



◎金星教育系列丛书 全心全意解疑解难◎

总主编 / 薛金星

# 中学教材全解<sup>®</sup>

ZHONGXUE JIAOCAI QUANJIE

◆ 学案版 ◆

## 高中英语

必修1

重 庆 版



陕西出版集团 陕西人民教育出版社



中華民國教育部

# 中學教材全網

高中英語



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# 中学教材全解

《学案版》

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重庆版

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# 出版前言

《中学教材全解》(学案版)是一线教育专家和名师倾情打造的优秀品牌,是各地优秀教学成果的科学总结,是专为全国广大师生奉献的教与学的经典。它具有“精、准、透、实、新”的特点。

## 精

首先是教材内容讲解精细周到。根据课程标准和高考考纲要求确立编写理念,针对性强。切实做到了围绕重点,突破难点,启迪思维,培养能力。其次是问题设置精要。注重典型性,避免随意性;注重迁移性,避免孤立性。强调过程与方法,真正实现了由知识到技能的转化。

## 准

首先是重点、难点选得准。按照课标和考纲要求确定重点、难点,分析学情采取方法和措施。其次是对各章节要点讲解精准到位,不枝不蔓。例题的选择与讲解针对性强,有助于难点的突破和能力的形成。再次是高考脉搏把得准。依循高考命题趋势,引导学生体验高考考点,典题演练,积累实战经验。

## 透

首先表现在透彻研究课标与高考考纲。全面把握教材,立足教材而不拘泥于教材,注重知识间“点”与“面”的广泛联系。其次是透彻研究学生的知识架构,在讲透知识点的基础上注重迁移、延伸和拓展,切实贯彻落实三维目标的培养。再次是对问题讲解透彻。一题多问,一题多解,培养求异思维和创新思维能力。学习目标科学可行,达标方略提纲挈领。

## 实

首先是讲解追求实效。从课前预习设计到知识探究,从基础演练到拓展和提升,都注重知识的连贯性和系统性,力求温故而知新,温故而解难,逐渐形成知识网络。其次是内容实用。实现了教案学案一体化设计,既可供教师作教学参考,也可供学生随堂自学和全程备考。

## 新

首先是理念新,充分体现三维目标的要求和课改理念,紧密联系时代变化,结合高考新趋势,精选最新材料和题型,与时俱进。其次是编写新,教材解读和知能演练设计新颖独到,真正将各地名师的经验与智慧转化为原创成果,引领学生思考与探究,师生思维互动。

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## 《中学教材全解》(学案版)隆重上市 向全国中学师生倾情巨献!

### 创新教与学的最佳方案

《中学教材全解》(学案版)切实满足教与学的需求,立足课堂教学,着眼素养提升,方便师生课堂使用。教师用它可以直接备课教学,学生用它可以自学提高。避免了讲解类教辅书疏离课堂的弊端,教与学在这里实现了师生互动。

### 实现讲与练的完美结合

《中学教材全解》(学案版)科学处理讲与练的关系,教材讲解突出重点难点,语言表达力求精要严谨,习题训练讲究充分到位。克服了讲解类教辅书讲多练少的缺憾,讲与练在这里实现了完美结合。

### 架构点与面的完整体系

《中学教材全解》(学案版)侧重完善知识点与面的联系,深入挖掘教材内涵,拓展延伸相关知识。引领学生从高一开始就进入高考全程复习的阶段性积累,逐渐形成细密完整的知识体系,为高三备考打下坚实基础。

### 提供知与能的实战演练

《中学教材全解》(学案版)精心设计知与能的转化,紧扣教材解读考点,依据考纲设计练习,参照高考真题打造题型。让学生在知识的迁移运用中领悟规律,在与考点对应的典题演练中掌握方法技巧,在梳理与探究的训练中联系生活实践,使学生顺利适应新课标背景下的学习和高考。



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# 重点单词与短语

## 阅读索引

a bit of... (18)	be fortunate in (109)	developed (52)
a couple of (127)	be impressed with/by (5)	devote (6)
a great amount of (181)	be known as (74)	devotion (5)
a lot of (171)	(be) related to (17)	die away (66)
a number of (55)	be useful to... (53)	diet (147)
a way out of... (28)	because of (48)	disappear (136)
ability (17)	beg (110)	distance (180)
absorb (138)	behaviour (91)	do sth. by doing sth. (147)
accept (16)	belief (27)	drop to (138)
acceptable (47)	believe in (80)	earn (102)
accompany (38)	belong to (120)	effect (92)
according to (7)	besides (8)	either... or... (152)
achievement (77)	beyond (130)	enable sb. to do sth. (57)
act out (7)	bother (128)	encourage (110)
actually (63)	breathe (30)	energy (158)
advance (137)	bring out (92)	enjoyable (8)
advantage (55)	bring up (89)	entertain (179)
advertise (170)	can't wait to do sth. (10)	entertainment (93)
advise (157)	catch (181)	equip (169)
agree with (54)	catch sight of (63)	escape (91)
aim (64)	challenge (10)	especially (81)
anyway (16)	change one's attitude towards... (5)	even if (28)
apparently (93)	change... with... (136)	every now and then (18)
appeal to (92)	command (179)	exchange (173)
approximately (167)	concentrate (159)	experience (26)
arrange (39)	concern (77)	expression (78)
as if (65)	confident (129)	extra (150)
as long as (148)	consist of (46)	failure (119)
at least (7)	contain (147)	faith (110)
attitude (5)	contrary (37)	fall asleep (36)
average (47)	contribute (149)	fall in love with (127)
avoid (119)	crazy (4)	far from (172)
award (88)	create (80)	for a moment (29)
base (76)	cut out (151)	for sale (170)
be awakened by... (35)	deadly (109)	fortunate (109)
be based on (76)	deal with (19)	fortunately (38)
be burdened with (119)	depend on (148)	from bad to worse (38)
be crazy about (4)	design (57)	function (151)
(be) deep in (66)	destroy (29)	gain (75)
be doing... when... (35)		get down (128)

# 重点单词与短语 阅读索引

give up .....	( 67 )	more than .....	( 150 )	stay .....	( 146 )
give way to .....	( 65 )	natural .....	( 101 )	struggle .....	( 112 )
go against .....	( 27 )	never thought .....	( 5 )	successful .....	( 7 )
go through .....	( 38 )	no wonder .....	( 102 )	such as .....	( 56 )
guide .....	( 90 )	not... but... .....	( 17 )	suggest .....	( 159 )
hand sb. sth. ....	( 111 )	not only... but (also)... ..	( 129 )	superb .....	( 92 )
handle .....	( 170 )	nowhere .....	( 173 )	take off .....	( 111 )
hatred .....	( 65 )	obvious .....	( 93 )	take/play a role in/on .....	( 101 )
have a talk with .....	( 67 )	offer .....	( 169 )	take to .....	( 90 )
have sth. done .....	( 53 )	on the other hand .....	( 56 )	talent .....	( 80 )
hear sb. doing .....	( 7 )	once upon a time .....	( 45 )	tell of .....	( 67 )
help sb. to do sth. ....	( 8 )	operation .....	( 39 )	tend .....	( 77 )
hold a great interest .....	( 91 )	pass the/a test .....	( 47 )	that 引导同位语从句 .....	( 110 )
if only .....	( 37 )	performance .....	( 120 )	the ability to do/be... ..	( 17 )
improve .....	( 159 )	pick out .....	( 126 )	the+比较级... the+比较级... ..	( 173 )
in a(n)... voice .....	( 67 )	position .....	( 178 )	tide over .....	( 37 )
in order to .....	( 46 )	power .....	( 62 )	timely .....	( 39 )
in return (for sth.) .....	( 118 )	prefer .....	( 172 )	tolerant .....	( 17 )
in time .....	( 39 )	prepare .....	( 6 )	treatment .....	( 39 )
incredible .....	( 110 )	present .....	( 117 )	try on .....	( 127 )
insist .....	( 48 )	provide .....	( 53 )	turn into .....	( 121 )
instead of .....	( 47 )	put across .....	( 93 )	unbelievable .....	( 4 )
intend .....	( 36 )	range from... to... ..	( 9 )	under the influence of .....	( 79 )
involve .....	( 170 )	rather than .....	( 76 )	unfair .....	( 54 )
It is/has been... (时间) since+		reduce .....	( 36 )	unforgettable .....	( 93 )
一般过去时的句子 .....	( 4 )	remain .....	( 78 )	unlike .....	( 158 )
it 作形式宾语 .....	( 29 )	remaining .....	( 168 )	up to .....	( 139 )
just then .....	( 63 )	represent .....	( 79 )	upon/on+n./doing sth. ....	( 117 )
keep doing (sth.) .....	( 36 )	respect .....	( 101 )	useless .....	( 109 )
keep one's eyes on .....	( 26 )	search .....	( 30 )	value .....	( 148 )
keep to .....	( 160 )	sense .....	( 8 )	view .....	( 178 )
lack .....	( 151 )	separate .....	( 100 )	voice .....	( 80 )
last .....	( 139 )	set up .....	( 45 )	way .....	( 67 )
lead .....	( 18 )	share .....	( 7 )	weight .....	( 152 )
majority .....	( 168 )	sit up .....	( 36 )	which 引导非限定性定语从句 .....	( 137 )
make+宾语+宾语补足语 ..	( 8 )	skill .....	( 18 )	whisper .....	( 27 )
make mistakes/make a mistake .....	( 17 )	smell .....	( 138 )	whose 引导的定语从句 .....	( 67 )
make up .....	( 170 )	so... that .....	( 111 )	with 复合结构 .....	( 64 )
match .....	( 89 )	so that 引导的状语从句 .....	( 28 )	wonder .....	( 65 )
matter .....	( 128 )	sometime .....	( 126 )	worry about .....	( 47 )
method .....	( 19 )	soundly .....	( 35 )		
more and more .....	( 172 )	spend .....	( 112 )		



# Unit 1 Favourite Teachers

## 学考目标导航

类别	课程标准要求掌握的项目			
重点单词	识记理解	human being 人; 人类 warm-hearted <i>adj.</i> 热心肠的 schoolmate <i>n.</i> 同学; 校友 imaginative <i>adj.</i> 富于想象的; 幻想的 flash <i>n.</i> 闪烁; 闪光 slight <i>adj.</i> 微不足道的; 轻微的; 微小的 attractive <i>adj.</i> 迷人的; 有吸引力的 weakness <i>n.</i> 弱点; 短处 main <i>adj.</i> 主要的; 重要的	easy-going <i>adj.</i> 随和的; 容易相处的 hardworking <i>adj.</i> 辛勤工作的 loudness <i>n.</i> 大声; 高声; 吵闹 painter <i>n.</i> 画家; (油) 漆工 grammatical <i>adj.</i> 符合语法规则的; 语法上的 greatly <i>adv.</i> 很; 非常 closely <i>adv.</i> 紧密地 patience <i>n.</i> 耐心; 忍耐	good-looking <i>adj.</i> 好看的; 漂亮的 junior <i>adj.</i> 初级的; 年少的 musical <i>adj.</i> 音乐般的; 美妙的; 悦耳的 recording <i>n.</i> 唱片; 磁带 informal <i>adj.</i> 非正式的; 非正规的 contrary <i>n.</i> 相反 indeed <i>adv.</i> 的确; 真正地 perfect <i>adj.</i> 完美的; 理想的
	掌握运用	unbelievable <i>adj.</i> 令人难以置信的; 非常惊人的 devotion <i>n.</i> 热爱; 献身 enjoyable <i>adj.</i> 有乐趣的; 令人享受的 range <i>v.</i> (在……内) 变化 bored <i>adj.</i> 无聊的 attract <i>v.</i> 引起(注意、兴趣等) tolerant <i>adj.</i> 容忍的; 宽大的 sympathetic <i>adj.</i> 同情的; 有同情心的	attitude <i>n.</i> 态度 devote <i>v.</i> 将……奉献(给)(+to) besides <i>adv.</i> 而且; 还有 challenge <i>v.</i> 挑战, 邀请比赛 casual <i>adj.</i> 不拘礼节的; 非正式的 related <i>adj.</i> 有关联的 skill <i>n.</i> 技术; 技能 cooperation <i>n.</i> 合作; 协作	impress <i>v.</i> 给人深刻的印象 explanation <i>n.</i> 解释; 说明 aid <i>n.</i> 辅助物 furthermore <i>adv.</i> 而且; 此外 accept <i>v.</i> 接受 ability <i>n.</i> 能力 method <i>n.</i> 方法; 办法
重点短语	识记理解	quite a lot of 许多 act out... 把……表演出来 help sb. to do sth. 帮助某人做某事 (closely) related to... 与……(紧密)相关 make mistakes 犯错误 a matter of... 事情 be perfect in... 在……方面完美; 精通……	be kind to... 对……友好 sense of humour 幽默感 way out 解决之道; 摆脱困境的办法 the ability to do/be... 的能力 a bit of a/an... 一点儿……的味道 be born like... 生来就像……	
	掌握运用	as good as 差不多, 几乎; 与……一样好 change one's attitude towards... 改变某人对……的看法 at least 至少; 起码 can't wait to do sth. 等不及做某事 give up 放弃(念头、希望等); 停止 above all 最重要的 find bones in an egg 在鸡蛋里挑骨头 (every) now and then 时而; 不时	be crazy about/on... 对……着迷; 非常喜欢…… according to... 根据……; 按照…… range from... to... (范围) 从……到…… tell a lie 撒谎 in the end 最后; 终于 on the contrary 正相反 be tolerant of... 容忍…… deal with 对付; 处理	
重点句型	1. <u>It's been a long time since</u> we left our junior middle school. (It is/has been... since... 句式) 2. We can <u>hear the loudness and the musical tone of his voice always changing</u> according to what he is talking about. (hear+宾语+宾语补足语结构) 3. Closely related to this is the ability to be tolerant— <u>not indeed of what is wrong, but of the weakness of human beings</u> which may lead people, especially children, to make mistakes. (not... but... 句式)			
情景交际	Expressing Likes and Dislikes(表达好恶)			
重点语法	直接引语和间接引语(I)			
写作指导	写一封信			



## 背景知识导读

BEIJINGZHISHIDAODU

A good teacher needs to read books so they know what to teach. A good teacher has to be healthy. The student has to follow the rules so the teacher won't get in trouble.

A good teacher gives homework to us. She lets us have recess (课间休息). A good teacher teaches us how to write. A good teacher reads to us. A good teacher makes us smart (聪明).

A good teacher teaches good things. A good teacher is nice and helpful. She gives us parties and gives us stuff (东西) to learn.

A good teacher is organized (井井有条). A good teacher cares and is always ready for her students. A good teacher is always fair (公正) and respects (尊重) their students. A good teacher always works hard.

A good teacher makes a good listener. A good teacher is someone that helps you. A good teacher is one who lets us read and reads with us.

A good teacher makes sure that you listen and will help you learn. A good teacher gives you free time to play. A good teacher makes sure that you're on time. A good teacher makes sure that you have everything you need.

A good teacher is firm. They have good manners and they don't do bad things. They do not say bad words. They have good ideas.

What is a good teacher? I think a good teacher should be good at explaining (解释) things. A good teacher should be fun (有趣) but challenging (有挑战性). I like a teacher who teaches fun activities (有趣的活动) in class, not just writing on paper. A good teacher should like teaching.

一个好教师需要读书,这样他们才知道教什么。一个好教师得身体健康。学生得遵守规定,这样教师才不会有麻烦。

一个好教师给我们留家庭作业。她让我们有课间休息。一个好教师教我们怎样写。一个好教师读书给我们听。一个好教师让我们变得聪明。

一个好教师教授有用的东西。一个好教师友好又乐于助人。她给我们开派对,并且教我们学东西。

一个好教师要井井有条。一个好教师要把学生放在心上并且时刻准备好为自己的学生服务。一个好教师要永远公正,并且尊重自己的学生。一个好教师总是努力工作。

一个好教师要当一个好听众。一个好教师是一个帮助你的人。一个好教师是一个让我们读书并且和我们一起读书的人。

一个好教师要确保你在听讲而且愿意帮你学习。一个好教师给你自由时间玩耍。一个好教师确保你要准时。一个好教师确保你拥有自己所需要的所有东西。

一个好教师要坚定不移。他们要有礼貌,并且不做坏事。他们不说脏话。他们有好主意。

何谓一个好教师?我认为一个好教师应该善于讲解。一个好教师要有趣,而且又是一个充满挑战的人。我喜欢一个在课堂教我们有趣活动的教师,而不是仅仅只教我们在纸上写。一个好教师应该喜欢教学。

## Section A Getting Ready, Reading & Comprehending

### 课文预习必读

KEWENYUXIBIDU

#### 原文再现

JUANWENZAIXIAN

Sept. 22, 2009

#### My New English Teacher

Dear Robbie,

It's been a long time since<sup>①</sup> we left our **junior**<sup>②</sup> **middle school**. How is everything going?

I do enjoy the new school life here. I've met **quite a lot of**<sup>③</sup> new teachers and **schoolmates**<sup>④</sup>, and they **are** all very **kind to**<sup>⑤</sup> me. Do you still remember how I hated English? But I'm pretty **crazy about**<sup>⑥</sup> this subject now. **Unbelievable**<sup>⑦</sup>, isn't it? Well, I never thought<sup>⑧</sup> that a

#### 预习障碍清

- ① It's been a long time since... 自从……已有好长一段时间了。  
 ② **junior**/'dʒuːnjə/adj. 初级的; 年少的  
 ※ **junior middle/high school** 初级中学  
 ③ **quite a lot of** 许多  
 ④ **schoolmate**/'sku:lmeɪt/n. 同学; 校友  
 ⑤ **be kind to...** 对……友好  
 ⑥ **be crazy about/on...** 对……着迷; 非常喜欢……  
 ⑦ **unbelievable**/'ʌnbɪ'li:vəbl/adj. 令人难以置信的; 非常惊人的  
 ※ **believe**/br'i:li:v/v. 相信; 信任  
**believable**/br'i:li:vəbl/adj. 可信的  
 ⑧ **never thought** 从未想过  
 ⑨ **attitude**/'ættɪtju:d/n. 态度  
 ※ **change one's attitude towards...** 改变某人对……的看法

#### 课文翻译

KEWENFANYI

#### 我的新英语老师

亲爱的罗比:

从我们初中毕业到现在,已有好长一段时间了。你近来好吗?

我真的很喜欢在新学校的生活。我遇见了很多新老师和新同学,他们对我都很好。你还记得我以前是多么讨厌英语吗?但现在我对它简直着了迷。难以置信,是吧?唉,我以前从未想过一位老师会改变我对英语学习的态度,但这件事



teacher would **change my attitude** ⑩ **towards** English learning, but it just happened.

Mr. Mills is our English teacher, and I'm very much **impressed** ⑪ by his **devotion** ⑫ to teaching. He always prepares his lessons well before class and **acts out** ⑬ what ⑭ he wants to teach in class. While he is teaching, he walks about, using his arms, hands and fingers to help him in his **explanations** ⑮, and his face to express feelings. We can hear the **loudness** ⑯ and the **musical** ⑰ **tone** ⑱ of his voice always changing **according to** ⑲ what he is talking about. He believes that no class hour is successful if the students and the teachers can't share several **chuckles** ⑳ and **at least** ㉑ one loud laugh. Through his **sense of humour** ㉒, he has made learning more **enjoyable** ㉓. **Besides** ㉔, he **helps us to learn** ㉕ English in an **imaginative** ㉖ way, using such **aids** ㉗ as **paintings** ㉘, **recordings** ㉙, **cartoons** ㉚, and **flash** ㉛ **cards**. This morning, he even sang a song in class to explain a **grammatical** ㉜ rule in the **coursebook** ㉝. **Furthermore** ㉞, I **admire** ㉟ the fact that he likes to meet with students outside of the classroom to discuss different subjects in English, **ranging** ㊱ **from** the Internet to pop music. Once he even **challenged** ㊲ one of my classmates to a game of Chinese chess.

Do you like your teachers there? Please don't forget to **tell** ㊳ me something about your new school life. OK? I just **can't wait to get** ㊴ your letter.

- ⑩ **impress** /ɪm'pres/v. 给人深刻的印象  
 ⑪ **devotion** /dɪ'vəʊʃn/n. 热爱; 献身  
 ※ **devote** /dɪ'vəʊt/v. 将……奉献(给)(+to)  
 ⑫ **act out**... 把……表演出来  
 ⑬ **what** 引导宾语从句, 且在从句中作宾语。  
 ⑭ **explanation** /ˌeksplə'neɪʃn/n. 解释; 说明  
 ※ **explain** /ɪk'spleɪn/v. 解释; 说明  
 ⑮ **loudness** /'laʊdnɪs/n. 大声; 高声; 吵闹  
 ※ **loud** /laʊd/adj. 大声的; 响亮的; (衣服颜色等) 鲜艳的; 花哨的  
 ⑰ **musical** /'mjuzɪkl/adj. 音乐般的; 美妙的; 悦耳的  
 ⑱ **tone** /təʊn/n. 音; 音色; 单调  
 ⑲ **according to**... 根据……; 按照……  
 ⑳ **chuckle** /'tʃʌkl/n. 咯咯的轻声笑  
 ㉑ **at least** 至少; 起码  
 ㉒ **sense of humour** 幽默感  
 ㉓ **enjoyable** /ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl/adj. 有乐趣的; 令人享受的  
 ※ **enjoy** /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/v. 欣赏; 享受; 喜爱  
 ㉔ **besides** /br'saɪdz/adv. 而且; 还有  
 ㉕ **help sb. to do sth.** 帮助某人做某事  
 ㉖ **imaginative** /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/adj. 富于想象的; 幻想的  
 ※ **imagine** /ɪ'mædʒɪn/v. 想象  
 ㉗ **aid** /eɪd/n. 辅助物  
 ㉘ **painting** /'peɪntɪŋ/n. 油画  
 ※ **paint** /peɪnt/v. 画; 绘画; 油漆; 涂颜色  
**painter** /'peɪntə/n. 画家; (油)漆工  
 ㉙ **recording** /rɪ'kɔ:dɪŋ/n. 唱片; 磁带  
 ※ **record** /re'kɔ:d/v. 记载; 记录; 将(声音、景象等)录下  
 ㉚ **cartoon** n. 漫画; 卡通  
 ㉛ **flash** /flæʃ/n. 闪烁; 闪光  
 ※ **flash card** (教学用的) 卡片  
 ㉜ **grammatical** /grə'mætɪkəl/adj. 符合语法规则的; 语法上的  
 ㉝ **coursebook** /'kɔ:sbʊk/n. 课本  
 ㉞ **furthermore** /fɜ:ðə'mɔ:adv. 而且; 此外  
 ㉟ **admire** v. 钦佩; 赞赏  
 ※ **admirable** adj. 令人钦佩的; 极好的  
 ㊱ **range** /reɪndʒ/v. (在……内) 变化  
 ※ **range from... to...** (范围) 从……到……  
 ㊲ **challenge** /'tʃælɪndʒ/v. 挑战, 邀请比赛  
 ※ **challenging** adj. 激励的; 挑战的  
 ㊳ **don't forget to do sth.** 不要忘记做某事  
 ㊴ **can't wait to do sth.** 等不及做某事

确实发生了。

米尔斯先生是我们的英语老师。我印象很深的是他对教学的热诚。他总是在课前充分准备, 在课上把他要讲的东西表演出来。上课时, 他(在教室里)走动, 利用他的手臂、手和手指帮助讲解, 还利用他的脸部表情来表达他的情感。根据所讲内容的不同, 我们总能听见他声音大小、音乐般音调高低的变化。在他看来, 如果师生在一堂课上没有几次会心的笑声或至少一次开怀大笑, 就不是一堂成功的课。由于他的幽默, 他使得我们的(英语)学习更有趣。而且, 他利用像油画、唱片、漫画和教学卡片等辅助物, 让我们用一种极富想象力的方法来学英语。今天上午, 他还在课上唱了一首歌来解释课本上的一条语法规则。此外, 更让我钦佩的是他经常在课后与学生们在一起, 用英语交谈从因特网到流行音乐的不同话题。有一次, 他还找我们班的一个同学比赛下中国象棋。

你喜欢你学校的老师吗? 别忘了(下次写信)告诉我你在新学校的生活情况, 好吗? 我简直等不及想收到你的来信了。

你的,

托尼

2009年9月22日

Yours,

Tony

## 课文整体理解

KEWENZHENGTILJIE

### I. 正误判断(根据课文内容判断正“T”误“F”) p. 190

- In the letter Tony doesn't want to know anything about Robbie's school. ( )
- Tony still doesn't like English in the new school. ( )
- Tony is very much impressed by his English teacher's devotion to teaching. ( )
- Tony's new English teacher often makes his classes interesting through his sense of humour. ( )

### II. 阅读理解(根据课文内容选择最佳答案) p. 190

- What is true according to the text?
  - Tony doesn't like his former English teacher.
  - Tony is a naughty boy.
  - Tony enjoys his new school life.

- Tony did well in other subjects but English.
- What causes Tony to be crazy about English now?
  - His new friends help him with his English.
  - He got good marks in the last English exam.
  - His new English teacher has just praised him.
  - His new English teacher makes his classes interesting and lively.
- What's the main idea of the third paragraph?
  - Mr. Mills has a sense of humour.
  - The devotion of Mr. Mills to teaching impresses Tony very much.
  - Mr. Mills uses special ways to explain grammatical rules.
  - Mr. Mills has a changing voice according to the





content.

4. From this passage we can conclude that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a student who is poor in his subjects can get a passing grade.
  - B. no one will succeed if he doesn't work hard.
  - C. new English teachers are better than old ones.
  - D. a good teacher can make a student change much.

III. 阅读表达(根据课文内容完成下列各题) p. 190

1. List at least three good ways of teaching used by Mr. Mills.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which sentence in this passage is the closest in mean-

ing to the following one?

He has made his lessons more interesting by his funny way of teaching.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Translate the following sentence into Chinese.

Furthermore, I admire the fact that he likes to meet with students outside of the classroom to discuss different subjects in English, ranging from the Internet to pop music.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

课文考点精解  
KEWENKAODIANJINGJIE

1. It's been a long time since we left our junior middle school. 从我们初中毕业到现在,已有好长一段时间了。 教材 p. 2

**It is/has been... (时间) since** 十一般过去时的句子 表示某一动作(非延续性) 发生至今已有多长时间。

It's two years since we saw each other last time.

从我们上次相见至今已有了两年了。

It has been half an hour since he left. 他走了已有半个小时了。

【拓展】

since 的特殊用法:

- (1) since 引导的时间状语从句通常用一般过去时,也可用现在完成时,但动词必须是延续性动词。

I haven't seen him since I have been back.

自从我回来以后,还没有见过他。

- (2) since 后跟延续性动词的过去式时,该动词的词义与其本来意思刚好相反。

How long is it since you were in London? 你离开伦敦多久了?

【考法提示】:高考中重点考查 since 句型的应用,主要考点是 since 从句的时态以及主句的时态。

【典例剖析】

典例 (2010·重庆高考) The book has been translated into thirty languages since it \_\_\_\_\_ on the market in 1973.

- A. had come
- B. has come
- C. came
- D. comes

剖析:句意:自从1973年上市以来,这本书已被翻译成了30种语言。主句是现在完成时, since 引导的时间状语从句用一般过去时,表示动作发生在过去并延续到现在。

答案:C

2. But I'm pretty crazy about this subject now. 但现在我对它简直着了迷。 教材 p. 2

**be crazy about** 对……着迷,非常喜欢

He's not crazy about Chinese food. 他并不十分热衷于中餐。

Of course, I'm crazy about football. 当然了,我非常热爱足球。

**crazy** adj.

- (1) 发疯的; 疯狂的

The audience went crazy when the band went on stage.

乐队出场时,观众欣喜若狂。

She went crazy with fear. 她因害怕而变得疯狂。

- (2) 荒唐的, 傻的

She's crazy to lend him the money. 她把钱借给了他,真是糊涂。

【拓展】

drive sb. crazy 让某人发疯

be crazy about sth. 热衷于某事; 迷恋某事/某物

be crazy about sb. 爱上某人; 迷恋某人 like crazy/mad 拼命地; 疯狂地

be crazy with delight 欣喜若狂

be crazy for 梦想着 be crazy with... 由于……而发疯

3. Unbelievable, isn't it? 难以置信, 是吧? 教材 p. 2

**unbelievable** adj.

- (1) 难以相信的; 不真实的

【考法提示】: 高考切入点: ① crazy 与介词的搭配; ② crazy 与其他形容词的用法辨析。

【典例剖析】

典例 Many students are \_\_\_\_\_ chatting online, which wastes them plenty of time.

- A. connected with
- B. worried about
- C. crazy about
- D. anxious about

剖析: be crazy about 意为“对……着迷, 醉心于……”, 符合题意。be connected with 意为“与……有关”; be worried about 和 be anxious about 均表示“为……而担忧”。

答案:C

【典例剖析】

典例 It was \_\_\_\_\_ that



She showed unbelievable intelligence. 她表现出令人难以置信的智慧。

(2) 非常好(坏、极端)的

We had an unbelievable (=very good) time in Paris.

我们在巴黎的日子快活极了。

Conditions in the prison camp were unbelievable (=very bad).

集中营的生活条件糟糕透了。

【拓展】

It is/was unbelievable that... 是令人难以置信的。

It is unbelievable that they have permitted this trial to go ahead.

令人震惊的是,他们竟然允许进行这次审讯。

【单词积累】

unbelievably *adv.* 难以置信地,惊人地

🔑 **学法点拨**: -able, -ible 为形容词后缀。如: acceptable 可接受的, reasonable 合情合理的, comfortable 舒适的, enjoyable 愉快的, horrible 可怕的, sensible 明智的, terrible 可怕的, impossible 不可能的, responsible 负责的。

4. Well, I never thought that a teacher would change my attitude towards English learning, but it just happened.

唉,我以前从未想过一位老师会改变我对英语学习的态度,但这事确实发生了。

教材 p. 2

**never thought** 从未想过

英语中有的动词虽然没有表示过去的时间状语修饰,但表示的是过去发生了的动作,应用过去时态,常见的这类动词有 say, think, know, expect 等。

What did you say to him? 你对他说了什么?

I didn't expect to see you here. 我没料到会在这里见到你。

I didn't know you were in London. 我不知道你在伦敦。

**change one's attitude towards...** 改变某人对……的态度/看法

You should change your attitude towards that matter.

你应该改变对那件事的态度/看法。

Mr. Smith's report changed my attitude towards pain and success.

史密斯先生的报告改变了我对苦难与成功的看法。

**attitude** *n.* 态度;看法;姿势

搭配: an attitude to/toward(s)... 对……的态度/看法

People's attitudes towards the matter are different.

人们对这个问题的看法是不同的。

What's the company's attitude to/towards this idea? 公司对这种意见持什么态度?

What's your attitude to this plan? 对于这个计划,你有什么看法?

He sat in an easy attitude. 他舒适地坐着。

【拓展】

an attitude of mind 心态问题

have... attitude to/towards sb./sth. 对某人/某事持……态度

take an attitude of... 采取……态度

【单词积累】

(形近) altitude *n.* 海拔;高度;高处

5... and I'm very much impressed by his devotion to teaching. ...我印象很深的是他对教学的热诚。 教材 p. 2

**be impressed with/by** 对……留下印象

We were very much impressed by the standard of work.

工作水准(之高)给我们留下了深刻的印象。

**devotion** *n.* [U] (后多接介词 to)

(1) 奉献,忠诚,专心,热心

Her devotion to the job left her with very little free time.

她全身心投入工作,几乎没有闲暇。

the fans waited outside the gym for three hours just to have a look at the sports star.

A. unfortunate

B. unbelievable

C. unacceptable

D. unreasonable

剖析:该题考查形容词词义辨析。unfortunate 不幸的;unbelievable 难以置信的;unacceptable 不能接受的,不受欢迎的;unreasonable 不合情理的。句意:这些粉丝在体育馆外等了3个小时,就是为了看一看这位体育明星,真是令人难以相信。由句意表达出的语境可知B项正确。

答案:B

【典例剖析】

典例1 (2009·重庆高考)

—I've got to go now.

—Must you? I \_\_\_\_\_ you could stay for dinner with us.

A. think B. thought

C. have thought D. am thinking

剖析:句意:“现在我必须得走了。”“必须走吗?我原以为你会留下来和我们共进晚餐呢。”由句意知“think”这个动作发生在过去,故句子用一般过去时态。

答案:B

🔑 **考法提示**: attitude 与介词 to/toward(s) 的搭配,是高考命题的一个考点;另外涉及的考点是名词词义辨析。

典例2 (湖北高考) Despite such a big difference in \_\_\_\_\_ towards what one eats, there is no doubt that people in the west regard the Chinese food as something special.

A. point B. idea

C. attitude D. sight

剖析:表示“对……的态度”用 attitude to/toward(s)。point 观点;idea 主意;sight 视野,见解。

答案:C

🔑 **考法提示**: devote 的考点在于 devote oneself to 中的 to 是介词,介词后所接的词常常是考查的切入点。

【典例剖析】

典例1 Anyone who wishes to devote himself to \_\_\_\_\_ the people should \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) 挚爱, 关爱, 关照

His devotion to his wife and family is touching.

他对妻子和家人的关爱感人至深。

【单词积累】

devote *v.* 献身 devoted *adj.* 热爱的; 非常忠诚的; 全心全意的

**误区警示:** 无论 devotion, devote 还是 devoted, 都可与介词 to 搭配。

She was devoted to her younger brother. 她非常爱自己的弟弟。

**devote** *vt.* 献身, 致力于

搭配: devote sth. / oneself to + *n.* / *pron.* / doing 奉献……于……

I could only devote two hours a day to the work.

我一天只能在这份工作上花两个小时。

She devoted herself to her career. 她全力倾注于自己的事业。

I'm devoting all my time and energy to caring for my son.

我正把我所有的时间和精力都放在照顾儿子上。

He has devoted all his life to helping blind people. 他一生致力于帮助盲人。

**误区警示:** devote...to... 中的 to 是介词, 后接名词、代词或动名词。

**学法点拨:** 以下短语中的 to 均为介词, 请同学们熟记:

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| get used to 习惯于     | look forward to 盼望   |
| get down to 着手      | be addicted to 沉迷于   |
| object to 反对        | stick to 坚持          |
| pay attention to 注意 | be accustomed to 习惯于 |
| refer to 参考; 涉及, 提及 | turn to 求助于; 转向      |

6. He always prepares his lessons well before class and acts out what he wants to teach in class.

他总是在课前充分准备, 在课上把他要讲的东西表演出来。

【句法分析】what he wants to teach in class 是名词性从句, 作 acts out 的宾语。

**prepare** *v.* 准备

I prepared the ground for the seeds. 我整理好土地准备播种。

Working on a part-time job can prepare them for a future career.

做兼职能使他们为将来的工作做好准备。

Will you help me prepare for the get-together of the old classmates?

你能帮我在这次老同学聚会做准备工作吗?

【拓展】

prepare sth. 准备某物 prepare for sth. 为某事做准备

prepare sb. for sth. / to do sth. 使某人为(做)某事做准备

be (well) prepared for sth. / to do sth. 为(做)某事做(好)准备

Mother is preparing dinner in the kitchen. 妈妈正在厨房准备晚饭。

We're preparing for the coming exam. 我们正在为即将到来的考试做准备。

Have you prepared to go on a trip? 你已准备去旅行了吗?

**误区警示:** ① be prepared for = be ready for 意为“为……做好准备”, 表示一种状态, be 若换成 get, 则表示动作, 不延续。

We are well prepared for the exam now.

现在我们已为考试做好了充分准备。

Have you got prepared for the sports meet? 你为运动会做好准备了吗?

② be preparing for 意为“在为……做准备”。

Bob is preparing for the exam. 鲍勃正为考试做准备。

When I'm preparing for my performance, I don't like to be interrupted.

我在为表演做准备时, 不喜欢被别人打扰。

③ prepare 意为“准备(某事、做某事)”, 宾语是动作的对象; prepare for 意为“为……做准备”, for 的宾语是动作的目的。

A. serve; be praised

B. serving; praise

C. serving for; be praised

D. serving; be praised

剖析: devote oneself to 结构中 to 为介词, 后接名词、代词或动名词; serve 是及物动词, 意为“为……服务”, 因此后面不需要加 for; 第二个空格中表示“被表扬”, 故应用被动形式。

答案: D

典例 2 (2010·四川高考) If you have a job, \_\_\_\_\_ yourself to it and finally you'll succeed.

- A. do devote B. don't devote  
C. devoting D. not devoting

剖析: 句意: 如果你有一份工作, 务必要全力以赴地去做, 最终你会成功的。if 引导的是条件状语从句, 空格处用动词原形构成祈使句, 从而构成“祈使句 + and + 陈述句”结构。do 用来加强语气, 强调动词。

答案: A

**解题指导:** 解题要从“句式”和“语意”两个方面考虑。

教材 p. 2

**考法提示:** 高考和模拟试题中主要考查 prepare, prepare for 与 be prepared for 的区别以及它们在各种时态中的灵活运用。

【典例剖析】

典例 1 The professor walked onto the platform and seated himself in a chair, \_\_\_\_\_ for answering questions.

- A. had prepared  
B. being prepared  
C. preparing  
D. prepare

剖析: 本题主要结合 prepare 考查对句子结构的理解。根据句子中的谓语动词 walked 和 seated 由并列连词 and 连接可知, 空格处不填谓语动词, 而应填非谓语动词作其伴随状语, 故正确答案为 C 项。B 项的现在分词短语表示状态, 故排除。

答案: C

典例 2 (北京高考) —What's that terrible noise?

—The neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ for a party.

- A. have prepared  
B. are preparing  
C. prepare  
D. will prepare



**act out** 把……表演出来;用行动来表现(情绪)

Who will volunteer to act out the part? 有谁愿意主动表演这一角色?

She acted out her unhappiness by crying.

她用哭来表达自己的不高兴。

7. We can **hear the loudness and the musical tone of his voice** always **changing according to** what he is talking about.

根据所讲内容的不同,我们总能听见他声音大小、音乐般音调高低的变化。

教材 p. 2

【句法分析】the loudness and the musical tone of his voice 为 hear 的宾语,changing... 为宾语补足语,此处为“动词+宾语+宾语补足语”结构。what he is talking about 是 according to 的宾语。

**hear sb. doing**

句中包含“hear+宾语+宾语补足语”结构,该结构的常见形式:

hear+宾语+  
 { 现在分词  
 { 过去分词  
 { 动词不定式(不带 to,但宾语补足语变主语补足语时,to 要还原)

Jenny could hear them arguing outside. 珍妮能听到他们在外面争论。

He heard his name called. 他听到有人喊他的名字。

He heard someone sing this English song. 他听过有人唱这首英文歌。

**according to**

(1) 根据……所示/所说

According to George, she's a great player.

据乔治说,她是一个优秀的运动员。

(2) 依照,按照,根据……而定;随……而定

Everything went according to plan. 一切均按计划进行。

① 误区警示:① according to 中的 to 为介词,其后跟名词、代词或 wh-从句。

② 不能说 according to me, 若要表达“根据某人的意见”,则要说 in one's opinion 等。

③ according as 相当于连词,后接从句,意为“根据/按照……而……”。

You may go or stay according as you decide. 去还是留由你决定。

8. He believes that no class hour is **successful** if the students and the teachers can't **share several chuckles and at least one loud laugh**. 在他看来,如果师生在一堂课上没有几次会心的笑声或至少一次开怀大笑,就不是一堂成功的课。

教材 p. 2

【句法分析】that 引导宾语从句,that 为引导词,只起连接主句和从句的作用,无任何实际意义。在宾语从句中,no class hour is successful 表示全部否定;if 引导条件状语从句。

**successful** adj. (与 in 连用)成功的,有成绩的,及格的

搭配:be successful in... 在……方面成功

We were successful in launching another man-made satellite.

我们又成功地发射了一颗人造卫星。

**share** v. & n.

(1) v. 共用,共享;分摊,分担;分配

The last bus had gone, so the three of us shared a taxi.

最后一班公共汽车已经开走,所以我们3个人合乘一辆出租车。

After his death, his property was shared between his children.

他死后,财产就分给了他的子女们。

(2) n. (某人应得或应负担的)一份

I gave them my share of the bill and left.

我把账单上我该付的那份钱交给他们就走了。

【拓展】

share (in) sth. with sb. 与某人共享某物

**at least** 至少;起码;不管怎么说

剖析:根据题意首先排除 D 项,因为回答者要说明现在的情况, B 项为最佳答案。

答案: B

【典例剖析】

典例 1 (2010·湖南高考)

Listen! Do you hear someone \_\_\_\_\_ for help?

A. calling B. call  
 C. to call D. called

剖析:句意:听!你听见有人在呼救吗? hear sb. do sth. 听见某人做过某事,hear sb. doing sth. 听见某人正在做某事。

答案: A

典例 2 According \_\_\_\_\_ a recent survey, children spent up to 25 hours a week \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

A. to; to watch  
 B. to; watching  
 C. as; to watch  
 D. as; watching

剖析:a recent survey “一项近期的调查”,为名词词组,故用 according to; spend time (in) doing sth. 花费时间做某事。

答案: B

【典例剖析】

典例 1 (全国高考)Let Harry play with your toys as well, Clare—you must learn to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. support B. care  
 C. spare D. share

剖析:本题考查动词词义辨析。support 支持,支撑;care 关心,喜欢;spare 节省,抽出(时间等);share 分享。从此题语境“Let Harry play with your toys as well...”可清楚地看出,是教育孩子要学会和别人分享,故答案为 D 项。

答案: D

典例 2 (全国高考 II) The house still needed a lot of work, but \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen was finished.

A. instead B. altogether  
 C. at once D. at least

剖析:句意:尽管这所房子仍然