



I

II

III

## I .知识体系图解

### 重点词汇

1. cheat v. 欺骗, 作弊
2. remarkable adj. 非凡的, 不寻常的

## 重点短语

1. roller skating 滑旱冰
2. come off 掉下来
3. fight for 为.....而战
4. the rest of 其余的
5. keep sb from doing 阻止某人做.....
6. 再一次, 又一次 all over again
7. 最好的是 best of all
8. 参加, 参与 participate in
9. 把.....视为 see...as...
10. 在.....岁时 at the age of

## 重点句式

1. In 2003, Yao Ming became the first Chinese sports person to win the award...

2. Now talk about whether you have actively participated in the group discussion.

## 重点语法

动词-*ing*形式作主语

I

II

III

## II.释义搭配

1.cheat

take notice

2.remarkable

true

A.unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to

B.to trick sb or make them believe sth which is not

答案:1.B 2.A

### III.用所给单词的正确形式完成句子

1. Listening (listen) to loud music at rock concerts has caused hearing loss in some teenagers.
2. It' s no use crying (cry) over spilt milk.
3. It' s no good sleeping (sleep) in bed all day.
4. Reading in the sun is (be) bad for your eyes.
5. Smoking does (do) harm to the health.

1. She tried to **pull** the shoe back **on**, but it cost her precious time. (教材 P29) 她想把鞋穿回去, 但这耽误了她宝贵的时间。

【词汇精讲】 pull on 意为“穿上, 戴上”。

Help me **pull on** these boots; they' re very tight.

帮我穿上这双靴子, 它们太紧了。

It' s so cold outside that she had to **pull on** her gloves.

外面很冷, 她不得不戴上手套。

**【词汇拓展】**

pull away 开动, 离开

pull back 退出, 撤退

pull down 拆毁

pull in 进站; 驶近某处; 吸引

pull out 拉出; 拿出; 驶出

pull through 恢复健康; 渡过难关

pull up 使停下; 停下

He leapt onto the train just as it was **pulling away**.

他在火车正要开动时跳了上去。

The car slowed down and **pulled up** by the telephone box.

那辆车放慢了速度, 在那个电话亭旁边停住了。



## 迁移应用

## 单句语法填空

(1) The bus had pulled \_\_\_\_\_ when she got there.

(2) He pulled \_\_\_\_\_ the pistol and aimed at the enemy officer.

(3) The film pulled \_\_\_\_\_ large audience when it was shown in the city.

2. This meant she could get up quickly and **fight** for her position in the race. (教材P29) 这意味着她可以迅速站起来,为自己在比赛中的地位而战。

【词汇精讲】 **fight** 为动词,表示“比赛,竞赛”;此外,**fight** 还可以表示“争论,争吵;打架;斗争”。

They were **fighting** in order to preserve their independence.

他们正为维护独立而战。

It's a trivial matter and not worth **fighting** about.

这是件小事,不值得为此争吵。

**【词汇拓展】**

fight back 还击, 反击

fight over 由于..... 争论

fight for 为..... 而战斗(竞争)

fight against 与..... 作斗争

fight one's way 奋力前进; 打(挤, 推)出一条路

Mr Lee decided to **fight for** the protection of the environment.

李先生决定为保护环境而战。

In order to make air clean, we must **fight against** pollution.

为了使空气洁净, 我们必须与污染作斗争。

## 迁移应用

## 完成句子

(1) 当那两名男子还击时, 袭击他们的少年逃之夭夭。

The teenage attackers fled when the two men  
\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) 人们在反抗压迫和不公正。

People are \_\_\_\_\_ repression and  
injustice.

(3) 士兵们知道他们是为国家的荣誉而战。

The soldiers knew that they were \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the honour of their country.

3. But it didn't **keep her from taking part.** (教材P29) 但这并没有阻止她参加。

【词汇精讲】 keep sb from (doing) 意为“阻止……做……”，还有“使远离”的意思。

The heavy rain **kept us from coming** in time.

大雨使我们不能及时赶来。

He **kept the children from playing** near the river.

他阻止孩子们在河边玩耍。

【名师点睛】 prevent和stop用于该结构时,介词from可以省略,但在被动语态中不能省;keep用于该结构,任何时候都不能省略from,否则,容易产生歧义。

You should **prevent/stop him (from) telling** lies.

你应该阻止他说谎。

He **was prevented by illness from taking** the final exam.

他因病未能参加期末考试。

## 迁移应用

## 完成句子

(1) 你能不能不让你的狗到我的花园里来?

Can't you \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ into my garden?

(2) 谁也不能阻止这个计划的实施。

No one can keep \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ carried out.



4. But it didn't keep her from **taking part**. (教材P29) 但这没能阻止她参加。

【词汇精讲】 take part意为“参加,参与”,若其后跟宾语,则用take part in;若其后无宾语,则不加in。

They returned to **take part in** the season's opening game.

他们回来参加本赛季的开幕赛。

How many countries will be **taking part**?

有多少国家要参加?

## 【词汇拓展】

take part in=participate in=join sth/in doing sth参加,参与

take an active part in 积极参加/参与

play a part in 在.....中起作用;在.....中扮演角色

As well as being a volunteer of the World Expo herself, she also persuaded us to **take part in** it.

除了她自己做世博会志愿者以外,她还说服我们也参加。

Besides, you should **take an active part in** school sports. 另外,你应该积极参加学校运动。

## 迁移应用

## 完成句子

(1) 老师们不但参加了英语晚会, 而且还在聚会中唱了歌。

Not only did the teachers \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the English evening party, but they  
also sang at the party.

(2) 他坚持让我们每个人都在旅途中发挥作用。

He insisted that every one of us \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the journey.

(3) 首先,你应该积极参与讨论。

First, you should \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the discussion.

5.I' ve just finished my first day **volunteering** at the Senior Citizens Sports Club!(教材P30)我刚在老年人体育俱乐部完成了第一天的志愿工作!

【词汇精讲】volunteer是动词,表示“志愿”;此外,还表示“自愿做……”;作名词时,表示“志愿者”。

Young people **volunteered** to join the army one after another.  
年轻人纷纷要求参军。

**Volunteers** came with carloads of donated clothes and toys.志愿者们带来了一车车捐赠的衣服和玩具。

**【词汇拓展】**

volunteer as 自愿担任

volunteer to do sth 自愿干某事

volunteer oneself to do sth 自愿干某事

voluntary *adj.* 自愿的;主动的

A large number of volunteers from the university **volunteer to teach** in the remote villages.

大批大学生志愿者自愿到偏远的乡村任教。

According to studies, people feel good when they **volunteer their time to do** many meaningful things for other people. 根据研究, 当人们自愿抽出时间为他人做许多有意义的事情时, 他们会感觉很好。

Their **voluntary** work is well worth praising.

他们的志愿工作很值得表扬。

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