has a responsibility to work with other countries _____ (promote) the healthy development of the tea industry.

◆完成句子

- ④ [2024·天津卷书面表达] We can organize events and activities _____ and encourage everyone to adopt greener practices.

我们可以组织各种活动来提高环保意识, 鼓励每个人采取更环保的做法。

⑤ I am disappointed to find that the product I bought, _____ in your advertisement, does not meet my expectations.

(应用文写作之投诉信)

我很失望地发现,我购买的这款产品,你们在广告中大力宣传,但是并没有达到我的预期。

3. application n. 应用(程序); 申请(表); 用途; 运用

(1) make an application (to sb) for sth	(向某人)申请……
(2) apply v.	适用, 适合; 申请, 请求; 应用, 使用; 涂抹
apply to	适用于
apply... to...	把……涂到……上; 把……运用于……
apply (to...) for...	(向……)申请……
apply to do sth	申请做某事
apply oneself to sth/to doing sth	专心从事某事; 致力于某事
(3) applicant n.	申请人

◆佳句背诵

(1) You should **apply** some medicine **to** the cut on your finger, which can help prevent infection. 你应该在手指的伤口上涂些药,这有助于防止感染。

(2) You must **apply yourself to learning** a new language if you want to communicate effectively with people from different countries. 如果你想和来自不同国家的人进行有效沟通,就必须致力于学习一门新语言。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ① [2021 · 北京卷] If you do not receive any update within six months, it means that your _____ (apply) has not been successful.
- ② An interview allows the interviewer to assess the job _____ (apply) to see if he or she is suitable for the position.
- ③ [2023 · 全国乙卷] There has been a rise in the number of students _____ (apply) for food courses at UK universities and colleges.

◆完成句子

④ [2023 · 天津卷书面表达] Knowing that the Chinese Workshop will be held in the school, I am writing to _____ the

activity.

得知学校将举办中国工坊活动,我特此写信申请参加。

⑤ [2024 · 浙江 1 月考读后续写] Pitt spoke highly of this method and encouraged Eva to _____ in school.

皮特高度评价了这种方法,并鼓励伊娃将其应用于应对学校里的其他挑战。

句型透视

(教材 P3) **The volunteers also visit middle schools in the area in order to talk to local teenagers.** 志愿者们还参观了该地区的中学,以便与当地青少年交谈。

句型公式
目的状语

◆句式点拨

in order to 引导目的状语,意为“为了……;目的是……”。

◆归纳拓展

(1) in order that + 从句“为了……;目的是……”, so that + 从句“为了……;目的是……”,从句的谓语动词前常带有 may, might, can, could 等情态动词。

(2) so as to do sth 为了……;目的是……

【温馨提示】 in order to 既可置于句首,又可置于句中;而 so as to 只可置于句中,不可置于句首。另外, in order to/so as to 的否定形式为 in order not to/so as not to。

【活学活用】

◆选词填空 (in order to, so as to, in order that, so that)

- ① _____ eat healthily, I usually avoid eating food high in fat, like French fries or cookies, which are junk foods.
- ② He took some books with him _____ he would not get bored during the long journey.

◆完成句子/一句多译

③ [2021 · 全国甲卷书面表达] _____, our school intends to hold a theme class meeting, which is to be posted on an English website later. (话题写作之传统文化)
为了传播中国文化,我们学校打算举办一次主题班会,稍后将在英语网站上发布。

④学生们参加各种文化交流活动,以便他们能够更好地了解不同文化。
→ The students took part in various cultural exchange activities _____

_____. (用从句)
→ The students took part in various cultural exchange activities _____. (用不定式)

Period Two Reading and Thinking

课前自主探究 预习新课 研读课文

Micro-writing

Read the text carefully and fill in the following blanks.

With the economy developing all over the world, it is 1. _____ (challenge) to keep the balance between progress 2. _____ the protection of cultural sites. However, the Egyptian government set a good example to us on how 3. _____ (save) the cultural relics. In the 1950s, the Egyptian government wanted to build a new dam but it 4. _____ (meet) many problems that seemed impossible to deal with. At last, they turned 5. _____ the

United Nations for help. As a result, challenges led to 6. _____ (solution). Experts from around the world conducted full research and made a 7. _____ (propose) for saving the buildings. Temples and other cultural sites 8. _____ (take) down piece by piece, and then moved and put back together again in a place 9. _____ they were safe from the water. After 20 years' hard work, the project ended, which was considered 10. _____ success. Nowadays, the spirit of the Aswan Dam project is still alive.

语言知识梳理 直击重点 突破考点

词汇点睛

1. **balance** *n.* 平衡;均匀;余额 *vt.* 使平衡;使相等 *vi.* 保持平衡;相等;抵消

(教材 P4) Finding and keeping the right **balance** between progress and the protection of cultural sites can be a big challenge. 在发展与文化遗址保护之间找到恰当的平衡点,并加以保持,这可能是一项巨大的挑战。

(1) keep one's balance	保持平衡
lose one's balance	失去平衡
keep a balance between...and...	保持……和……之间的平衡
out of/off balance	失去平衡
(2) balance A against B	在 A 和 B 之间权衡/比较
(3) balanced <i>adj.</i>	平衡的,均衡的

◆佳句背诵

Not only does the ocean offer us sufficient food, but it also **keeps the balance of nature**.
海洋不仅为我们提供了充足的食物,而且还保持了自然的平衡。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ①[2022·全国甲卷] It's kind of hard to find a balance _____ what you have to do and what you want to do.
②People in modern times are trying to have a varied and _____ (balance) diet to improve their living quality.

◆完成句子

- ③[2023·浙江1月考应用文写作] I also gained a greater appreciation of the role that plants play in _____ our ecosystem.
我也更加深刻地认识到植物在保持我们生态系统平衡方面所起的作用。
④[2022·新高考全国I卷读后续写] After he _____, David wiped away his tears, struggled to his feet and made his way to the starting line, a relaxed smile appearing at the corners of his mouth.
权衡利弊之后,戴维擦去了眼泪,挣扎着站起来,前往起跑线,嘴角露出了轻松的微笑。

2. lead to 导致;引起;通往

(教材 P4) Big challenges, however, can sometimes **lead to** great solutions. 然而,巨大的挑战有时候会带来伟大的解决方案。

- (1)lead sb to do sth 使/导致某人做某事(有时含有误导之意)
- (2)lead to sb doing sth 导致/引起某人做某事
- (3)lead/live/have a(n) ... life 过着……的生活
- (4)stay/keep in the lead 保持领先

[温馨提示] 在 lead to 中, to 为介词, 后跟名词、代词或动名词作宾语。表示“引起, 导致, 造成”的表达方式还有: give rise to, result in, contribute to, bring about, cause 等。

◆佳句背诵

As we all know, hard work **leads to** success while laziness **leads to** failure.

众所周知, 成功源自勤奋, 而懒惰则会导致失败。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ①Little did we know that a single wrong choice would lead _____ a chain of unexpected troubles.
- ②Advertisements are always using various ways to lead consumers _____ (buy) what they don't need.
- ③[2021·新高考全国Ⅱ卷] Over the past 38 years, Mr Wang has pretended to be someone else many times, and has even learned to speak different dialects, leading to him _____ (describe) as an “Oscar-winning actor”.

◆完成句子

- ④[2024·新课标Ⅰ卷应用文写作] In my painting, there is a path _____ the beautiful view of the lake.
在我的画作中, 有一条通往美丽湖景的小径。
- ⑤[2023·全国甲卷书面表达] He stressed the importance of education and self-improvement, _____ a harmonious society.
他强调教育和自我完善的重要性, 他认为这会带来一个和谐的社会。

3. proposal n. 提议; 建议

- (1)put forward/make a proposal 提出建议
- (2)propose vt. 提议; 建议
- propose doing sth 提议做某事
- propose sth to sb 向某人建议/提议……
- propose (to sb) that... (should) do... (向某人)建议/提议……做……

[温馨提示] 表示“建议”的词, 如 suggest, advise, propose, recommend 等后接宾语从句时, 从句的谓语动词需使用虚拟语气, 即“should + 动词原形”, 其中 should 可省略。

◆佳句背诵

The **proposal** for a new school in the neighbourhood was greeted with enthusiasm by local residents.

在社区新建一所学校的提案受到了当地居民的热烈欢迎。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ①[北师必修三] The local government agreed with her _____ (propose) to plant one million trees in the region over ten years.
- ②My friends proposed _____ (have) dinner together in an Italian restaurant.
- ③All of us agreed to the proposal that every cent _____ (use) where it is needed most.

◆完成句子

- ④My dad was a little worried and _____.
我爸爸有点担心, 他建议打电话给消防部门。
- ⑤Based on my personal experience, I _____ on how to adapt to the new school life as soon as possible.
根据我的个人经验, 我向你提出一些关于如何尽快适应新校园生活的实用建议。

4. likely adv. 可能地; 或许 adj. 可能的; 合适的; 有希望的

(教材 P4) Water from the dam would **likely** damage a number of temples and destroy cultural relics that were an important part of Egypt's cultural heritage. 大坝泄流可能会损坏许多寺庙, 摧毁一批文物, 而这些文物是埃及文化遗产的重要组成部分。

- (1) be likely to do sth 可能做某事
It is likely that... ……是有可能的。
(2) unlikely *adj.* 不大可能的
It is unlikely that... ……是不大可能的。

◆佳句背诵

It's widely believed that whoever has necessary good qualities **is more likely to** achieve success in his career.

人们普遍认为任何具备必要优秀品质的人都更有可能取得事业上的成功。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ①[外研必修三] Recent studies indicate that risk-taking may be part of human nature, with some of us _____ (likely) to take risks than others.
② The new bridge is likely _____ (complete) ahead of schedule as the construction team has been working very efficiently.
③ Unless there is a sudden change in the weather conditions, it is _____ (likely) that the outdoor concert will be postponed.

◆完成句子/一句多译

- ④ What is important is that you'd better learn how to relieve stress. The more stress you are under, _____ you are to make mistakes in your work. (应用文写作之建议信)

重要的是,你最好学会如何缓解压力。你所承受的压力越大,你越有可能在工作中犯错误。

- ⑤ 如果你不懂中国人的餐桌礼仪,你可能会让你的朋友感到尴尬。(话题写作之传统文化)

→ You _____ make your friends feel embarrassed if you don't know Chinese table manners.

→ _____ you will make your friends feel embarrassed if you don't know Chinese table manners.

5. turn to 求助于;转向;变成;翻到

(教材 P4) After listening to the scientists who had studied the problem, and citizens who lived near the dam, the government **turned to** the United Nations for help in 1959. 政府在听取了研究该问题的科学家以及住在大坝附近的居民的意见后,于 1959 年向联合国寻求帮助。

- turn to sb for help 向某人寻求帮助;求助于某人
turn down 拒绝;把(声音)调小
turn up 来到;出现;把(声音)调大
turn on 打开
turn off 关闭
turn out 结果是;证明是

◆佳句背诵

No wonder the Internet has now become the first place that the majority of people **turn to** for information.

难怪因特网现在已经成为大多数人查找信息的首选途径。

【活学活用】

◆一词多义

- ① He **turns to** the dictionary whenever he meets a new word. _____
② Please **turn to** Page 66 for more information on the subject. _____
③ [2024 · 新课标 I 卷] He looked at me in disbelief, but his shocked expression quickly **turned to** understanding. _____
④ Follow the main road until it branches, and then **turn to** the right. _____

◆完成句子

- ⑤ [2021 · 全国甲卷书面表达] Learning you are interested in Chinese culture, I want to _____ on the topics of the class meeting.

得知您对中国文化感兴趣,我想就班会的话题向您寻求一些建议。

6. limit *vt.* 限制;限定 *n.* 限度;限制

(教材 P4) A committee was established to **limit** damage to the Egyptian buildings and prevent the loss of cultural relics.

委员会成立了,旨在减少对那些埃及建筑物的破坏,并防止文物损失。

- (1) limit... to... 把……限制在……内
(2) within the limits of... 在……范围内
without limits 无限(制)地
set a limit to... 对……做出限制
(3) limited *adj.* 有限的
limitless *adj.* 无限的

◆佳句背诵

In order to focus on his studies, he **limits** himself to using his phone for only one hour every day.
为了专注于学习,他限定自己每天只用一个小时手机。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

① What we should do is make wise use of our _____ (limit) energy to focus on priorities (首要事项).

② The speed of cars and trucks _____ (limit) to 30 kilometres per hour in large cities in China.

◆完成句子

③ You are required to _____.
If your essay is beyond the limit, it will not be accepted. (应用文写作之征文通知)

要求你把文章字数限制在 800 词以内。如果你的文章超过限定字数,将不被接受。

④ What makes art fascinating is that it can be created _____ technique yet express emotions _____. (读后续写之艺术)

艺术的迷人之处在于,它可以在技法的限制中创作,却能无限地表达情感。

7. prevent vt. 阻止; 预防, 防止

(教材 P4) Perhaps the best example is shown by UNESCO, which runs a programme that **prevents** world cultural heritage sites around the world from disappearing. 也许联合国教科文组织就是最好的例子, 该组织开展了一个防止世界各地世界文化遗产地消失的项目。

(1) prevent sb/sth (from) doing sth
阻止……做某事
stop sb/sth (from) doing sth 阻止……做某事
keep sb/sth from doing sth 阻止……做某事
protect sb/sth from/against sth 保护……免遭……

(2) prevention *n.* 预防
preventable *adj.* 可预防的

[温馨提示] prevent/stop sb from doing sth 中 from 可以省略; keep sb from doing sth 中 from 不可以省略。但用于被动语态时, 三个短语中的 from 都不能省略。

◆佳句背诵

[北师选必一] Lee turned to study drama in the

US, but his poor English **prevented him from becoming** an actor.

李转而前往美国学习戏剧, 但他糟糕的英语使他没能成为一名演员。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

① As far as health is concerned, it is often said that _____ (prevent) is better than cure.

② One of the advantages of wearing sunglasses is to protect one's eyes _____ the strong sunlight.

◆完成句子

③ _____
by plastic waste, numerous organizations are promoting beach clean-up activities and advocating reduced plastic usage. (话题写作之环境保护)

为了防止海洋受到塑料垃圾的污染, 众多组织正在推动海滩清洁活动, 并倡导减少塑料使用。

④ [2022·新高考全国 I 卷读后续写] David had a brain disease _____ like other children, but at school his classmates thought of him as a regular kid.

戴维患有使他不能像其他孩子一样走路或跑步的脑部疾病, 但在学校他的同学们把他当作正常的孩子。

8. loss *n.* 丧失; 损失

(1) a great/heavy/huge loss to...
是……的巨大损失
at a loss 困惑; 不知所措
(2) lose *v.* 丢失; 丧失, 失去; 输掉; 错过(机会)
(3) lost *adj.* 迷路的; 丢失的
get lost 迷路
be lost in thought 陷入沉思

◆佳句背诵

[译林必修一] The stress of this situation is killing me, and I'm **at a loss** what to do next.
这种情况带来的压力让我难受死了, 我不知道接下来该怎么办。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

① Losing the championship game was a huge _____ (lose) to the team, but they promised to come back stronger next season.

②[2022·浙江1月考] One day, while driving near her home, she saw a dog wandering on the road, clearly _____ (lose).

③[2021·全国甲卷] Without my beloved beaches and endless blue-sky days, I felt _____ a loss and out of place. Until I made a new discovery.

◆完成句子

④[2024·浙江1月考读后续写] Determined to conquer her fear of _____ in the school, Eva applied the same strategy.

伊娃下定决心克服自己对在学校里迷路的恐惧, 于是采用了同样的策略。

⑤Standing alone in the dark alley, Jane _____, not knowing where the path led or how to get back to the main street. (读后续写之心理描写)

简独自站在黑暗的小巷里, 感到茫然失措, 她不知道这条路通向何方, 也不知道如何回到大街上。

9. **contribution** *n.* 捐款; 贡献; 捐赠

(教材 P4) The group asked for **contributions** from different departments and raised funds within the international community. 该委员会请求各个部门予以支持, 并在国际范围内筹集资金。

- (1) make a contribution/contributions to ...
为……做出贡献
- (2) contribute *v.*
捐献; 做贡献; 撰稿
- contribute to (doing) sth
有助于(做)某事
- contribute... to...
向……捐赠……;
为……撰稿

【温馨提示】在短语 make a contribution/contributions to... 中, to 为介词, 后跟名词、代词或动名词作宾语。

◆佳句背诵

There is no denying that the invention of paper is a great **contribution** to human civilization.
不可否认, 纸的发明是对人类文明的一大贡献。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

①The scientist was rewarded by the government for having made such a great _____ (contribute) to the country.

②Every one of us should make a contribution to _____ (make) our gardens more beautiful.

◆完成句子

③[2021·新高考全国I卷应用文写作] In my opinion, reading the English newspaper regularly _____ my English.

在我看来, 经常读英文报纸的确有助于提高我的英语水平。

10. **conduct** *n.* 行为; 举止; 管理方法 *vt.* 组织; 安排; 带领

(教材 P4) Experts investigated the issue, **conducted** several tests, and then made a proposal for how the buildings could be saved. 专家们经过调查研究, 多次试验, 提出了一个保住那些建筑的方案。

- (1) conduct sb around (= show sb around)
带领某人参观
- conduct/do/make/perform/carry out an experiment
做实验
- (2) under the conduct of (= under one's conduct)
在……的指导下/管理下
- (3) conductor *n.*
售票员; (乐队)指挥

◆佳句背诵

Under the conduct of the general manager, all employees of the company successfully completed their tasks as expected. 在总经理的指导下, 公司全体员工按预期顺利完成了任务。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

①The train _____ (conduct) checked all the passengers' tickets before the journey began.

②The expedition team reached the summit of the mountain with the experienced leader, _____ whose conduct they overcame numerous difficulties along the way.

③[2020·全国卷I] A study _____ (conduct) in Youngstown, Ohio, for example, discovered that greener areas of the city experienced less crime.

◆完成句子

④[2022·全国乙卷书面表达] Recently a survey about how to learn English beyond the classroom _____.

最近开展了一项关于如何在课堂之外学习英语的调查。

⑤ Today, as a volunteer, I was honoured to _____ our traditional cultural village, which was a rewarding experience. (应用文写作之日记)

今天,作为一名志愿者,我很荣幸带领一群外国交换生参观了我们的传统文化村,这是一次很有意义的经历。

11. attempt *n. & vt.* 企图;试图;努力,尝试 (教材 P5) Why did the Egyptian government want to **attempt** the building of the dam? 埃及政府为什么想要尝试修建大坝?

- (1) attempt to do sth 试图做某事
- (2) make an attempt to do/at doing sth 试图做某事
- at the/one's first attempt 第一次尝试
- in an attempt to do sth 试图做某事
- (3) attempted *adj.* 未遂的

◆佳句背诵

Before **attempting** to solve any disagreement you must first listen to the other's feelings. 在试图解决任何分歧前,你必须先倾听对方的感受。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ① [2023 · 全国乙卷] Despite my falling off the bike frequently, I ended up acquiring this skill after many failed _____ (attempt).
- ② [2021 · 全国乙卷] One afternoon, while attempting _____ (get) into bed she collapsed (倒下) from what was eventually discovered to be a heart attack.
- ③ A man is being questioned in relation to the _____ (attempt) murder last night.
- ④ Not only did she finish the marathon _____ her first attempt, but she also set a new personal record.

◆一句多译

- ⑤ [2021 · 新高考全国 I 卷读后续写] 她站在那里,尽管努力保持镇定,泪水还是从她的脸上滚落下来。
- She stood there, tears rolling down her face despite _____.
- Although she _____, she stood there, tears rolling down her face.

12. worthwhile *adj.* 值得做的;值得花时间的 (教材 P5) A lot of money was spent to protect the temples. Do you think it was **worthwhile**? 为了保护庙宇花了很多钱。你认为这值得吗?

【易混辨析】

worthwhile	It's worthwhile doing...	值得做……
	It's worthwhile to do...	
worth	be worth + <i>n.</i>	值得……
	be worth doing	“某事值得被做”,用动名词的主动形式表示被动意义
	It's worth it.	这是值得的。
worthy	be worthy of + <i>n.</i>	值得……
	be worthy of + being done	“某事值得被做”,接动名词的被动式
	be worthy to be done	“某事值得被做”,接不定式的被动式

◆佳句背诵

It is worthwhile to take the time to understand different cultures, as it broadens our perspectives and enriches our lives. 花时间去了解不同的文化是值得的,因为这能拓宽我们的视野,丰富我们的生活。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ① When we weigh the risk against the reward, the risk seems worth _____ (take).
- ② I don't think it is worthwhile _____ (devote) so much time to discussing the matter.
- ③ How to deal with the test is an issue worthy _____ (consider).

◆完成句子/一句多译

- ④ [2021 · 浙江 6 月考应用文写作] All in all, _____ the show since it will offer you a deep insight into Chinese art culture.
- 总而言之,参观这个展览是值得的,因为它将让你对中国的艺术文化有一个深刻的了解。
- ⑤ 那座博物馆是那些漂亮而古老的英国建筑物之一,值得参观。(话题写作之旅行)
- The museum was one of those fine old English structures and _____. (worth)

→The museum was one of those fine old English structures and _____.
_____ . (worthy)

→The museum was one of those fine old English structures and _____.
_____ . (worthwhile)

句型透视

(教材 P4) **Not only had the countries found a path to the future that did not run over the relics of the past, but they had also learnt that it was possible for countries to work together to build a better tomorrow.**

这些国家不仅找到了一条不以牺牲古迹为代价的未来发展之路,而且明白了多个国家合作创造更好的未来的可能性。

句型公式

not only... but (also)... 不仅……而且……

◆句式点拨

not only... but (also)... 用于连接两个有并列关系的成分,着重强调后者,意为“不仅……而且……”;其中的 also 有时可以省略。若连接的两个成分作主语,其谓语动词通常与相近的主语保持数的一致。若连接两个句子,且 not only 位于句首时,not only 后面的句子要用部分倒装。如:

Not only has he read many books about Chinese chess, but also he has competed in many Chinese chess contests.

他不仅读过很多关于中国象棋的书籍,而且参加过很多中国象棋比赛。(not only 位于句首,句子部分倒装)

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

①[2024·新课标 I 卷应用文写作] Painting outdoors was not only a refreshing change, _____ it also allowed me to see colours and shapes in a new light.

②[2024·全国甲卷] Not only _____ it save energy but also it can reduce pollution.

③Although not only the local residents but also the tourists from abroad _____ (warn) about the typhoon, some still choose to go to the beach.

◆完成句子/句式改写

④ Music is very popular among us students, _____.

音乐在我们学生中很受欢迎,不仅可以缓解我们的压力,还可以振奋我们的精神。

⑤[2025·全国一卷应用文写作] This column _____ enhances our writing skills.

→Not only _____, but it also improves our writing skills. (用倒装句改写)

这个栏目不仅给我们提供了自我表达的平台,还提升了我们的写作能力。

Period Three Discovering Useful Structures

语言精讲

1. entrance n. 入口;进入

(教材 P6) We met a professional archaeologist at the **entrance** to the Great Pyramid. 我们在大金字塔的入口处遇见了一位专业的考古学家。

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| (1) the entrance to | ……的入口/大门 |
| gain entrance to | 获得进入……的许可 |
| an entrance fee | 入场费 |
| an entrance examination | 入学考试 |
| (2) enter v. | 进入 |

[温馨提示] “the + 名词 + to” 结构: the answer to……的答案; the key to……的关键; the way/solution to……的方法。

◆佳句背诵

Visitors can see many of these historic objects at the visitor centre at **the entrance to** Jamestown. 游客可以在詹姆斯敦入口处的游客中心看到许多这样的历史文物。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

①[2024·新课标 II 卷] At this moment, Gunter pointed towards the waiting hall of the bus station. There, at the _____ (enter), was a cash machine.

② The entrance _____ the university requires students to pass a series of challenging exams.

◆完成句子

③If you are free, I'll meet you _____
_____ at 7:00 that evening. (应用文写作之告知信)

如果你有空,我将于那天晚上7点在音乐厅门口和你会合。

2. process n. 过程; 进程; 步骤 vt. 处理; 加工

(教材 P6) He explained to us the **process** of building such a difficult structure. 他向我们解释了建造如此难做的结构的过程。

(1)in process (= in progress)
(某事)在进行中
in the process of (doing) sth
(在(做)某事的过程中)

(2)process...into...
把……加工成……

(3)processed adj.
(食品)经过加工的; 处理过的

◆佳句背诵

The **process** of learning a new language is not always easy, but every small step of progress brings a sense of accomplishment. 学习一门新语言的过程并不总是轻松的,但每一小步的进步都能带来成就感。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ①Our team is _____ the process of completing a major project, and we are working hard to meet the deadline.
- ②What we should keep in mind is that all the recyclable materials should _____ (process) into something useful instead of being thrown away.
- ③Although the _____ (process) food is convenient, many people prefer fresh ingredients because they are more nutritious.

◆完成句子

④Compared with learning one's own mother tongue, _____ seems to be especially hard and long. (话题写作之语言学习)

与学习自己的母语相比,学习任何一门外语的过程都显得特别艰辛和漫长。

⑤As the project was still _____, the team members worked day and night, determined to meet the coming deadline.

由于项目仍在进行中,团队成员们日夜工作,决心在即将到来的截止日期前完成任务。

语法归纳

限制性定语从句(3)

【语境感悟】

阅读以下有关“文化遗产”的短文,感知加黑部分,并回答其后的问题。

Cultural heritage is something ①**that we get from our ancestors**. The old city wall in our town ②**which was built seven hundred years ago** is a great example. It is a place ③**where many historical events happened**. The people ④**who built it** suffered a lot. The carvings on the wall ⑤**whose patterns are simple but beautiful** show the skills of ancient artists. We visit it in spring ⑥**when the flowers around make it more charming**. The reason ⑦**why we should protect cultural heritage** is that it helps us know about our past.

【自主发现】

以上语段中,①、②、③、④、⑤、⑥、⑦均引导_____从句,其中 that, which, who, whose 为关系_____, where, when, why 为关系_____。

【语法精析】

一、引导限制性定语从句的关系代词

指代对象	指代人	指代物
主语	who, that, as	which, that, as
宾语	who, whom, that	which, that
定语	whose	whose

如:**The man who/that** is talking with my father is a teacher.

正和我父亲说话的那个男子是一位教师。

Guilin is **a city which/that** has a very long history.

桂林是一座有着非常悠久的历史的城市。

The man (who/whom/that) you met just now is my father.

你刚刚遇到的那个人是我父亲。

Nobody wants **the house whose roof** has fallen down.

没有人想要这个屋顶已经坍塌的房子。

[注意] (1)关系代词 **that** 既可指人也可指物,有时可与关系代词 **which/who/whom** 互换,但是当 **which, whom** 放在介词的后面作宾语时,**that** 不能与其互换。

(2)在从句中作宾语或表语时,**who** 与 **whom** 一般可互换,但是当紧跟在介词后面作宾语时只可用 **whom**。**whom** 在从句中不能作主语。

(3)关系代词在从句中作宾语时可省略。

(4)关系代词在从句中作主语时,谓语动词的单复数取决于先行词。

(5)**whose** 引导定语从句时,可与“**the + n. + of which/whom**”互换。

(6)**as** 引导定语从句,可构成“**the same... as, such... as**”结构。

[温馨提示] 关系词只用 **that** 而不用 **which** 的情况:

1. 当先行词为 **all, everything, nothing, anything, little, much** 等不定代词以及先行词被这些词修饰时。如:

All that can be done has been done.

一切能做的都已经做了。

2. 当先行词被形容词最高级或序数词修饰时。如:

This is **the largest ship that** I have ever seen.

这是我曾经见过的最大的船。

3. 当先行词被 **the only, the very, the last** 修饰时。如:

This is **the very book that** I am looking for.

这正是我要找的那本书。

4. 当先行词中既有人又有物时。如:

We often talk about **the persons and things that** we remember.

我们常常谈起我们记得的那些人和事。

5. 当主句是以 **who** 或 **which** 开头的疑问句时,为避免重复用 **that**。如:

Who is the boy that shook hands with you just now?

刚才和你握手的男孩是谁?

6. 当先行词在从句中作表语时。如:

Shanghai is no longer **the city that** it used to be.

上海已不再是过去的那个城市了。

二、引导限制性定语从句的关系副词

关系副词	先行词	功能
when	表示时间的名词	时间状语
where	表示地点的名词	地点状语
why	reason	原因状语

如: We will never forget **the days when** we stayed at that beautiful countryside.

我们永远不会忘记在那个美丽乡村待着的那些日子。

Can you explain **the reason why** you don't help him?

你能解释一下你不帮助他的原因吗?

This is **the factory where** (= **in which**) the explosion happened.

这就是发生爆炸的那家工厂。

[注意] (1)当先行词分别为表示时间、地点或原因的名词,且从句中需要相应的时间、地点或原因作状语时,则用关系副词。

(2)**why** 引导定语从句时,先行词一般为 **reason**。

[温馨提示] 1. “介词 + **which/whom**”引导的定语从句:

在“介词 + 关系代词”引导的定语从句中,关系代词只能用 **which** 或 **whom**。先行词指物时,用 **which**;先行词指人时,用 **whom**。在这个结构中,介词的使用原则是:

(1)根据从句中谓语动词的搭配习惯。如:

This is the book { **on which** I spent 10 yuan.
 for which I paid 10 yuan.

这是我花 10 元买的那本书。

(2)根据先行词的搭配习惯。如:

The company **in which** Peter is working is very famous.

彼得就职的那家公司非常有名。

(3)根据从句中形容词的搭配习惯。如:

The student **with whom** she is strict has made great progress.

她对其要求很严的那位学生取得了很大进步。

(4)表“所有”关系或“整体中的一部分”时,用 **of**。如:

The old woman has two sons, **both of whom** are doctors.

这位老太太有两个儿子,他们都是医生。

2. 抽象的地点名词与定语从句:

像 **situation, case** (情况,实例), **point, stage** (阶段), **activity, position, scene** 等表示抽象“地点”的名词作先行词时,若定语从句中缺少主语、宾语或表语,应用关系代词 **which** 或 **that** 来引导;若定语从句中缺少地

点状语,应用关系副词 where 来引导。如:
Have you met with **the case where** you are misunderstood by others?
你遇到过被人误解的情形吗?
Have you met with **the case which/that** is similar to this one?
你遇到过和这种情况相似的情形吗?

【实战演练】

① 单句填空

- 1. In spring, a season _____ we are learning new rhythms of life, many of us find comfort in the natural world.
- 2. I still remember the park _____ we met for the first time.
- 3. At the Chinese art festival, there are different stands _____ artists show their skills.
- 4. William Hastie once suggested that history informs us of past mistakes from _____ we can learn without repeating them.
- 5. We have entered into an age _____ dreams have the best chance of coming true.
- 6. Their child is at the stage _____ she can say individual words but not full sentences.
- 7. In ancient China lived an artist _____ paintings were almost lifelike.
- 8. The GPNP is intended to provide stronger protection for all the species _____ live within the Giant Panda Range and significantly improve the health of the ecosystem in the area.
- 9. I decided that if I learned of a company _____

_____ used a lot of plastic, I'd send it an e-mail urging it to cut back.

10. BMI is an internationally recognized measurement tool _____ gives an indication of whether someone is at a healthy weight.

② 语法与写作

1. [2024·新课标 I 卷应用文写作] We were asked to draw or paint something _____.

我们被要求画给我们留下深刻印象的东西。

2. I sincerely invite you to attend the art exhibition, where the paintings _____ by famous artists will be on display. (应用文写作之邀请信)

我诚挚地邀请您参加这次艺术展览,在那里将展出由著名艺术家创作的画作。

3. [2021·全国甲卷书面表达] Word came that our school is going to hold a class meeting _____.

有消息说我们学校要召开一次班会,主题是关于中国传统习俗的。

4. You must visit the old town _____ . (应用文写作之推荐信)

你一定要去参观那个古镇,在那里许多历史建筑都保存完好。

5. I am writing to complain about the product _____ from your store. The reason _____ is that it has a serious quality problem. (应用文写作之投诉信)

我写信投诉我从贵店购买的产品。我如此不满意的原因是它存在严重的质量问题。

Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing

语言知识梳理

直击重点 突破考点

词汇点睛

1. comparison n. 比较;对比

(1) make a comparison (with)
(与……)做比较
by comparison 相比之下;比较起来

in/by comparison with... 和……相比

(2) compare v. 比较

compare... with/to... 把……和……相比较

compare... to... 将……比作/比喻为……

compared to/with 与……相比(作状语)

◆佳句背诵

When you are **making a comparison of** different travel destinations, don't forget to consider the local culture and climate. 当你在对不同的旅游目的地进行比较时,别忘了考虑当地的文化和气候。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ① You can't really draw a _____ (compare) between the two cases—they're entirely different.
- ② The tallest buildings in London are small in comparison _____ New York's skyscrapers.
- ③ [沪教必修二] Over 1.2 billion people speak Chinese as their first language, _____ (compare) with less than 400 million who speak English.

◆完成句子

- ④ [2021·全国乙卷书面表达] _____ traditional teaching methods, online learning platforms offer more flexibility and a wider range of courses.
- 与传统教学方法相比,在线学习平台提供了更大的灵活性和更广泛的课程选择。
- ⑤ I am writing to express my dissatisfaction. When I _____ the description on your website, I find there are significant differences. (应用文写作之投诉信)
- 我写信是为了表达我的不满。当我将收到的产品与你们网站上的描述进行比较时,我发现存在显著差异。

2. **contrast** *vt.* 对比;对照 *n.* 对比;对照

(1) contrast ... with ...	把...与...进行对比
contrast with	与...对比鲜明
(2) in contrast to/with	与...截然不同; 与...对比鲜明
by contrast	相比之下
make a contrast with	与...形成对比

◆佳句背诵

(1) As we all know, there is a **sharp/striking contrast** between the cultures of East and West. 众所周知,东西方文化之间存在着明显的差异。

(2) The teacher asked the students to **contrast** the two novels **with** each other to understand their different writing styles.

老师让学生们将这两部小说进行对比,以了解它们不同的写作风格。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ① The snow was icy and white, _____ (contrast) with the brilliant blue sky.
- ② In contrast _____ your belief that we shall fail, I know we shall succeed.
- ③ He is an old farmer, whose grey hair makes a sharp contrast _____ his dark skin.

◆完成句子

- ④ _____ I received during my previous visits, the service this time was very terrible. (应用文写作之投诉信)
- 与我之前几次光顾时所得到的优质服务形成鲜明对比,这次的服务糟糕透顶。
- ⑤ Sara stood there silently, _____ the present situation and feeling a wave of sadness in her heart. (读后续写之动作与心理描写)
- 萨拉静静地站在那里,将过去的回忆与当下的情形做对比,心中涌起一阵悲伤。

3. **identify** *vt.* 确认;鉴定;识别,辨认出

(1) identify with sb/sth	认同...;与...产生共鸣
identify... as...	认出...是...;鉴定...为...;把...确定为...
be identified as	被认定为;被看作
(2) identity <i>n.</i>	身份
(3) identification <i>n.</i>	识别,鉴定;身份证明

◆佳句背诵

Even the smallest baby can **identify** its mother by her voice.

就连年龄最小的婴儿也能根据声音分辨出自己的妈妈。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

- ① Students often identify _____ those classmates who share the same hobbies and interests.

②[外研选必一] Zhu Ting, named Most Valuable Player at the Rio Olympics, also identified this _____ the special ingredient in the team's success.

③The ancient ruins, _____ (identify) as the remains of an ancient civilization, are now a major archaeological site.

◆完成句子

④_____ who has spent countless hours helping the community, Mr Brown has made a lasting impact on all of us with his kindness and commitment. (应用文写作之人物描写)

布朗先生被视为一位无私的志愿者,他花费了无数时间帮助社区,他的善良和奉献对我们所有人都产生了持久的影响。

⑤[2024·浙江1月考读后续写] She created a mental map of the building, _____ like the library entrance, the gym doors, and the cafeteria window.

她在脑海中勾勒出这栋建筑的地图,确定了诸如图书馆入口、体育馆大门和自助餐厅窗户等关键点。

句型透视

(教材 P8) **As one researcher who is working on the project explains, “Appreciating one’s own cultural heritage is very important for understanding oneself ...”** 正如一位从事这个项目的研究人员所解释的:“欣赏自己的文化遗产对于了解自身非常重要……”

句型公式

as 引导的非限制性定语从句

◆句式点拨

as 在此引导非限制性定语从句,意为“正如,正像”,指代整个主句的内容,在从句中作主语或宾语,从句常放在句首,偶尔也可放在句中或句末。如:

As the Chinese saying goes, “A kind-hearted person lives a long life.”

正如中国俗语所说:“好人长命百岁。”

◆相关拓展

as is known to all 众所周知

as we all know 众所周知

as we can see 正如我们所看到的那样

as is reported 正如报道的那样

as is often the case 这是常有的事

as is mentioned above 如上所述

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

①_____ you can see, the children are really encouraged, and they are also enthusiastic about reading all of these books.

②The number of smokers, _____ is reported, has dropped by 17 percent in just one year.

◆完成句子/一句多译

③[2024·全国甲卷书面表达] _____, some new types of transport spring up in modern China, such as shared bicycles, high-speed trains and new energy vehicles.

如图所示,现代中国涌现出一些新型交通工具,比如共享单车、高铁和新能源汽车。

④[2024·北京卷书面表达] _____ in the letter, it’s a good choice to write the great achievements of China for the column, the Asia Today, of your school newspaper.

正如你在信中提到的,为你们校报的“今日亚洲”专栏撰写有关中国伟大成就的内容是个不错的选择。

⑤众所周知,因特网给我们的生活带来了极大的便利。

→ _____, the Internet has brought great convenience to our lives. (as)

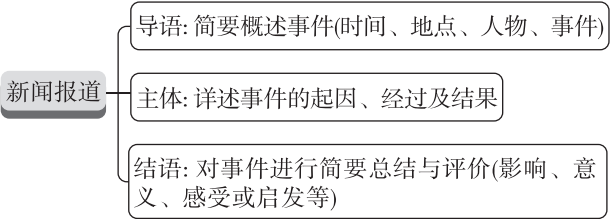
→ _____ is that the Internet has brought great convenience to our lives. (what)

→ _____ that the Internet has brought great convenience to our lives. (用 it 充当形式主语)

新闻报道之文化遗产保护

【写作点拨】

新闻报道是记叙文的一种,其特点是以事实为依据,对人的经历或事件发生的过程给予明确的、实事求是的报道。



本单元的写作任务是就文化遗产保护写一篇新闻报道。新闻报道一般涉及时间、地点、人物、事件以及感悟。

【范例】

假定你是学校英语报的编辑李华,你校上周举办了一场主题为“保护我们的文化遗产”的传统文化和艺术展览,请你就此活动写一篇英文报道。内容包括:

1. 具体事件(时间、地点、人物、形式、原因等);
2. 活动的意义。

【高级词汇】

1. 举办……的展览
2. 保护文化遗产
3. 目的是
4. 提升……的意识
5. 参加
6. 表演他们的技艺
7. 对……有更好的理解

【高级句式】

1. 上周,我们学校在图书馆举办了一场以“保护我们的文化遗产”为主题的传统文化和艺术展览。

Last week, _____
_____ in our school library, _____
_____ “Protect our cultural heritage”. (定语从句)

2. 这次展览旨在提高学生保护中国文化遗产的意识,所有的学生和老师都参加了展览。

The exhibition _____
_____, with all the students and teachers _____.

3. 本次活动的组织者学生会邀请了我市的一些著名艺术家在观众面前表演他们的技艺,从剪纸到书法。

The Students' Union, organizer of this activity, invited some famous artists in our city to _____
_____, from paper-cutting to calligraphy.

4. 还有很多照片是从几家知名博物馆拍摄的。

There were also a lot of pictures _____.

5. 这个活动很有趣,也很有教育意义,学生们从中更好地了解了我们丰富而珍贵的文化遗产。

This activity is interesting and educational, from which students _____.

【连贯成文】

【活学活用】

你校于上周日举办了以“保护城市文化遗产”为主题的摄影活动。请你为校英语报写一篇新闻报道。内容包括:

1. 活动目的和内容;
2. 活动反响。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Urban cultural heritage preserved
through photos