

(人教版)全日制普通高级中学教科书(试验修订本·必修)配套用书

高二英语 全英文课堂

全英文授课,是提高英语学习效率的最佳途径

也是英语教学的趋势与必然

全英文授课,不仅倍增英文信息获取量

而且引导你用英文思考

早一天适应全英文教学环境
早一日进入英语学习的自由王国

丛书主编 万 之 本册主编 张建安

中国致公出版社

高中英语

高二英语 全英文课堂

丛书主编 万 之
本册主编 张建安
副 主 编 汪四坤
编 者 姚艳娟 吴自力
马前林

中国致公出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高二英语全英文课堂/万之主编. —北京:中国致公出版社, 2002. 8

ISBN 7-80179-066-9

I. 高... II. 万... III. 英语课—高中—教学参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 058311 号

高二英语全英文课堂

中国致公出版社出版

新华书店经销

文字六〇三厂印刷

开本: 850 × 1168 毫米 1/32 印张 15 字数 410 千字

2002 年 8 月第 1 版 2002 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1 - 10000 册

ISBN 7-80179-066-9/G · 029

定价: 15.00 元

前言

全英文授课,是提高英语学习效率的最佳途径,也是英语教学的趋势和必然。

全英文授课,不仅倍增英文信息获取量,而且引导你用英文思考。

早一天适应全英文教学环境,早一日进入英语学习的自由王国。

——万之

2002.8

Preface

With China's entry into the WTO, all of us, especially young people, are facing great opportunities as well as challenges. With the continuous and rapid development of the economy of our country and its gradual expansion of the opening range to the outside world, there is increasing intercourse between China and many foreign countries of the world. As is known to all, English is the most widely used in the world nowadays. More and more people are realizing the importance of mastering the English language.

Based on the above consideration, we have compiled this series of **A TRUE ENGLISH CLASSROOM** for middle school students. The book is arranged for students desiring to improve their understanding and mastering of what they are studying in their English classes. The aim of this book is to familiarize students with a completely new way of learning English—trying to understand the language directly by means of English explanation. We think this new way of learning will greatly benefit the readers of this series.

Compiling such a book is a completely new attempt. We sincerely hope to hear comments, even criticism from our readers, which we think will surely help to improve this series.

Yang Fangzheng
In Wuhan, Hubei
2 August, 2002

序

当今世界,以信息技术为主要标志的科技进步日新月异,社会生活的信息化和经济生活的全球化,使外语尤其是英语日益成为人们获得信息的重要工具,而让中学生尽早接触全英英语书籍不失为更快,更好学习英语的一剂良方。

国内以往的“英语教学辅导手册”均使用汉语编撰,随着我国中学英语教学改革深入,伴随着高考、中考由知识立意向能力立意的转轨,采用汉语讲授英语已显然不利于学生语言技能的获得,有害于学生英语思维习惯的养成,有鉴于此,我们倾全力为中学师生们编写了这套《全英文课堂》。

全书按人教社现行统编英语教材以单元顺序编撰,每个单元包括:1 背景知识简介;2 学习目标与要求;3 重点词汇突破;4 同义词辨析;5 课文疑难句及语言点解析;6 高考热身测试及答案六大部分,书后附有:1 课文译文;2 语法专用术语英汉对照;3 缩略语英汉对照三个附件,便于学生阅读使用。

本书不落俗套,构思巧妙,能有效促进学生英语语言能力的提高和尽早用英语进行思维的习惯形成,该书具有以下突出特点:

1. 语言地道,通俗易懂。选用最常用的,学生基本学过的英语词汇撰写,语言规范地道,尽可能减少学生阅读障碍,少量语言障碍,学生也可通过上下文有效克服。

2. 以导为先,点拨得体。立足于学法指导,从宏观、中观到微观上对学生进行多角度,多层面科学有效指导,较好地做到了有的放矢,避免知识机械重述与讲解。

3. 紧扣大纲,侧重能力。严格遵循国家新近颁发的“课程标准”,把学生必须掌握的重点基础知识条理化,系统化,既注重学生基础培

养,更强调学生能力的提高。

4. 以练为主,选材精炼。同步练习既针对教材重难点设计,又与中、高考直接对应,题型多样,信息量大,导向性强,避免沉入“题海”。

本书由具有丰富教学经验和写作能力强的中学英语骨干教师参加编写,如有疏漏之处,欢迎读者批评指正。

编者

2002. 8

目 录

Unit 1 Disneyland

I. Background knowledge (背景知识简介)	(1)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(2)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(4)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(7)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(8)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(11)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(17)

Unit 2 No smoking, please!

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(19)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(20)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(21)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(24)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(26)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(28)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(34)

Unit 3 Body Language

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(36)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(37)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(39)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(41)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(42)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(45)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(51)

Unit 4 Newspaper

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(53)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(54)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(55)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(58)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(59)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(62)

VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(69)
------------------------------	------

Unit 5 Charlie Chaplin

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(71)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(72)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(73)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(76)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(76)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(81)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(88)

Unit 6 Mainly revision

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(91)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(93)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(94)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(95)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(96)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(99)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(105)

Unit 7 Canada

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(107)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(109)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(110)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(112)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(112)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(115)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(121)

Unit 8 First aid!

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(124)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(127)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(128)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(131)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(133)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(137)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(142)

Unit 9 Saving the earth

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(144)
----------------------------------	-------

II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(147)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(148)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(151)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(153)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(157)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(162)

Unit 10 At the shop

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(164)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(166)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(168)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(171)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(173)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(177)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(181)

Unit 11 Hurricane

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(183)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(185)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(186)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(188)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(191)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(193)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(198)

Unit 12 Mainly revision

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(201)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(202)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(203)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(206)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(209)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(211)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(216)

Unit 13 Albert Einstein

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(218)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(223)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(224)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(227)

V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(229)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(231)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(236)

Unit 14 Satellites

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(239)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(242)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(243)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(246)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(248)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(252)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(257)

Unit 15 A famous detective

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(259)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(260)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(261)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(264)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(265)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(267)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(271)

Unit 16 The sea

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(274)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(276)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(277)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(279)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(282)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(286)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(292)

Unit 17 Life in the future

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(294)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(295)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(297)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(302)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(304)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(307)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(312)

Unit 18 Mainly revision

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(315)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(317)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(318)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(321)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(322)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(325)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(331)

Unit 19 A freedom fighter

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(333)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(338)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(339)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(341)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(342)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(344)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(351)

Unit 20 Disability

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(354)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(355)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(356)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(357)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(358)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(361)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(366)

Unit 21 A tale of two cities

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(368)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(369)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(370)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(371)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(372)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(374)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(381)

Unit 22 A Tale of Two Cities

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(383)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(384)

III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(385)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(387)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(387)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(390)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(400)

Unit 23 Telephones

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(402)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(403)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(405)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(406)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(406)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(409)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(414)

Unit 24 Mainly Revision

I. Background knowledge(背景知识简介)	(415)
II. Studying aims and demands(学习目标与要求)	(416)
III. Key word study(重点词汇突破)	(417)
IV. Synonym discrimination(同义词辨析)	(418)
V. Difficult sentences and language points(课文疑难句及语言点解析)	(419)
VI. Warming - up for NMET(高考热身测试)	(422)
VII. Key to exercises(练习答案)	(427)

Appendix I Translation of the Reading Texts(课文译文) ...	(430)
--	-------

Appendix II Grammatical Terms(语法专用术语英汉对照表)	(462)
---	-------

Appendix III Short Forms and Labels(缩略语英汉对照表)	(466)
--	-------



Unit 1

Disneyland

The Index of This Unit (本单元栏目索引)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| I. Background knowledge (背景知识简介) | (P1) |
| II. Studying aims and demands (学习目标与要求) | (P2) |
| III. Key word study (重点词汇突破) | (P4) |
| IV. Synonym discrimination (同义词辨析) | (P7) |
| V. Difficult sentences and language points (课文疑难句及语言点解析) | (P8) |
| VI. Warming-up for NMET (高考热身测试) | (P11) |
| VII. Key to exercises (练习答案) | (P17) |



I. Background knowledge (背景知识简介)

In 1901 Disney was born in Chicago. He left school at age of 16, later he studied at art school and then became an artist for magazines and newspapers. When he was 22, he went to Hollywood, and began to produce cartoon films. At first he worked for other companies but soon he started his own company.

In a cartoon his company produced in 1928, he introduced Mickey Mouse, his most popular cartoon character. It was the first cartoon with sound, and Disney himself supplied Mickey's squeaky voice. As Disney's cartoon became popular, he had to get more and more people to help him, and later he had a large studio and hundreds of artists worked for him.

By the mid-1930s all Disney cartoons were made in colour, and his cartoon characters such as Donald Duck, Goofy and Pluto were almost complete. His first cartoon in colour was The Three Little Pigs, made in 1935.

In 1937, Disney's Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs was produced. It was the first full-length movie cartoon ever made. When the film was first shown in late 1930s, it made a great amount of money. The film remains popular today.

In 1950, Disney's company began to make non-cartoon films of the best novels in the world, such as Treasure Island, for young people. The company became not only

Unit 1 Disneyland

one of the major producers of films but also a publisher of books for children.

In 1955, Disney opened a huge amusement park called Disneyland in Los Angeles. With all the most imaginative characters and settings of the cartoon world created by Disney, the park soon became a famous place, attracting large numbers of tourists.

Disney died in 1966. He didn't live to see the opening of another Disney amusement park. The new park is called Walt Disney World, opened in Florida in 1971. It is even larger than Disneyland and has become the world's most popular holiday place.

In both of the parks, visitors ride, walk, or boat through all kinds of places imaginable. There are streets looking like those in the United States towards the end of the 19th century, where you can see the life of America in the old days, there are fairylands, where you can meet the characters out of fairy tales and Disney cartoons and films. If you want to have something more exciting, you may experience your own adventures in those settings you have never dreamed of.

For example, you can go under the sea to have a look at boxes of gold and precious stones at the bottom of the sea, the treasure from ships destroyed by storms, or pay a visit to an ancient city which sank into the sea after an earthquake; you can go with Alice down the rabbit hole to experience all the adventures in the wonderland; you can even have a ride in a spaceship traveling among the stars.

Amusement parks have been built in other part of the world. Tokyo Disneyland opened in 1983, and the most recent, Euro Disneyland near Paris, opened in 1992.

II. Studying aims and demands (学习目标与要求)

1. Words and phrases (单词和短语)

Words and phrases	Lesson	Demands
yard; horse-drawn; streetcar; men's room; sign; the Tomorrow Land Building	L1	four-skill (四会)
film-maker; take along; in the hope of; well-known; lose heart; day after day; in this way; Snow White	L2	
strict; button; heat	L3	
castle; the Sleeping Beauty Castle; ahead; bear; Bear Country; tower	L1	three-skill (三会)
garage; mouse; unsuccessful	L2	
operate; beard; imagine; bring on	L3	

Words and phrases	Lesson	Demands
Disneyland; Walt Disney; Chicago; Kansas; Mickey Mouse; cartoon	L1	two - skill (二会)
Cartoon - maker; character; Donald Duck; studio	L2	
Disney World; Euro Disney; view	L3	
magic; the Magic Castle; carriage	L4	

2. Useful expressions(常用词组)

anything of interest go through the entrance to be well - known as
be pleased with scores of more and more as far as
look like used to

3. Patterns(句型)

Do(Don't do) ...till(until) ...

e. g. ① Go straight ahead till you see the entrance.

② Go down this street till you get to the clock tower.

It's...from A to B.

e. g. It's about 400 yards from here to the Tomorrow Land Building.

Do...and(then, or) + sentence

e. g. Go through the gate and you'll find the entrance to Bear Country on the other side.

Superlatives + that clause

e. g. The parks are the cleanest parks that you can imagine.

4. Grammar(语法)

Revision of the Object Clause

e. g. ① I considered (that) the park was good value for the money.

② May I ask you when and where you were born?

5. Daily expressions in communication(日常交际用语)

Asking the way

Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to...? Go straight ahead till you see...

It's about... yards/meters down this street.

Go through the gate and you'll find the entrance to... on the other side.

Excuse me, please. Where is the nearest men's room?

6. Use of language(语言运用)

Using what you have learnt in the unit, accomplish listening, speaking, writing tasks, fully understand the reading texts "Walt Disney", "Disneyland" and finish

the exercises provided for you by texts.

III. Key word study (重点词汇突破)

1. yard

n. 1) (written abbrev. *yd*) a unit of length = 3 feet or 36 inches or 0.914 meter

e. g. ① It's about four hundred yards down this street.

② five yards of cloth

2) (often in comb.) an enclosed or partly enclosed area next to a building or group of buildings

e. g. a churchyard

3) (usu. in comb.) an area enclosed for a special purpose, activity, or business

e. g. ① a shipyard

② a coal yard

2. ahead

adv. & *predic. adj.* (after *n.*)

1) in front; forward

e. g. ① One man went ahead to see if the road was clear.

② The road ahead was full of sheep.

2) in or into the future

e. g. ① to plan ahead;

② to plan for the months ahead;

ahead of;

(1) in advance of

e. g. The time in London is five hours ahead of the time in New York.

(2) in or into a more successful position than

e. g. Mary was clever, so she was soon ahead of the other girls in the class.

(3) higher in price, value, etc. than

e. g. The United States is materially ahead of other countries.

get ahead; become successful; to do well

e. g. The person with a good education finds it easier to get ahead.

3. sign

n. 1) mark; something which is seen and represents a generally-known meaning

e. g. ① Words are the signs of ideas.

② The signs for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division are