



Unit 4
Meeting the muse
语言点详解



语言点详解



词汇精讲



短语辨析



语法详解



长难句分析





词汇精讲





compose vt. 作曲; 创作; 组成, 构成; 使平静

(1) compose oneself 使自己镇定

be composed of 由.....组成/构成

be made up of; consist

of (常用于主动语态, 不可用于进行时态)

(2) composer n. 作曲家

composition n. 作品; 作曲; 作文; 创作; 构成





compose vt. 作曲;创作;组成,构成;使平静

① He lay back on the bed and tried to compose himself.

他躺在床上,尽力使自己平静下来。

② What is water composed of?

水是由什么构成的?

③ He is good at the composition of short stories.

他擅长写短篇小说。





abstract adj. 抽象(派)的
n. 抽象派艺术作品; (文献等的) 摘要, 概要
v. 提取; 抽取; 写出(书等的) 摘要

(1) in the abstract 抽象地; 理论上

(2) abstract...from...从.....中提取/抽取.....





abstract adj. 抽象(派)的

n. 抽象派艺术作品; (文献等的)摘要, 概要

v. 提取; 抽取; 写出(书等的)摘要

① She abstracted the main points from the argument.

她提炼出论证的要点。

② He made an abstract of a long article.

他做了一篇长文章的摘要。

③ It is easier to think in concrete terms rather than in the abstract. 结合具体的事物来思考要比抽象思考容易些。



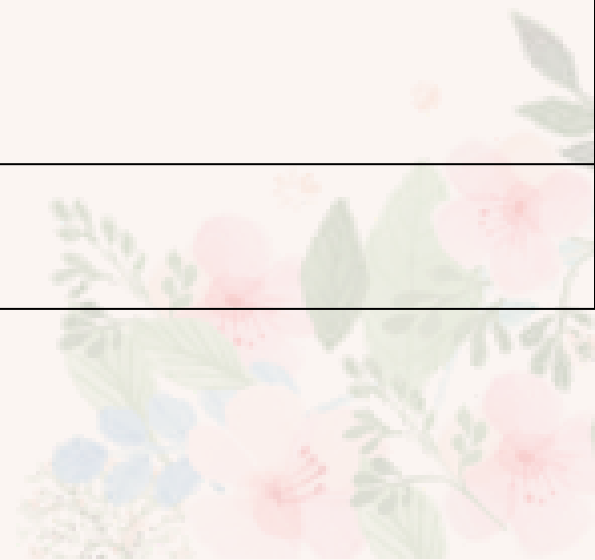
trend n. 趋势, 动向倾向

a trend towards/in.....的趋势/动向

易混辨析trend, tendency与current

trend	指事物发展总的方向、倾向或趋势
tendency	指固有或习得的倾向性, 强调没有外来的影响或干扰, 常构成短语: have a tendency (for sb./sth.) to do sth.(某人/物)有做某事的倾向
current	指向某一方面发展或在趋向中行动

He *has a tendency to forget* things. 他有忘事的倾向。





trend n. 趋势, 动向倾向

① This quartet represents a major new trend in modern music.

这首四重奏的曲子代表了现代音乐中一种主要的新趋势。

② There is a growing trend towards earlier retirement.

提早退休者有增加的趋势。





contrast n. 反差, 对比
v. 对比; 对照

(1) by contrast 相比之下

be a contrast to 与.....形成对比

in contrast with/to 与.....形成对比

(2) contrast...with... 把.....与.....作比较

contrast with 与.....形成对照





contrast n. 反差, 对比 v. 对比; 对照

① The contrast of white and orange was so beautiful.

白色和橘黄色的对比是如此美丽。

② She had almost failed the exam, but her younger sister, by contrast, had done very well.

她考试差点不及格,而相比之下她妹妹考得很好。

③ In contrast to his brothers, Tom is rather short.

与他的兄弟相比,汤姆相当矮。

④ The yellow curtains contrast sharply with the blue bedcover.

黄色窗帘与蓝色床罩形成鲜明对比。





distinct adj. 清晰的, 明显不同的

(1) be distinct from...与.....截然不同;与.....有区别

(2) distinction n.差别;区别;对比;特质;特点

draw/make a distinction把.....区别开来





distinct adj. 清晰的, 明显不同的

① The results of the survey fell into two distinct groups.

调查结果分为明显不同的两组。

② We need to draw/make a distinction between the two events.

我们得把这两起事件区别开来。

③ Those two ideas are quite distinct from each other.

那两种观念截然不同。





folk adj. 民间的, 民俗的
n. 人们

folk tales 民间故事

traditional folk arts 传统的民间艺术

Chinese folk music 中国民间音乐

a folk music festival 民间音乐节

ordinary working-class folk 普通劳动大众

the folks back home 家乡的父老乡亲





短语辨析





on display 展出; 陈列

(1) “on+名词” 类短语, on表示 “在.....中” 。

on guard 在值勤

on leave 在休假

on holiday 在度假

on strike 在罢工

on sale 出售

on duty 值班, 上班

on business 出差

on show 在展出

(2) “on+the+名词” 类短语

on the move 在迁移; 在行进

on the go 十分活跃, 非常忙碌

on the air 正在广播

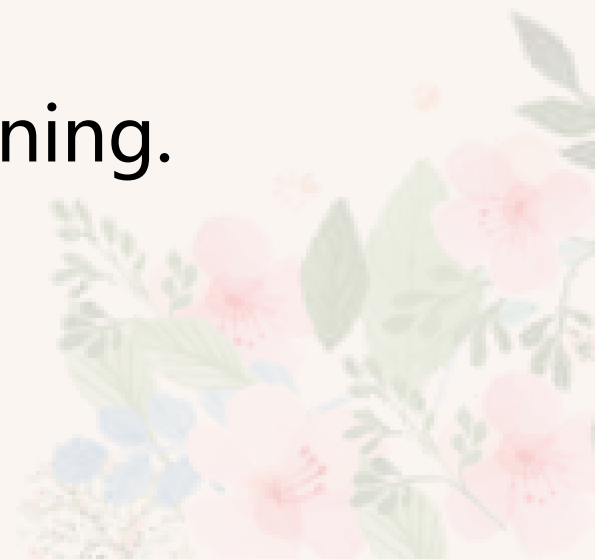
on the increase 正在增加

on the fly 赶紧地; 匆忙中



on display 展出; 陈列

- ① Are you here on business or for pleasure? 你是来出差还是来玩?
- ② The man on duty didn't notice the danger. 值班的人没有注意到这危险
- ③ A few years ago it was an endangered species, but now the population is on the increase.
几年前,它还是濒临灭绝的物种,但现在它的数量正在增加。
- ④ I've been on the go ever since eight o'clock this morning.
我从早晨八点钟起就一直忙个不停。





turn to 求助于; 转向

turn on 接通(水、煤气、电流等)(反义词组turn off)

~ out 结果是,证明是,生产 ~ up 调高;出现

~ to 求助于;转向 ~ over (使)翻转;仔细思考

~ back 往回走,(使)折回 ~ around 转身

~ in 上交 take turns 轮流

in~ 转而,相应地(反过来)

in return 作为回报(用于报答某人)





turn to 求助于; 转向

① Can you turn that music down a bit?

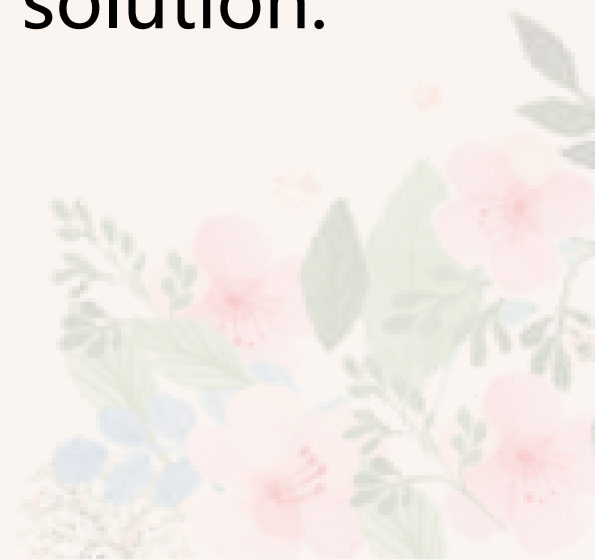
你能把音乐稍微调小一点吗?

② Where's your book? Take it out and turn to Page 4.

你的书呢? 把它拿出来, 翻到第4页。

③ Hiring a nanny has turned out to be the perfect solution.

雇用保姆结果成了解决问题的最佳方法。





pass down 传承，传递（常用于被动语态）

pass by 经过

pass ... on (to...) 把...转交；把...传给

pass away 去世（委婉说法）

pass down from generation to generation 代代相传





come to life 活跃起来

苏醒过来： come (back) to life

come (back) to one' s senses

come to oneself

bring to life 使...更有趣，使...更生动

come to sb. (主意、办法等) 被某人想出

come to sth. 合计，共计，达到

come to a conclusion 得出结论

come to an end 结束





bring out (使)显现;说明,出版;拿出

bring in 推行;采用,引进;赚钱

bring about 引起;导致

bring down 降低,减少

bring back 归还;使回忆起;重新使用

bring up 养育;抚养;提出;呕吐





bring out (使) 显现; 说明, 出版; 拿出

① His father died when he was young, and he was brought up by his mother. 他父亲在他小的时候就去世了, 他母亲把他抚养成人。

② The government has taken measures to bring down the high prices of daily goods to keep the market stable.

为了保持市场稳定, 政府已经采取措施来降低日用品的高价格。

③ What brought about the change in his attitude?

是什么导致他改变了态度?





set... in motion使.....开始

(1) set up 建立;设立;创建

set aside 留出(钱或时间);把.....放在一旁

set down 写下,记下,让某人下车

set out (for+地点)动身/启程(去某地)

set off 出发,动身;引发;使(炸弹等)爆炸

set...in...以.....为背景

set out to do sth. = set about doing sth. 开始/着手做某事

(2) motion n. 动,运动

in motion 在开动中,在运转中

set/put...in motion 让.....动起来

(3) motion v. (以头或手)做动作,示意

motion to sb. to do sth. 示意某人做某事





set... in motion使……开始

① I set up the computer so that they could work at home.

我把电脑设置好,这样他们就可以在家办公了。

② The hotel manager set aside two pleasant rooms for us.

经理给我们留出两间舒适的房间。

③ She listened attentively and set down every word he said.

她专心听着,把他说的话一字不漏地记下来。





set... in motion使……开始

④ We set off for London just after ten.

刚过十点,我们就动身去伦敦了。

⑤ The story is set in the autumn of 1960.

故事以1960年秋天为背景。

⑥ They set the machinery in motion.

他们将机器开动起来。

⑦ I motioned to the waiter.

我向侍者打了个手势。





a/the chance to do 做...的机会

offer you a /the chance to show yourself

向你提供展示你自己的机会

a/the ability to do 做...的能力

an/the opportunity to do 做...的机会

a/the way to do 做...的方法

miss a chance 错过机会

take one' chance 碰运气





be tired from 因……而疲劳

be/get tired of	对……感到厌倦,其中be表示状态, get强调动作
get/be tired from	因……感到疲劳,其中be表示状态, get强调动作





be tired from因……而疲劳

①I'm studying art at school, and I enjoy it a lot, although I can get tired of looking at pictures all the time.

我在学校学习艺术,而且我非常喜爱它,尽管一直看画我会感到厌倦。

②You may be tired from reading, but you should not be tired of it.看书可能使你疲劳,但你不应该对看书感到厌烦。





interact with 与……互动

(1) interact v. 交流; 沟通; 合作; 相互影响; 相互作用

interact with 与……交流/沟通/合作; 与……相互作用

(2) interaction n. 交流; 相互作用

interaction between/with……之间的交流/相互作用





interact with 与……互动

① Teachers have a limited amount of time to interact with each child.

教师和每个孩子互动的时间有限。

② You will enjoy the interaction with others this week.

本周你将乐于与人交流。





rather than与其说是……不如说是……;而不是

(1) rather than是并列连词,连接并列的成分。

注意:当连接两个名词或代词作主语时,谓语动词应与rather than前面的名词或代词在人称和数上保持一致。rather than后接不定式时,不定式可以带to,也可以不带to。但rather than位于句首时,则只能接不带to的不定式。

(2) rather than与would连用时,构成“would rather...than...”句式,意为“宁愿……而不愿……”,表示主观愿望,即在两者之中选择其一,相当于would...rather than...。

(3) prefer to do A rather than do B宁愿做A而不愿做B



rather than 与其说是……不如说是……; 而不是

① He is an explorer rather than a sailor.

与其说他是一个海员,不如说他是一个探险者。

② You rather than I are going to go camping.

是你而不是我要去野营。

③ Rather than allow the vegetables to go bad, he sold them at half price. 他以半价卖掉了蔬菜,而不是让它们烂掉。

④ She would rather die than lose the children.

她宁愿死也不愿失去孩子们。

⑤ I prefer to stay at home rather than go out.

我宁愿待在家里也不愿出去。



以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：
<https://d.book118.com/915011242111012001>