

Module 3 Interpersonal Relationships — Friendship

微时光背诵——由教材充盈“语料库”

一、背单词与词块

(一) 背阅读单词——会认就行

(背诵时遮住右侧汉语，先自主翻译，后比对词义)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. interpersonal <i>adj.</i> | 人际关系的，人与人之间的 |
| 2. fair <i>n.</i> | 义卖会 |
| 3. theft <i>n.</i> | 偷，盗窃 |
| 4. swing <i>v.</i> | (使)旋转，(使)摇摆 |
| 5. underneath <i>prep.</i> | 在……下面 |
| 6. sweets <i>n.</i> | 糖果 |
| 7. betray <i>v.</i> | 背叛 |

(二) 背重点单词——写对才行

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|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. <u>trust</u> <i>v.</i> | 信任，信任 |
| 2. <u>amount</u> <i>n.</i> | 数量 |
| 3. <u>raise</u> <i>v.</i> | 筹措(金钱) |
| 4. <u>lively</u> <i>adj.</i> | 活泼的，有生气的 |
| 5. <u>quarrel</u> <i>v. & n.</i> | 吵架 |
| 6. <u>alike</u> <i>adj.</i> | 相像的，相像的 |
| 7. <u>scold</u> <i>v.</i> | 责怪，申诉 |
| 8. <u>hurt</u> <i>adj.</i> | (感到)苦痛的，受到损害的 |
| 9. <u>harvest</u> <i>n.</i> | 收获 |
| 10. <u>slide</u> <i>v.</i> | 滑，滑行，滑落 |
| 11. <u>slip</u> <i>v.</i> | 滑倒，失足 |
| 12. <u>damp</u> <i>adj.</i> | 潮湿的 |
| 13. <u>tear</u> <i>v.</i> | 撕破，撕裂 |
| 14. <u>spy</u> <i>n.</i> | 间谍，侦探 |
| 15. <u>perfect</u> <i>adj.</i> | 完备的 |
| 16. <u>privilege</u> <i>n.</i> | 权利，特权 |
| 17. <u>reunite</u> <i>v.</i> | 重聚 |
| 18. <u>couple</u> <i>n.</i> | 夫妇 |

19. partner *n.* 合伙人，共同出资人
 20. mention *v.* 提到，涉及
 21. bottom *n.* 底部，底端

(三)背拓展单词——用准才行

1. finance *n.* 财政；金融→financial *adj.* 财政上的；金融的→financially *adv.* 财政上地
 2. count *v.* 数，(按依次)数数；重要→countable *adj.* 可数的
 3. regret *v. & n.* 懊悔，懊悔→regretful *adj.* 懊悔的；缺憾的
 4. consider *v.* 考虑→considerate *adj.* 爱护的，考虑周到的→considering *prep.* 鉴于；考虑到→consideration *n.* 考虑
 5. forgive *v.* 宽恕，宽恕→forgiveness *n.* 宽恕
 6. lose *v.* 丢失→loss *n.* 损失→lost *adj.* 失去的
 7. predict *v.* 预言，预料→prediction *n.* 预言，预料
 8. lie *v. & n.* 撒谎；谎言→liar *n.* 撒谎者

[语境活用]

1. To tell you the truth, I' m really in a bit of a spot financially, and my finance is worse than before. (finance)
 2. Marx was a loving, gentle and considerate father and his great consideration is about his child. (consider)
 3. He has asked for forgiveness, but it is not admitted, which means he hasn' t been forgiven. (forgive)
 4. He has predicted it exactly, and his great prediction is coming true. (predict)

(四)背高频单词——先“记牢”再“用活”，不背肯定不行

1. raise *v.* 筹措(金钱)；举起，增加；提高；哺育；饲养；提及；引起；使出现

背词条 用法	raise one' s hand/eyes	举手/抬眼
	raise money/funds	筹集资金，捐献
	raise one' s awareness of ...	提高某人的……意识

背写作 佳句	①In order to make himself heard, the professor raised his voice . 为了能让别人听到, 教授提高了嗓音。
	②I would like to speak for pandas so that I can learn more about how to protect them and raise people' s awareness of animal protection. 我想为熊猫代言以便我能学到更多如何爱护它们的学问, 并提高人们爱护动物的意识。

2. **count** *v.* 数; (按依次)数数; 认为, 看作; 重要, 有价值; 算得上 *n.* 计数; 总数

背词条 用法	count ... as ... 把……看作……
	count in/out 把/不把……计算在内
	count on/upon 希望, 依靠
	count on it that ... 依靠/希望……
背写作 佳句	①It is not how much you read but what you read that counts . 重要的不是你读了多少, 而是你读了什么。
	②We can only count on it that he will rescue us. 我们只能希望他会救我们。
	③I count her as one of my best friends. 我把她视为我最好的挚友之一。

3. **regret** *v. & n.* 懊悔, 懊悔; 缺憾; 愧疚

背词条 用法	(1)regret doing/having done sth. 懊悔做了某事
	regret to do sth. 缺憾将要做某事
	regret that ... 很缺憾(委婉地表示不能做某事)
	(2)with great/deep regret 特别缺憾地
	to one' s regret=to the regret of sb. 令某人缺憾的是
	(3)be regretful for 对……感到懊悔

背写作佳句	①He who will not learn when he is young will regret it when he is old. 少壮不努力，老大徒伤悲。 ②We regret to tell you that we won' t be able to attend the ceremony. 我们缺憾地通知你们，我们不能参与这一典礼。 ③Much to my regret, I wouldn' t be able to attend your wedding ceremony as planned. 很缺憾，我不能照安排来参与你们的结婚典礼了。
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(五)背短语词块——表达出彩，需多积词块才行

I 单元短语再认再现

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|--|-------------|
| 1. <u>burst out</u> | 突然发生，突然……起来 |
| 2. <u>knock ... over</u> | (开车)撞伤，撞死 |
| 3. <u>lose interest in</u> | 对……失去爱好 |
| 4. <u>keep in touch</u> | 保持联系 |
| 5. <u>lose touch with</u> | 与……失去联系 |
| 6. <u>(be) ashamed of</u> | 对……感到惭愧/羞愧 |
| 7. <u>(be) on good terms with</u> | 与某人关系很好 |
| 8. <u>all at once</u> | 突然，突然 |
| 9. <u>bring ... to mind</u> | 使……想起 |
| 10. <u>in return</u> | 反过来，作为交换 |
| 11. <u>from time to time</u> | 间或，有时 |
| 12. <u>turn round</u> | 转过身来 |
| 13. <u>raise money</u> | 筹款 |
| 14. <u>on the phone</u> | 在通电话 |
| 15. <u>from the bottom of one' s heart</u> | 真心诚意地，发自内心地 |

II 重点短语拓展用活

1. burst out 突然发生，突然……起来

背相关 短语	burst in 闯进来；突然插嘴 burst into 突然闯入 burst out laughing/crying=burst into laughter/tears 突然大笑/大哭起来 burst with anger/joy 勃然大怒/乐不行支
背写作 佳句	①I felt as if my heart would burst with joy when I heard the news that the Chinese team had won the championship. 当我听到中国队夺冠的消息时，我觉得我的心乐不行支。 ②Hospital staff burst into cheers after doctors completed a 20-hour operation. 在医生们完成了长达 20 小时的手术后，医院工作人员爆发出阵阵欢呼。 ③Seeing her classmates burst out laughing because of her foolish mistakes, she burst out crying. → Seeing her classmates burst into laughter because of her foolish mistakes, she burst into tears. 看到同学们因为她愚蠢的错误而大笑起来，她突然哭了起来。

12. keep in touch 保持联系

背相关 短语	(1) get in touch with sb. 与某人取得联系(动作) be/keep in touch with sb. 与某人有/保持联系(状态) (2) lose touch with sb. 与某人失去联系(动作) be out of touch with sb./sth. 与某人失去联系(状态)；不了解……
背写作 佳句	①He promised to get in touch with us as soon as he returned from Europe. 他答应一从欧洲回来就和我们联系。 ②To my astonishment, I'm out of touch with modern medicine. 使我感到惊讶的是，我与现代医学脱节了。 ③Keeping in touch with our friends is an important part of friendship. 和挚友们保持联系在友情中很重要。

二、背佳句与佳作

(一) 背写作佳句——多“输入”才能巧“输出”

I 教材内句式举一反三

1. I remember the first time I met Roy. (the first time+从句, “第一次……”) 我记得第一次见到罗伊的情景。

佳句①	I will never forget the first time I made a speech in front of so many people. 我恒久不会遗忘第一次在那么多人面前演讲的情景。
佳句②	I thought her kind and honest the first time I met her. 我第一次见到她就觉得她友善、诚恳。

2. It **would have been** impossible to find my daughter **without** the help of Friends Reunited. (without 引导的含蓄虚拟条件句)

要是没有“老友重聚”网站的帮助，我就不可能找到我女儿。

佳句①	I would not have won first place in the English Writing Competition without the help of my English teacher. 没有英语老师的帮助，我不行能在英语写作竞赛中获得第一名。
佳句②	It is lucky we booked a room. Without your help , we would have nowhere to stay now. 幸运的是我们订了一个房间。没有你的帮助，我们现在就没有地方住了。

II 同主题佳句熟读成诵

1. **It was your help and kindness that** made my study and life in the UK special and enjoyable.

正是你的帮助和热心让我在英国的学习和生活既特殊又欢乐。

2. To **build up** real friendship, we should make friends with those who we can trust.

为建立真正的友情，我们应当和那些我们可以信任的人交挚友。

3. **As long as** we obey the rules mentioned above, we will find it easy to **get along well with** our friends.

只要我们遵守上面提到的规则，我们会发觉与我们的挚友友好相处会很简单。

(二)背满分作文——好习作就靠“仿效”和“背诵”

本辑学点——启事(一)

[题目要求]

假定你是李华，最近你参与创办了一个英语演讲社团，正准备面对全校招募成员。请你以社长的名义用英语写一则招募启事，内容包括：

1. 演讲社团招募成员；
2. 加入社团的好处；
3. 招募条件、报名方式及呼吁加入。

留意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可适当增加细微环节，使行文连贯。

[背范文]

New Members Wanted

The English Speech Club has been founded in recent days. Now, we are looking for new members. If you are enthusiastic about making English speeches, this is a great opportunity for you!

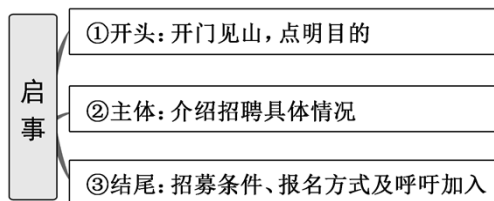
By participating in our well-organized activities, you will benefit a lot from them. To begin with, you can develop good communication skills and make new friends here. Not only can you acquire speech skills and become a persuasive speaker, but also you can improve your confidence. So join us and show the best of you to the world with your voice.

Students of all grades are welcome. If interested, please fill in the application form and send it to the email address at *Englishclub@163* . Please join us now!

The English Speech Club

[学亮点]

1. 学谋篇布局



2. 学亮丽开头

开头先用被动句 “...has been founded...” 陈述 “社团成立”。接着点明启事的目地, 最终用含有条件状语从句的句子表达了对读者加入的期盼。开头直截了当, 符合启事的特点。

3. 学高级表达

(1) 运用高级词汇和语块, 如: be enthusiastic about, opportunity, participate in, benefit ... from, develop good communication skills 等, 提高了作文的档次。

(2) 娴熟运用高级句式, 如: 倒装句 Not only can you acquire ...; 祈使句 So join us and show the best of you ...; 状语从句的省略 If interested 等, 为作文增色不少, 也彰显了考生的语言功底。

4. 学精彩结尾

结尾先用 Students of all grades are welcome. 表示欢迎加入。然后用含条件状语从句的句子说明报名方式。最终用一个祈使句呼吁加入。表达逻辑合理、层次清楚。

5. 学过渡连接

文章中 now, to begin with, not only ... but also ..., so 等过渡词语的运用使文章叙述更合理, 行文更流畅, 逻辑更严密。

6. 防微点失分

考生简单把 “Students of all grades are welcome.” 中的 welcome 错误地表达为 welcomed, 或在 “If interested, please fill in ...” 中的 interested 后多加一个介词 in, 从而导致失分。

新学案设计——由课堂提升“高素养”

学案(一) 重点单词的查漏补缺——打牢必备学问

[全面练——练清易错微点]

I. 单词拼法

1. I still remember my cousin who was always ready to help us out in the harvest (收获) reasons.

2. People fled (逃跑) aimlessly in terror as the tsunami struck the city without

any precaution.

3. My cousin Bill is a boy who has a handsome, lively (活泼的), quick face, full of change and motion.

4. In China we often hear a proverb that even an upright official finds it hard to settle a family quarrel (吵架).

5. The twin brothers are alike (相像的) in appearance but differ greatly in characteristic.

6. After the accident the man who was hurt (受伤的) was rushed to hospital.

7. Don't trust (信任) him, he looks honest but he's a snake in the grass.

8. Recently, the drawers of my desk slide (滑, 拉) in and out not so easily.

9. A media circus surrounded the royal couple (夫妇) wherever they went.

10. If you can't make a profit you will go out of business, which is the bottom (底, 底部) line in this firm.

II. 依据语境写出加蓝部分的汉语意思

1. In our country, no one has the privilege to place his own interest on that of the people. 特权

2. Please note that the office will be closed on Sunday.

留意

*3. She searched through the pile of papers and found his letter underneath. 在……下面

*4. A large amount of money is spent on tobacco every year in any country of the world.

数量

5. He was put in prison for theft.

盗窃

6. The swing of the dog's long tail knocked a vase from the little table.

摇摆

7. We are told that we should not be too romantic in interpersonal relations.

人际关系的, 人与人之间的

*8. (熟词生义) (2024 • 全国卷II) Still, most of us volunteers breathe a sigh of relief when the season comes to a close. 结束

III. 单句语法填空

1. For a marriage to succeed, both partners (partner) must learn to give and take.

2. The road was icy. As a result, she slipped (slip) and her left leg got injured.

3. I was very late that morning on my way to school and afraid of being scolded (scold).

4. It was once predicted that the “greenhouse effect” would lead to important changes in the earth’s climate. And now the prediction has really come true. (predict)

5. Forgiveness is a good virtue forever, so if you choose to forgive someone who has hurt you, your heart will become kinder and stronger. (forgive)

6. Considering limited time, our considerate teacher is considering making another plan. I hope she’ll take my view into consideration, too. (consider)

7. Actually, teaching is not very rewarding financially, so you can find other employments if you want to improve your financial situation. (finance)

8. Sleep produces a loss of consciousness but not a loss of pain, so it’s no use trying to lose the pain after sleeping. (lose)

名师点拨 “一站清”

(1) underneath 强调 “在……底下，(隐藏或掩盖)在……下面”。below 指位置低于某物或在某物的下方，但不肯定在正下方，其反义词是 above。under 指在某物的正下方，有垂直在下的意思，其反义词是 over。beneath 表示 “在……之下，次于，低于”。

(2) amount “数量金额；数额总数”，用法与 quantity 一样。其后的谓语动词的单复数和 amount/quantity 的形式一样。amounts/quantities 后面用复数谓语动词。

(3) close 作形容词，表示 “近的，密切的”；也可作动词，表示 “关闭，合上”；还可以作名词，表示 “结束，关闭”。closely 为副词，表示 “紧密地，接近地，亲近地”。

[重点练——深化高频考点]

1. raise

[明其义]

v. 筹措(金钱)；举起，增加；提高；哺育；饲养；提及；引起；使出现

[通其用]

(1) 写出下列各句中 raise 的含义

①The mother raised her children in an unusual way. 哺育

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