

基础默写

I. 核心单词——写其形

1. immediately *adv.* 立刻
2. species *n.* 物种
3. average *n.* 平均数; 平均水平 *adj.* 平均的; 正常的; 普通的
4. living *adj.* 居住的; 活的; 在用的 *n.* 生活; 生计
5. measure *n.* 措施; 方法 *vt.* 测量; 度量; 估量
6. pressure *n.* 压力; 要求
7. reserve *n.* (动植物) 保护区; 储藏(量) *vt.* 预订; 预留; 保留
8. remind *vt.* 提醒; 使想起
9. shoot *vt. & vi.* (过去式 shot; 过去分词 shot) 射杀; 射伤; 发射
10. profit *n.* 利润; 利益
11. attack *n. & vi. & vt.* 攻击; 抨击
12. remove *vt.* 去除; 移开; 脱去
13. creature *n.* 生物; 动物
14. neighbourhood *n.* 临近的地方; 街区
15. emotion *n.* 感情; 情感; 情绪

II. 拓展单词——通其变

1. legal *adj.* 合法的; 法律的 → illegal *adj.* 不合法的; 非法的 → illegally *adv.* 不合法地; 非法地
2. hunt *vt. & vi.* 打猎; 搜寻; 追捕 → hunter *n.* 猎人
3. alarm *vt.* 使惊恐; 使害怕; 使担心 *n.* 恐慌; 警报; 警报器 → alarming *adj.* 惊人的; 使人惊恐的 → alarmed *adj.* 担忧的; 惊恐的
4. extinct *adj.* 已灭绝的 → extinction *n.* 灭绝
5. aware *adj.* 知道; 发觉; 有……意识的 → awareness *n.* 意识; 感悟能力 → unaware *adj.* 未发觉的; 不知道的
6. endanger *vt.* 使遭受危险; 危害 → endangered *adj.* 濒危的 → danger *n.* 危险 → dangerous *adj.* 危险的
7. concern *vt.* 涉及; 让……担忧 → concerned *adj.* 担心的; 关切的 → concerning *prep.* 关于
8. adapt *vi.* 适应 *vt.* 使适应; 使适合 → adaptation *n.* 适应; 改编; 改编本

9. observe *vt.* 观察（到）；注视；遵守 → observation *n.* 观察；注视
10. effect *n.* 效果；作用；影响 → effective *adj.* 有效的；生效的
11. recover *vi.* 恢复；康复 *vt.* 找回；寻回 → recovery *n.* 恢复；康复
12. intend *vi. & vt.* 打算；计划；想要 → intention *n.* 计划；打算
13. threat *n.* 威胁 → threaten *vt.* 威胁；危及
14. exist *vi.* 存在；生存 → existence *n.* 存在；生存
15. harmony *n.* 和谐；融洽 → harmonious *adj.* 和谐的
16. reduce *vt.* 减少 → reduction *n.* 减少；缩小；下降；降低
17. usual *adj.* 平常的；惯常的；通常的 → usually *adv.* 通常；平常 → unusual *adj.* 特别的；不寻常的

III. 阅读单词——晓其意

1. poster *n.* 海报
2. mass *adj.* 大量的；广泛的 *n.* 大量；堆；群
3. habitat *n.* (动植物的) 生活环境；栖息地
4. authority *n.* 官方；当权；权威
5. plain *n.* 平原 *adj.* 简单明了的；直率的；平凡的
6. beauty *n.* 美；美人；美好的东西
7. fur *n.* 毛(皮)；毛皮衣服
8. sacred *adj.* 神圣的；受尊敬的
9. goods *n.* 商品；货物
10. insect *n.* 昆虫
11. stir *vt.* 激发；搅动
12. skin *n.* 皮；皮肤

IV. 核心短语——明搭配

1. on earth (放在疑问词之后表示强调) 究竟；到底
2. die out 灭亡；逐渐消失
3. aware of 意识到；知道
4. on average 平均
5. make progress 取得进步
6. concerned about 对……关切的；为……担忧的
7. adapt to 适应
8. under pressure 在压力下；承受压力
9. make out 看清；听清；分清
10. remind sb. of sb./sth. 使某人想起(类似的人或物)

11. watch over 保护；照管；监督
12. day and night 日日夜夜；夜以继日
13. due to 由于；因为
14. search for 搜索；查找
15. stir up 激起

V. 经典句式——会运用

1. This is why we're here — to observe Tibetan antelopes. (this is why...)
这就是我们在这里的原因——观察藏羚羊。
2. Only when we learn to exist in harmony with nature can we stop being a threat to wildlife and to our planet. ("only+状语从句"位于句首引起的倒装)
只有学会和自然和谐共处，我们才不会成为野生生物和地球的威胁。
3. When it comes to wildlife protection, all species — the good, the bad, and the ugly — should be treated equally. (when it comes to...)
就野生动物保护而论，所有的物种——有益的、有害的和丑陋的——都应该得到公平的对待。
4. Is it right to make animals homeless so that humans can have more paper? (so that 引导目的状语从句)
让动物们无家可归，只是为了让人类能有更多的纸，这样做对吗？
5. That is what the animals really need most. (表语从句)
那才是动物们真正最需要的。

语境自测

I. 单词拼写（用本单元词汇）

1. Once the damage is done, it will take many years for the farmland to recover (恢复).
2. It's our duty to leave a better, cleaner and healthier planet for our children, so effective measures (措施) are badly needed to maintain the ecological balance.
3. Home heating is responsible for 17 percent of greenhouse gas materials, so removing (去除) fossil fuel-based heating will help the environment.
4. It sounds like something is wrong with the car's engine, so we'd better take it to the garage immediately (立刻).
5. If however hard you study you can only score an average grade, don't worry. Your talent lies somewhere else. Not everyone is an A-student.
6. The trip back to my hometown reminds me of the happy days I spent there when I was a child.
7. Attacked by the enemies, the historic city was nearly reduced to ruins.

- 8.As the living environment becomes worse and worse, many species are gradually disappearing.
9. When you face pressure and find it hard to deal with, talk to someone you trust, a friend or a teacher.
- 10.Changbaishan is one of China's first national nature reserves and is still kept in its natural state.

II.用所给单词的适当形式填空

- 1.The harmony between human beings and nature is one of the key aspects in building a harmonious society. (harmony)
- 2.Our parents are concerned about our well-being (健康). As far as I'm concerned, that's why they are urging more lectures concerning health education at school. (concern)
- 3.He has been observing the situation of that region for a long time, so his observation is believable. (observe)
- 4.The disease spread at an alarming rate. The family were alarmed that one of their neighbours got infected (感染). (alarm)
- 5.Each creature has its significance of existence, and they are in the natural law of survival. Perhaps when one species dies out, another won't exist. (exist)
- 6.The doctor said he recovered faster than expected and that sunshine, fresh air and proper rest would do good to his recovery. (recover)
- 7.The disappearance of forest not only poses a threat to animals, but also threatens the living of human beings. (threat)
- 8.The second floor to be open is intended for teenagers, so the librarian has every intention of introducing some books concerning natural science. (intend)
- 9.A mass of languages have gone extinct in the last century. Some scholars have set up an organization to prevent more languages from extinction. (extinct)
- 10.In the past, forests were dangerous because there were animals like tigers and lions, which greatly endangered people's lives. But now, forests are disappearing quickly and animals living there are in danger of extinction. (danger)

III.用方框内短语的适当形式完成句子

on earth	die out	on average	make progress
adapt to	under pressure	make out	
day and night	due to	search for	

- 1.It's really a waste to have lights on day and night.

2. Many species are in danger of extinction due to our destruction of their natural habitat.
3. When we are under pressure, we tend to desire sugary and fatty foods.
4. If a species dies out, we will never see them again. Therefore, we should take good care of the animals and plants around us instead of killing and destroying them.
5. On average, happy people have stronger immune systems, and there is evidence that they live longer.
6. Accustomed to living in the countryside, the old man finds it hard to adapt to the life in the city.
7. I really don't know why on earth you wanted to go to such a place.
8. Through long-term efforts in many aspects, the government has so far made progress in fighting illegal hunting.
9. Nowadays, people usually search for information on the phone or iPad instead of looking everything up in different books.
10. Kate heard a man's voice in the background, but she couldn't make out what he was saying.

IV. 句式仿写

1. 我整个下午都在玩手机，这就是我没能完成作业的原因。(this is why...)
I spent the whole afternoon on my phone and this is why I failed to finish my homework.
2. 我坚信，只有坚持努力学习，我才能实现自己的目标。("only+状语从句"位于句首引起的倒装)
I hold the firm belief that only if I insist on studying hard can I achieve my goal.
3. 说到诗歌，李白被认为是历史上最伟大的浪漫主义诗人之一。(when it comes to...)
When it comes to poetry, Li Bai is regarded as one of the greatest romantic poets throughout history.
4. 你能给我一份详细的时间表以便我提前做好安排吗?(so that 引导目的状语从句)
Could you give me a detailed schedule so that I can make arrangements in advance?
5. 问题是你如何才能迅速适应新学校。(表语从句)
The question is how you can adapt yourself to the new school quickly.

教材帮 · 核心突破

语境串联

During the summer holiday, my family came to Xizang to **observe Tibetan antelopes**. There, with **binoculars**, we **made out** a **herd** of graceful animals on the **plain** and were struck by their **beauty** and speed. Tibetan antelopes can run at an **average** speed of 80 km/h. At the same time, I was **reminded** of the danger they were in. They were **hunted illegally** for **profits**.

. Especially in the 1980s and 1990s, not only were they **shot** by **hunters**, but also their **living** spaces were becoming smaller **due to** the construction of roads and railways, which **concerned** people very much. It's difficult for them to **adapt to** the changes. Their population was **reduced** sharply. Luckily, the **authorities** were **aware** of the situation, and took **effective measures** to prevent this **species** from **extinction**. The **reserve** protecting their **habitats** was set up and volunteers **watched** them **over day and night** to keep them safe from **attacks**. Finally, their population has **recovered** and they have been **removed** from the **endangered** species list. However, the government didn't **intend** to give up the protection programmes. Only when we learn to **exist** in **harmony** with nature can we stop being a **threat** to wildlife and to our planet.

精练精讲

1 aware *adj.* 知道; 发觉; 有……意识的

- [人教选必③—3] Furthermore, the local authorities began to use the media to spread environmental awareness (aware) and encourage greater use of clean energy.
- Now city planners are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of nature and are creating new kinds of "parks" out of open spaces.
- 这些活动旨在提高每个人保护野生动物的意识。 (活动报道)

These activities are intended to raise everyone's awareness of protecting wildlife.

教师尊享·点拨

be intended to do 也可以替换成 aim to do, be designed to do 或 be an attempt to do。

★be aware of... 意识到……

be aware that... 知道/意识到……

★awareness *n.* 知道; 认识; 意识; 兴趣

raise/increase one's awareness of... 加强/增强某人对……的意识

2 average *adj.* 平均的; 正常的; 普通的 *n.* 平均数; 平均水平 *vt.* 计算出……的平均数

- [北师必修③—8] Over the past 100 years, average temperatures (平均温度) around the world have risen by between 0.5 °C and 1 °C.

教师尊享·点拨

根据句中的谓语 have risen 可知, 空处填的主语应为复数形式。

- 在暑假期间, 我们平均每天花三个小时在线学习。 (线上课程)

→① On average, we spend three hours a day studying online during the summer vacation.

(on average)

→② During the summer vacation, we spend an average of three hours a day studying online. (an average of)

3.我最敬重的人就是我的语文老师，他中等身材，总是戴着一副眼镜。(人物介绍)

The person I respect most is my Chinese teacher. He is of average build and always wears a pair of glasses.

★an average of 平均有……

above/below (the) average 超过/低于平均水平

on (the) average 平均；一般说来

3 concern *vt.*涉及；让……担忧 *n.*担忧；关心

1. There has been a heated debate concerning (concern) whether to set up a new reserve in this area or not.

2. As far as he is concerned (就他而言), having disability doesn't mean his life is not satisfying.

3.[人教选必①—5]However, what concerned him most was (他最担心的是) that farmers often had poor harvests and sometimes even had a serious shortage of food to eat.

4.随着旅游业的发展，人们越来越关注环境问题。(引入话题)

→①As tourism develops, people are increasingly concerned about environmental issues. (concerned)

→②With the development of tourism, there is a growing concern about/for environmental issues. (concern *n.*)

→③As tourism develops, people show/express more and more concern about/for environmental issues. (concern *n.*)

★show/express concern about/for... 对……表示担心/关心

★concerned *adj.*担心的；关切的；相关的

be concerned about/for... 为……担忧的

be concerned with... 涉及；与……有关

be concerned about/with... 对……关注的

as far as sb./sth. be concerned 就某人/某事而言

★concerning *prep.*关于；涉及

4 adapt *vi.*适应 *vt.*使适应；使适合；改编；改写

1.[北师选必②—6]And possibly the best proof of a successful adaptation (adapt) is the James Bond series, the majority of which has been adapted from the 007 novels of Ian Fleming.

adapt 作"改编"讲时,通常指将小说、戏剧等文学作品改编成电视剧、电影等。adapt for 后常跟改编后的电视剧、电影等,adapt from 后通常是被改编的小说等文学作品。

2. 我知道你很难适应新环境,我想给你一些建议。(建议信)

I know you have difficulty adapting (yourself) to the new environment/it's difficult for you to adapt (yourself) to the new environment, and I'd like to give you some advice.

3. 我强烈推荐电影《流浪地球》,它是由刘慈欣的一部小说改编而来。(推荐信)

I highly recommend the film *The Wandering Earth*, which is adapted from a story by Liu Cixin. (非限制性定语从句)

★adapt to (=adapt oneself to) 适应

adapt... for... 把……改编成……

adapt... from... 由……改编成……

★adaptation *n.* 适应; 改编本

adaptable *adj.* 有适应能力的; 能适应的

5 measure *n.* 措施; 方法 *vt.* 测量; 度量; 估量

1. [译林必修①—3] I'll always value these qualities of a good friend and try to measure myself by these standards as our friendship develops.

2. She has asked the tailor to make a new dress to her measure for the New Year party.

3. The Yellow River, measuring (measure) around 5,464 kilometers, is the origin of Chinese culture.

4. 是时候采取有效的措施来控制我们这个地区的水污染了。(倡议)

It's high time that we took/should take effective measures to control water pollution in our area.

It's high time that...后面的从句谓语动词要用过去式或用 should 加动词原形。

★measure... by... 用……衡量……

★take/adopt measures to do sth. 采取措施做某事

make sth. to sb.'s measure 照某人的尺寸做……

★measure 表示"有……长(宽、高等)"时,是系动词,其后直接跟数字,不用于进行时和被动语态,作后置定语时要用现在分词形式。

6 remind *vt.* 提醒; 使想起

1. [译林选必③—4] The incredible splendour of heritage sites is a reminder (remind) of the power of nature and the genius of man.

2. Confucius believed knives would remind people of killings and were too violent for use at the table.

3. 这张海报提醒我们要与自然和谐相处。

→① The poster reminds us to exist/live in harmony with nature. (remind sb. to do)

→② The poster reminds us that we should exist/live in harmony with nature. (remind sb. that...)

★remind sb. of/about sth. 提醒某人某事

remind sb. of sb./sth. 使某人想起…… (不用于进行时)

remind sb. to do sth. 提醒某人做某事

remind sb. that...提醒某人……

★reminder *n.* 引起回忆的事物; 提醒人的事物

7 recover *vi.* 恢复; 康复 *vt.* 找回; 寻回

1. The doctors couldn't tell whether the boy's mother would recover from the brain injury.

2. Music can strengthen the heart and shorten the recovery (recover) time of patients who are suffering from heart disease.

3. She was very upset about the news but quickly recovered herself (很快冷静下来).

4. 在老师的帮助下, 我慢慢恢复了自信。 (感谢信)

With the help of my teacher, I gradually recover my confidence.

5. 我们都祝你早日完全康复。 (慰问信)

We all wish you a quick and complete recovery.

★recover from 从……中恢复过来

recover oneself 恢复冷静

recover one's confidence/strength 恢复信心/力气

★recovery *n.* 恢复; 痊愈; 复苏; 找回

make a (quick/slow) recovery (迅速/缓慢) 恢复/康复

8 intend *vi. & vt.* 打算; 计划; 想要

1. [北师选必③—7] Most people now have no intention (intend) of following in their parents' footsteps or even staying at one job for very long.

2. The Tiangong station is intended to serve (serve) for the next decade as a laboratory in orbit.

3. The course is intended for students who want to improve their oral English.

4. [北师必修①—1] Although he had only intended to stay for one year (本打算只待一年), he now feels ready to stay for another year.

5. Many of these classics have been adapted for films to make them more accessible to young readers.

→① Intended to make these classics more accessible to young readers, many of them have been adapted for films. (intended, 形容词短语作状语)

→② With the intention of making these classics more accessible to young readers, many of them have been adapted for films. (intention, 介词短语作状语)

★intend doing/to do sth. 打算做某事

intend sb./sth. to do sth. 想要某人/某物做某事

had intended to do sth. 本打算做某事却未做

★intention *n.* 意图

with the intention of 打算……

have no/every intention of 无意/一心想……

★be intended for... 是为……打算(或设计)的

be intended to do sth. 打算/旨在做某事

9 exist *vi.* 存在; 生存

1. [北师必修③—8] In Hong Kong, it is predicted that the three existing (exist) landfills will be full within the next decade.

2. These terraces also provide a perfect environment for birds and fish, some of which exist on insects that can harm the rice crops.

3. [外研选必②—5] One of the oldest species in the ecosystem, the honey bee has been in existence for millions of years.

4. There exist many theories about how the universe came into existence. (exist)

教师尊享·点拨

There exist (s) 是 There be 句型的变体, 表示“有……”, 谓语动词的数遵循“就近原则”。

★exist on... 靠……生存

There exist (s) ... 有/存在……

★existence *n.* 存在; 生活

in existence 现存的; 现有的

come into existence 产生; 开始存在

★existing *adj.* 现存的; 现行的

10 "only+状语(从句)"位于句首的部分倒装

1. 只有合理饮食我们才能保持健康。

Only by eating a balanced diet can we keep healthy.

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