练习册

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全品

学练考

高中英语②

必修第二册　BS

细分课时

分层设计

落实基础

突出重点

详答单本

01 培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

导学案 LEARN **Unit 4　INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

■ 主题素养积累 ■

The Internet：a world without frontiers（边界）

The Internet has the power to connect people across the world to a single shared community. Billions of people in different parts of the world have joined it already, and obviously many more will follow. Even in the countryside, the Internet enables people to reach beyond their villages and **get in touch with** the outside world. We can achieve almost anything online—with access to the Internet come some truly life-changing **advantages**.

One of the greatest advantages of the Internet **lies in** the quick and easy access to a huge amount of information. **To a certain extent**, the world's knowledge is all at our fingertips. With the **click** of a mouse or the touch of a button, it is possible to find out almost anything we care to know.

able to keep in contact with loved ones, find long-lost friends and discover whole new communities who share our hobbies.

While the Internet brings many valuable advantages, being connected has its problems. As with any great invention, we must be aware of these problems and be careful to use the Internet properly and responsibly. **Only in this way can the Internet be a place of discovery, wonder and inspiration for everyone.** It is truly a world without frontiers.

【主题词句背诵】

1．get in touch with 和……取得联系

2．advantage *n*. 好处

3．lie in 在于，存在于

4．to a certain extent 在一定程度上

5．click *n*. 点击

6．get in the way 妨碍

7．The Internet has also made our lives unbelievably convenient, with all sorts of goods and services provided by electronic commerce, more commonly known as e-commerce.

02 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1．effect *n*. 效应；影响

(1)have an effect/impact on/upon…	
	对……产生影响
take effect	生效；奏效
come into effect	生效；开始实行
bring/carry/put…into effect	实施；使生效
side effect	副作用
(2)effective *adj*.	有效的；起作用的

【活学活用】

(1)单句填空

①One of the most ＿＿＿＿＿＿（effect）ways to reduce stress is to talk about your feeling with someone you trust.

②Factories that gave out harmful gases were all shut down after the policy came ＿＿＿＿＿＿ effect.

句型透视

1．（教材P9）**The use of several avatars can also be a risk, as people can use avatars to cheat others online.**

使用数个虚拟形象也可能会带来风险，因为有人可能会在网上使用虚拟形象来欺骗他人。

句型公式

as 引导原因状语从句

【相关拓展】

as 作连词，可以引导以下从句：

①as 引导方式状语从句，意为"按照，如同"。

②as 引导时间状语从句，意为"一边……一边……；随着"。

③as 引导原因状语从句，意为"既然，由于"。

④as 引导让步状语从句，意为"尽管"，从句用倒装语序，即"名词/形容词/副词/分词/动词 ＋ as ＋ 主语 ＋ 系动词 be/助动词"结构。

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写

1. This _____（应用程序）will come in handy when you need to organise your notes.

2. This means that you care about others and you are not _____（以自我为中心的）.

3. Judging from the wild clapping and cheers that filled the cinema, everybody agreed that it was _____（确实）the best film of the year.

4. To learn about Mr Lamar and his music, I _____（下载）and listened to all his songs days before heading down to the Scotiabank Arena.

6. Another _____（recommend）for parents is to think about their own beliefs and goals for their kids.

7. Some assume sea _____（explore）is not worthwhile, holding the opinion that it will pollute the sea.

8. Exercise will have harmful effects _____ your health if you don't know how to protect yourself.

❸ 短语填空

1. Having been working in the office _____（整天）, I am now tired and sleepy.

2. Importantly, these physical improvements _____（对……有积极

课后素养提升

Ⅳ 阅读理解

"There are more people actively learning a language through DuoLingo than in the entire US public school system," says Luis von Ahn, the founder of the free language learning app. Since its launch（投放市场）in 2012, more than 30 million people have downloaded the app, which gamified education and attracted many language learners.

The growth of technology for educational use has changed the way in which people learn and receive education. This is particularly true for languages, an area in which the explosion of mobile apps and interactive software has provided choices to a range of people who were previously unable to receive foreign language education.

found is that many users aren't even necessarily diehard language fans, they're just looking for an educational way to kill some time.

"They're still procrastinating from something else, but at least it's somewhat useful," says Von Ahn. "The truth of the matter is that learning a language takes months or years. We have to find a way to keep them interested and that's where the gamification came in."

( )**1**. What can we say about DuoLingo after its launch?

   A. It is used by entire US schools.

   B. It costs 30 dollars to download.

   C. It changes the use of languages.

   D. It makes education more enjoyable.

Ⅴ 写作

第一节　应用文写作

　　假定你是李华，即将参加你校英文报举办的以"Technology and life"为题的英语演讲比赛。请你写一篇演讲稿，内容包括：

　　1. 科技在生活中的运用；

　　2. 你的感受。

参考词汇：二维码 QR code

注意：1. 写作词数80个左右；

　　　2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

　　　3. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Technology and life

第二节　读后续写

　　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。

　　"Surprise!" was the first thing I heard when I opened the door. My family and friends were all smiling at me. There were colourful balloons all over the house, a big poster saying "HAPPY BIRTHDAY", and of course a cake with 12 candles. It was a wonderful feeling. I knew that I had finally turned twelve and I might possibly get the thing I wanted most.

　　I saw my mum and dad coming towards me with a small box which seemed to be a birthday

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Unit 4　INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One　Topic Talk

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写

1. This _____（应用程序）will come in handy when you need to organise your notes.

2. This means that you care about others and you are not _____（以自我为中心的）.

3. Judging from the wild clapping and cheers that filled the cinema, everybody agreed that it was _____（确实）the best film of the year.

4. To learn about Mr Lamar and his music, I _____（下载）and listened to all his songs days before heading down to the Scotiabank Arena.

5. We had a s_____ time in Paris as we explored lots of places of interest.

❷ 单句填空

1. A student profile can include name, age, grade, _____（personal）, hobbies and so on.

2. When she first saw the robot, she felt _____（alarm）because he seemed more like a human than a machine.

3. The boy's face went red when he admitted _____（cheat）in the exam.

4. Despite the great _____（convenient）smartphones have brought about to people's life, its side effects can't be ignored.

5. The digital age will _____（able）us to find people who share our interests, such as collecting model cars or playing an unusual instrument.

6. Another _____（recommend）for parents is to think about their own beliefs and goals for their kids.

7. Some assume sea _____（explore）is not worthwhile, holding the opinion that it will pollute the sea.

8. Exercise will have harmful effects _____ your health if you don't know how to protect yourself.

❸ 短语填空

1. Having been working in the office _____（整天）, I am now tired and sleepy.

2. Importantly, these physical improvements _____（对……有积极影响）mental health, as the mind and body are connected.

3. He isn't feeling well today, so you should _____（小心）what you say to him.

4. He _____（对……上瘾）chatting and playing e-games on the Net, which made his father feel blue.

5. We would appreciate it if you could reply _____（尽早,尽快）.

6. It was not easy to make Tom _____（被录取）a new school, because the time for admission was over.

❹ 句型训练

1. Life abroad was not so good as _____, so he decided to come back home that winter.（宾语从句）
国外的生活并不像他先前预期的那样好,因此他决定那年冬天回国。

2. They were talking about the special celebration activities _____

_____

_____. （定语从句）

他们在谈论第二天将在学校举行的特别庆祝活动。

3. Then I went downstairs quietly and examined the tags _____

_____. （非谓语）

然后我悄悄下楼检查了附在每个包裹上的标签。

<center>课后素养提升</center>

Ⅴ 阅读理解

"There are more people actively learning a language through DuoLingo than in the entire US public school system," says Luis von Ahn, the founder of the free language learning app. Since its launch（投放市场）in 2012, more than 30 million people have downloaded the app, which gamified education and attracted many language learners.

The growth of technology for educational use has changed the way in which people learn and receive education. This is particularly true for languages, an area in which the explosion of mobile apps and interactive software has provided choices to a range of people who were previously unable to receive foreign language education.

Von Ahn says that when he founded DuoLingo, he decided to find a way for people to learn a language for free. Free use of languages was something he had a personal interest in addressing: he grew up in Guatemala, where he was surrounded by people all trying to learn English, half of whom were failing to do so and a lot of whom could not afford it.

One of the big changes caused by tech is the change in language learners. Languages have long been connected with the rich people, but now people from less rich backgrounds are finding affordable ways to learn.

Von Ahn says an unexpected result of DuoLingo being an app is that it's attracting an unlikely type of user. DuoLingo was designed（设计）to be like a game, and what the company has found is that many users aren't even necessarily diehard language fans, they're just looking for an educational way to kill some time.

"They're still procrastinating from something else, but at least it's somewhat useful," says Von Ahn. "The truth of the matter is that learning a language takes months or years. We have to find a way to keep them interested and that's where the gamification came in."

（　）**1.** What can we say about DuoLingo after its launch?

A. It is used by entire US schools.

B. It costs 30 dollars to download.

C. It changes the use of languages.

D. It makes education more enjoyable.

（　）**2.** Why does the author mention Von Ahn in Paragraph 3?

A. To show his poverty in childhood.

B. To explain why he founded the app.

C. To prove he was interested in the app.

D. To find out how he designed the app.

（　）**3.** What change does DuoLingo bring to language learners?

A. They can master a language faster.

B. They become language fans totally.

C. They can learn in a low-cost way.

D. They can now use it to kill some time.

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

A. Reasons for learning a language

B. How to learn a language online

C. The development of a language app

D. Mastering a language with DuoLingo

How to add green tech to your home

Green tech involves combining technology and science to create environmentally-friendly products. The idea is that by using products and services in the home to reduce energy consumption, waste, or harmful effects on the environment, we can all help the planet. 1._____

Install smart light bulbs.

One quick way to reduce energy use is to switch all your light bulbs to energy-efficient versions called smart bulbs and use a virtual assistant to control them. These bulbs tend to use about 7 to 9.5 watts of power yet provide the same amount of light a 60-watt ordinary bulb offers. 2._____ Just use your phone to shut them down.

3._____

Smart plugs are a great option, too, for controlling devices like televisions, coffee makers, or almost anything that plugs into a wall socket to work. Devices like these use energy just by being plugged in, so using your phone or virtual assistant to turn the plugs on or off as needed helps stop energy drain in its tracks.

Upcycle or recycle your old tech.

Tech is everywhere in our homes, and when a device gets old, we tend to replace it with a newer, better and faster version. It's okay to get the latest device, but why not reuse and repurpose the older ones? For example, you can upcycle your old computers and laptops by repurposing them into home security monitors. Got an old Android phone? 4._____

It's not hard to start adding green tech to your home. 5._____ Once you start, you'll quickly see how convenient green tech can be and how easy it is to start using it.

A. Add smart plugs everywhere.

B. Forgot to turn off the lights?

C. Anyone can achieve it easily.

D. Upcycle it into a remote control for your TV.

E. Upcycle it instead of throwing it into the dust bin.

F. The real difficulty is in deciding to take that first small step today.

G. Below are several quick and easy ideas you can start using today.

Ⅶ 语法填空

It is very possible to liven up a history lesson. Believe it or not, one 1._____ (power) way is through the use of technology. What surprises us most is when history goes high-tech, great things can happen! Here are a few ideas.

Produce newspaper 2._____ (article) about historical events or figures. Students can get as creative as they'd like. Perhaps they'd like to pretend to interview 3._____ person in history to get a "first-hand" idea of what life 4._____ (be) like at that time. Free online tools make this type 5._____ activity fun for students, and these tools can 6._____ (use) to record research and ideas.

Bring digital storytelling to the classroom. Digital storytelling employs the use of various software programs, 7._____ (allow) students to create historical documentaries. Movie-making comes alive as students gather texts, narrations (旁白), images, videos, and audio (音频的) pieces to tell stories from history 8._____ are important to them. They are able 9._____ (put) their critical thinking and problem-solving skills to good use, along with much creativity.

History doesn't have to be the subject that 10._____ (rapid) puts students to sleep. With a little thinking outside the box, in fact it can become a class that students rush to each morning.

Period Two　Lesson 1 Avatars(Reading)

<center>课内基础巩固</center>

❶ **单词拼写**

1. He is one of many online teachers who are taking _____ (虚拟的) learning to lower grades.

2. We can download apps , documents, and _____ (图像) whenever we need them.

3. I could see a group of around 20 Brazilian dancers and a band in _____ (花哨的) costumes standing in the street.

4. Women have a tendency to change their _____ (发型), making them indeed look completely different.

5. You will need to report back via weekly _____ (博客), photo diaries and video updates while looking after the island.

6. To stay in shape, many of the women _____ (当今) are addicted to diet pills.

❷ **单句填空**

1. Keeping a language alive can strengthen people's sense of _____ (identify) and most importantly lead to the preservation of a whole culture.

2. There seem to be fewer and fewer differences between the _____ (sex).

3. I picked up the phone and recognised her voice _____ (instant).

4. Different _____ (type) of personalities can have a great impact on how individuals interact in various social settings.

5. The parents were _____ (concern) about their kid's health and rushed him to hospital.

6. The careful _____ (select) of a high-quality alarm system is important for ensuring home security and peace of mind.

7. Gardeners show off their _____ (create) with trees and flowers.

8. _____ (variety) activities are organised in our school, like football games and singing contests.

9. _____ (obvious), the convenience of online shopping has revolutionised how people purchase goods and services in today's digital age.

10. He was caught _____ (cheat) in the test by copying from the boy in front.

11. It is getting dark, so I think the _____ (sense) thing would be to take a taxi home.

12. They fooled and played tricks _____ each other and never kept their word.

❸ **短语填空**

1. Doctors are busy _____ (用……做实验) the new treatment to see if it really works.

2. Dogs play _____ (各种各样的) roles in society and are often viewed as humans' friends.

3. _____ (就我而言), it's a traditional Chinese virtue to respect the old.

4. _____ (从一种科学的角度出发), there is an urgent need to study the Arctic in order to understand climate change and its effects .

5. While I was shopping in the store, the shopkeeper _____ (哄骗我) spending all my money.

❹ **句型训练**

1. All the wooden fences around the campus had been torn down _____ _____. (时间状语从句)

到杰克从家回到学校时,校园周围所有的木栅栏都被拆掉了。

2．During the most difficult days, I was so stressed out _____.

在最艰难的日子里,我压力很大,甚至想过放弃。

3．Tending to the plant gave me a sense of accomplishment at a time _____ _____.

在我有时感到无用的时候,照料植物给了我一种成就感。

4．First of all, it is important to take a Chinese course, _____ _____.

(as 引导原因状语从句)

首先,上一门中文课很重要,因为你可以向老师学习,并与同学们一起练习。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 完形填空

Automation（自动化）certainly has its advantages. I am __1__ for 24-hour ATMs, the convenience of the Internet and a cellphone with various services. __2__ I also miss the face-to-face interactions with people that automation has replaced.

Thus, I recently decided to spend a day to achieve all of my goals in a(n) __3__ manner. I began by going to the bank. On my arrival, I found I was the only customer. One of the three tellers __4__ me from a long-ago visit and warmly greeted me. After I got my money, we talked for a few minutes, sharing __5__ about our children. Then I moved on to the post office, where the letter I was sending to Iceland stirred up a(n) __6__ comment by an employee, who longed to visit that country. I spent five minutes encouraging him. There followed a visit to the __7__, where I walked past the self-checkout and was welcomed by a cashier, who __8__ that for only one penny more I sould get an __9__ carrot.

That evening I had dinner with a friend and reported my __10__ to her. She listened attentively and __11__ that I could have banked, ordered stamps and shopped with my cellphone, and it would have taken __12__ an hour. True, but I would have __13__ all those kind words and friendly smiles. It was after __14__ with the bank teller, the postal employee and the cashier that I felt better as

someone took the time to __15__ our meeting.

( )1．A．eager　　　　B．ready
　　　C．thoughtful　D．thankful

( )2．A．And　　　　B．But
　　　C．So　　　　　D．Or

( )3．A．advanced　　B．non-digital
　　　C．informal　　D．self-service

( )4．A．appreciated　B．impressed
　　　C．remembered　D．attracted

( )5．A．schedules　　B．tips
　　　C．notes　　　　D．news

( )6．A．excited　　　B．confused
　　　C．satisfied　　D．annoyed

( )7．A．apartment　　B．bank
　　　C．restaurant　D．supermarket

( )8．A．demanded　　B．admitted
　　　C．suggested　　D．applied

( )9．A．extra　　　　B．expensive
　　　C．amazing　　　D．unusual

( )10．A．affair　　　B．progress
　　　　C．experiment　D．behaviour

( )11．A．praised　　　B．commented
　　　　C．recommended　D．protested

( )12．A．more than　　B．less than
　　　　C．other than　D．rather than

( )13．A．missed　　　B．reserved
　　　　C．preferred　　D．suffered

( )14．A．talking　　　B．dealing
　　　　C．meeting　　　D．comparing

( )15．A．plan　　　　B．identify
　　　　C．attend　　　D．warm

How would you feel if moving to a new town meant losing track of your friends? What if the only way of getting news from far away friends was writing letters that took ages to be delivered? 1. _____ Thanks to progress in technology, how we make friends and communicate with them has changed significantly.

Nowadays, we can move around the world and still stay in touch with the people that we want to remain friends with. 2. _____ All you need is a Wi-Fi connection. The digital age also helps us find people who share our interests, such as playing an unusual instrument. Whatever our hobbies, the Internet can connect people who share the same hobbies, ever if they live on the other side of the world.

3. _____ It depends. If people always exchange true personal information online, these friendships can be real and meaningful. Yet we need to keep in mind that what we see on social media is often not the whole truth. On social media sites, people tend to post only positive updates that make them appear happy and friendly. 4. _____ Remember the saying: on the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog. A young person could be old; a woman could be a man; we could even be sharing our information with bad guys.

This doesn't mean that we should throw the baby out with the bathwater, though. Technology has changed the way we make friends, but the meaning of friendship and our longing for friends remain the same. 5. _____

A. The Internet helps us make more friends.

B. But smiling photos can hide real problems.

C. This was how things worked not very long ago.

D. However, does the Internet really bring people closer?

E. However, are the "friends" you make online really your friends?

F. No one would choose to live without friends, even if he had all other good things.

G. Social media lets us see what our friends are busy with and maintains our friendships.

VII 语法填空

Technology giant Tencent had announced plans 1. _____ an almost entirely car-free "city of the future" in Shenzhen.

Known as "Net City", the 2-million-square-metre urban development (都市开发区) paid more attention to green spaces and self-driving vehicles, according to 2. _____ (it) designers.

3. _____ (design) to accommodate (容纳) a population of some 80,000 people, the site of this city-within-a-city primarily served Tencent, the company behind WeChat and China's popular QQ messaging service.

But as well as providing company offices, the neighbourhood was expected 4. _____ (host) shops, schools and other 5. _____ (convenience) facilities.

It 6. _____ (connect) to the rest of Shenzhen via road bridges and 7. _____ city's subway system. The firm behind the master plan, NBBJ, hoped that the new district's parks and waterside promenades (步行大道) would attract 8. _____ (visitor) from elsewhere in the city.

The plan differed from the enclosed campuses pioneered by big tech companies in recent years, according to Jonathan Ward, a design partner at NBBJ. "It's 9. _____ (definite) a wonderful destination," he said in a phone interview. "It's not meant to be an enclosed island—it's a city full of life and energy, 10. _____ will be a vital hub (中心) for Shenzhen."

Period Three　Three Lesson 2 Apps

❶ 单词拼写

1. Adam _____（按）a button and waited for the lift just as usual.

2. It's safe to assume there will always be a demand for new _____（软件）.

3. If you _____（订阅）to this newspaper, you'll get an extra magazine.

4. Obviously when the company was going bankrupt, the government ordered that all their bank _____（账户）should be frozen.

5. These _____（设备）can warn you early on if there is something abnormal.

6. Human growth is a process of experiment, trial and _____（错误）, finally leading to wisdom.

7. "Men and women's brains do differ slightly, but the key finding is that these differences are due to the brain size, not sex or _____（性别）," noted Lise Eliot.

8. The express company will get all these g_____ received delivered to the customers today.

❷ 单句填空

1. Nowadays, the growth of food _____（deliver）apps is drowning the country with takeout containers and plastic bags.

2. She seemed confident but in _____（real）she felt extremely nervous.

3. As far as I am concerned, he is the most _____（power）person in the organisation.

4. The village will provide _____（accommodate）for up to three thousand tourists.

5. Thanks to the Internet, we can easily get the _____（late）news nowadays.

6. I am pleased to tell you that your _____（apply）for the post has been successful.

7. Can you _____（sure）that all the work will be completed before Friday?

8. Your early _____（confirm）will be highly appreciated after receiving your package.

❸ 短语填空

1. Opposite me was a woman called Jasminder or Jazzy _____（简称）.

2. After the presentation, the professor explained the concept _____（详细地）, offering students an instant understanding of the complex topic.

3. Since you are so interested in the position, you should _____（申请）it right now.

4. The team _____（建立）a temporary workspace in the conference room yesterday, equipping it with a variety of tools and resources for the project.

5. This idea mentioned by Jack is well worth _____（考虑）.

6. While listening, you can nod your head to show you are _____（赞同）his views.

❹ 句型训练

1. Before I thought I must give the money back to you, I _____, for then I could buy Mama a red apple.（强调谓语）
在我想我必须把钱还给你之前,我真希望我能把它留着,因为这样我就可以给妈妈买一个红苹果了。

2. The coach showed her team _____ and take shots at the goal.（非谓语）
教练向她的队员们展示了如何互相传球和射门。

3. According to the research, _____ _____ is helpful in learning English. （非谓语）

研究表明,记英文流行歌曲的歌词对学习英语很有帮助。

<center>◇课后素养提升◇</center>

V 阅读理解

A

My name is Arianna Traviglia and I'm a senior cultural and heritage researcher at the Centre for Cultural Heritage Technology at the Italian Institute of Technology in Genoa, Italy.

As head of the team, I encourage the development of new technologies to maintain and protect important archaeological （考古学的） findings. Right now, I am working in the field of Pompeii, an ancient Roman city which was destroyed and buried under 13 to 20 feet of ash and small rocks during a volcanic eruption in 79 AD. With the help of a robot, I try to carefully reconstruct （重建） the city's 2,000-year-old broken frescoes （湿壁画）. The project is called RePAIR.

There are thousands of fresco pieces in Pompeii, and it was nearly impossible for a human to reconstruct all the irregular pieces into big, meaningful paintings in the past. Technology now allows us to do it—the robot we use is running by artificial intelligence （AI）. As it examines a piece, it searches a database for a match, and then sends the data back to its hands to fit matching pieces together, saving a lot of hours. Its soft human-like arms and hands allow it to hold and examine the easily broken pieces without damaging them. The technology is likely to allow many museums around the world to reconstruct large-scale broken frescoes or similar objects in the future.

In RePAIR, I'm studying the hyperspectral （高光谱的） images of the fresco pieces in storage and comparing them with the paintings on the walls of the House of the Painters at Work, part of a building in Pompeii. By comparing the resemblances in the images, we will be able to work out whether the broken pieces were from the same wall.

I studied history and archaeology in college. Archaeology helps us understand where we come from, and technology enriches that exploration. I'm glad I'm a translator of the two worlds. My mind runs wild when I think about the exciting Roman life that we are still missing because Pompeii's frescoes were damaged and haven't been reconstructed.

( )**1.** What is the author mainly responsible for now?

A. Repairing the damaged archaeological findings.

B. Designing robots used for archaeology.

C. Discovering ancient cities hidden beneath the ground.

D. Reporting on recent studies of historical ruins.

( )**2.** What is mentioned about the robot used in the project?

A. It may cause further damage to artworks.

B. It takes more time to examine the artworks.

C. It doesn't need human operators.

D. It has already been widely used in museums.

( )**3.** What does the underlined word "resemblances" in Paragraph 4 mean?

A. Mistakes.　　　B. Similarities.

C. Damages.　　　D. Documents.

( )**4.** How does the author find her work in RePAIR?

A. Dangerous.　　　B. Meaningful.

C. Relaxing.　　　D. Successful.

B

One day, you might be ordering your favourite pizza from a robot. Researchers at a university in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are working on creating a pizza-making robot.

"Robots are basically preprogrammed to repeat the same actions over and over again," says David Held, a robot expert from Carnegie Mellon University, and one of the members of a pizza-making team. But making pizza has challenges. For instance, the flour (面粉) will become squishy when meeting water, with a shape that can change in many ways. Also, pizza-making requires many steps—such as rolling and cutting—and several tools, including a roller, a knife and so on. In what order should the steps be done? Which tools should be picked, and when? "If you need to do a cooking task, there are several levels that you have to reason about," Held says. "Once people get the hang of it, we don't even need to think about exactly how we're doing it—it sort of just happens. But robots can't really understand what to do on their own."

To start, the team used a computer to consider how a robot could lift, fatten, gather, move and cut the dough (生面团). The method has two levels of robotic reasoning: one that thinks how it should approach the overall task, and the other that thinks how it should move its "hands" to perform each action. The result was better than with the usual programming techniques. "We got a little bit closer to the right shape than the former methods," Held says. "But there's still a lot of room for improvement."

For now, people will continue to make pizza the old-fashioned way: with their own hands. Still, a pizza-making robot is a good goal. And if a robot could deal with the dough, it could also work with other objects that can change shapes. "You can imagine robots helping in hospitals, or robots that clean up toys in day care centres," Held says. "The general goal is to eventually have robots that can help with whatever the task may be."

( )**5**. What does the underlined word "squishy" in Paragraph 2 mean?
　　A. Soft.　　　　　B. Dirty.
　　C. Plain.　　　　D. Precious.

( )**6**. What is a challenge for pizza-making robots?
　　A. Separating flour from water.
　　B. Doing all the steps in order.
　　C. Using several tools at once.
　　D. Repeating the same actions.

( )**7**. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
　　A. Methods of moving pizza.
　　B. Problems with making pizza.
　　C. Improvements on the pizza-making robot.
　　D. Suggestions on how to make pizza.

( )**8**. What does Held say about the development of robots in the future?
　　A. They will help humans in different fields.
　　B. They will replace humans to do all the work.
　　C. They will do better than humans in day care centres.
　　D. They will do whatever task as well as humans.

Ⅵ 读后续写语段填空

1. _____（看到亲密的关系）between Pony (动画狗 Pony) and her dad, Arlyn felt a relief. She was amazed at Pony's heart-warming service and her dad's fondness for Pony. Pony was 2. _____（不仅仅是一个虚拟伴侣）; rather, he had become a member of the family, a loyal friend 3. _____（已经帮助他们度过艰难时期的人;定语从句）. With 4. _____（时间的流逝）, Arlyn noticed the improvement in her father's cognitive ability and mood, and he got more engaged in conversations. Arlyn 5. _____（对……感激）Pony. Knowing that Pony was not a substitute for human interaction, she resolved 6. _____（珍惜和她的爸爸在一起的每一刻）, for the presence of loved ones was crucial.

Period Four Lesson 3 Internet and Friendships(Reading)

<center>课内基础巩固</center>

Ⅰ 单词拼写

1. You can give a ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（简洁的）response to a message with an emoji or a picture.

2. Teachers should create an atmosphere for students in class where everybody can voice their ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（观点）freely.

3. Before she left, she ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（拥抱）her friend with eyes full of tears.

4. Indeed , the new generation of ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（智能手机）are superior to the old ones in both performance and style.

5. A lot of the content posted on social media is ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（肤浅的）or trivial .

Ⅱ 单句填空

1. The idea is correct, but the explanation of their ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（content）and form is not convincing.

2. Basically, a family living in relative poverty has less than a ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（percent）of the average family income.

3. Hunting wild animals here is not allowed by the local ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（authority）.

4. The man was admitted as one of the most talented and ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（create）artists of his time.

5. More and more plastic bags are used in everyday life, which is very ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（harm）to the environment.

6. Teaching can be ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（reward）, but you shouldn't expect that reward to come easily.

7. A heated ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（argue）arose over the excessive use of mobile devices and their effects on personal communication skills.

8. While in college, both of us did our best ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（maintain） our close friendship.

9. Most of the older buildings ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（replace）by modern ones recently.

10. It was confirmed that many of these customs were narrow, ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（limit）and bad.

Ⅲ 短语填空

1. He ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（关心）the environment and devoted his whole life to protecting it.

2. Staying up to study does harm to your health. ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（除此之外），it will have an effect on your study the following day.

3. They ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（保持联系）park workers and began searching for the boys.

4. Differences and problems among countries need to be handled through dialogue and cooperation ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（在……的基础上）equality and mutual respect.

5. To become more professional, she ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（专注于）her job and updates herself now and then.

6. Many companies now ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿（关注）getting customers, with little attention paid to keeping them.

Ⅳ 句型训练

1. At first, I ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ the new environment but my classmates helped me overcome difficulties.（it 作形式宾语）
一开始,我觉得适应新环境具有挑战性,但是,我的同学们帮我克服了困难。

2. First, ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ has a great impact on your study.（强调句型）

首先,你对成绩的态度对你的学习有很大的影响。

3. _____ ,
the boy just kept silent.

无论我问他什么问题,那个男孩都保持沉默。

4. Small restaurants are more likely to enable people to feel close and friendly, which _____
_____ .

(表语从句)

小饭馆更容易让人产生亲近、友好的感觉,正是这一点吸引了多数中国消费者。

课后素养提升

Ⓥ 完形填空

I went for a walk up to a local park and Chester was running about. Suddenly, two dogs appeared, attacking him. He got __1__ and ran off in an unfamiliar direction. I can only __2__ myself—it's like losing a family member. My daughter didn't sleep for three days. She just thought her pet was __3__ .

My family had almost lost __4__ until Erica decided to offer her services. She uses a drone (无人机) to help find lost dogs. Equipped with a hi-tech thermal imaging (热成像) camera, the drone can detect heat __5__ from 250 feet in the air. __6__ , when asked to help out in a search for a __7__ , Erica simply turns up to the dog's last known __8__ and sets up the drone. Having found more than 160 dogs, it's proved pretty __9__ .

And it's easy to see why. Can you __10__ Chester running around these woods? To the naked eye (肉眼), it's virtually impossible, but pop the thermal image up and he jumps out, __11__ his owner to bring him safely back home.

Having saved hundreds of dogs, the method is clearly __12__ . Erica doesn't __13__ for her services and instead does it for the pleasure of seeing the owners __14__ .

Erica's drone has helped create countless happy __15__ and is sure to make many more in the future.

( )**1.** A. concerned B. annoyed
C. scared D. confused

( )**2.** A. speak for B. focus on
C. turn to D. adapt to

( )**3.** A. sick B. gone
C. injured D. stuck

( )**4.** A. attitude B. contact
C. track D. hope

( )**5.** A. impressions B. signals
C. experiments D. behaviours

( )**6.** A. Besides B. However
C. Therefore D. Otherwise

( )**7.** A. family B. job
C. chance D. dog

( )**8.** A. location B. company
C. adventure D. arrangement

( )**9.** A. particular B. familiar
C. successful D. suitable

( )**10.** A. spot B. explore
C. concentrate D. rescue

( )**11.** A. forbidding B. allowing
C. ordering D. warning

( )**12.** A. challenging B. improving
C. working D. surviving

( )**13.** A. apply B. wish
C. answer D. charge

( )**14.** A. reunited B. recognised
C. requested D. admired

( )**15.** A. destinations B. solutions
C. goals D. endings

Ⅵ 阅读七选五

Scientists make amazing paint using ideas from nature

The colour in most paint comes from pigments (颜料)—coloured things such as minerals, metals or chemicals. But nature has another way to create colour, called "structural

colour". Structural colour comes from tiny shapes on the surfaces of things like wings, feathers or shells. 1._____ Now scientists have used nanotechnology(纳米技术)to make paint with structural colour.

2._____ They were trying to create a special mirrored surface. But they found super-small clumps of aluminum atoms(铝原子团块)on the surface. The researchers were upset because these small clumps messed up the mirror. Then they realised that the clumps made colour when light hit them. They decided to turn their discovery into paint.

All the colour in the new paint comes from aluminum. There are tiny aluminum pieces and then even smaller nanoparticles(纳米颗粒)that create the colour. The nanoparticles don't really produce the colour. They simply reflect back single colour. 3._____

Because the new paint doesn't have pigments, the paint is so light that it could reduce the amount of fuel used by planes and cars. 4._____ It would only take 1.3 kg of structural paint to do the same job.

5._____ In regular paint, pigments break down and fade over time. That's not true for structural colour. Once we paint something with structural colour, it should stay for centuries. What's more, the new paint doesn't heat up like regular paint. That's true even for darker colour. The new paint can keep surfaces up to 16.6 ℃ cooler than normal paint. Using the paint on buildings in cities could help cool cities and reduce the electricity spent on air conditioning.

A. The new paint has several other advantages.

B. Structural paint could save as much money as possible.

C. Researchers weren't really planning on making paint.

D. The size of them determines which colour gets reflected.

E. Generally, it takes about 500 kg of paint to cover an airplane.

F. Normally, we never see the shapes because they're so small.

G. It will probably be a while before you can use structural colour.

Ⅷ 语法填空

In 2018, five outstanding researchers received L'Oreal-UNESCO For Women in Science Award at a ceremony in Paris, France 1._____ Friday evening for their pioneering research in the life sciences. One of the 2._____(receive) was Chinese ancient vertebrates(脊椎动物)scientist Zhang Miman.

Zhang, also 3._____(know) as Meemann Chang, is a palaeontologist(古生物学家) at the Institute of Vertebrate Palaeontology and Palaeoanthropology (IVPP). Many species, such as the extinct fish Meemannia, have been named in honour of her. In 2016, Zhang 4._____(give) the Romer-Simpson Lifetime Achievement Award, 5._____ is the highest prize in vertebrate palaeontology.

"She was appointed for her pioneering work on fossil(化石)records 6._____(lead) to a clear understanding of how oceanic vertebrates adapted to life on land," UNESCO said in a statement. Zhang is the 7._____(five) Chinese female scientist to win the award. The other four winners 8._____(be) from South Africa, the UK, Argentina and Canada.

As 9._____ result of a partnership between French company L'Oreal and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the L'Oreal-UNESCO For Women in Science foundation was founded in 1998 10._____(encourage) equality in science. Each winner will be awarded ＄100,000 as part of their prize.

Period Five　Grammar

课内基础巩固

语法专练——过去将来时

❶ **用所给动词的适当形式填空**

1. In the lecture yesterday, the adviser made a recommendation that we should be well prepared for whatever _____ (come) in the future.

2. He said he was going _____ (live) in the countryside after he retired.

3. He said the train _____ (leave) at six the next morning.

4. My parents promised me they were going _____ (take) me to France the next year.

5. He was 100 percent sure that his new book _____ (publish) the next month.

6. We were about _____ (quit) when finally we spotted something through the trees.

7. As Aristotle said, no one _____ (choose) to live without friends, even if he had all other goods .

❷ **句型训练**

1. Sophie told me _____
_____.
索菲告诉我下个礼拜她要来看我。

2. _____
when he was told that an earthquake had happened there.
他正要去一座海边小镇旅行,这时他被告知那里地震了。

3. The boy was disappointed to hear that _____
_____.
得知将不会被带去看航展,那个男孩很失望。

4. I thought that Mother _____
_____.
我以为妈妈会给我们做一顿丰盛的晚餐。

5. Jack was afraid to imagine _____
_____ without any animals.
杰克不敢想象没有动物的明天将会是什么样。

6. At college, Doyle didn't know that he _____.
在大学里,道尔不知道自己会成为一名历史小说作家。

词法专练——合成词

❸ **从方框里选择合适的合成词填空,并注意形式变化**

sister-in-law,　long-distance,　sightseeing, breakdown,　faraway,　world-famous,　inside, high-quality,　ordinary-looking,　so-called

1. Sorry for being late—we had a _____ on the highway.

2. Obviously , those _____ friends of hers have a bad effect on her.

3. Xi'an is a _____ tourist attraction for its ancient culture.

4. The girl got married to my brother and became my _____.

5. Some people like to lie on the beach, but I prefer _____ to explore some more beautiful places.

6. Could you please tell me how to make a _____ call to the US?

7. In some _____ villages, girls are not as much valued as boys.

8. It was raining hard and we had to stay _____ watching TV all day long.

9. The _____ TV sets made in this company sell well at home and abroad.

10. Though _____, he is now one of the super Chinese pop singers.

Ⅳ 阅读理解

A

Until now the usual way we identify dogs is with micro-chipping. In some countries it's even the law. But a company from Korea has developed an app that can identify dogs a little less invasively. On this phone, I've got the new app, PetNow, which is now using the dog's nose print to identify a dog, just like you can use a fingerprint of a human to make identification. A dog's nose print is very similar as well.

"Now show me your nose, buddy." It takes me a few seconds to take pictures of the dog's nose. "Oh yes, I made it, okay! Then who is the dog? Is it Emma, Lenard, Karl, or Ethan?"

The app analyses the data in the cloud and tells me that this is Emma, and not only that, it's showing me that Emma's been reported as missing. And it's telling me where she was reported missing, and I can share my location with the owner, so they can be reunited.

Unlike a microchip, which could be cut out of a stolen dog, you can't really remove a dog's nose, not without spoiling the dog. And by using the phone's camera to scan, anyone in theory can check a stray dog without any specialist equipment.

Recently, I've spoken to PetNow to find out why they'd settled on nose prints for dog recognition. There may be paws or ears, but some dogs really hate showing up, sharing their paws or their ears. Their nose is actually exposed all the time. And after a dog becomes six months old the nose print stays there for their entire life, so we believe that it is the best part for identification.

PetNow hopes its app will become mandatory in Korea to help reduce the number of dogs that are abandoned by pet owners. To do that they will need the backing of government and a huge marketing push, so that everybody including people who don't own a dog must install the app and know how to use it.

(　)**1.** Which can be inferred from the passage?
　　A. Dogs' prints are very similar.
　　B. Micro-chipping a dog is out of date.
　　C. The app can map out a lost dog's original place.
　　D. The app requires specialist equipment.

(　)**2.** Why did PetNow settle on nose prints for dog recognition?
　　A. Because a microchip can be cut out.
　　B. Because some dogs hate showing up.
　　C. Because their nose print never changes.
　　D. Because their nose is easy to be photographed.

(　)**3.** Which of the word best explains the underlined word "mandatory" in the last paragraph?
　　A. Safe.　　　　　B. Required.
　　C. Professional.　　D. Easy.

(　)**4.** What's the best title of the passage?
　　A. Taking pictures for dog's nose
　　B. Nose print technology on the way
　　C. PetNow saves abandoned dogs
　　D. PetNow identifies dogs with their nose print

B

There is a new kind of robot called Rubion which can smartly tell ripe （成熟的） strawberries, picking them without bruising them and putting them into its basket. It sounds impossible but it is true. Its appearance is not only an answer to the labour shortage in the agricultural industry, but it also allows growers to increase the quality of its produce, which in the end benefits the consumers.

It has been a fact that there is a labour shortage in the agricultural industry. But for Octinion Technology Group, the focus is clearly on adding quality. "Thanks to robotics, we have so many possibilities, much more than

a human could ever do. Harvest prediction, picking according to market needs, simply picking when the berries are ripe instead of when workers are available—these are just a few examples of what is possible now for a grower," says Tom Coen, CEO of the Octinion Technology Group. "The consumer will also notice the difference, as strawberries will be fresher and show less bruising."

Introducing robots into an industry where almost everything gets done by hand is more of a revolution（变革）than evolution. It needs close group action with all partners. Tom Coen says, "Not only have we been working together with growers and test centres across the world for the past few years, but breeders（培育者）have been active in being part of the technological development."

In 2022, a team of Belgian engineers started the development of the robot. In the meanwhile Octinion wasn't the only company presenting an idea. Product Manager Laura Guillaume says it's not a surprise that the company from Leuven is the first to actually present a commercial product. "By developing the robot from the beginning, we are able to make it practical in greenhouses or tunnels." Octinion plans to develop harvesting robots for other crops in the future.

(   )**5.** What does the underlined word "bruising" in Paragraph 1 refer to?
    A. Taking advantage of.
    B. Losing track of.
    C. Having a bad effect on.
    D. Making no harm to.

(   )**6.** What can the robot help a grower do?
    A. Find a close partner.
    B. Pick a skilled worker.
    C. Make a market survey.
    D. Fix a right harvest time.

(   )**7.** What is the author's attitude to the robot's introduction?
    A. Favourable.   B. Cautious.
    C. Unclear.   D. Worried.

(   )**8.** What can be the best title for the text?
    A. Robots can solve labour shortage
    B. Robots can create many possibilities
    C. Harvesting methods are worth improving
    D. Modern agriculture needs new equipment

Ⅴ 语法填空

The 2023 Nobel Prize in Physics has been awarded to a team of scientists who created a ground-breaking technique using lasers（激光）to understand the extremely rapid movements of electrons, which were 1. _____ (previous) thought impossible to follow.

Pierre Agostini, Ferenc Krausz and Anne L'Huillier "demonstrated a way to create extremely short pulses（脉冲）of light that can 2. _____ (use) to measure the rapid processes in which electrons move or change energy", the Nobel committee said when the prize was announced in Stockholm on Tuesday. It 3. _____ (praise) the winners for giving "humanity new tools for 4. _____ (explore) the world of electrons inside atoms and molecules（分子）".

5. _____ rapid are the movements of electrons inside atoms and molecules that they are measured in attoseconds—6. _____ almost incomprehensibly short unit of time. "An attosecond is to one second as one second is to the age of the universe," the committee explained.

"They were able to, in a sense, provide an illumination（照明）tool that allows us to watch the 7. _____ (gather) of molecules: how things come together 8. _____ (make) a molecule," Bob Rosner, president of the American Physical Society and a professor at the University of Chicago, told CNN.

The movements "happen very quickly and normally we have no idea how they actually occur or 9. _____ the order of events is," said Rosner. But their work 10. _____ (mean) scientists can now observe how these movements happen, he added.

Period Six　Writing Workshop ＆ Other parts

<div align="center">课内基础巩固</div>

Ⅰ 单词拼写

1．The school's ＿＿＿＿＿＿（政策）are established on the basis of fairness, respect and maintaining a good learning environment for all students.

2．The newspaper publishes a ＿＿＿＿＿＿（人物简介）of a leading sportsman every week.

3．The lifeboat was sent out to rescue these ＿＿＿＿＿＿（水手）from the sinking ship.

4．The World Digital Library is the latest project to ＿＿＿＿＿＿（使……数字化）culture.

5．J. K. Rowling, whose *Harry Potter* novels made her one of the world's best-selling a＿＿＿＿＿＿, published a new novel in April.

Ⅱ 单句填空

1．Art is an ＿＿＿＿＿＿（option）subject for students in this school.

2．My personal recommendation is that you shouldn't let out your personal ＿＿＿＿＿＿（private）when chatting online.

3．The story does not happen in the real world. It is set in an ＿＿＿＿＿＿（imagine）world.

4．If you download the app, it will help you find the exact ＿＿＿＿＿＿（locate）of the railway station easily.

5．In the Olympic Games, Usain Bolt ran with ＿＿＿＿＿＿（amaze）speed and won the first place.

6．To improve her English skills, she decided to concentrate on reading a collection of ＿＿＿＿＿＿（fantasy）English novels.

7．Indeed, ＿＿＿＿＿＿（keep）a few really good friends around can make a world of

difference for our health and happiness.

8．The new accommodation must be ＿＿＿＿＿＿（access）by public transport.

Ⅲ 短语填空

1．The Internet enables us to ＿＿＿＿＿＿（与……联系）old friends overseas.

2．When the little girl saw the clowns, her tears ＿＿＿＿＿＿（被……代替）smiles.

3．I suggest organising ＿＿＿＿＿＿（一系列）interactive activities that focus on both welcoming new members and improving their English language skills.

4．We were ＿＿＿＿＿＿（充满）excitement at the thought of visiting Disneyland.

5．It's viewed as a good habit to ＿＿＿＿＿＿（记录）your daily expenses.

Ⅳ 句型训练

1．Her pursuit of creativity led her to explore a variety of art forms; ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ painting sculpting and writing.（表语从句）
她对创造力的追求促使她探索各种艺术形式;那就是为什么她对绘画、雕刻和写作有着同样的热情。

2．The city is developing so fast that you can never imagine ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.（宾语从句）
这个城市发展得如此之快,以至于你永远无法想象它明天会是什么样子。

3．In addition, I think ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿, including green vegetables, fresh fruits, and protein foods such as meat, eggs and milk.（it 作形式主语）