

Unit 3

Section B Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking

英 语





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基础落实 · 必备知识全过关

I.重点单词

■必记写作词汇

1. Atlantic *adj.* 大西洋的
2. jeans *n.* 牛仔裤
3. boot *n.* 靴子
4. mushroom *n.* 蘑菇
5. fold *vt.* 包;裹;折叠 *vt. & vi.* (可)折小;(可)叠平
6. super *adv.* 特别;格外 *adj.* 顶好的;超级的
7. percentage *n.* 百分率;百分比

■识记阅读词汇

1.accessory *n.* 配饰;附件;配件

2.souvenir *n.* 纪念物;纪念品

■串记拓展词汇

1. financial *adj.* 财政的; 财务的; 金融的 → finance *n.* 财政; 金融 *vt.* 提供资金给; 为.....筹措基金 → financially *adv.* 金融地; 财政地

2. poetry *n.* 诗集; 诗歌; 诗作 → poet *n.* 诗人 → poem *n.* 诗; 诗歌
→ poetic *adj.* 诗的; 诗歌的; 富有诗意的

3. poison *n.* 毒物; 毒药; 毒素 *vt.* 毒死; 毒害 → poisonous *adj.* 引起中毒的; 有毒的; 分泌毒素的

4. collection *n.* 作品集; 收集物; 收藏品 → collect *vt.* 收集; 采集; 收藏 *vi. & vt.* 募集; 积聚; 积累 → collective *adj.* 集体的; 共同的

【掌握构词规律 快速记牢单词】

名词加后缀-ous,构成形容词。如:

poison→poisonous 有毒的

danger→dangerous 危险的

humour→humorous 幽默的

fame→famous 有名的;出名的

II.重点短语

1. be covered in 被.....覆盖
2. sound like 听起来像
3. in the back of 在.....的后面
4. check out 检查;核查
5. depend on 依赖于;取决于
6. no way 不可能

III.教材熟词生义

fold

项目	意义	例句
熟义	<i>vt.</i> <u>折叠</u>	The bike can be folded if you don' t use it.
	<i>vt. & vi.</i> <u>(可)折小;(可)叠平</u>	The boy folded his clothes and put them away.
生义	<u>(公司、戏剧等的)</u> <i>vi.</i> <u>倒闭;停演,结束</u>	We were surprised to know that his company had folded .
	<i>n.</i> <u>褶,褶层;折叠部分</u>	Each fold in the skirt should be exactly the same width.



重难探究 · 能力素养全提升

重点词汇

1. **poisonous** adj. 引起中毒的;有毒的;分泌毒素的

【教材原句】 Some wild mushrooms are **poisonous** and some are not **poisonous**.

一些野蘑菇有毒,一些没毒。

【归纳拓展】

(1) **poisonous** chemical 有毒的化学物质

poisonous gas 毒气

(2) **poison** *n.* 毒物;毒药;毒素 *vt.* 毒死;毒害

【背佳句】 When rubber is burnt, it' ll give off **poisonous** gases.

当橡胶被焚烧时,它就会释放出有毒的气体。

练出神 单句填空

①The burning plastic gives off poisonous (poison) gases, which are harmful to our health.

②The mouse was said to have been poisoned (poison) by his roommate.

写精彩 完成句子·背诵

③光着脚穿过树林会让孩子们有踩上岩石、荆棘和有毒植物的危险。

Walking through the woods in bare feet puts kids in danger of stepping on rocks, thorns and poisonous plants.

2.fold vt.包;裹;折叠 vt.& vi. (可)折小;(可)叠平 n. 褶,褶层;折叠部分

【教材原句】 I really like that paper **folding** book,and my son likes that paper folding book,too.

我真的很喜欢那本折叠书,我儿子也喜欢那本折叠书。

【归纳拓展】

fold up折叠起来;倒塌,垮掉;(因痛苦)不能支撑

fold one' s arms双臂交叉在胸前

fold one' s hands十指交叉合掌

fold sb in one' s arms拥抱某人,搂住某人

【背佳句】 Mr.Smith **folded up** his umbrella before he went into the room.

史密斯先生在走进房间前就把伞折了起来。

练出神 单句填空

①The new restaurant folded up in less than a year because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

②His brother stood there, with his arms folded (fold).

③The mother folded the baby in her arms and got on the bus quickly.

写精彩 完成句子·背诵

④海伦抱着双臂靠在墙上。

Helen folded her arms and leaned against the wall.

3.collection n.作品集;收集物;收藏品

【教材原句】 The instrument has a history of over 3,000 years and it is even mentioned in the oldest **collection** of Chinese poetry.

这件乐器有三千多年的历史,它甚至在中国最古老的诗集中被提及。

【归纳拓展】

(1)a collection of一批,一些

(2)collect *vt.&vi.*收集;聚集;募捐

collect...from...从.....领取.....;从.....接走.....

【背佳句】 Inspired by a **collection of** Chinese poems from the 11th to the 7th century BCE known as *Shi Jing*, Chinese composer Zou Hang went on to write a series of songs that combine music with elements of poetry.

受公元前11世纪至公元前7世纪中国诗集《诗经》的启发,中国作曲家邹杭继续创作了一系列把音乐和诗歌元素结合在一起的歌曲。

练出神 单句填空

① The Palace Museum is now a historical museum with collections (collect) of valuable antiques.

② Whether you buy another set of clothes or put together a collection of old photos in a photo album can make her feel special.

③ The organization has collected (collect) more than three millions yuan since last September.

写精彩 完成句子·背诵

④ 这些著名的歌手举办了一场音乐会,为洪水中的灾民募捐。

The famous singers held a concert to collect money for the victims of the floods.



语法冲关 · 语法规则全理清

/// 情景导入

省略

Last weekend,I took part in a forest clean-up activity.It was organized by GreenHope,an organization devoted to protecting forests.At first I didn’ t want to (1)**take part in the forest clean-up activity**,but then I thought,“What if nobody goes?”Our team leader,Joe,took us to a forest outside the city.I was sad to see litter everywhere.There was a “No littering (2)**is allowed**”sign at the entrance to the forest,but that didn’ t stop people from throwing their rubbish on the ground.Joe divided us into two groups:one group cleaned up the north side of the forest,and the other group (3)**cleaned up** the south side (4)**of the forest**.

We worked for several hours and (5)we were happy to see that the forest looked cleaner than it had (6)**looked** before. It was absolutely worth our effort! There' ll be another clean-up activity in the green belt next Saturday. You can sign up with Joe if you' re willing to help. Everyone who takes part in the activity will receive a medal. I' ll join you too if I have time.

【语法感悟】

上文中黑体词都是可以省略的。其中：

(1)处可省略 宾语的一部分

(2)处可省略 谓语

(3)处可省略 谓语

(4)处可省略 定语

(5)处可省略 主语

(6)处可省略 谓语的一部分

一、省略的概念

一个句子中有时一个或更多的成分被省略掉,这样的句子称为省略句。省略句使语句简练,结构紧凑,起到一定的修辞效果。

二、语法规则

(一)词法上的省略

1.名词所有格所修饰的名词在以下情况可以省略:

(1)如果名词所有格修饰的名词在前文已出现,则可以省略。

These are Helen's books and those are **Lucy's** (books).

这些是海伦的书,那些是露西的书。

(2)名词所有格所修饰的名词如果是指商店、住宅等地点时,这些名词也常常省略。

at the **doctor's**在诊所

at Mr **King's**在金先生家

to my **uncle's**到我叔叔家

at the **barber's**在理发店

at the **butcher's**在肉店

2.冠词的省略

(1)为了避免重复

The teachers and **students** attended the ceremony.(students前省略了定冠词the)

老师和学生都参加了典礼。

(2)在副词的最高级前面的定冠词常可以省略。

Robert runs **fastest** in our school.

罗伯特在我们学校里跑得最快。

(3)在某些独立主格结构中。

Our English teacher came in,**book** in hand.(=Our teacher came in,with a book in his hand.)

我们的英语老师手里拿着一本书进来了。

(4)在as/though引导的让步状语从句中,当作表语的单数名词提前时,不定冠词要省略。

Child as/though he is,he knows a lot about plants.

虽然他还是一个孩子,却对植物懂得很多。

(5)表示独一无二的头衔或职位名称,作同位语、表语、宾语补足语时,其前常省略定冠词。

My brother was elected **chairman** of the club.我哥哥被选为俱乐部的经理。

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