

(八) 文学、艺术与体育

主题词汇积累

文学与艺术

故事与诗歌

1. 故事 (*n.*) story
2. 故事; 传说 (*n.*) tale
3. 小说 (*n.*) novel
4. 诗 (*n.*) poem
5. 诗歌; 诗意 (*n.*) poetry
6. 描绘; 描述 (*v.*) describe
7. 提及 (*v.*) mention
8. 著名的 (*adj.*) famous
9. 成功的 (*adj.*) successful

文学与艺术
故事与诗歌

10. 伟大的 (*adj.*) great
11. 受欢迎的 (*adj.*) popular
12. 滑稽可笑的 (*adj.*) funny
13. 有幽默感的 (*adj.*) humorous
14. 从前 once upon a time
15. 好像; 仿佛 as if

文学与艺术

电影与戏剧

16. 电影 (*n.*) film/movie

18. 动作 (*n.*) action

20. 导演 (*n.*) director

22. 电视剧 (*n.*) TV series

24. 历史 (*n.*) history

26. 女演员 (*n.*) actress

28. 戏院 (*n.*) theater

30. 冒险 (*n.*) adventure

32. 卡通 (*n.*) cartoon

17. 角色 (*n.*) role

19. 戏剧 (*n.*) drama

21. 战争 (*n.*) war

23. 男演员 (*n.*) actor

25. 迷; 爱好者 (*n.*) fan

27. 爱情 (*n.*) romance

29. 屏幕 (*n.*) screen

31. 电影院 (*n.*) cinema

33. 科幻电影 science fiction

文学与艺术
音乐与舞蹈

- 34. 音乐 (*n.*) music
- 36. 吉他 (*n.*) guitar
- 38. 奖品 (*n.*) prize
- 40. 歌曲 (*n.*) song
- 42. 钢琴 (*n.*) piano
- 44. 乐器 (*n.*) instrument
- 46. 节目 (*n.*) program
- 48. 民歌 folk song

- 35. 表演 (*n.*) performance
- 37. 舞蹈 (*n.*) dance
- 39. 小提琴 (*n.*) violin
- 41. 唱片 (*n.*) record
- 43. 音乐会 (*n.*) concert
- 45. 鼓 (*n.*) drum
- 47. 管弦乐团 (*n.*) orchestra

文学与艺术

美术

- 49. 绘画 (*n.*) painting
- 50. 照相机 (*n.*) camera
- 51. 照片 (*n.*) photograph/picture
- 52. 摄影 (*n.*) photography
- 53. 书法 (*n.*) handwriting
- 54. 设计 (*n. & v.*) design

体
育
赛
事

55. 比赛 (*n.*) match

57. 网球 (*n.*) tennis

59. 排球 (*n.*) volleyball

61. 运动员 (*n.*) player

63. 冠军 (*n.*) champion

65. 羽毛球 (*n.*) badminton

67. 乒乓球table tennis

69. 跳远long jump

56. 记录 (*n.*) record

58. 教练 (*n.*) coach

60. 游泳 (*n.*) swimming

62. 足球 (*n.*) football

64. 球队 (*n.*) team

66. 篮球 (*n.*) basketball

68. 跳高high jump

体育

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 赛
事
描
述 | 70. 激动的 (<i>adj.</i>) exciting |
| | 71. 有趣的 (<i>adj.</i>) interesting |
| | 72. 舒服的 (<i>adj.</i>) comfortable |
| | 73. 无聊的 (<i>adj.</i>) boring |
| | 74. 精彩的 (<i>adj.</i>) wonderful |
| | 75. 令人放松的 (<i>adj.</i>) relaxing |
| | 76. 感人的 (<i>adj.</i>) moving |
| | 77. 危险的 (<i>adj.</i>) dangerous |
| 78. 美好的 (<i>adj.</i>) nice | |

赛

事

描

述

79. 有魔力的 (*adj.*) magic

80. 安全的 (*adj.*) safe

81. 安静的 (*adj.*) quiet

常用佳句集锦

视角 1

谈欣赏与评价

佳句范例	佳句点拨
1. <i>Teahouse</i> is <u>the most famous</u> play by Lao She.	形容词最高级的使用说明该剧受欢迎的程度
2. I've never enjoyed a <u>better</u> concert <u>than</u> this one.	形容词比较级的句型表达了最高级的含义

佳句范例	佳句点拨
3. <i>The Climbers</i> is the most moving film that I have ever seen.	使用“that”引导的定语从句 进一步强化了该影片感染力
4. How wonderful the football match was!	感叹句往往言简意赅且具有感染力

佳句范例	佳句点拨
5. <u>No matter how</u> cold it gets, we must all stick to our exercise routine.	用“no matter+疑问词”引导的让步状语从句表达坚持锻炼的决心
6. Sports can <u>not only</u> make you lose weight <u>but also</u> give you a good shape.	用“not only... but also...”表达体育锻炼的双重作用

佳句范例	佳句点拨
7. <u>It's good for you to</u> do more exercise.	句型 “It's + <i>adj.</i> + for sb. + to do sth.” 使表达更丰富

佳句范例	佳句点拨
8. To hope for victory, run out of the dreams of youth!	不定式置于句首使目的更加突出
9. I can accept failure, but I will never give up.	使用转折连词“but”强调永不言弃的精神
10. The new Olympic motto is “Faster, Higher, Stronger — Together”.	引用奥林匹克的格言, 使表达更有高度

主题语篇训练

一、语法选择(五育之美育)

宏阅原创 Naxi ancient music was born in the 14th century. It is one of the 1 oldest music types. The Naxi ethnic group(纳西族) living in Yunnan created it 2 their own instruments. But today, few people can hear it or even know it.

(**A**)1. A. world's B. worlds C. world

(**B**)2. A. for B. with C. in

“One of my classmates is from the Naxi ethnic group, ” Liu Yunong told us. “ 3 she talked about this endangered music, I thought maybe we could do something. ”

The 15-year-old from Tianjin No. 1 Middle School is a music lover and *guzheng* player. Together with other classmates, she set up a project 4 Naxi music to young people.

(**A**)3. A. When B. Since C. Before

(**B**)4. A. introduce B. to introduce C. introducing

“How to attract young people in a fun way is the 5 job, ”
said Liu. “So we came up with the idea of using comics strips(连环
画) to introduce Naxi music. ”

(**C**)5. A. difficult

B. more difficult

C. most difficult

In the comics that 6, the leading role is a girl named Su Xiaodu. 7 name comes from a musical instrument of Naxi culture. After a boy named Liu Nana visited a Naxi cultural museum, Su came into his life, and the story 8.

(**C**)6. A. create B. created C. were created

(**B**)7. A. She B. Her C. Hers

(**A**)8. A. began B. begins C. will begin

“Many of our schoolmates loved this form of storytelling, and it 9 attracted 300 people to attend our online activity during the winter holiday, ” Liu said.

After 10 online activity, some young people recorded videos of themselves playing Naxi music pieces. “When we received the videos, we felt everything was worth it, ” said Liu.

(**C**)9. A. success B. successful C. successfully

(**C**)10. A. a B. an C. the

二、完形填空

(2024长春改编) I always believed Tai Chi was for old people. So when my friend suggested that we join the new Tai Chi Club, I thought he was 1. However, after the first class, I realized that I was wrong. Tai Chi led to a big 2 both in my body and mind.

(**A**)1. A. joking B. waiting C. reading D. explaining

(**C**)2. A. decision B. problem C. change D. love

I still 3 my first few Tai Chi classes. The basic skill I learned was keeping a balance. An action was called “golden rooster(公鸡) standing on one leg”. Following the instructions, I tried to 4 on one leg. It seemed easy, but I still failed many times. Soon, I felt bored and 5 from practicing again and again. I

(**D**)3. A. afford B. refuse C. avoid D. remember

(**B**)4. A. sit B. stand C. lie D. jump

(**C**)5. A. lazy B. afraid C. tired D. hungry

started to doubt myself. Maybe I was really 6 in it. Just then, my coach taught me how to relax. Step by step, I made 7. Later, I was able to do more difficult actions. My love for Tai Chi became strong. I even wanted to 8 the ancient Chinese culture behind Tai Chi.

(**B**)6. A. right B. weak C. strict D. interested

(**D**)7. A. friends B. mistakes C. noise D. progress

(**A**)8. A. search for B. make up C. go over D. write down

Now I can honestly say it helps me become much 9. I sleep better at night, and I am more active during the day. More 10, practicing Tai Chi has made me better understand the Chinese culture. I am sure I will keep practicing Tai Chi.

(**D**)9. A. safer B. heavier C. prouder D. healthier

(**A**)10. A. importantly B. luckily C. properly D. surprisingly

三、阅读理解

A

Books of the Week

Laurence in Hopeland

—by Wilton Smith

Laurence is a boy from Hopeland, a place with magic. He lives with his parents and beloved grandpa. One day when he can't find his grandpa who has magic powers, Laurence teams up with his uncle to find out the truth.

Gavin Talks to Birds

—by Wayae Abel

When 10-year-old Gavin joins a team of superheroes, he finds he has an unusual ability: he can talk to birds. Now a whole world has opened up to him, but can he use his new ability to help save the birds' world?

Life of Dorothy

—by Nelson Arthur

After meeting a stranger, Dorothy finds herself in a place with deep mystery. She is now meeting with many strange things, from some sudden accidents to losing her friend's pet pig. The ups and downs of the story will keep you laughing from beginning to end.

The Last of Drumfield

—by Gorgeous Morgan

It's about Ella who has got a book from her aunt. When she is reading the book with her good friend, they drop into the book and are taken to a fairytale(童话的) world. And they have to find a way back.

(**A**)1. Which book is about looking for Grandpa?

A. *Laurence in Hopeland.*

B. *Gavin Talks to Birds.*

C. *Life of Dorothy.*

D. *The Last of Drumfield.*

(**B**)2. Who can talk to birds?

A. Ella.

B. Gavin.

C. Dorothy.

D. Laurence.

(**A**)3. When does Dorothy get into trouble?

A. After meeting a stranger.

B. After losing her pet pig.

C. After reading a scary story.

D. After laughing at her friend.

(**C**)4. Who is the writer of *Life of Dorothy*?

A. Wilton Smith.

B. Wayae Abel.

C. Nelson Arthur.

D. Gorgeous Morgan.

(**C**)5. What do we know about Ella?

A. She is good at magic.

B. She helps save the birds' world.

C. She experiences an unusual trip.

D. She lives in a fairytale world.

B

(2024深圳改编) A recent TV series *To the Wonder* has become China's breakout TV hit of the year. *To the Wonder* is based on the award-winning novel of Li Juan, *My Altay*, and is directed by Teng Congcong. It is very poetic and filled with beautiful wisdom.

The TV drama follows the journey of Li Wenxiu. She once wished to leave Altay, an area in Northern Xinjiang. After failing to realize her dream in the capital of Xinjiang, Li has to move back to her hometown and tries to find a new direction for herself. At first, Li finds it hard to understand her neighbors' traditional way of thinking. Under the influence of her mother Zhang Fengxia, Li starts to see the place and its people in a new light. Later, she comes to understand their lifestyle and respect for nature.

Fans describe watching the drama as an experience in the wonderland. “It is a **unique** drama, very different from the usual Chinese series. A must-watch if you want to discover the beauty of the grassland and life there, ” said one fan.

“People enjoy the wonderful view of Altay. But the key to the success of the series lies in its ability to connect with the viewers(观众) on a human level, ” said Teng Congcong. “In the drama, everyone communicates sincerely(真诚地). Even if I disagree with you, I sincerely respect you. In fact, this is a very important part of human nature — the love for truth, goodness and beauty. ”

(**C**)6. *To the Wonder* is the name of _____.

A. a foreign drama

B. a famous film

C. a TV series

D. a beautiful poem

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