



主题 语境 读写

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高中英语 选择性必修第一册



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一、产品设计背景

在“新课标、新教材、新高考”的体系下，英语教学急需按照“主题语境”要求组织的素材。

- **新课标**（2017版）：明确提及的核心是主题语境，分为三大主题，32个子主题，主题下结合语篇载体进行纵深的挖掘，语言知识及其他则附着在主题语境和语篇类型中。
- **新教材**：每册新教材均按照新课标主题语境编写，纯新课文等急需大量拓展教材之外的语言素材训练载体。
- **新高考**：新高考最大特点是加大了写作分值和比重（共40分），新高考卷最大的分值比重就在于阅读和写作。新高考导向清晰明确，这就要求同步教学要以主题语境和语篇为载体展开深入教学。

二、产品理念

本书是对接“三新”方向的素材抓手，匹配新教材单元主题语境，科学划分题型，每天一小练（10~15分钟），重心突出语篇阅读与写作，稳步提升语言素养。

三、产品特点

1. 结构：内容对接“三新”——依据新课标理念（2017版）精心编排，匹配新教材单元主题语境，吻合新高考考查导向。

2. 以单元主题语境引领的拓展方向的阅读 + 写作

● **阅读**：本书所选训练的试题均为原创新题，素材来自外文网站，用词地道，选材新颖。本书所选材料均经过精挑细选，是高中英语读写训练的最佳素材。

● **写作**：突出精读训练，“读后有练，读后有写”。

在阅读中精深词汇，通过在语篇中学习词汇进而学会运用来培养学生的语用能力。写作能力的培养也是通过对语篇中出现的句型进行仿写来达到的。以读促学，以读促写。

3. 写作进阶：本书的写作具备三种维度——渐进写作微技能、主题语境写作和读后续写微技能。每册图书既结合新教材又同时结合新高考写作题型，均从微技能角度切入，循序渐进，全面助力提升学生的写作功底。

卓有成就的人物

Monday 阅读理解

练新鲜时文 拓主题语境

词数 290

难度 ★★★

建议用时 5 分钟

正确率 ___/3

Unbelievable women you didn't learn about in history class

Nellie Bly

Famous **investigative** journalist Nellie Bly was born in 1864 in Pennsylvania. She began writing for the paper with the pen name “Nellie Bly”, inspired by a popular song at the time. After two years, she began writing for the *New York World*. In her most famous **assignment**, she spent ten days living in a mental institution to **expose** the truth about the conditions the patients faced.

Madam C. J. Walker

Madam C. J. Walker was born Sarah Breedlove in 1867. In 1890, she developed a condition that caused her to lose her hair, and with it, an interest in hair care, she began working for black hair care entrepreneur (企业家) Annie Turnbo Malone. Eventually, Walker began making and marketing her own hair-care products designed for African-American women, a **virtually untapped** market at the time.

Hedy Lamarr

You might know Hedy Lamarr from the silver screen; she **starred in** many films from the “Golden Age” of Hollywood. But her film career is far from her only **noteworthy** achievement; she was also a brilliant inventor. She was born in 1914 in Austria and moved to the United States in the hope of **pursuing** a film career. In 1942, in the midst of her Hollywood success, she and composer George Antheil received a patent for a device that could change radio signal frequencies.

Alice Coachman

Alice Coachman was the first African-American woman to win an Olympic gold medal. She was born in 1923 and grew up in Georgia, where segregation(隔离政策) **prevented her from joining** sports teams. So she trained on her own. Finally, Coachman competed in the 1948 Olympics in London, where she not only won a gold medal but **set a record** in the high jump.

() 1. What led Walker to set up her own career?

- A. Her hair loss problem.
- B. The social need.
- C. The desire for success.
- D. Her love for money.

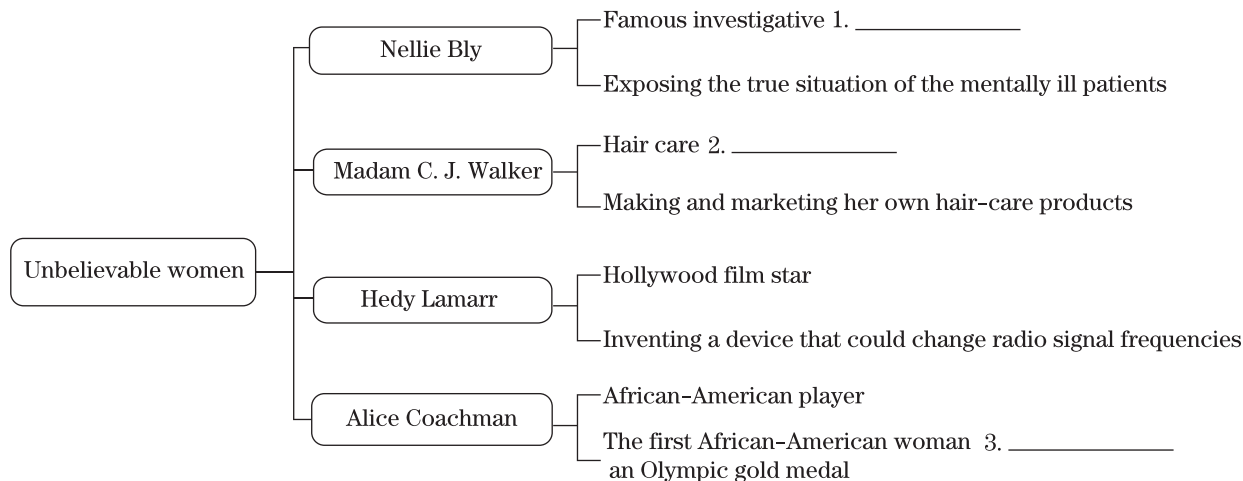
() 2. Who was a movie star and inventor?

- A. Nellie Bly.
- B. Madam C.J. Walker.
- C. Hedy Lamarr.
- D. Alice Coachman.

() 3. Which word can best describe Alice Coachman?

- A. Lonely.
- B. Kind.
- C. Talented.
- D. Determined.

语篇分析



词海拾珠

- investigative *adj.* 调查性的; 侦查的 → _____ *v.* 调查; 研究 → _____ *n.* 调查; 研究
- assignment *n.* 分配; 任务; 作业 → _____ *vt.* 分配; 指派
- expose *vt.* 揭露, 揭发; 使曝光 → _____ *adj.* 暴露的, 无掩蔽的 → _____ *n.* 暴露; 曝光; 揭露
- virtually *adv.* 几乎; 实际上; 实质上; 虚拟地 → virtual *adj.* 很接近的; 事实上的; 虚拟的
- untapped *adj.* 未利用的; 未开发的 → tap *v.* 轻拍, 轻敲, 轻触; 开发, 利用 *n.* (水) 龙头, 阀门
- star in 在……中担任主角
- noteworthy *adj.* 显著的; 值得注意的
- pursue *v.* 追求, 致力于
- prevent... from doing... 阻止……做……
同义表达: keep... from doing... 阻止……做……; stop... (from) doing... 阻止……做……
- set a record 创纪录

【举一反三】

一词多义 develop

【原句再现】 In 1890, she **developed** a condition that caused her to lose her hair...

1890年, 她患上了一种导致她脱发的疾病……

develop *v.* 发展; 发育; (使) 成长, 提高; 开发, 研制; 产生, 出现; 患(病); 逐渐形成(问题); 冲洗(底片)

【猜测词义】

- The company is spending \$ 650 million on **developing** new products. ()
- The place has rapidly **developed** from a small fishing community into a thriving tourist resort. ()
- I had the film **developed** yesterday. ()
- The study showed that one in twelve women is likely to **develop** the disease. ()
- I'm looking for a job which will enable me to **develop** my skills. ()

句型透视

【原句】 Alice Coachman was the first African-American woman to win an Olympic gold medal.

【分析】 本句是一个简单句。句中 the first African-American woman to win 是“the + 序数词 + 名词 + to do”结构, 其中, 不定式作 _____, 修饰名词 woman。

【翻译】 艾丽斯·科奇曼是第一位获得奥运会金牌的非裔美国女性。

【仿写】 最后, 凭借坚强的意志, 我成了第一个到达终点线的跑步者, 这让我非常激动。

Finally, with strong will, I was _____, which made me so thrilled.

词数 362

难度 ★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 ____/4

Who is Billie Jean King? King was born on November 22, 1943. She grew up in Long Beach, California. Her father, who worked as a firefighter, had once **tried out for** a professional basketball team. Her mother was an **athletic** swimmer. King's brother even played for several Major League Baseball teams.

As a kid, King played basketball and softball. When a friend introduced her to tennis, right away, she made it her goal to become the top tennis player in the world. King trained hard—and it **paid off**. Before long, she was winning youth tournaments(锦标赛) across California.

King began playing tennis professionally in 1959. Her first major win was at the 1961 Wimbledon. There, she and Karen Hantze Susman became the youngest team to ever win the doubles tournament. Between 1961 and 1983, King won 39 open tournaments. She achieved 12 singles Grand Slams(大满贯).

In 1972, after winning the US Open, she pointed out that the tournament awarded the women's champion far less money than the men's. King vowed(发誓) not to play in the tournament again until it agreed to pay both winners equally. In 1973, the US Open became the first major tournament to do so.

In 1973, Billie Jean King accepted a challenge from male tennis player Bobby Riggs to play against him in The Battle of the Sexes. This was **a series of** tennis matches in which Riggs played against King to show the advantages of men against women in tennis. However, she beat Riggs in a **televised** match watched by 90 million **viewers** on September 20. It was the most watched tennis match of all time—and, **as of** 2022, it still is.

Sports Illustrated named her its Sportsperson of the Year in 1972. She was the first tennis player and the first woman to receive the title. King received the Medal of Freedom in 2009. In 2021, King was given the Muhammad Ali Legacy Award for her leadership and work in philanthropy(慈善事业). Today, Billie Jean King continues to inspire tennis players around the world. She has written several books, including *All In and Pressure Is a Privilege*.

() 1. **What can we learn about King's family members?**

- A. They all have a talent for sports.
- B. Her mother was a swimming instructor.
- C. Her brother joined several basketball teams.
- D. Her father was a professional basketball player.

() 2. **What made King decide to quit the tournament?**

- A. The injury she got in the tournament.
- B. Unfair awards between men and women.
- C. The tournament's refusal to pay winners.
- D. Her satisfaction with her achievements in tennis.

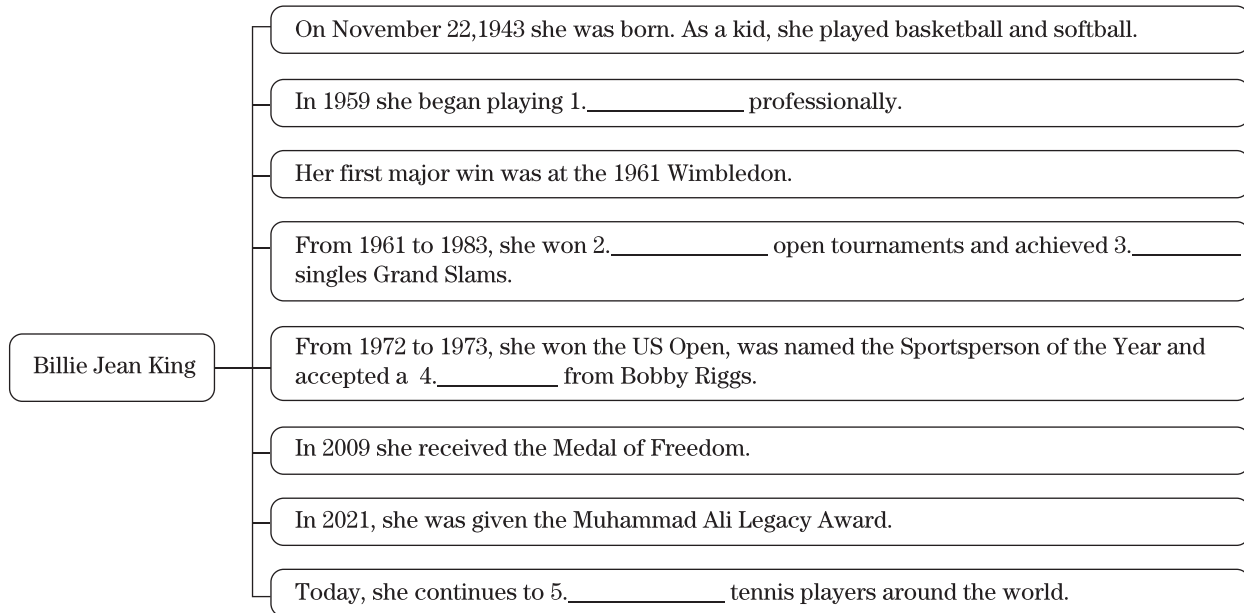
() 3. **Why did Bobby Riggs challenge King?**

- A. To speak against gender discrimination on the sports.
- B. To see whether he would attract more watchers or not.
- C. To prove that men were superior to women in tennis.
- D. To show his skills in the most watched tennis match.

() 4. **What is the last paragraph mainly talking about?**

- A. Her hobbies.
- B. Her achievements.
- C. Her influence.
- D. Her efforts.

语篇分析



词海拾珠

- try out for 参加(运动队的)选拔;参加(剧组的)试镜
- athletic *adj.* 健壮的; 体育运动的, 田径运动的 → _____ *n.* 运动员; 健儿, 擅长运动的人
- pay off 取得成功; 还清
- a series of 一系列; 一连串
- televise *vt.* 通过电视播放
- viewer *n.* 观众
- as of 截至……; 自……起
- privilege *n.* 优惠待遇; 特权

【举一反三】

一词多义 match

[原句再现] This was a series of tennis **matches** in which Riggs played against King...

这是一系列的网球比赛, 在这些比赛里 Riggs 对阵 King……

match *n.* 比赛; 火柴; 敌手, 旗鼓相当的人; 相配的人(或物) *v.* 比得上, 敌得过; 相配; 相似

[猜测词义]

- (1) It will be difficult to **match** the service this airline gives its customers. ()
- (2) England has to win tonight's qualifying **match** to go through to the next round of the competition. ()
- (3) The doors were painted blue to **match** the walls. ()
- (4) I was no **match** for him at tennis. ()

句型透视

[原句] When a friend introduced her to tennis, right away, she made it her goal to become the top tennis player in the world.

[分析] 本句是一个主从复合句。when 引导 _____ 从句; 主句中的 it 为 _____, her goal 为宾语补足语, to become the top tennis player in the world 为动词不定式短语作真正的宾语。

[翻译] 当一个朋友把网球介绍给她的时候, 她立刻就把成为世界顶级网球运动员作为她的目标。

[仿写] 我认为我很荣幸能被邀请代表我们的学校在这里发言。(it)

I think _____.

词数 317

难度 ★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 ____ /4

Early on, Sandra Marshall showed a talent and love for art. A New York native, Sandra attributes(归功于) her **passion** for art, and her thirst for learning, to childhood trips into New York City to visit the museums and galleries.

Sandra's mum, an **accomplished** wildlife photographer and gardener, who always **had an eye for** composition, was a big influence in Sandra's love for nature. She was amazed watching and helping in the garden and developed a true **appreciation** for how things grow. Her father was a high school science teacher which helped develop her love for teaching others. Sandra studied colour, design, drawing and painting in a private art institute with Jean Fitzhenry.

After graduation, Sandra worked as a painter. Later, Sandra began her passion for food art when her daughter announced she would no longer eat meat. While exploring with fruits and vegetables to make cooking more fun, Sandra was **hooked** by the colours of nature. At the same time she began to write stories about her dinnertime art pieces so her children would see the magic in produce.

Sandra opened a studio in 2014 called Be... An Artist Studio, which welcomed artists to come and learn many different types of art. She was **featured** on many television networks displaying her passion for art. At the same time, Sandra continued writing stories about her food art at night as a way to relax after a busy day at the studio. She began posting her creations on social media which led to her first published book *One Hot Night at the Veggie Bar*, a collection of fun, hot and steamy adventures in food art with interesting stories to go along with her food art creations.

In 2019, Sandra closed her studio to **expand** and bring art to more people. Sandra was now painting with thousands of people at her large Be... An Artist events.

() 1. **What made Sandra interested in nature?**

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Her mother's influence. | B. Her visits to museums. |
| C. Her father's teaching. | D. Her teacher's encouragement. |

() 2. **What is Sandra's original purpose of writing?**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. To get relaxation from it. | B. To explore a new career. |
| C. To express her love for nature. | D. To make her kids love produce. |

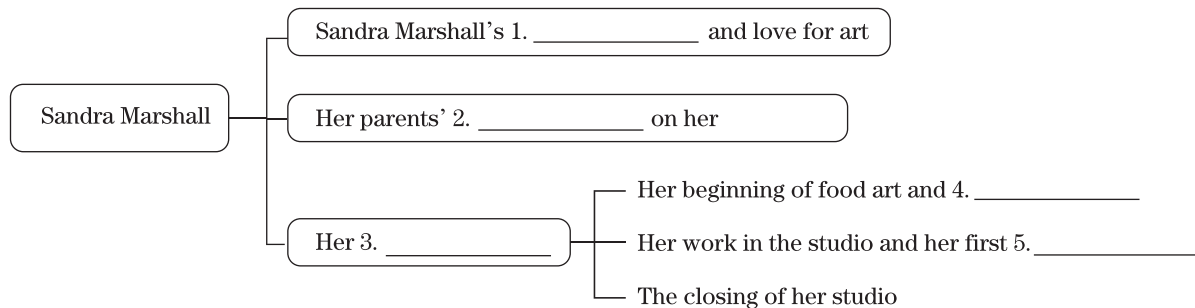
() 3. **What can be learned about her first book?**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. It is a digital book online. | B. It is a collection of her posts. |
| C. It was written at the studio. | D. It is about her interviews on TV. |

() 4. **Which words can best describe Sandra?**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Social and charitable. | B. Generous and talented. |
| C. Creative and enthusiastic. | D. Interesting and hard-working. |

语篇分析



词海拾珠

1. passion *n.* 热情 → _____ *adj.* 热诚的, 狂热的
2. accomplished *adj.* 才华高的; 技艺高超的; 熟练的 → _____ *v.* 完成, 实现
3. have an eye for 有眼光, 对……有鉴赏力
4. appreciation *n.* 欣赏; 感激; 理解, 领会; 增值 → _____ *v.* 欣赏; 重视; 感激; 领会; 增值 → _____ *adj.* 欣赏的; 感激的
5. hook *v.* (使) 钩住, 挂住 *n.* 钩; 钩钩; 挂钩; 鱼钩
6. feature *v.* 以……为特色; 由……主演 *n.* 特色; 特征; 特点; (报章、电视等的) 特写, 专题节目
7. expand *v.* 扩大, 增加; 扩展; 发展(业务) → _____ *n.* 扩张; 扩展; 扩大

【举一反三】

一词多义 produce

[原句再现] At the same time she began to write stories about her dinnertime art pieces so her children would see the magic in **produce**.

与此同时, 她开始写关于她晚餐时的艺术作品的故事, 这样她的孩子们就能看到农产品的魅力。

produce *n.* 产品; (尤指) 农产品 *v.* 生产; 制造; 生育; 出示; 引起, 使产生; 栽培, 培养; 制作, 拍摄(电影、戏剧等)

[猜测词义]

- (1) It is the production of food, not its transport, that uses most of the energy and **produces** most of the greenhouse gases. ()
- (2) We manage to get most of our **produce** in farmers' markets. ()
- (3) She works for a company that **produces** electrical goods. ()
- (4) The director **produced** a TV series about adopted children. ()
- (5) He is the greatest athlete this country has ever **produced**. ()

句型透视

[原句] She began posting her creations on social media which led to her first published book *One Hot Night at the Veggie Bar*, a collection of fun, hot and steamy adventures in food art with interesting stories to go along with her food art creations.

[分析] 本句是一个主从复合句。在句中 which 引导 _____ 从句, 修饰前面整句话; published 是过去分词作 _____, 修饰名词 book; a collection of fun, hot and steamy adventures in food art 是同位语短语, 解释说明 *One Hot Night at the Veggie Bar* 的内容; with interesting stories to go along with her food art creations 是 with 的复合结构, 不定式短语作 _____。

[翻译] 她开始在社交媒体上发布她的作品, 这带来了她的第一本出版的书《素食酒吧的一个炎热的夜晚》, 这本书收集了食物艺术中有趣、激情热辣的冒险经历, 并有她在食物艺术创作过程中有趣的故事。

[仿写] 在离终点线还有 100 米的时候, 我仍然是第三名, 这使我感到焦虑起来。(with 复合结构 + 定语从句)
I was still in the third place _____ from the finish line, _____.

词数 312

难度 ★★★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 ____/4

Ieoh Ming Pei, one of the best-known **architects** of the 20th century, has died. He was 102. Born in China, I. M. Pei moved to the United States in 1935 to study architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University.

Pei's works around the world include museums, government buildings, hotels, schools and other structures built with stone, steel and glass. One of his best-known and most disputed(有争议的) works was built 30 years ago. Pei created a new entrance for the world-famous Louvre Museum in Paris.

Pei first spent four months studying the museum and French history. He then drew plans for a 21-metre-tall steel and glass pyramid, with three smaller pyramids nearby. It was a very **futuristic** style of work for the 13th-century building.

A French newspaper criticized(批判) Pei's pyramids as “an addition to Disneyland”. An **environmental** group said they belonged to a desert. Others **accused** Pei of ruining one of the world's greatest **landmarks**.

Pei said the Louvre was the most difficult job of his career. He argued that he had wanted to create a modern space that would not take away from the traditional part of the museum. He said the glass pyramids **were based on** the works of French landscape architect Le Notre. They honoured French history.

The pyramids opened in the spring of 1989. Over the years that followed, the structure came to be loved by most, if not all, of its critics.

Other well-known Pei buildings include the John F. Kennedy Library in Dorchester, Massachusetts, the National Centre for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado, the East Wing of the National Gallery of Art in Washington and the Dallas City Hall in Texas.

Pei officially retired in 1990. However, he continued to work on projects including museums in Luxembourg, Qatar and his **ancestral** home of Suzhou.

() 1. What is people's attitude towards Pei's design for Louvre Museum in the beginning?

- A. Positive. B. Negative.
C. Objective. D. Ambiguous.

() 2. What does the underlined part “take away from” in Paragraph 5 mean?

- A. Make use of. B. Play a part in.
C. Get along with. D. Have a bad effect on.

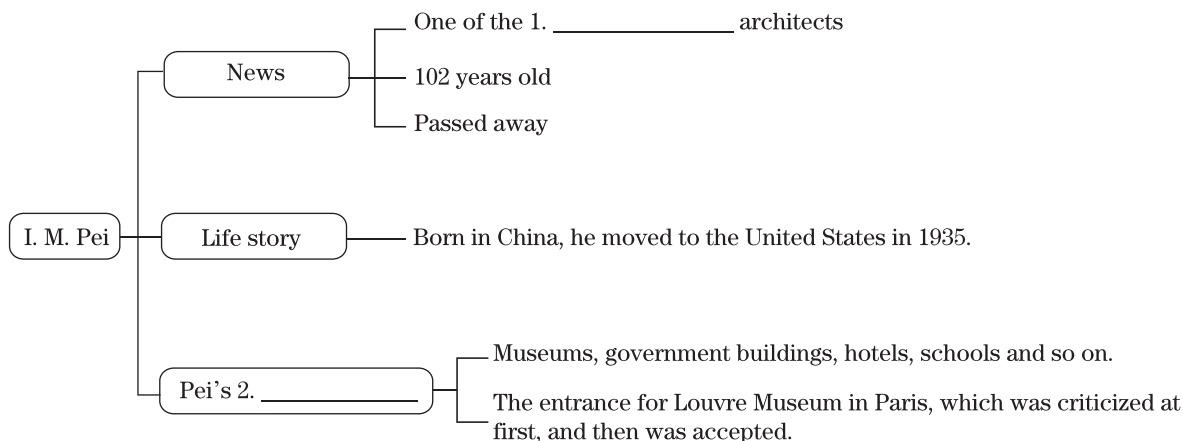
() 3. What do we know about Pei according to the passage?

- A. All of his works are abroad.
B. He was born in the United States.
C. He had enthusiasm for architecture.
D. He created only one noted building.

() 4. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The death of Pei.
B. People's opinion about Pei.
C. Pei's life and famous design.
D. Pei's position in architecture.

语篇分析



词海拾珠

1. architect *n.* 建筑师;设计师,缔造者→architecture *n.* 建筑学;建筑风格;建筑式样
2. futuristic *adj.* 极其现代的;未来派的;幻想未来的
3. environmental *adj.* 环境的;有关环境的→_____ *n.* 环境
4. accuse *vt.* 控告;控诉;谴责
accuse sb of (doing) sth 控告/指责某人(做了)某事
5. landmark *n.* 陆标,地标;里程碑
6. be based on 根据,以……为基础;建立在……基础上
7. ancestral *adj.* 祖先的;祖传的→_____ *n.* 始祖,祖先

【举一反三】

一词多义 honour

[原句再现] They **honoured** French history. 它们尊重法国历史。

honour *n.* 荣誉;光荣;荣幸;尊敬;(为表扬某人的)奖励,荣誉称号,头衔 *vt.* 尊敬(某人);给予表扬(或奖励、头衔、称号)

[猜测词义]

- (1) It was a great **honour** to be invited here today. ()
- (2) She has been awarded one of the highest **honours** in business and technology by the government. ()
- (3) Children need to be taught to **honour** other people's opinions. ()
- (4) Diego Maradona was **honoured** with an award presented by Argentina's football association. ()

句型透视

[原句] He argued that he had wanted to create a modern space that would not take away from the traditional part of the museum.

[分析] 本句是一个主从复合句。句中 he argued... 是句子主干;第一个 that 引导_____ ;第二个 that 引导_____, 修饰先行词 a modern space。

[翻译] 他争论说他想创建一个不会对博物馆的传统部分有坏影响的现代空间。

[仿写] 他争论说他们需要更多的时间来完成上个月商定的那个项目。(宾语从句+定语从句)

词数 278

难度 ★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 ____/5

Over years, we've all met our fair share of successes and failures. As I've **acquired** more of both **under my name**, I started to think about "greatness".

Interestingly, I realized that it was not the sporadic(偶尔发生的) highs that were **exceptional** or great.

1. _____ Greatness is not about overnight successes or flashes of **excellence**, but periods of repeatable habits.

Greatness doesn't happen in an instant. The first step in becoming great is recognizing that you're not yet great. In fact, it comes from recognizing that there is no such thing as greatness at a **specific** instant in time. Greatness is instead a **reflection** of a period of effort. 2. _____

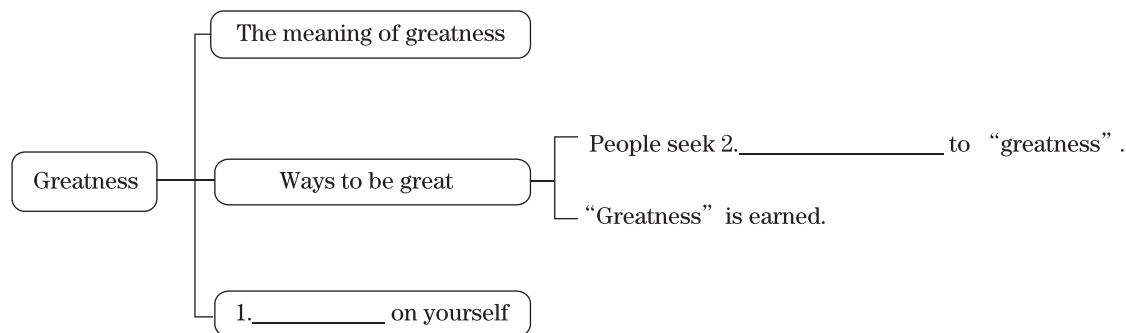
Moreover, being "great" is not about being better than someone else. It is about being dependable and **disciplined**, and eventually it is earned.

3. _____ In fact, each month 1,000 people search "how to be great", 260 people search "how to become perfect", and 2,400 people search "how to be the best". They are looking for answers on how to get from 0 to 1. Yet, many people do not want to put in the effort over a period of time to actually get to 1. They are looking for the "secrets to success". But in many ways these secrets do not exist. 4. _____ It is hard work. In other words, greatness is earned.

I wish each of you to consider if greatness truly is a reflection of lasting earned effort. 5. _____ Ask yourself if you'd like to spend your days, weeks, months, and years on a constant uphill battle. If you like this kind of life, let's **dive into** what truly makes someone "great".

- A. You know what brings success?
- B. Instead, it was the long journey.
- C. Many people want to be "great".
- D. Remember "great" is not just "good", but repeatable.
- E. Ask yourself whether that's the life you'd like to live.
- F. Greatness in a single instance can be reduced to luck.
- G. If you cannot do great things, do small things in a great way.

语篇分析



词海拾珠

1. acquire *v.* 获得, 得到; 学到 → acquisition *n.* 获得, 得到
2. under one's name 以某人的名义
3. exceptional *adj.* 卓越的, 杰出的; 不寻常的 → _____ *n.* 例外
4. excellence *n.* 杰出, 卓越 → _____ *adj.* 卓越的; 极好的; 杰出的
5. specific *adj.* 明确的, 具体的; 特定的
6. reflection *n.* 深思, 反省; 反射; 反映 → _____ *v.* 反射; 映出; 深思
7. disciplined *adj.* 训练有素的, 遵守纪律的 → _____ *n.* 学科; 纪律 *v.* 训练; 惩罚
8. dive into 跳入; 投入; 探究

【举一反三】

一词多义 reflection

[原句再现] Greatness is instead a **reflection** of a period of effort. 相反, 伟大是一段时间的努力的反映。

reflection *n.* 映像; 反射; 反映, 显示; 沉思, 思考

[猜测词义]

- (1) Meg stared at her **reflection** in the bedroom mirror. ()
- (2) While the news at first shocked me, on **reflection** it made perfect sense. ()
- (3) Your clothes are often a **reflection** of your personality. ()
- (4) The **reflection** of sunlight on the lake dazzled my eyes. ()

句型透视

[原句] In fact, it comes from recognizing that there is no such thing as greatness at a specific instant in time.

[分析] 本句是一个主从复合句。that 引导 _____ 从句, no such thing as greatness 是固定搭配 no such... as..., 表示“没有诸如此类的……”。

[翻译] 事实上, 它来自认识到在特定的时间点上没有所谓的伟大。

[仿写] 事实上, 即使在英国也没有标准英语这样的东西。

In fact, _____ even in Britain.

词数 228

难度 ★★★

建议用时 15 分钟

正确率 ____/15

Florence Nightingale, the **founder** of modern **professional** nursing, was born in Florence, Italy. And she was **named after** the 1 of her birth.

Florence wanted to work as a nurse. But her parents 2 her idea. At that time, nursing was not a 3 job in England and nurses were 4 by others. In 1850, she went abroad to volunteer in hospitals against her parents' wish.

Four years later, Britain, France and Turkey started a 5 with Russia. Many British soldiers died or got wounded. Florence went to a military(军事的) camp. She 6 that injured soldiers were left on the floor and that the few doctors were 7 trying to manage patients with basic **facilities** in a 8 environment.

Nightingale tried to 9 them with a clean environment, medical **equipment**, clean water and fruits. With this work done, the 10 rate decreased to 2.2%.

Florence 11 in attracting the support of the Queen Victoria. Florence asked her to give 12 to do an **investigation** in the military hospitals. The leader found her request was 13 and then the Royal Institute of Research on the Health of the Military was **established**.

In 1860, Florence 14 Nightingale Nursing School as the first nursing school in the world. With the establishment of this school, she 15 nursing to an **honourable** profession.

- () 1. A. date B. circumstance C. season D. city
- () 2. A. got used to B. decided on C. objected to D. insisted on
- () 3. A. bad B. respectable C. new D. demanding
- () 4. A. turned down B. looked up to C. depended on D. looked down upon
- () 5. A. competition B. war C. project D. challenge
- () 6. A. said B. explained C. expected D. noticed
- () 7. A. busily B. excitedly C. suddenly D. gradually
- () 8. A. dirty B. dangerous C. familiar D. different
- () 9. A. compare B. leave C. occupy D. provide
- () 10. A. pulse B. failure C. death D. crime
- () 11. A. took B. succeeded C. resulted D. gave
- () 12. A. permission B. reports C. standard D. presentation
- () 13. A. reasonable B. distinct C. informal D. unnecessary
- () 14. A. entered B. funded C. founded D. improved
- () 15. A. applied B. changed C. referred D. moved

词海拾珠

1. founder *n.* 创立者→_____ *v.* 创办, 成立
2. professional *adj.* 职业的, 专业的→_____ *n.* 职业, 专业
3. name...after... 以……给……命名
4. facility *n.* 设施, 设备
5. equipment *n.* 设备, 用具→_____ *vt.* 装备, 配备
6. investigation *n.* 调查, 审查→_____ *vt.* 调查
7. establish *v.* 建立, 设立→_____ *n.* 确立, 建立
8. honourable *adj.* 可敬的, 值得敬佩的; 品格高尚的; 体面的→_____ *v.* 尊敬, 尊重 *n.* 荣誉; 尊敬

【举一反三】

一词多义 rate

[原句再现] With this work done, the death **rate** decreased to 2.2%.

这项工作完成后, 死亡率下降到了 2.2%。

rate *n.* 速度; 比率; 价格 *v.* 评估; 看好; 划分等级

[猜测词义]

- (1) The population of the world is growing at the **rate** of 10,000 people an hour, nearly 90 million a year. ()
- (2) The virus was extremely infectious and the survival **rate** was as low as 30% in some areas. ()
- (3) The survey asked consumers to **rate** the elements that would most influence their purchasing decision. ()
- (4) The show was **rated** (as) a success by critics and audiences. ()
- (5) We agreed a **rate** with the painter before he started work. ()

句型透视

1. [原句] She noticed that injured soldiers were left on the floor and that the few doctors were busily trying to manage patients with basic facilities in a dirty environment.

[分析] 本句是一个主从复合句。其中“that injured soldiers were left on the floor”和“that the few doctors were busily...environment”为两个并列的_____从句, 第二个宾语从句中的 that 不能省略。

[翻译] 她注意到, 受伤的士兵躺在地上, 几个医生正忙着在肮脏的环境中用基本设施救治病人。

[仿写] 我认为今天下午天会放晴, 他们会来向我们告别。(宾语从句)

2. [原句] With this work done, the death rate decreased to 2.2%.

[分析] 本句是一个简单句。句中 with this work done 是 with 的复合结构, 过去分词 done 作_____。

[翻译] 这项工作完成后, 死亡率下降到了 2.2%。

[仿写] 当莉萨站在观众面前时, 所有的目光都集中在她身上, 她感到非常不安。(with 复合结构)

When Lisa stood before the audience, she felt very uneasy _____.

渐进写作微技能：非谓语动词的写作——分词

1. 分词作状语

分词作状语可以表示时间、地点、原因、条件、方式或伴随等。过去分词作状语时，句子的主语与过去分词之间是逻辑上的动宾关系。而现在分词作状语时，句子的主语与现在分词之间是逻辑上的主谓关系，如：

Born and raised in a small village, my uncle has been a village teacher for nearly 50 years.

在一个小村庄出生长大，我叔叔当了近 50 年的乡村教师。

Learning that a volunteer is needed for an exhibition of traditional Chinese painting, I am writing to apply for it.

得知中国传统画展需要一名志愿者，我写信申请这个职位。

【注意】当 when, while, unless, as if 等引导状语从句时，若从句的主语与主句的主语一致或从句主语是 it，且从句的谓语中含有 be 动词时，可以省略从句中的主语和 be 动词，构成“连词 + v.-ing/v.-ed/adj./n. ...”式的省略结构，如：

When facing difficulties and failures, I must overcome them.

当面对困难和失败时，我必须克服它们。

As scheduled, the party falls on this Saturday, lasting from 6 pm to 8 pm, during which time a wide variety of wonderful performances will be put on.

按照计划，聚会在本周六举行，从下午 6 点持续到 8 点，期间将会举行各种各样的精彩表演。

2. 分词作定语，如：

We had a picnic with the vegetables **picked by ourselves** in the open air.

我们在户外就着我们自己摘的蔬菜进行了野餐。

The person **deserving my great respect** is my mum, an English teacher **working in one of our local senior schools**.

非常值得我尊敬的人是我妈妈，她是我们当地一所高中的一名英语老师。

3. 分词作宾语补足语，如：

The first day when I went to high school, I saw some of my classmates **playing table tennis**.

上高中的第一天，我看到我的一些同学在打乒乓球。

Let's take action to get everyone **involved in** the meaningful activities.

让我们行动起来，让每个人都参与到这些有意义的活动中来。

4. 分词作表语

现在分词作表语，往往具有形容词的性质，说明主语的性质、特征等。如：

The argument is very **convincing**.

这个论点很令人信服。

He remained **standing** beside the table.

他依然站在桌旁。

【跟踪演练】

根据句意完成下列句子

1. [2023·新高考全国 I 卷应用文写作] I suggest allowing students to form teams voluntarily _____
_____. (分词作状语)

我建议允许学生根据他们的兴趣、学习目标或语言能力自愿组成团队。

2. [2023·新高考全国 I 卷读后续写] _____
_____, he said, "Congratulations! You are a good writer, so keep writing." (分词作状语)
他握着我的手说：“恭喜你！你是个好作家，要继续写下去。”

3. [2020·浙江7月考读后续写] The hungry bear followed his nose to our camp _____ a high wire fence. (分词作定语)
这只饥饿的熊跟着它的鼻子来到我们的营地,营地被高高的铁丝栅栏包围着。
4. To get this job, the candidates had to make a short video _____. (分词作定语)
为了得到这份工作,求职者必须制作一段能展示他们对这份工作的了解程度的短片。
5. Alex struggled to reach the surface but found himself _____ a powerful current. (分词作宾补)

- 亚历克斯挣扎着浮出水面,但发现自己被困在了一股强大的水流中。
6. The inspiring story got me _____ the steps I can take to achieve personal growth and success. (分词作宾补)
这个鼓舞人心的故事让我思考我可以采取哪些行动来实现个人成长和成功。
7. _____, we will leave by bus at 7:00 am at the school gate. (省略句) 按照计划,我们将在早上7点在学校门口乘公共汽车出发。
8. We still stay _____ each other after graduation. (分词作表语)
毕业后我们仍然保持着联系。

主题语境写作：对社会有突出贡献的人物

话题总述

“对社会有突出贡献的人物”是高中英语新课标主题语境内容要求之一,也是高考英语常考话题之一。它包括个人情况简介和名人事迹介绍两个方面,目的是培养学生高尚的道德情操和帮助学生树立正确的人生观和价值观。

词句复现

[常见词块]

1. 获得成功

2. 努力做某事

3. 成功做某事

4. 使(自己)致力于/投身于

5. 对……做出巨大贡献

6. 为……树立好榜样

7. 对……充满热情;热衷于……

8. 积极参与

9. 对……负责

10. 责任感/成就感

[常见表达]

1. _____ is her attitude to work and her devotion to me.

最让我印象深刻的是她的工作态度和对我的忠诚。

2. He is strict with everybody and in everything he does, _____.

他对所有人和他所做的任何事情都很严格,这让他深受喜爱和尊敬。

3. _____, he doesn't hesitate to come to our aid.
不管我们遇到什么困难,他都会毫不犹豫地来帮助我们。

4. Owing to the fact _____ with great perseverance, he has made great achievements in many fields.
由于他能够坚持不懈地做他所选择做的任何事情,他在很多领域都取得了非凡成就。

5. There is no doubt _____.
毫无疑问,她非凡的勇气和无私的奉献精神深深地打动了我们。

6. _____ inspired him _____ the teaching cause.
他叔叔所赢得的钦佩和尊重激励他投身于教育事业。

主题范文背诵

你校英文报正在以“The person I respect most”为题征稿。请你写一篇文章投稿,介绍该人物的主要事迹。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

【精彩美文】

The person I respect most

The person I respect most is the geophysicist Huang Danian, who helped China to make many technological advances.

Huang was a remarkable scientist. He had studied and worked in Britain for 18 years, but when he felt that his country needed him, he gave up his well-paid job and returned to China. Over the next seven years, Huang worked to develop many devices needed for deep-Earth exploration. Unfortunately, such achievements didn't come

cheap. Due to the frantic pace of his research, Huang was absent from his father's funeral, and even his own cancer went undetected as he had no time to see a doctor.

To sum up, Huang sacrificed everything for his research so that he deserves our respect.

主题写作仿写

假定你是李华,你校英文报将举办主题为“A person of achievement”的征文活动,请你写一篇文章投稿,要点包括:

1. 人物简介;
2. 做出的贡献;
3. 对你的影响。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

【参考范文】

A person of achievement

Yuan Longping, 1. _____ (作为……而出名) the “father of hybrid rice”, is a man of great achievement.

2. _____ (毕业后), Yuan Longping began to 3. _____ (致力于) the research of hybrid rice. Through his effort, Yuan 4. _____ (克服技术困难) and succeeded in developing the first hybrid rice, thus 5. _____

(使农民极大地提高了他们的作物产量). For his great contributions to the world, Yuan Longping was awarded the Medal of the Republic, 6. _____ (最高国家荣誉).

Yuan Longping passed away in May 2021. He 7. _____ (被认为是人民的英雄和榜样), inspiring more people 8. _____ (为我们国家做出巨大贡献).