



# 导学案

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全品

# 学练考

## 高中英语<sup>1</sup>

必修第一册 BS

细分课时

分层设计

落实基础

突出重点

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### 主题素养积累

#### What career will it be in your future?

长大后你会成为什么样的人？或者说你想从事什么样的职业？本文作者自身的经历或许能为你未来的人生规划和职业选择指点迷津。



What are you going to be when you grow up? This question **is meant to make** the students think about what type of career they would like to pursue (追求). Their answer guides us in the advice we provide.

**As a young teenager, I made the decision that I wanted to be a doctor of medicine.** I was unable to **put my finger on** exactly when or how this came about, but by the time I was a senior in high school, I was sure of it.

I spent the next four years of my academic life **burying myself in** medical studies. In order to get the grades necessary to **be admitted to** a medical school, I spent large amounts of time in the library. From my sophomore year (大二) on, I was known around the campus as “Doc” Rogers.

At first, it was a bitter pill to swallow (吞咽). Fortunately, while enrolled (使加入) in graduate school, I found a part-time teaching job at a private high school in the south-west corner of Miami, Florida. **I enjoyed it so much that upon completing my graduate studies, I headed back north and spent the rest of my 20s teaching and**

**coaching.**

I discovered I really liked working with young people in an educational setting. **As I mentioned above,** I am an academic adviser. I also work as a learning specialist. I enroll the students in classes and then give them the tools they need to **be successful in** the course. It’s a perfect combination in which I take pride.

Once again, what are you going to be when you grow up? My experience has led me to believe that the answer to this question requires a process of trial and error (反复试验). Every new endeavor (努力) you pursue, success you experience, failure you endure (忍受), place you visit, person you meet, class you take, etc., will assist you in narrowing it down to what career will be an excellent fit for you.

#### 【主题词句背诵】

1. be meant to do sth 应该/意在做某事
2. put one’s finger on 弄清; 正确指出
3. bury oneself in 致力于
4. be admitted to 被……录取; 准许进入
5. as sb mentioned above 正如前面某人所提及的
6. be successful in... 在……中取得成功
7. As a young teenager, I made the decision that I wanted to be a doctor of medicine.  
少年时, 我就决定要成为一名医学博士。
8. I enjoyed it so much that upon completing my graduate studies, I headed back north and spent the rest of my 20s teaching and coaching.  
我非常享受这一切, 我一完成研究生学业, 就回到了北方, 在我二十来岁到三十岁的时间里, 我一直在教书和进行指导。

## 单元知识概览

核心单词	differ; schedule; confidence; competence; recover; injury; challenge; arise; range; various; convenient; addict; aim; distance; volunteer; stress; suffer; reduce; frank; remove; function; seek; typical; graduate; inspire; apply; eager; sort; power; supply; responsible; attractive; contact; contribution; intend; adapt
核心短语	all in all; from time to time; according to; in person; tend to do sth; get ahead; suffer from; to be frank; due to; in other words; graduate from; apply for; all sorts of; give up; deal with; be responsible for; as well as; adapt to sth; at the moment; look forward to (doing) sth
重点句型	1. 双重否定结构 2. find + 宾语 + 宾语补足语 3. 强调谓语 4. so that 引导目的状语从句 5. 动名词(短语)作主语 6. 部分否定
单元语法和词法	语法: 动词不定式; 词法: -ed/-ing 形容词
单元写作	如何写个人邮件

## Period One Topic Talk

### 语言知识梳理

直击重点 突破考点

#### 词汇点睛

**1. differ** *vi.* 不同, 不一样, 有区别

(教材 P6) **differs** in many ways

在许多方面不同

- |                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| (1) differ in...            | 在……上不同     |
| differ from...              | 与……不同      |
| (2) different <i>adj.</i>   | 不同的        |
| be different from... in...  | 与……在……方面不同 |
| (3) difference <i>n.</i>    | 不同(点)      |
| make a difference (to...)   | (对……)有影响   |
| (4) differently <i>adv.</i> | 不同地        |

#### 【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① It is not clear why dogs seem to have the ability to recognize \_\_\_\_\_ (differ) facial expressions in humans.

② It is important to remember that each person reacts \_\_\_\_\_ (different) to the same question.

③ It is obvious that the two shirts differ \_\_\_\_\_ colour—one is red and the other is blue.

④ American English is significantly different \_\_\_\_\_ British English in grammar, spelling and pronunciation.

(2) 完成句子

直到那时, 我才意识到, 只要一个小小的行动, 你就能对一个人的生活产生影响。(读后续写之哲理句)

Only then did I realize with one small action you can \_\_\_\_\_ a person's life.

**2. schedule** *n.* 工作计划; 日程安排 *v.* 安排;

为……安排时间

(教材 P6) have different class **schedules**

有不同的课程安排

- |                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| (1) ahead of schedule/time | 提前         |
| on schedule                | 按期         |
| behind schedule            | 迟于预定时间     |
| a busy/tight schedule      | 忙碌/紧张的日程安排 |
| (2) be scheduled for       | 定在……进行     |
| be scheduled to do sth     | 预计/计划做某事   |
| as scheduled               | 如期; 按照预定时间 |

#### 【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① Weather permitting, we will set out on our journey as \_\_\_\_\_ (schedule) tomorrow.

② The plane didn't arrive \_\_\_\_\_ schedule because of the heavy fog so we waited for another ten minutes.

③ The parents' meeting is usually scheduled \_\_\_\_\_ Friday afternoon, when all lessons are stopped.



(2)完成句子

讲座定于每周三下午 4:00 至 4:45 在学校演讲厅进行。(应用文写作之通知)

The course \_\_\_\_\_ in the school lecture hall from 4:00 pm to 4:45 pm every Wednesday.

**3. confidence** *n.* 自信,信心;信赖

(教材 P6)develop **confidence** in speaking English  
培养说英语的信心

- (1)have confidence in (doing) sth  
对(做)某事有信心
- with confidence(= confidently *adv.*)  
满怀信心地
- (2)confident *adj.*  
自信的;有把握的
- be confident of/about...  
对……有信心,对……有把握
- be confident that...  
确信/有把握……

**【活学活用】**

(1)单句填空

①With \_\_\_\_\_ (confident), I think I could get a satisfying score in the next exam.

②With a wave of his hand and a “Good night, gentlemen!”, Peter continued on his way home, smiling \_\_\_\_\_ (confident).

(2)词汇升级

I **believe** that you have the ability to make a difference to your family, to your community and to our country.

→I \_\_\_\_\_ in your ability to make a difference to your family, to your community and to our country.

→I \_\_\_\_\_ of/about your ability to make a difference to your family, to your community and to our country. (话题写作之志愿服务)

**4. recover** *v.* 痊愈,康复;恢复;找到

(教材 P101) Although being a doctor keeps me very busy, with little time for leisure, I have no regrets as I love solving problems and I get to help people **recover** from illnesses and injuries.

虽然当医生让我很忙,几乎没有闲暇时间,但我没有遗憾,因为我喜欢解决问题,而且我可以帮助人们从伤病中康复。

- (1)recover from  
从……中康复
- (2)recovery *n.*  
恢复;复苏;痊愈
- make a full recovery  
完全康复

**【活学活用】**

(1)单句填空

Her doctor says that she will make a full \_\_\_\_\_ (recover) in a day or two.

(2)完成句子

当我从震惊中恢复过来时,我看了看我的相机。(读后续写之动作描写)

When I \_\_\_\_\_ the shock, I looked at my camera.

**5. injury** *n.* 伤,损害

(教材 P101) Although being a doctor keeps me very busy, with little time for leisure, I have no regrets as I love solving problems and I get to help people recover from illnesses and **injuries**.

虽然当医生让我很忙,几乎没有闲暇时间,但我没有遗憾,因为我喜欢解决问题,而且我可以帮助人们从伤病中康复。

- (1)do sb an injury = do an injury to sb  
使某人受伤害
- (2)injure *vt.*  
伤害,使受伤;损害
- injure one's health/pride/feelings/reputation  
损害/伤害某人的健康/自尊/感情/名誉
- (3)injured *adj.*  
受伤的;有伤的
- the injured  
伤员

**【活学活用】**

(1)单句填空

①Luckily, with his family's care, Goldie's \_\_\_\_\_ (injure) is cured.

②A terrible accident happened at the crossing and the \_\_\_\_\_ (injure) were rushed to the hospital immediately.

(2)完成句子

突然,小男孩从自行车上摔下来,伤了他的左腿。

(读后续写之动作描写)

Suddenly, the boy fell off the bike and \_\_\_\_\_.

**6. challenge** *n.* 挑战;怀疑;艰巨的任务,难题  
*vt.* 向……挑战;对……怀疑

(教材 P101) Unfortunately, the job can also be stressful, especially when **challenges** arise and I work so much that I feel I don't see my family enough.

不幸的是,这份工作也会有压力,尤其是当挑战出现时,我工作太多,以至于我觉得我不能经常与家人见面。

- (1) challenge sb to do... 向某人挑战……/  
要求某人做……
- (2) challenging *adj.* 具有挑战性的

### 【活学活用】

#### (1) 单句填空

- ① The new position challenges him \_\_\_\_\_  
(study) still harder during his spare time.
- ② I know there will be many difficult and \_\_\_\_\_  
(challenge) days ahead but I will never give up.

#### (2) 完成句子

遵循我上面的建议,你会发现自己处于一个完美的状态,能够自信、勇敢地面对这些挑战。(应用文写作之建议信)

Follow my suggestions above and you will find yourselves in a perfect state to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ confidently and bravely.

### 7. arise *vi.* (问题或困难)出现,发生

(教材 P101) Unfortunately, the job can also be stressful, especially when challenges **arise** and I work so much that I feel I don't see my family enough.

不幸的是,这份工作也会有压力,尤其是当挑战出现时,我工作太忙,以至于我觉得我不能经常与家人见面。

- arise out of/from 由……引起; 因……产生;  
从……中产生

### 【易混辨析】

arise, rise, raise, arouse 辨析

动词	类型	词义	过去式	过去分词	现在分词
arise	不及物动词	(由……)引起; 产生, 出现; 起床, 起身	arose	arisen	arising
rise	不及物动词	升起, 升高; 站起, 起身	rose	risen	rising
raise	及物动词	增加, 提高; 举起; 抬起; 抚养, 养育; 饲养; 筹募, 筹集	raised	raised	raising
arouse	及物动词	激起, 引起 (感情、态度)	aroused	aroused	arousing

### 【活学活用】

(1) 选词并用适当形式填空: arise, rise, raise, arouse

- ① We hold a party every year to \_\_\_\_\_  
money for the local charity.
- ② The teacher told the students a story to \_\_\_\_\_  
the curiosity and interest of them.
- ③ It is common knowledge that the sun \_\_\_\_\_  
in the east and sets in the west.
- ④ It was shortly after one problem had been solved  
that another problem \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.
- ⑤ The moment the speaker finished his speech, the  
audience \_\_\_\_\_ immediately and clapped.

#### (2) 完成句子

人们普遍认为,良好的礼仪源于对他人的尊重。(话题写作之人际关系)

It is widely acknowledged that good manners \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### 句型透视

(教材 P7) **One can't show high ideals without simple living; one can't have lofty aspirations without a peaceful state of mind.** 非淡泊无以明志,非宁静无以致远。

#### 句型公式

双重否定结构: not... without...

### 【句法分析】

not... without... 是一种双重否定结构,表示的是肯定含义,意为“没有……不……,只有……才……”,其中否定词 not 也可以替换为 never, hardly 等表示否定意义的词。

### 【活学活用】

完成句子

① 人没有食物不能生存,植物没有阳光不能生长。

(读后续写之哲理句)

Man \_\_\_\_\_ and plants  
\_\_\_\_\_.

② 没有你的帮助,我永远无法完成这项工作。(应用文写作之感谢信)

I can \_\_\_\_\_ the work \_\_\_\_\_.

③ 没有一副眼镜,他几乎看不见任何东西。

He can \_\_\_\_\_ a pair of  
glasses.

# Period Two Lesson 1 Lifestyles (Reading)

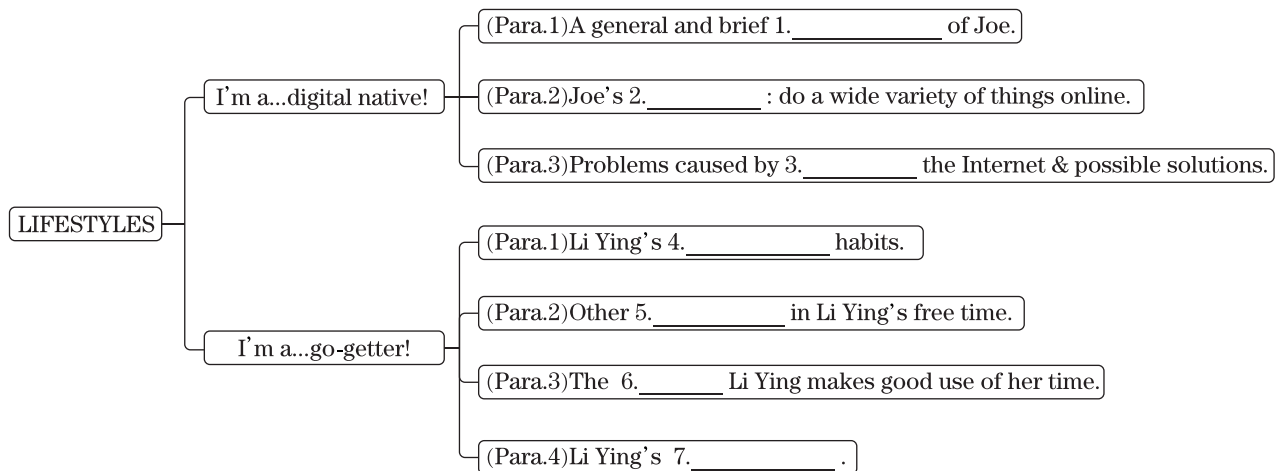
## 课前自主探究

预习新课 研读课文

词汇助读	课文	翻译助读
<p>①lifestyle <i>n.</i> 生活方式</p> <p>②digital <i>adj.</i> 数字的, 数码的</p> <p>③native <i>n.</i> 本地人</p> <p>④laptop <i>n.</i> 笔记本电脑, 便携式电脑</p> <p>⑤range <i>n.</i> 一系列; 范围 a wide range of 广泛的</p> <p>⑥besides <i>prep.</i> 除……之外(还)</p> <p>⑦chat <i>vi. &amp; n.</i> 闲谈, 聊天 chat with sb 和某人聊天</p> <p>⑧daily <i>adj.</i> 每日的; 日常的</p> <p>⑨shop for sth 购买某物</p> <p>⑩various <i>adj.</i> 各种各样的; 多种(类型)的</p> <p>⑪hardware <i>n.</i> (计算机) 硬件</p> <p>⑫necessity <i>n.</i> 必需品</p> <p>⑬convenient <i>adj.</i> 方便的, 便利的</p> <p>⑭compare <i>vt.</i> 比较, 对比</p> <p>⑮quality <i>n.</i> 质量, 品质</p> <p>⑯from time to time 有时; 偶尔; 间或</p> <p>⑰living room 起居室</p> <p>⑱addict <i>n.</i> 对……着迷的人</p> <p>⑲all the time 总是, 一直</p> <p>⑳according to 按……所说, 根据</p> <p>㉑tell <i>v.</i> 知道; 看出; 确切地判断</p> <p>㉒instead <i>adv.</i> 相反; 代替; 反而; 却</p> <p>㉓in person 亲自</p> <p>㉔media <i>n.</i> 新闻媒体, 大众传播媒介(总称) social media 社交媒体</p> <p>㉕actually <i>adv.</i> 实际上, 事实上</p> <p>㉖drag <i>vt.</i> 拖, 拉</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LIFESTYLES<sup>①</sup></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>I'm a...digital<sup>②</sup> native<sup>③</sup>!</b></p> <p>I'm Joe, [1]a student from London. You'll often [2]find me sitting in front of my laptop<sup>④</sup>.</p> <p>[1]画线部分作前面名词 Joe 的同位语。 [2]画线部分为“find + 宾语 + 宾语补足语”结构, 现在分词短语 sitting in front of my laptop 作宾语补足语。</p> <p>The online world is a big part of my life. I'm a “digital native”—I've been using the computer [3]since I was a kid.</p> <p>[3]since 引导时间状语从句, since 意为“自……以来”。</p> <p>I do a wide range of<sup>⑤</sup> things online. Besides<sup>⑥</sup> doing all my schoolwork, I chat with<sup>⑦</sup> my friends, watch films and read the daily<sup>⑧</sup> news and other interesting articles; I also shop for<sup>⑨</sup> various<sup>⑩</sup> things online, such as books, computer hardware<sup>⑪</sup> and other necessities<sup>⑫</sup>. [4]It's so convenient<sup>⑬</sup> to be able to compare<sup>⑭</sup> the quality<sup>⑮</sup> and prices from different online shops before I buy. I also play computer games from time to time<sup>⑯</sup> and I even play tennis on my television screen in my living room<sup>⑰</sup>!</p> <p>[4]本句中 it 作形式主语, 不定式短语 to be able to compare...shops 作真正的主语; before 引导时间状语从句。</p> <p>My parents are worried [5]that I may become an “Internet addict<sup>⑱</sup>”. They think I'm playing computer games all the time<sup>⑲</sup> and I chat too much with online friends. According to<sup>⑳</sup> them, there is a danger [6]that I may not be able to tell<sup>㉑</sup> whether these friends are real friends. My mum keeps telling me to go out with my school friends instead<sup>㉒</sup>. Maybe she's right.</p> <p>[7]It's important to meet friends in person<sup>㉓</sup> from time to time, not just on social media<sup>㉔</sup>. Actually<sup>㉕</sup>, I [8]do know I need to drag<sup>㉖</sup> myself away from the online world sometimes, especially because real life can be just as interesting.</p> <p>[5]that 引导宾语从句, that 可以省略。 [6]that 引导同位语从句, 作名词 danger 的同位语; whether 引导宾语从句, 作动词 tell 的宾语。 [7]本句中 it 作形式主语, 不定式短语 to meet friends... 作真正的主语。 [8]do 起强调作用, 强调谓语动词 know。</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>生活方式</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>我是一名……数码族!</b></p> <p>我是乔, 一名来自伦敦的学生。你会发现我经常坐在笔记本电脑前。</p> <p>网络世界是我生活中的一个重要组成部分。我是一名“数码族”, 在我还是个孩子的时候我就经常使用电脑。</p> <p>我在网上做很多事情。除了做所有的学校作业外, 我还和朋友聊天, 看电影, 阅读每日新闻和其他有趣的文章; 我还在网上买各种各样的东西, 如书籍、电脑硬件和其他必需品。买东西前, 比较不同网络商店的质量和价格是非常方便的。我有时也玩电脑游戏, 甚至用客厅的电视屏幕打网球游戏!</p> <p>父母担心我会成为一个网迷。他们认为我一直玩电脑游戏, 并且总和网友聊天。在他们看来, 我可能无法判断这些朋友是否是真朋友, 这是危险的。妈妈一直让我和学校的朋友们出去玩(而不是在网上和朋友聊天)。也许她是对的。时不时与朋友见面是很重要的, 不能只是利用社交媒体交流。事实上, 我非常清楚有时我需要强迫自己不上网, 特别是因为现实生活也可以一样有趣。</p>

词汇助读	课文	翻译助读
<p>②7 goal <i>n.</i> 目标, 目的            set a goal/goals 设定目标            ②8 set out to do sth 着手做某事, 开始做某事            ②9 senior <i>adj.</i> 较高的, 高级的            secondary <i>adj.</i> 中等教育的; 中级的; 次要的            senior secondary school 高中            ③0 definitely <i>adv.</i> 确切地, 肯定地            ③1 tend to do sth 倾向于做某事            ③2 subject <i>n.</i> 科目            ③3 at the beginning of 在……开始的时候            ③4 term <i>n.</i> 学期            ③5 aim <i>n.</i> 目的, 意图 <i>vi.</i> 力求达到            ③6 biology <i>n.</i> 生物            ③7 target <i>n.</i> 目标            ③8 prepare oneself for 让自己为……做好准备            ③9 degree <i>n.</i> 学位            ④0 attentive <i>adj.</i> 专心的; 注意的; 留心的            ④1 update <i>vt.</i> 更新            ④2 meanwhile <i>adv.</i> 与此同时            ④3 distance <i>n.</i> 距离, 间距            ④4 volunteer <i>vi. &amp; vt.</i> 自愿做 <i>n.</i> 志愿者            ④5 spare <i>adj.</i> 空闲的; 空余的; 闲置的; 备用的            spare time 业余时间            ④6 revise <i>vi. &amp; vt.</i> 复习            ④7 review <i>vt.</i> 温习, 复习            ④8 saying <i>n.</i> 格言, 谚语            ④9 count <i>vi.</i> 重要            ⑤0 ahead <i>adv.</i> 在前面; 向前            get ahead 取得进步, 获得成功</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>I'm a... go-getter!</b></p> <p>I'm Li Ying. I like to <b>set goals</b><sup>②7</sup> for myself. I'm a "go-getter"—when I <b>set out to do</b><sup>②8</sup> something, I do my best to achieve it.</p> <p><b>Senior secondary school</b><sup>②9</sup> is a new start. Studying is <b>definitely</b><sup>③0</sup> a big part of my life. I <b>tend to set</b><sup>③1</sup> a goal for every <b>subject</b><sup>③2</sup> <b>at the beginning of</b><sup>③3</sup> each <b>term</b><sup>③4</sup>. My <b>aim</b><sup>③5</sup> is [9] <u>to do well in every subject this term.</u> <b>Biology</b><sup>③6</sup> is my favourite subject, and my <b>target</b><sup>③7</sup> is to <b>prepare myself for</b><sup>③8</sup> my <b>degree</b><sup>③9</sup> in biology at university. I am always <b>attentive</b><sup>④0</sup> in all classes and think actively, [10] <u>so that I can have more free time to do other things that I'm interested in after school.</u></p> <p>[9]不定式短语在句中作表语。            [10]so that 引导目的状语从句; 不定式短语 to do other things 作定语, 修饰名词 time; that 引导定语从句, 修饰名词 things.</p> <p>I like reading books of all kinds. I have a top 10 reading list and I try to [11] <u>keep it updated</u><sup>④1</sup>. <b>Meanwhile</b><sup>④2</sup>, I'm an active member of my school's long-<b>distance</b><sup>④3</sup> running team and <b>volunteering</b><sup>④4</sup> club. It always [12] <u>makes me excited to work hard and achieve a team goal together.</u></p> <p>[11]画线部分为“keep + 宾语 + 宾语补足语”结构, 过去分词 updated 作宾语补足语。            [12]画线部分为“make + 宾语 + 宾语补足语”结构, 形容词 excited 作宾语补足语。</p> <p>[13]<u>To achieve all I want,</u> I must use my time well. At school, I do my homework when I have <b>spare time</b><sup>④5</sup>. After school, I try to use any possible time [14] <u>to revise</u><sup>④6</sup> the things [15] <u>I have learnt during the day.</u> For example, [16] <u>it usually takes me 20 minutes to get home by bus.</u> I often use the time to <b>review</b><sup>④7</sup> English words. [17] <u>As the popular saying</u><sup>④8</sup> goes, “Every minute <b>counts</b><sup>④9</sup>!”</p> <p>Set a goal and <b>get ahead</b><sup>⑤0</sup>!</p> <p>[13]不定式短语在句中作目的状语; I want 为定语从句, 修饰代词 all, 从句省略关系代词 that。            [14]不定式短语在句中作目的状语。            [15]画线部分为定语从句, 修饰名词 things, 从句省略关系代词 that 或 which。            [16]it 作形式主语, 不定式短语 to get home by bus 作真正的主语。            [17]as 引导非限制性定语从句, as 意为“正如”。</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">我是一名…… 积极进取的人!</p> <p>我是李颖。我喜欢为自己设定目标。我是一个积极进取的人——当我着手做一件事时, 我会尽全力去实现它。</p> <p>高中是一个新的开始。学习当然是我生活中的一个重要部分。我倾向于在每学期开始时为每个科目设定一个目标。这个学期, 我的目标是把每一门学科都学好。生物是我最喜欢的学科, 我的目标是获得大学生物学学位做好准备。我总是在所有课上专心听讲、积极思考, 这样放学后我就能有更多空闲时间做其他我感兴趣的事。</p> <p>我喜欢读各种各样的书。我有一份阅读清单, 上面列着十本计划要读的书, 并且我尽力更新这份清单。同时, 我也是学校长跑队和志愿者俱乐部的积极成员。全力以赴, 一起实现团队目标, 总是让我兴奋不已。</p> <p>为了实现我想要的一切, 我必须好好利用时间。在学校, 我利用空闲时间做作业。放学后, 我尽可能利用所有时间温习白天所学。例如, 我坐公交车回家通常需要 20 分钟。我经常利用这个时间复习英语单词。常言道: “分秒必争!”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">设定目标并取得进步!</p>

## Step 1 Fast reading



## Step 2 Careful reading

- ( ) 1. Why does Joe like to shop online?
- A. He is too busy with his studies.  
 B. He can get better service online.  
 C. He can make friends with those online shop owners.  
 D. He can buy goods online of high quality at a low price.
- ( ) 2. What are Joe's parents worried about?
- A. Joe is addicted to the digital world.  
 B. Joe does not have enough physical exercise.  
 C. Joe seldom has time for activities with his family.  
 D. Joe spends too much money shopping online.
- ( ) 3. What makes Li Ying excited according to the text?
- A. Joining the volunteering club.  
 B. Becoming a member of the long-distance running team.  
 C. Achieving her goal by working hard together with her teammates.  
 D. Being praised for her achievements in study.
- ( ) 4. What does Li Ying do on her way home?
- A. Updating her reading list.  
 B. Going over what she has learnt at school.

- C. Chatting with other passengers on the bus.  
 D. Reading the e-books on her mobile phone.

## Step 3 Summary

Joe and Li Ying are both students in senior secondary school. However, they have completely 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (differ) lifestyles.

Joe is a "digital native", 2. \_\_\_\_\_ spends lots of time sitting before the screen. He does 3. \_\_\_\_\_ wide range of things online and he enjoys the 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient) of online shopping. His parents are worried 5. \_\_\_\_\_ his lifestyle and Joe also knows he needs to drag 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (he) away from the online world and enjoy real life.

Li Ying is a "go-getter". She sets a goal for herself at the beginning of each term and then does her best 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (achieve) it. To her, every minute 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (count). So she spends her time 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (wise) and makes good use of every minute. Besides working hard at all her 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (subject), she is an active member of her school's long-distance running team and volunteering club.

## 语言知识梳理

直击重点 突破考点

### 词汇点睛

**1. range** *v.* (在一定的范围内)变化 *n.* (数量、年龄等的)变化范围;一系列;山脉  
 (教材 P8) I do a wide **range** of things online.  
 我在网上做很多事情。

(1) a wide range of 种类繁多的  
 in/within range 在可及的范围以内  
 beyond/out of range 超出范围;在范围以外  
 (2) range from... to... (= range between... and...)  
 在……到……之间变化



## 【活学活用】

### (1) 一词多义

① It is reported that the economic losses caused by the flood **range** between \$ 1 million and \$ 2 million.

② It offers a **range** of exciting courses to develop your skills.

### (2) 完成句子

① 按照计划,学校俱乐部将提供各种活动,从英语演讲到英语歌曲表演。(话题写作之学校生活)

As scheduled, various activities will be available in our school club, which \_\_\_\_\_ to English song performances.

② 我建议我们经常参加各种各样的活动,这样我们才能全面发展。(应用文写作之建议信)

I suggest that we should regularly take part in \_\_\_\_\_ so that we can become well-rounded.

## 2. various adj. 各种各样的;多种(类型)的

(教材 P8) ... I also shop for **various** things online, such as books, computer hardware and other necessities. ... 我还在网上买各种各样的东西,如书籍、电脑硬件和其他必需品。

(1) vary with...	随……而变化
vary in...	在……方面变化
vary from... to... /between... and...	在……和……之间变化
(2) variety <i>n.</i>	变化;多样化
a variety of=varieties of	各种各样的

[温馨提示] various 和 varied 都可以表示各种各样的, varied 还可以强调多变的,不同的。如:

With its varied climate, the country attracts both winter and summer sports enthusiasts.

该国气候多变,吸引了冬季和夏季运动爱好者。

## 【活学活用】

### (1) 单句填空

① Our school organizes \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) activities throughout the year, such as sports tournaments, cultural festivals, and science fairs.

② The cost of living varies \_\_\_\_\_ the city or country you live in.

③ Though Lucy and Lily are twins, they vary \_\_\_\_\_ characters and hobbies.

④ The importance of being an Olympian will vary from athlete \_\_\_\_\_ athlete.

### (2) 词汇升级

The restaurant offers **all kinds of** cuisines, including Chinese, Italian, Mexican, and Indian.

→ The restaurant offers \_\_\_\_\_ cuisines, including Chinese, Italian, Mexican, and Indian.

## (话题写作之饮食文化)

### 3. convenient adj. 便利的,方便的

(教材 P8) It's so **convenient** to be able to compare the quality and prices from different online shops before I buy. 购物前,能够比较不同的网络商店的质量和价格是非常方便的。

(1) It is/was convenient for sb to do sth.

做某事对某人来说很方便。

sth be convenient for sb 某物对某人来说是方便的

(2) convenience *n.* 便利,方便

at one's convenience 在某人方便时

for convenience 为方便起见

for the convenience of 为了……的方便

(3) conveniently *adv.* 方便地,便利地

[温馨提示] convenient 作表语时,不可用人作主语,而要用物作主语或用 it 作形式主语;“当你方便的时候”应译成 when it is convenient for you, 而不是 when you are convenient.

## 【活学活用】

### (1) 单句填空

① It is extremely convenient for people \_\_\_\_\_ (communicate) with their friends by using mobile phones.

② I keep my reference books near my desk for \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient).

③ Now that I've moved to a place near the subway entrance, I can go to work quite \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient).

④ I would be very grateful if you could inform me of your decisions \_\_\_\_\_ your convenience.

### (2) 完成句子

如果你方便的话,我想邀请你参加我的生日聚会。

(应用文写作之邀请信)

\_\_\_\_\_, I would like to invite you to attend my birthday party.

#### 4. addict *n.* 对……着迷的人

(教材 P8) My parents are worried that I may become an “Internet **addict**”.

我父母担心我会成为一个网迷。

(1) addicted *adj.* 上瘾的; 沉迷于某种嗜好的

be/become/get addicted to 沉迷于(to 为介词)

(2) addiction *n.* 瘾, 入迷, 嗜好(常与介词 to 连用)

#### 【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① Some students are now fighting their \_\_\_\_\_ (addict) to computer games.

② Generally speaking, women are more addicted to \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) new things than men.

(2) 完成句子

我认为缺乏自律的学生容易沉迷于观看短视频, 从而影响他们的学习和生活。(应用文写作之陈述现象)

I believe students lacking self-discipline \_\_\_\_\_ short videos, thus affecting their study and life.

#### 5. tend to do sth 易于做某事; 往往会/倾向于做某事

(教材 P9) I **tend to set** a goal for every subject at the beginning of each term. 我倾向于在每学期开始时为每个科目设定一个目标。

(1) tend (to) sb/sth 照料; 护理

(2) tendency *n.* 倾向, 趋势

have a tendency to do sth 有做某事的倾向

#### 【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① On social media sites, people tend \_\_\_\_\_ (post) only positive updates that make them appear happy and friendly.

② People who are stressed out have a \_\_\_\_\_ (tend) to eat junk food as a way to comfort themselves.

(2) 熟词生义

My sister is responsible for **tending to** our pet cat, making sure it has enough food and water every day.

(3) 完成句子

许多父母往往不让他们的孩子做家务, 因为他们想要孩子专注于学业。(话题写作之家庭生活)

Many parents \_\_\_\_\_ because they want their children to focus on their studies.

#### 6. aim *n.* 目标, 目的 *v.* 瞄准, 对准; 力求达到

(教材 P9) My **aim** is to do well in every subject this term. 这个学期, 我的目标是把每一门学科都学好。

(1) achieve one's aim 达到某人的目的

with the aim of... 有……的目的

(2) aim at... 朝……瞄准

aim to do sth 力争做到某事

be aimed at (doing) sth 目的是/旨在(做)某事

(3) aimless *adj.* 无目的的

(4) aimlessly *adv.* 漫无目的地

【温馨提示】 aim 作主语时, 常用动词的不定式形式作表语。

#### 【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① We are in favour of this campaign, because it aims \_\_\_\_\_ (reduce) road accidents.

② She walked \_\_\_\_\_ (aimless) in the street, as if thinking of something else.

(2) 完成句子/一句多译

① 母亲的每一句话、每一次沉默、做的每一件事都是为了帮助和保护她的孩子。

Every word, every silence and everything a mother does \_\_\_\_\_ protecting her child.

② 为了弘扬中国传统文化, 我市将举办一次剪纸展。(话题写作之传统文化)

→ A paper-cutting exhibition will be held in our city \_\_\_\_\_ promoting traditional Chinese culture. (用介词短语)

→ A paper-cutting exhibition will be held in our city, \_\_\_\_\_ to promote traditional Chinese culture. (用定语从句)

#### 7. distance *n.* 距离, 间距 *v.* 使与……保持距离, 撇清和……的关系

(教材 P9) Meanwhile, I'm an active member of my school's long-**distance** running team and volunteering club. 同时, 我也是学校长跑队和志愿

者俱乐部的积极成员。

(1) in the distance 在远方;在远处

at a distance 隔一段距离

(2) distance oneself from... 使疏远……;拉开距离

(3) distant *adj.* 遥远的;冷淡的

[温馨提示] 对于 distance 的提问多用 what, 而不用 how far 或者 how long。

### 【活学活用】

#### (1) 单句填空

① The dog looked dangerous, so I decided to distance myself \_\_\_\_\_ it.

② The railway station is \_\_\_\_\_ a distance of two miles away from our school.

#### (2) 熟词生义

From her voice I could tell that she was cold and **distant**.

#### (3) 完成句子

远处,大象正在吃草,耳朵懒洋洋地拍打着,它们慢慢地平原上移动。(读后续写之场景描写)

\_\_\_\_\_, elephants were eating grass, ears flapping lazily as they moved slowly over the plains.

### 句型透视

#### 1. (教材 P8) **You'll often find me sitting in front of my laptop.**

你会发现我经常坐在笔记本电脑前。

#### 句型公式

find + 宾语 + 宾语补足语

#### 【句法分析】

“find + 宾语 + 宾语补足语”结构意为“(在事先毫无知觉的情况下)发现某人/物处于某种状态”,其中宾语补足语常由现在分词、过去分词、介词短语、形容词或副词等充当,一般不用不定式,但可用 to be 形式。

[温馨提示] “find it + 形容词 + to do sth”发现做某事是……的(it 作形式宾语,不定式短语作真正的宾语)。

#### 【活学活用】

#### (1) 单句填空

① A cook will be immediately fired if he is found \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) in the kitchen.

② But when the police arrived, they found the door \_\_\_\_\_ (lock) and all the windows closed.

③ With the world becoming a global village, I find \_\_\_\_\_ necessary to have a good command of English.

#### (2) 句式改写

I **found that my father was waiting** for me at the school gate with the gift I had always wanted.

→ I \_\_\_\_\_ for me at the school gate with the gift I had always wanted. (改为“find + 宾语 + 宾语补足语”)

#### 2. (教材 P8) **Actually, I do know I need to drag myself away from the online world sometimes, especially because real life can be just as interesting.**

事实上,我非常清楚有时我需要强迫自己不上网,特别是因为现实生活也可以一样有趣。

#### 句型公式

强调谓语

#### 【句法分析】

(1) 在英语中,常用 do 的适当形式来强调谓语动词,意为“的确,真的”。

(2) 谓语动词只有两种时态能强调,即一般现在时和一般过去时。在一般现在时中,主语为第三人称单数时用 does 强调谓语动词,其余人称用 do 强调谓语动词;在一般过去时中,用 did 强调谓语动词。

#### 【活学活用】

句式改写:强调句中的谓语

① She told me her address but I forgot all about it.

→ She \_\_\_\_\_ me her address but I forgot all about it.

② She likes listening to pop songs in her free time.

→ She \_\_\_\_\_ listening to pop songs in her free time.

③ I remember the first time I heard the sweetest voice in the wide world.

→ I \_\_\_\_\_ the first time I heard the sweetest voice in the wide world.

#### 3. (教材 P9) **I am always attentive in all classes and think actively, so that I can have more free time to do other things that I'm interested in after school.** 我总是在所有课上专心听讲、积极思考,这样放学后我就能有更多空闲时间做其他我感兴趣的事。



### 句型公式

so that 引导目的状语从句

#### 【句法分析】

句中 so that 用作连词,意思是“以便,为了”,引导表示目的状语从句,从句中常使用 can/could/may/might/will/would/should 等情态动词。so that 还可引导结果状语从句。

#### 【活学活用】

完成句子(so that 引导状语从句)

①我们应该共同努力,这样我们就能实现我们的目

标。(应用文写作之倡议书)

We should work together \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

②尽量在一天内完成,这样学生们周日还有一整天的休息时间。(话题写作之学校生活)

Try to finish it within one day \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.

③本决定把这只鸟带回家,固定它折断的翅膀,以便它能再次飞翔。(读后续写之动作描写)

Ben decided to take the bird home and fix its broken wing \_\_\_\_\_.

## Period Three Lesson 2 Understanding and Coping with Stress

### 语言知识梳理

直击重点 突破考点

#### 词汇点睛

**1. stress** *n.* 压力;忧虑;紧张;强调 *vt.* 强调,着重

(教材 P12)causes of **stress**

导致压力的原因

- |                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| (1)under stress                  | 在压力下           |
| lay/put/place stress on/upon sth | 强调/重视某物        |
| (2)stress the importance of      | 强调……的重要性       |
| (3)stressful <i>adj.</i>         | 压力大的;令人紧张的;繁重的 |
| stressed <i>adj.</i>             | 紧张的;感觉有压力的     |

#### 【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①The importance of reading can't \_\_\_\_\_  
(stress) too much because “the small input will produce great value to society”.

②She finds her new job very \_\_\_\_\_  
(stress), but she will never give it up.

③My parents and teachers had high expectations of me, which made me feel \_\_\_\_\_ (stress).

④When I was a child, my mum put great stress \_\_\_\_\_ my proper behaviour.

⑤People \_\_\_\_\_ stress may experience headaches and sleeping difficulties.

(2)完成句子

我建议你把跳舞作为你的爱好之一,因为这是一种缓解压力和享受生活的方式。(应用文写作之建议信)

I suggest you take up dancing as one of your hobbies because it is a way to relieve \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**2. suffer** *v.* 遭受(痛苦)

(教材 P12)kinds of people **suffering** from stress

有压力的人

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1)suffer from         | (身体或精神上)遭受……(痛苦),患……病        |
| (2)suffering <i>n.</i> | [U](身体或精神的)痛苦;苦难;[pl.] 苦恼;痛苦 |

【温馨提示】(1)suffer 用作及物动词,意思是“遭受,经历”,其宾语一般是 loss, defeat, pain, damage, punishment, hardship 等抽象名词。

(2)suffer 用作不及物动词,常与 from 连用,后常接 the war/the flood/a headache/illness 等作宾语,说明痛苦的原因,表示“遭受苦难、病痛等”。

#### 【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①These old people have experienced all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ (suffer) in their difficult times.

②Some were found alive, though they were suffering \_\_\_\_\_ terrible injuries.

(2)完成句子

①孤儿奥利弗·特维斯特过去在济贫院里忍饥挨冻。(读后续写之人物描写)

Oliver Twist, an orphan, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in a workhouse in the past.

②看到你遭受如此巨大的损失,我很难过,我很想为你做点什么。

Disturbed to see you \_\_\_\_\_, I am eager to do something for you.

3. reduce vt. 减少;降低;缩小

(教材 P12) ways to **reduce** stress 减少压力的方式

(1) reduce... (from... ) to...	使……(从……)减少到……
reduce... by...	使……减少了……
be reduced to...	沦落为……;陷入某种状态 (to 为介词)
(2) reduction n.	减少,缩小,降低

[温馨提示] 表示“减少到”要用介词 to;表示“减少了”要用介词 by。

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

① Several studies also show a \_\_\_\_\_ (reduce) in blood pressure when more fruit and vegetables are eaten.

② Though I like the alarm clock very much, I won't buy it unless you reduce the price \_\_\_\_\_ another 10%.

③ The selling price is reduced \_\_\_\_\_ \$ 268 from the original price \$ 488.

(2)完成句子

令我大吃一惊的是,这位曾经的百万富翁现在沦落到在街头乞讨。(读后续写之情感描写)

To my great surprise, the former millionaire \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the streets now.

4. frank adj. 坦率的,坦诚的

(教材 P102) ... to be **frank**, everyone suffers from stress at some time in their life... ……坦率地说,每个人都会在生活中某个时刻承受压力……

(1) to be frank	坦白说,坦率地说
(2) frankly adv.	坦率地;直率地
frankly speaking	坦率地说
(3) frankness n.	率直,坦率,坦白

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

① Many parents in remote areas \_\_\_\_\_ (frank) admit that they have trouble bringing up their children.

② Everyone liked the young man for his \_\_\_\_\_ (frank) and good humour.

(2)完成句子

坦率地说,中国成语“锲而不舍”是我最喜欢的表达方式之一,它帮助我度过了许多艰难的日子。(话题写作之文学)

\_\_\_\_\_, the Chinese idiom “Qie Er Bu She” is one of my favourite expressions, which has helped me go through many tough days.

5. in other words = that is to say 换句话说;换言之

(教材 P102) **In other words**, you can make a list and do all the important things first. 换句话说,你可以列出一个清单,先做所有重要的事情。

in a word	总而言之
have a word with sb	和某人谈一谈
have words with sb	与某人争吵
keep one's word	遵守诺言
break one's word	食言,失信
take back/eat/swallow one's words	(被迫)收回前言,承认说错

【活学活用】

用 word 相关短语的适当形式填空

① They asked him to leave the company— \_\_\_\_\_, he was fired.

② \_\_\_\_\_ Tom, and you can learn more about what he thinks.

③ Paul is kind, hard-working and intelligent. \_\_\_\_\_, I can't speak too highly of him.

# Period Four Lesson 3 Your Life Is What You Make It (Reading)

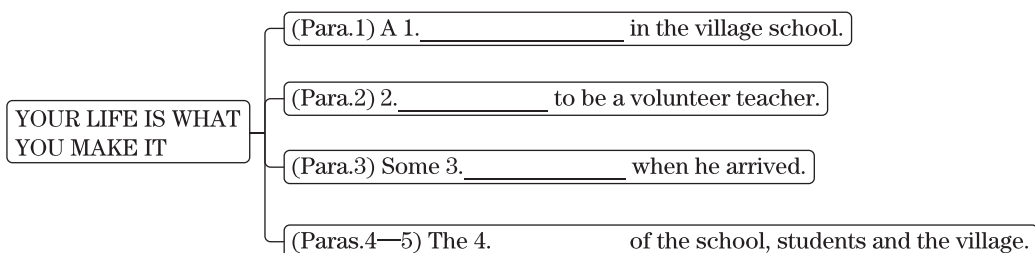
## 课前自主探究

预习新课 研读课文

词汇助读	课文	翻译助读
<p>① typical <i>adj.</i> 平常的, 一贯的; 典型的</p> <p>② province <i>n.</i> 省</p> <p>③ graduate <i>vi.</i> 毕业 graduate from 从……毕业</p> <p>④ certificate <i>n.</i> 合格证书</p> <p>⑤ likewise <i>adv.</i> 同样地</p> <p>⑥ inspire <i>vt.</i> 鼓励, 激励</p> <p>⑦ apply <i>vi.</i> 申请; 请求</p> <p>⑧ eager <i>adj.</i> 热切的; 渴望的</p> <p>⑨ sort <i>n.</i> 种, 类; 类型 all sorts of 各种各样的</p> <p>⑩ independently <i>adv.</i> 独立地, 自立地</p> <p>⑪ live up to 符合(期望); 不辜负; 遵守(诺言)</p> <p>⑫ dusty <i>adj.</i> 布满灰尘的</p> <p>⑬ muddy <i>adj.</i> 泥泞的, 多泥的</p> <p>⑭ challenging <i>adj.</i> 有挑战性的</p> <p>⑮ power <i>n.</i> 电, 电力; 力量</p> <p>⑯ supply <i>n.</i> 供应, 供给</p> <p>⑰ unstable <i>adj.</i> 不稳定的</p> <p>⑱ shower <i>vi.</i> (洗) 淋浴</p> <p>⑲ thought <i>n.</i> 想法</p> <p>⑳ flash <i>vi. &amp; vt.</i> 闪现, 闪过 <i>n.</i> 照相机闪光灯</p> <p>㉑ give up 放弃</p> <p>㉒ deal with 对付, 应付, 处理</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>YOUR LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT</b></p> <p>After a long day, Zhang Tian finally got back to his small room, [1] <u>feeling tired</u>. He had started working at seven in the morning and it was eight in the evening now. He had to prepare his lessons for the following day. This is a <b>typical</b><sup>①</sup> day for Zhang Tian. [2] <u>Coming to Guizhou Province</u><sup>②</sup> to teach has been quite an experience for him.</p> <p>[1]画线部分为现在分词短语, 在句中作状语。 [2]画线部分为动名词短语, 在句中作主语。 Zhang Tian <b>graduated from</b><sup>③</sup> university and got a teacher's <b>certificate</b><sup>④</sup> last year. His parents, like most, hoped he would go to a big city to find a teaching job. <b>Likewise</b><sup>⑤</sup>, his friends all left his hometown for work in Shanghai or Beijing. Zhang Tian felt differently, however. He wanted to start a new lifestyle. He had met wonderful teachers from small villages during his early school years and he was <b>inspired</b><sup>⑥</sup> by them to go and teach [3] <u>where he was needed the most</u>. For that reason he <b>applied</b><sup>⑦</sup>, and became a volunteer teacher in a village school.</p> <p>[4] <u>Bringing with him lots of books, clothes, and two pairs of trainers</u>, Zhang Tian travelled to the village with an <b>eager</b><sup>⑧</sup> heart. He imagined <b>all sorts of</b><sup>⑨</sup> exciting things about living <b>independently</b><sup>⑩</sup> and teaching in a village.</p> <p>[3]where 引导地点状语从句。 [4]画线部分为现在分词短语, 在句中作状语。 However, not everything <b>lived up to</b><sup>⑪</sup> Zhang Tian's hopes. The school was much smaller than he had expected, with only three classrooms. In front of the classrooms, there was a playground [5] <u>which got dusty</u><sup>⑫</sup> on windy days and <b>muddy</b><sup>⑬</sup> on rainy days. [6] <u>Living in the village</u> was also more <b>challenging</b><sup>⑭</sup> than he had thought. The <b>power</b><sup>⑮</sup> and water <b>supplies</b><sup>⑯</sup> were <b>unstable</b><sup>⑰</sup>, so he could only <b>shower</b><sup>⑱</sup> every three or four days, and he had to learn [7] <u>how to cook</u>. The <b>thought</b><sup>⑲</sup> of leaving once <b>flashed</b><sup>⑳</sup> through his mind, but he quickly <b>gave up</b><sup>㉑</sup> the idea and found ways to <b>deal with</b><sup>㉒</sup> the challenges.</p> <p>[5]which 引导定语从句, 修饰名词 playground。 [6]画线部分为动名词短语, 在句中作主语。 [7]画线部分为“特殊疑问词 + 不定式”结构, 在句中作宾语。</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>你的生活你做主</b></p> <p>漫长的一天过后, 张天疲惫不堪, 终于回到了自己的小窝。他从早上七点开始一直在工作, 现在已经是晚上八点。他必须为第二天备课。这是张天平常的一天的生活。来贵州省教书对他来说是一次不寻常的体验。</p> <p>去年, 张天大学毕业并考取了教师资格证。和大多数人一样, 他的父母希望他能去一个大城市从事教学工作。同样地, 他的朋友也都离开了家乡到上海或北京工作。然而, 张天却有不同的想法。他想要开始一种新的生活方式。在上学期初期他遇见了一些来自小村庄的好教师, 他被他们所鼓舞, 到最需要他的地方去教学。因此, 他申请并成了一所乡村学校的志愿教师。张天带着很多书、衣服和两双运动鞋, 还有一颗热切的心来到了村庄。他想象着自己在村里独立生活、教书, 会发生各种各样令人兴奋的事情。</p> <p>然而, 不是每件事都像张天希望的那样。学校比他想象的小得多, 只有三间教室。教室前面有一个操场, 刮风时扬尘, 下雨时泥泞不堪。住在村子里也比他想象的更具挑战性。电和水的供应不稳定, 所以他只能每三四天洗一次澡, 他还必须学会如何做饭。离开的想法曾在脑中闪现, 但是他很快放弃了这个念头, 并且找到了应对挑战的办法。</p>

词汇助读	课文	翻译助读
②③ responsible <i>adj.</i> 负责的;有责任心的 be responsible for 对……负责 ②④ subject <i>n.</i> 学科,科目,课程 ②⑤ surprising <i>adj.</i> 令人惊讶的;出人意料的 ②⑥ attractive <i>adj.</i> 有吸引力的;好看的,美观的 ②⑦ as well as …… 以及…… ②⑧ laughter <i>n.</i> 笑;笑声 ②⑨ over <i>adv.</i> 结束 ③⑩ tough <i>adj.</i> 困难的,难办的 ③⑪ confident <i>adj.</i> 自信的 ③⑫ besides <i>prep.</i> 除……之外 ③⑬ contact <i>n.</i> 联系,联络 <i>vt.</i> (写信,打电话)联系(某人) ③⑭ charity <i>n.</i> 慈善机构,慈善团体 ③⑮ organisation <i>n.</i> 组织,团体,机构 ③⑯ rebuild <i>vt.</i> 重建 ③⑰ set up 建立;创建 ③⑱ contribution <i>n.</i> 贡献 ③⑲ intend <i>vt.</i> 计划,打算,想要 ④⑰ ready <i>adj.</i> 准备好的	<p>The school had just three teachers and Zhang Tian was the only English teacher. The other two local teachers <b>were responsible for</b> ②③ maths and Chinese. [8] <u>To make school life healthier and livelier for his students</u>, Zhang Tian introduced more <b>subjects</b> ②④ to the school—music, art and PE. [9] <u>It is not surprising</u> ②⑤ that PE is the kids' favourite subject! Their school lives are now more <b>attractive</b> ②⑥ and interesting, and they enjoy playing football in the playground, <b>as well as</b> ②⑦ singing songs [10] <u>they've learnt</u>. The school is now full of <b>laughter</b> ②⑧ and music. Zhang Tian is planning to organise the first-ever school concert! Everyone is very excited.</p> <p>[8]画线部分为不定式短语,在句中作目的状语。            [9]it 作形式主语,that 引导的从句作真正的主语。            [10]画线部分为定语从句,修饰名词 songs,从句省略关系代词 that 或 which。</p> <p>Zhang Tian's first year is almost <b>over</b> ②⑨. It has been a <b>tough</b> ③⑩ year, but he has enjoyed working with the children. [11] <u>What made him feel satisfied was that his students were able to read, speak and write in English, and they became more confident</u> ③⑪ in learning. <b>Besides</b> ③⑫ teaching, Zhang Tian also brought changes to the village. He <b>contacted</b> ③⑬ <b>charity</b> ③⑭ <b>organisations</b> ③⑮ about <b>rebuilding</b> ③⑯ the playground and <b>setting up</b> ③⑰ a library, and helped the villagers sell local products online. The <b>contribution</b> ③⑱ [12] <u>he made to the village</u> was great, so he became very popular among the villagers and they treated him as one of them. The village is like his second home now. Although he had only <b>intended</b> ③⑲ to stay for one year, he now feels <b>ready</b> ④⑰ to stay for another year. He feels so happy that he followed his heart when choosing what to do with his life, even though it may not be [13] <u>what others expected of him</u>.</p> <p>[11]what 引导主语从句;that 引导表语从句。            [12]画线部分为定语从句,修饰名词 contribution,从句省略关系代词 that 或 which。            [13]what 引导表语从句。</p>	<p>学校只有三名老师,张天是唯一的英语老师。另外两名当地教师负责教授数学和语文。为了让学生的校园生活更有益健康和活泼热闹,张天为学校开设了更多的课程——音乐、艺术和体育。毫不意外的是体育是孩子们最喜欢的科目。他们的学校生活现在更有吸引力也更有兴趣,他们喜欢在操场上踢足球,也喜欢唱学过的歌。校园里现在充满了笑声和音乐。张天正在计划组织第一场学校音乐会!大家都很高兴。</p> <p>张天在这儿的第二年就要结束了。这是艰难的一年,但他喜欢和孩子们在一起。让他感到欣慰的是他的学生能够读英语、说英语和写英语,并且在学习上变得更自信。除了教学,张天还为村子带来了其他变化。他联系了慈善组织重修操场并开设图书馆,帮助村民在网上销售当地产品。他为村子做了很大贡献,所以他在村民中很受欢迎,村民也把他当作村子里的一员。这个村子现在就像他的第二个家。虽然他原本只打算待一年,但现在他准备再待一年。他感到很幸福,因为在选择如何对待自己的人生时,他跟随了自己的内心,尽管这可能不是别人所期望的。</p>

### Step 1 Fast reading



## Step 2 Careful reading

( )1. How did Zhang Tian feel before he arrived at the village?

- A. Tired.                      B. Excited.  
C. Nervous.                    D. Disappointed.

( )2. What changes did Zhang Tian bring to the village besides teaching?

- A. He helped the villagers sell local products online.  
B. He introduced new farming methods to the villagers.  
C. He collected lots of books and clothes for the villagers.  
D. He helped more students go into their dream university.

( )3. How long has Zhang Tian been working in the school?

- A. For nearly a year.  
B. For one and a half years.  
C. For almost two years.  
D. For more than two years.

( )4. What is Zhang Tian likely to do next year?

- A. He will find a good job in a big city.  
B. He will go back to university for further education.  
C. He will set up more schools for the local villages.

D. He will continue staying in the village as a volunteer teacher.

## Step 3 Summary

Zhang Tian has been working 1. \_\_\_\_\_ a volunteer teacher in a village school in Guizhou Province since he 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate) from university last year. He travelled to the village with 3. \_\_\_\_\_ eager heart. However, he was a bit 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (disappoint) when he saw the village for the first time. The conditions were much 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than he had expected.

Instead of giving up, Zhang Tian thought of 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (way) to improve the situation. He introduced new subjects and activities to the school, 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the children's school life more attractive and interesting. To his great 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy), his students were able to read, speak and write in English and they became more confident in learning. Besides teaching, Zhang Tian also brought changes to the village. He became so popular among the villagers 9. \_\_\_\_\_ they treated him as one of them.

Zhang Tian enjoys working in the village and he now intends 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) for another year.

## 语言知识梳理

直击重点 突破考点

### 词汇点睛

**1. inspire** *v.* 鼓舞;激励;赋予灵感

(教材 P14) He had met wonderful teachers from small villages during his early school years and he was **inspired** by them to go and teach where he was needed the most.

在上学初期他遇见了一些来自小村庄的好教师,他被他们所鼓舞,到最需要他的地方去教学。

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) inspire sb to do sth  | 激励某人做某事               |
| (2) inspiring <i>adj.</i> | 鼓舞人心的,激励的;启发灵感的(常修饰物) |
| inspired <i>adj.</i>      | 受到鼓舞的(多修饰人)           |
| (3) inspiration <i>n.</i> | 灵感;鼓舞人心的人或事物          |

### 【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

① \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) by my teacher, I signed

up for the competition and made full preparations for it.

② It is really \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) to hear that my son got first place in the maths contest.

③ Music is a great source of \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire), which can make you laugh, cry or shout.

(2) 完成句子

我们从这次活动中学到了很多东西,这激励我们铭记历史,努力为国家做出贡献。(应用文写作之活动感悟)

We learn a lot from the activity, which \_\_\_\_\_ and work hard to contribute to our country.

**2. apply** *v.* 申请;应用,运用;涂抹,敷

(教材 P14—15) For that reason he **applied**, and became a volunteer teacher in a village school.

因此,他申请并成了一所乡村学校的志愿教师。



(1) apply for	申请, 请求
apply (to sb) for...	(向某人) 申请……
apply to do...	申请去做……
apply... to...	把……运用到……中去
apply oneself to (to 为介词)	专心致志于
(2) applicant <i>n.</i>	申请人
application <i>n.</i>	申请; 应用

### 【活学活用】

#### (1) 单句填空

- ① Since last year, he has been applying himself to \_\_\_\_\_ (study) traditional Chinese medicine.
- ② I sent a letter of \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) last week, but I haven't received a reply so far.
- ③ An interview provides an opportunity for the \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) to learn more about the job and the company, and to discover whether this job is right for him or her.
- ④ We should not only know the theory but also know how to apply it \_\_\_\_\_ practice.
- ⑤ You should apply \_\_\_\_\_ the position immediately, in person or by letter.

#### (2) 完成句子

我写信是想申请成为你们组织的一名志愿者。(应用文写作之申请信)

I am writing to \_\_\_\_\_ of your organization.

### 3. eager *adj.* 热切的; 渴望的

(教材 P15) Bringing with him lots of books, clothes, and two pairs of trainers, Zhang Tian travelled to the village with an **eager** heart. 张天带着很多书、衣服和两双运动鞋, 还有一颗热切的心来到了村庄。

(1) be eager to do sth	渴望做某事
be eager for sth	渴望得到某物
(2) eagerness <i>n.</i>	热切, 渴望
(3) eagerly <i>adv.</i>	渴望地, 急切地

### 【活学活用】

#### (1) 单句填空

- ① Her parents both couldn't believe their ears and were eager \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the truth.
- ② In our \_\_\_\_\_ (eager) to make a living, we often forget about our quality of life.
- ③ He \_\_\_\_\_ (eager) wanted to give a special present to Grandma, but he was short of money.
- ④ The children in poor mountainous areas are eager

\_\_\_\_\_ a big and clean classroom.

#### (2) 句式升级

Jack **was eager to get home**, so he began to drive faster.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, Jack began to drive faster. (形容词短语作状语) (读后续写之动作描写)

### 4. power *n.* 电, 电力; 力量; 政权; 能力 *vt.* 驱动, 推动 (机器或车辆)

(教材 P15) The **power** and water supplies were unstable, so he could only shower every three or four days, and he had to learn how to cook.

电和水的供应不稳定, 所以他只能每三四天洗一次澡, 他还必须学会如何做饭。

(1) in power	当权, 掌权
in/within one's power	在某人的控制下; 某人有权/能力(做……)
beyond/out of one's power	超出某人的能力; 无权(做某事)
come to/into power	上台, 执政, 当权
have the power to do sth/of doing sth	具有做某事的能力
a power cut/failure	停电
(2) powerful <i>adj.</i>	强大的; 有影响力的; 强有力的, 有权势的

### 【活学活用】

#### (1) 单句填空

- ① You don't have the power \_\_\_\_\_ (change) anyone but yourself.
- ② His political activity made him a \_\_\_\_\_ (power) figure in Russian culture.

#### (2) 一词多义

- ① We had another **power** cut last night; it was as black as night in our house. \_\_\_\_\_
- ② This new aircraft is **powered** by a new type of engine. \_\_\_\_\_

#### (3) 完成句子/同义句改写

- ① 我很抱歉地告诉你, 你的问题超出了我的能力范围。  
I regret to tell you that your problems are \_\_\_\_\_.
- ② We will **do our best** to help you, but you must get prepared to meet all kinds of difficulties.  
→ We will do all/everything \_\_\_\_\_ to help you, but you must get prepared to meet all kinds of difficulties. (power *n.*)