



荣德基

新析

新课标新教材



探究开放创造性学习

高中英语必修4
配人教版

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内蒙古少年儿童出版社

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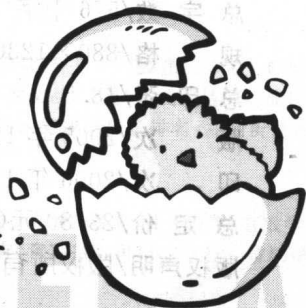
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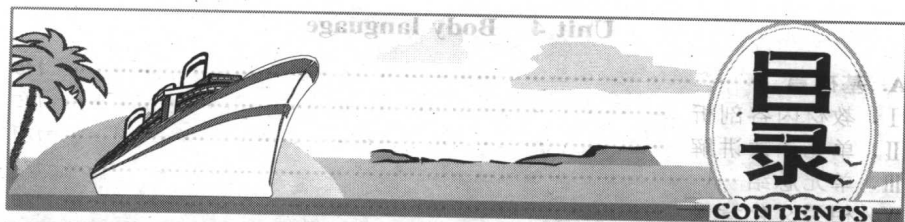
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Unit 1 Women of achievement



A. 基础篇



I. 教材内容剖析

Warming Up

一、生词

1. achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ *vt.* (1) gain or reach (sth.), usu. by effort, skill, courage, etc. (通常经过努力、技巧、勇气等) 获得或达到(某事物) **eg:**

achieve success/independence 获得成功/取得独立

He hopes to achieve his aims soon. 他希望尽快达到他所有的目标。

They achieved some victories despite these difficulties.

尽管遇到这些困难,他们还是取得了一些胜利。

- (2) get sth. done; accomplish or complete 做成(某事物); 实现, 完成 **eg:**

I've achieved only half of what I'd hoped to do. 我希望做到的, 我仅完成了一半。

If you don't work hard, you'll achieve nothing. 如果你不努力, 你将会一无所成。

拓展: achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ *n.* ①[U] action of achieving 完成, 达到 **eg:**

celebrate the achievement of one's aims 庆祝某人愿望的实现

- ②[C] thing done successfully, esp. with effort and skill 成就, 成绩(尤指经过努力、技巧而得到) **eg:**

She has made great achievements in science. 她在科学方面取得了伟大的成就。

Flying across the Atlantic for the first time is a great achievement.

首次飞越大西洋是一大成功。

2. condition /kən'diʃən/ *n.* (1) [sing.] state of being or existence 状况, 状态(后常与介词 of 搭配) **eg:**

The astronauts soon got used to the condition of weightlessness.

宇航员们很快就习惯于失重状态了。

The doctor announced that he was still in an unsafe condition.

医生称他仍未脱离险境。

My car is old but in 'good condition. 我的车虽旧, 但其状况良好。

- (2) [C] thing on which another thing depends 条件 **eg:**

living/housing/working conditions 生活(住房、工作)条件

Hard work is a condition of success. 苦干是成功的一个条件。

- (3) conditions—circumstances 环境, 情况, 形势(在 conditions 前面常用介词 under 或 in) **eg:** in/under war conditions 在战争环境中

in/under favourable conditions 在有利的形势下

The oranges may soon rot under present conditions.

这些橘子在目前条件下可能很快就会烂掉。

Conditions have changed greatly since my last visit to that factory.

自从我上次访问那个工厂以来,情况已经大有改变。

拓展: ① be in good/poor/excellent...condition 处于好的(坏的,极佳的……)状况 eg:

He is in excellent condition for a man of his age. 就其年龄而言,他身体极好。

② be in condition 健康状况好;保存得好,保养得好 eg:

People who take part in sports must keep in condition.

参加运动的人必须保持良好的身体状态。

③ be out of condition 健康状况不好;保存(或保养)得不好

④ make it a condition that... 以……为条件 eg:

He was allowed to go out, but his parents made it a condition that he should get home before midnight. 他父母允许他出去,但规定他要在午夜前回家。

⑤ on/upon condition that... 如果,在……条件下,只要 eg:

You may borrow this book, on condition that you do not lend it to anyone else.
你可以借这本书,条件是你不能再借给别人。

3. welfare /'welfeə/n. (1) [U] good health, happiness, prosperity, etc. of a person or group (个人或集体的) 健康,幸福,繁荣 eg:

We are concerned about his welfare. 我们关心他的健康。

Parents are responsible for the welfare of their children.

父母要对子女的幸福负责。

(2) care for the health, safety, etc. of a particular group 福利,福利事业 eg:

public welfare 公共福利

welfare fund 福利基金

welfare work 福利工作

child welfare 儿童福利

welfare state 福利国家,福利制度

4. institute /'ɪnstɪtju:t/n. & vt. (1) n. an organization founded to promote a cause 学会,学院,协会 eg:

an institute of foreign languages 外国语学院 a designing institute 设计院

(2) vt. establish or start a system, policy, etc. 建立,设立,制定 eg:

institute rules 制定规则 institute reforms 实行改革

拓展: institution n. ① [U] instituting or being instituted 建立,设立,制定 eg:

the institution of rules 规定的制度

② [C] (慈善、宗教等性质的) 社会公共机构;学校 eg:

public institutions 公共机构(指孤儿院、医院、学校等)

institutions of higher learning 高等院校

5. connection /kə'nekʃn/n. (1) [U] connecting or being connected 连接,联结 eg:

Cut off the connection of the house pipes to the water supply.

切断房子水管与水源的连接。

(2)[C]point where two things are connected; thing that connects 接头,连接点,连接物 eg:
a rubber connection 橡皮接头

(3)[C,U]state of being connected; relationship 关系,关联 eg:

Is there a connection between smoking and lung cancer? 吸烟跟肺癌是否有关?

His illness must have had some connection with his diet.

他的病想必与他的饮食有关。

(4)[C](usu. pl.)(通常作复数)relatives 亲戚; person whom one knows socially or through business 熟人,关系户 eg:

She is British but also has German connections.

她是英国人,但也有一些德国亲戚。

I heard about it through one of my business connections.

我通过一个生意上的关系户知道了这件事。

拓展:connect *vt. & vi.* ①bring together; join 连接 eg:

The two cities are connected by a railway. 这两个城市之间有铁路连接。

②think of (different things or people) as being connected with each other
把……联系起来 eg:

The case can't be connected with the accident.

这起案件和那次事故联系不到一起。

③put sb. into contact by telephone 给……接通电话 eg:

Hold on, I'll just connect you (with Miss Jones).

请等一下,我这就给您接通(琼斯小姐的)电话。

Connect me with Fudan University. (打电话用语)给我接复旦大学。

④衔接 eg:

The two trains connect here. 这两次列车在这里衔接。

The trolleybus connects here with a bus for the airport.

这路无轨电车在这里可以换乘去机场的公共汽车。

6. organization /ˌɔ:ɡənai'zeɪʃən/ *n.* (1)[U]activity of organizing 组织,构成 eg:

He is engaged in the organization of the football club. 他正忙着组建足球俱乐部。

(2)[C]organized group of people; system 组织,机构,团体,系统 eg:

a social organization 一个社会团体 a political organization 一个政治团体

a charity organization 一个慈善团体 a religious organization 一个宗教团体

拓展:①organize (organise) *vt.* 组织,安排;把……组编;使有序 eg:

organize a meeting 组织一次会议 organize an attack 组织进攻

organize an army 组编军队

②organized *adj.* arranged or prepared; ordered, orderly 有组织的,有安排的;有序的,有条理的 eg: a highly organized person 很有条理的人

organized crime 有组织的犯罪活动 organized tours 组团旅游

二、短语

devote...to

讲解: devote...to—set apart for; give (one's time, energy, etc.) wholly or completely to “献身于, 致力于”, 其中 to 为介词, 后接名词、代词或动名词, 不能接不定式。

eg: He devoted himself to literature. 他致力于文学。

Only those who devote themselves to the cause of communism are true communists. 只有献身于共产主义事业的人才是真正的共产党员。

They devoted every effort to finding the lost boy. 他们全力寻找失踪的男孩。

拓展: devoted *adj.* 献身的, 专心于……的; 专用于……的; 虔诚的, 忠诚的 **eg:**

a devoted friend 忠实的朋友

be devoted to 致力于, 献身于; 专用于; 忠诚于(表示主语所处的状态)

She is devoted to language research. 她致力于语言研究事业。

This magazine is devoted to science. 这个杂志专门刊载科技文章。

Everybody knows that our director is very devoted to his wife.

人人都知道我们的厂长对妻子十分忠诚。

三、词语辨析

▲ know, know of 与 know about

(1) know 用作及物动词, 表示直接地“知道, 了解(一件事); 懂得(一门学问或技术); 认识(某人)”, 无进行时态, 其后不可接不定式, 但可接“疑问词+不定式”结构作宾语。 **eg:** Do you know his telephone number? 你知道他的电话号码吗?

He knows French and Italian. 他懂法语和意大利语。

He knows a lot of people here. 在这儿他认识很多人。

I really don't know how to thank you. 我真的不知道该如何感谢您。

I know it to be a fact. 我知道这是事实。

(2) know about 与 know of 的用法基本相同, 表示间接地“了解”、“听说”、“知道”有关情况。know much about 表示“对……了解很多”, 其中 much 可以用 a little, little, all, something, nothing 等词替换, 表示不同程度的了解。 **eg:**

I have known of him, but I don't know him. 我听说过他, 但我不认识他。

I know about/of an excellent little restaurant near here.

我听说附近有一家非常好的小餐馆。

注意: I know him. 的意思是“我认识他”, I know him very well. 的意思是“我很了解他”。注意后一句中的 very well 表示程度, 不能用 very much 修饰动词 know。

▲ campaign, battle 与 movement

(1) campaign 与 battle 都可作“战役”讲。campaign 通常指在某一地区所进行的一连串有固定目的的军事行动, 其规模要比 battle 大。battle 是指有组织的武装部队之间的战斗, 有仅持续几个小时的, 又有持续好几天的, 还指重大的战斗。 **eg:** the Huaihai Campaign 淮海战役 the Battle of Waterloo 滑铁卢战役

Did you serve in either of my last two campaigns?

我的上两次战役,你参加过一次吗?

- (2) campaign 还可表示“运动”,可指带有战斗性的“运动”,亦可指资产阶级(特别是美国)的“竞选运动”。比起 movement 来, campaign 的目的比较明确单纯,时期比较短,轰动性比较大。 eg:

a campaign to protect the environment 保护环境的运动

a campaign against the war 反战运动

群众性的运动,在英语里最常用的是 movement,例如历史上一些重要的运动:

the Enlightenment Movement 启蒙运动 the Renaissance Movement 文艺复兴运动

the May Fourth Movement 五四运动

四、重难点句子

1. Examine the following six women, using the rules about what makes a great person.

用关于怎样才能算得上一个伟大的人的标准衡量下列六位女性。

讲解: (1) using the rules about... 为现在分词短语,在句中作方式或伴随状语。在这种用法中,分词表示的动作必须是主语发出的一个动作,要么与句子的谓语表示的动作(或状态)同时发生,要么对谓语表示的动作(或状态)加以说明。 eg:

She sat by the window reading a novel. 她坐在窗边看小说。

Please fill in the form, giving your name, age, address and so on.

请把这份表填写一下,写下你的姓名、年龄、住址等。

注意:现在分词(短语)作状语,除可用来表示方式或伴随外,还可表示时间、原因、结果、条件等。 eg:

Hearing the good news (= When we heard the good news), we jumped with joy.
听到这个好消息,我们高兴地跳了起来。(表示时间)

Not knowing her address (= As we didn't know...), we couldn't get in touch with her.
由于不知道她的地址,我们没法和她联系。(表示原因)

Her husband died in 1942, leaving her five children.

1942 年她丈夫死了,给她丢下五个孩子。(表示结果)

Working hard, you will succeed. = If you work hard, you will succeed.

= Work hard, and you will succeed. 努力工作,你就会成功。(表示条件)

- (2) make 此处意为“具有……的特点(尤指好的),可以成为”,相当于 have the qualities of (esp. something good); have the qualities to turn into. eg:

This hall would make a good theatre. 这会堂做剧院挺不错。

If he trains hard, he will make a good football player.

如果他刻苦训练,他会成为一个好的足球运动员。

2. But important people may not be great people. 但是重要的人物不一定是伟大的人物。

讲解:此句中的 may 用来表示推测,其否定句在 may 后直接加 not, may not 意为“可能不,也许不”,而不能理解为“不可能”。 eg:

It may not be quite so depressing as you think.

这也许并不像你想像的那样令人沮丧。



That may not be true. 那可能不是真的。

3. She concerned herself with welfare projects, leading China Welfare Institute especially for women and children. 她关心福利事业,领导代表妇女和儿童的中国福利协会。

讲解:concern 的用法:

- (1) *vt.* worry (esp. oneself) 使关心,使挂念(常与 with 或 about 搭配) eg:

She concerns herself about her son's future. 她担忧着儿子的将来。

- (2) *vt.* be the business of sb.; be important to; affect 涉及,对……有关系,影响 eg:

This concerns us deeply. 这事对我们影响极大。

- (3) *vt.* be about 关于(无被动语态) eg:

This story concerns a good girl and a wicked fairy.

这个故事是关于一位善良的姑娘和一个邪恶的神仙的。

- (4) *n.* [C] a matter of interest or importance to sb. 关系,利害关系 eg:

I have no concern with the accident. 我与那起事故无关。

- (5) *n.* [U] serious care or interest 关心,关照; worry; anxiety 担心,忧虑,挂念 eg:

There is no cause for concern; the storm wasn't too serious.

不必担心,暴风雨不太大。

- (6) concerned *adj.* anxious; worried. 担心的,挂念的 eg:

There was a concerned look on her face. 她脸上带着焦虑的表情。

I was very concerned about my father's illness. 我很担心父亲的病情。

- (7) 相关短语:

- ① concern oneself with... 关心 eg:

He is a person who concerns himself with state affairs.

他是一个关心国家大事的人。

- ② be concerned in sth. — have some connection with or responsibility for sth.

与某事有牵连,对某事负有责任 eg:

He was concerned in the crime. 他和那起犯罪案有关。

- ③ be concerned for/about — be worried for/about 关心,担心 eg:

A good leader must be the one who is concerned for the masses.

一个好的领导者必须关心群众。

We must be concerned about the growth of the younger generation.

我们必须关心年轻一代的成长。

- ④ be concerned with sth. — be about sth. 与某事物有关,涉及某事物 eg:

Her latest documentary is concerned with youth unemployment.

她最近的一部纪录片是关于青年人失业问题的。

- ⑤ as/so far as I'm concerned — in my opinion (通常表示不赞同)就我个人的看法而言 eg:

As far as I'm concerned, it is not practical. 就我个人的看法,这东西不实用。

4. She worked hard to make as many countries as possible agree not to use them. 为了使

尽可能多的国家同意不使用地雷,她辛勤地工作。

讲解:(1)as... as possible=as... as one can,意为“尽可能……”。 eg:

Mother asked him to come back as early as possible. 母亲叫他尽早回来。

as... as... 的用法小结:

as + 形容词 + (a / an) + 名词 + as

{ as many + 复数名词 + as

{ as much + 不可数名词 + as

{ as many as + 数词 + 复数名词 “多达……”(所涉及的数量是可数的)

{ as much as + 数词 + 不可数名词 “多达……”(指金钱、时间等的数量) eg:

When she worked there, she could earn as much as 500 dollars a week.

她在那儿工作时,每周能挣 500 美元。

In the countries of Black Africa, there are as many as 700 languages.

黑非洲的国家里的语言多达七百种。

You should make as few mistakes as possible. 你要尽可能少犯错误。

(2)agree (not) to do sth. 表示“同意(不)做某事;约好(不)做某事”。 eg:

He agreed to lend me the book on one condition.

他同意借书给我,但是有一个条件。

We agreed to meet at the school gate at 8:00 o'clock.

我们约好 8 点钟在学校门口见面。

拓展:agree to 中的 to 作介词时后须接名词或代词。 eg:

agree to a plan/a suggestion/an arrangement

同意一个计划(一条建议、一项安排)

He agrees to all your proposals except the last.

他接受你所有的建议,但最后一条除外。

He wants me to give up my job after we're married, but I could never agree to that. 他要我在我们婚后放弃我的工作,但我绝不会同意。

5. A girl from the countryside who dressed as a man and went to fight for the French and to drive the English out of France. 一个来自乡间,女扮男装,为法国人而战并将英国人赶出法国的姑娘。

讲解:(1)dress 的用法:

① vt. & vi. put clothes on (sb. or oneself) 穿衣服 eg:

He takes ages to dress. 他穿衣服要用很长时间。

Is she old enough to dress herself yet? 她会自己穿衣服了吗?

② vt. & vi. provide (sb. or oneself) with clothes 打扮,装扮,供给衣服 eg:

She dresses well. 她打扮得很好。

Her parents dress her very well. 她父母给她穿得很好。

③ vt. decorate (sth.) 装饰(某物),打扮 eg:

The whole family are dressing a Christmas tree. 全家人正在装饰一棵圣诞树。



④dress 构成的短语:

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----|
| { | get dressed 穿衣服 | eg: |
| | be dressed in 穿着(接表款式或颜色的词) | |
| | dress up 穿上盛装 | |
| | dress (sb.) up (in sth./as sb.) 化妆打扮 | |

The bride was dressed in white. 新娘穿一身白色的礼服。

The little girl dressed herself up as a fairy. 小姑娘把自己装扮成一个仙女。

(2)fight 的用法:

①fight for 为……而战 eg: They are fighting for freedom. 他们在为自由而战。

②fight against 为反对……而战,跟……斗争 eg:

We will have to fight against difficulties. 我们将必须同困难作斗争。

③fight with 跟……作战,为反对……而战(=fight against);同……并肩作战

eg: Many people fought with the Iraq against Bush.

许多人和伊拉克人民一起同布什作斗争。

(3)drive sb. out of... 意为“将某人赶出……(=drive sb. from...)”。 eg:

It was not long before the whole country rose up and drove the enemy out of their homeland. 不久全国人民奋起反抗,把敌人从他们的国土上赶了出去。

拓展:drive 还可表示以下意义:

①cause sb. to be in a specified state or do a specified thing 使或逼某人处于某种状态或做某事 eg: Diligence drove her to succeed. 勤奋使她成功。

Hunger drove her to steal. 饥饿逼得她行窃。

Very loud noises will drive people mad. 太大的噪音会使人疯狂。

②开车;用车送某人至某处 eg: He drives to work. 他开车上班。

Could you drive me to the station? 你可以开车送我到车站去吗?

6. Her work encouraged many other women to become doctors. 她的工作鼓励了许多其他妇女成为医生。

讲解:encourage vt. give courage or hope to (sb.); urge (sb.) on 鼓励,促进,怂恿,后可接名词或代词作宾语,或接不定式的复合结构。 eg:

Don't encourage her laziness by doing everything for her.

不要什么事都替她干,把她惯坏了。

Our teachers often encourage us to study hard.

我们的老师经常鼓励我们要努力学习。

注意:encourage 的反义词为 discourage, 它所使用的结构与 encourage 不同: encourage sb. to do sth. “鼓励某人做某事”,而 discourage sb. from doing sth. “使某人打消做某事的念头,劝阻某人别做某事”。 eg:

His family discourage him from giving up the job.

他的家人都劝他不要放弃这个工作。

拓展: courage *n.* 勇气, 胆量courageous *adj.* 勇敢的, 有胆量的, 无畏的encouraging *adj.* 鼓励的, 鼓舞人心的encouraged *adj.* 受到鼓舞的encouragement *n.* 鼓励, 鼓舞discourage *vt.* 使泄气, 使沮丧, 阻碍discouraging *adj.* 令人泄气的, 令人沮丧的discouraged *adj.* 泄气的, 沮丧的

五. Warming Up 针对性练习(15 分钟) (237)

(一) 单项选择(每小题 1 分, 共 12 分)

1. —Why don't we eat in a restaurant tonight?

—OK. _____ a good one?

A. Is there known to you

B. Do you know of

C. There is known to you

D. Are you knowing of

2. —Is that a bird?

—No, it _____ be a bird. I can see it clearly.

A. may not

B. can't

C. mustn't

D. can

3. I will lend him the money on condition that his business _____ successful in two months.

A. turns out

B. will turn out

C. turn out

D. is turned to

4. He is the person who is concerned _____ this accident.

A. with

B. of

C. in

D. for

5. We agreed _____ here, but so far she hasn't turned up yet.

A. having met

B. meeting

C. to meet

D. to have met

6. He used to _____ his teaching when he was young.

A. devote to

B. be devoted to

C. devoting to

D. being devoted to

7. Without any special training, he has _____ everything he wanted to do.

A. achieved

B. got

C. arrived

D. reached

8. It is generally believed that teaching is _____ it is a science.

A. an art much as

B. much an art as

C. as an art much as

D. as much an art as

9. It was quite late; my son got up quickly, _____ himself as soon as possible, and went to school without breakfast.

A. was dressed

B. put on

C. dressed

D. wore

10. We advised for pupils last autumn, and got _____ 60.

A. more than

B. more of

C. as much as

D. so many as

11. If you work hard, you'll _____ a good electronic engineer.

A. have

B. learn

C. turn

D. make

12. All the employees except the manager _____ to work on line at home.

A. encourages

B. encourage

C. is encouraged

D. are encouraged

(二) 用适当的词填空(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

1. My parents have always encouraged _____ my choice of career.

2. It's well known _____ us all that Chairman Mao was famous _____ a leader.

3. The children are playing games _____ small groups _____ the sun.
 4. Would you like to explain _____ us why you admire her?
 5. What do you think _____ Song Qingling?

Pre-reading, Reading, Comprehending

一、生词

1. behave /bi'herv/ *vt. & vi.* (1) *vi.* act or conduct oneself in the specified way(举止或行为)表现 **eg:** She behaves towards me more like a friend than a mother. 她像朋友一样待我,而不像是我的母亲。

The teacher encouraged the children to behave well and not to be a discredit to the collective. 老师鼓励孩子们表现得更好一些,不要给集体丢脸。

- (2) behave (oneself)—show good manners; conduct oneself well 表现良好,行为良好
eg: Children, please behave (yourselves)! 孩子们,规矩些!

拓展: behaviour *n.* [U] way of treating others; manners 待人态度,举止 **eg:**
 She was ashamed of her children's bad behaviour. 她因她孩子的不规矩而感到惭愧。

2. observe /əb'zɜ:v/ (1) *vt. & vi.* see and notice; watch attentively 注意到,观察,察觉到
 observe 与 see, watch, notice, look, hear, listen to, feel 等同为感官动词,可以接名词、代词、从句作宾语,还可以接分词或省略 to 的不定式作宾语补足语。

- ① observe + 名词/代词 **eg:**

The scientist has observed the stars all his life. 这位科学家一生都在观察星星。

- ② observe + that-clause **eg:**

We observed that it had turned cloudy. 我们注意到天转阴了。

- ③ observe sb. do/doing sth. 注意到某人做/正在做某事 **eg:**

I observed him stealing out of the room. 我看到他正从房间里溜出来。

I have never observed him do morning exercises. 我从未看到他做早操。

注意: observe 与其他感官动词一样,若用于被动语态中,需接带 to 的不定式作主语的补足语。 **eg:**

He was observed to come out of the office. 有人注意到他从办公室里出来了。

- (2) *vt.* obey (rules, laws, etc.) 遵守,奉行(规则、法令等) **eg:**

We must strictly observe the traffic rules. 我们必须严格遵守交通规则。

- (3) *vt.* celebrate (festival, birthdays, anniversaries, etc.) 庆祝,过(节日、生日、周年等) **eg:**

Do they observe Christmas Day in that country? 那个国家的人过圣诞节吗?

3. respect /rɪs'pekt/ *vt. & n.* (1) *vt.* feel or show deferential regard for 尊敬,尊重 **eg:**

We deeply respect him. 我们十分尊敬他。

He was respected for his courage and unselfishness.

他英勇无私,因而受到人们的尊敬。

- (2) *n.* a feeling of admiration for sb./sth. 尊敬,尊重,敬意 **eg:**

Children should show respect for their teachers. 学生要尊敬老师。

He fought bravely in many battles and gained their respect.

他多次在战斗中英勇作战,因而赢得了大家的尊敬。

(3) respects *n.* polite greetings 敬意,问候 eg:

Give/Send/Offer him my respects. 代我向他致意。

拓展: ① respectable *adj.* “可敬的,值得尊敬的” eg:

a respectable person 一位可敬的人

② respectful *adj.* feeling or showing respect “恭敬的,表示尊敬或尊重的” eg:

a respectful bow 恭敬的鞠躬

4. argue /'ɑ:ɡju:/ *vi. & vt.* (1) *vi.* reason strongly in defense of one's opinions and against those of others 极力主张己见并反驳他人意见; disagree in words; quarrel 争论, 争吵 eg: argue with sb. about/over sth. 为某事和某人辩论/争论

He is always ready to argue about politics with George.

他随时准备跟乔治辩论政治问题。

Don't argue with your mother! 不要和母亲争辩。

(2) *vi. & vt.* provide reasons for or against (sth.), esp. clearly and in proper order; debate 辩论 eg: He argues well. 他这人有辩才。

They argued the case for hours. 他们就该案辩论了好几个小时。

I argued that we needed a larger office. 我据理力争我们需要大一些的办公室。

(3) *vt.* persuade by showing reasons for or against, often with strong feelings 力劝, 极力说服 (后常接介词 into 或 out of) eg:

She argued him into/out of his decision. 她极力劝他作出决定/放弃他的决定。

She argued Jim out of leaving his job. 她力劝吉姆不要离职。

(4) *vt.* indicate; show; make known 表明, 显示出 eg:

The way he spends money argues him to be rich/a rich man/that he is rich.

他的花钱方式表明他是个有钱人。

5. inspire /in'spaɪə/ *vt.* encourage sb. to do sth. 鼓励, 激励; give sb. an idea for sth., usu. to do good 给予灵感, 激发, 启迪 eg:

{ inspire sb. to do sth. 鼓励某人干某事

{ inspire sb. with sth. = inspire sth. in sb. 用……激励某人, 使某人产生……

{ inspire sb. to sth. 激励某人…… eg:

Success has been inspiring us to (make) still greater efforts.

成功不断鼓舞着我们作出更大的努力。

I was inspired to work harder. 我受到鼓舞更加努力地工作。

The teacher inspired his students with confidence.

= The teacher inspired confidence in his students. 老师使学生产生自信。



拓展: { inspiring *adj.* 鼓舞人心的, 激发灵感的
inspired *adj.* 受到鼓舞的, 有灵感的

eg:

an inspiring speech 鼓舞人心的讲话 an inspired artist 一位有灵感的艺术家
Many students were inspired by his speech. 很多学生被他的演讲所鼓舞。

6. support /sə'pɔ:t/ *vt. & n.* (1) *vt.* help sb. /sth. by one's approval or sympathy or by giving money (表示赞同或同情或给钱) 帮助某人(某事物), 支持, 援助, 资助 eg:

They all supported the workers of that country in their strike.

他们支持那个国家工人的罢工。

Will you support your husband in the campaign for election?

你支持你丈夫参加竞选吗?

- (2) *vt.* bear the weight of; hold in position; carry 支撑; 承受(某物/某人的)重量; 扶持 eg: Is the bridge strong enough to support heavy lorries?

这座桥经得住重型卡车走吗?

The roof is supported on iron pillars. 房顶是由铁柱子支撑着的。

Just then a white-haired old woman entered, supported by a girl.

就在这时, 一个女孩搀着一位白发苍苍的老大娘走了进来。

- (3) *vt.* provide (sb.) with the necessary money, etc. to buy food, accommodation, etc. 供养, 赡养(某人) eg:

To support himself, he started a small business. 为了维持生活, 他做起了小生意。

He has a large family to support. 他要维持一个大家庭。

Air, food and drink are necessary to support life.

空气、食物和水是维持生命所必需的。

- (4) *n.* supporting or being supported 支撑, 扶持, 支持, 资助, 供养 eg:

in support of sb. /sth. — in favour of sb. /sth. 为了支持……, 为了拥护……

give/lend/offer/provide support to sb. 支持某人

The policies of reform enjoy widespread support.

改革的政策得到广泛的拥护和支持。

He made a speech in support of a ban on arms supplies. 他讲话支持武器禁运。

二、短语

1. work out

讲解: work out 为动副型短语, 可以用作及物或不及物动词短语。

- (1) *vt.* find out; understand the nature of 搞清, 弄懂 eg:

I can't work out what he wants to do at all. 我搞不清他到底想要干什么。

I can't work him out; he is very strange. 他这个人很怪, 我摸不透他。

- (2) *vt.* calculate the answer to 计算出; find the answer to; solve sth. 解决某事物

eg: You have to work out a sum. 你得算出一个总数来。

I can't work out the problem. 我弄不明白这个难题。