

# 主题二 人与社会

## 话题七 人际交往与团队合作

## 人际交往与团队合作

### 课标要求

良好的人际关系与人际交往；  
交流与合作，团队精神

### 话题解读

本话题可涉及的文章体裁可以是记叙文、议论文和说明文，如讲述人际交往中的经历，谈论良好的人际关系的重要性，或是给出与人交往和合作的方法；此话题可与个人生活、学校生活相结合

### 中考链接

2022阅读理解C篇；  
2021读写综合；  
2020阅读理解A篇；  
2020读写综合；  
2019完形填空

 **教材链接**

<b>人教版</b>	<b>外研版</b>
<p>七上Unit 1 <b>My name's Gina.</b></p> <p>八上Unit 9 <b>Can you come to my party?</b></p> <p>八上Unit 10 <b>If you go to the party, you'll have a great time!</b></p> <p>八下Unit 4 <b>Why don't you talk to your parents?</b></p> <p>九全Unit 3 <b>Could you please tell me where the restrooms are?</b></p>	<p>七上Module 8 <b>Choosing presents</b></p> <p>八下Module 9 <b>Friendship</b></p> <p>九上Module 6 <b>Problems</b></p>

## [时文悦读·素养提升]

### 搭子社交

短文填空(素材来源：21世纪英文报)

since I talk surprise become on result if spend  
way always at

Earlier in 2023, the subject of *dazi* became popular on the Internet. In some ways, activities using *dazi* have 1. become a new form of social contact<sup>①</sup>.

1. become 根据上文“the subject of *dazi* became popular”可知，这里继续介绍搭子已经变成了一种新型的社交方式。现在完成时中，have后用过去分词，故填become。

since I talk surprise become on result if spend  
way always at

According to a 2023 study<sup>②</sup>, 52.8 percent of young Chinese people have 2. **at** least one *dazi*. *Dazi* can appear in many different 3. **ways**, from dining to studying, working and even going to the toilet!

3. **ways** 根据下文“from dining to studying, working and even going to the toilet”可知，搭子是以不同的方式出现的。different后用复数名词。

since I talk surprise become on result if spend  
way always at

Ge Jinyuan, a high school student, enjoys 4. talking with her meal *dazi* during lunch and dinner. “We 5. always share our ideas about the food we eat and look for some other fine food together, ” said the 16-year-old. “6. \_\_\_\_\_ my meal *dazi* doesn't go to school someday, I'll be sad for the rest of the day.”

4. talking talk with聊天。 enjoy doing sth.喜欢做某事。

6. If 分析句子结构可知，缺少连词。结合备选词，根据时态主将从现可知用If。

Besides shared interests, the subject discussed is more relaxing. Ge finds herself uneasy with close relationships. “Unlike traditional friendships, having a *dazi* is really relaxing for 7. me. Since I don't need to 8. spend much energy on it, I can pay more attention to my studies,” Ge said.

8. spend 根据下文“I can pay more attention to my studies”可知是  
不用花费太多精力在社交上面。

What's more, having a *dazi* may bring some unexpected 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
. “**Results**, my game *dazi* and I made a mistake when playing computer games,  
but we tried to turn the tables<sup>③</sup> and finally won. I'm 10. \_\_\_\_\_ to find  
that **surprised** I can communicate and cooperate(合作) with others better now! ”  
Shi Zhimin, a high school student, said.

9. results 根据下文举的例子可知，有一个搭子有时候会有意想不到的结果。

短文大意：本文介绍了一种当代年轻人的新的社交方式——“搭子社交”。



## 一、文化意识

“搭子社交”是当代年轻人的一种新型社交方式。与传统友谊不同，搭子不需要精神上的共鸣，更不需要费心维系，不仅满足了年轻人的社交需求，同时也降低了维持关系所需要付出的时间、精力和情感等基础成本。

## 二、语言能力

熟词生义/短语积累

①social contact 社交

②study *n.* 研究

③turn the tables 扭转局势

### 三、思维品质

#### 1. 长难句分析

**Once, my game *dazi* and I made a mistake when playing computer games, but we tried to turn the tables and finally won.**

[主干提取]my game *dazi* and I made a mistake

[成分分析]“when playing computer games”作时间状语；but后是并列句；and连接并列的是“tried to turn the tables”和“won”。

2. 你有“搭子”吗？你更想拥有传统的友谊还是更喜欢“搭子”社交？和同学们讨论一下吧！



## 基础梳理 · 学习理解

### 一、核心话题词汇

人际关系(Interspersonal relationship)	
<i>n.</i>	1.conversation交谈; 谈话                      2.relationship关系; 联系 3.friendship友谊      4. advice劝告; 建议[U]    5.suggestion 建议[C]    6.discussion 讨论; 商量
<i>v.</i>	1.introduce介绍; 引见      2.share分享                      3.connect 与……有联系 4.meet遇见; 相逢      5. explain解释; 说明      6.attend出席; 参加 7.mind介意; 对(某事)烦恼      8. dislike不喜欢; 厌恶    9.communicate交流 10.refuse拒绝                      11.accept接受    12. receive收到; 接到

<p><i>adj.</i></p>	<p>1.friendly友好的      2.polite有礼貌的； 客气的  3.welcome受欢迎的      4. absent缺席的； 不在的  5.public公共的      6.private私人的； 私密的</p>
<p>兼词</p>	<p>1.fight <i>n. &amp; v.</i> 打架； 争论      2.hug <i>n. &amp; v.</i> 拥抱  3.kiss <i>n. &amp; v.</i> 吻 4. smile <i>n. &amp; v.</i> 微笑</p>

## 微语境运用

1. Try to look at them in the eye when talking with people. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ to look **polite** around.
2. If you want your parents to understand you, you should \_\_\_\_\_ with them in a **polite** way. Try to \_\_\_\_\_ your thoughts **explain** carefully and show them that you are no longer a kid.
3. I went to a new school. The teacher **introduced** me to the whole class. Then the first class started, but I didn't have a textbook. When I was considering asking the teacher for help, an English book appeared in front of me. "Let's share," the **friendly** girl next to me said.

## 团队合作(Teamwork)

<i>n.</i>	1.partner伙伴; 合作者 2. teamwork团队合作	<i>v.</i>	1.agree同意→disagree <i>v.</i> 不同意 2. discuss商量; 讨论
<i>adj.</i>	1.honest诚实的; 正直的 2. fair公平的; 公正的	兼词	1.trust <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 相信 2. lie <i>v.</i> 说谎 <i>n.</i> 谎言

## 微语境运用

1. It is important to be honest with your partner. If you don't tell the truth and he happens to know it, you may lose his trust.
2. Should students be allowed to take the mobile phone to school? Some people agree with it, while some people are against it.



## 二、核心话题词块

1. make friends 交朋友
2. improve the relationship 改善关系
3. learn from each other 相互学习
4. communicate with others 与其他人交流
5. side by side 肩并肩；一起
6. face to face 面对面
7. hug sb./give sb. a hug 拥抱某人
8. keep the promise 信守诺言
9. trust each other 相互信任
10. keep a secret 保守秘密
11. be responsible for the result 对结果负责
12. pull together 齐心协力
13. build/develop/form true friendships 建立真正的友谊

## 微语境运用

1. Friends have a great influence on us. From early childhood, we are trying to make friends.
2. You can see the old and new buildings standing side by side there, and many of the older buildings now look more beautiful.
3. As friends, we share experiences, trust each other and learn from each other.

### 三、写作佳句积累

1. It's impolite to laugh at others.嘲笑他人是不礼貌的。

2. We should be kind to others and offer necessary help to those who are in trouble. 我们应该对其他人友善，并且给那些在困境中的人提供必要的帮助。

3. Only in this way can we get along well with each other and feel happy. 只有这样我们才能和睦相处，感到快乐。

## 镬 句型仿写

1. 成功属于有准备的人。

Success belongs to those who are ready.

2. 只有这样，你的英语才能进步。

Only in this way can you make progress in your English.



## 主题阅读 · 应用实践

### 一、完形填空(2023宜昌改编)

A dragon boat race will be held in our city tomorrow.No matter what the result is, we are excited about the game.

I was lucky enough to be 1 for the team of our university last year.

( **B** )1.A.beaten      B. chosen      C. hidden      D. Broken

Each of us had different levels of fitness(体质) in the beginning. We cheered ourselves up and always 2 together because we were all in the same boat.

We took 3 in our progress. Sometimes, we understood each other with just eye contact.

( C )2. A. traveled    B. dug    C. trained    D. Supported

2. C 根据下文“after five hours of training”及文章讲作者和队友一起为龙舟比赛训练可知，此处选C。

( A )3. A. pride    B. doubt    C. pity    D. worry

3. A take pride in为.....自豪。根据“our progress”可知A选项符合语境。

One day, after five hours of training, I was so 4 that I couldn't go on. However, I saw the 5 in front still trying their best to row. I realized that if I stopped, it would be 6 for our boat to go forward. So I had to keep going till we reached the end. Pulling together is the most treasured thing we have when we are in the dragon boat.

( **D** ) 4. A. clever    B. relaxed    C. silly    D. tired

4. **D** 根据“that I couldn't go on”可推知是训练过后太累了，所以不能继续。

( **B** ) 5. A. coaches    B. teammates    C. teachers    D. strangers

5. **B** 根据“in front still trying their best to row”可知是指队友。

( **C** ) 6. A. faster    B. safer    C. harder    D. better

**Tin loves the spirit of our team.As our coach, he 7 believes that everyone has their own talent.All their ability can be 8 as long as it is put in the right place.**

**( A )7.A.strongly    B. hardly    C. nearly    D. suddenly**

**( C )8.A.cleared out    B. given away    C. brought out    D. put off**

**8. C bring out使表现出。句意：只要放在合适的地方，他们所有的能力都可以发挥出来。**



Actually, we could not afford to 9 anyone of our team, or we won't win. When we are rowing, we are a big 10.

Now we are ready for the coming dragon boat race.

( **B** )9. A. visit                      B. lose                      C. accept                      D. check

( **D** )10. A. village                      B. school                      C. market                      D. family

短文大意：本文介绍了作者和队友一起为一场龙舟比赛而付出的努力。

## 二、阅读理解A篇(2023广东一模)

Just like in any other relationship, arguments and fights are also part of friendship. **Whatever the reason is, if a person feels that he is responsible for causing the arguments, it's important that he should say sorry to his friend.**<sup>1</sup>



**The good old way of saying sorry to your friend through a letter will surely be the best. This will make your friend realize that you really care about him or her.**

### **Points to Remember**

**Timing: Write the letter at the proper time. It is not advisable to put it off for too long.**

**Words: While you are writing the letter, what matters most is that you truly feel sorry.**

**Order:** Always begin by saying sorry for your mistake. Then explain to him or her your side of the story.<sup>2</sup> In the third and last paragraphs, talk about what the friendship means to you and make a promise of not repeating the mistake.

**Delivery(投递):** You should either post the letter or deliver it personally or through someone else.<sup>3</sup> You can also keep it at a place where your friend will be able to find it easily.

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