



## Period 2

# Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points

Unit 1 Nature in the balance

**基础知识巩固**

**核心考点突破**

**高考热点微练**

**基础**

**知识巩固**

## I .单词拼写

1.My bedroom is 4 meters in length and 3 meters in width.

2.We all know that the sun has an **impact** on all living things.

3.Without a proper warm-up, exercise may do more **harm**----- than good  
instead.

4.These trees have **survived** **species** millions (百万) of years.

5.A good way to protect ----- (物种) under threat of **extinction** is to let  
them go back to zoos and breed them there.

6. Somehow, there was a mass (大量, 一大群) of people around the supermarket entrance.

7. The storm caused some damage (损坏) to some houses, but they were not destroyed.

8. We like going fishing at this lake on weekends, where there are more than 20 varieties (种类) of fish.

9. Mary enjoyed feeling the warm sand beneath (在……下面) her feet.

10. He was surprised that many species of **wildlife** had disappeared from our planet forever.

## II.词形变化填空

- 1.To describe it at length, you'd better lengthen your report so that the workshop(研讨会) will be a little longer.(length)
- 2.His appearance seemed very particular and his disappearance from the party appeared very strange.(disappear)
- 3.Staying up constantly can be harmful to your health.In fact it does more harm than good.(harm)
- 4.The old man was the only survivor who survived that terrible battle. He told a reporter that he had to survive on little food left during those days. His survival was a real wonder.(survive)

5. France is the world's second biggest exporter of agricultural (agriculture) products.

6. There are various kinds of storybooks in the store, varying from Chinese stories to English stories. (variety)

7. Shortly after suffering from a massive (mass) earthquake, the city took on a new look.

8. You are supposed to take some nutritious food to ensure you obtain enough nutrients. (nutrient)

### III.完成句子

1. Lots of homework to do , the little boy had to stay at home all day.(独立主格结构)

由于有很多家庭作业要做，小男孩只好一整天待在家里。

2. Lying on the floor was a wounded peasant boy.(全部倒装)

躺在地板上的的是一个受伤的农家男孩。



3. The museum houses a wide range of antiques, among which a vase dating back to the Ming Dynasty attracts me most. (介词 + which 引导定语从句)

这个博物馆收藏了各种各样的古董，其中一个明代的花瓶最吸引我。

4. While I admit his good points, I can see his shortcomings. (while 引导让步状语从句)

尽管我承认他的优点，但我也发现了他的不足。

**核心**

**考点突破**

# harm

*n.&vt.*伤害, 损害(*harmful adj.*有害的 *harmless adj.*无害的; 无恶意的)

- **do/cause harm to sb/sth = do/cause sb/sth harm**对……有害

**There is no harm in doing sth.** 做某事并无害处。

**do (sb) more harm than good**(对某人)弊大于利

- **be harmful to...**对……有害

(1) It is known to us that many poisonous **chemicals** are released into the air, harming (harm) our **living** environment.

(2) There is no harm in giving gifts to children, but they should not be rewards.

(3) The doctor says that this material is harmless (harm) to human beings and has no **impact** on our health.

(4) (2023·新课标全国 I ) The task John set for himself was to remove harmful (harm) substances from some sludge(污泥).

(5)(应用文写作之建议信)不可否认，过度使用互联网在一定程度上损害了我们的身心健康。

①There is no denying that overusing the Internet to some extent harms our physical and mental health .(harm *vt.*)

②There is no denying that overusing the Internet to some extent does/ causes harm to our physical and mental health .(harm *n.*)

③There is no denying that overusing the Internet to some extent is harmful to our physical and mental health .(harmful)

# variety

*n.* 不同种类; 变化, 多样性; 变种, 变体 (*various adj.* 各种各样的, 各种不同的 *vary v.* 改变; 不同)

- **a variety of**  
**varieties of** } 种类繁多的; 各种各样的
- **vary from...to...** 从.....到.....不等; 在.....到.....之间变动
- **vary with...** 随着.....而变化
- **vary in...** 在.....方面变化/有差异

(1)(2022·全国甲)Some of these cultural dining etiquette rules may seem random and strange, but they are important in various (vary) countries.

(2)(2021·新课标全国 I )When the explorers first set foot upon the continent of North America, the skies and lands were alive with an astonishing variety (vary) of wildlife.

(3)The research team is made up of pupils whose ages vary from to 10 to 15.

(4)The scenery of the Three Gorges varies with the seasons, and you can enjoy different pleasures.

(5)Our school has built a new stadium.It has **all kinds of well-equipped facilities**.

→Our school has built a new stadium, which has various/varieties of/a variety of well-equipped facilities .(定语从句; 词汇升级)



# survive

*vi.*生存, 存活 *vt.*幸存, 幸免于难 (*survival n.*生存; 幸存  
*survivor n.*生还者, 幸存者)

**survive sth**幸免于……; 从……活过来

**survive on**依靠……生活

**survive sb by...**比某人多活……

**survive from...**从……时留存/流传下来

(1) If he couldn't find his way out of the forest, there would be little chance of survival (survive).

(2) Mr Wang was the only survivor in his family, who survived the earthquake in 1976. (survive)

(3) Baptiste Dubanchet is biking across Europe, surviving on entirely discarded(丢弃的) food.

(4) Although the old lady suffered from a serious illness, she still survived her husband by 5 years.

(5) According to the expert, some strange customs have survived from earlier times .

据专家说，有些奇怪的风俗是从早年留存下来的。

# damage

*vt.&n.* 损害, 伤害; 损坏, 破坏

- **do/cause damage to...对……造成损害**
- **damage one's health** 损害某人的健康

(1) I have a very strong fear that the lie we're telling is doing spiritual damage **to** our children.

(2) (应用文写作之倡议书) We'd better get rid of the bad habit of smoking, for smoking can **do/cause damage to our health**.

我们最好改掉吸烟的坏习惯, 因为吸烟会对我们的健康造成损害。

## [辨析] damage, destroy与ruin

<b>damage</b>	程度较小的“破坏，损坏”，强调价值、用途降低或外表损坏等，一般可修复
<b>destroy</b>	常指彻底的、不能或很难修复的“破坏，毁坏”；也可用于损坏抽象的东西，比如名誉、计划、努力、契约等
<b>ruin</b>	表示“毁坏，毁灭”，指彻底的毁坏，原因通常是自然现象、年龄、疏忽等，多用于比喻。ruin还可用于美好经历或有用东西的损坏

- The illness has **ruined** my life.这个病毁掉了我的生活。
- The bomb completely **destroyed** that building.炸弹彻底炸毁了那栋建筑。
- You have **damaged** my bike; you'd better get it repaired.你弄坏了我的自行车，你最好找人修修。

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