

必修三 Unit4 Astronomy:the science of the stars

写作句型锤炼

主体段落常用句型锤炼之十：it 作形式主语

»先熟读背诵——精彩句型烂熟于心

1. **It is reported that** there will be a Chinese paper-cutting show this Sunday in the art gallery.

据悉，本星期日在美术馆将有一个中国剪纸展。(2017·全国卷II·书面表达)

2. **It's a great pity that** I have to cancel the Sunday bookstore appointment with you.
非常遗憾我不得不取消我们周日一块儿逛书店的约定。(2016·全国卷III·书面表达)

3. As far as I'm concerned, **it is everyone's duty** to protect the earth.(2016·北京卷·书面表达)

在我看来，保护地球是每个人的责任。

4. **It is likely that** I will work as a volunteer for the school as a teaching assistant.

有可能我会在学校里作为一名志愿者当教学助手。(山东卷·满分作文)

5. **It's no use** doing a lot of work without thoughtful planning.

没有周到的计划而做一大堆工作是没用的。

»后临摹仿写——妙语佳句信手拈来

1. 你对这个问题竟然作了这样的回答，令人吃惊。

It is a surprise that you should have given such an answer to the question.

2. 要及时做好一切准备很难。

It was very difficult to get everything ready in time.

3. 这个方法是否更科学值得怀疑。

It is doubtful whether this method is more scientific.

Part 1

自主学习主干知识

I. 重点单词—识记·联想·运用

[会书写]

一、核心单词

1. unlike *prep.* 与……不同；不像

2. thus *adv.* 因此，于是

3. gentle *adj.* 温和的；文雅的

4. climate *n.* 气候

5. physicist *n.* 物理学家

6. crash *vi. & vt.* 碰撞；坠落

7. pull *n. & vt.* 拉(力)；拖；牵引力

二、阅读单词

1. astronomy *n.* 天文学

2. system *n.* 系统；体系；制度

3. globe *n.* 球体；地球仪；地球

4. atmosphere *n.* 大气层；气氛

5. fundamental *adj.* 基本的；基础的

6. chain *n.* 链子；连锁；锁链

7. multiply *vt. & vi.* 乘；增加

8. gravity *n.* 万有引力；重力

9. satellite *n.* 卫星；人造卫星

10. spaceship *n.* 宇宙飞船

11. float *vi. & vt.* (使)浮动；(使)漂浮

n. 漂浮物

三、拓展单词

1. religion *n.* 宗教；宗教信仰→religious *adj.* 宗教的

2. theory *n.* 学说；理论→theoretical *adj.* 理论的，理论性的

3. violent *adj.* 猛烈的；激烈的；强暴的→violence *n.* 暴力→violently *adv.* 暴力地；猛烈地

4. harmful *adj.* 有害的 → harm *n. & v.* 伤害 → harmless *adj.* 无害的

5. exist *vi.* 存在; 生存 → existence *n.* 存在; 生存

6. puzzle *vi. & vt.* (使)迷惑; (使)为难 *n.* 谜; 难题 → puzzled *adj.* 迷惑不解的 → puzzling *adj.* 令人迷惑的

7. biology *n.* 生物学 → biologist *n.* 生物学家

[会积累]

1. “推，拉”家族

① pull *n. & vt.* 拉(力); 拖; 牵引力

② draw *vt. & vi.* 拖, 拉

③ drag *vt. & n.* 拖, 拉, 拽

④ push *v. & n.* 推, 推动(力)

2. 与“太空”有关的高频单词集锦

① astronomy *n.* 天文学

② astronaut *n.* 宇航员

③ gravity *n.* 万有引力

④ satellite *n.* 卫星

⑤ orbit *n.* 轨道

⑥ spaceship *n.* 宇宙飞船

⑦ universe *n.* 宇宙

⑧ launch *vt.* 发射

3. 各种“碰撞”聚焦

① crash *v.* 碰撞; 坠落

② bump *n. & v.* 撞; 碰撞(声)

③ collide *v.* 碰撞; 相撞

④ collision *n.* 撞击; 碰撞

⑤ run into 撞上

⑥ knock into 撞上

4. un-前缀高频形容词全接触

① unlike 不同的

②unable 不能的

③unacceptable 不能接受的

④uncertain 不确定的

⑤unclear 不清楚的

[会应用] 用所给词的适当形式填空

1.Do you believe the existence of ghosts? Perhaps they only exist in the minds of some people.(exist)

2.Last night we had a discussion, which became more and more violent.Finally we reached an agreement that we will never use violence whatever happens.(violent)

3.There was a puzzled look on the little girl's face because a puzzling problem puzzled her.(puzzle)

4.Playing puter games will not only do harm to your physical health, but it is also harmful to your mental health.So there is no harm in advising you to give it up.(harm)

5.He often says that he doesn't believe in any religion but meanwhile he respects others' religious freedom.(religion)

II.核心短语—识记·联想·运用

[会书写]

1.in time 及时; 终于

2.lay eggs 下蛋

3.give birth to 产生; 分娩

4.in one's turn 轮到某人; 接着

5.watch out for 密切注意; 当心; 提防

6.cheer up 感到高兴; 感到振奋

7.depend on 依靠; 取决于

8.break out 突发; 爆发

9.prevent...from 阻止; 制止

10.block out 挡住(光线)

11.get the hang of 熟悉; 掌握; 理解

12.now that 既然

[会积累]

1. “动词+out” 短语荟萃

- ①block out 挡住(光线)
- ②break out 突发; 爆发
- ③find out 查出, 弄明白
- ④look/watch out 当心, 提防
- ⑤put out 扑灭
- ⑥run out 用完
- ⑦let out 泄漏, 发出(声音)
- ⑧die out 灭绝

2. “阻止/某人做某事” 的多种表达

- ①prevent sb from doing sth
- ②stop sb from doing sth
- ③keep sb from doing sth

[会应用] 选用上表左栏短语填空

1. When Premier Li Keqiang turned up, all the students cheered up.
2. Class Three should be responsible for raising the red flag this week in its turn.
3. Only by practising time and time again can you get the hang of the grammar rules.
4. She married at 25 and gave birth to her first child shortly after.
5. Last night, Mrs. Green had a heart attack. But luckily, the doctor came in time to save her life.
6. Do remember to watch out for cars while crossing the street.
7. At last the firefighters put out the fire in the supermarket, which broke out at ten this morning.

III. 经典句式—分析·背诵·仿写

句型公式 1: 动词+it+adj./n.(宾补)+to do

[教材原句] This produced a chain reaction, which **made it possible for life to develop**.

这就产生了一系列的反应, 使得生命就有可能开始发展了。

[句型仿写] The girl knows three foreign languages, which makes it easier for her to find a good job.

这个女孩懂三门外语，这使她更容易找到一份好工作。

句型公式 2：倍数表达法：倍数 + as + adj./adv.原级 + as + 其他

[教材原句] But when I tried to step forward, I found I was carried **twice as far as** on the earth and fell over.

而当我试着向前迈步时，我发觉我被送出去很远，步子的跨度竟是在地球上的两倍，因而我摔倒了。

[句型仿写] Li Ping devoted three times as much time and energy as she had done before, so I believe she will succeed this time.

李萍付出的是以前三倍的时间和精力，所以我相信她这次能成功。

句型公式 3：now that “既然；由于”，引导原因状语从句，有时 that 可以省略。

[教材原句] “Oh, dear,” I cried, “walking does need a bit of practice **now that** gravity has changed.”

“天哪，”我大声说，“既然重力改变了，看来走路也的确需要练一练了。”

[句型仿写] Now that everybody is here, we can begin the meeting.

既然大家都到齐了，我们可以开始开会了。

句型公式 4：形容词作状语，说明主语的情况。

[教材原句] We watched, **amazed** as fire broke out on the outside of the spaceship as the earth's gravity increased.

我们惊奇地看着，随着地球引力的增加，宇宙飞船的外层燃烧起火。

[句型仿写] After the long journey, the three of us went back home, hungry and tired.

长途旅行之后，我们三人回到了家，又饿又累。

IV. 语段改错—回顾·修正·热诵

文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

The earth was just a cloud of dusty after the “Big Bang”. The earth exploded loudly with fire and rock. They were on time to produce many things, which was to make the earth's atmosphere. As the earth cooled down, water began to appear on their surface. It allowed the earth dissolve harmful gases. Then life began to develop. The first small plants multiplied but filled the oceans and seas with oxygen. This

encourages the development of early shellfish and fish. Land animals such as insects, reptiles and dinosaurs and so on turned up after green plants were appeared. Small clever animals spread all over the earth. They are putting too many carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, which prevents heat from the earth into space. Whether life will continue on the earth for millions of years to e will depend on if this problem can be solved.

答案

The earth was just a cloud of $\frac{\text{dusty}}{\text{dust}}$ after the “Big Bang”. The earth exploded loudly with fire and rock. They were $\frac{\text{on}}{\text{in}}$ time to produce many things, which $\frac{\text{was}}{\text{were}}$ to make the earth's atmosphere. As the earth cooled down, water began to appear on $\frac{\text{their}}{\text{its}}$ surface. It allowed the earth $\wedge$ to dissolve harmful gases. Then life began to develop.

The first small plants multiplied $\frac{\text{but}}{\text{and}}$ filled the oceans and seas with oxygen. This $\frac{\text{encourages}}{\text{encouraged}}$ the development of early shellfish and fish. Land animals such as insects, reptiles and dinosaurs and so on turned up after green plants ~~were~~ appeared. Small clever animals spread all over the earth. They are putting too $\frac{\text{many}}{\text{much}}$ carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, which prevents heat from the earth into space. Whether life will continue on the earth for millions of years to e will depend on $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{whether}}$ this problem can be solved.

Part 2

师生共研核心考点

[核心词汇]

1. exist vi. 存在; 生存

(1) exist in 存在于……之中

exist on 靠……为生

There exists... 某地有……; 存在……

(2)existence *n.* 存在; 生存

e into existence 产生; 成立; 开始存在

① They laid eggs too and existed on the earth for more than 140 million years.(教材原句)

它们也生蛋, 在地球上生存了一亿四千多万年。

② There exists a generation gap between the young and the old. 青年人和老年人之间存在着代沟。

③ Scientists have many theories about how the universe first came into existence (exist).

关于一开始宇宙是如何产生的, 科学家们有多种观点。

[名师指津] exist 是不及物动词, 没有被动语态, 也不用于进行时态。

2.puzzle *vt.*使迷惑; 使为难 *n.*谜; 难题; (游戏的)猜谜

(1)puzzle about/over 冥思苦想; 苦苦思索

(2)a puzzle to sb 一件让某人感到困惑的事情

(3)puzzling *adj.* 令人迷惑的

puzzled *adj.* 迷惑不解的; 困惑的

be puzzled about 对……迷惑不解

① How life began on earth is one of the biggest puzzles(puzzle) that scientists found hard to solve.(教材原句)

地球生命如何起源是科学家们觉得很难解决的最大的难题之一。

② The police are still puzzling about/over how the accident could have happened.

警察仍在苦思这起事故是怎么发生的。

③ Where the lost boy has gone still remains a puzzle to us.

丢失的男孩去了哪儿对我们来说仍是个谜。

3.pull *n.& vt.*拉(力); 拖; 牵引力

pull down 拆毁; 摧毁

pull in (车辆)进站停靠; 靠边停靠

pull out 驶出; 拉出; 拔出

pull up (使)停住

① As the rocket rose into the air, we were pushed back into our seats because we were

trying to escape the **pull** of the earth's gravity.(教材原句)

随着火箭的升空，由于我们在努力挣脱地球的引力，我们被向后推在座位上。

②The father saw the train his son was on pull out, with his eyes full of tears.

那位父亲眼含泪水看着载着他儿子的火车驶出站。

③ Whether the buildings in this area should be pulled down has remained controversial; people are still looking for other possible solutions.

这个地区的建筑物是否需要拆毁还存在争议，人们仍旧在寻找着其他可能的解决方法。

4.in time 及时；终于；总有一天

in no time 立刻；马上

at no time 决不(放在句首时，句子用部分倒装)

at a time 每次；一次

at one time 曾经；一度

at the same time 同时

from time to time 有时；偶尔

① As a proverb goes, “Where there is a will, there is a way.” Our efforts will pay off in time.(山东卷·写作)

常言道，“有志者事竟成”，我们的努力迟早会有所回报。

②At the same time, we are going to bring along about five hundred books with us for your class.(2015·天津卷·书面表达)

同时，我们将给你们班带去大约 500 本书。

③At no time did they break the rules of the game.It was unfair to punish them.

他们绝没有违反比赛规则，惩罚他们是不公平的。

5.in one's turn 轮到某人；接着

in turn 依次；轮流；反之；相应地

by turns 轮流；交替地

take turns to do sth 轮流做某事

It is one's turn to do sth 轮到某人做某事

It turns/turned out that... 结果……

①When it is in my turn, I am too excited to speak.

当轮到这时，我激动得都说不出话来了。

②People try to avoid public transportation delays by using their own cars, and this in turn creates more problems.

人们使用自己的小汽车避免公共交通延误，反过来，这将造成更多的问题。

③ It turned out that this young man was none other than the old man's son.
这位年轻人竟然是这位老人的儿子。

6. cheer up (使)高兴；(使)振奋；感到高兴；感到振奋

(1) cheer sb up 使某人振作起来

cheer sb on (比赛中)以喝彩声鼓励；为某人加油

cheer for 为……而欢呼

(2) Cheers! [口语](用于祝酒)干杯！

① I cheered up immediately and floated weightlessly around in our spaceship cabin watching the earth become smaller and the moon larger. (教材原句)
我立刻高兴起来，由于失重我在太空舱里飘来飘去，我望着(身后的)地球越来越小，而(前方的)月亮越来越大。

② When I'm feeling sad, my mother tells me funny stories to cheer me up.
当我感到忧伤时，我的母亲就给我讲有趣的故事哄我高兴。

③ Let's go to the football game and cheer for our favorite team.
咱们去看足球比赛，为我们最喜爱的球队呐喊助威。

[重点句型]

1. This produced a chain reaction, which made it possible for life to develop.

这就产生了连锁反应，使生命的发展成为可能。

句型 **make it + adj./n. + for sb to do**, 其中 it 作形式宾语，而真正的宾语是后面的动词不定式。

(1) make + it + 形容词/名词 + that 从句

make + it + 形容词/名词 + to do 不定式

make + it + no good/no use/no value... + doing sth

(2) 常用于这种句型的动词还有：think, consider, find, feel 等。

① His decision made it possible for us to finish (finish) the work by four o'clock

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