

作  
高考领航  
学生用书

# 领航 高考

GAO KAO  
LING HANG

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高考大一  
轮复习

®

英语

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- ◎ 高考命题专家推荐用书
- ◎ 单册发行量突破百万册
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高考大一轮复习

## 英语



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# 一书在手 全程无忧

在高中三年里，酸甜苦辣样样俱全，悲笑泣乐时时存在，语音袅袅，意犹未尽。高考领航愿用不断超越的执著信念，陪伴您走过这段非凡旅程，圆满您的大学梦想，成就您的人生辉煌！

品质是高考领航的座右铭，创新是高考领航的恒动力。专家名师编写，打造出扛鼎中国教辅书业的力作，为复习备考注入无穷动力。可编辑教学课件光盘；一课一练，活页课时作业；模拟考试场应试体验，单元质量评估；解疑释惑，详解答案……一项项凝聚着高考领航殚精竭虑的智慧，见证了高考领航永无止境的突破，更为您的逐梦之旅带来无限精彩与感动。

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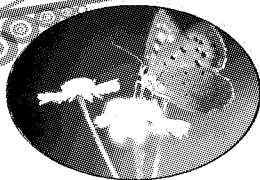
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第一部分 模块复习攻略

必修一



Units 1-2

晨 读 时 分  
chen du shi fen

佳作诵读·妙笔升华

情景介绍	范文[今日选读·满分作文]	点评
<p>[2011年全国卷]假定你是李华,正在一所英国学校学习暑期课程,遇到一些困难,希望得到学校辅导中心(Learning Center)的帮助。根据学校规定,你需书面预约,请按下列要点写一封信。</p> <p>要点:1. 本人简介;2. 求助内容;3. 约定时间;4. 你的联系方式(Email: lihua@1236.com; Phone:12345678)。</p> <p><b>【模板】</b></p> <p>Dear _____,</p> <p>①I'm _____. ②I'm writing to _____. ③I came here last month and found _____. ④But I have some difficulties with _____ and I have no idea of _____. ⑤I was told _____ and I'm anxious to _____. ⑥I have no class _____. ⑦Please let me know _____. ⑧You may _____. ⑨Here are _____.</p> <p>⑩Look forward to _____.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yours, (Signature)</p>	<p>Dear Sir/Madam,</p> <p>① I'm Li Hua, a Chinese student taking summer courses in your university. ② I'm writing to ask for help. ③ I came here last month and found my courses interesting. ④ But I have some difficulties with note-taking and I have no idea of how to use the library. ⑤ I was told the Learning Center provides help for students and I'm anxious to get help from you. ⑥ I have no class on Tuesday mornings and Friday afternoons. ⑦ Please let me know which day is OK with you. ⑧ You may email or phone me. ⑨ Here are my email address and phone number: Lihua@1236.com;12345678.</p> <p>⑩ Look forward to your reply.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yours, Li Hua</p>	<p>① 点明自己的身份。</p> <p>② 说明自己写信的原因。</p> <p>③ 说出自己的经历。</p> <p>④ 说明自己遇到的困难。</p> <p>⑤ 进一步说明自己求助的原因。</p> <p>⑥ 给出自己方便的时间。</p> <p>⑦ 询问对方合适的时间。</p> <p>⑧ 希望对方尽快回复。</p> <p>⑨ 给出自己的联系方式。</p> <p>⑩ 表达自己的希望。</p>

Unit 1 Friendship

单元目标领航

danyuanmubiaolinghang

回扣教材·盘点要点

I. 单词速检

- \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 心烦意乱的;不安的;不适的  
(vt.) 使不安;使心烦
- \_\_\_\_\_ (vt.) 不理睬;忽视
- \_\_\_\_\_ (vt. & vi.) (使)平静;(使)镇定

- \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 平静的;镇静的;沉着的
- \_\_\_\_\_ (vt.) (使)担忧;涉及;关系到
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 担心;关注;(利害)关系
- \_\_\_\_\_ (vt.) 使定居;安排;解决
- \_\_\_\_\_ (vi.) 安家;定居;停留

6. \_\_\_\_\_ (*vt. & vi.*) 遭受;忍受;经历
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (*vi. & vt.*) 痊愈;恢复;重新获得
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (*vi. & vt.*) 捆扎;包装;打行李  
(*n.*) 小包;包裹
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (*n.*) 十几岁的青少年
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (*adj.*) 感激的;表示谢意的
11. \_\_\_\_\_ (*adv.*) 在户外;在野外→ \_\_\_\_\_ (*adv.*) 在室内,在户内
12. \_\_\_\_\_ (*adj.*) 整个的;完全的;全部的→ \_\_\_\_\_ (*adv.*) 完全地;全然地;整个地
13. \_\_\_\_\_ (*n.*) 能力;力量;权力→ \_\_\_\_\_ (*adj.*) 强大的;强有力的→ \_\_\_\_\_ (*adj.*) 无力的;没有能力的;无权力的
14. \_\_\_\_\_ (*vi.*) 不同意→ \_\_\_\_\_ (*n.*) 不同意;不一致

II. 短语回顾

1. 合计 \_\_\_\_\_
2. (使)平静下来;(使)镇定下来 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 关心;挂念 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 经历;经受;完成;仔细检查 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 记下;放下;登记 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 一连串的;一系列;一套 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 对……十分狂热;十分痴迷 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 保持清醒;不睡觉 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 故意地,有目的地 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 在黄昏时刻 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 面对面地 \_\_\_\_\_
12. 遭受;患病 \_\_\_\_\_
13. 对……厌烦 \_\_\_\_\_
14. 将(东西)装箱打包 \_\_\_\_\_
15. 与……相处;进展 \_\_\_\_\_
16. 相爱;爱上 \_\_\_\_\_

III. 句式填空

1. While/When + *v.*-ing 在句中作时间状语  
\_\_\_\_\_ (遛狗时), you were careless and it got loose and was hit by a car.
2. should have done 过去本应做(但实际上没有做)  
You will tell him/her that he/she \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (过去本该学习), so you don't let him/her look at your paper.

3. 强调句: It is/was + 被强调部分 + that/who + 其余部分  
I wonder if \_\_\_\_\_ because I haven't been able to be outdoors for so long \_\_\_\_\_ (我变得对……无比狂热) everything to do with nature.
4. It is/was the first time that... 第一次……  
\_\_\_\_\_ in a year and a half \_\_\_\_\_ (这是第一次) I'd seen the night face to face.
5. It is no pleasure doing sth. 做某事不是乐趣  
\_\_\_\_\_ (观看这些已经不再是乐趣) because nature is one thing that really must be experienced.
6. with 复合结构  
Mother asked her if/whether she was very hot \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (穿这么多衣服)

[语法在线] 

本单元语法——直接引语和间接引语(I)

I. 句型转换

1. The teacher said to Li Ming, "Have you finished your homework?"  
→ The teacher asked Li Ming \_\_\_\_\_ homework.
2. "What do you call your diary?" Anne's sister asked her.  
→ Anne's sister asked her \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He said to her, "What's the matter with you?"  
→ He asked her \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He said to Tom, "Don't do the work any more."  
→ He told Tom \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mrs. Green said, "Please sing us a song, Miss White."  
→ Mrs. Green asked Miss White \_\_\_\_\_.
6. "Be quiet, children." said Mrs. Wilson.  
→ Mrs. Wilson told the children \_\_\_\_\_.
7. All the people cried, "What magnificent clothes these are!"  
→ All the people cried \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Mr. Smith said, "How long did it take you to fly to New York, John?"  
→ Mr. Smith asked John \_\_\_\_\_ to fly to New York.

考点双向联动

点石成金·创新无限

第一板块 词汇精讲

1. add *vt. & vi.* 增加;添加;补充说

[回归课本 P<sub>1</sub>] Add up your score and see how many points you get.  
把你的分数加起来看看你能得多少分。

► 归纳拓展

- (1)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{add up sth. / add sth. up 把……加起来} \\ \text{add up to 加起来共计/达(不用于被动语态)} \\ \text{add to 增加;增添} \end{array} \right.$
- (2)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{add sth. to sth. 把……加到/进……里} \\ \text{add that 补充说} \end{array} \right.$

[英文典例]

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ all the money I owe you.  
把我欠你的钱全部加起来。
  - ② The bad weather only \_\_\_\_\_ our difficulties.  
恶劣的天气只是增加了我们的困难。
  - ③ He \_\_\_\_\_ he was satisfied with the talk.  
他补充说他对会谈很满意
2. upset *adj.* 心烦意乱的;不安的;不适的  
*vt.* 使不安;使心烦;弄翻,打翻;打乱,扰乱(计划等)  
[回归课本 P<sub>1</sub>] Your friend comes to school very upset.  
你朋友来上学时很心烦。



► 归纳拓展

- (1) be upset about/over/at sth. 为某事烦心
- (2) { (sth.) upset sb. (某事)使某人心烦意乱  
(sb.) upset sth. (某人)打/弄翻某物  
upset a plan 打乱计划  
upset oneself about sth. 使某人为某事烦恼

[英文典例]

① He was greatly upset the news that his father was seriously ill.

父亲病重的消息让他很不安。

② Our plans were upset the sudden change in the weather.

我们的计划由于天气的突然变化给打乱了。

③ His strange behaviour upset his father.  
他的奇怪行为使他父亲很心烦

3. **concern** *n.* [U] 关心, 担忧; [C] 关心的人(或)事  
*vt.* 涉及, 关系到, 参与; 使担心, 使操心

[回归课本 P<sub>1</sub>] You will tell your friend that you are concerned about him/her and you will meet after class and talk then.

你会告诉你的朋友你关心他/她, 下课后你们会见面谈谈。

► 归纳拓展

- (1) { It is no concern of mine/yours.  
这不关我/你的事。  
show/express concern about/for  
对……表示关心/担心
- (2) { as/so far as... be concerned 就……而言;  
依……之见  
be concerned about/for sth. 担心……; 关心……  
be concerned in/with 与……有关  
be concerned over/of sth 为某事忧虑
- (3) concern oneself about/for 担忧; 关心

[英文典例]

① How much money I earn is none of your concern.  
我挣多少钱与你无关。

② People were deeply concerned the nuclear leak in Japan.  
人们对日本核泄漏深感担忧。

③ As far as you can go whenever you want.  
就我们而言, 你们随时想走都可以走。

④ There is no concern that matter any longer.  
我和那件事再也没有关系了。

4. **calm** *vt. & vi.* 使平(镇)静; 使(镇定)  
*adj.* 平静的; 镇静的; 沉着的

[回归课本 P<sub>1</sub>] You will ignore the bell and go somewhere quiet to calm your friend down.

你不理会上课铃, 而是去安静的地方安慰你的朋友。

► 归纳拓展

- calm (sb.) down (使某人) 平静下来; 镇静下来  
stay/keep/be calm 保持镇静

[英文典例]

① He is terribly excited. We must try to calm.  
他太激动了, 我们必须想办法使他平静下来。

② Just calm down. There is nothing to worry about!  
安静下来吧。没有什么可担忧的。

③ He remained calm in face of great danger.  
面临巨大危险, 他还是保持镇静。

5. **suffer** *v.* 遭受; 忍受; 经历

[回归课本 P<sub>4</sub>] She suffered from loneliness, but she had to learn to like it there.

她感到孤独, 但她得学会喜欢住在那里。

► 归纳拓展

- (1) { suffer (pain/defeat/loss/poverty/hunger/  
punishment...) 遭受……, 蒙受……  
suffer from... 受……折磨, 受……之苦
- (2) { sufferer *n.* 患病者, 受苦者, 受难者  
suffering *n.* (指肉体或精神上遭受的) 痛苦,  
疼痛, 困难

[英文典例]

① He looked very pale, and seemed to have suffered a great deal.

他看起来脸色苍白, 好像很痛苦。

② The people in the flooded area suffered cold and hunger.

发生洪水地区的人们正忍饥挨冻。

③ Japan suffered in the earthquake on March 11, 2011.

日本在 2011 年 3 月 11 日的地震中遭受了重大损失。

6. **go through** 经历, 经受; 仔细检查; 完成; 用完

[回归课本 P<sub>2</sub>] Or are you afraid that your friend would laugh at you, or would not understand what you are going through?

或者害怕你的朋友嘲笑你, 或者不理解你正经历的事情?

► 归纳拓展

- go against 违反, 与……不符  
go ahead 先走; 开始做, 着手干  
go by 逝去, 过去  
go on 上场; 继续; 流逝  
go over 检查

[英文典例]

① I always start the day by going through my e-mail.  
我每天第一件事就是看电子邮件。

② The poor girl has gone through such a lot since her parents died.

那可怜的女孩自从父母过世后历经了许多苦难。

③ I checked through the students' papers last night.  
昨晚我仔细阅读了学生的论文。





③ The woman teacher left the classroom silently as though (she was) angry.

这位女教师一言不发离开教室,好像生气了。

④ If (it is) possible, I'll go to see my grandparents this weekend.

如果可能的话,这周末我去看我的祖父母。

⑤ Take this camera with you, \_\_\_\_\_.

如果有必要,带着这台照相机去吧。

2. [教材原句] She and her family hid away for nearly twenty-five months before they were discovered.

她与家人躲藏了将近 25 个月才被发现。

[句法分析] before conj. 用以表示从句动作发生之前的时间,译法灵活。

(1) 强调从句动作发生在主句之前,意为“不等……就……”

[英文典例]

① She was angry \_\_\_\_\_ I could explain to her.

我还没来得及向她解释她就生气了。

② He asked a second question \_\_\_\_\_ I could answer the first question.

我还没来得及回答第一个问题,他又问了一个问题。

(2) It + be + 时间段 + before 从句,意为“……之后才……”

③ It was some time before I realized the truth.

过了很长一段时间我才悟出真相。

④ It will not be long before he comes back.

不久他就回来了。

(3) It + be + not + long + before 从句,意为“……不久就……”


⑤ It was \_\_\_\_\_ he told me about it.

不久他就告诉了我这件事情。

⑥ (2011 年四川) As is reported, it is 100 years \_\_\_\_\_

Qing hua University was founded.

据报道,自从清华大学成立已经有 100 年了。

 随堂集训

1. We had to be patient because it \_\_\_\_\_ some time \_\_\_\_\_ we got the full results.

- A. has been; since
- B. had been; until
- C. was; after
- D. would be; before

2. (2012 年郑州质检) This is the first time we \_\_\_\_\_ the film "Under the Hawthorn Tree" in the cinema together as a family.

- A. see
- B. had seen
- C. saw
- D. have seen

3. (2012 年厦门质检) It is the test system, rather than the teachers, \_\_\_\_\_ is to blame for the students' heavy burden nowadays.

- A. who
- B. this
- C. that
- D. whom

4. While \_\_\_\_\_ the dog, you should take care not to \_\_\_\_\_ . Otherwise, it may be dangerous to strangers.

- A. walking; let it loose
- B. walk; be loose
- C. walking for; get it loose
- D. training; get it run

Unit 2 English around the world

单元目标领航

dānyuānmùbiāolíngxiàng

回扣教材·盘点要点

I. 单词速检

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 官方的;正式的;公务的
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 官员
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 本国的;本地的
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 本地人;本国
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (adv.) 实际上;事实上
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (n. & vt.) 命令;指令;掌握
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (n. & vt.) 请求;要求
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 口音;腔调;重音
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (adv.) 直接;挺直

- \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 直的;笔直的;正直的
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (vt.) 以……为根据;(n.) 基部;基地;基础 → \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 基本的;基础的
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 逐渐的;逐步的 → \_\_\_\_\_ (adv.) 逐渐地
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 较后的;后半的;(两者中)后者的 → \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 最新的;最近的 → \_\_\_\_\_ (adv.) 后来; \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 后期的 → \_\_\_\_\_ (adv.) 近来;最近
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 本身;本体;身份 → \_\_\_\_\_ (vt.) 认出;鉴定
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 流利的;流畅的 → \_\_\_\_\_ (adv.) 流利地;流畅地 → \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 流利;流畅



[英文典例]

- ① The police arrived and \_\_\_\_\_ the situation.  
警察到达后就控制了局势。
- ② Applicants will be expected to \_\_\_\_\_ computer skills.  
申请人必须有很好的电脑技能。
- ③ The general commanded that we \_\_\_\_\_ at once.  
将军下令我们立刻发起进攻。

► 巧学助记

常用 (should) + do 构成虚拟语气的动词口诀

- 一坚持: insist
- 二命令: order, command
- 三建议: advise, suggest, propose
- 四要求: request, require, demand, desire

3. request n. & vt. 请求; 要求

[回归课本 P<sub>12</sub>] In English you use a command or a request when you want someone to do something.  
在英语中, 当你想让别人做事时, 你可以使用命令或请求方式。

► 归纳拓展

- (1) make (a) request for 请求, 要求……  
at sb. 's request = at the request of sb.  
应某人之要求
- (2) request sb. to do sth. 请求/要求某人做某事  
request that... (should) do sth. 请求……做某事  
request sth. from/of sb. 向某人请求某物

[英文典例]

- ① I \_\_\_\_\_ that the students should be well prepared for the exam.  
我要求学生考试做好充分的准备。
- ② She \_\_\_\_\_ that no one (should) be told of her decision.  
她要求不要向任何人谈起她的决定。
- ③ You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in the restaurant.  
请不要在餐馆里吸烟。

4. recognize vt. 辨认出; 承认; 公认

[回归课本 P<sub>13</sub>] Although many Americans move a lot, they still recognize and understand each other's dialects.  
虽然美国人经常搬迁, 但他们仍然能识别并理解彼此的方言。

► 归纳拓展

- (1) recognize sb. /one's voice  
认出某人(听出某人的声音)  
recognize... as/to be... 承认……是……  
be recognized as... 被公认为/承认是……  
recognize that... 认识到……
- (2) recognition n. 认出; 认识  
out of/beyond recognition 认不出来

[英文典例]

- ① The moment I picked up the phone, I \_\_\_\_\_ his voice.  
我一拿起电话就听出了他的声音。
- ② We all \_\_\_\_\_ him to be a great leader.  
我们都承认他是一位伟大的领袖。

- ③ The Guangzhou Asian Games \_\_\_\_\_ widely \_\_\_\_\_ a great success.  
普遍认为广州亚运会取得了巨大成功。
- ④ The town has changed beyond \_\_\_\_\_ since I was last here.  
自从我上次离开这里以来, 这座小城镇已经变得让人认不出来了。

5. because of 因为……, 由于……的缘故

[回归课本 P<sub>9</sub>] Later in the next century, people from England made voyages to conquer other parts of the world and because of that, English began to be spoken in many other countries.

在下一个世纪晚期, 来自英国的人们长途跋涉去征服世界的其他地方, 也是由于这一点, 英语在许多国家得到使用。

[英文典例]

- ① He walked slowly \_\_\_\_\_ his bad leg.  
他因为腿不方便而行走缓慢。
- ② He was very angry \_\_\_\_\_ what you said.  
由于你说的话, 他非常生气。
- ③ More high speed trains have slowed down since August 28 \_\_\_\_\_ the high speed train accident on July 23 in Wenzhou, Zhejiang province.  
由于发生在 7 月 23 日的浙江温州高速铁路事故, 很多的高速火车自 8 月 28 日已减速。

6. come up 走近; 上来; 发芽; 发生; 被提出; (太阳、月亮等) 升起

[回归课本 P<sub>10</sub>] I'd like to come up to your apartment.  
我愿意来你的公寓。

► 归纳拓展

come about	发生
come across	(偶然) 遇见
come out	(照片上) 显露; 结果是; 出版
come to	恢复知觉; 共计; 达到(某种状态)
come up with	提出
come along	一道来; 一起去; 进步; 赶快

[英文典例]

- ① Your question \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting.  
你的问题在会上被提出来讨论了。
- ② I'll let you know if anything \_\_\_\_\_.  
如果发生什么事, 我会告诉你的。
- ③ I \_\_\_\_\_ a proposal and it soon \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting.  
我想出一条建议, 很快这条建议在会上被提出来了。
- ④ I'll never understand how it \_\_\_\_\_ that you were late three times a week.  
我就不明白你为何一周迟到三次。
- ⑤ I \_\_\_\_\_ an old school friend in Oxford Street this morning.  
今天早上我在牛津大街碰见了一位老校友。



(2) as if/as though“好像,似乎”,引导方式状语从句或表语从句。当从句的内容与事实相反时,从句用虚拟语气;当从句的内容发生的可能性很大时,用陈述语气。

[英文典例]

① Are all people the same \_\_\_\_\_ they are different in color?

尽管肤色不同,所有的人都一样吗?

② Why doesn't she buy us a drink? It isn't \_\_\_\_\_ she had no money.


她为什么不请我们喝一杯?她又不是没有钱。

③ Russian girls are persevering with their beloved ballet, \_\_\_\_\_ they have fallen thousands of times.

这些俄罗斯女孩即使失败成千上万次也要坚持她们所钟爱的芭蕾舞。

④ (2011 年 湖南) Jack wasn't saying anything, but the teacher smiled at him \_\_\_\_\_ he had done something very clever.

杰克没说什么,但是老师向他微笑,好像他之前做的是明智之举似的。

 随堂集训

I. 单项填空

1. (2010 年 重庆) Everything comes with \_\_\_\_\_ price; there is no such \_\_\_\_\_ thing as a free lunch in the world.

- A. a; a
- B. the; /
- C. the; a
- D. a; /

2. \_\_\_\_\_ environmental damage is done, it takes many years for the ecosystem(生态系统) to recover.

- A. Even if
- B. If only
- C. While
- D. Once

3. It took \_\_\_\_\_ building supplies to construct these energy-saving houses. It took brains, too.

- A. other than
- B. more than
- C. rather than
- D. less than

4. (2012 年 安徽十校检测) What a wonder! They've finished \_\_\_\_\_ half of the project in such a short time.

- A. no more than
- B. no less than
- C. not more than
- D. much less than

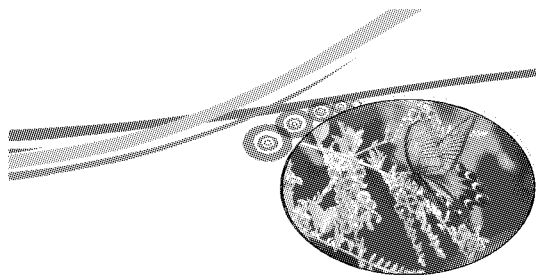
II. 完成句子

1. (2012 年 山东东营模拟) 守时不仅仅是一种美德,它是生活的原则以及对朋友或来宾的尊重。

Punctuality is \_\_\_\_\_ a virtue to us. It is \_\_\_\_\_ life and our \_\_\_\_\_ our friends and visitors.

2. 史蒂夫·乔布斯带给世界的不只是: the iPod, the iPhone 和 the iPad.

Steve Jobs \_\_\_\_\_ to the world \_\_\_\_\_ these popular devices: the iPod, the iPhone and the iPad.



# Units 3-5

晨 读 时 分  
chen du shi fen

佳作诵读·妙笔升华

► 必备素材 与地震等自然灾害相关的表达

酷词在线	好句展台(今日选读 时尚佳句)
<p>(一)形容某灾害的严重程度</p> <p>1. be the most powerful on record 有史以来最严重的</p> <p>2. be deadly 致命的</p> <p>3. shock the world 举世震惊</p> <p>4. a matter of grave concern 严重关切的事件</p> <p>5. violent 猛烈的; wipe out 横扫, 彻底摧毁; swallow 吞噬; move ships around like toys 船只像玩具一样被(海啸)冲得七零八落</p> <p>6. be impressed by 使铭记, 留下深刻印象; destroy 破坏</p> <p>(二)形容灾情的发展与缘由</p> <p>1. First came... Then... followed... Now... 首先……, 然后……随之而来, 现在……; as a result of 由于; 作为……的结果</p> <p>2. A(结果)result from B(原因)=B(原因)result in A(结果)</p>	<p>(一)</p> <p>1. The earthquake of March 11 <i>was the most powerful on record</i> ever to hit Japan.</p> <p>2. The quake <i>was not the deadliest</i>. It could have been worse.</p> <p>3. The nuclear crisis in Japan <i>has shocked the world</i>.</p> <p>4. The situation in Japan is now <i>a matter of grave concern</i> for the world.</p> <p>5. An earthquake is so <i>violent</i> it causes the Earth to spin faster and moves Japan's main island more than 2 meters. A tsunami <i>wipes out</i> villages, <i>swallows</i> trains and <i>moves ships around like toys</i>.</p> <p>6. I <i>am</i> deeply <i>impressed</i> by the great changes that have taken place in the school over the past three years.</p> <p>On May 12, 2008, a severe earthquake <i>destroyed</i> almost everything in the school, leaving badly-damaged buildings.</p> <p>(二)</p> <p>1. <i>First came</i> violent earthquake on March 11. <i>Then</i> a deadly tsunami <i>followed</i>. <i>Now</i> Japan is facing even more damage—a nuclear crisis <i>as a result of</i> the explosion and the leaking of radioactive materials is still going on at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant.</p> <p>Murdoch's News Corporation will close its tabloid <i>News of the World</i> after this Sunday's edition, <i>as a result of</i> an escalating phone hacking scandal(窃听丑闻)。</p> <p>2. A global panic over radiation <i>resulted from</i> the nuclear leak in Japan.</p> <p>The earthquake <i>resulted in chaos</i>(混乱)in Japan.</p>



## Unit 3 Travel journal

单 元 目 标 领 航

danyuanmubiaolinghang

回扣教材·盘点要点

I. 单词速检

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (n. & vt.) 运送; 运输
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (vt.) 说服; 劝说
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 时间表; 进度表
- \_\_\_\_\_ (vt.) 为某事安排时间

4. \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) 顽固的; 固执的
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 旅行; 旅程
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) 弯; 拐角
- \_\_\_\_\_ (vt.) 使弯曲
- \_\_\_\_\_ (vi.) 弯身; 弯腰





②I would \_\_\_\_\_ playing outdoors \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV.

我宁愿在外面玩也不愿看电视。

③I \_\_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_\_ sit there doing nothing.

我宁愿干活也不愿坐在那里无所事事。

④I \_\_\_\_\_ that you \_\_\_\_\_ there too long.

我希望你不要在那儿待得过长。

2. **persuade vt.** 说服; 劝说

[回归课本 P<sub>18</sub>] Two years ago she bought an expensive mountain bike and then she persuaded me to buy one. 两年前, 她买了一辆昂贵的山地车, 然后说服我也买了一辆。

► 归纳拓展

(1) persuade sb. to do sth. = persuade sb. into doing sth. 说服某人做某事

persuade sb. not to do sth. = persuade sb. out of doing sth. 说服某人不做某事

(2) persuade sb. of sth. 使某人相信某事

persuade sb. that... 使某人相信……

(3) try to persuade sb. to do sth. = advise sb. to do sth. 尽力劝说某人做某事(但未必劝服)

[英文典例]

①Don't let yourself be \_\_\_\_\_ things you don't really need. 不要被说服买你实际上并不需要的东西。

②I finally \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_. 我最终说服了他戒烟。

③She \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ the truth of his statement. 她不相信他的话是真的。

④I \_\_\_\_\_ I was telling the truth. 我使他相信我讲的是实情。

3. **determine vt. & vi.** 决定; 确定; (使) 下定决心

[回归课本 P<sub>18</sub>] She gave me a determined look—the kind that said she would not change her mind. 她给了我一个坚决的表情——那种表明她不会改变主意的表情。

► 归纳拓展

(1) determine on/upon 决定  
determine to do sth. 决定做某事  
determine sb. to do sth. 使某人决定做某事  
determine+从句 决定……

(2) determined *adj.* 坚决的, 有决心的  
be determined to do sth. 决心做某事

(3) determination *n.* 决心

[英文典例]

①I have \_\_\_\_\_ going to the countryside after graduation. 我已决定毕业后到农村去。

②Her encouragement \_\_\_\_\_ carry on with the work. 她的鼓励使我决心把这项工作继续下去。

③Have you \_\_\_\_\_ that you are going to see the 2012 London Olympic Games with your family? 你已经决定和家人一起去观看 2012 年伦敦奥运会吗?

④\_\_\_\_\_ and nothing will stop me. 我决心要去, 什么也拦不住我。

4. **schedule n.** 时间表; 计划 *vt.* 安排; 计划

[回归课本 P<sub>18</sub>] Now she is planning our schedule for the trip.

现在, 她正为这次旅行制订计划。

► 归纳拓展

on/behind/ahead of schedule 按照/迟于/先于预定时间  
be scheduled to do sth. 计划做某事, 确定做某事

[英文典例]

①China \_\_\_\_\_ the country's second unmanned lunar probe—Chang'e-2 from Xichang Satellite Launch Center on schedule.

中国从西昌卫星发射中心如期发射了第二艘月球无人探测器——嫦娥二号。

②We finished the project three weeks \_\_\_\_\_. 我们提前三个星期完成了这项工程。

③The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ be held on Tuesday morning.

会议安排在星期二上午举行。

5. **view n.** 风景; 视野; 观点; 见解 *vt.* 观看; 注视; 考虑

[回归课本 P<sub>22</sub>] To climb the mountains was hard work but as we looked around us, we were surprised by the view.

上山很艰难, 但是当我们环顾四周时, 我们对周围的景色感到惊讶。

► 归纳拓展

(1) in view 在视线范围内  
out of view 在视线范围之外  
in view of 鉴于; 考虑到, 由于  
in one's view 依某人看  
have a good/bad/wonderful view of 看得见/看不清/看得非常清楚

come into view 出现在眼前

(2) view...as 把……看成

[英文典例]

①There is nothing \_\_\_\_\_ except white snow. 除了白雪之外什么也看不见。

②\_\_\_\_\_ the shortage of time each person may only speak for five minutes.

由于时间有限, 每个人只能发言 5 分钟。

③The castle \_\_\_\_\_ as we turned the corner. 我们拐过街角时, 城堡就映入眼帘。

④The Internet \_\_\_\_\_ many people as a revolutionary education tool.

因特网被许多人看成是革命性的教育手段。

6. **give in** 屈服; 投降; 让步; 上交

[回归课本 P<sub>18</sub>] Finally, I had to give in.

最后, 我只能让步了。

► 归纳拓展

give up 放弃, 戒除  
give away 赠送; 放弃; 泄露  
give off 散发出  
give back 归还  
give out 分发; 放出; 发布; 用尽; 筋疲力尽

[英文典例]

- ① At last, he was forced to \_\_\_\_\_.  
最后, 他被迫屈服。
- ② The enemy had no choice but \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
敌人除了向我们投降别无选择。
- ③ You must \_\_\_\_\_ your homework before Tuesday.  
你必须在星期二之前把作业交上来。
- ④ The doctor advised him to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking because of his bad health.  
由于他身体不好, 医生劝他戒烟。
- ⑤ Chen Guangbiao said he was willing to \_\_\_\_\_ all his property after death.  
陈光标说他愿意死后捐出所有财产。

7. **make up one's mind** 下决心; 决定


[回归课本 P<sub>18</sub>] Once she has made up her mind, nothing can change it. 她一旦下了决心, 什么也不能使她改变。

► 归纳拓展

(1) change one's mind	改变主意
bear/keep...in mind	记住
have...in mind	考虑; 打算
call/bring sth. to mind	回忆起某事
(2) never mind	不要紧; 没关系
mind one's own business	某人别管闲事

[英文典例]

- ① After graduation, they \_\_\_\_\_ to go and settle in the countryside.  
毕业后, 他们决心到农村安家落户。
- ② She \_\_\_\_\_ whether to go or not.  
她还没有下定决心去还是不去。
- ③ Maybe you'll think it over and \_\_\_\_\_.  
也许你会好好想想并改变主意。
- ④ Always \_\_\_\_\_ that your own resolution is more important than anything else.  
一定要记住你的决心比其他任何东西都重要。

 随堂集训

- 1. John is very \_\_\_\_\_—if he promises to do something he'll do it.  
A. independent                      B. confident  
C. reliable                              D. flexible
- 2. It is always the husband who \_\_\_\_\_ first when a quarrel breaks out between the young couple.  
A. gives away                          B. gives out  
C. gives up                              D. gives in
- 3. —What about the person?  
—Seldom in all my life \_\_\_\_\_ such a \_\_\_\_\_ person.  
A. I met; determining  
B. I have met; determining  
C. did I meet; determined  
D. have I met; determined

- 4. —Do you think we'll be able to see the game clearly?  
—Don't worry. There's a good \_\_\_\_\_ of the players from all of the seats.  
A. scene                                  B. view  
C. angle                                  D. image
- 5. (2012 年湖北重点中学联考) For sustainable development, the government has decided to give \_\_\_\_\_ to those energy-conserving and environment-friendly businesses in many aspects.  
A. profit                                  B. interest  
C. advantage                              D. preference
- 6. All his colleagues found him difficult \_\_\_\_\_, so they gradually avoided working with him.  
A. cooperate with  
B. to cooperate with  
C. to be cooperated with  
D. cooperating with
- 7. Mary was dismissed because of her careless \_\_\_\_\_ towards her work.  
A. point                                  B. idea  
C. attitude                                  D. sight
- 8. He is rather difficult to make friends with, but the friendship of his, \_\_\_\_\_ is more true than any other.  
A. once gained                          B. when to gain  
C. as gained                              D. while gaining
- 9. —Do you have any plans for Saturday?  
—To tell you the truth, I have nothing in \_\_\_\_\_ for Saturday.  
A. head                                  B. mind  
C. heart                                  D. brain
- 10. —That's a lovely dress. You look good in it.  
—Really? Thank you. My aunt gave it to me for my birthday, but I don't \_\_\_\_\_ the color.  
A. go in for                              B. care for  
C. care about                              D. concern about
- 11. —I will take part in the English speech competition next week.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Come on                              B. Congratulations  
C. Good luck                              D. Never mind

**第二板块 句型巧析**

- 1. [教材原句] Although she didn't know the best way of getting to places, she insisted that she organize the trip properly.  
虽然她对某些地方的最佳路线并不清楚, 她却坚持要自己把这次旅游安排得尽善尽美。  
[句法分析] insist 意为“坚持要求, 坚持主张”, 后接宾语从句, 要用虚拟语气(即谓语动词结构为 should+动词原形, should 可以省略)