

Unit 8 Green Living Part Topic Talk

学习目标

话题语境	环保与生活
课时词汇	global, extinction, solution, transport, recycle, balance
常用短语	for instance, increase one's awareness, in harmony with, do one's part for sth. fight against
重点句式	leave+宾语+宾补; with 复合结构; need to be done; as if 引导方式状语从句

双基夯实·课前排查

单词巧练 写准记牢

I. 核心单词练习: 请根据所给的词性和词义写出单词

- _____ n. 电
- _____ n. 交通运输系统, 运输方式
- _____ vi. & vt. 再利用, 回收利用
- _____ n. 碳
- _____ n. 平衡
- _____ n. 海洋, 大海
- _____ adj. 全球的, 全世界的
- _____ adj. 工业的
- _____ n. 灭绝
- _____ n. 解决, 解决办法

II. 常用单词练习: 根据句意和所给的首字母或中文提示写出符合句中单词的正确形式

- The extra money could be spent on improving public _____ (交通运输系统).
- The Japanese _____ (回收利用) more than half their waste paper.
- _____ (工业的) production has risen by 0.5% since November.
- I struggled to keep my _____ (平衡) on my new skates.
- They were lost in the _____ (沙漠) for nine days.
- It's almost impossible to find him in the wide o_____.
- We need to call for a g_____ ban on whaling.
- We may live to see the e_____ of the whale.
- There's no simple s_____ to the problem of pollution.
- Don't leave the lights on; it wastes e_____.

核心突破·要点讲解

►第一版块: 重点单词

1. global adj. 全球的; 全世界的

(教材 P28) global warming 全球变暖

[用法归纳]

global warming 全球变暖

global affairs 全球事务

global population 全球人口

global climate change 全球气候变化

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子

① It's known to us that _____ (globe) warming is now a serious problem.

② China's soft power grows in line with the increasing appreciation and understanding of China _____ (global).

③ The lack of eco-friendly habits among the public is thought to be a major cause of _____ (全球气候变化).

词语拓展:

globe n. 地球; 地球仪

globally adv. 全球地

2. extinction n. 灭绝

(教材 P28) ...animal/plant extinction.....动/植物灭绝

[用法归纳]

(1) be close to extinction 濒临灭绝

in danger of extinction 处于灭绝的危险中

(2) extinct adj. 已灭绝的

an extinct volcano 死火山

an extinct species 一个已灭绝的物种

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子

① In brief, the _____ (extinct) of the dinosaurs occurred long before humans came into being.

② According to Jack, it is global warming that _____ (导致许多动物的灭绝).

③ The species _____ (濒临灭绝).

名师提醒:

species 是一个单数和复数形式相同的可数名词, 意为“(动植物的)物种”。如: ① an extinct species 一个已灭绝的物种

② 100 species of birds 一百种鸟

名词单复数同形的英语单词还有:

fish 鱼, deer 鹿, sheep 绵羊, works 工厂, means 手段, Swiss 瑞士人, Chinese 中国人, Japanese 日本人, series 系列

3. solution n. 解决, 解决办法

(教材 P28) Solutions 解决; 解决办法

[用法归纳]

the solution to the problem 问题的解决办法

solve vt. 解决; 解答

solve a problem/a mystery/a puzzle 解决问题/解开奥秘/解开谜团

find/offer/seek/workout a solution 找到/提出/寻找/得出解决的方法

reach a solution 得到解决

a solution to...的解决方法

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子

① The school advisor won't give you any direct _____ (solve) to your problems.

② There are still many problems _____ (solve) before we are ready for a long stay on the Moon.

③ I have tried very hard to find a solution _____ the problem, but in vain.

④ I think it is beyond his power to find _____ (.....的解决方法) this problem.

⑤ Believing in yourself is _____ (.....的关键) success.

知识拓展:

the entrance to the cave 山洞的入口

the answer to the question 问题的答案

the key to the door 门的钥匙

the key to success 成功的关键

the approach to the problem 问题的解决办法

4. transport n. 交通运输方式, 运输方式 v. 运输; 运送

(教材 P28) more public transport increase our awareness of environmental protection

更多公共交通工具增加我们的环保意识

[用法归纳]

transport...from...to... 把.....从.....运送到.....

be transported with joy/delight 欣喜若狂; 喜不自胜

transport sb. to sth. 使.....觉得处于.....; 使.....仿佛置身于.....

public transport 公共交通

a means of transport 交通方式

transports of joy/delight/pleasure 兴高采烈

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子

① They have difficulty _____ (transport) goods, because the gas is running out.

② At that time, most of our luggage _____ (transport) by sea.

③ A large quantity of money has been spent _____ (改善公共交通).

④ On hearing of the victory, the nation _____ (一片欢腾).

⑤ Fourteen wolves were caught in Canada and _____ (运到公园去).

易混辨析:

transport vt. (用交通工具) 运送, 运输 (某物/人)

bring vt. 带来

take vt. 拿走; 取走; 运走

5. recycle v. 再利用, 回收利用

(教材 P28) recycle used batteries 回收旧电池

[用法归纳]

recycled materials 回收的材料

recycle paper/glass 回收纸/玻璃

recycling n. 回收利用

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子/翻译句子

① Make lovely objects using _____ (recycle) materials.

② The garbage is then taken away and, if possible, _____ (recycle).

③ Paper bags _____ (很容易被循环利用) but require more energy to produce and transport.

④ 始终正确地处理你的垃圾, 并在可能的情况下回收废物。

词汇拓展:

re- 为动词前缀, 表示“再, 又”:

cycle n. 循环; 周期 → recycle v. 再利用; 回收利用

place v. 放; 置 → replace vt. 取代; 放回

move v. 移动 → remove vt. 移开; 挪走

use vt. 使用 → reuse vt. 再利用

build v. 建; 建造 → rebuild v. 重建

write v. 写 → rewrite v. 重写

read v. 读 → reread v. 重读

6. balance n. 平衡; 称 v. 平衡; 均衡

(教材 P28) maintaining the balance between human and nature

保持人与自然的平衡/和谐

[合作探究] 体会 balance 的用法和意义

Life is like riding a bike. To keep your balance, you must keep moving.

人生就像骑单车, 只有不断前进才能保持平衡。

He lost his balance and hurt himself when he went upstairs.

他上楼时失去了平衡, 摔伤了自己。

[用法归纳]

(1) in the balance (生命等) 在危急状态中; (命运等) 未定; 悬而未定

the balance of nature 自然平衡

keep one's balance 保持平衡

lose one's balance 失去平衡

keep a balance between A and B 保持 A 与 B 的均衡

on balance 总的来说

(2) balanced adj. 平衡的, 均衡的

a balanced diet 均衡饮食

(3) balance... against... 比较(两个相对的事物), 权衡(两事物)重要性

balance advantages against disadvantage 权衡利弊

balance in power 势均力敌

balance one's accounts 收入平衡

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子/翻译句子

① An A team may require _____ balance—not just A players, but a few generous B players as well.

② My mother always tries her best to provide a _____ (balance) diet for Dad and me.

③ Rich countries gain more from powerful Niños, _____ (总的来说), than they lose.

④ When he was running after his brother, the boy _____ (失去了平衡) and had a bad fall.

⑤ 为了保持自然的平衡, 许多方法已经被尝试。

词汇拓展:

maintain vt.

(1) 保持, 维持, 使继续

The two countries have always maintained close relations. 这两个国家一直保持着密切关系。

(2) 赡养; 负担

How can you maintain a wife and 3 children on your small salary? 你怎么能靠这么少的薪水来养活妻子和三个孩子的?

(3) 维修; 保养

The Town Council maintains the roads. 镇议会维修道路。

(4) 坚持; 主张

He maintains that he is innocent.

=He maintains his innocence. 他坚持他是无辜的。

7. electricity n. 电; 电流; 强烈兴奋; 激动

[用法归纳]

(1) cut off electricity 断电

electrical adj. 电的; 与电有关的

electric adj. 发电的; 由电产生的; 用于导电的; 使用电力的, 使人突然兴奋的

electronic adj. 电子的

(2) an electric generator 发电机

an electric current 电流

an electric plug 电源插头

an electric cooker/iron/blanket 电炉/电熨斗/电热毯

an electric atmosphere 令人激动的气氛

electric field 电场

electric shock 触电, 电休克, 电击

(3) electrical engineering 电机工程

electrical fault 电器故障

an electrical engineer 一位电机工程师

[即学即练] 选词填空(electricity, electrical, electric)

- ① While I was cooking supper the _____ went off.
- ② The cooker isn't working because of an _____ fault.
- ③ You will soon get used to typing on _____ typewriters.

构词法知识:

(1) 形容词后缀al “属于.....的, 具有.....性质的”

名词+al→形容词

culture+al→cultural 文化的

nature+al→natural 自然的/天然的

nation+al→national 国家/民族的

(2) 形容词后缀en 表示“由.....制作的”

名词+en→形容词

wood+en→wooden 木制的

wool+en→woolen 羊毛的

gold+en→golden 金色的

(3) 形容词后缀y 表“有.....特性的”“充满.....的”

名词+y→形容词

health+y→healthy 健康的

wealth+y→wealthy 富有的

dirt+y→dirty 脏的

8. injure v. (尤指在事故中)伤害; 损害/伤害(名誉、自尊等)

[用法归纳]

wound n. 伤; 创伤(指在战争中所受的)刀伤/枪伤

v. (在战争中用刀/枪)伤; 伤害

harm vt. &n. 伤害; 损害(往往指对健康、作物等较抽象的伤害/损害)

hurt v. (使)疼痛/受伤; 伤害(可指肉体上, 也可指精神上、情感上的伤害)

[即学即练] 选词填空(injure, wound, harm, hurt)

- ① The soldier was _____ in the arm in the war.
- ② She was slightly _____ in an accident during the work.
- ③ I was very much _____ at his words.
- ④ These revelations will _____ her chances of winning the election.

名师提示:

1. injure 常指事故中“伤害”

如: How many passengers were injured in the traffic accident? 在这起交通事故中有多少乘客受伤?

2. 损害(荣誉)伤害(情感)等

Believe it or not, what you said just now injured her pride. 信不信由你, 你刚才的话伤了她的自尊心。

►第二版块: 重点短语

1. for instance(=for example)例如; 比如

(教材 P28). ..which may cause different kinds of environmental problems, for instance, _____.这可能会造成不同类型的环境问题, 例如, _____。

[用法归纳]

for instance, such as 与 that is

(1) for instance 用于举例说明：一般只列举同类中的一个，可置于句首、句中或句末。

(2) such as 用于部分列举：列举前面提到的事物的一部分，不能列出全部，不能和 and so on 连用。

(3) that is 用于列举所提到事物的全部：意为“也就是说”，相当于 that is to say 或 namely。

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/选词填空 (such as/for example/for instance/that is)

① Most food webs, _____ instance, consist of many weak links rather than a few strong ones.

② I want my cafe to have a special theme such _____ “Tang Dynasty”.

③ There are jobs more dangerous than truck driving, _____, training lions.

④ What would you do if you met a wild animal, _____, a tiger?

⑤ As we all know, more and more Chinese words have come into English, _____ tofu and kung fu.

⑥ He has three partners, _____, John, Jack and Tom.

易混词语比较：

1. instance n. [c] 例子

for instance=for example 例如

2. instant adj. 立刻的；速食的；即食的

① The movie was an instant success.

这部电影一上映就大获成功。

② instant coffee/noodle 速溶咖啡/方便面 n. [c] 瞬间；片刻

I'll be back in an instant. 我马上回来。

the instant (that)一.....就(=as soon as)

I called him the instant I got home.

我一回到家就给他打了电话。

3. instantly adv. 立刻，马上

2. increase one's awareness of 增强某人的.....意识

[用法归纳]

(1) raise/strengthen one's awareness of 提高/增强某人的.....意识
environmental awareness 环保意识

(2) aware adj. 知道的；意识到的；察觉到的

be aware of/that 意识到；明白

make sb. aware of 使某人意识到

as far as I'm aware 据我所知

not that I'm aware of 我不知道

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/同义句转换

① Earth Day, marking on 22 April, is an annual event aiming to raise public _____ (aware) about environmental protection.

② In my opinion, it's very important to improve their environmental _____ (aware) now.

③ It wasn't until her friend was badly hurt that Kerry became aware _____ her habit of finding fault.

④ If children realise the importance of study, they will study hard.

→If children _____ the importance of study, they will study hard.

构词法知识:

1. 形容词+名词后缀ness→名词

sick+ness→sickness 疾病

kind+ness→kindness 仁慈, 好意

careless+ness→carelessness 粗心大意

aware+ness→awareness 意识

2. 名词+动词后缀en→动词

strength+en→strengthen 加强

threat+en→threaten 恐吓

length+en→lengthen 延长

height+en→heighten 提高

3. 前缀en+名词→动词

en+courage→encourage 鼓励

en+joy→enjoy 欣赏

en+cage→encage 把.....关在笼中

en+danger→endanger 使.....处于危境

3. in harmony with...与.....和谐, 与.....协调

(教材 P28) living in harmony with nature 与自然和谐相处

[用法归纳]

(1) harmony n. 和谐; 融洽

in harmony 用和声

out of harmony 不协调, 不和谐

live/work in harmony (with) (与.....)和睦地生活/工作

social harmony 社会融洽

colour harmony 色彩协调

achieve harmony 取得一致

establish harmony 建立融洽关系

out of harmony with 与.....不一致

(2) harmonious adj. 和谐的; 融洽的

a harmonious society 一个和谐的社会

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子/翻译句子

① His suggestions are _____ harmony with the aims of this project.

② First and foremost, a _____ (harmony) but competitive interaction in a group will help with everyone's learning.

③ Human life is regarded as part of nature and, as such, the only way for us to survive is to _____ (与自然和谐相处).

④ 只有当我们学会与自然和谐相处时, 我们才能停止对野生动物和地球的威胁。

构词法知识:

1. 形容词后缀ous 意为“.....的”

名词+ous→形容词

harmony+ous→harmonious 和谐的

desire+ous→desirous 期望

advantage+ous→advantageous 有利的

adventure+ous→adventurous 爱冒险的

danger+ous→dangerous 危险的

2. 动词+tion/ation/ion→名词

suggest→suggestion 建议

produce→production 生产, 制造

permit→permission 许可, 允许

explain→explanation 解释, 说明

negotiate→negotiation 谈判

4. do one's part for sth. 尽自己所能做某事

(教材 P28) doing my part for the environment 为环境尽我的一份力量

[合作探究]

I took part in an English speech contest last week.

上周我参加了一次英语演讲比赛。

These days work plays an important part in a single woman's life.

现在, 工作在单身女性的生活中起着重要作用。

For my part, I found the meeting most fruitful.

就我而言, 我认为这次会议很有收获。

[用法归纳]

take part in 参与, 参加(活动)

take an active part in 积极参加

play/have the part in 在.....中起作用; 在.....中扮演角色

play the part of 扮演.....的角色

for one's part 就某人而言

for the most part 基本上; 通常

have a part to play (in) 参与(某事); 与某事有关系

in part 一定程度上; 部分地

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子/翻译句子

① Everyone, whether you are old or young, can do your part _____ the environment.

② Are you going to take part _____ the Winter Olympic Games in Beijing & Zhangjiakou in 2022?

③ Our car broke down, but _____ the most part, the trip to Mount Tai was very wonderful.

④ As scheduled, we _____ (参加) several instructive activities.

⑤ 如今, 网络在我们的生活和工作中起着非常重要的作用。

易混比较:

take part in, join, attend 是易用错的三个词语。

(1) take part in 指亲自参加某个活动, 并在活动中起一定作用。

如: I took part in the discussion yesterday. 我昨天参加了讨论。

表示在讨论中我积极发言。

(2) join 是指加入某个团体或组织。

如: join the league 入团; join the Party 入党; join the army 参军; join the club 加入俱乐部。

如果表示积极参加某项活动可用 join in sth. 或 join sb. in sth.

如: I joined (them) in the discussion yesterday. 昨天我参加了(他们的)讨论。

(3) attend 指出席, 到场(=be present at)。仅表示在某活动现场, 不表示在活动中起什么作用。

如: I attended the meeting. 我出席了这次会议。

5. fight against 为反对.....而斗争; 与.....争吵; 反对.....

(教材 P29) What do they think is important to fight against global warming?
他们认为什么是对抗全球变暖的重要因素?

[用法归纳]

fight against the enemy 和敌人作战

fight against each other 互相打架

fight for 努力争取.....; 为.....而斗争

fight for justice 为正义而战

fight for peace/freedom 为和平/自由而战

fight back 还击; 抵抗

fight hand to hand 短兵相接; 打肉搏战

fight one's way 奋力辟出一条路; 努力奋斗

fight with 与.....交战; 用.....反对某人

fight with sb. about/over sth. 就某事与某人争辩

fight down sth. 忍住; 抑制住(尤指感情)

[即学即练] 单句语法填空/完成句子/翻译句子

① They have been fighting _____ freedom for years.

② Our soldiers bravely _____ (短兵相接) with the enemy in that cruel battle.

③ I think he'll be strong enough to _____ (奋力辟出一条路) along!

④ 他们呼吁人民和政府采取措施抗击光污染。

名师提醒:

fight 为不规则动词, 其变化形式为: fought, fought 和 fighting。

此种变化形式属 A-B-B 形式, 此类不规则动词还有:

hear-heard-heard-hearing

burn-burnt-burnt-burning

learn { learnt-learnt-learning
learned-learned-learning

dream { dreamt-dreamt-dreaming
dreamed-dreamed-dreaming

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