

UNIT 2 ICONIC ATTRACTIONS

Words and Expressions



Learning Objectives

1. Master the pronunciation of the words and expressions in part 1 (from *iconic* to *peak season*)
2. Master the transformation and usage of the words and expressions in part 1 (from *iconic* to *peak season*)



Self-study for inflection

学习《知识必备手册》P106-108，识记词性变化，并摘抄到课本单词旁。勾画其他认知词汇的最小词块辅助理解。3min

1. **foundation** *n.* 创建; 基础; 地基

→ **found** *vt.* 创办; 创建; 建立

→ **founder** *n.* 创建者; 创始人

lay a solid foundation for ... 为...打下坚实的基础

without foundation 毫无根据

2. **political** *adj.* 政治的

→ **politics** *n.* 政治; 政治观点

→ **politician** *n.* 政治家

3. **located** *adj.* 位于

→ **locate** *vt.* 找出.....的位置; 把.....设置(在); 使.....坐落(于)

→ **location** *n.* 地点; 位置

4. **joint** *n.* 公共场所(尤指价格低廉的饮食和娱乐场所); 关节
adj. 联合的; 共同的

→ **join** *v.* 连接; 加入(组织等)

5. **herb** *n.* 药草; 香草; 草本

→ **herbal** *adj.* 用香(药)草制成的

with joint efforts 在共同努力之下

jointly *adv.* 共同地

6. **entitle** *vt.* 给.....命名(或题名); 使享有权利
→ **title** *n.* 标题; 书名; 称号; 冠军

entitle sb to sth 使享有某事的权利

be entitled to sth 享有某事的权利

be entitled to respect 值得尊敬

entitle sb to do sth 使有权做某事

entitlement *n.* 拥有某物或做某事的) 权利, 资格; 政府津贴

《默写练习册》U2-1 P217

II. 词形变化填空(共5小题; 每题3分, 满分15分)

1. According to the **prime minister**, the British **political** (politics) system has evolved over several centuries.

2. This country **located** (locate) on the southern fringe of the desert often **conflicts with** its neighbors.

3. The girl **declares** that she's old enough to have the **freedom** (free) to do what she likes.

4. As far as my **niece** is concerned, we can succeed with **joint** (join) efforts.

5. The **straightforward** expert said that the **foundation** (found) of this university took place over 100 years ago.

iconic adj.

符号的；图标的

iconic attractions 标志性的景点

█ n. 符号；图标；偶像

█ 时尚达人；时尚偶像

bakery n.

面包（糕饼）店；
面包场

█ n. 面包师

█ v. (在烤炉里) 烘烤；焙 bake a cake 烤蛋糕

█ adj. (食物) 烤（熟）的

butcher n.

屠夫

v. 屠杀；杀戮

█ 肉铺

the Premier League 超级联赛

vice premier █

take the premier place █

be of premier importance to... █

premier adj.

最著名的；第一的；首
要的 n. 总理；首相

dim sim
(澳大利亚的) 点心

_____ 点心：指一种包括各种蒸或炸食物的中国小吃或小菜。

vibrate v.
(使) 振动

_____ adj. 充满生机的；精力充沛的；鲜艳的
_____ n. 震动；颤动；抖动；（感情的）共鸣
_____ n.pl. 情绪；气氛；氛围

pitch n.
音高；球场
v. 用力扔；投；抛；
重跌

_____ 足球／板球／橄榄球场
_____ 网球／壁球／羽毛球场
_____ 棒球／橄榄球／足球场

straightforward
adj. 坦率的；简单的

SYN: frank, honest, direct; easy, simple

_____ adv. 直截了当地；坦率地

Self study 10 mins
Check 5 mins

impression

*n.*印象

([] *vt.*给……以深刻印象 [] *adj.*给人印象深刻的)

- [] 给……留下印象
- [] 对……有深刻印象
- [] 使某人牢记某事

(1) Your impressive (impress) speech moved the audience and tears of excitement streamed down their cheeks.

(2)(2022·新高考全国 I，读后续写) 越野赛后，大卫激动地对我说：“正是你使我牢记跟随我内心的重要性。”

After the cross-country run, David said excitedly to me, “It is you **impress the importance of following my heart on/upon me** .”

(3)(2022·浙江，读后续写) 我的项目给我的老师们留下了深刻印象，这使我笑得合不拢嘴。

① **My project made/left a deep impression on/upon my teachers** , which made me grin from ear to ear.(impression)

② **My teachers were deeply impressed with/by my project**, which made me grin from ear to ear.(impress)

located

*adj.*处于，位于；坐落在 [I *vt.*找出……的位置；把……设置(在)；使……坐落(于) loc 地点；位置]

位于；坐落于

近义表达：lie in/on/at ; be situated in/on/at/near

(1) Whenever you move to a new area, you should remember the specific **locations** (locate) of the automatic fire alarm and the two exits nearest your room.

(2) 中国位于赤道以北，太平洋西岸。

China **is located to** the north of the equator, and it **is also located on** the west of the Pacific Ocean.

(3)这个农场被绿树环绕，坐落在我们学校附近的山脚下。

Surrounded by green trees, the farm is located at the foot of the hill near our school.

(4)位于中国南方，广州的特色是漫长而炎热的夏季。

Located in the south of China, Guangzhou features a long and hot summer.

refer to...as...

称……为……() *n.*提及；涉及；参考

- refer to

refer...to...

- in/with reference to

注意：(1)refer的过去式、过去分词和动词-ing形式都要先双写“r”，再加上“-ed”或“-ing”。

(2)refer to表示“查阅”时，后接词典、参考书等；而look up表示“查阅”时，后接要查阅的具体内容。

(1)(2021·新高考全国 I，书面表达)关于英文报 *Youth*，我想和大家分享一些东西。就个人而言，这份报纸被视为最有用的英语学习工具。例如，当你渴望了解西方节日时，你可以查阅外国文化版块。

In/With reference to the English newspaper *Youth*, I have something to share with you. Personally speaking, the newspaper is referred to as the most useful English learning tool. For example, when you **have an urge to** learn about western festivals, you can refer to the column of foreign cultures.

(2)如果你与你的同学有冲突，你可以把这件事交付给你的班主任。

If you **conflict with** your classmates, you can refer the matter to your head teacher.

(3)(应用文写作之建议信)每当你遇到一些生词时，我强烈建议你查阅你的英语词典。

①Whenever you come across some unfamiliar words, I strongly suggest that you (should) refer to your English dictionary.

②Whenever you come across some unfamiliar words, I strongly suggest that you (should) look them up in your English dictionary.

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