普通高中课程标准实验教科书(外研版)

# 英语学习

根据外研社新教材编写

# 手册

(选修8)



普通高中课程标准实验教科书(外研版)

# 英语学习手册

(选修 8)

主 编:王宇江

编 者:王宇江 徐在学 何绪娟 张传云 白瑞娟 胡怀玲 徐丽霞 许晓丽

郑永梅 张贵福 游 航 施翠云

山东教育出版社

#### 普通高中课程标准实验教科书 (外研版) 英语学习手册 (选修 8)

主编 王宇江

出版者:山东教育出版社

(济南市纬一路 321号 邮编:250001)

电 话:(0531)82092663 传真:(0531)82092661

网 址:http://www.sjs.com.cn

发 行 者:山东教育出版社

印 刷:山东新华印刷厂

版 次:2006年3月第1版第1次印刷 规 格:880mm×1230mm 32 开本

即 张:8.75 印张

字 数:239 千字

书 号:ISBN 7-5328-5436-1

定 价:9.30元

{如印装质量有问题,请与印刷厂联系调换}

## 前言

为了贯彻教育部关于普通高中课程总体改革的精神和要求,根据教育部《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》关于"高中阶段的外语教育是培养公民外语素质的重要过程,它既要满足学生心智和情感态度的发展要求,以及高中毕业生就业、升学和未来生存发展的需要,同时还要满足国家的经济建设和科技发展对人才培养的需求"的精神,结合 2005 年新教材,我们编写了本册《高中英语学习手册》。

"重视基础,适应个性需求,提高自主学习能力,促进学生不断发展"是本书的指导思想和主要目的。

本书紧密配合教材,分单元编排,本着"实用"、"精当"的原则,结合中学生的实际,对教材中的难点做了解析,对词汇、句型、语法做了必要的补充和归纳。

本书对语法知识的讲解密切联系语境,让学生准确学会语言知识在实际交际中的应用。

本书注重培养学生的自学能力。在"疑难知识解惑"部分,通过对比、归纳、举一反三、融会贯通,培养学生的可持续学习能力,促进学生不断发展。

本书提供了教材中各部分练习题答案。书后附有各单元练习题答案,并对答案进行了解析,学生通过阅读答案解析,对各个练习考查的知识点便一目了然,同时能够明确答案的来龙去脉,达到无师自通的效果。

本学习手册可配合外语教学与研究出版社出版的(普通高中课程标准实验教科书英语(选修8))使用。

2006年1月 编 者

# **Contents**

Module 1	Deep South	(1)
Module 2	The Renaissance	(38)
Module 3	Foreign Food ·····	(73)
Module 4	Which English?	(102)
Module 5	The Conquest of the Universe	(148)
Module 6	The Tang Poems	(187)
Module 7	Revision	(230)
Answer Ke	ys	(247)





# Module 1-

## Deep South



ecology n. 生态学;生态 emergency n. 紧急情况,突发 事件

frost n. 霜冻;冰冻;严寒 privilege n. 荣幸;特权

balance v. 使平衡

glare n、刺眼的光 v、闪耀:炫耀

discourage v. 阻挡;劝阻;使泄气;失去信心;使 沮丧

重点单词

flower n. 开花

trap v. 储存;留存;使陷入困 婚

abnormal adj. 不正常的;不规则 的

annual adj. 每年的;年度的 conventional adj. 常规的;普通 的

cosy adj. 温暖舒适的 extreme adj. 极度的;极端的; 过分的

severe adj. 艰难的;艰巨的; 严重的;严格的 portable adj. 轻便的;便携式的; 手提式的

numb adj、麻木的;失去知觉的 test n. 试验

promote v. 促进;增长 voyage n. (乘船的)旅行,航行

intense adj. 强烈的 minus prep. 零下

clothing n. 衣服;(尤指)某种服装 pure adj. 干净的;不含有害物

质的

absence v. 缺乏;没有
tiresome adj. 烦人的;令人讨厌的
depressing adj. 令人沮丧的
minimum adj. 最少量的
luxury n. 奢侈品
stock v. 储存;装备
snap v. 崩溃;支持不住
delicate adj. 娇气的;纤弱的
befriend v. 对待……如朋友
obscure adj. 难以理解的;晦涩的
intimate adj. 亲密的

intimate adj. 素密的 inhabit v. 居住

inspiration n. 鼓舞;启示;灵感



	set foot on 进入;到达
	adapt to 适应
	in case of 如果;假使
	be in treaty with sb. for sth. 与某人协商某事
	be well-known for 因而著称
重点短语	come into sight 进入视野
	come up with 赶上
	give up 放弃
	hear of 听说
	in turns 轮流
	set off 出发
	Shackleton took all sorts of people with him
日常	Martin was very fond of his grandfather.
交际用语	Every night they keep up their spirits by singing songs.
	I suppose it runs in the family.
语 法	复习句子成份:主语和谓语
技能目标	通过对本单元的学习,充分认识南极,进一步了解南极大陆的气
	候特征及生态环境,以及人类对南极的考察。



#### What Kinds of Plants Do You Find in Antarctica?

The vegetation on the Antarctic continent consists mainly of algae, lichen and mosses. Around 300 species of algae have heen observed. Of these, approximately 20 are found living on or in ice and snow. Other algae species thrive best in areas that are fertilised(提供肥料) by penguins and seabirds, near the coasts. In addition to the algae, around 200 lichen species, 85 moss species and 25 liverwort species





have been observed in Antarctica. Two flowering plants (Deschampsia antarctica and Colobanthus quitensis) have been registered in the northern coastal areas.



### (一)生词突破

1. annual adj. 每年的;年度的。如:
annual income/wage 年薪
an annual plan 年度计划

#### 【构词知识】

annually adv. 年度地;每年地

- 2. gravity n.
  - (1) 重力;地球引力。如:

Anything that is dropped falls to the ground, pulled by the force of gravity.

由于地心的引力,掉下的任何东西都会落到地面上。

- (2) 严肃;认真;注重。如: keep one's gravity 保持严肃
- (3) 严肃性;重要性。如: the gravity of the situation 情况的严重性

#### 【构词知识】

gravitate vt. 受引力作用 gravitational adj. 重力的;重力作用的

- 3. extreme
  - (1) adj.
    - ① 极度的;极端的;过分的(无比较级)。如:
      extreme heat 极热
      the extreme cold of the polar regions 南北极地区的极度寒冷



#### 英语学习手册



- ② 末端的;尽头的。如: the extreme borders of a country 国家最远的边疆
- ③ 偏激的。如:
  His political ideas are very extreme.
  他的政治观点十分偏激。
- (2) n. 极度;最大程度。
  an extreme of distress 极度痛苦
  enthusiasm carried to an extreme 过分热情

#### 【短语拓展】

go to extremes 走极端 in the extremes 极端,非常 run to an extremes 走极端

#### 【构词知识】

extremely *adv*. 极其;非常 extremism *n*. 极端主义 extremist *n*. 极端主义者

#### 4. board

- (1) vt.
  - ① 用板铺;用板堵。如:board the floor 铺地板board up a window 用木板把窗户堵住
  - ② 上(船、车、飞机)。如: board a train 上火车
  - ③ 给(某人)提供膳宿。如:
    She usually boards students during the college term.
    她经常在学期中给学生提供膳宿。

#### (2) n.

① 木板;木纸板。如:
a bulletin board 布告栏
His name is on the board of honour.



#### Module I Deep South



他的名字上了光荣榜。

- ② 会议桌;委员会。如:
  - a board of directors 董事会
  - a board of trade 商会

#### 【短语拓展】

on board 在(船、车、飞机)上

#### 5. glare

- (1) n.
  - ① 耀眼的光。如:

the glare of the sun on the water 水面上耀眼的阳光

② 炫耀的陈设,显眼。如:

In the full glare of publicity, the girl's face went bright blush.

在众目睽睽之下,女孩的脸涨红了。

- (2) vi.
  - ① 闪耀;眩目地照射。如:

The sun of the spring glares warmly on the surface of the water.

春日的阳光暖暖地照射在水面上。

② 怒目而视;瞪着眼表示敌意。如:

The old man glared at the thief without saying a word. 老人目瞪着那个贼, 一句话也说不出来。

- 6. intense adj.
  - (1) 强烈的,剧烈的;紧张的。如:

With intense feelings of love, the young man got on the train leaving for Shanghai.

带着浓浓的爱意,年轻人登上了开往上海的列车。

Intense beat of the summer made some wild animals dead.

夏天的酷热,使得一些野生动物死去。

intense but orderly work 紧张而有序的工作



(2) 热情的;认真的。如; an intense longing 渴望

#### 【构词知识】

intensely adv. 强烈地;热切地 intenseness n. 热望,渴望;剧烈

#### 7. severe adj.

(1) 严肃的,正经的。如:

The students all realized the teacher's severe looks, so no one said one more word.

所有的学生都注意到了老师的严肃表情,因此没人多说一句话。

- (2) 严格的;严密的。如: severe discipline 严格的纪律
- (3) 严厉的;尖锐的;讽刺的;苛刻的。如:

be severe with oneself and lenient towards others 严以律己. 宽以待人

he severe on/upon sb. 对某人很严厉

He is a manager who is strict with his workers, always being severe in criticism.

他是一个对职工非常严厉的人,训起人来从不讲情面。

(4) 严重的;剧烈的;凛冽的。如:

During the rescuing of the little boy from the big fire, he got a severe wound.

在从大火中救那个男孩的时候,他负了重伤。

Being a severe attack of tooth ache, he can't go to work.

牙疼的剧烈发作,使得他无法去上班。

#### 【构词知识】

severely *adv*. 严厉地;剧烈地 severeness *n*. 严厉;剧烈;严重

8. portable adj. 轻便的;手提式的;便于携带的;可移动的。如:

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com



7

a portable railway 可移动的铁道

a portable typewriter 手提打字机

a portable computer 便携式电脑

#### 【构词知识】

portability n. 轻便,可携带性

9. isolate vt. 隔离;孤立;使脱离。如;

We should never isolate ourselves from the masses.

我们永远不能脱离群众。

Do not isolate yourself from others.

不要把自己孤立起来。

an isolated patient 被隔离的病人

#### 【构词知识】

- (1) isolation n. 隔离;孤立;分离;脱离;隔绝;绝境 an isolation hospital 隔离病院 fight in isolation 孤军作战 isolation of noise 噪声隔绝
- (2) isolator n. 隔离者;隔离物;绝缘体

#### 10. delicate adj.

(1) 娇生惯养的;奢侈的。如:

The lord led a delicate life, otherwise, the peasants led a simple life.

地主过着一种奢侈的生活,而农民们却过着简朴的日子。

(2) 脆弱的;碰不起的。如:

Working hard and hungry, the worker had a delicate stomach.

繁重的工作和饥饿使得这位工人的胃伤了。

be in delicate health 身体虚弱

(3) 柔软的;软和的;娇嫩的。如: as delicate as silk 柔软如丝绸





#### 【构词知识】

delicacy n. 柔软;细嫩;精巧;敏感 delicately adv. 柔软地;精美地

# 》(二)课文详解

#### READING AND VOCABULARY (1)

 With annual rainfall close to zero, Antarctica is technically a desert. Covering about 14 million square around the South Pole, it is the fifth largest continent in the world.

南极洲年降雨量几乎为零,严格来说该区域就是一片荒漠,南极洲覆盖了南极圈周围 1 400 万平方公里的面积,是世界第五大洲。covering about 14 million square around the South Pole 在此做方式状语; the fifth largest continent 第五大洲。

在表示"第几大/长……"等最高级时,要使用"the+序数词+形容词的最高级";但在表达"第一大/长……"等时,只需用"the+形容词的最高级"即可。如:

The Changjiang River is the longest river, while the Yellow River is the second longest river in China.

长江是中国第一长河,面黄河是第二长河。

2. Strong winds given by gravity blow from the pole to the coastline, while other winds blow around the coast.

受地球重力影响,会有暴风从极地吹向海岸,同时也有其它方向吹来的风。

given by gravity 为过去分词做后置定语。while 意为"然面,而",此处有轻微的转折意味。如:

The soles are leather, while the uppers are canvas.

鞋底是皮的,面鞋面是帆布的。

We are talking about our children while she thought we were talking about hers.

我们在谈论我们的孩子,然而她却以为我们在谈论她的。



#### Module I Deep South



3. But the long Antarctic winter night, which lasts for 182 days (the longest period of continuous darkness on earth), as well as the extreme cold and lack of rainfall, means that few types of plants can survive there.

但是南极洲冬天的夜晚长达 182 天(地球上持续最长的黑暗时期),气候极度寒冷,降雨量极少,就意味着很少有植物能在这里生存。

- (1) which lasts for 182 days 为定语从句, 修饰先行词 winter night。
- (2) as well as "除了……以外……;不但……而且……",用来连接并列主语,谓语动词与前面的主语保持一致。如:

We did English homework as well as maths.

除了数学外,我们还做了英语作业。

The mother as well as her children is going to buy some tomatoes.

妈妈和孩子们打算去买西红柿。

I as well as Xiao Hong am a League member.

我和小红都是团员。

4. Gases and minerals, in the form of volcanic dust trapped in the ice, can tell us a lot about what the world's climate was like in past ages.

这些以火山灰形式冰封进冰冻层里的气体和矿物质可以告诉我们很多关于远古时期全球气候的情况。

what the world's climate was like in past ages 为宾语从句, 做介词 about 的宾语。

5. Since most Antarctic rocks are dark in colour, they stand out against the white background and are easy to identify and collect. 南极洲的大多数岩石的颜色是深色的,它们在白色冰雪的映衬下格外显眼,也就容易识别和搜集。

against prep.

(1) 以……为背景;衬托。如:

#### 英语学习手棚



The picture looks good against that light wall. 那幅画在浅色墙的映衬下显得很好看。

(2) 朝着……方向;迎着。如:

The rain heat against the windows. 兩打在窗子上。

(3) 反对。如:

We will fight against the difficulty.

我们将跟困难作斗争。

Stealing is against the law.

偷窃是犯法的。

(4) 与……相反;逆着。如:

We sailed against the wind.

我们逆风行船。

(5) 以防,以备。如:

We are all taking medicine against the disease.

我们大家都在吃药预防那种病。

(6) 依靠。如:

I sat against the wall.

我靠墙坐着。

6. In particular, it aims to keep Antarctic free from nuclear tests and radioactive waste; to promote international scientific projects; and to end arguments about who owns the land.

该条约尤其致力于保护南极洲不受核试验以及放射性物质的污染,推进国际科研项目,并且终止那些关于这片土地所有权的争论。 aim

(1) vi. & vt. 瞄准;对准;致力于。如:

I aimed at the door but hit the window.

我对准门射击,却击中了窗子。

He aims to be a successful writer.

他的目标是成为一个成功的作家。



#### Module 1 Deep South



(2) n. 目的;目标;瞄准。如:

One of the aims is to make the body stronger for jumps and for movements of balance.

目的之一是使体格强壮,以适应弹跳、转体及平衡动作。

The hunter took aim at the lion.

猎人瞄准了狮子。

#### READING AND VOCABULARY (2)

1. But when land came into sight, the *Endurance* became trapped in the ice and began to *break up*.

但当南极大陆出现在眼前的时候,"永久号"被冰困住,并且船体 开始慢慢地下沉。

break up

(1) 分升;分解。如:

The ice will break up when the warm weather comes. 天气一转暖,冰就融化了。

(2) 结束。如:

The police broke up the fight.

警察制止了这场斗殴。

The party broke up when the police arrived.

警察一来,聚会就解散了。

Their marriage broke up.

他们的婚姻破裂了。

(3) 笑破肚皮。如:

The funny story really broke me up. 这个有趣的故事可把我乐坏了。

#### 【拓展】

break with 与……断绝关系;放弃某事物

break out 爆发:突然发生

break into 闯人:打断

break off 中止:中断

#### 莱锋学习手帕



break in 闯入;强行进入

break down 停止运转;失灵;破坏;粉碎;感情崩溃

 After six days, bad weather forced them to give up and the men set up camp on a sheet of ice which began slowly moving across the Antarctic Circle.

六天之后,在恶劣的天气面前,他们被迫停止前行,在一块缓缓移 过南极圈的冰面上,搭起了帐篷。

set up

(1) 竖起;设置。如:

Roadblocks were set up by the police to catch the escaped prisoner.

警察设置了路障以抓获逃犯。

(2) 成立;建立。如:

They set up a camp on the top of the hill. 他们在小山顶上搭建了一座帐篷。

#### 【拓展】

set out 开始;着手 set off 启程,出发 set down 写下,记录 set on 攻击

#### CULTURAL CORNER

This man was well known for his stories and romantic tales of the legendary English King Arthur, and so many people doubted the reliability of his book The Travel of Marco Polo.

这个人因马可·波罗的故事以及他写的传奇式的英国亚瑟王的故事而出名。因此,许多人对《马可·波罗游记》的真实性提出了质疑。

(1) known adj. 知道的;已知的;出名的。如:

a known criminal 一个出名的罪犯

The islanders are known for their hospitality.