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教育图书 功能学具 学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30+年专注教育行业

全品学练考

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练习册

高中英语3

必修第三册 BS

天津出版传媒集团
天津人民出版社

01 培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

Unit 7 ART

主题素养积累

She **is widely seen as** proof that good looks can last forever. But at nearly 500 years of age, time is catching up with *Mona Lisa*.

The health of the famous picture, painted by Leonardo da Vinci in the early 16th century, is getting worse by the year, according to the Louvre Museum (卢浮宫博物馆) where it is **housed**.

"The thin, wooden panel on which *Mona Lisa* is painted in oil has changed shape since experts checked it," the museum said. Visitors have noticed changes but repairing the world's most famous painting is not easy. Experts are not sure about the materials the Italian artist used and their current chemical state.

Nearly 6 million people go to see *Mona Lisa* every year, many **attracted by** the mystery of her smile. **"It is very interesting that when you're not looking at her, she seems to be smiling, and then you look at her and she stops," said Professor Margaret Livingstone of Harvard University.** "It's because direct vision (视觉) is excellent at **picking up** the detail, but less suited to looking at shadows. Da Vinci painted the smile in shadows."

However, the actual history of *Mona Lisa* is just **as mysterious as the smile**. **Da Vinci himself** planned to return it to Italy. The painting was sent back to France two years later. After decades, the French hid the painting in small towns to **keep it out of the hands of German forces**.

【主题词句背诵】

1. be widely seen as…被广泛视为……

2. house *v*.收藏;安置

3. be attracted by…被……吸引

4. pick up 捕捉,察觉;拿起,捡起;学会;搭载;恢复,好转

5. as mysterious as the smile 像那个微笑一样神秘

6. keep…out of the hands of sb 使某物不落入某人之手

7. "The thin, wooden panel **on which *Mona Lisa* is painted in oil** has changed shape since experts checked it," the museum said.
该博物馆表示:"绘制油画《蒙娜丽莎》所使用的薄木板经专家检查后已经变形了。"

8. "It is very interesting **that when you're not looking at her, she seems to be smiling**, and then you look at her and she stops," said Professor Margaret Livingstone of Harvard University.
哈佛大学的玛格丽特·利文斯通教授说:"很有趣的是,当你不看她的时候,她似乎在微笑,然后你看着她,她就停下不笑了。"

02 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. performance *n*.表演;演出;表现;性能
(教材 P6) band **performance** 乐队表演

(1)put on/give a performance 进行一次表演/演出
(2)perform *vi*. 表演;工作,运转
vt. 表演;做,履行
perform well/badly/poorly 表现/运转好/不好
perform one's duties/promise 履行责任/诺言
perform an operation/experiment 做手术/实验
perform the role of 扮演……的角色
(3)performer *n*. 表演者;演奏者;演员

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①The surgery, _____(perform) by a team

句型透视

1. (教材 P8) **His unusual use of colour has led experts to think that Van Gogh's mental illness may have affected his sense of sight.**
凡·高对色彩的不寻常的运用使专家们认为他的精神疾病可能影响了他的视觉。

句型公式

情态动词 + have done

【句式点拨】

(1)这是一个主从复合句,该句是由主句和 that 引导的宾语从句组成的。宾语从句中,谓语 may have affected 是"情态动词 + have done"结构。

(2)英语里,"情态动词 + have done"的具体用法如下:

①must have done 表示对过去情况的肯定推测,意思是"过去一定做过……",只用于肯定句中。如:

03 多维度设置练习，精选语篇，针对有效

课内基础巩固

Ⅰ 单词拼写(每小题1分，满分4分)

1. The soft lighting and smooth jazz music created a relaxing _____(气氛).
2. A strong plot and believable characters are essential _____(组成部分) of a successful drama.
3. The costumes in the _____(喜剧节目) were designed to be eye-catching and funny, drawing the audience's attention.
4. The rock band took the _____(舞台) with a powerful opening song that immediately got the crowd excited.

Ⅱ 单句填空(每小题1.5分，满分12分)

1. The art _____(exhibit) featured
7. Her _____(energy) paintings, full of bright colours and bold lines, make the art room feel lively and full of creative spirit.
8. In the art class, we studied _____(classic) opera, amazed by their detailed designs and the ancient artistic wisdom they show.

Ⅲ 短语填空(每小题2分，满分12分)

1. The drama was criticized for _____(遗漏) some important details of the original novel.
2. The band _____(因……而出名) mixing traditional folk music with modern rock elements in their songs.

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 阅读理解(每小题2.5分，满分10分)

As artists, we often find ourselves chasing an indefinable idea of perfection. We imagine faultless lines, colour schemes, and compositions that exactly match our vision. But what happens when that perfection doesn't materialize? When the final product doesn't look like what we had in our minds? For many artists, this can lead to frustration, self-doubt, and even a sense of failure. Perfection is an illusion (幻觉), especially in art. What one person sees as perfect, another may view as lacking. Each viewer brings their own experiences, emotions, and perceptions to a piece, creating a unique connection impossible to standardize.

By pursuing perfection, we often forget the work has a connection with you on a deeper level? More often than not, it's the latter.

Imperfection is not a flaw; it's an opportunity. It's in those unexpected brushstrokes, the uneven lines, and the unconventional choices that true creativity is born. When you embrace imperfection, you open the door to experimentation, exploration, and growth. You give yourself permission to try new things, to push boundaries, and to discover new facets of your artistic voice.

( )1. What is the feature of perfection in art?
A. It worsens artists' finances.
B. It causes blind comparison.
C. It depends on many factors.
D. It has a fairly fixed concept.

( )2. What is the basic quality of art?

04 重视新高考写作，熟练高考新题型

Ⅶ 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

假如你是李华，你的英国笔友Peter对中国京剧非常感兴趣，近期你校将举办京剧文化节，请你给他写一封电子邮件，介绍本次活动，并希望他能参加。内容包括：

1. 活动的目的；
2. 参与活动的时间、地点以及参加的人员；
3. 文化节的主要内容。

注意：1. 词数80个左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，使内容连贯；
3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：京剧文化节 Beijing Opera Cultural Festival

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

In a small Chinese village, a young girl named Mei lived with a deep love for painting. Her works, filled with lively colours, caught the beauty of her surroundings. Despite her talent, Mei often battled with self-doubt. She wondered if her skills were truly excellent or if she was just fortunate.

One day, Mei heard about a painting contest in the town called the "Sunlit Art Challenge". Determined to prove herself and remove the doubts, Mei quickly signed up for it. The contest

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M 默写本

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Unit 7 ART

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One Topic Talk

课内基础巩固

Ⅰ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 4 分)

1. The soft lighting and smooth jazz music created a relaxing _____(气氛).
2. A strong plot and believable characters are essential _____(组成部分) of a successful drama.
3. The costumes in the _____(喜剧节目) were designed to be eye-catching and funny, drawing the audience's attention.
4. The rock band took the _____(舞台) with a powerful opening song that immediately got the crowd excited.

Ⅱ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 12 分)

1. The art _____(exhibit) featured beautiful calligraphy works alongside modern paintings, attracting thousands of visitors.
2. The _____(profession) photographer captured the model's face in different shades of light.
3. Listening to music in the morning creates an _____(uplift) start to the day, filling me with energy and focus.
4. In the _____(month) calligraphy class, we learn to create beautiful characters, sensing the art's gentle power in every brush movement.
5. The actors' emotional _____(perform) in the drama moved the audience to tears.
6. The _____(talent) artist used shade and light to create a portrait that felt lifelike.
7. Her _____(energy) paintings, full of bright colours and bold lines, make the art room feel lively and full of creative spirit.
8. In the art class, we studied _____(classic) opera, amazed by their detailed designs and the ancient artistic wisdom they show.

Ⅲ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 12 分)

1. The drama was criticized for _____(遗漏) some important details of the original novel.
2. The band _____(因……而出名) mixing traditional folk music with modern rock elements in their songs.
3. _____(……的结合) traditional painting skills and modern themes in his art brings new life to ancient artistic techniques.
4. _____(在我的空闲时间), I enjoy practising calligraphy, which helps me relax and focus on the beauty of Chinese characters.
5. She _____(被认为是) a rising star in the music industry.
6. I'm afraid the thick black ink on the costumes won't _____(被洗掉) easily.

Ⅳ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 12 分)

1. _____, you can always learn something from it.
无论你成功还是失败,你总能从中学到一些东西。

2. Jordan says that the secret to his success is _____.（动名词作表语）
乔丹说他成功的秘诀在于从失败中学习。

3. It was _____ that made her heart race as she stepped onto the opera stage for the first time.
当她第一次踏上歌剧舞台时，让她心跳加速的不是恐惧而是好奇。

4. The result was beyond _____, which brought great joy to every one of us.（what引导宾语从句）
结果超出了我们的预期，这给我们每个人都带来了极大的喜悦。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 阅读理解（每小题2.5分，满分10分）

As artists, we often find ourselves chasing an indefinable idea of perfection. We imagine faultless lines, colour schemes, and compositions that exactly match our vision. But what happens when that perfection doesn't materialize? When the final product doesn't look like what we had in our minds? For many artists, this can lead to frustration, self-doubt, and even a sense of failure. Perfection is an illusion (幻觉), especially in art. What one person sees as perfect, another may view as lacking. Each viewer brings their own experiences, emotions, and perceptions to a piece, creating a unique connection impossible to standardize.

By pursuing perfection, we often forget the true essence of art. Art is about communicating feelings, thoughts, and ideas that words sometimes can't capture. When we focus too much on perfection, we risk reducing the raw emotion and unique perspective that make our work special.

Your art is a reflection of who you are—your experiences, your emotions, your perspective on the world. It's a visual diary of your journey as an artist, and like any journey, it's filled with ups and downs, successes and mistakes. Those so-called "imperfections" in your work are what make it distinctly yours. They are the fingerprints of your creativity, the marks of your individuality. Think about your favourite artists. Are you drawn to them because their work is technically perfect, or because their work has a connection with you on a deeper level? More often than not, it's the latter.

Imperfection is not a flaw; it's an opportunity. It's in those unexpected brushstrokes, the uneven lines, and the unconventional choices that true creativity is born. When you embrace imperfection, you open the door to experimentation, exploration, and growth. You give yourself permission to try new things, to push boundaries, and to discover new facets of your artistic voice.

( )**1.** What is the feature of perfection in art?
A. It worsens artists' finances.
B. It causes blind comparison.
C. It depends on many factors.
D. It has a fairly fixed concept.

( )**2.** What is the basic quality of art?
A. A means of expression.
B. A reflection of culture.
C. A journey of creation.
D. A record of daily life.

( )**3.** What should artists do to accept "imperfection"?
A. Show respect for viewers.
B. Extend thanks to setbacks.
C. Be brave to challenge authority.
D. Value their own uniqueness.

( )**4.** What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?
A. The worth of imperfection.
B. The nature of imperfection.
C. The underlying logic of flaws.
D. The common ground of flaws.

Ⅵ 阅读七选五(每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

Artificial intelligence (AI) has been increasingly good at fooling people. A series of photos showing Donald Trump being aggressively arrested by police have caught people's attention. 1. _____

Created by the AI program Mid-journey, the photos were highly realistic, from the characters' movements to the surroundings. 2. _____ *The Washington Post*'s technology writer Shira Ovide shared her tips. The main idea is to spot the glitches—anything that would look strange in a photo.

3. _____ It sometimes can create hands with more than five fingers. This is because AI isn't sure what a "hand" exactly is, according to *Popular Science*. The data AI uses to learn often show hands and fingers in various gestures, which can be very confusing for AI.

AI-generated images also usually contain details that disobey reality. To spot this, focus on items like accessories. 4. _____ If there's text in an image, such as a newspaper or poster, it's usually garbled (篡改), even though the text may look realistic from a distance.

The development of AI-generated art also raises alarm bells about how these fake images could be used to spread misinformation. "I think misinformation is going to hit an all-time high," Jamie Cohen, a digital culture and AI expert in the US, told *New York Post*. Generating an AI art work is to "create reality", Cohen argued, adding that being able to tell whether the work is real or not requires high media literacy skills. 5. _____

A. They were fake but very convincing.

B. One thing AI is terrible at handling is the background.

C. AI software has a history of generating human hands incorrectly.

D. The world may not be ready for how realistic the images have become.

E. However, many details can give away the fact that they are made by AI.

F. If there's a crowd in the image, people's faces in the background are usually vague.

G. For example, people in an image may be missing earrings or one part of their sunglasses.

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

The *erhu*, a famous Chinese musical instrument, has a history 1. _____(date) back over a thousand years. It is a two-stringed instrument 2. _____(play) with a bow (弓), and its unique sound appeals to listeners around the world.

The *erhu* has a slim wooden body, the strings of 3. _____ are traditionally made from silk. It is played on the player's knee and different tunes (曲调) are created with the bow. The sound it produces is so beautiful and 4. _____(fascinate) that it is often compared to the human voice.

The *erhu* conveys a wide range of emotions, 5. _____ happiness to sadness. Typically, its pleasant tunes 6. _____(use) in traditional Chinese music. Modern music and sometimes even cross-cultural performances feature *erhu* tunes.

Music enthusiasts have shown a great fancy for the *erhu* since it 7. _____(come) into existence during the culturally rich era of the Northern and Southern Dynasties. Over the years, many musicians have devoted 8. _____ (they) to exploring and experimenting with different styles, combining traditional Chinese music with modern elements.

Whether played as a single instrument 9. _____ in a group performance, the *erhu*'s charming tunes have the power 10. _____ (transport) listeners to another time and place. Its timeless appeal continues to make it China's representative musical instrument.

班级

姓名

题号 答题区

阅读理解
1
2
3
4

七选五
1
2
3
4
5

Period Two　Lesson 1 Masterpieces（Reading）

课内基础巩固

Ⅰ 单词拼写（每小题1分，满分9分）

1. You can see many _____（杰作）of Chinese calligraphy in this exhibition.
2. Every time she paints, the artist's unique use of colour _____（引起）a powerful emotional impact on the audience.
3. The monthly art exhibition showcased a series of paintings with beautiful _____（人像）.
4. The _____（景色）of the sunset over the ocean is really beautiful.
5. The artist skilfully employed different shades to create a unique _____（视觉的）effect in his painting.
6. In the _____（巨大的）art gallery, students wander among countless paintings, amazed by the diverse styles and creative expressions.
7. The _____（观看者）were moved to tears by the emotional performance of the performers.
8. The _____（污渍）on the costume were difficult to remove, but she managed to clean them up.
9. B_____ the surface of the lake, fish swam freely in the clear water.

Ⅱ 单句填空（每小题1.5分，满分12分）

1. You can ask some professionals for advice if you want to stay physically and _____（mental）healthy.
2. The band's performance received an enthusiastic _____（react）from the crowd, who were clearly enjoying the music.
3. The _____（burn）energy of the rock band had the entire crowd jumping and cheering at the festival.
4. His recent performance was a _____（fail）, leaving many to question his abilities.
5. The _____（mystery）shadows in the artist's painting made viewers curious about the story behind it.
6. The _____（star）night sky created a romantic atmosphere for their outdoor dinner.
7. The lighting at the exhibition created a magical atmosphere, _____（affect）the mood of the visitors.
8. The _____（strike）contrast between the piano and violin created a dramatic effect in the classical piece.

Ⅲ 短语填空（每小题2分，满分10分）

1. The pianist's fingers moved across the keys _____（就像）a dancer on the stage.
2. I was so scared when I saw the spider that I couldn't help but _____（发出尖叫声）.
3. Frank was uncertain _____（关于）whether the abstract style was the right choice for his art project.
4. These appliances should not _____ _____（与……连接）power supplies.
5. The villager, who happened to be _____ _____（在现场）, told the police what he had seen with his own eyes.

Ⅳ 句型训练（每小题3分，满分15分）

1. Judging from his worried face, we knew that he _____.（情态动词 + have done）
从他忧虑的表情来看，我们知道他一定遇到了一些麻烦。
2. _____, the artist felt inspired yet uneasy.（非谓语作状语）
被独自留在展厅里，这位艺术家感到既受启发又有些不安。

3. _____ during my visit to the art gallery was the combination of light and shade in the oil paintings.（主语从句）
参观美术馆时，最令我印象深刻的是油画中光影的交织。

4. It might not be your intention but the fact remains _____.
（表语从句）这可能不是你的本意，但事实仍是你的话伤害了他。

5. Last evening, I _____ by the river under the golden sunset, and whispering "beautiful, beautiful" to himself.（see + 宾语 + 宾补）
昨天傍晚，我看到他在金色夕阳下的河边作画，自言自语着"太美了，太美了"。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 完形填空（每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

When Shao Tianshuai was 14, her dance teacher told her she had expressive eyes and an oval face, which were best suited for Kunqu Opera. She didn't pay much __1__ to the commendation until her mother __2__ her to give the opera a try.

In 2001, Shao __3__ the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre in Beijing and came out with flying colours. The theatre company is the only __4__ platform in northern China devoted to Kunqu, an existing form of Chinese opera with a history of around 600 years.

Kunqu Opera, like many traditional Chinese operas, is __5__ from one generation to another through singing demonstrations. It takes years to __6__ basic skills, only after which performers can try and build their own __7__.

"This type of opera was on the edge of decline（衰退）and the theatre only had a dozen performances a year before I had a tryout there," says Shao. "However, the UNESCO tag brought __8__ life to the art. The opera received government support and attracted the attention of young audiences."

Usually, Shao performs her regular shows. __9__, she arranges training for young performers and __10__ creating new pieces. Now, she is one of the leading __11__ of the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre and gives __12__ 100 performances a year. Shao says, "In order to build up a young fan base, we use social media platforms and create original Kunqu Opera pieces, which __13__ young people without changing the __14__ of the art."

"The heart-warming part is that so many young people like Kunqu Opera performances, whether online or offline. They are __15__ to learn and explore, and as actors we cannot ask for more," says Shao.

( )1. A. attention　B. access　C. effort　D. emphasis
( )2. A. aided　B. persuaded　C. requested　D. begged
( )3. A. stuck to　B. came up with　C. broke down　D. tried out for
( )4. A. professional　B. international　C. economical　D. technical
( )5. A. turned down　B. set down　C. passed down　D. settled down
( )6. A. master　B. design　C. admire　D. track
( )7. A. audiences　B. companies　C. hobbies　D. styles
( )8. A. smart　B. new　C. vivid　D. confident
( )9. A. For reference　B. For instance　C. In addition　D. In advance
( )10. A. holds on　B. counts on　C. lives on　D. focuses on
( )11. A. hostesses　B. creators　C. actresses　D. writers
( )12. A. nearly　B. merely　C. clearly　D. hardly
( )13. A. admit　B. attract　C. account　D. attempt
( )14. A. quantity　B. strength　C. effect　D. nature
( )15. A. intelligent　B. amazed　C. eager　D. cautious

Ⅵ 阅读七选五(每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

Have you ever gone to a museum or a show and been completely blown away by a piece? If you haven't, go out and get cultured. I'm a student at the College of Visual and Performing Arts where we create all kinds of art every day. 1. _____ But I don't think those people truly know the difficulties and struggles in the process of making art.

First of all, we need to be inspired. You may think that's easy. In fact, anything can serve as a concept of a work of art. 2. _____ Sometimes we will need people, volunteers and bodies to do so and finding willing people to work is hard. Other times we have a clear idea of what we want but we don't know how to make other people fully understand what we're trying to get at.

3. _____ We need space to be able to be creative and that can be tricky to acquire. Sometimes we need art supplies or certain equipment and costumes and that can cost money. Even if we do acquire what we need, visions change and mistakes happen so we might not end up using the resources.

The process can take weeks, months and even years to be fully realized. Once completed, we need to share it and find an audience and provide an environment to display our work. 4. _____ What if nobody likes what we created? What if our vision isn't what we thought though completed?

Creating art is art in itself. It is really not as easy as many people think. 5. _____ It's how we express ourselves and how we communicate with the rest of the world.

A. Outsiders think our jobs easy.
B. We should be quiet and creative.
C. We might choose other fields as well.
D. Resources are also a huge factor in making art.
E. The hard part comes when we put our ideas into reality.
F. And the negative thoughts love to overpower our minds.
G. It takes time, patience and space when things don't go as expected.

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

A century ago, Chinese educators made great efforts to spread knowledge. During the New Culture Movement, they were eager to bring about educational reform. And in the long-lasting War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (1931—1945), they had to move across provinces 1. _____ (protect) valuable educational resources.

The university now 2. _____ (know) as Beijing Normal University, which is mainly devoted to training teachers, was at the heart of educational reform discussions. Many well-known educators and philosophers, 3. _____ firmly believed in the idea of saving the nation through education, actively took part.

4. _____ (recent), their remarkable story became the main subject of Beijing Normal University's 5. _____ (origin) musical *Today and Me*. It 6. _____ (hold) at the Lao She Theatre in Beijing from January 16th to 18th, 2025. This musical clearly tells the story of the school's early days and shows great respect to those who contributed 7. _____ the development of modern teacher training.

The university dates back to 1902 when it was the Education Department of the Imperial University of Peking. There were heated 8. _____ (debate) on whether special normal schools were necessary. Liang Qichao and Fan Yuanlian strongly supported their 9. _____ (exist). In 1923, it finally became China's first normal university. The musical's director, Xiao Xiangrong, said that they hoped to let students clearly recognize the importance of teacher training 10. _____ the significant duty of educators.

Period Three　Lesson 2 Beijing Opera

课内基础巩固

Ⅰ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. She is so talented that she can _____ (掌握) new skills without much practice.
2. Finish the piece today, _____ (要不然) you might lose the inspiration tomorrow.
3. The beautiful _____ (图案) on the wall are designed to affect viewers' moods, creating a calming atmosphere in the room.
4. Analysing the failure from many a_____ helps us understand the root cause.
5. The mysterious figure wore a m_____, hiding his true identity from the curious crowd.

Ⅱ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 9 分)

1. The figures provided in the report are for _____ (refer) only and may not be completely accurate.
2. The constant pressure of preparing for the opera performance deeply affected his _____ (emotion) health.
3. The _____ (complex) of the situation caused mixed reactions among the public.
4. Can you give me a brief _____ (describe) of the band's performance on stage?
5. The comedy show last night was _____ (definite) the funniest performance of the year.
6. The atmosphere at their concert was _____ (absolute) electric, with the crowd singing along to every song.

Ⅲ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

1. The striking colours of the painting immediately _____ (吸引了他们的注意) as they entered the gallery.
2. The doctor advised him to _____ (注意) how the drug might affect his mood.
3. The viewers may _____ (不知道) that the scene was actually filmed in a small studio.
4. The work _____ (看起来像) a big challenge, but we are sure of completing it in time.
5. The professor _____ (提到) the Roman Empire when discussing the influence of ancient architecture.

Ⅳ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)

1. _____ regular practice of calligraphy can enhance concentration and reduce stress. (It is + 过去分词 + that...)
据说经常练习书法可增强专注力并缓解压力。
2. What surprised me most was _____. (表语从句)
最让我惊讶的是连害羞的学生在舞台上表演都很自信。
3. Beijing Opera, _____, has become popular with more and more foreigners these years. (定语从句)
京剧是一种中国传统艺术形式,近年来受到越来越多的外国人的欢迎。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 20 分)

A

Few buildings in the world inspire as much admiration and debate as the Sydney Opera House. Originally planned as a state-of-the-art centre for the performing arts, the project began with an international design competition that captured global attention. Out of many

submissions, Danish architect Jorn Utzon's daring proposal—characterized by its unique, sail-like shells—stood out as a brave vision that promised to redefine Sydney's skyline.

The design, however, was met with both enthusiasm and uncertainty. Utzon's innovative concept broke away from traditional architectural rules and immediately aroused questions about its practical feasibility; while many admired the originality of the design, engineers and critics were concerned about the complex technical issues that lay ahead. These early debates signaled the considerable challenges that the project would soon face.

As construction began, the reality of conducting such an ambitious design became apparent. The project suffered from significant delays, rising cost, and intense political disagreements. These issues not only strained the relationships among government officials, engineers and the architect but also sparked a wider public debate over whether the spending in bold art was worthwhile or not. The mounting expenses and technical problems forced several compromises (妥协), leaving many to wonder if the vision was worth the efforts.

Despite the setbacks and controversies, the Sydney Opera House eventually emerged as a celebrated masterpiece of modern architecture. Over time, the building transformed from a subject of public criticism into a lasting symbol of creative achievement. Today, it is not merely a venue for performances but also a landmark that has reshaped Sydney's cultural landscape. Its journey—from initial conception through troubled construction to eventual approval—illustrates the challenging path of translating visionary ideas into reality.

The Sydney Opera House's legacy serves as a reminder that innovation and progress frequently come with significant obstacles. Its history reflects the delicate balance between artistic ambition and practical limits—a lesson that continues to inspire debates on public spending, architectural unity, and the value of daring ideas in modern society.

( )**1**. What do we know about Utzon's proposal?

A. It gained global attention and was praised as economical.

B. It was accounted as adventurous and featured a striking shape.

C. It was in line with traditional designs with few modern adaptations.

D. It was noted for its originality but considered by most as unworkable.

( )**2**. What can be inferred about public opinion over time?

A. It was indifferent throughout the project's history.

B. It mainly focused on the financial issues during construction.

C. It shifted from doubt to recognition as the building gained praise.

D. It remained critical of the Sydney Opera House even after its completion.

( )**3**. What lesson do we learn from the story of the Sydney Opera House?

A. Artistic ideas are always accomplished with unavoidable compromises.

B. Brave ideas require balancing creative visions with practical challenges.

C. Practical problems are a sign that artistic ambition is misguided.

D. Innovative projects are normally prevented by technical difficulties.

( )**4**. Which of the following can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Jorn Utzon: the talent behind the Sydney Opera House

B. Architectural innovation: the achievements of the Sydney Opera House

C. Overcoming challenges: the construction of the Sydney Opera House

D. The Sydney Opera House: the stormy journey towards an artistic landmark

B

Music has been a faithful companion to people since ancient times. From the rhythmic beats of ancient drums to the complex musical pieces of modern times, it has the power to stir emotions, create memories, and even affect our physical well-being. But what exactly makes music so charming?

Sound is the basis of music. Our ears sense sound as vibrations (振动) in the air. When a musician plays the guitar, for example, the strings vibrate. These vibrations travel through the air as sound waves and reach our ears. The frequency of these sound waves determines the pitch (音高) of the note. High-frequency waves produce high-pitched sounds, like the sound of a bell, while low-frequency waves create low-pitched sounds, similar to the deep sound of a bass drum.

Harmony, another essential element, happens when several notes are played at the same time. Certain combinations of notes sound pleasant to our ears, creating harmony. This is because these combinations have a simple mathematical relationship between their frequencies. For instance, when a note and its octave (八度音阶) are played together, the frequency of the octave is exactly twice that of the original note. This harmonious combination is pleasing to most listeners.

Music also has a great impact on our emotions. A major key often excites feelings of happiness and optimism, while a minor key can create a sense of sadness or depression. Fast-paced music can make us full of energy, getting our hearts pumping and our feet tapping. In comparison, slow-paced music can calm us down, reducing stress and promoting relaxation.

Moreover, research has shown that music can affect our physical health. Listening to music can lower blood pressure, reduce pain, and improve sleep quality. For example, patients in a hospital setting who listen to calming music often report less discomfort during medical procedures.

The next time you find yourself humming along to a tune or moved to tears by a piece of music, remember the science behind this magical art form.

( )**5**. According to the passage, what is responsible for the pitch of a note?

A. The size of the instrument.

B. The frequency of the sound waves.

C. The material of the strings on the instrument.

D. The force with which the instrument is played.

( )**6**. Why does the author mention the mathematical relationship?

A. To explore why certain combinations of notes sound satisfying to our ears.

B. To suggest that musicians need a strong background in mathematics.

C. To stress the complexity of creating harmonious music.

D. To show that music is more of a scientific concept than an art form.

( )**7**. What can we infer from Paragraph 4?

A. People's emotional states can change the way they sense music.

B. Music can be used as a tool to control people's emotions.

C. Our emotional response to music is related to its specific elements.

D. Composers create music mainly to stir certain emotions.

( )**8**. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Musical development connects with scientific advances.

B. Understanding music's science reveals its influence.

C. Music's emotional impact matters more than physical benefits.

D. Ancient music laid modern understanding's foundation.

班级

姓名

题号	答题区
阅读理解	
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Period Four　Lesson 3 A Musical Genius（Reading）

课内基础巩固

Ⅰ 单词拼写(每小题1分,满分9分)

1. Her excellent performance in the painting competition earned her a high _____(分数).
2. She walked onto the stage and began to play the _____(钢琴) with ease.
3. The band members were nervous as they waited _____(在后台).
4. Beethoven is widely recognized as one of the most talented _____(作曲家) of all time.
5. She is an artistic _____(天才) whose creations have caused a revolution in the contemporary art world.
6. She practised the difficult _____(音符) repeatedly until she could play the main points now.
7. The soft, wavering lights on the stage _____(标志着) the beginning of a performance.
8. The t_____ atmosphere at the family dinner was broken when someone made a light-hearted joke.
9. She s_____ to control her emotions as she heard the sad news about her friend.

Ⅱ 单句填空(每小题1.5分,满分12分)

1. The children's laughter created a _____(joy) atmosphere in the playground.
2. The exhibition can not only _____(broad) our knowledge of history but also provide a window to the past.
3. She didn't hesitate _____(jump) into the icy water to rescue the drowning child.
4. The speaker expected a reaction from the audience, but they didn't make any _____(respond).
5. To rescue the trapped residents, the firefighter entered the burning building without _____(hesitate).
6. The _____(conduct) waved his baton, showing the start of the orchestra's performance.
7. This machine is composed _____ several components that work together to achieve its function.
8. After the opening joke, the clown proceeded _____ his performance, using props to amuse the crowd.

Ⅲ 短语填空(每小题2分,满分16分)

1. The new street is wide enough for five trucks to pass _____(并排).
2. The female led an orchestra _____ _____(第一次), her confident gestures inspiring the musicians.
3. If you keep on working hard, you'll succeed in achieving your goal _____(最后).
4. It was a long and difficult journey and the bad weather only _____(增加) our difficulties.
5. _____(在……底部) the desk was the paintbox, now full of various old and new brushes and palette knives.
6. Don't expect to master English in a short time. Rome was not built in a day, _____(毕竟).
7. The clown's _____(满面的笑容) never faded, even as he stumbled during the performance.
8. Mr Black, an engineer with years of experience in the field, will _____(负责,掌管) the department next month.

Ⅳ 句型训练(每小题3分,满分12分)

1. _____, the artworks on display were of high quality. (even though引导状语从句)
尽管艺术展览非常拥挤,但展出的艺术作品质量很高。

2. _____ _____ is a good way to improve artistic skills.（动名词作主语）
每天练习绘画一两个小时是提升艺术技巧的好方法。

3. After viewing the masterpiece, she stood there amazed, _____ _____.（独立主格）
看完这幅杰作后，她惊叹地站在那里，画笔从手中滑落。

4. It was _____ _____ I had a good understanding of traditional Chinese culture.（强调句型）
直到我参加了这个活动，我才对中国传统文化有了很好的了解。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 完形填空（每小题1分，满分15分）

When I was a little girl, I had some extra classes in my spare time. I went to a(n) __1__ school every Saturday morning. One day, Billie Holiday's records __2__ me on my way to school. I was __3__ by her voice and the mood. I thought it was the most __4__ voice I had ever heard. I stood silently there, listening to her songs.

I __5__ her wonderful songs. My favourite song was her *I Cover the Waterfront*—a __6__ song about watching and waiting for a love that's gone. That year my father became very ill. After he passed away, I often listened to the old records alone at night.

My family members buried the sadness of __7__ in music. My mother took me and my sister to Europe to study with famous __8__. After I had spent ten years living and studying there, I __9__ back to the United States. I made my way through the unfamiliar scene of the New York music world because it had __10__ a lot. I was starting over again, and it was __11__. There were moments of disappointment and defeat. As Billie sang in her song "Beautiful to take a __12__", I found the new courage, then got some chances and had some surprising __13__—winning a competition and a recording agreement.

Over the years, I have understood a lesson that I've learned from Billie's records. The magic in making music is to __14__ about all the improper rules you ever learned, to think about your heartaches and joys, and to make something new that's __15__ your own.

( )1. A. legal B. European C. musical D. African
( )2. A. stopped B. scared C. guided D. bored
( )3. A. cheated B. damaged C. separated D. amazed
( )4. A. strange B. charming C. crazy D. harmful
( )5. A. broke away B. came up with C. played a joke on D. fell in love with
( )6. A. funny B. touching C. religious D. happy
( )7. A. failure B. origin C. loss D. doubt
( )8. A. artists B. poets C. writers D. dancers
( )9. A. walked B. reacted C. announced D. moved
( )10. A. changed B. spotted C. remained D. disappointed
( )11. A. flexible B. hard C. relaxing D. simple
( )12. A. train B. seat C. break D. chance
( )13. A. theory B. interest C. luck D. income
( )14. A. discuss B. bring C. complain D. forget
( )15. A. completely B. foolishly C. hardly D. quickly

班级

姓名

答题区 题号

完形填空
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七选五
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Ⅵ 阅读七选五(每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

Art comes in two main categories: realistic and abstract. Realistic art aims to show real-life scenes, people and objects exactly as they appear. It involves paying close attention to details, making things look like photographs. 1. _____. It's more about expressing feelings, emotions and ideas.

Realistic art is easy to understand. Viewers can easily recognize what is portrayed. Take *Mona Lisa* for example—it's a realistic painting of a lady with a mysterious smile. 2. _____, helping us to learn about the past.

Unlike realistic art, abstract art is more about being creative. 3. _____. They use shapes, colours and patterns to express feelings and ideas. Abstract art means different things to different people. Some people enjoy trying to figure out what the artwork conveys.

4. _____. Realistic art needs precision in drawing or sculpting to make things look real. Abstract art requires imagination to use shapes and colours in new ways. Many artists are skilled in both. They create realistic pieces to demonstrate their technical skills and abstract ones to display their creativity.

As for personal preference, some people prefer the clear stories of realistic art while others are attracted to the mystery of abstract art, interpreting meanings in the shapes and forms. Together, the two kinds of art make the art world diverse and engaging. 5. _____.

A. Both types of art take skills to make

B. Photographs preserve faces of folks from long ago

C. Grasping abstract art demands more artistic training

D. Both ways of creating art have their own value and beauty

E. In contrast, abstract art focuses less on realistic appearances

F. Artworks like this tell stories about history and everyday life

G. Artists have the freedom to go beyond real-life representations

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

Different music has different 1. _____ (effect) on us. Faster music helps us concentrate better. Lively music makes us feel more pleased. And slower music 2. _____ (quiet) our mind and makes us relax.

New findings show that it is music around 60 beats a minute 3. _____ can cause the brain to synchronize (合拍) with the beat, causing alpha brainwaves. These waves will appear when we are relaxed. Researchers at Stanford University have said that listening to music can change our brain activities, making it 4. _____ helpful stress-reducing tool.

What type of music reduces stress greatly? A bit surprising: drums and flutes (长笛) can relax the mind even when they 5. _____ (play) a little loud. Sounds of rain and thunder may also be relaxing, especially 6. _____ (mix) with other music, such as light jazz and classical music.

How can we choose the music that is best for us? The answer depends on ourselves. We could start by 7. _____ (simple) exploring the music on the Web page. Just choose the music 8. _____ melody (旋律) can calm us down and make us feel relaxed. But remember that quieting our mind does not mean we will feel 9. _____ (sleep) listening to the music. It means our brain and body are relaxed. And 10. _____ our new calm self, we can then do our best in many activities.

▶单元小测

Unit 7

Ⅰ 单句填空(每小题1.5分,满分21分)

1. The scene was _____(visual) breathtaking, with a starry sky and a burning sunset.
2. I appreciate _____(give) the opportunity to work in your company two years ago.
3. He spotted the pianist _____(play) the piano, his fingers flying over the piano keys.
4. The children talked so loudly at the dinner table that I had to struggle _____(hear).
5. The artist was _____(hesitate) to display his new work, fearing it might not be well-received.
6. Her handmade sculpture reflects deep _____(affect) for her hometown.
7. I have nothing but _____(admire) for the volunteers who spent countless hours helping those affected by the disaster.
8. Sitting down on a chair by the table, throwing her arms on it, and burying her face in them, she proceeded _____(cry) stormily.
9. The success of their previous tour caused the performers _____(raise) their expectations for their next one.
10. The host signalled the performer _____ _____(come) forward to accept his award.
11. The young composer spent weeks perfecting the _____(compose) of her piano piece before the concert.
12. Among the _____(art) works displayed at the exhibition, the sculpture truly stands out as a masterpiece.
13. The students' reaction _____ the new teaching method was mixed, with some finding it helpful and others struggling.
14. The audience responded _____ the performance with enthusiastic applause and cheers.

Ⅱ 短语填空(每小题2分,满分8分)

1. The Students' Union has organised _____ _____(一系列的) activities and contests for students in our school.
2. It is said that Mary will _____(负责) the department while the manager is on business.
3. When they failed to produce any promising results, they _____(参考,查阅) the ancient books of traditional Chinese medicine again.
4. As soon as the spider crawled onto her hand, she _____(发出尖叫声).

Ⅲ 句型训练(每小题3分,满分12分)

1. If I had seen the advertisement in time, I _____ the job. (情态动词 + have done)
如果我能及时看到广告,我就会申请这份工作了。
2. _____ was that he got the first place in the match. (名词性从句)
使他如此兴奋的是他在比赛中获得了第一名。
3. _____ _____, it raised a significant amount of money. (even though)
尽管慈善活动是在雨天举行的,但它仍然筹集了一笔可观的资金。
4. The little girl entered the room, _____ _____. (独立主格结构)
小女孩走进房间,她的脸被冻红了。

Ⅳ 完形填空(每小题1分,满分15分)

For the first time, I created a(n) __1__ piano arrangement of one of my favourite songs. Using only my ears and iPad, I __2__ a mix of sounds and melodies into the tones of a single instrument; I created complex harmonies and voices into something I could __3__ with only two hands. No help, no guide—I did it __4__.

I've been a pianist since my hands grew big enough to touch the __5__. For many years, my musical identity was __6__ by the notes that others had written in the past centuries. I valued classical music, but I felt such performances were shallow (肤浅的). I had nothing of my own to __7__ the great compositions (作品) of Bach. This was why, when I put the finishing touches to my piano version of a modern song, my __8__ was glorious: this arrangement was mine. What I'd done seemed magical: an ability to take what had already existed—to "steal" a song from my favourite band—and to change it into something __9__ all on my own.

In music, as in other aspects of life, I believe that true originality __10__ exists. Almost everything has been done before. The most passionate romance novel may be a slightly __11__ version of a play written by Shakespeare, which in turn was __12__ from the writers of ancient Greece.

The gift of __13__ is just like what I did on the piano: to find out something beautiful, to analyse and change it and __14__ yourself in the mystery of its composition, and then to make it new. Such an act is not copying; it is finding __15__ and using it as fuel for your own masterpiece.

( )**1**. A. original B. ordinary
C. digital D. traditional

( )**2**. A. turned B. translated
C. broke D. divided

( )**3**. A. challenge B. perform
C. deliver D. master

( )**4**. A. in my mind B. on purpose
C. by myself D. on a regular basis

( )**5**. A. drum B. violin
C. piano D. guitar

( )**6**. A. confirmed B. decided
C. impressed D. confused

( )**7**. A. contribute to B. adapt to
C. refer to D. belong to

( )**8**. A. ambition B. pride
C. anxiety D. soul

( )**9**. A. common B. particular
C. different D. effective

( )**10**. A. hardly B. always
C. still D. also

( )**11**. A. downloaded B. reduced
C. recovered D. changed

( )**12**. A. released B. borrowed
C. copied D. separated

( )**13**. A. sense B. responsibility
C. imagination D. creativity

( )**14**. A. catch B. satisfy
C. cure D. lose

( )**15**. A. inspiration B. balance
C. proposal D. entrance

Ⅴ 阅读理解(每小题2.5分,满分10分)

Where is the line between art and advertising? A large painting in Conway, New Hampshire, has led to a zoning (分区) conflict, a First Amendment legal action and a local vote.

It started with a high school art project to paint a picture on a building in the town. The building houses a store called Leavitt's Country Bakery. The picture shows the sun shining over mountains of cakes found in bakeries.

This leads to the town zoning board getting involved. It decided that the painting was more advertising than art. Officials said that, as an advertisement, the sign was too big. Its size broke town rules. The board ordered the sign be removed or changed. Bakery owner Sean Young faced possible fines if he did not follow the order. So, he decided to fight it in court. Young's legal action charged the town of Conway with violating his right to free speech, guaranteed in the US Constitution (宪法).

"They said it would be art elsewhere," Young told The Associated Press. "It's just not art here."

Many, including the zoning board members, liked the students' work. But they said rules must be followed. At about 8.6 square metres, the mural (壁画) is four times bigger than zoning rules permit for advertising signs.

Then, last week, residents voted against changes to the rules. The lawsuit (诉讼) argues that the town's definition of "sign" is very general and its zoning rules do not include the word "mural".

A board member Luigi Bartolomeo said he thinks the painting at the bakery is art, not advertising. "I think it's a very badly written code here," said Bartolomeo. But Board Chairperson John Colbath said the board had to work with the rule, which was approved by voters. He argued that the mural would likely be seen as art, and not advertising, if its subject did not represent the products found at Leavitt's.

( )**1**. Why did the zoning board view the picture as an advertisement?
A. It was bigger than the permitted size in the town rules.
B. The shining sun made it more eye-catching in the town.
C. Cakes sold in the store were painted on the large sign.
D. The bakery owner desired it would help him earn money.

( )**2**. What led Young to take legal action?
A. He was seeking financial freedom.
B. He wanted to bring attention to a larger issue.
C. He was personally threatened by the town's actions.
D. He believed his rights had been unfairly denied.

( )**3**. What can you infer from John Colbath's words?
A. The mural is an advertisement rather than art.
B. The mural should be displayed regardless of the rule.
C. The subject didn't show the products at Leavitt's.
D. The code here is badly written.

( )**4**. What is the suitable title for the text?
A. Will the court regard the picture as art?
B. Is the mural art or advertising?
C. Should the right to freedom violate rules?
D. How to solve the conflict between art and ads?

Ⅵ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

Du Fu is a great poet who wrote in the 1. _____(eight) century during the Tang Dynasty and his poetry is quoted widely in China today. Unlike English literature of that period—think *Beowulf*, 2. _____ is not understood by readers of modern English, Du Fu's poetry remains a classic easy to understand for modern Chinese readers.

However, no complete translation of his work was 3. _____(access) to foreigners until Stephen Owen completed the 3,000-page translation of *The Poetry of Du Fu* in 2016, 4. _____ challenging task which took him 10 years to finish. In order to preserve 5. _____(vary) in the collection's poetic voices, Owen thought of himself translating a great play. Doing it all himself 6. _____(allow) him to notice literary allusions across centuries, linking each text back to earlier works. Those references can easily be lost, and this is 7. _____ happens when a scholar-translator only works on a single volume.

Usually 8. _____(consider) one of the most challenging works to translate, Du Fu's collection of poetry features breadth in many aspects, whether in the choice of the subject 9. _____ the use of layered meanings. Owen's critical translation faces the original texts, 10. _____(bring) a scholarly aid for the first time to English-speaking readers ready to engage with China's literary lion.

▶渐进写作微技能：优秀句子的表达技巧——运用 it 作形式主语的高级句型

学 写作知识

it 作形式主语的常用句型：

(1) It + 系动词 + 形容词(necessary/right/likely/unlikely/wrong/important/certain 等) + that...如：

[2025·全国一卷] It is important that we (should) record our shared happy memories.

重要的是，我们应该记录下我们共同的快乐回忆。

(2) It + be + 名词(短语)(a pity/a shame/no wonder/one's desire 等) + that...如：

It is my desire that I can secure a position in a leading tech company where I can work on cutting-edge artificial intelligence projects.

我希望能在一家领先的科技公司获得一个职位，在那里我可以从事前沿的人工智能项目。

(3) It + be + 过去分词(said/told/reported/decided 等) + that...如：

It is suggested that the meeting (should) be put off. 有人建议会议推迟。

(4) It + 特殊动词(seem，appear，happen，matter) + that...如：

It happened that he met his teacher in the street.

碰巧他在街上遇到了他的老师。

(5) It doesn't matter who/whether...如：

It doesn't matter whether he comes to the meeting or not.

他来不来参加这个会议无关紧要。

(6) It is kind (of sb) to do sth. 如：

It is kind of you to say so. = You are kind to say so.

你这么说真是太好了。

(7) It is important/necessary/normal/possible (for sb) to do sth. 如：

It is necessary for drivers to follow traffic rules strictly. = It is necessary that drivers (should) follow traffic rules strictly.

司机必须严格遵守交通规则。

(8) It takes sb...to do sth. 如：

It took thousands of people many years to build the Great Wall.

建造长城花了成千上万人很多年的时间。

(9) It is no good/no use/useless doing sth. 如：

It is no use learning English without speaking English.

学英语但不讲英语是没有用的。

练 写作技能

根据句意完成下列句子(每小题 5 分，满分 30 分)

1. _____; we're all here to have fun.
   谁赢得比赛并不重要，我们大家都是来享受乐趣的。
2. _____ I have missed a wonderful football match.
   真遗憾我错过了一场精彩的足球比赛。
3. It is a little tough _____ this problem.
   解出这道题对我来说有点困难。
4. Comfortable sneakers are necessary and _____ you wear sport shirts so you can play better.
   舒服的运动鞋是很有必要的，而且建议你们穿运动衫以便能玩得更好。
5. To begin with, I think _____ you have models to imitate which are written not only beautifully but correctly and neatly.
   首先，我认为你有写得既漂亮又正确、整洁的范本来模仿是重要的。
6. It takes great courage _____ _____.
   克服这么多问题需要很大的勇气。

▶读后续写微技能：续写开头

营造一个好的续写开头，重点要关注两方面：内容的衔接和语言的实效。

一、内容的衔接

续写开头一定是原文或本段首句的一个延展，所以在内容上一定要衔接自然、展开合理。具体可从三方面着手：1. 目之所及；2. 心之所想；3. 行之所动。

1. 目之所及——场景描写

首句：We drove through several states and saw lots of great sights along the way.

续写：I looked out of the car window, winding rivers, lofty mountains, sunny beaches and deep valleys holding me entirely in their fascination.

【思路点拨】 在首句中找到关键词 saw，很自然就会对所看到的风景进行续写，续写部分（对窗外景色的描写）与上文衔接自然，成功地抓住了读者的注意力。

2. 心之所想——心理描写

首句：Finally, the elephant led Natalie to her father.

续写：Seeing her father safe and sound, she was first relieved and then wild with joy.

【思路点拨】 在首句中找到关键词 finally，由此可以得知故事的结尾——小女孩骑着大象找到了父亲，顺理成章就可以对小女孩的心理进行描写，来推动情节的发展，看到父亲安然无恙，首先是松了一口气，再写出女孩见到父亲的激动心情。

3. 行之所动——动作描写

首句：The police and the victim's mother had arrived on the scene.

续写：Kim dashed into the safety of her mother's arms, safe and sound.

【思路点拨】 首句提到妈妈到达了现场，续写部分用 dashed into 这个动词短语反映了 Kim 见到妈妈时的第一反应，即一头扎进她怀里。

二、语言的实效

续写开头的语言，需要准确恰当地与上文衔接，有效推动情节发展。副词、形容词和非谓语动词是三种常见且表达效果非常好的续写开头句式。

1. 副词开头

首句：But no more helicopters came and it was getting dark again.

续写：Immediately, absolute darkness ruled the forest.

【思路点拨】 由时间副词 immediately 衔接，再加上环境描写，烘托了森林里紧张的气氛。

2. 形容词开头

首句：Suddenly a little rabbit jumped out in front of my horse.

续写：Afraid that I might hurt the lovely small creature, I automatically let out a cry to stop my horse.

【思路点拨】 续写部分用“情绪形容词 + 从句”的形式，很好地体现了“我”看到小兔子突然跳到“我”的马前的第一反应。

3. 非谓语动词开头

首句：But no more helicopters came and the day became dark.

续写 1：**Feeling disappointed**, Jane had to stay alone for another night.

续写 2：**Surrounded by darkness**, Jane began to regret leaving her husband without her mobile phone.

【思路点拨】 续写 1 用现在分词作状语，表达了 Jane 对没有直升机来救援，且天也黑了的失望之情。

续写 2 用过去分词作状语，延续首句中 dark 这个场景，表达了 Jane 因被黑暗包围而产生的后悔之情。

【跟踪演练】

❶ 完成句子（每小题 5 分，满分 25 分）

1. We had no idea where we were and it got dark. _____, I wondered if we could find our way back.（形容词作状语）

   我们不知道我们在哪儿，天也黑了。我又累又饿，想知道我们是否能找到回去的路。

2. It was at daybreak when the girl woke up. _____, she continued to walk along the stream to find the way out.（现在分词作状语）
当女孩醒来的时候天已经亮了。她感到神清气爽，继续沿着小溪走，寻找出去的路。

3. Russell was saved from the fire, but he was badly burnt, bleeding heavily. _____, he was taken to hospital and survived.（副词）
拉塞尔从火中被救了出来，但他严重烧伤，大量出血。幸运的是，他被送往医院并活了下来。

4. The next day, when I went to see the boy, all his family got up, with grateful smiles on their faces. The mother _____ _____. "Son, you are an angel," she repeated over and over again.（动作描写）
第二天，当我去看那个男孩时，他全家人都站了起来，脸上带着感激的微笑。他的母亲握着我的手开始哭泣。"孩子，你是一个天使，"她一遍又一遍地重复着。

5. I found my grandpa in the bean field. There was _____ and _____ mesquite fruit in the air, but I didn't appreciate it.（场景描写）
我在豆地里找到了爷爷。凉爽的微风吹来，空气中弥漫着牧豆树果实的芬芳气味，但我并没有欣赏它。

Ⅱ 读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

"Oh wow, this is exactly what I have been looking for!" I exclaimed happily. "I'll look so beautiful in this pink dress and will be the centre of attraction at the New Year's Day party," I thought as I imagined myself in that dress.

However, my eyes landed on the price of the dress. "That's too expensive and I don't think I have that much money," I thought to myself, sitting up on the sofa, "but I won't give up."

I began thinking of all the sources I could use to help myself. "Yes! Mum!" The very thought filled me with excitement. But how would I convince her? For the rest of the day, my mind was full of the thought of how to persuade Mum to give me some money for the dress.

The next morning, I finally gathered the courage. While Mum was preparing lunch, I walked into the kitchen and spoke softly to her about how badly I wanted to buy an outfit for New Year's Day. Then I took out my phone and showed the dress to Mum.

"It is beautiful indeed, Daisy, and I'm certain that you will look very pretty in it," Mum agreed. Then she asked me, "Daisy, do you know the true meaning of New Year's Day?" Noticing my confused look, she continued while clearing her throat, "New Year's Day is not all about wearing new clothes. It's an occasion in which we celebrate togetherness and receive gifts. But the essence is giving and spreading happiness."

Then, she headed towards her room. She returned with some notes in her hand. "There you go, my sweetheart," said Mum affectionately while handing me the money. "For me, nothing is more precious than my daughter's happiness."

"You are the best mum in the entire universe!" I shouted, thrilled.

After lunch, Mum would go to the local orphanage（孤儿院）to help decorate it for the New Year.

注意：续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1：

That afternoon, as I was surrounded by happiness, Mum's words lingered in my mind.

_____

_____

_____

Paragraph 2：

A few days later, the presents we bought online arrived. _____

_____

_____

_____