

Peculiar
Explanation

宋伯涛 总主编

人教统编版

北京朗曼教学与研究中心教研成果



讲解

非常



高二英语
教材全解全析（下）

天津人民出版社

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再 版 前 言

国家基础教育课程改革启动至今已有多年的,义务教育《课程标准》的实施范围正在逐步扩大,新的教育理念被越来越多的教育工作者和社会人士所接受,我国基础教育事业正经历着一次深刻的变革。这个变革的核心,对于教师来说,就是改变角色定位;对于学生来说,就是变革学习方式。本着这样的精神,同时为了适应课程改革深入发展的需要,今年再版时,我们在广泛征求专家、教师、学生和家长意见的基础上,对本书作了较大程度的修改。

本书每单元设置如下几个栏目:

【单元内容详解】按照源于教材又高于教材的原则编写,力求对各单元的各知识点逐个进行讲解,分析和指导,根据知识点的重要程度和疑难程度在讲解上有所侧重,详略分明,并经常提出值得注意的情况,以帮助学生在使用英语时避免错误。本书根据相同知识点在不同语言环境中出现的不同地方,在讲解的侧重和处理的方式上不尽相同,这有利于读者全面了解和掌握。本书提供了较为丰富的例句,注重多种表达和联想思维,旨在帮助学生丰富语言知识和提高表述能力。

【典题欣赏】提供一定数量的典型例题和题解,以指导学生学会对题的理解和分析,弄通弄懂为什么对,为什么错,怎样才对,从而提高解题能力。

【同步测试】所编试题以中档及中高档题为主,具有一定的思维性,理解性,分析性,综合性强,尽量多地反映单元所学内容,知识覆盖面广,信息量大。

【答案与提示】提供参考答案并给予必要的提示和点拨,以指导对较难题的理解和分析,帮助学生解决问题。

本书旨在帮助全国广大中学师生把握新教材体系,深刻理解并掌握新教材内容,培养并提高实践及运用能力。本书讲解细致,分析透彻,层次分明,条理清晰,内容丰富,对掌握教



材重点、难点、疑点以及各知识点,对培养并提高理解、分析、判断、领悟、思考以及解决问题的能力具有极强的实用性和指导性,是朗曼中心继《中学英语 1+1》系列丛书后又一成功力作,两者堪称姊妹篇。其侧重点各不相同,前者侧重于对教材的全面讲解与分析,后者侧重于对重点及疑难问题的讲解与测试,它们既是一个整体,又互为补充,相得益彰。

作者在编写过程中,力求讲解教材全部内容,信息量大,知识覆盖面广,做到精讲精析,讲解透彻且具有深度,辨析清晰细致,讲解分析方法新颖独到,与众不同,别具一格,不落窠臼。

学习《课程标准》,更新教育观念,有一个不断深入的过程;课程改革的实施,也需要不断地探索和积累。本书此次修订正是学习《课程标准》,改革教学内容和方法的一个具体的落实。希望我们的努力能给老师和同学们的教学活动带来切实而有效的帮助,虽然我们兢兢业业,勉力为之,但因水平有限,难免有错漏之处,诚望批评指正,以利再版时修改和完善。

宋伯涛

2005 年 11 月于北师大

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Scientific achievements 科学成就

Unit 11 第十一单元



Part 1 Text Explanation 单元内容详解

① Which one do you think is the most important?

你认为哪一个最重要?

- a. 本句中的 do you think 是一个插入语, 句子的主干结构是 Which one is the most important? 主语是 Which one, 而不是 you。下面第二个问题 “What are some other scientific achievements that you think are important?” 中, you think 也是插入语, 用于定语从句 that are important 中, 这两类插入语由于通常不用逗号与主句分开, 所以经常被误当作主句, 但实际起的是插入语的作用。这类插入语通常出现在特殊疑问句、由 wh- 词引导的名词性从句和定语从句中。又如:

How do you suppose I am to answer the letter?

你认为我该怎样答复这封信呢?

What do you think I should do first? 你认为我应该先做什么呢?

Who do you hope will come here? 你希望谁来这里?

How many students do you suppose there are in this class?

你认为这个班上有多少学生?

- b. 如果整个句子是一个特殊疑问句, 则插入语用疑问句的语序, 而含有这类插入语的主句的主谓反而不倒装。下面的例句不是疑问句, 故插入语用陈述句语序。如:

I know the man who you hope will come here.

我认识你希望他来这里的那个人。

The soldier who they supposed was dead came back.

他们曾猜想那个战士已经死了, 而他却回来了。

They also hoped to find a new continent which they thought existed in the Indian or Pacific Ocean.

他们也希望发现他们认为存在于印度洋或太平洋中的新大陆。

The two chapters discuss what Miss West thinks the youth of today consider important.
这两章说的是威斯特小姐认为的今日青年心目中的重要的那些东西。

I know who you hope will come here. 我知道你希望谁来这里。

- c. 上述插入语本身包含一个“主语 + 谓语”结构, 所以也可称之为插入句。英语中常见的插入句还有 I'm sure (我确信), we guess (我们猜想), you know (你知道), don't you think (你说是吧), I wonder (我不知道), I'm afraid (用于表示担心的场合), mind you (注意), you see (你瞧, 你明白), what is still worse (更为糟糕的是), what is more remarkable (更为出色的是), what is more important (更为重要