选择性必修二 Unit 3



- 相关词汇、短语和句子
- arise vi.(arose, arisen)出现;发生 identify vt.找到,发现;确认
- prohibit vt.阻止,禁止 resistance n.抵抗;反抗;抵抗力
- debate v . 讨论;辩论 adjust vt.& vi.调整,调节;适应
- without doubt毫无疑问 date back to 追溯到
- put...in place 准备就绪;(某措施)实施 wrestle with 全力解决
- 1.Ultimately, this new technology might even make it possible to prevent diseases from ever developing by correcting abnormal genes early on.
- 最终,这项新技术甚至可能通过早期纠正异常基因来预防疾病的发展。
- 2.As many of you may already know, gene play a critical role in shaping our lives.
- 你们很多人可能已经知道,基因在塑造我们的生活中扮演着至关重要的角色。

Learning objectives

By the end of this class, you will be able to:

- 1. review some usages of key words, phrases and sentences.
- 2. put words, phrases and sentences above into practice.
- 3. Write an article about how to protect your eyesight

- I. 单词拼写(用适当形式)
- 1.specializes 2. identification 3. effective; treatment; prevention 4. resistance 5. depression; anxiety 6. phenomena 7. disabled 8. conventional 9. devoted 10. inconvenient
- II.单句语法填空
- 1.needed 2.affects 3.it 4. serving 5. to be explored;
 debated 6. Despite 7. locating 8. As 9. have been working 10. is recognized as
- III. 短语填空
- 1. arise from 2. restrict; to 3. went to great lengths to
- 4. wrestle with 5. Without doubt 6. prohibiting; from
 7. put; in place 8. dating back to

Vocabulary

V+ance 结尾

- 1.assist→assistance 帮助协助 2.allow→ allowance 允许
- 3.annoy→annoyance 恼怒 4.appear→appearance 外貌
- 5.enter→entrance 入口 6.guide→guidance 指导
- 7.ignore → ignorance 无知 忽略 8.insure → insurance 保险
- 9.perform→performance 演出 10.resist→resistance反对抵制

4.occur→occurrence 发生的事

- 11.rely→reliance 依赖 12.tolerate→tolerance 宽容
 - V+ ence 结尾
- 1.exist→existence 存在 2.insist→insistence 坚持
- 3.infer→inference 推断
- 5.prefer → preference 偏爱 6.refer → reference 参考

一类特殊的名词单复数变化

单数复数

stadium 体育场 stadia

datum 数据 data

bacterium 细菌 bacteria

medium 媒体 media

curriculum 课程 curricula

criterion 标准 criteria

phenomenon 现象 phenomena

单数	复数	意思
datum	data	数据,资料
medium	media	媒介
criterion	criteria	标准
phenomenon	phenomena	现象

There be用法多,记口诀来掌握:

主动进行用-ing,如:There's a dog running.

被动完成用-ed,如:There's a letter written.

将要发生用不定,如:There's a book to read.

地点方式-ing后,如:There's a man sitting by the door.

被动地点-ed后,如:There's a cake made by mom.

- Despite+名词/代词
- Despite the rain, we went out for a walk.

Despite+doing

- Despite trying hard, she didn't pass the exam.
- working.
- Despite the fact that+从句 Despite the fact that it was late, they continued
- Despite+名词/代词+doing student didn't understand.
- Despite the teacher's explaining the problem, the

练习

- Now <u>stadia</u> are playing a similar role, to make cities more different from another.
- •如今,体育场正起着类似作用,让城市变得更加与众不同。
- The bacteria are harmless to humans
- •这些细菌对人无害。

翻译

• If you stand there watching him for a while , a feeling of awe will arise from the bottom of your heart.

 Without doubt, China is one of the most successful countries in the world in the fight against covid-19.

4.语法填空、完成句子

1.needed 2.affects 3.it 4. serving 5. to be explored; debated 6. Despite 7. locating 8. As 9. have been working 10. is recognized as

- 1.As our society grows older
- 2. Heavily as it was raining outside
- 3.As we all know
- 4.As I waited at a bus stop, I ran into/came across my old friends

Grammar

as 主要有两种词性,分别为介词和连词。作为介词时用法和语义较单一,其含义为"作为"。

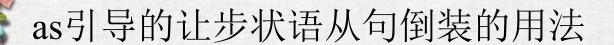
但是as作为连词词性时,其用法和功能较多,可以引导各类从句,如定语从句和多种状语从句。

• as引导的让步状语从句

• 6. _____ the public argument over this technology, its possibilities have been creating much excitement throughout the medical community.

as引导的让步状语从句倒装的用法

当as表示"虽然,尽管"时,其引导的让步状语从句必须用倒装句。即将让步状语从句中作表语的名词或形容词、作状语的副词、作谓语的实意动词提前,而不将系动词、助动词和情态动词提前。提前的名词前不用冠词。



- 一、表语(名词、形容词)+as+主语+谓语
- 1. Although he is a boy, he likes to play with girls.

 2. Although I am poor, I can afford beer.

- 1. Boy as he is, he likes to play with girls.
- 2. Poor as I am, I can afford beer.

说明:其中的动词为连系动词,也就是说位于句首的名词/形容词是其连系动词的表语。特别注意,位于句首的名词其前不能用冠词。

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