# Module 2 Traffic Jam

# 教材 梳理、自测自评

基础盘点・自主检测 ◆

	一、语基必备学问	1	
	(一)重点词汇——分类记忆		
	Ⅰ. 阅读词汇——在不相识的词汇前划 √		
	$\square$ wire $n$ .	□suburban <i>adj</i> .	
	$\Box$ display $vt$ .	□receipt <i>n</i> .	
	$\Box$ fare $n$ .	$\square$ air-conditioned <i>adj</i> .	
	□pedal vt.& vi.	$\square$ destination $n$ .	
	$\Box$ route $n$ .	□tricycle n.	
	$\square$ blow $vt$ .	$\square$ horn $n$ .	
	Ⅱ. 核心词汇——写其形		
	1. provide vt.	供应	
	2. <u>explore</u> vt.	探究	
	3. <u>mood</u> <i>n</i> .	心情; 心境	
	Ⅲ. 拓展词汇——通其变		
	<ol> <li>permit n. 执照;许可证→permission n. 允许;许可</li> <li>limit vt. 限制 n. 限度;限制→limited adj. 有限制的,有限的→limitation n. 限</li> </ol>		
制;	; 局限		
	3. impress vt. 给······留下印象; 使牢记→ <u>impressive</u> adj. 给人印象深刻的		
→ <u>impression</u> n. 印象; 感想			
	4. convenient adj. 便利的→convenience n. 便利; 便利的事物		
	5. single n. 单程票→ <u>return</u> n. 来回票(反义词)		
	6. react vi. 反应→ <u>reaction</u> n. 反应		
	7. solve v. 解决; 解答→solution n. 解答; 答案		
	会积累·联想拓展 ■		
	1. "费用"名词大全		
	①fare	车费	
	②expense	花费	
	③charge	费用;价钱	
	4fine	罚款	
	5fee	费用;酬金	

©tip	小费		
2. "供应"动词一览			
①provide	供应		
2offer	主动供应		
<pre>③supply</pre>	供应		
@equip	配备;供应		
⑤furnish	供应		
@afford	供应;赐予		
3. "禁止/许可"大观园			
①permit v.	允许		
②allow v.	允许		
3 forbid v.	禁止		
4)ban v. & n.	禁止		
⑤prohibit v.	禁止		
(二)重点短语——记牢用活			
1. <u>be connected to</u>	与相连		
2. <u>be/get stuck in</u>	被困在		
3. <u>in no time</u>	立刻;一会儿		
4. get around	到处旅行; 四处走动		
5. <u>under construction</u>	正在建设之中		
6. <u>switch off</u>	关上(电灯、电视等);		
	断掉(电源)		
7. <u>keep cool</u>	保持冷静		
8. <u>no way</u>	(俚语)确定不;没门儿		
9. <u>have a good view of</u>	清晰地看到		
10. <u>in a good mood</u>	心情好;心情好		
会积累·联想拓展 ■————————————————————————————————————			
1. 聚焦"v.+around"短语			
①get around	到处旅行; 四处走动		
②turn around	好转;转身		
3look around	四处观望		
4 move around	走来走去		
⑤wander around	徘徊		

### 2. "under+n." 短语荟萃

①under construction 正在建设之中
②under repair 在修理中
③under control 在限制中
④under discussion 在探讨中
⑤under treatment 在治疗中

### (三)重点句式——背熟巧用

句型公式	教材原句
句型 1: 祈使句+and/or+陈 述句(常用将来时)	Simply <u>raise</u> <u>your</u> <u>hand</u> , <u>and</u> a taxi appears in no time. 只要你抬起手,立刻就会有出租车开过来。
句型 2: be worth doing 值得 做	Tricycles <u>are worth using</u> if you want to explore the narrow alleys ( <i>hutong</i> ) of old Beijing. 假如你想去老北京的小胡同探秘,三轮脚踏车是值得一坐的。
句型 3: have sth. done 让某事 被做; 使······遭受不幸	It's a good idea to <u>have your destination written</u> in Chinese. 把你的目的地用汉语写出来是一个不错的办法。

#### 二、语境强化训练

- I. 语境填词——依据提示写出该词的适当形式
- A. 依据汉语提示写出下列单词
- 1. We intend to go to India, even if air <u>fares</u>(费用) will go up again between now and next summer.
  - 2. You'd better keep all your receipts(收据) for work-related expenses.
  - 3. Happiness is a way of travel, not a <u>destination</u>(目的地).
- 4. Don't try to solve a problem with a <u>single</u>(单一的) point of view; there may be many other ways of solving the same problem.
- 5. After they took everything into consideration, they trusted themselves more and returned(返回) to their positions.
  - B. 依据所给单词写出适当形式
  - 6. Bob is moody(mood), so I don't want to talk with him about the business.
  - 7. As an explorer, he dreams of exploring (explore) the outer space one day.
- 8. We <u>provided</u>(provide) large amounts of food and clothing for the earthquake-stricken areas the moment the earthquake occurred.
  - 9. The road is under repair. Drivers are required to take some other routes (route).

- 10. High-speed railway has become a popular means of transport, bringing great <a href="mailto:convenience">convenience</a> (convenient) to our life.
  - Ⅱ. 语境品词——写出加黑词汇在语境中的意义
- 1. (2024•天津卷)Students must **provide** their presentations on CDs before Friday, March 23.供应
- 2. (2024•江苏卷)I prefer the school uniform. It's nice. It's also a better display of our school culture.展示
- 3. (2024•江苏卷)But we don't have to dress that way. That's not our daily style. Besides, it's not very **convenient**. 便利的,省事的
- 4. (2024•北京巻)Want to **explore** new cultures, meet new people and do something worthwhile at the same time? 探究

#### III. 选词成篇

be connected to; in no time; get around; under construction; switch off; in a good mood

A new main road, through which our village will 1. <u>be connected to</u> the city, is 2. <u>under construction</u> now. It will be completed 3. <u>in no time</u>. When it is finished, it will be convenient for us to go to the city to 4. <u>get around</u>. Whenever we think of it, we are 5. <u>in a good mood</u> and wear sweet smiles.

be/get stuck in; have a good view of; keep cool; what's more; drive sb. mad; no way

Living in tall buildings, we can 6. have a good view of the city. But sometimes we may 7. be/get stuck in the lift, which can 8. drive us mad. If we are meeting with this situation, the most important is to 9. keep cool. 10. What's more, we should ask for help through our mobile phones. We should have a belief that help will come soon.

#### Ⅳ. 完成句子

- 1. (2024•北京卷)在你来之前先学习一些基本的汉语,你很快就会适应北京的生活。
- <u>Learn some basic Chinese before you come</u>, <u>and you will adjust yourself</u> to the life here in Beijing soon.
  - 2. 新电影《哪吒》很值得一看。

The new film Nezha is well worth watching.

- 3. (全国卷 I) 我准备做一份兼职工作,通过兼职工作拓宽我的视野。
- I intend to take up a part-time job, through which I' d like to have my horizons broadened.



# 1 词汇精研

**1** permit *n*. [C]通行证;许可证;执照 *v*. 许可,允许,准许

「基础练习]——单句语法填空

- ①(天津卷)Mobile phone conversations are not <u>permitted</u>(permit) anywhere in the library.
- ②a.(安徽卷)Read the daily newspapers, magazines and other books, but you are not permitted to take(take) them out.
  - b. The visitors are reminded that the museum doesn't permit smoking(smoke).
- ③(2024•北京卷)With her dad's <u>permission</u>(permit), she spent the next two years researching online.

[实力提升]——句式升级

④(一般表达)If time permits, I expect you to pay a visit to our school.

(高级表达)<u>Time permitting</u>, I expect you to pay a visit to our school. (独立主格结构) (2024 • 全国卷Ⅲ)

(1) permit + n. /pron. /doing

允许 ……

permit sb. to do sth.

允许某人做某事

(2) permission n.

[U]许可,允许

ask for permission

恳求许可

with/without sb.'s permission

得到某人的允许/未经某人的许可

[佳句背诵] With your permission, I will have the project carried out as soon as possible.

假如你答应的话, 我将尽快绽开这项安排。

[名师点津] permit 既可以用于 permit doing sth., 也可用于 permit sb. to do sth.。有相同用法的动词还有 advise, allow, forbid 等。

# **2** provide *vt.*供应

[基础练习]——单句语法填空

- ①(2024 天津卷)Among the items <u>provided</u>(provide) by the school for a visual presentation are a desktop computer and loudspeakers.
- ②a. (天津卷)Students are provided <u>with</u> breakfast, dinner and either a cooked or packed lunch (which consists of a sandwich, a drink and a dessert).
  - b.(2024•全国卷II)It is necessary for you to take a good rest, which will provide

enough energy for you.

[实力提升]——词汇升级

③(一般表达)I asked Uncle Paul if I could take a horse ride, and he said yes, **if** my dad went with me. (2024•浙江卷6月)

(高级表达)I asked Uncle Paul if I could take a horse ride, and he said yes, provided/providing (that) my dad went with me.

## 归 纳 拓 展

- (1) provide sb. with sth. = provide sth. for sb. 向某人供应某物
- (2) provided (that) = providing (that)

倘如,在……状况/条件下

[佳句背诵] China's Belt and Road Initiative has **provided** great opportunities **for** China and other countries to cooperate in many fields including culture.

中国"一带一路"的倡议供应应中国和其他国家在很多领域的合作机会,其中包括文化领域。

[名师点津] offer sb. sth. = offer sth. to sb.

向某人供应某物

supply sb. with sth. = supply sth. to/for sb.

向某人供应某物

🛐 convenient adj. 便利的,便利的;近而便利的

[基础练习]——单句语法填空

- ①a. (2024 江苏卷) To enjoy the <u>convenience</u> (convenient) of digital payment, many senior citizens started to use smart phones.
- b. The hotel is <u>conveniently</u>(convenient) located close to the beach, thus making it popular among tourists.
- ②(全国卷Ⅲ)If it's convenient <u>to/for</u> you, let's meet at 8: 30 outside the school gate.
- ③(山东卷)Would it be convenient for you <u>to pick</u>(pick) me up at four o' clock and take me to the airport?

[实力提升]——一句多译

(2024 • 浙江卷 6 月) 如能尽早回复,我将不胜感谢。

- ④ I would appreciate it if you could reply at your earliest convenience. (convenience)
- ⑤ I would appreciate it if you could reply when it is convenient to you. (convenient)

## 归纳拓展

(1) It is convenient for sb. to do sth.

对某人来说做某事是便利的。

sth. be convenient to/for sb.

对某人来说……是便利的

(2) convenience n.

便利; 便利

at one's convenience

在某人便利时

[名师点津] convenient 作表语时,不行用人作主语,而要用物或形式主语作主语。"当你便利的时候"应译成"When it is convenient to you"而不能译成"When you are convenient"。

[词块助记]

a convenience store

一个便利店

convenience foods

便利食品

🫂 be/get stuck in 被困在……

「基础练习]——单句语法填空

- ①a. (2024 浙江卷 6 月) We had no idea where we were and it was getting dark. We got stuck(stick) in the forest.
- b. <u>Stuck</u>(stick) in the traffic jam for two hours, they were late for the meeting.
- c. It was getting dark; I found a car <u>stuck</u>(stick) in a pool by the side of the road.
- ② (2024•全国卷III) Much to the family's surprise, Dennis stuck <u>to</u> his promise! He turned up at the hospital bearing gifts for the new mother Lindsey and her baby boy.

[实力提升]——完成句子/句式升级

③(浙江卷)好的看法是值得坚持的,因为它们可以使我们全部人受益。

Good opinions are worth <u>sticking</u> to because they can benefit us all.

- ④(一般表达) The girl was stuck in the big fire(被困在大火中). The firefighters managed to save her.
- ⑤ ( 高 级 表 达 ) The firefighters managed to save the girl stuck in the big fire. (过去分词作定语)

### |归|纳|拓|展|

stick to

遵守,信守;坚持

stick out

伸出;突出

[佳句背诵] When a player **is** playing Chinese chess and **stuck in** tough situation, it's impolite to give advice to him.

当队员下象棋陷入逆境时,给他支招是不礼貌的。

[名师点津](1) "get+过去分词"强调动作,常指意想不到的、突然的或偶然的状况,或谈论自身做的动作。常见的有 get hurt/burnt/stolen 受伤/被烧伤/被偷,get lost/drunk 迷路/喝醉, get dressed/changed 穿衣/换衣服等。

- (2)表示"被困在……"的短语还有 be/get caught in, be/get trapped in, be/get locked in, be/get blocked in 等。
  - ち in no time 立即,赶快,立刻;一会儿

[基础练习]——单句语法填空

- ①(2024•全国卷II) I still can't believe what a coincidence it was. I'm just so glad I was there in time to help my son.
- ②(2024•北京卷)Regardless of the weather or the distance, Paul Wilson will make sure low-income students in his neighbourhood arrive at their college classes <u>on</u> time.
- ③(浙江卷)Each student is allowed to borrow two books at  $\underline{a}$  time from the school library.
- ④(辽宁卷)At no time <u>did</u> they actually break the rules of the game. It was unfair to punish them.

[实力提升]——完成句子

⑤(山东卷)常言道,"有志者事竟成"。我们的努力迟早会有所回报。

As a proverb goes, "Where there is a will, there is a way." Our efforts will pay off in time.

#### [归]纳[拓]展

on time 准时

in time 刚好; 迟早

at a time 每次,一次

at one time 曾经; 一度

at times 有时

at no time 在任何时候都不;从来没有

ahead of time 提前

[佳句背诵] After the accident, the injured were taken to the nearest hospital in no time.

事故发生后, 受伤的人立即被送进了最近的医院。

[名师点津] 表示"决不"的短语: by no means, in no way, under no circumstances, on no account, in no case等。

# № 2 句型精析

# 1 be worth doing 值得做

(教材原句)Tricycles **are worth using** if you want to explore the narrow alleys (*hutong*) of old Beijing.

假如你想去老北京的小胡同探秘,三轮脚踏车是值得一坐的。

[基础练习]——单句语法填空

- ①(北京卷)Sometimes we decide that a little unnecessary danger is worth <u>it</u> because when we weigh the risk and the reward, the risk seems worth <u>taking</u>(take).
- ②It is <u>well</u>(good) worth making an effort to promote the public awareness of environmental protection.

[实力提升]——一句多译

这本参考书值得买, 因为它对你的学习很有帮助。

- 3The reference book <u>is worth buying</u>, because it is of great help for your study. (worth)
- The reference book <u>is worthy of being bought/to be bought,</u> because it is of great help for your study. (worthy)
- <u>SIt is worthwhile buying/to buy</u> the reference book, because it is of great help for your study. (worthwhile)

### 句法分析

(1)be worth doing sth. 值得做某事

be worth money/an effort/a try 值得花钱/

努力/一试

be worth it 值得的

(2) be worthy of + n. /being done 值得(做)······

be worthy to be done 值得做······

(3)It is worthwhile to do/doing sth. 值得做某事

[名师点津] (1) worth 一般只作表语,不作定语;

- (2) be worth doing 是主动形式表被动意义;
- (3)假如表达"很值得",应当用 be well worth。

[词块助记] An hour in the morning is worth two in the evening. 一日之 计在于晨。 以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问:

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