



◎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

学习高手

状元塑造车间

学习技术化

TECHNOLOGIZING
STUDY

配北师大版

英语 必修 2

推开这扇窗

- 全解全析
- 高手支招
- 习题解答
- 状元笔记

光明日报出版社



新课程学习能力评价课题研究资源用书

学习高手

状元塑造车间

主 编 刘 德 林 旭

本册主编 杨永刚

本册编委 张作峰 李玉梅 张文敏 李敦运 张 莉

配北师大版

英语 必修2

光明日报出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

学习高手. 英语. 2: 必修/刘德, 林旭主编. —北京: 光明日报出版社, 2009. 9
配北师大版

ISBN 978-7-5112-0166-9

I. 学… II. ①刘… ②林… III. 英语课—高中—教学参考资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 107986 号

学习高手

英语/必修 2(北师大版)

主 编: 刘 德 林 旭

责任编辑: 温 梦
策 划: 赵保国
执行策划: 聂电春

版式设计: 邢 丽
责任校对: 徐为正
责任印制: 胡 骑

出版发行: 光明日报出版社

地 址: 北京市崇文区珠市口东大街 5 号, 100062

电 话: 010-67078249(咨询)

传 真: 010-67078255

网 址: <http://book.gmw.cn>

E-mail: gmcbcs@gmw.cn

法律顾问: 北京昆仑律师事务所陶雷律师

印 刷: 山东鸿杰印务集团有限公司

装 订: 山东鸿杰印务集团有限公司

本书如有破损、缺页、装订错误, 请与本社发行部联系调换。

开 本: 890×1240 1/32

字 数: 250 千字

版 次: 2009 年 9 月第 1 版

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5112-0166-9

印 张: 9.5

印 次: 2009 年 9 月第 1 次

定价: 15.90 元

版权所有 翻印必究

目录

Unit 4 Cyberspace	1	Culture Corner	46
听歌学英语	1	Bulletin Board	49
推开这扇窗	2	Step 2 即学即练	50
课标一覽通	2	Grammar(语法)	52
Warming up & Reading(热身与		Step 1 详解语法	52
阅读)	3	Step 2 考场实战	54
阅读方略	3	Step 3 即学即练	57
Warm-up	4	Listening & Speaking(听与说) ...	60
教材研习	4	Step 1 听力指南	60
Lesson 1	6	教材听力原文	60
英汉对照	6	Step 2 交际运用	63
Step 1 教材研习	7	交际用语练习	64
Step 2 即学即练	15	Writing(写作)	66
Lesson 2	17	Step 1 写作指导	66
Step 1 教材研习	17	Step 2 高手原创	67
Step 2 即学即练	20	单元测试	69
Lesson 3	21	影视同期声	83
英汉对照	21	Unit 5 Rhythm	85
Step 1 教材研习	23	听歌学英语	85
Step 2 即学即练	32	推开这扇窗	86
Lesson 4	33	课标一覽通	87
英汉对照	33	Warming up & Reading(热身与	
Step 1 教材研习	34	阅读)	88
Step 2 即学即练	43	阅读方略	88
Communication Workshop, Culture		Lesson 1	88
Corner and Bulletin Board	44	英汉对照	88
Step 1 教材研习	44	Step 1 教材研习	90
Communication Workshop	44	Step 2 即学即练	106

Lesson 2	108
Step 1 教材研习	108
Step 2 即学即练	110
Lesson 3	113
英汉对照	113
Step 1 教材研习	114
Step 2 即学即练	124
Lesson 4	128
英汉对照	128
Step 1 教材研习	129
Step 2 即学即练	134
Communication Workshop, Culture	
Corner and Bulletin Board	136
Step 1 教材研习	136
Communication Workshop	136
Culture Corner	138
Bulletin Board	140
Step 2 即学即练	140
Grammar(语法)	142
Step 1 详解语法	142
Step 2 考场实战	148
Step 3 即学即练	151
Listening & Speaking(听与说) ...	152
Step 1 听力指南	152
教材听力原文	152
Step 2 交际运用	155
交际用语练习	156
Writing(写作)	158

Step 1 写作指导	158
Step 2 高手原创	159
单元测试	161
影视同期声	173
Unit 6 Design	175
听歌学英语	175
推开这扇窗	176
课标一览通	176
Warming up & Reading(热身与	
阅读)	177
阅读方略	177
Warm-up	178
教材研习	178
Lesson 1	181
英汉对照	181
Step 1 教材研习	182
Step 2 即学即练	192
Lesson 2	194
Step 1 教材研习	194
Step 2 即学即练	196
Lesson 3	197
英汉对照	197
Step 1 教材研习	198
Step 2 即学即练	207
Lesson 4	208
英汉对照	208
Step 1 教材研习	210
Step 2 即学即练	219

Communication Workshop, Culture

Corner and Bulletin Board	223
Step 1 教材研习	223
Communication Workshop	223
Culture Corner	223
Bulletin Board	226
Step 2 即学即练	227
Grammar(语法)	228
Step 1 详解语法	228
Step 2 考场实战	234
Step 3 即学即练	236
Listening & Speaking(听与说) ...	238

Step 1 听力指南	238
-------------------	-----

教材听力原文	239
--------------	-----

Step 2 交际运用	242
-------------------	-----

交际用语练习	242
--------------	-----

Writing(写作)	244
-------------------	-----

Step 1 写作指导	244
-------------------	-----

Step 2 高手原创	246
-------------------	-----

单元测试	248
------------	-----

影视同期声	258
-------------	-----

综合测试	260
------------	-----

附录:教材习题解答	273
-----------------	-----

知识索引

Unit 4 Cyberspace

Warm-up

1. global 知识点击 4
2. make up 用法集锦 5
3. come true 用法指点及其与 realise 的
辨析 5
4. climate 和 weather 用法辨析 6
5. reality 用法点滴 6

Lesson 1 Tomorrow's World

1. find out 用法点滴 7
2. affect, effect, influence 用法辨析 8
3. 过去分词作定语用法归纳 8
4. pessimistic, optimistic 一点通 9
5. crime 用法解读 10
6. attack 用法指点 10
7. crash 用法拓展 11
8. offer, provide, supply 用法辨析 11
9. it 作形式主语用法小结 12
10. as if 用法探究 13
11. damage, harm, hurt, injure, wound 用法
大展台 15

Lesson 2 Websites

1. project, plan, program 用法探究 17
2. fashion 用法小结 17

3. hang on 用法扫描 17
4. get in touch 及相关短语归纳 18
5. How(What) about... 句型用法点津
..... 18
6. fancy 用法锦囊 19
7. reject, refuse 用法辨析 19
8. arrangement 及其相关词用法 19

Lesson 3 Virtual Reality

1. up to 用法详解 23
2. if 引导的条件状语从句小讲 24
3. 过去分词作宾语补足语的用法 25
4. suggest 用法小结 26
5. 虚拟语气小结 27
6. take, cost, pay, spend 用法辨析 28
7. excited, exciting 用法归纳 28
8. historical 用法点击 29
9. place, position, site, spot 用法辨析 30
10. not only... but also 用法提示 30
11. it 作形式宾语的用法 31

Lesson 4 Virtual Tourism

1. population 用法展示 35
2. locate 的用法点击 35
3. “with+宾语+补语”结构探究 35
4. go back 用法探究 37

5. settle 用法归纳 37

6. some time, sometime, sometimes 用法

巧记 37

7. area, district, place, region, zone 用法面

面观 38

8. protest against 用法点击 39

9. as well as 用法导航 39

10. harbour, port 用法一点通 40

11. average 用法扫描 40

12. idea, opinion, thought, view 用法揭秘

..... 41

13. regular 用法点拨 42

14. be known as/for 用法点击 42

Communication Workshop

1. scenery, scene, view 和 sight 用法导航

..... 44

2. attractive 用法拓展 45

Culture Corner

1. consist of 用法点津 46

2. it 用法探究 47

Bulletin Board

1. look forward to (doing) sth. 用法点滴

..... 49

2. search, search for, in search of 用法辨析

..... 50

Unit 5 Rhythm

Lesson 1 Performance

1. match... with... 用法点击 90

2. effect, affect, infect, influence 用法辨析

..... 91

3. disappoint 用法拓展 91

4. used to, be used to; be used as/for 巧

辨析 93

5. come out 用法点击 94

6. continue 用法一点通 95

7. 动词-ing 形式作宾语补足语 96

8. perform 用法详解 96

9. award, prize, reward, medal 用法辨析

..... 98

10. base 用法直击 98

11. extremely 用法点滴 99

12. warm up 短语用法直击 100

13. such as, for example, as, such 用法

导航 101

14. while 高考考点解读 101

15. be full of, be filled with, fill... with 用

法辨析 102

16. “形容词+名词”合成形容词及拓展	104
17. throughout 用法荟萃	104
18. impress 用法详解	105
19. at the end of, by the end of 用法辨析	106

Lesson 2 Beijing Opera

1. combine, connect, join 用法辨析 ...	108
2. play a... role 用法点击	109
3. represent 用法一点通	109
4. in other words 用法拓展	109

Lesson 3 Experiment in Folk

1. go for 用法归纳	114
2. 巧记用定冠词的名词	115
3. not...until... 用法解读	115
4. so that 用法点津	116
5. at times 短语荟萃	116
6. quit, abandon, desert, give up 用法辨析	118
7. because, because of 用法辨析	118
8. talent 用法点击	118
9. worldwide 用法一览	119
10. in some ways 及相关短语串讲 ...	119
11. identity 用法一点通	119

12. This is why... 及相关句式例讲 ...	120
13. root 用法解读	120
14. beauty 用法一点通	120
15. so...that... 句型用法导航	121
16. appearance 用法点津	122
17. whether...or... 用法点击	123
18. transform 用法荟萃	124

Lesson 4 Let's Dance

1. include, contain 用法辨析	130
2. ordinary, common, usual, general, normal 用法辨析	130
3. occasion 用法一点通	131
4. be dressed in 用法点击	132
5. put on/pull on/have on/wear/be in+色 彩名词/dress 用法导航	132
6. skip 用法详解	133
7. back and forth 用法点滴	133
8. unique 用法详解	133

Communication Workshop

1. react 用法解读	136
2. responsible 用法拓展	136
3. permission 用法展示	137

Culture Corner

1. remain 用法大展台	138
-----------------------	-----

2. 辨析比较 it 作形式主语与形式宾语 ...	139
---------------------------	-----

3. if 和 whether 用法辨析	139
----------------------------	-----

Bulletin Board

after 和 in 表时间的用法辨析	140
---------------------------	-----

Unit 6 Design

Warm-up

1. abstract 知识拓展	178
2. straight 用法点击	179
3. imagination 用法导航	179
4. hurt, pain, ache 用法辨析	180

Lesson 1 A Matter of Taste

1. develop 用法点滴	182
2. exhibition 用法拓展	183
3. promote 用法点滴	183
4. speed 用法一览通	183
5. shade, shadow 用法辨析	184
6. in a... way 相关短语拓展	185
7. work with 用法点津	185
8. young, youth, youthful 用法辨析 ...	186
9. every day 和 everyday 用法辨析 ...	186
10. fix one's eyes on 用法点击	187
11. "leave + 宾语 + 宾补"用法点击 ...	187
12. valuable, priceless, invaluable, precious	

用法辨析	188
------------	-----

13. typical 用法点津	189
------------------------	-----

14. deep in thought 用法点滴	189
--------------------------------	-----

15. add...to, add to, add up to 用法辨析	
.....	190

16. detail 用法点击	190
-----------------------	-----

17. cloth, clothe, clothes, clothing 用法巧	
辨析	190

18. beach, coast, seaside, shore 用法巧解	
.....	191

Lesson 2 Great Buildings

1. quality, characteristic, feature 用法辨析	
.....	194
2. break, damage, destroy, ruin 用法辨析	
.....	195
3. sort of 用法拓展	195
4. quite 和 very 用法辨析	195

Lesson 3 Chinese Paper Art

1. who, whom, whose 引导的定语从句 ...	199
2. date back to 用法点击	200
3. marry 用法点拨	200
4. go on doing, go on to do 用法辨析	201
5. religious 用法点津	201

6. purpose 用法点击	202
7. pattern 用法拓展	202
8. put up 用法点击	203
9. character 和 characteristic 用法辨析 ...	
.....	204
10. happiness 用法点击	204
11. be used for 用法展示	205
12. relate to 用法详解	205
13. 代词 one, that, those, it 用法辨析 ...	
.....	206
14. try out 用法点击	206

Lesson 4 Dream Houses

1. what, that 引导名词性从句辨析 ...	210
2. by the time 用法指导	211
3. mercy 用法大展台	212
4. damp, humid, moist, wet 用法辨析 ...	213

5. work 用法点滴	214
6. the way 用法拓展	214
7. hold one's breath 用法拓展	215
8. both, either, neither 用法辨析	217
9. apartment 用法点滴	218
10. subway 用法点击	218
11. downtown 用法点击	218

Communication Workshop

conclusion 用法归纳	223
-----------------------	-----

Culture Corner

1. besides, except, except for, apart from, other than, in addition 用法大展台 ...	223
2. 过去分词作状语解读	224
3. home to 用法及拓展	225

Bulletin Board

be determined to 用法拓展	226
-----------------------------	-----

Unit 4 Cyberspace



听歌学英语

Big Big World

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

(3̣ 5̣ 3̣ 5̣ 3̣ 5̣ | 3̣ 5̣ 3̣ 5̣) 1̣ 2̣ || : 3̣ 3̣ 3̣ 3̣ 4̣ | 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 3̣ | 1̣ 1̣ 1̣ 1̣ 2̣ |
I'm a big big girl in a big big world. It's not a big big thing if you

3̣ · 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ 2̣ | 3̣ 3̣ 3̣ 3̣ 4̣ | 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 3̣ | 3̣ 2̣ 1̣ 0̣ 0̣ | 0̣ 3̣ 2̣ 2̣ 3̣ 3̣ 1̣ 2̣ |
lea-ve me. But I do do feel that I too too will miss you much. Miss you much.

II. (3̣ 5̣ 3̣ 5̣ 3̣ 5̣) | 0̣ 3̣ 4̣ 3̣ 2̣ 2̣ | 2̣ 3̣ 2̣ 1̣ - | 0̣ 1̣ 1̣ 1̣ - | 3̣ 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ 2̣ 2̣ 3̣ · |
I can see the first leaf fall-ing. It's all yellow and nice.

0̣ 3̣ 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ 1̣ | 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ 1̣ 2̣ 3̣ 2̣ 3̣ | 0̣ 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ 6̣ | 1̣ · | 3̣ 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ 1̣ 2̣ 3̣ |
It's so very cold outside like the way. I'm feel-ing inside.

1̣ 2̣ : || (3̣ - 2̣ 5̣ | 1̣ - 2̣) | 0̣ 3̣ 2̣ 2̣ - | 2̣ 2̣ 3̣ 3̣ 2̣ 1̣ - | 0̣ 1̣ 1̣ 6̣ 6̣ 5̣ |
I'm a... Outside it's now rain-ing. And tears are falling

3̣ 2̣ 1̣ 2̣ 2̣ 3̣ 0̣ | 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ - | 2̣ 2̣ 3̣ 2̣ 1̣ 2̣ 3̣ 2̣ 3̣ | 0̣ 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ 1̣ 5̣ | 3̣ 2̣ 1̣ 2̣ 3̣ |
from my eyes. Why did it have to ha-ppen? Why did it all have to end?

1̣ 2̣ : || 0̣ 4̣ 4̣ 4̣ 3̣ 2̣ 3̣ | 2̣ · 1̣ 1̣ 2̣ 2̣ | 3̣ - - 2̣ 2̣ | 1̣ - 0̣ 0̣ 3̣ | 4̣ 4̣ 5̣ 3̣ 3̣ 2̣ 3̣ | 2̣ 3̣ |
I'm a... I have your arms around me warm like fire. But when I o-pen my eyes,

0̣ 1̣ | 1̣ - - - | 1̣ - - 1̣ 2̣ : || 3̣ 3̣ 3̣ 3̣ 4̣ | 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 2̣ 3̣ | 1̣ 1̣ 1̣ 1̣ 2̣ |
you're gone. I'm a big big girl in a big big world. It's not a big big thing if you

3̣ · 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ 2̣ | 3̣ · 5̣ 5̣ 3̣ 2̣ 3̣ 2̣ 3̣ 2̣ | 2̣ 0̣ 3̣ 2̣ 1̣ 6̣ 5̣ 5̣ 2̣ | 1̣ · 1̣ 0̣ 0̣ | 3̣ · 2̣ 2̣ 1̣ | 1̣ - - - ||
lea-ve me. But I do feel that I will miss you much, miss you much.

《大大世界》是《刑侦档案IV》中的主题曲。这首广为传唱的歌曲让很多不会英文的人都能准确地唱出“I'm a big big girl, in a big big world”的句子,甚至连尾音“g”也唱得惟妙惟肖。而原唱瑞典姑娘 Emilia 纯净剔透的声音就像是天使化身少女的叮咛,赋予了歌曲以灵魂。这首歌的特别之处在于它特别符合本单元课文中的内容:随着科技突飞猛进的发展,我们不仅仅有现实的世界,还有虚拟的世界,可以让我们摆脱现实生活中的各种限制,身临其境去体验一切新奇的事物,我们的世界好像变大了很多!然而真实的世界并没有变大,只是各种科学技术使我们的眼界变得愈来愈开阔了。



With the booming of information age, Internet has played an important role in young people's everyday life. Today, more and more college students are using Internet for their routine life and study. Net-surfing has become an important part of campus life. It's not uncommon that quite a number of them would enjoy surfing and playing games on Internet. Certainly, students have good reasons to do so. First, Internet has enriched students' life with a lot of fun, thus making their campus life more colorful. Second, students can make use of Internet to search for the useful materials they need for their study. Third, they can read news and local happenings or whatever they feel interested in or Internet.

The problem, however, is that some students spend too much time on net-surfing. Sometimes they would be totally lost in the virtual Internet world. Whenever they find a "cozy" place in a stuffy net bar they would play computer games or chat on-line day and night, forgetting the passing of time and becoming completely insulated with the outside world. Worse still, some students even become addicted to visit the unhealthy websites or play computer games full of violence. This, certainly, does great harm to both their health and study.

随着信息时代的繁荣,信息技术给我们的生活带来了极大的便利,“网上冲浪”成了我们很多人日常生活的一部分。但它的负面影响也不可忽视,如果我们迷恋于网络虚拟世界;迷恋于网络游戏,那它的危害也就悄悄来临了。“虚拟网络”就像一匹烈马,只有训练有素的骑手才能驾驭它……



类别	课标要求掌握的项目
重点 词汇	Warm-up cyberspace, global warming, artificial, climate, flood, virtual reality, virus, come true
	Lesson 1 • affect, attack, crash, harm, disappear, offer • growth, hacker, crime, criminal, terrorist, chaos, entertainment, destruction • rapidly, pessimistic, optimistic, obvious, as if
	Lesson 2 • scientific, nuclear, network, project, fashion, suggestion, arrangement • hang on, be up to, get in touch, reject, fancy

续表

类别	课标要求掌握的项目
重点 词汇	Lesson 3 • suggest, title, destination, smoker, non-smoker, site, historical Lesson 4 • tourism, guide, seaside, settlement, suburb, zone, volcano, harbour, sunshine, strait, material, view • central, average, regular, settle, as well as, be known as Communication Workshop: officially, scenery, cuisine, web, spider, attractive
重点 交际 用语	Telephoning 打电话 1) Hello, this is... speaking. 喂,我是…… 2) Who is that? 你是谁? 3) Can I speak to... 我找…… 4) Just hang on a second. / Hold on please. 请稍等。 Making suggestions 建议 1) Would you like...? 你愿不愿……? 2) Do you fancy...? 你想不想……? 3) Why don't we...? 我们……好吗?
重点 语法	1) will 和 be going to 表示预测的用法; 2) 真实条件句和虚拟条件句的区别和用法。
写作	用本单元所学的单词、短语、句型以及语法,写一篇文章介绍一个你熟悉的地方。

Warming up & Reading(热身与阅读)

0300000

阅读方略

阅读策略导引,读之能胜

理解文章的基本结构

英语文章讲究使用主题段和主题句。主题段通常在文章开头,简要概括文章的中心思想,主题句可能在一段的开头,也可能在中间或末尾,作用是交代该段的中心思想,再由全段展开或讨论这个主题。各个段落通常由某些起连接作用的词语连接,以使文章行文连贯。如果希望对文章的结构有所了解,把握住全篇的文脉,即句与句、段与段之间的逻辑关系。

我们在阅读本单元时首先要抓住文章的主题,仔细阅读每个段落,注意每个段落的第一个句子,因为它往往介绍了本段的大意。比如本单元的话题是 Cyberspace,讲述的是网络空间对当今社会的影响。我们应该联想到自己所具有的相关知识,浏览



主题句,画出文章中的重要词语如:affect our lives, grow rapidly, are pessimistic/optimistic about。在进行阅读之后,为了更好地理解课文,我们还应该仔细梳理本单元主题的英语词汇,掌握这些单词会让我们更容易地理解课文。

理解课文内容后,可逐段将主题句串联,运用所画出的重点词语复述课文。这样做不仅可以巩固词汇、短语、句型、语法,更为重要的是能够有效提高语篇分析能力。这实际上也是一种很好的综合训练。

测测预读效果

In the latest years, the Internet has grown rapidly. There are around 50 million computers 1 to the Internet and this growth is clearly going to 2. People have different opinions about the future. Some 3 experts worry about crime in cyberspace. For example, 4 get into the computers of banks and governments, terrorists attack the world's computers, cause 5 and make planes and trains crash. But many people are 6 about the future of the Internet. It is believed that we can see a 7 growth in the Net shopping, and television and mail service may 8 with the 9 use of e-mail. An Australian expert says that 10 reality will become a part of modern life.

答案:1. connected 2. continue 3. pessimistic 4. hackers 5. chaos 6. optimistic
7. huge 8. disappear 9. increasing 10. virtual

Warm-up

教材 研习

全面研习教材,条分缕析

1. 2004—*The Day after Tomorrow* is a movie about global warming and how it will destroy cities and change the world in the future.

2004——《后天》是一部关于全球变暖和它如何摧毁城市,改变未来世界的电影。

[巧解句构] global warming and how it will destroy cities and change the world in the future 在句中作介词 about 的宾语。注意宾语从句要用陈述语序。又如:

The teacher asked what my name was.

那位老师问我叫什么名字。

[要点剖析] global adj. 全球的,全世界的

He has taken a non-stop global flight.

他作了一次环绕世界的不着陆飞行。

[拓展延伸] 相关词: global warming 全球变暖; global village 地球村; globe n. 球体; 地球仪, 地球 the globe 地球

2. 1977-2004—The movies that make up *Star Wars* are about wars in space.

1977~2004——《星球大战》是讲述太空大战的系列电影。

[巧解句构] that make up *Star Wars* 是一个定语从句,修饰 movies, 这是一个谓语

部分为系表结构的句子。

【要点剖析】make up 意思是“组成,构成”。其用法是“A make up B”(A 构成了 B),它可以转换成“B is made up of A”(B 由 A 构成)。如:

Twelve players make up a basketball team.

12 名运动员组成一个篮球队。

A basketball team is made up of twelve players.

一个篮球队有 12 名运动员组成。

【拓展延伸】make up 还可以表示“编造,虚构;化妆;补充,弥补”等。如:

Jack is good at telling and making up jokes.

杰克擅长讲笑话和编笑话。

The actors are making up. 演员在化妆。

You missed the final exam because of illness, so you will have to make it up.

你生病错过了期末考试,所以你得补考。

Do you think her beauty could make up for her stupidity?

你认为她的美丽能弥补她的愚蠢吗?

3. Which of the predictions in them have already come true?

它们当中哪些预测早已得以实现?

【要点剖析】come true 实现

Her dream of becoming a famous actress came true after many years of hard work.

她想成为著名演员的梦想在经过多年的努力后成为现实。

【拓展延伸】come 的相关短语:

come out of 出自……

come out 出来;开花;出版;结果是

come along 进展;前进

come around 恢复;还原

come back 东山再起;复原

come up 显现;出现

come to 恢复知觉;涉及

come through 到达;经历;脱险

come about 发生

come up with 想出(计划、回答);产生

come across 来到;不期而遇

come after 跟着……来;跟在……后面

come from 来自;出生于

come into 进入;得到;继承

【辨析比较】come true 和 realise(realize)

这两个词都有“实现”的意思,多用于“梦想、愿望、计划等”的“实现或完成”。不同的是 come true 是不及物动词短语,多用于 sth. comes true 结构。如:

My dream of being admitted into key university has come true.

我考入重点大学的梦想已经实现了。

realise 是及物动词,多用于 sb. realise sth. 结构。如:

I've realised my dream of being admitted into key university.

我实现了考入重点大学的梦想。



4. climate *n.* 气候

【要点剖析】Because of the temperate climate, Kunming is called the City of Spring. 由于温和的气候, 昆明被称作春城。

The island has a cold climate. 这个岛上气候寒冷。

【拓展延伸】派生词: climatic *adj.* 气候的; 风气的; climatology *n.* 气候学

【辨析比较】climate 和 weather

climate 表示气候, 是可数名词, 指一个地区在较长时期内的天气情况, 包括气温、湿度等。

weather 是不可数名词, 表示短时期内的天气, 包括天气的冷暖, 是晴天还是多云、阴天、下雨等。如: fine/fair weather 好天气; 晴天 cloudy/wet weather 阴(雨)天 climate 还可表示政界、学术界的气氛, weather 没有这种用法。

5. reality *n.* 真实, 现实

【要点剖析】We have to face reality. 我们要面对现实。

【拓展延伸】1) 短语: in reality 事实上 = in fact = as a matter of fact

2) 同根词: real *adj.* 真的; realize *vt.* 实现; really *adv.* 真正地; realistic *adj.* 现实的(主义)的

Lesson 1 Tomorrow's World

(英汉对照)

The Future of Cyberspace

Peter Taylor finds out how computers and the Internet are going to affect our lives.

In the last thirty years, the Internet has grown rapidly. In 1983, there were only 200 computers connected to the Internet; now there are around 50 million and this growth is clearly going to continue.

Some experts are pessimistic about the future. One worry is crime in cyberspace. Even now, young hackers can get into the computers of banks and governments. In the future, terrorists may "attack" the world's computers, cause chaos, and make planes and trains crash.

However, many people are optimistic about the future of the Internet. Already, users can buy books, find out about holiday

网络空间的未来

彼得·泰勒发现计算机和互联网将如何影响我们的生活。

过去的 30 年中, 网络快速发展。1983 年只有 200 台计算机联网, 现在联网的计算机已发展到 5 千万台, 而且显然还在持续增长。

有些专家对未来很悲观, 其中一种担忧是网络犯罪, 即现在年轻的黑客能进入银行和政府的计算机系统。将来网络恐怖分子可能会“袭击”全世界的计算机网络, 制造混乱, 使飞机坠毁, 火车相撞。

然而很多人对网络的未来还是很乐观的。人们早已能通过网络购买书籍、查找假日特惠、预订票务和