

# Unit 5 Art World

## 01 单元时空

Unit5	核心话题	谈论艺术
	重点词汇	1.pleasant 2.drama 3.photography 4.art form 5.pop 6.musical 7.talent,8.medal 9.present 10.winner 11.composer 12..instrument 13.common 14.object 15.stone 16.musician17.control18.flow 19.successfully20.traditional 21.bell 22.though, 23.dividing line .etc
	重点短语	1. different art forms 2. pop music 3. the King of Pop4. musical talent , 5. show an interest in sth/doing/be interested in sth/doing 6. the sounds of the rushing water and the blowing wind 7. have no musical instruments 8. enter the college university 9. go on to study in the USA all over 10. have a gift for ... 11.mix paint with water 12.take the brush away
	重点句型	1. Art is something pleasant. 2. What art form do you like? 3. What kind of music do you like best? 4. Who's your favourite singer? 5. Because I've found something more pleasant than art. 6. Because he was the King of Pop. His musical talent was amazing. 7.All my teachers and classmates praised my designs for the art festival. 8I enjoy myself in the world of colour every time I paint. 9.The paint ran in all directions and made a very interesting picture. 10.Since then,1 have been crazy about drawing pictures.
	语法	原因状语从句
写作	艺术形式与欣赏	



Eg. Ice forms when it is cold enough. 如果冷到一定的程度, 冰就会形成

**【经典练】**

1. Schools should encourage students \_\_\_\_\_ good working habits through labor (劳动) education.

- A. to form      B. form      C. forming      D. forms

**【答案】** A

**【详解】**句意: 学校应该鼓励学生通过劳动教育养成良好的工作习惯。考查不定式作宾语补足语。encourage sb to do“鼓励某人做某事”, 固定短语, 所以空处用动词不定式作宾语补足语。故选 A。

**【写作佳句】** (2023·北京大兴·统考二模) If you form a good habit of reading, you will improve your reading

skills. 如果你养成了阅读的好习惯, 你的阅读技巧就会提高。



**考点 3 stop**

[教材原句] And what? Why do you stop there?

**【精讲】** ① stop to do sth. 停下来做某事(做另一件事)

stop doing sth. 停止做某事(正在做的事)

stop sb. (from) doing = prevent sb. (from) doing = keep sb. from doing 阻止某人做

can't stop doing sth. 忍不住作某事

**【经典练】**

1. (2021 秋·天津静海·九年级校考阶段练习) He felt tired, so he stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a rest under the tree.

- A. having      B. have      C. to have      D. had

**【答案】** C

**【详解】**句意: 他感到累了, 所以他停下来在树下休息。考查非谓语动词和动词短语。having 有, 进行(活动), 动名词; have 有, 进行(活动), 动词原形; to have 有, 进行(活动), 不定式; had 有, 进行(活动), 过去式。stop doing sth. 意为“停止做某事”; stop to do sth. 意为“停下来去做某事”。根据题干中“He felt tired”可知, 他感到累了, 所以要停下来去休息, 用 to have 符合题意。停下来是为了休息, 因此此处是不定式作目的状语。故选 C。

2. (2022 秋·湖北省直辖县级单位·九年级统考阶段练习) We oughtn't to cut down trees, because forests can \_\_\_\_\_ the water \_\_\_\_\_ washing the earth away.

- A. stop; from      B. hear; from      C. differ; from      D. learn; from

**【答案】** A

**【详解】**句意: 我们不应该砍伐树木, 因为森林可以阻止水冲走泥土。考查动词短语。stop...from...阻止.....做.....; hear from...收到来自.....的来信; differ from...与.....不同; learn...from...从.....中学到.....。根据

“We oughtn't to cut down trees”可知森林可以阻止水把泥土冲走。故选 A。

**【写作佳句】**(2022 秋·天津西青·九年级校考期中) Mike's father wants to stop him from playing football. 迈克的父亲想阻止他踢足球。



#### 考点 4 talent

**【精讲】** 1. 天才; 天资; 天赋

to have great artistic talent 很有艺术天赋

a man of many talents 多才多艺的男子

She showed considerable talent for getting what she wanted. 她很有天资, 能够心想事成。

2. 有才能的人; 人才; 天才

There is a wealth of young talent in British theatre. 英国戏剧界年轻一代人才辈出。

He is a great talent. 他是个了不起的人才。

#### 【经典练】

1. —Grace plays the guitar so well!

—Certainly. She is one of \_\_\_\_\_ students in her class.

- A. talented      B. more talented      C. most talented      D. the most talented

#### 【答案】D

**【详解】**句意: ——格蕾丝吉他弹得真好! ——当然。她是班上最有才华的学生之一。考查最高级。one of the+形容词最高级+名词复数, 表示“……最……之一……”。故选 D。

**【写作佳句】**(2023·黑龙江哈尔滨·统考二模) He is more talented than any other student in his class. 他比班上任何一个学生都有才华。



#### 考点 5 present 颁发; 提交

[教材原句] Each time a medal was presented to a winner at the Beijing 2008...

**【精讲】** ① present vt. 颁发; 提交

主动结构 present sth. to sb. = present sb. with sth

Eg. present a medal to him = present him with a medal 给他颁发一块奖牌

被动结构 Sth. be presented to sb./Sb. be presented with sth.

Eg. Flowers were presented to the teacher./ The teacher was presented with flowers

present n. 礼物, 现在, 目前 Eg. Here is a present for you. 有一份礼物送给你

at present 目前 past and present 过去与现在

★ present 作动词和名词时, 发音不同

② each time= every time= whenever+从句

**【经典练】**

1. (2023·江苏徐州·校考三模) After the match was over, the awarding ceremony was held to \_\_\_\_\_ medals to the winners.

- A. prevent      B. present      C. provide      D. promise

**【答案】** B

**【详解】**句意：比赛结束后，举行颁奖仪式给获胜者颁发奖牌。考查动词辨析。prevent 阻止；present 颁发；provide 提供；promise 许诺。根据“the awarding ceremony was held to ... medals to the winners”可知，是赛后向获胜者颁奖，因此“present”符合语境。故选 B。

**【写作佳句】** The last award will be presented to the best singer of the year—Zhou Sheng. 最后一个奖项将颁发给年度最佳歌手——周胜。



**考点 6 control**

**【教材原句】** Instead, Tan makes over 50 sounds from water by controlling the speed of water flow.

**【精讲】** ① control vt. 控制, 支配 (control-controlled-controlled / controlling)

Eg. control oneself 自控

control n. 控制, 支配

out of control 失去控制, 无法管理    under control 在控制之下

② speed n. 速度

at a/ the speed of 以...的速度    at high /low /full /top speed 高速/低速/全速/最高速

**【经典练】**

1. (2023·黑龙江牡丹江·统考二模) —What cool cars! They can drive without people.

—It's reported that they \_\_\_\_\_ by computers inside.

- A. controlled      B. are controlled      C. will control

**【答案】** B

**【详解】**句意：——多么酷的车！他们可以在没有人的情况下开车。——据报道，它们是由里面的电脑控制的。考查被动语态。controlled 控制，一般过去时；are controlled 被控制，一般现在时的被动语态；will control 将会控制，一般将来时。根据“by computers inside”可知此处是被动语态，空前的“they”与动词之间是被动关系，指的是被里面的电脑控制。故选 B。

**【写作佳句】** (2023·天津河北·统考二模) Hand washing with soap can reduce illness. It's one of the easiest ways to control illness. 用肥皂洗手可以减少疾病。它是控制疾病最容易的方法之一。



### 考点 7 central

[教材原句] Born in 1958 in central Hunan, Tan grew up near the Liuyang River.

【精讲】① central adj. 中心的, 中央的 Eg. the central area of the brain 大脑中枢  
centre n. 中心

Eg. in the centre of town 在市中心 shopping centre 购物中心

② grow up 成长, 长大成人(grow-grew- -grown)

grow into 逐渐成长为, 长成 (某种类型的人)

③句中划线部分为非谓语动词结构作伴随状语

★与句子的主语是主动关系, 用现在分词作伴随状语

Eg. She sat in the classroom, doing nothing.

★与句子的主语是被动关系, 用过去分词作伴随状语

Eg. Left behind alone, the little girl was so sad. 被孤零零地留下, 这个小女孩很难过

#### 【经典练】

1. (2022 秋·天津·九年级统考期末) The rock called Ayers Rock is in \_\_\_\_\_ Australia.
- A. central      B. magical      C. general      D. natural

【答案】A

【详解】句意：这块岩石被称为艾尔斯岩，位于澳大利亚中部。考查形容词辨析。central 中央的；magical 有魔力的；general 大体上的；natural 自然的。根据“The rock called Ayers Rock is in...Australia.”可知是指这块岩石位于澳大利亚中部，故选 A。

【写作佳句】(2020·河北·统考中考真题) Some volunteers are going to clean up the central park. Let's join them.  
一些志愿者打算去清扫中央公园。让我们加入他们吧。



### 考点 8 musician

[教材原句] There he got to know great musicians from around the world

① musician n. 音乐家 Eg. Nie'er was a famous Chinese musician.

② music n. 音乐 Eg. dance to music 随着音乐翩翩起舞

③ musical adj. 音乐的 musical talent 音乐天赋 musical n. 音乐剧

#### 【经典练】

1. (2023·辽宁沈阳·统考中考真题) Betty is crazy about music. Her dream is to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. scientist      B. painter      C. musician      D. writer

【答案】C

【详解】句意：贝蒂对音乐很着迷。她的梦想是成为一名音乐家。考查名词辨析。scientist 科学家；painter 画家；musician 音乐家；writer 作家。根据“Betty is crazy about music.”可知痴迷于音乐，想要成为音乐家。故选 C。

【写作佳句】My cousin wants to be a musician, so she spends much time playing several kinds of instruments.  
我的堂姐想要成为一名音乐家，所以她在演奏不同种类的乐器上面花费了大量的时间。



### 考点 9 interest

五. When he was very young, Tan showed an interest in music.

【精讲】① interest n. 令人感兴趣的事(或人); 兴趣

show(an) interest in..对...感兴趣= be interested in

show great/ no/ little interest in..对.....很感兴趣 /对...不感兴趣 /对...兴趣不浓

place of interest 景点

② interesting adj. 有趣的 do something more interesting 做点更有意思的事

③ interested adj. 感兴趣的 be/ become/ get interested in doing sth.

### 【经典练】

1. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ on TV now. Let's go swimming.

- A. something interesting                      B. interesting something  
C. anything interesting                      D. interesting anything

### 【答案】C

【详解】句意：现在电视上没有什么有趣的节目。我们去游泳吧。  
考查不定代词辨析。something 通常用于肯定句中，某些东西； anything 通常用于否定句和一般疑问句中，某些东西。形容词和复合不定代词在一起时，形容词需要后置，句子是否定句，故选 C。

2. (2021 秋·天津静海·九年级校考期中) —Is she \_\_\_\_\_ in English?

—No, she isn't. She thinks Chinese is more \_\_\_\_\_ than English.

- A. interesting; interested                      B. interested; interesting  
C. interested; interested                      D. interesting; interesting

### 【答案】B

【详解】句意：——她对英语感兴趣吗？——不，她不感兴趣。她认为汉语比英语更有趣。考查形容词辨析。interested 感兴趣的，修饰人；interesting 有趣的，修饰物。第一空是 be interested in sth 表示“对某事感兴趣”。第二空修饰物，用以 ing 为结尾的形容词，故选 B。

【写作佳句】(2023·辽宁大连·统考中考真题) History is my favorite subject because it's very interesting. 历史

是我最喜欢的科目，因为它很有趣。



### 考点 10 go on

[教材原句] Eight years later, he went on to study in the USA.

**【精讲】** ① go on to do sth. 继续做某事;接着做某事(前后做的不是同一件事)

Eg. So much for this text, Now let's go on to learn the next. (表示两篇不同的课文)

② go on doing sth. 继续不停地做某事;间断后继续做原来没做完的事

Eg. Let's stop here. After a short break, we will go on discussing it.

### 【经典练】

1. (2022·九年级校考单元测试) Where would you like \_\_\_\_\_ vacation, Sam?

- A. going to      B. to go on      C. to go on a      D. going on a

**【答案】** C

**【详解】** 句意: 山姆, 你想去哪里度假? 考查动词短语以及非谓语动词。go on vacation 度假(强调“在度假中”的状态); go on a vacation 去度假(强调去度假的动作)。根据“Where would you like...vacation, Sam?”可知, 此处可用 would like to do sth. “想要做某事”, 所以此处应是动词不定式, 排除选项 A 和 D; 结合语境, Sam 还没去度假, 所以句中是强调去度假的动作, 空处应是 to go on a。故选 C。

**【写作佳句】** (2020·贵州安顺·统考中考真题) With the improvement in transportation, students in some small villages no longer go on ropeways to cross rivers to schools. 随着交通的改善, 一些小村庄的学生不再走索道过河上学。



### 考点 11 know

[教材原句] As a composer, perhaps he is best known for winning an Oscar for his...

**【精讲】** ① know vt.&vi. 知道, 了解, 懂得, 认识 (know-knew- known)

② known adj. 已知的, 知名的 (反义词) unknown 未知的

★英语中, 部分动词的过去分词可用作形容词 Eg. broken 损坏了的, 破碎的; done 完毕的, 结束; polluted 被污染的等

③ be known for= be famous for 因.....而著名

be better known for/ be best known for

Eg. O' Henry was known for his novels. 欧亨利以他的小说出名

④ be known as= be famous as 作为...而出名

Eg. O' Henry was known as a writer. 欧亨利以其作家身份而为人所知。

### 【经典练】



1. (2023 秋·福建厦门·九年级统考期末) —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

—It takes a little time to watch one, and it's an easy way to kill time.

- A. how people make short videos
- B. why short videos become popular
- C. what we can do with short videos

**【答案】** B

**【详解】**句意：——你知道短视频为什么变得流行吗？——看一个视频花费的时间少，而且它是一个打发时间的简单方法。考查宾语从句和情景交际。how people make short videos 人们如何制作短视频；why short videos become popular 为什么短视频会流行；what we can do with short videos 我们能如何处理短视频。根据 “It takes a little time to watch one, and...”可知，问的是短视频流行的原因。故选 B。

**【写作佳句】**(2023 秋·天津和平·九年级校考期末) We tried to stop the fire from spreading, but we know it was hopeless.我们试图阻止火势蔓延，但我们知道那是毫无希望的。



### 考点 12 lasting

[教材原句]Classical music has a lasting value

**【精讲】**①lasting adj. 持久的 Eg. We are on our way to a lasting peace. 我们正迈向持久的和平。

last adj. 最近的,上一个的 catch the last bus

adv. 最近,上一次,最后 be last seen leaving his home

v.持续(延续性动词) How long has the meeting lasted?会议开了多久了?

② value n. 价值(不可数名词) Eg. be of little value 价值不大

★ have a lasting value 有持久的价值

★ have a practical value 有实用价值

部分抽象名词被用来指某一次的具体行为或事情时,可在其前加 a/an,如: have a good time

valuable adj. 宝贵的,贵重的,很有用的 Eg. valuable advice

**【经典练】**

1. Each lesson lasts for an hour. And we have \_\_\_\_\_ break from 11:05 a.m. to 11:15 a.m.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the

**【答案】** A

**【详解】**句意：每节课持续一个小时。我们从上午 11 点 05 分到 11 点 15 分休息。考查冠词的用法。a 一，表泛指，用于辅音音素开头单词前；an 一，表泛指，用于元音音素开头单词前；the 表特指。根据 “have ... break”可知，此处是表示泛指，break 是以辅音音素开头，不定冠词用 a。故选 A。

**【写作佳句】** Keep trying until the last moment of the competition, boys and girls! 孩子们，继续努力直到在比赛的最后一刻!



### 考点 13 make up

[教材原句] Musicians make up the music while playing

**【精讲】** ① make up 编, 编造

Eg. It's not true. He made it up. 这不是事实, 是他编造出来的。

The music *Water* is made up by the famous musician Tan Dun.

“水”这首曲子是著名音乐家谭盾编的

②和 make 相关的其他词组

make up one's mind 决定= make a decision

make progress in 在.....方面取得进步

make no difference (to) 没有作用、关系、影响

make sure 确保

make a speech 发言, 演讲

make it 成功了

make an excellent teacher 成为一名优秀的老师

### 【经典练】

1. Peter asked his friends to \_\_\_\_\_ a story about their trip to Hill farm.

- A. make up      B. dress up      C. get up      D. put up

**【答案】** A

**【详解】** 句意: 彼得让他的朋友们编一个他们去希尔农场旅行的故事。考查动词短语。make up 编造; dress up 打扮; get up 起床; put up 张贴。根据“a story about their trip to Hill farm”可知, 此处是指编造一个故事。故选 A。

**【写作佳句】** (2023·吉林长春·统考二模) I think it's very unkind of you to make up stories about Jim. 我认为你编造关于吉姆的故事是非常不友善的。



### 考点 14 traditional

[教材原句] Folk is in the traditional style and has strong local colour

**【精讲】** ① traditional adj. 传统的 tradition n. 传统

② in a/an... style 以一种...的方式/风格

Eg. In a western/ Chinese style 以西方的方式/以中国的方式

③ local colour 地方特色

Eg. Folk has strong local colour.民间音乐有浓郁的地方特色

I like different foods with local colour.我喜欢有当地特色的各种小吃

**【经典练】**

1. (2022 秋·重庆渝中·九年级重庆巴蜀中学校考期末) \_\_\_\_\_ musical instruments like dizi, erhu and guzheng are becoming more and more popular with young students.

- A. Social      B. Traditional      C. Accidental      D. Historical

**【答案】** B

**【详解】**句意：笛子、二胡、古筝等传统乐器在年轻学生中越来越受欢迎。考查形容词词义辨析。Social 社会的；Traditional 传统的；Accidental 意外的，偶然的；Historical 历史的。根据常识可知“笛子、二胡、古筝”都是传统乐器。traditional musical instruments 意为“传统乐器”。故选 B。

**【写作佳句】** (2021·山东青岛·统考中考真题) Traditional Chinese Medicine is a great treasure for our nation.

中国传统医学是我们民族的伟大财富。



**考点 15 serious**

[教材原句] Classical pieces, such as Swan Lake, are serious.

**【精讲】** serious adj. 严重的;认真的,严肃的

Eg. The pollution problem is getting more and more serious

**be serious about sth.**对.....当真/态度认真的

Eg. Are you serious about wanting to sell your house?

**【经典练】**

1. Larry is \_\_\_\_\_ students in our class, because he always does homework carefully and hardly makes mistakes in homework.

- A. serious      B. the most serious      C. more serious      D. the more serious

**【答案】** B

**【详解】**句意：Larry 是我们班最认真的学生，因为他总是认真地做作业，几乎在作业中不犯错误。考查最高级。根据“in our class”可知此处表示班里最认真的学生，用最高级形式。故选 B。

**【写作佳句】** All the students should remember: “The more seriously you take every class, the better you will

learn.”所有的学生都应该记住：“你每节课上得越认真，你就会学得越好”。



**考点 16 gift**

[教材原句] They think I have a real gift for painting.

【精讲】① gift. 礼物= present Eg. buy a gift for him

② gift n. 天赋, 才能

have a gift for sth./ doing sth. 对(做)某事有天赋

have a real/ great gift for sth/ doing sth. 对(做)某事很有天赋

Eg. My elder sister has a real gift for dancing. 我的妹妹极有跳舞天赋

【经典练】

1. The book on the desk is \_\_\_\_\_ favorite one. It's one of her birthday \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hers; gift      B. her; gifts      C. her; gift      D. hers; gifts

【答案】B

【详解】句意：桌上的那本书是她最喜欢的。这是她的生日礼物之一。考查形容词性物主代词和名词复数。hers 她的，名词性物主代词；her 她的，形容词性物主代词。第一空修饰 favorite one，应用形容词性物主代词 her，排除 AD；one of 后加名词复数。故选 B。

【写作佳句】(2022·江苏无锡·统考中考真题) You will not get the special gift unless you finish all the tasks. 除非你完成所有的任务，否则你不会得到特别的礼物。



考点 17 encourage vt. 鼓励, 劝告

[教材原句] She encouraged me to keep trying and make more beautiful pictures.

【精讲】① encourage vt. 鼓励, 劝告

主动结构 encourage sb.(not) to do sth.

Eg. The teachers often encourage us to learn English well.

被动结构 be encouraged to do sth.

Eg. We were greatly encouraged to take part in the sports meeting. 我们受到极大鼓舞去参加运动会

② courage un. 勇气 Eg. have (no) courage to do sth. 有(没有)勇气做某事

【经典练】

1. (2022·江苏泰州·统考中考真题) Schools should \_\_\_\_\_ students to form good working habits through labor(劳动) education.

- A. force      B. encourage      C. warn      D. promise

【答案】B

【详解】句意：学校应当鼓励学生通过劳动教育形成良好的工作习惯。考查动词辨析。force 强迫；encourage 鼓励；warn 警告；promise 许诺。根据“Schools should...students to form good working habits through labor(劳动) education.”可知，是鼓励学生通过劳动教育形成良好的工作习惯。故选 B。

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：<https://d.book118.com/558044126052006141>