



◎ 新课程学习能力评价课题研究资源用书

◎ 主编 刘德 林旭 编写 新课程学习能力评价课题组

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学习高手

状元塑造车间

学习技术化

TECHNOLOGIZING
STUDY

译林

英语 必修 3

推开这扇窗

即学即练 习题解析 课文译文 异域风情

- 阅读方略
- 语法图解
- 交际运用
- 写作指导

光明日报出版社



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主 编 刘 德 林 旭

本册主编 满 静

本册编委 孙晓倩 耿德香 张 慧 赵 梅 孙 梅

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电 话:010-67078249(咨询)

传 真:010-67078255

网 址:<http://book.gmw.cn>

E-mail: gmcbs@gmw.cn

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目 录

Unit 1 The world of our senses 1

听歌学英语 1

推开这扇窗 2

课标一览通 2

Warming up & Reading(热身与
阅读) 3

Step 1 阅读方略 3

Step 2 教材研习 4

Welcome to the unit & Reading 4

课文对译 4

知识详解 7

即学即练 28

体验高考 30

Word power, Grammar & Task 31

知识详解 31

即学即练 41

体验高考 42

Project 43

课文对译 43

知识详解 44

即学即练 53

体验高考 54

Grammar(语法) 55

Step 1 讲解语法 55

Step 2 即学即练 58

Step 3 体验高考 60

Listening & Speaking(听与说) 61

Step 1 听力指南 61

教材听力原文 61

Step 2 交际运用 62

交际运用练习 64

Writing(写作) 64

Step 1 写作指导 64

Step 2 高手原创 65

Step 3 即学即练 66

单元测试 68

影视同期声 80

Unit 2 Language 82

听歌学英语 82

推开这扇窗 83

课标一览通 83

Warming up & Reading(热身与
阅读) 84

Step 1 阅读方略 84

Step 2 教材研习 85

Welcome to the unit & Reading 85

课文对译 85

知识详解 88

即学即练 106

体验高考 107

Word power, Grammar & Task 108

知识详解 108

即学即练 116

体验高考 117

Project 118

课文对译 118

知识详解 120

即学即练 127

体验高考 128

Grammar(语法)	129	体验高考	182
Step 1 详解语法	129	Word power, Grammar & Task ...	183
Step 2 即学即练	132	知识详解	183
Step 3 体验高考	135	即学即练	192
Listening & Speaking(听与说) ...	136	体验高考	193
Step 1 听力指南	136	Project	194
教材听力原文	136	课文对译	194
Step 2 交际运用	138	知识详解	195
交际运用练习	139	即学即练	203
Writing(写作)	140	体验高考	204
Step 1 写作指导	140	Grammar(语法)	205
Step 2 高手原创	141	Step 1 详解语法	205
Step 3 即学即练	142	Step 2 即学即练	210
单元测试	143	Step 3 体验高考	213
影视同期声	154	Listening & Speaking(听与说) ...	214
Unit 3 Back to the past	156	Step 1 听力指南	214
听数学英语	156	教材听力原文	215
推开这扇窗	157	Step 2 交际运用	216
课标一览通	157	交际运用练习	217
Warming up & Reading(热身与 阅读)	158	Writing(写作)	218
Step 1 阅读方略	158	Step 1 写作指导	218
Step 2 教材研习	160	Step 2 高手原创	219
Welcome to the unit & Reading ...	160	Step 3 即学即练	220
课文对译	160	单元测试	221
知识详解	162	影视同期声	233
即学即练	181	期末测试	235
		附录:教材习题解答	249

Unit 1 The world of our senses

Welcome to the unit & Reading

1. 感官, 感觉 sense	7
2. 影响 affect	8
3. 相互, 彼此 one another	9
4. 衰退, 失败 fail	9
5. 辨析比较 other/the other/others/ another	10
6. 覆盖, 涉及 cover	11
7. 一旦 once	11
8. 真实, 事实 truth	12
9. 那样, 那么 that	13
10. 观察, 注意到 observe	13
11. 穿(着) in	14
12. 其余, 剩余 rest	14
13. 匆匆一看, 一瞥 glance	15
14. 无处 nowhere	16
15. 空无一人的 deserted	16
16. 视野, 视力 sight	16
17. 跳到, 敲打 beat	17
18. 辨析比较 beat/strike/hit/knock	18
19. 恐惧, 害怕 fear	18
20. 希望, 期盼 wish	19
21. 静止的, 不动的 still	20
22. 秒, 片刻 second	21
23. 伸出 reach out	21
24. 辨析比较 stare at/glance at/look at/ glare at	22
25. with 复合结构	23
26. 辨析比较 that/those/one/the ones/it	24

27. 注意, 当心 watch out(for)	24
28. 稀有的, 罕见的 rare	25
29. 辨析比较 pay back/pay off/pay for	26
30. 穿过, 传达 get across	26
31. 辨析比较 except/except for/except that/except when/besides	27
32. (使)僵住, 呆住 freeze	27
33. 就个人而言, 亲自 personally	28

Word power, Grammar & Task

1. 嗅觉, 气味 smell	31
2. 减少 reduce	32
3. 暗示, 建议 suggest	32
4. 志愿者 volunteer	33
5. 有关, 涉及 relate	33
6. 补充说 add	34
7. 联系, 连接 link	35
8. 充分利用 make the most of	35
9. 紧张的 stressed	36
10. 忽视, 不理睬 ignore	36
11. 深深地, 强烈地 deeply	37
12. 情不自禁去做 can't help doing	37
13. 突然 all of a sudden	38
14. (铃声, 枪声等)突然响起 ring out	38
15. 取得进步, 进展 make progress	38
16. 视为 accept... as	39
17. 辨析比较 accept/receive	39
18. 展品, 陈列 display	40
19. 低语, 私下说 whisper	40

Project

1. 辨析比较 however/but 44
2. 凶猛的, 残忍的 fierce 45
3. 机会 chance 45
4. 辨析比较 chance/opportunity 46
5. 辨析比较 compared to/with 46
6. 淹死, 溺死 drown 47
7. 数量 the number of 47
8. 吃, 喂养 feed 48
9. 后者 latter 48
10. 可能的 likely 48
11. 辨析比较 likely/probable/possible 49
12. 致命的 deadly 49
13. 距离 distance 50
14. 避免 avoid 50
15. (使) 惊恐 panic 51
16. “打某人某部位”的表达法 51
17. 刺, 戳 stick 52
18. 倍数的表达法 53
19. 捡起, 拾起 pick up 95
11. 捐献, 贡献 contribute to 95
12. 攻克, 征服 conquer 96
13. 控制, 管理 take control of 97
14. 替代 replace 98
15. 辨析 despite/in spite of/though 98
16. 影响, 撞击 impact 99
17. 辨析 result in/result from 99
18. 饲养; 举起; 筹备 raise 99
19. 辨析 rise/raise/lift 举起 100
20. 采取, 采纳; 收养 adopt 100
21. 场合, 时刻 occasion 101
22. 辨析 include/contain 102
23. 辨析 including/included 102
24. 经历, 经受 undergo 103
25. 过程, 进程 process 103
26. 依靠, 取决于 depend on 104
27. 记载, 记录 record 105

Unit 2 Language

Welcome to the unit & Reading

1. 遍及, 整个期间 throughout 88
2. 辨析 throughout/all over 89
3. 辨析 with 短语与 with 复合结构 90
4. 辨析 confusing/confused 90
5. 成长, 发展 develop 91
6. 入侵, 侵略 invade 92
7. 创造, 创作 create 93
8. 组成; 在于; 一致 consist 94
9. 辨析 consist of/be made up of/compose
of 组成 94
10. 许诺, 答应 promise 用法小结 108
2. 困难; 难事 difficulty 109
3. 辨析 look up/consult/refer to 110
4. 争论, 分歧 disagree 111
5. 标准; 规格 standard 111
6. 确定, 规定 set 111
7. 关心; 担心 care about 113
8. 禁止, 取缔 ban 113
9. 辨析 ban/forbid/prohibit 114
10. 纯粹的, 地道的 pure 114
11. 伸展, 展开 spread 115
12. 接近, 接近的机会 access 115

13. 横过, 穿过 across	116
14. 辨析 across/through	116

Project

1. 不同, 相异 differ	120
2. 在于, 原因是, 因为 in that	121
3. 字(体), 性格, 品质 character	122
4. 描绘, 表示 represent	122
5. 简化 simplify	123
6. 复杂的 complex	123
7. 随着时间的推移 over time	124
8. 作为整体, 总体上 as a whole	124
9. 最后, 终于 eventually	125
10. 变成 turn into	125
11. 反射; 反映 reflect	125
12. 不完全否定 not all	126
13. 象征, 符号 symbol	126

Unit 3 Back to the past

Welcome to the unit & Reading

1. 动词不定式的时态	163
2. 演讲 lecture	164
3. 接管 take over	164
4. 爆发, 喷发 erupt	165
5. 倾, 倒 pour	165
6. 周围的 surrounding	166
7. 埋葬 bury	167
8. 活着的 alive	167
9. 辨析 alive/living/live/lively	168
10. “so+连系动词/助动词/情态动词+主 语”的倒装结构	168
11. some 某一, 某个	169
12. 辨析 some/certain 某	170

13. 引起, 导致 cause	170
14. 辨析 cause/reason/excuse 原因	171
15. “头衔, 职位”作 make 的宾语补足语	172

16. 主管; 局长; 指挥 director	172
17. 想象 imagine	173
18. 辨析 imagine/suppose/guess	174
19. 离开 be off	174
20. 储藏 house	174
21. 太……而不能……too...to...	175
22. 句型为 sb./sth. + be + 过去分词 + 动词不定式	176
23. 逐渐地 gradually	176
24. 废墟 ruins	177
25. 辨析 ruin/destroy/damage	177
26. 遗迹 remains	178
27. 曾经, 一次 once	179
28. 阻止, 预防 prevent	180

Word power, Grammar & Task

1. 明智的, 聪明的 wise	183
2. 热, 热度 heat	184
3. 迫使 drive	184
4. 处境 condition	185
5. 揭露, 发现 uncover	186
6. 喂养, 以……为食 feed	186
7. 解决办法 solution	187
8. 忠诚地 faithfully	187
9. 关注的; 担忧的 concerned	188
10. 实施, 完成 carry out	189
11. 下沉 sink	189
12. 在船上 on board	190

13. 宣布, 宣称 declare	191
14. 为了纪念 in memory of	191
15. 纪念馆 memorial	192

Project

1. not only 置于句首的倒装	195
2. 混乱 confusion	196
3. 战斗 fighting	197
4. 影响 influence	198
5. 辨析 influence/effect/impact	198

6. 诗; 诗意 poetry	199
7. 相似 similarity	199
8. 贸易 trade	200
9. 在使用中 in use	200
10. 作为回报 in return	201
11. 货物 goods	201
12. 形成 formation	202
13. 重聚 reunite	203

Unit 1 The world of our senses



听歌学英语

Feelings

1 = G $\frac{4}{4}$

$\underline{3} \ \underline{6} \ \underline{6} - - | 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \underline{6} \ \underline{7} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{6} | \underline{3} \ \underline{6} \ \underline{6} - - | 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \underline{6} \ \underline{7} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{6} | 3 - \underline{6} - |$
 Feelings, nothing more than feelings, trying to for-get my
 $0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \underline{7} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{2} | 3 - - - | \underline{3} \ \underline{6} \ \underline{6} - - | 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \underline{6} \ \underline{7} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{6} | \underline{3} \ \underline{6} \ \underline{6} - - |$
 feelings of love. Tear drops rolling down on my face,
 $0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \underline{6} \ \underline{7} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{6} | 3 \cdot \underline{3} \ \underline{2} \ 1 - | 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \underline{7} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{2} | 3 - - - | \underline{6} \cdot \underline{1} \ 1 - |$
 trying to forget my feelings of love. Feel-ings,
 $\underline{1} \ 0 \ \underline{6} \ \underline{5} \ 4 \ 3 \ 4 | 5 - \underline{5} \ 0 \ 0 | 0 \ \underline{0} \ \underline{5} \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 3 | 4 \cdot \underline{4} \ 3 \ 4 - | 0 \ 0 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2$
 for all my life I'll feel it. I wish I'd never met you girl, you'll never
 $\underline{1} \ 2 | 3 - - - | 6 - \underline{6} \ 0 \ 0 | 0 \ 6 \ 5 \ 4 | 5 \cdot \underline{5} \ 0 \ 0 | 0 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 |$
 come again. Feel-ings, wo wo wo feelings, wo wo wo,
 $4 - \underline{4} \ 0 \ 0 | 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \underline{7} \ \underline{7} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{2} | 3 - - - ||$
 feel you again in my arms.

这首歌是意大利电影《最后的情感》的主题曲，来自巴西的拉丁歌手 Morris Albert，1975 年在向美国进军时，他演唱了自己创作的这首歌曲，独具风格，别致优美，深沉含蓄，引起轰动，并因而荣登了美国热门歌曲排行榜前 6 名，获得金唱片奖。从那时至今，这首《Feelings》以其深沉的内涵和魅力经久不衰，被众多走红歌星演唱。情感是心理上的感受，它在某种意义上是超越一切的，然而我们不能忽略生理上的各种感觉，是它们带给我们感受世界的能力，没有它们情感或许也不会出现。



Sixth Sense

我们知道人有视觉、触觉、味觉、嗅觉和听觉五种感觉，人究竟有没有第六感觉呢？

"I knew that was going to happen!" How many times have you heard these words come out of your own mouth? Probably plenty, if you're like most people. We all possess something called "intuition", which is an inner "knowing" and will help us make decisions and even prevent us from making mistakes. Sometimes we call it the sixth sense.

The sixth sense refers to the ability to receive or send information in ways other than the five basic senses of sight, touch, taste, smell and hearing. People with the sixth sense are said to be able to foresee(预见) future events or to see past events.

Many people believe they have a sixth sense, but there is so far little scientific evidence that proves its existence. It is, however, a very interesting subject for most people and there are many stories about people with a sixth sense. It is a popular topic for books and films, such as *The Sixth Sense* by M. Night Shyamalan, a book which was made into a film. This story is about a boy who claims that he can see and communicate with ghost(幽灵).



类别	课程标准解读
重点词汇	<p>sense truth observe rest glance nowhere deserted sight beat fear still</p> <p>second rare freeze personally smell reduce volunteer related add link</p> <p>stressed ignore deeply display whisper fierce chance drown latter likely</p> <p>deadly distance avoid panic stick the rest in sight wish for reach out</p> <p>watch out for pay back be frozen with be related to be linked to make sense</p> <p>make the most of can't help(doing) all of a sudden ring out make progress</p> <p>accept... as feed on</p>

续表

类别	课程标准解读
交际用语	Talking about weather 谈论天气 1) Asking something about the weather 询问天气情况 How's the weather today? What was the weather like yesterday? How's the weather in Beijing in summer? Is it always as hot(cold) as this? What do you think of the weather here? How do you like the weather here? What's the temperature today, do you know?
	2) Describing the weather 描述天气 It looks as if it's going to rain. It's going to rain. It seems to be clearing up. I don't think the rain would last long. It's windy/cloudy/rainy... Nice and warm today, isn't it? Rather cold today, isn't it? Isn't it a lovely day? It's much colder than (it was) yesterday. What a lovely day! The temperature has climbed to 35 °C. The highest temperature during the day will be five below zero.
语法	初步了解名词性从句的基本概念及由 that, whether, if 引导的名词性从句。
写作	Writing a story according to pictures. (看图写故事)

Warming up & Reading(热身与阅读)

Step 1

阅读方略

阅读策略导引, 读之能胜

如何阅读故事

故事类文章一般属于记叙文, 故事类型有多种, 但它通常含有时间、地点、人物、事件、经过和结果等共同要素。在阅读时, 应抓住文章的人物线索、地点线索、时间线索和情节线索。这些线索往往是并存的, 因为情节的发展总是涉及人物的变化、时间的推移、场景的变换等。

把阅读重点放在事件发展的经过和结果上, 注意把握事件的发展进程及人物之间的关系、细节与主题之间的关系、用以说明人物性格特点的事实、作者的态度等, 这些内容往往是推理判断题的命题点。

测测阅读效果

读 Reading 部分的短文, 完成表格。(每空一词)



Title, Fog	
Time	One afternoon
Place	London, England
Main(1) _____	Polly and an old man
(2) _____	The radio weatherman reported at lunchtime that the grey mist in the morning would turn into a thick(3) _____ in the afternoon.
	Polly left work that afternoon and walked towards her usual bus stop. But she was(4) _____ that the bus didn't go so far.
	The underground station entrance was(5) _____ after she arrived there. On her way to Park Street, a(6) _____ hand brushed her face, making her heart(7) _____ faster with fear.
	Polly felt(8) _____ when she heard the soft footsteps come close. It was an old man who offered to take her home.
	When they got to King Street, the old man refused Polly's(9) _____ to have a rest at her home. He told her that he was blind and wanted to (10) _____ back the help people gave him when it was sunny.

参考答案: (1) characters (2) Plots (3) fog (4) told (5) deserted (6) rough
(7) beat (8) frightened/afraid (9) invitation (10) pay

Step 2

RESEARCH

教材研究

全面研习教材, 条分缕析

Welcome to the unit & Reading

(课文对译)

Fog

by Bill Lowe

Fog warning

When Polly left home that morning, the city was already covered in a grey mist³. At lunchtime, the radio weatherman reported that the mist would become a thick fog in the afternoon. At four o'clock, Polly left work and stepped out into the fog. She wondered if the buses would still be running.

No buses to King Street

Once out in the street, she walked quickly towards her usual bus stop⁴.

'How far are you going?' the bus

雾

比尔·洛

大雾警报

那天早晨波莉离开家的时候, 整个城市就已笼罩在一片灰雾中了。午餐时分, 收音机里气象员报告说, 到下午就会变成浓雾。四点钟, 波莉下了班, 踏进浓雾之中。她想知道这个时候公交车是不是还照常运行。

没有公交车前往国王街

一到街上, 波莉就急匆匆地向往常乘车的车站走去。

"你要到哪里?" 售票员问。

conductor asked her.

‘King Street,’ said Polly.

‘Sorry, Miss,’ replied the man, ‘the truth is that the fog is too thick for the bus to run that far⁵. Take an Underground train to Green Park. The weather might be better there and you might be able to get a taxi.’

A tall man

As Polly observed the passengers on the train, she sensed that she was being watched by a tall man in a dark coat⁶. At last the train arrived at Green Park station. While the rest of the passengers were getting out, she glanced at the faces around her⁷. The tall man was nowhere to be seen⁸.

Footsteps

When Polly got to the station entrance, it was deserted⁹. Outside, the fog lay like a thick, grey cloud. There was no one in sight¹⁰. Polly set off towards Park Street. As she walked along, she heard the sound of footsteps, but by the time she reached the corner of the street, the footsteps were gone. Suddenly Polly felt a rough hand brush her face and she heard a man's voice in her ear saying ‘Sorry.’ The man moved away. She could feel her heart beating with fear¹¹.

The helpful stranger

Then she heard the sound again—soft footsteps behind her. A minute before, she had wished for someone to come along¹². Now she wanted to run, but fear held her still¹³. The footsteps seemed close now. Then a man's voice came out of the darkness. ‘Is anybody there?’

“国王街。”波莉说。

“对不起，小姐，”售票员答道，“现在事实情况是雾太大了，公交车开不了那么远。你不妨乘地铁去格林公园吧。那里的天气说不定会好一些，你在那里也许能够搭乘上一辆出租车。”

高个子男子

正当波莉打量地铁里的乘客时，她感觉到有一个穿黑外套的男子在注视着她。终于，地铁到达格林公园站。当其他乘客陆续下车的时候，波莉扫视了一下周围的面孔。这时，高个子男子不见了。

脚步声

等波莉到达地铁的入口处时，那里已空无一人。外面，大雾就像一片浓密的灰云在笼罩着。什么人也看不见。于是，波莉向花园街走去。走着走着，波莉听到了一阵脚步声，可等她到了街道拐角处，脚步声又消失了。忽然，波莉觉得有一只粗糙的手拂了一下她的脸，随即就有一个男子的声音在她耳边响起：“对不起。”男子走开了。她能感到由于害怕自己的心脏在怦怦乱跳。

热心的陌生人

接着，她又听到了那种声音——在她身后响起的轻柔的脚步声。刚才她还期盼着能有什么人朝她这里走过来，然而现在她想到的是逃跑，只是由于恐惧，她站在那里一动也不能动。脚步声这会好像近了。接着，黑暗中传来了一个男子



Polly waited. At last she spoke. 'Hello. I think I'm lost.'

A few seconds later, a hand reached out and touched her arm¹⁴. Polly found herself staring up at a man standing with his hand resting on her arm¹⁵. The face that she saw was that of an old man¹⁶.

'Maybe I can help you. Which road do you want?' he asked.

'I live at 86 King Street,' Polly replied.

'Just take my hand,' said the man. 'Come with me. You'll be all right.' He took Polly's hand. 'Watch out for the step here¹⁷.'

In his other hand the man carried a stick. Polly heard it hit the step. 'I can remember some terrible fogs, but maybe that was before your time. I can't see your face, but you sound young. How old are you?'

'Just twenty,' said Polly.

'Ah, twenty! A nice age to be. I was young once. Now we're at the corner. Turn left here.'

'I'm quite lost now. Are you sure you know the way?' Polly was beginning to feel frightened again.

'Of course. You really mustn't worry.' He held her hand more firmly.

The grateful helper

'Here we are. King Street.' He stopped.

'Thank you so much,' said Polly. 'Would you like to come in and rest for a while?'

的声音。“有人吗?”

波莉等了等。最后,她还是说话了:“你好,我想我是迷路了。”

没过几秒钟,有一只手伸了过来,碰了碰她的胳膊。波莉发现自己身边站着一个男子,他的手搭在她的胳膊上。她仰头凝视对方,看到的是一张老人的脸。

“也许我能帮你。你要去那条路?”

“我住在国王街 86 号。”波莉答道。

“握住我的手,”老人说,“跟我来,不用担心。”老人牵着波莉的手。“当心,这儿有台阶。”

老人的另一只手拄着一根拐杖。波莉听到了拐杖敲击台阶的声音。“我至今记得有几次厉害的大雾,可那也许是你还没出生前的事了。我看不见你的脸,但你的声音听上去很年轻。你多大了?”

“刚二十。”波莉说道。

“啊,二十!多好的年龄啊。我也曾年轻过呢。我们到拐角了。这里左转弯。”

“我现在是彻底迷路了。您肯定认识路吗?”波莉又开始觉得恐惧了。

“当然了。你真的不必担心的。”他更加坚定地握住了她的手。**知恩图报的热心人**

“我们到国王街了。”他停了下来。

“非常感谢您,”波莉说,“您愿意进屋休息一会儿吗?”

'It's very nice of you,' said the man, 'but I'll be off. There may be more people lost today, and I'd like to help them. You see, a fog this bad is rare¹⁸. It gives me the chance to pay back the help that people give me when it's sunny¹⁹. A blind person like me can't get across the road without help, except in a fog like this²⁰.'

“谢谢你的热心肠，”老人说，“但我该走了。今天说不定还有更多的人会迷路呢，我想去帮帮他们。你知道，像这样糟糕的大雾是很罕见的。但是这却给了我一个机会，我可以回报在晴天里人们所给予我的帮助了。像我这样的瞎子没人帮助是无法过街的，除非在像这样的大雾里。”

(知识详解)

1. (Page 1) Sometimes senses affect one another.

有时候，感觉相互影响。

【要点剖析 1】 sense *n.* ①感觉官能，五种感官之一 ②感觉，意识(of)

③理解力，判断力(of) ④意义，价值(of/in/(doing)sth.)

Really? I could hardly believe the evidence of my own senses.

是真的吗？我简直不敢相信自己的感觉。

Doesn't she have any sense of guilt about what she did?

她对自己的所作所为就不感到丝毫的内疚？

He has a strong sense of direction.

他有很强的方向感。

The word "love" is used in different senses by different people.

“爱”这个词不同的人用来表达不同的意义。

与 sense 相关的短语及句型：

make sense 有意义，有道理

make sense of 弄明白……的意思

in a/some sense 从某种意义上说

in no sense 绝不是，绝非

There is no sense in doing sth. 做……是毫无意义的。

Here, read this sentence. It doesn't seem to make sense.

看这个句子，好像一点儿意思也没有。

Your story doesn't make sense to me.

你的故事我听不明白。

I can't make sense of that painting.

我看不懂那幅画。

In a sense it doesn't matter any more.



从某种意义上说,这事已无关紧要了。

In some sense the criticisms were justified.

在一定意义上,那些批评是有道理的。

In no sense can the issue be said to be resolved.

无论如何这个问题都不能说已经解决了。

(否定意义的短语置前,句子使用倒装结构。)

There's no sense in criticizing him.

批评他也没有用。

【知识链接】sense *v.* 感觉到,意识到

The dog sensed danger and barked.

那只狗意识到危险后吠叫起来。

Mary sensed that he didn't believe her.

玛丽意识到他不相信她。

经典回放

Dogs have a very good _____ of smell and are often used to search for survivors in an earthquake.

A. sense

B. view

C. means

D. idea

解析:A 本题考查名词辨析。sense 意为“感觉,感官”;view 意为“观点”;means 意为“方法,手段”;idea 意为“观点,想法”。根据句意“狗的嗅觉灵敏,经常被用来搜寻地震中的幸存者”可知 A 项正确。

【要点剖析 2】affect *v.* 影响(=have an effect on)

The policy will affect people on low incomes.

这项政策将影响低收入的人。

【知识链接】effect *n.* 影响

The climate had an effect on his health.

气候影响了他的健康。

与 effect 相关的短语:

have an effect/effects on 对……有影响;对……起作用

bring/carry/put... into effect 实施……

come/go into effect 开始实施,开始生效

take effect 起作用,生效

in effect ①实际上,事实上 ②在实施中(=in use),有效

经典回放

We are interested in the weather because it _____ us so directly—what we wear, what we do, and even how we feel.

A. benefits

B. guides

C. affects

D. effects