

Unit 3 Section B 2b

It's important to know how to ask for help politely. Sometimes it 1. influences (influence) your communication results. For example, you may ask“Where are the restrooms?” 2. or “Could you please tell me where the restrooms are?” Both are correct, but the 3. second (two) one sounds more polite, because the first one is a very 4. direct (direction) question. It is not enough to just ask a question 5. correctly (correct). So we need to learn how to be polite when we ask for help.

Good 6. speakers (speaker) change the way they talk when they are in different situations. For example, when you talk with your teacher, you are 7. requested (request) to say, “Excuse me, Mr. West, do you know when the 8. school trip (校园旅行) is?”

Sometimes we need to spend time leading into a request. For example, we might say to 9. a stranger, “I’m sorry to trouble you, but...” before asking for help. It helps us communicate better 10. with others.

Unit 4 Section A 3a

I interviewed an Asian pop star, Candy Wang. Candy used to be shy and she decided to 1. deal with (应对; 处理) her shyness by singing. With her gradual practice, she 2. dared (dare) to sing in front of her class, and then for the whole school. Now she is not afraid of singing 3. in public.

I asked Candy how life was different after she became famous. She explained that there were many good things, like being able to travel 4. and meet new people. However, too much attention can also be 5. a bad thing. It's even impossible 6. for her to hang out with friends because there are always 7. guards (guard) around her.

Candy said to all those young people who want to become famous, “You have to be prepared to give up 8. your (you) normal life. You almost cannot do things 9. privately (private). It 10. requires (require) talent and much hard work to succeed. So you must make up your mind.”

■ 考点一 proud 的用法

【教材原句】 They take pride in everything good that I do. 他们为我做的每一件好事感到骄傲。 “... I know my parents love me and they’re always proud of me,” says Li Wen. “.....我知道我的父母爱我，他们总是为我感到骄傲，”李文说。

(人教9全 Unit 4 P30)

proud	形容词	自豪的; 骄傲的	be proud of 为.....骄傲, 感到自豪; be proud to do sth. 做某事很自豪; be proud + that 从句 对.....感到自豪
pride	名词	自豪; 骄傲	take pride in 为.....感到骄傲; be the pride of... ..的骄傲

1. —I A our China's Tiangong Station plan.

—Me too. We have taken another step towards our space dream.

A. am proud of

B. am strict with

C. am thankful to

D. pay attention to

2. A girl in our school is the winner of this speech competition. We all take pride in her. (盲填)

■ 考点二 suggest 的用法

【教材原句】 I suggest Water City Restaurant in Water World. 我建议去水上世界里的水上城市餐馆。(人教9全 Unit 3 P19)

suggest 的用法

suggest sth. (to sb.) (向某人)建议某事

suggest doing sth. 建议做某事

suggest+that 从句(从句的谓语用 should+动词原形, should 可以省略), 建议……

如：He **suggested going** shopping on Saturday. 他建议星期六去购物。

拓展 其名词形式为 suggestion，意为“建议”，为可数名词。另外，同样表示“建议”的动词是 advise，常用固定搭配为 advise sb. to do sth.，其名词形式为 advice，为不可数名词。

1. After hearing the news, Jim suggested C the problem in the meeting room.

A. discuss B. to discuss C. discussing D. discussed

2. Mike, could you suggest a method D me to learn English?

A. of B. for C. with D. to

3. Miss Smith gave us some suggestions (suggest) about how to improve spoken English.

■ 考点三 require 的用法

【教材原句】 You really require a lot of talent and hard work to succeed. 你真的需要很多天赋和努力才能成功。(人教 99 全 Unit 4 P 27)

单词	词性	含义	用法
require	动词	需要	相当于 need, require 多用于书面语, 而 need 主要用于口语, 常用句型: sb. require(s)/ need (s) sth. 某人需要某物
			sth. require (s) doing = sth. require(s) to be done 某事需要被做

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