

Unit1
Festivals and
Celebrations

Section I Listening and Speaking & Reading and
Thinking

英 语





内容索引

走近新课 一起读文

阅读鉴赏 一起思考



走近新课 一起读文

词汇新知

一、单词英汉互译

1. costume /kɒstju:m/ *n.* (某地或某历史时期的)服装;戏装

2. march /mɑ: tʃ/ *vi. & n.* 行进;前进;示威游行

3. make-up *n.* 化妆品;性格;构成方式

4. figure /fɪ ʊ(r)/ *n.* 人物;数字;身材

vt. 认为;认定

5. harvest /hɑ: vɪst/ *n.* 收获季节;收获;收成

vi. & vt. 收割(庄稼);捕猎(动物、鱼)

6. crop /krɒp/ *n.* 庄稼;作物;一季的收成

7. fade /feɪd/ *vi. & vt.* 逐渐消失;(使)褪色;(身体)变得虚弱

8. evil /iːvl/ *adj.* 邪恶的;有害的;罪恶的 *n.* 邪恶;罪恶;恶行

9. medium /miːdiəm/ *n.* 媒介;手段;方法 *adj.* 中等的;中号的

10. belief /bɪˈliːf/ *n.* 信仰;信心;信任

11. lantern /ˈlæntən/ *n.* 灯笼;提灯

12. congratulation /kənˈrætʃuleɪʃn/ *n.* 祝贺;恭喜

→ congratulate /kənˈrætʃuleɪt/ *vt.* 向(某人)道贺;(因某事)为自己感到自豪

13. riddle /ˈrɪdl/ *n.* 谜语;神秘事件

14. ceremony /ˈserəməni/ *n.* 典礼;仪式

15. origin /ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/ *n.* 起源;起因;出身
16. religion /rɪˈlɪdʒən/ *n.* 宗教;宗教信仰
- religious /rɪˈlɪdʒəs/ *adj.* 宗教的;笃信宗教的
17. charm /tʃ :m/ *n.* 魅力;迷人的特征;咒语
18. joy /dʒɔɪ/ *n.* 高兴;喜悦
- joyful /dʒɔɪfl/ *adj.* 高兴的;快乐的
19. gratitude / ˌrætɪtju:d/ *n.* 感激之情;感谢
20. agricultural /ægrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/ *adj.* 农业(劳动/生产)
- agriculture /æ rɪkʌltʃə(r)/ *n.* 农业;农艺
21. gather / æðə(r)/ *vi.* 聚集;集合 *vt.* 聚集;搜集;收割

22. feature /fi:tʃə(r)/ *vt.* 以.....为特色 *n.* 特色;特征;特点
23. decorate /dekəreɪt/ *vt.* 装饰;装潢
24. significant /sɪ 'nɪfɪkənt/ *adj.* 有重大意义的;显著的
25. typical /tɪpɪkəl/ *adj.* 典型的;有代表性的;平常的
26. commercial /kə'mɜ:ʃl/ *adj.* 商业(化)的;以获利为目的的
→ commercialise /kə'mɜ:ʃəlaɪz/ *vt.* 使商业化;利用.....牟利
→ commercialisation /kə'mɜ:ʃəlaɪzeɪʃn/ *n.* 商业化
27. reflect /rɪ'flekt/ *vt.* 显示;反映;反射
28. faith /feɪθ/ *n.* 宗教信仰;信任;相信
29. occasion /ə'keɪʒn/ *n.* 特别的事情(或仪式、庆典);(适当的)机会

二、短语英汉互译

1. dress (sb) up 穿上盛装;装扮
2. after all 毕竟;别忘了
3. range from...to... 包括从.....到.....之间
4. fade away 逐渐消失;(身体)变得虚弱
5. in spite of 不管;尽管
6. take advantage of 利用;欺骗;占.....的便宜
7. have sth in common (兴趣、想法等方面)相同;有相同的特征

阅读理解

一、阅读课文“**WHY DO WE CELEBRATE FESTIVALS?**”,搭配段落大意

- 1.Para. 4 Festivals are becoming commercial.
- 2.Para. 5 Festivals play an important part in society.
- 3.Para. 2 The harvest festival is important in almost every culture.
- 4.Para. 3 Customs of celebrating festivals are changing over time.
- 5.Para. 1 Though festivals have different origins,they have something in common.

二、阅读课文“WHY DO WE CELEBRATE FESTIVALS?”,选择最佳答案

1. In which country (countries) is the harvest festival celebrated in the springtime? **D**

- A. China.
- B. European countries.
- C. India.
- D. Egypt.

2. Why is the Chinese Spring Festival mentioned in paragraph 3? **B**

- A. To show how the Chinese Spring Festival is celebrated.
- B. To show customs can change.
- C. To show why people give up lighting firecrackers.
- D. To show customs are significant.

3. What do we know about festivals? **B**

A. Festivals can let people forget their work completely.

B. Festivals play an important part in society.

C. Festivals reflect people's hobbies.

D. Festivals help people understand why they work.

三、仔细阅读课文“WHY DO WE CELEBRATE FESTIVALS?”,并根据课文内容将短文补充完整

Though festivals all over the world have a wide range of 1. origins (origin), in they have something 2. common. Almost every culture has a harvest festival. For to admire example, during the Mid-Autumn Festival in China, families gather 3. (admire) significant the shining moon and enjoy delicious mooncakes. Customs play a 4. (significance) role in development festivals, sometimes they can change over time. With the 5. (develop) of modern society be established and the spread of new ideas, some traditions may fade away and others may 6. (establish). What's more, faking festivals are becoming more and more commercial, with businesses

All in all, festivals are important in our society. They are occasions

8. that/which allow us to relax and enjoy life, and forget about our work for 9. a little while. They help us understand where we 10. came (come) from, who we are, and what to appreciate.



阅读鉴赏 一起思考

1.receive congratulations from... (page 2)

接受来自.....的祝贺

★**congratulation** n.祝贺;恭喜

Congratulations!You have won first prize.

恭喜!你得了一等奖。

Congratulations to you on winning the prize.

祝贺你获奖。

Congratulations to all the winners.

向全体获胜者表示祝贺。

【合作探究】

说一说·勤归纳

congratulation 多以复数形式呈现, congratulations to sb on sth 为某事向某人祝贺

记一记·长知识

congratulate vt. 向(某人)道贺;(因某事)为自己感到自豪

congratulate sb (on sth) (因某事)祝贺某人

congratulate oneself (on sth) (因某事)为自己感到高兴/自豪

I **congratulated** them all on their achievements.

我为他们取得的成就向他们所有人表示祝贺。

I **congratulated** myself on my good luck.

我为自己的好运气感到高兴。

【即学即用】

单句语法填空

(1) I offered him my congratulations (congratulate) on his success.

(2) Congratulations to you on your excellent performance!

2.I think the Rio Carnival would be the most exciting.After all,as you know,I love to dance!(page 3)

我认为里约狂欢节将会是最精彩的。毕竟,你知道,我喜欢跳舞!

★**after all**毕竟;别忘了

Don' t punish him.**After all**,he is still a child.

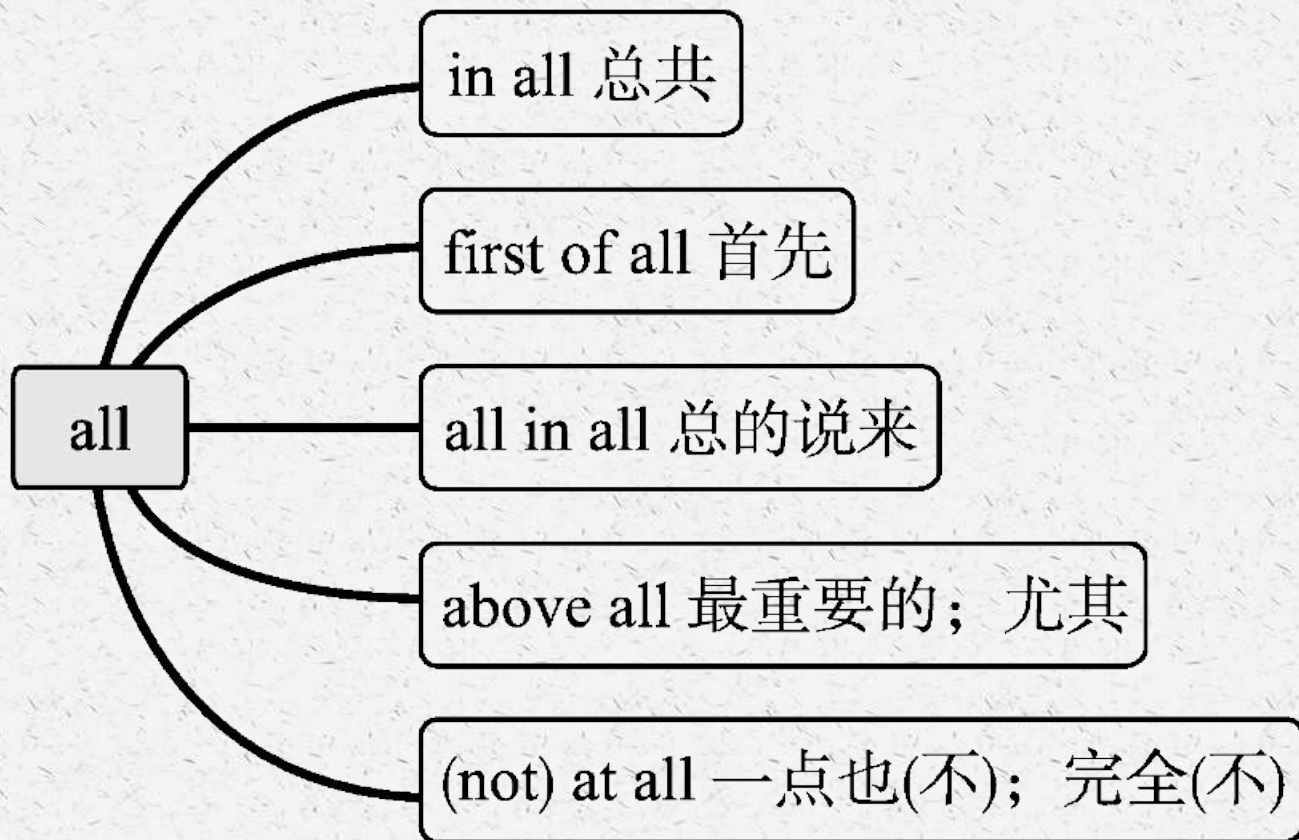
别惩罚他。毕竟,他还是个孩子。

They are my friends,**after all**.

他们毕竟是我的朋友。

【合作探究】

记一记·长知识



【即学即用】

选词填空

after all in all first of all all in all above all (not) at all

- (1) I don't trust him at all.
- (2) There are 50 students in this class in all.
- (3) All in all, the exhibition was a great success.
- (4) You should be patient with these students. After all, they are kids.
- (5) First of all, I would like to thank you for offering me this opportunity.
- (6) I would like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and above all in a quiet environment.

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