



## 精锐教育学科教师辅导讲义

年 级： 高二	课时数： 3	辅导科目： 英语
课 题	Unit4. Big Business 基础知识梳理	
教学目的	1、 巩固 Unit4 重点词组用法 2、 复习掌握时间状语、原因状语从句用法	
教学内容		
<p><b>Step1: Greetings &amp; short report</b></p> <p>Talk about the week in school. What news / story / book / movie ... have u got?</p> <p><b>Step2 Assignments checking &amp;Revision</b></p> <p><b>Step3: 重点词汇复习</b></p> <p>1. <b>staff</b> n. (全体) 职员; (全体) 工作人员</p> <p>I have a staff of ten. 我有 10 个员工。</p> <p>The staff in this shop are very helpful. 这家店的员工很会干活。</p> <p>We need more staff in the office. 我们办公室需要更多的工作人员。</p> <p>He sent one of his staff to meet me at the airport. 他派一位职员去机场接我。</p> <p><b>【拓展】</b> staff / crew/class/family/audience 指整体时谓语用单数, 指各成员时用复数。</p> <p>His family is a happy one.</p> <p>His family all like sports.</p> <p>2. <b>impress</b> vt. 给予某人深刻印象; 使某人钦佩而起敬</p>		



Many tourists are impressed by/with Guilin's wonderful scenery. 许多游客对桂林的美景留下了深刻的印象。

The book didn't impress me at all. 这本书没给我留下什么印象。

**【拓展】** impression n. 印象

make / leave a...impression on sb. 给某人留下印象

give a...impression to sb. 给某人留下……

impressive adj. 印象深刻的

### 3. service n. 服务

John works in the after-sales service department for Volkswagen. 约翰在大众汽车公司的售后服务部门工作。

**【拓展】** serve v. 为……服务；提供

Dinner will be served from 6 pm to 10 pm. 晚餐在 18:00-22:00 供应。

We don't serve coffee here in our shop. 我们商店不提供咖啡。

The photo will serve as a reminder of the days we spent together. 看到这张照片，就会想起我们一起度过的日子。

Shop assistants should serve their customers whole heartedly/heart and soul. 售货员应全心全意为顾客服务。

### 4. read v. 有某字样；写着。不用于被动语态。

The meter reads 1.5 hours. 计时器上写着一个半小时。

There is a sign at the crossroad, which reads, "Please be careful while driving."

十字路口有块牌子，上面写着“请谨慎驾驶！”

**【拓展】** 动词 say 也有类似的用法。

The clock says half past two. 现在时间是两点半。

### 5. set 建立

A fund will be set up for students in less developed areas. 将会为落后地区的学生建立一项基金。

常用词组	set about doing	开始做某事
	set out / off	动身，出发



set aside	留出（时间，金钱等）；把……置之不顾
set back	阻碍

【例句】 She set about complaining as soon as she arrived.她一到就开始抱怨。

One afternoon she set out from the coast in a small boat and was caught in a storm.

一天下午，她乘坐小船从海岸出发，遇到了一场暴风雨。

The children set off for school.孩子们上学去了。

She set aside a little money each week.她每周存放一点钱。

The bad weather will set back our building plans (by three weeks).

恶劣的天气将使我们的建筑计划推迟（3星期）。

### 活学活用：

1. 他动手油漆整幢房子，但只漆完了房子的前部。
2. 把我的想法抛开，你想怎么做呢？

### Keys:

1. He set out to paint the whole house but finished only the front.
2. Setting aside what I think, what would you like to do?

### 6. expand v. 扩大；扩张；膨胀

Metals expand when they are heated.金属受热会膨胀。

The small pocket dictionary was expanded into a larger volume. 这本小小的口袋字典扩大成了一本大词典。

【拓展】 expansion n. 扩大 contract v. 收缩 extend V. 延长，延伸

Can you extend your visit for a few days more? 你能多参观几天吗？

The railway will be extended next year, 明年铁路会延伸。



**7. launch** V. 使（船）下水，掷（标枪等），发射（导弹、火箭等）；开办，发动，发起

We are going to launch a survey of the spending habits of teenagers. 我们准备对青少年的消费习惯做一调查。

常用词组	launch a satellite	发射卫星
	launch a new enterprise	开办一个新的企业
	launch a sudden attack on sb.	对某人发起突然进攻

**8. ownership** n. 所有权

a growth in home ownership 国有所有制的增加

The restaurant is under new ownership. 这家饭店在新的所有权管理下。

常用词组	of one's own	自己
	on one's own	独自

I've been living on my own, for four years. 我独自一人生活了4年。

He left the company to start a business of his own. 他离开了公司，开了自己的公司。

**9. detail** n.

1)[C]细节，详情

Please give me all the details. 请告诉我全部详情。

2)[U]细微的方面

A good organizer pays attention to detail. 善于组织者考虑问题细致入微。

**【搭配】** in detail 详细地

explain / describe sth. in detail 详细解

**【拓展】** detailed adj. 详细的

**10. establish** v. 建立；创立

Nissan has established a factory in England. Nissan 在英国建立了一家工厂。



常用词组	establish...as 确立……为…… establish oneself in...在……立足 well-established adj. 享有盛誉的
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His second film, *Ideal Husband*, established his fame as a film director.

他的第二部影片《理想的丈夫》确立了他当电影导演的声誉。

In order to establish yourself in society, you must work hard. 要立足于社会，你必须努力。

### 活学活用：

这家培训机构创立于1955年，在全球有超过46家分校。

**Keys:** Established in 1955, this training institute has over forty-six branches around the world.

## 11. import vt. 进口

The country has to import most of its raw materials from its neighboring countries.

这个国家不得不从邻国进口大多数的原材料。

The vegetables are imported into the city from surrounding farms. 城市里的蔬菜由周围的农场进口。

**【拓展】** imports of raw cotton 棉花原料的进口

China exports handy works to many different countries, 中国向许多国家出口手工艺品。

## 12. chain n. 链子

He is a chain-smoker. (He smokes continually.)他吸烟很厉害。

**【拓展】** a chain store 连锁店

## 13. rise 上升，增加，上涨

**【搭配】** a sudden temperature rise 价格的突然上涨



a rise in the price of meat/the average temperature 肉类价格的上涨 / 平均温度的上涨

**【拓展】** fall 落下，降低，下降

a fall in the price of petrol/the unemployment rate 汽油价格的下降 / 失业率的下降

We could hear the rise and fall of voices in the other room. 在另一个房间，我们听到了起伏的声音。

#### 14. a convenience store 便利店

Convenience stores in densely-populated neighborhoods usually do a very good business.

位于人口密集社区的便利店通常生意兴隆。

#### 15. pop across, down, out, into, over…… (迅速或突然) 来，去

She's popped over to see her mother. 她赶着去看她的母亲。

He's just popped down the road to the shops. 他刚才急匆匆地沿这条路去商店了。

#### 16. include. . . in. . . 把……包括在内

He had included a large number “funny stories in the speech. 他的演讲中有许多有趣的故事。

Detailed instructions are included in the booklet. 小册子中有详细说明。

**【注意】** Price \$14.90, postage included. 价格 14.90 美元，邮资包括在内。

Price \$14.90, including postage. 价格 14.90 美元，邮资包括在内。

**【辨析】** include, contain 和 involve

include	强调包括，作为整体的一部分
contain	以……为组成部分；包括，或由……构成
involve	同主要的有联系而必须含有，涉及

**【例句】** Try to avoid food which contains a lot of fat. 尽量避免含高脂肪的食品。

How much liquid do you think this bottle contains? 你认为这个瓶子能装多少液体？

Being a sailor involves long periods away from home. 作为一名船员，要经常长时间离家。

There were ten of us including the guide. 连导游在内，我们共 10 人。



The plan involves the cooperation of all the employees. 这项计划需要所有雇员的通力合作。

This atlas contains 100 maps, including eight "South America". 这本地图集共有 100 幅地图, 包括 8 幅南美地图。

## 17. locate vt.

1) 找到……位置

I cannot locate the shop. 我找不到这家商店。

We located the shops and the post office as soon as we moved into the town.

我们一搬进城里, 就找到了商店和邮局所在地。

2) 设置; 住(在)

The new building will be located in the center of town. 这座大楼将建在市中心。

The new hospital is to be located near your college. 这所新医院将建在你们学院附近。

【搭配】 be located at .in 坐落于, 位于

【拓展】 location 瓢. 位置, 场所, 特定区域, [美][电影]外景拍摄场地

They are opened in convenient locations. 他们在便利的地方开业。

Our school is convenient for the subway. But I don't think it is a suitable location for a school.

我们学校离地铁很近, 但我认为这不是建校的好地方。

## 18. well-lit adj. 照明良好的

When you do some reading in the evening, a well-lit room is a good choice.

当你晚上读书的时候, 照明良好的房间是上好的选择。

These streets are very poorly lit. 这些街道的照明很差。

## 19. operate v.

1) 操作; 工作

to operate a machine 开机器 ;

to operate a factory 开工厂 ;



## 2)起作用；生效

The new law doesn't operate in our favor. 那项新法律实施起来对我们不利。

The new drug began to operate not long after it is taken. 这种新药服用后，不久就会开始见效。

## 3)实行；活动

That business operates in several countries. 那家商行在几个国家有业务活动。

The new company is operating very smoothly. 新公司运行良好。

## 4)开刀；施行手术

The doctors operated on her stomach. 医生给她的胃动了手术。

## 20. welcome adj. 受欢迎的

**【搭配】** a welcome change 可喜的变化

All suggestions will be welcome.

All suggestions will be welcome. 欢迎提出宝贵意见。

## Section B: Structures

### 1. not... but... (并列结构) 不是.....而是..... (并列结构)

They want not your pity but your help. 他们要的不是你的同情而是你的帮助。

You should pay attention not to what they say but to what they do.

你该关注的不是他们所说的话而是他们所做的手。

**【拓展】** 当 not...but...结构连接主语时，谓语动词的单复数遵循“就近原则”

Not the teacher, but the students were invited. 不是老师而是学生们受到了邀请。

Not the students, but the teacher was invited. 不是学生们而是老师受到了邀请。

Not you, but I am to blame. 不是你而是我应该受到责备。

Not I, but you are to blame. 不是我而是你应该受到责备。

重要句型	not that...but that...	不是.....而是...
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	not because...but because... 不是因为.....而是因为.....	
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I did it not because I liked it but because I had to do it. 我这样做不是因为我喜欢而是因为我不得不做。

## 2. be opened for business 开张营业

**open** adj. 开着的, 敞开的, 营业着的, 公开的, 坦率的

The bank isn't open yet. 银行还未开门(营业)。

More and more shops on the main street downtown keep open beyond midnight.

市中心主要街道上越来越多的商店营业到半夜以后。

vt. (使)开幕; (使)开业

When will the newly built market be opened for business? 新建的超市什么时候开张?

The bank is going to open more branches in Shanghai. 这家银行计划在上海开更多的分行。

More branches will be opened in Shanghai. 许多分行将在上海开张。

## 3. look v. 看

常用词组	look into	调查
	look up	抬头看; 查找
	look up to sb.	尊重(敬仰)某人
	look down on / upon sb.	看不起某人

【例句】 The teacher said he would look into the matter himself. 老师说他会亲自调查这件事。

She looked up (from her book) as I entered the room. 当我走进屋, 她抬头望了一眼。‘

Look up the time “the next train in the timetable. 在时刻表里查阅一下下一班火车的时间。

She has always looked up to her father. 她总是很尊敬她的父亲。

She looks down on people who've never been to university. 她看不起没有上过大学的人。

## 4. take over 把.....从一地带到另一地, 接收, 接管

常用词组	take. sth. over from sb. 从某人处接管
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哈佛北大精英创立

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