

选择性必修
第二册

Unit 5 A delicate world

英语



通词句基础自测

教材单词

[必背写作词汇]

1. habitat *n.* 栖息地
2. appetite *n.* 胃口, 食欲
3. multiply *v.* (使)大大增加, (使)倍增
4. chaos *n.* 大混乱; 紊乱
5. virus *n.* 病毒
6. decrease *v.* (使)变小, (使)减少
7. trap *n.* 夹子, 陷阱
8. collapse *v.* 倒塌; 塌下
9. incident *n.* 事件

10. owe v.应该做;对.....负有.....的义务
11. vast adj.巨大的;广大的
12. elsewhere adv.在别处

[识记阅读词汇]

1. *halfway adj.* 中间的,半途的

2. *heritage n.* 遗产;传统

3. *inhabitant n.* 栖居的动物

4. *penguin n.* 企鹅

5. *rat n.* 老鼠

6. *vegetation n.* 植物,草木(总称)

7. *erosion n.* 侵蚀

8. *parakeet n.* 长尾(小)鹦鹉

9. *immunity n.* 免疫力

- 10.substantial *adj.* 大量的,多的
- 11.postscript *n.* 附言
- 12.pest *n.* 有害小动物;害虫
- 13.dissolve *v.* (使)溶解
- 14.visual *adj.* 视觉的
- 15.session *n.* 一段时间
- 16.herbal *adj.* 用香(药)草制成的
- 17.status *n.* 地位;身份

- 18.criterion *n.* 标准,准则
- 19.altitude *n.* 海拔(高度)
- 20.thrive *v.* 茁壮成长
- 21.fossil *n.* 化石
- 22.floral *adj.* 花的
- 23.vertebrate *n.* 脊椎动物
- 24.beehive *n.* 蜂房,蜂箱
- 25.coexist *v.* 共存,共处

[构织连脉词汇]

1. dramatically *adv.* 显著地 → dramatic *adj.* 显著的, 剧烈的
2. subsequently *adv.* 后来, 随后 → subsequent *adj.* 随后的
3. conservation *n.* 保护 → conserve *vt.* 保护, 保存
4. departure *n.* 离开 → depart *vi.* 离开, 出发
5. explode *v.* 突然增加 → explosion *n.* 爆炸, 爆发
→ explosive *adj.* 易爆炸的, 可能引起爆炸的; 突增的, 猛增的, 激增的
6. intervention *n.* 干预, 介入 → intervene *v.* 干扰, 介入
7. ecology *n.* 生态 → ecological *adj.* 生态的
8. nutrient *n.* 养分, 营养物 → nutrition *n.* 营养
→ nutritious *adj.* 有营养的; 营养丰富的

9. comparison *n.* 比较 → compare *v.* 比较, 对比
10. mysterious *adj.* 神秘的 → mystery *n.* 神秘之事; 神秘
11. prosper *v.* 兴旺, 发达 → prosperous *adj.* 繁荣的, 兴旺的, 成功的
→ prosperity *n.* 兴旺, 繁荣, 成功, 昌盛
12. rare *adj.* 稀有的, 罕见的 → rarely *adv.* 难得, 罕有地
13. biological *adj.* 生物的, 与生物有关的 → biology *n.* 生物学
14. apparently *adv.* 据说; 看来, 似乎
→ apparent *adj.* 显然的, 表面上的
15. variation *n.* 差异; 变化 → vary *v.* 变化
→ variety *n.* 种类; 多样化 → various *adj.* 各种各样的, 各种不同的

16. endangered *adj.* 濒临灭绝的 → endanger *v.* 危及, 使遭到危险
17. invasion *n.* 涌入 → invade *vt.* 侵略, 涌入
18. secure *adj.* 稳固的; 安全的 → security *n.* 安全, 安全性, 保证
19. greeting *n.* 问候, 招呼 → greet *vt.* 欢迎, 致敬

常用短语

1. fail to do sth 未做到某事
2. result in 导致
3. develop an appetite for 对.....产生食欲
4. take over 占领,接管,控制
5. be introduced to 被引进到.....,被介绍给.....
6. out of control 失去控制
7. remove...from... 把.....从.....移走
8. in consequence 结果,因此

9. turn out

原来是,证明是,结果是

10. once and for all

彻底地,一劳永逸地

11. coexist with

和.....共存;与.....共处

12. on behalf of

代表

13. feed on

以.....为食

14. come up with

想出,提出(计划、想法等)

15. in return

作为回报

重点句型

1. The green grass and bare rock of its landscape contrast dramatically, **giving it** a wild and natural beauty.

【尝试翻译】

绿草和光秃秃的岩石形成的景观反差巨大,赋予了它一种野性和自然的美

◦【考点凝练】 动词-ing形式短语作结果状语

2.Nor would they fail to imagine how its native inhabitants,including royal penguins,king penguins,and elephant seals,existed in perfect harmony with their natural habitat for thousands of years.

【尝试翻译】

他们也不会不去想象,几千年来,这里的土著居民,包括皇家企鹅、帝企鹅和海象,是如何与它们的自然栖息地和谐共存的。

【考点凝练】 nor置于句首引起的部分倒装

3.It is my great pleasure to give a lecture here on behalf of the Be at One with Nature Association.

【尝试翻译】

我很高兴能代表Be at One with Nature协会在这里演讲。

【考点凝练】 It is+名词+to do sth



提能力增分课堂



◎核心词汇突破

1.appetite n. 胃口,食欲;强烈欲望

【归纳】 have a good/poor/no appetite 胃口好/胃口不好/没有胃口

develop an appetite for...对.....产生食欲

give sb an appetite使某人胃口大开

loss of appetite 食欲不振

have an appetite for...渴望.....

have no appetite for...不喜欢.....

【练会】 单项填空

①The young man has no appetite D meat because he has eaten too much recently.

A.with B.at C.over D.for

②All that long walking has given me B appetite for dinner.

A.a B.an C.the D./

③Symptoms usually begin with a high fever,lethargy,depression,and B of appetite.

A.losing B.loss
C.lost D.being lost

【写美】完成句子·背诵

④布莱克先生喜欢上了中国菜。

Mr Black has developed an appetite for Chinese food.

2. trap n. 夹子, 陷阱 v. 使陷入困境; 卡住, 夹住, 绊住; 使陷入圈套, 使中计, 使上当

【归纳】 (1) trap sb into (doing) sth 使某人陷入(做)某事的圈套; 使某人中计
trap sb in 把某人困在.....中

(2) fall into the trap of doing sth 落入做某事的圈套

set/lay a trap for... 为.....设圈套/陷阱

【佳句】 A rescue worker risked his life saving two tourists who had **been trapped in** the mountains for two days.

一名救援人员冒着生命危险救出了两名被困在山里两天的游客。

【练会】 单项填空

①The bomb exploded, B victims in the building.

A.trapped B.trapping

C.to trap D.trap

②Teenagers climbed dozens of flights of stairs to deliver water and food to elderly people A in powerless high-rise buildings.

A.trapped

B.trapping

C.having trapped

D.to trap

③Don't fall into C trap of thinking you can learn a foreign language without doing any work.

A.a B.an

C.the D./

【写美】句式升级·背诵

④Because he had been trapped in the traffic,he was late for school.

→ Trapped in the traffic,he was late for school.(过去分词短语作状语)

3. **explode** v. 突然增加; 爆发

【归纳】 (1) **explode with anger/rage** 勃然大怒

explode into laughter 突然大笑

(2) **explosion** *n.* 爆炸; 突增

(3) **explosive** *adj.* 易爆炸的; 暴躁的; 突增的 *n.* 炸药

(4) **unexploded** *adj.* 未爆炸的

【练会】 单项填空

①(2020·江苏卷改编)When Wilson heated it,the container B,leaving Wilson blinded in both eyes.

A.opened B.exploded

C.burnt D.flew

②He told a joke which made Hank explode Dlaughter.

A.for B.with

C.aboveD.into

【写美】 完成句子·背诵

③每次他们见面,史密斯先生都会非常生气。

Every time they met,Mr Smith exploded with anger/rage.

4.owe v.应该做;对.....负有.....的义务;欠(钱、账、人情等);归功于;应感谢

【归纳】 (1)owe sb sth=owe sth to sb 欠某人某物

owe sb an apology该向某人道歉

owe...to...把.....归功于.....;应感激.....

owe it to sb that...多亏某人.....

(2)owing *adj.*欠着的;未付的

owing to因为,由于

【点津】 如果owe的宾语是名词性从句,可使用it作形式宾语,将充当真正宾语的名词性从句放在后面。

【练会】 单项填空

① I owe the speed of progress I made in Italian C the support from Jim, my partner in study time.

A. on B. at C. to D. in

② I owed D to the doctors that I survived such a severe accident.

A. that B. what C. which D. it

③ I owe A apology to you for my bad manners the other day.

A. an B. a C. the D. /

【写美】词汇升级·背诵

④ **Because of** the bad weather, we decided to postpone leaving.

→ Owing to the bad weather, we decided to postpone leaving.

5. endangered adj. 濒临灭绝的

【归纳】 (1) danger *n.* [U] 危险; 风险 [C] 危险因素, 威胁

in danger 在危险中

in danger of (doing) sth 有(做)某事的危险

out of danger 脱离危险

(2) dangerous *adj.* 危险的, 可能引起麻烦的

(3) dangerously *adv.* 危险地; 有危害地

(4) endanger *v.* 使处于险境; 危及

【佳句】 Some animals are **in danger of** dying out on account of lack of habitat.

由于缺乏栖息地, 一些动物面临灭绝的危险。

【练会】 单项填空

① We sincerely hope they can play a key role in protecting the C species being harmed.

A.dangerous B.fierce

C.endangered D.wild

② Only then did I realise how B the situation had been.

A.danger B.dangerous

C.dangerously D.endangered

【写美】完成句子·背诵

③我写这封信是为了表达我对野生动物的关注,因为目前许多野生动物正在灭绝或濒临灭绝。

I am writing to show my concern about wildlife because at present many wild animals are dying out or in danger of extinction.(写作话题之动物保护)

6.result in 导致

【归纳】(1)result from起因于

(2)result *n.* 结果;效果;后果;成效

as a result of=due to/because of由于

as a result结果

without result毫无结果地

【佳句】 **As a result**,the custom of putting up Spring Festival couplets is present in these countries as well.

因此,现在这些国家也有贴春联的习俗。

【练会】 单项填空

①It was the serious water pollution that B in the death of thousands of fish.

A.results B.resulted

C.has resulted D.will result

②Hundreds of the enemies had searched the mountains for fifteen days C result.

A.in B.beyond

C.without D.as

【写美】句式升级·背诵

③ It rained heavily. As a result, we had to stay at home.

→ We had to stay at home as a result of the heavy rain.

→ The heavy rain resulted in our staying at home.

→ Our staying at home resulted from the heavy rain.

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