**活用教材词汇，靶向高考写作**

**——人教版新教材M1U2单词拓展**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.apply /əˈplaɪ/ vi.&vt.申请;请求 vt.应用** | |
| 1.From this experience, I realized that the thing that matters most is whether you can **apply** what you have learned **to** your job.  2. I'm writing to **apply for the position** of your assistant in the upcoming English short play performance training.  3.We applied our minds to finding a solution to our problem.  4.I am writing to **apply to be a volunteer** for the Chinese Painting Exhibition which will be held in your art gallery.  5.But this is the first time that I have **written an application** and the personals resume, so I don’t even know if there are something to pay attention to.  6.First of all, identity information is more than crucial for us, it is a must to be cautious about **any application of our identity information**. | 1. 从这次经历中，我意识到最重要的是你是否能把你学到的东西应用到你的工作中。**(续写之人生感悟)**  2. 我写这封信是想申请您在即将到来的英语短剧表演培训中担任助理一职。**(应用文之申请成为外教表演培训活动学生助手)**  3.我们绞尽脑汁寻求解决问题的办法。**(续写)**  4.我写这封信是想申请成为在你们画廊举办的中国画展的志愿者。**（应用(应用文之申请信）**  5.但这是我第一次写申请和个人简历，所以我甚至不知道是否有什么需要注意的**（应用文之申请信）**  6. 首先，身份信息对我们来说是至关重要的，我们必须谨慎对待我们身份信息的任何应用。**（应用文之“Stay Safe Online”投稿）** |
| **2.rent /rent/ vt.&vi.租用;出租 n.租金** | |
| 1.On the cold Christmas, I forgot I had no **money for the rent** and only fifteen dollars in my pocket.  2. We had moved into **a rented house**.  3. My Dad has a villa that he **rents** (out) to tourists. | 1.在寒冷的圣诞节，我忘了我没有钱付房租，口袋里只有15美元。（续写之社会温情-困难描述）  2. 我们搬进了一所出租房。**（续）**  3.我爸爸有一处乡间小屋出租给游客。**（续）** |
| **3.pack /pæk/ vi.&vt.收拾(行李);包装** | |
| 1.By the light of the moon, I cautiously opened **the packing paper**, the delicious smell entirely attracted me in it without noticing my father entering behind.  2.He **packed a bag** with a few things and was off.  3. I carefully **packed up** the gifts.  4.We laughed and talked all the way, ate **packed lunch** on the lake bank and then returned to school at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.  5.People would often see him wandering around with **a pack of wolves** or sitting with a family of bears.  6.In town, I saw that the center **was packed with people** and casteller teams from all over the country.  7.One group was responsible for picking fruits, the other **packed up the fruits**. | 1. 借着月光，我小心翼翼地打开包装纸，那香味完全吸引了我，没有注意到父亲从后面进来。**（续写之人与自我-学会诚信）**  2. 他装了几件衣物就走了。**(续写)**  3. 我小心翼翼地把礼品包好。**(续写)**  4. 一路上我们有说有笑，在湖边吃了盒饭，下午4点回到学校。**(应用文)**  5.人们经常看到他和一群狼在一起，或者和一群熊坐在一起。**(续写)**  6. 在城里，我看到中心挤满了来自全国各地的人和卡斯特队**(续写)**  7. 一组负责采摘水果，另一组负责包装水果。**(应用文之水果采摘活动)** |
| **4.amazing /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ adj.令人惊奇的;令人惊喜的** | |
| 1. From seeing the wildlife to witnessing sunrises, the whole experience was **amazing**. 2. Besides, you can enjoy a lovely dolphin show, where the dolphins will jump out of the water and give you **an** **amazing performance**. 3. **It is really amazing that** we should have so much in common. How I wish I could have more opportunities to communicate with you! 4. She was **an amazingly good** cook. | 1. 从观看野生动物到欣赏日出，整个经历令人惊叹。**（2022·全国甲卷应用文)** 2. 此外，你可以欣赏可爱的海豚表演，海豚会跳出水面，给你一个惊人的表演。拼写是我的致命伤。   3. 我们竟然有这么多共同点，真是太神奇了。我多么希望能有更多的机会和你交流!**（2022浙江卷1月应用文）**  4. 她曾是个了不起的好厨师。**(续写)** |
| **5.amazed /əˈmeɪzd/ adj.惊奇的;惊喜的** | |
| 1.**It amazed her that** he could be so calm at such a time.  2. **Amazed** and embarrassed, she felt as if all the air were to disappear and people around the world were watching her.  3. While reading science fictions, I not only **feel shocked and amazed** about the unknown future made up by the author but also know more knowledge and information about the development of science.  4.**To my amazement**, the old man devoted all his money to supporting the local school.  5.She looked at him **in amazement**. | 1. 在这个时候他还能如此冷静，真让她感到惊讶。**(续写)**  2. 她感到惊讶和尴尬，仿佛所有的空气都消失了，全世界的人都在看着她。**(读后续写之心理描写)**  3. 在阅读科幻小说的过程中，我不仅对作者虚构的未知未来感到震惊和惊奇，而且还了解了更多关于科学发展的知识和信息。**(2019年3月·天津应用文)**  4. 令我惊讶的是，这位老人把他所有的钱都用来资助当地的学校。**(续写)**  5.她惊愕地望着他。**(续写)** |
| **6. arrangement /əˈreɪndʒmənt/ n.安排;筹备** | |
| 1. Our school is to **make arrangements for** a theme class meeting to introduce traditional Chinese culture to foreign friends.  2.Instead of having a travel agency **arrange our accommodations**, we booked the train tickets and hotel rooms on the Internet by ourselves.  3.You could also **arrange for** talks or workshops on topics such as sustainable living, recycling, and renewable energy.  4.We had booked a room, but when we reached at the time **as arranged**. only to be told there were no rooms available. | 1. 我们学校将筹备向外国友人介绍中国传统文化的主题班会。**(2021·全国甲卷应用文之求助信)**  2. 没有让旅行社安排我们的住宿，我们自己在网上订了火车票和宾馆。**(应用文之旅游与交通)**  3. 你也可以安排关于可持续生活、循环利用和可再生能源等主题的讲座或研讨会。 **(2023年北京卷应用文之“绿色北京”活动安排)**  4.我们预定了一个房间，但是当我们在约定的时间到达时。结果却被告知没有空房了。**(应用文写作之投诉信)** |
| 1. **extremely /ɪkˈstri:mli/ adv.极其;非常** | |
| 1.As mentioned above, I **extremely** expect your coming. May you have an unforgettable experience.  2. Above all, I hoped he wouldn’t assign me to work with the fiercely competitive and **extremely serious** fellow who always wore dark clothes and apparently had a personality to match.  3.It is hard to imagine Jesse capable of anything **so extreme.**  4.He **was extremely eager to** make Guzman aware of his mind that he would rather keep his loneliness than leave. | 1.如上所述，我非常期待你的到来。愿你有一个难忘的经历。**(2021年1月·浙江卷应用文之发言稿)**  2. 最重要的是，我希望他不要让我和那个竞争激烈、极其严肃的家伙一起工作，他总是穿着深色的衣服，显然有一种与之相配的个性。**(续写)**  3.很难想像杰西能做这样过激的事情。**(续写)**  4.他非常渴望让古兹曼意识到，他宁愿保持孤独，也不愿离开。**（续写之忠诚的狗）** |
| 1. **source /sɔ:s/ n.来源;出处** | |
| 1.To begin with, the sea is **a significant source of food**.  2. As a major channel of consumption information, the rating is **an efficient source of information** for shopping in our own consumption.  3. Meanwhile, ancient city walls are a crystallization of wisdom of past generations and **an irreplaceable source of inspiration**. | 1.首先，海洋是重要的食物来源。**(2022全国甲卷应用文之海洋日征文)**  2.评价作为消费信息的主要渠道，是我们自身消费中购物信息的有效来源。  3. 同时，古城墙是前人智慧的结晶，是不可替代的灵感源泉。 |
| **9.narrow /ˈnærəʊ/ adj.狭窄的 vi.&vt.使变窄** | |
| 1.He had **a narrow escape** when his car skidded on the ice.  2. Tearing through the wild growth, she made her way down **a narrow mud path** into a clearing.  3.**Eyes narrowed** and fists clenched, Carter could feel a blaze of flame fueling inside him.  4.He **narrowed his eyes** at her. | 1.车在冰上打滑，他险些出事。**(续写)**  2.她穿过荒地，沿着一条狭窄的泥路来到一块空地上。**(续写)**  3.卡特眯起眼睛，握紧拳头，感觉到一团火焰在他体内燃烧。**(续写)**  4.他向她挤了挤眼睛。**(续写)** |
| **10. flat /flæt/ adj.平坦的;扁平的 n.公寓** | |
| 1.He picked up a large, **flat rock**, scooped up the dirt and watched it fall to the ground.  2.Fortunately, she saw **a huge flat rock** in an open area at a distance.  3. I was responding to a call from **a small brick flat** in a quiet part of town. | 1.他捡起一块又大又平的石头，铲起泥土，然后看着它掉到地上。**(续写)**  2. 幸运的是，她在远处的空地上看到了一块巨大的平坦的岩石。**(续写)**  3. 我是来接电话的，电话是从镇上的一间小砖房打来的。**(读后续写之最后的心愿)** |
| **11.powerful /ˈpaʊəfl/ adj.强有力的;有权势的** | |
| 1.The moment I thought of the athletes on the field, I was inspired by **their powerful spirits**.  2. Suffering is **the most powerful teacher of life** and every setback is a test for us.  3.He is **powerfully** built (= he has a large strong body) .  4. He had lost **the power of speech**. | 1.一想到赛场上的运动员，我就被他们强大的精神所鼓舞。 **(2023·全国乙卷应用文之暑期学到的新技能)**  2. 苦难是人生最伟大的老师，每一次挫折都是对我们的考验。**(读后续写之人生感悟)**  3.他身体魁梧健壮。**(续写)**  4. 他丧失了语言能力。**(续写)** |
| **12.site /saɪt/ n.地点;位置;现场** | |
| 1.One day, towards evening, we found **a great camping site** at the foot of a high mountain.  2.The Chinese New Year is around the corner. Meanwhile, there are housing and railway **construction sites** running round the clock, where hundreds of migrant workers sacrifice their precious family reunion time to meet the deadline.  3.As for the content, demonstrating garbage classification **on site**, planting trees, pubhc1zmg sharing economy such as shared bikes or umbrella will all fit into the theme of‘Green Beijing’.  4.On the other hand, there is a greater chance of us being drawn to **social media and other sites**. | 1.一天，快到傍晚的时候，我们在一座高山脚下发现了一个很棒的露营地。**(续写)**  2. 中国新年即将来临。与此同时，住房和铁路建设工地昼夜不停地开工，数百名农民工牺牲了宝贵的家庭团聚时间来赶工期。 **(2020年·春季·上海应用文之如何处理临期食品)**  3.在内容方面，现场展示垃圾分类、植树造林、共享单车、共享雨伞等公共共享经济等都将融入“绿色北京”的主题。**(2023 年北京卷应用文之“绿色北京”)**  4.另一方面，我们更有可能被社交媒体和其他网站吸引。**(2021 年全国乙卷应用文之Be smart online learners演讲稿)** |
| 1. **take control of /teɪk kənˈtrəʊl əv/ 控制;接管** | |
| 1. For the sake of people's health and happiness, measures should be taken to **control and prevent pollution** and everyone should make a contribution to it. 2. **Take control of** your emotions. 3. She struggled to **keep control of her voice**. 4. He got so angry he **lost control** (= shouted and said or did things he would not normally do) . 5. Suddenly, the unthinkable happened the ball **got out of control** and went crashing through one of the upstairs windows. 6. I am proud to have **been strong in self­control**.It was determination that helped rid myself of the smoking habit. 7. Thinking of this, I couldn't **control my tears** on my way home, but I managed a smile so I could greet my little daughter. 8. The bicycle is equipped with a pair of pedals, a chain, and a set of brakes, which allow children to **control their speed and direction** while riding. 9. I was so furious I couldn't control myself and I hit him. 10. He was finding it difficult to **control his feelings**. 11. Immediately, I knelt down to hug him and tears began to well up in my eyes uncontrollably. | 1. 为了人们的健康和幸福，应该采取措施控制和防止污染，每个人都应该为此做出贡献。**(应用文之日常环保活动)**  2. 控制自己的情绪。**(续写)**  3. 她努力控制自己的声音。**(续写)**  4. 他气得失去了自制。(**续写)**  5.突然，不可思议的事情发生了——球失去控制，从楼上的一扇窗户里滚了出去。**(续写)**  6.我很自豪我有很强的自制力。是决心帮助我戒掉了吸烟的习惯。**(读后续写之个人承诺)**  7.想到这里，在回家的路上，我控制不住自己的眼泪，但我设法挤出一个微笑，这样我就可以和我的小女儿打招了。**(读后续写之情绪描写)**  8.这种自行车配备了一对踏板、一条链条和一套制动器，让孩子们可以在骑车时控制速度和方向。**(2023年6月·上海卷应用文之 “快乐童年”的展览)**  9.我气得无法自制，就打了他。**(续写)**  10.他觉得很难克制住自己的感情。**(续写)**  11.我立刻跪下来拥抱他，泪水不由自主地涌上眼眶。**(续写)** |
| 1. **official /əˈfɪʃl/ adj.官方的;正式的 n.官员** | |
| 1.May 21st this year marks the first International Tea Day, which was named **officially** by the United Nations on November 27th, 2019.  2.**Government officials**, medical workers and teachers should refrain from smoking during working hours at workplaces.  3.Hearing the sirens，the wolf tried to flee，but was tracked down by **park officials**. | 1. 今年5月21日是首个国际茶日，由联合国于2019年11月27日正式命名。 **(2022·全国乙卷应用文)**  2. 政府官员、医务工作者和教师应避免在工作场所工作时间吸烟。**(应用文之“世界无烟日”征文比赛)**  3.听到警笛声，这只狼试图逃跑，但被公园管理人员找到。**(续写)** |
| **15. recognise /'rekəgnaɪz/ vt.辨别出;承认;认可** | |
| 1.When I went on a youth camp, I **was recognised by** children I'd never met.  2.Online learning has **been recognised as/to be** an important way to study recently.  =**It has been recognised that** online learning is an important way to study recently.  3.I **recognized him** as soon as he came in the room.  4.More importantly, I **earned my teammate's recognition** and we have become good friends since then.  5.He glanced briefly towards her but there was **no sign of recognition.**  6.The town has changed **beyond recognition** since I was last here.  7.You **deserve this recognition**, and it's just the beginning.  8.When I was basking **in the after glow of my father's recognition**, it suddenly dawned on me that we all have our own glittering merits, and being a true and confident self is always a way out. | 1. 当我参加一个青年夏令营时，我被从未见过的孩子们认出来了。**(2021·浙江卷1月读后续写)**  2. 最近在线学习被公认为是一种重要的学习方式。**(2021·全国乙卷应用文)**  3. 他一进屋我就认出了他。**(续写)**  4.更重要的是，我赢得了队友的认可，从此我们成为了好朋友。**(2022·浙江卷1月读后续写)**  5. 他瞥了她一眼，但似乎没认出她来。**(续写)**  6. 自从我上次离开这里以来，这座小镇已经变得让人认不出来了。**(续写)**  7. 你值得得到这样的认可，而这仅仅是个开始。**(续写)**  8. 当我沉浸在父亲认可的余辉中时，我突然明白了，我们都有自己闪亮的优点，做一个真实自信的自己永远是一条出路。**(读后续写之人生感悟)** |
| **16.type /taɪp/ n.类型;种类 vi.&vt.打字** | |
| 1.In this course, you will get to know the history and **various types of** Chinese opera, which are all of unique characteristics.  2.During the tour, we learned about **different types of** plants, their characteristics, and their uses.  3.He opened the bag and saw that I had given him his **favorite type of cake**.  4.I knew there was something more going on in there than a woman learning to **type**. | 1. 在本课程中，您将了解中国戏曲的历史和各种类型，它们都具有独特的特点。**( 应用文之介绍”中国戏曲鉴赏 (Appreciation of Chinese Opera) "课)**  2. 在参观过程中，我们了解了不同种类的植物，它们的特点和用途。**(应用文之“认识我们身边的植物”活动报道)**  3. 他打开袋子，看到我给了他最喜欢的那种蛋糕。**(续写之善意的力量)**  4. 我就知道里面发生了什么事，不仅仅是一个女人在学习打字。**(续写)** |
| **17.accommodation /əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃn/ n.住处;停留处;膳宿** | |
| 1. Instead of having a travel agency **arrange our accommodations**, we booked the train tickets and hotel rooms on the Internet by ourselves. 2. Activities there range from whale watching to hiking and **accommodations** aim to have a low impact on the natural environment. 3. The government will provide **temporary accommodation** for up to three thousand homeless people. 4. Furthermore, what deserves my special attention is the whole cost of this educational travel, including the airplane tickets and **accommodation**. | 1.不是让旅行社安排我们的住宿，我们自己在网上订了火车票和宾馆。**(应用文之旅游与交通)**  2. 活动包括从观看鲸鱼到徒步旅行和住宿，旨在降低对自然环境的影响。**(2021·全国乙卷应用文)**  3.政府将为多达三千无家可归的人提供临时住所。**(应用文)**  4. 此外，值得我特别注意的是这次教育旅行的全部费用，包括机票和住宿。**(应用文之英国游学咨询)** |
| **18.unique /juˈni:k/ adj.唯一的;独特的;特有的** | |
| 1.Participants will have the opportunity to learn about the rich history and techniques of weaving, as well as try their hand at creating their own woven artwork, which aims to foster appreciation for **our unique traditions**.  2.No sooner had they painted **the unique car** than their Mum called them to have dinner.  3.Photos and texts should focus on the beauty and charm of the hometown and **highlight its unique features**. | 1. 参加者将有机会了解丰富的编织历史和技术，并尝试制作自己的编织艺术品，旨在培养对我们独特传统的欣赏。**(应用文之邀请外教体验编织 (weaving) 艺术)**  2.他们刚把那辆独特的车漆好，妈妈就叫他们去吃晚饭。**(读后续写之姐妹情)**  3. 照片和文字应注重家乡的美丽和魅力，突出其独特之处。**(应用文之“最美家乡”图文征集启事)** |
| 1. **path /pɑ:θ/ n.小路;路线;道路** | |
| 1.Equipped with valuable insights on how to choose **a career path** and plan for the future, the lecture was found informative and inspiring.  2.As I carried her up **the blackberry-lined path** toward my car where I kept a water bottle, she began to move.  3.As they walked along **the path**, they noticed colorful trash scattered about, which ruined the natural beauty surrounding them.  4.**The path to getting there** seemed to be a struggle, but he was making headway. | 1. 讲座就如何选择职业道路和规划未来提供了宝贵的见解，内容丰富，鼓舞人心。**(应用文之“学生择业指导与促进 ( Guidanceand Promotion of Student Career Choices)"活动报道)**  2.当我抱着她沿着黑莓铺成的小路走向我放着水瓶的车时，她开始动了起来。**(2023年1月浙江英语读后续写)**  3. 当他们沿着小路走的时候，他们注意到到处都是五颜六色的垃圾，这些垃圾破坏了周围的自然美景。**(续写)**  4. 到达那里的道路似乎很艰难，但他正在取得进展。**(续写)** |
| 1. **destination /ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/ n.目的地;终点** | |
| 1.Thanks to Mark's help, John managed to **make it to the destination** at 5:30.  2.Having planned the camp long, the family finally decided **the destination** --- the Great National Forest.  3.Despite the obstacle and confusion on the road, the horse eventually **reached his destination** with determination.  4. Hardly had/No sooner we **got to the destination** when/than we did some volunteer work there.  5. After the tent was fetched，we examined all the items carefully before we **left for the destination**.  6.I think it a good choice to pay a visit to Beijing, which is not only **a destination** within easy reach but also a treasure house of Chinese history and culture. | 1.多亏了马克的帮助，约翰终于在五点半到达了目的地。**(续写)**  2. 经过长时间的露营计划，这家人最终决定了目的地——国家大森林。**(续写之森林遇险)**  3.尽管路上有障碍和困惑，这匹马最终还是坚定地到达了目的地。  4.我们一到达目的地就开始做志愿者工作。**(应用文之日常活动)**  5. 帐篷取好后，我们仔细检查了所有的物品，然后出发前往目的地。**(读后续写之家庭与亲情)**  6. 我认为去北京是一个很好的选择，它不仅是一个很容易到达的目的地，而且是中国历史和文化的宝库。**(应用文之向外教推荐北京旅游)** |
| **21.admire /ədˈmaɪə(r)/ vt.钦佩;赞赏** | |
| 1.There, not only could we **admire the beauty of plants**, but also we learnt the lifestyles of them.  2.A number of musicians will give performances, including Lang Lang, who you **admire** most.  3.During the activity, we hiked through countryside, visited some villages, and **admired the breathtaking scenery**.  4. It was a miracle that she had managed to survive on her own for so long, and I **was filled with admiration for her strength and determination**. | 1. 在那里，我们不仅可以欣赏植物的美丽，还可以了解它们的生活方式。 **(2023·浙江1月应用文之 “认识我身边的植物”活动报道)**  2. 许多音乐家将演出，包括你最钦佩的郎朗。**(应用文之告知音乐会相关情况)**  3. 在活动期间，我们徒步穿过乡村，参观了一些村庄，欣赏了令人叹为观止的景色。**(应用文之远足研学活动报道)**  4.她能独自活这么久真是个奇迹，我对她的力量和决心充满了钦佩。**(读后续写之人与动物)** |
| **22.architecture /ˈɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)/ n.建筑设计;建筑学** | |
| 1.The exhibition made great sense, as it enabled us to gain new insights into how **art and architecture** can be combined to contribute positively to our living spaces.  2.Other options under consideration include **festivals and architecture**, both of which can well represent Chinese culture. | 1.这次展览很有意义，因为它使我们对艺术和建筑如何结合起来为我们的生活空间做出积极贡献有了新的认识。**(应用文之参观美术馆“艺术与建筑” 的展览活动报道)**  2.其他考虑的选择包括节日和建筑，这两者都能很好地代表中国文化。**(应用文之询问关于中国文化的了解)** |
| **23.package /ˈpækɪdʒ/ n.包裹;包装盒 vt.将…包装** | |
| 1. They were happily opening **packages** constantly thanking considerate Santa Claus for his kindness and ability to know their desires. 2. On the last morning of our assignment, I walked into my classroom and noticed there was **a package**. 3. As a young film star, she **was packaged as** a fashion symbol. | 1. 他们高兴地打开包裹，不停地感谢体贴的圣诞老人的善良和了解他们愿望的能力。**(读后续写之圣诞节礼物)**  2. 在我们作业的最后一天早上，我走进教室，注意到有一个包裹。**(续写之礼物与友谊)**  3. 作为年轻的电影明星，她被包装成一个时尚偶像。**(续写)** |
| **24.contact /ˈkɒntækt/ vt.联络;联系 n.联系;接触** | |
| 1.We explained that we had **been in contact with** someone who had gone to USA, and I asked some detailed information.  2.I **posted a contact number**, hoping someone would call.  3.I do hope you can give us some valuable suggestions about the short film. Please give your feedback in time and **contact us** at your convenience.  4. When officers arrived, they found Maddox unhurt and returned the boy home after **contacting his mother**.  5.The first time I saw him in a caring center, he was sitting in a comer, lonely and nervous when I got closer, he tried to **avoid eye contact** and forced a smile. | 1. 我们解释说我们联系了一个去过美国的人，我问了一些详细的信息。**(续写)**  2. 我贴了一个联系电话，希望有人会打电话给我。**(读后续写之” 遇到“小偷”)**  3.我希望你能给我们一些关于短片的宝贵建议。请及时反馈，方便时与我们联系。**(应用文之邀请学生观看英文短片Growing Together通知)**  4.当警察到达时，他们发现马多克斯没有受伤，并在联系了他的母亲后将男孩送回了家。**(续写)**  5.我第一次在关爱中心见到他时，他坐在一个角落里，孤独而紧张。当我走近他时，他试图避免眼神接触，强作微笑。**(续写)** |
| **25.civilisation /sɪvɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ n.文明;文明世界** | |
| 1. As we all know, the Yellow River is the second longest river in China, where the brilliant **Chinese civilization** was born. | 1.众所周知，黄河是中国第二长河，孕育了灿烂的中华文明。**(应用文)** |
| **26.make up /meɪk ʌp/ 构成;形成** | |
| 1. The medical team **was made up of** twelve doctors.  2. You must work harder to **make up for** the hours lost to playing.  3. Now many girls like to **make up** when they are still quite young.  4. After they quarrelled many times , it was hard for them to **make up**.  5. I think it's very unkind of you to **make up stories** about him.  6. They told the servants to **make up a bed**  for the princess. | A. 构成，形成  B. 整理  C. 化妆  D. 和好  E. 编造  F. 弥补 |
| **27.hike /haɪk/ vi.徒步旅行 vt.去……远足** | |
| 1.During the activity, we **hiked through countryside**, visited some villages, and admired the breathtaking scenery.  2.The **hikers** consist of almost all the school staff and students. | 1.在活动期间，我们徒步穿过乡村，参观了一些村庄，欣赏了令人叹为观止的景色。**(应用文之关于远足研学活动的报道)**  2.徒步旅行者几乎包括所有的学校教职员和学生。 **(应用文之关于远足研学活动的报道)** |
| 1. **credit /ˈkredɪt/ n.借款;信用;称赞;学分** | |
| 1.The mother thanked me over and over and came up front, holding out her **credit card**.  2.But when the time came, I got up on stage and faced one of my greatest fears and discovered I could do more than I ever **gave myself credit for**. | 1.那位母亲一遍又一遍地感谢我，然后走上前来，拿出她的信用卡。**(续写)**  2. 但当时间到来时，我走上舞台，面对我最大的恐惧之一，发现我可以做得比我曾经给自己的更多。**(续写)** |
| **29.detail /ˈdi:teɪl/ n.细节;详情;细微之处** | |
| 1. I’m glad that you have great passion for Chinese traditional festivals, especially the Dragon Boat Festival. Now, I’d like to share **some relevant details** with you.  2.In order to make students get a better understanding of some plants, our school invited an experienced plant expert to give us some introductions about plants on the spot, from which we got **some detailed information** about a variety of plants.  3.In order to deliver a clear presentation, I slowly explained the traditional procedure of making tea **in detail.** | 1. 我很高兴你对中国的传统节日尤其是端午节非常感兴趣。现在，我愿意和你分享一些相关细节。**(应用文之节假日活动分享)**  2. 为了让同学们对一些植物有更好的了解，我们学校请来了一位经验丰富的植物专家，现场给我们做了一些植物方面的介绍，从中我们得到了一些关于各种植物的详细信息。**(2023·浙江首考应用文之“认识我身边的植物”活动报道)**  3.为了表达清楚，我详细地解释了传统的泡茶程序。**(应用文之记叙向外国学生体验中国茶文化)** |
| **30.request /rɪˈkwest/ n.&vi.(正式的)要求;请求** | |
| 1.**At the request of their father**, the twins cleaned up the kitchen.  2.**Another request** is that I would like to know your vacation plan.  3.In the envelope was enough money to pay for the rest of my college year and **a request that** I take piano lessons in her memory.  4.The first night witnessed my mom tossing and turning in the Brown's, and she initiated to leave again, but finally gave way to **Mrs. Brown's earnest request**.  5.**It is requested that** anyone who wants to attend the course (should) register personal information online.  6.It is with these considerations in mind that I respectfully **request a reconsideration of my grade**.  7.I am writing to **request you to offer some valuable advice o**n the aspects of traditional Chinese culture extremely appealing to foreign friends.  8. Upon meeting the dance teacher, her parents **requested** Eve's admission to the school. | 1. 应父亲的要求，这对双胞胎打扫了厨房。**( 2021·新高考全国卷Ⅰ读后续写)**  2.另一个要求是我想知道你的假期计划。**(2021年6月·天津应用文之询问假期计划和大学要选的专业)**  3. 信封里有足够的钱支付我大学剩下的一年，并要求我为了纪念她去上钢琴课。**(续写)**  4.第一天晚上，我妈妈在布朗家辗转反侧，她打算再次离开，但最终还是在布朗太太的强烈要求下让步了。**(续写)**  5.据要求任何想参加该课程的人应在网上注册个人信息。**(应用文写作之活动介绍)**  6.考虑到这些因素，我谨请求重新考虑我的成绩。**(应用文之请求外教重新考虑成绩)**  7.我写信请求你就中国传统文化对外国友人极具吸引力的方面提供一些有价值的建议。**（2021·全国甲卷应用文）**  8.在见到舞蹈老师后，她的父母要求伊芙进入学校。**(续写)** |
| **31.view /vju:/ n.视野;景色;看法** | |
| 1. Although the present isn't worth much, I value it very much. **From my point of view/In my view，**it's the love contained in it that really counts.   2.Standing on the top of Mount Tai, we are able to **have a good view of** the beautiful scenery of the whole city.  3.I thought it was impossible to persuade him into **accepting my views**，so I didn’t want to waste our time to discuss.  4. His legacy inspires us to **express our inner feelings and views of the world**.  5. Some of us think that Senior 3 students should take exercise after school because they’re convinced that progress or success depends on good health, while the others **hold quite different views**.  6. Of all the sports, I like table-tennis best. I **hold the view that** it is not only a sport but also an art, because it is a game that needs strength and skill.  7. Besides, it is dizzying for you to **get a view of** colorful lakes and breathtaking waterfalls, which causes you to have a sense of walking/wandering into a fairy tale.  8. I scrolled down the screen and marveled at the stories **the viewers** shared about Halloween. | 1.尽管这份礼物不值钱，但我非常珍惜它。在我看来，真正重要的是其中所包含的爱。**(读后续写之主旨升华)**  2. 站在泰山之巅，我们可以把整个城市的美景尽收眼底。**(应用文)**  3.我认为说服他接受我的观点是不可能的，所以我不想浪费我们的时间来讨论。**(续写)**  4. 他的遗作激励我们表达内心的感受和对世界的看法。**(2023 年高考全国甲卷应用文)**  5. 我们中一些人认为高三学生课余时间应该参加体育锻炼，因为他们坚信进步或成功依赖健康的体魄；而另一些人持截然不同的观点。**(应用文之体育与健康)**  6.在所有运动中，我最喜欢乒乓球。我认为它不仅是一项运动，而且是一门艺术，因为它是一项需要力量和技巧的运动。**(2024.1浙江应用文之推荐课件活动)**  7. 此外，观看多彩的湖泊和令人惊叹的瀑布让你眼花缭乱，让你有宛若走进童话世界之感。 **(应用文之旅游与交通)**  8. 我向下滚动屏幕，惊叹于观众们分享的关于万圣节的故事。**(续写)** |
| **32.sight /saɪt/ n.景象;视野;视力** | |
| 1.**At the sight of** the rescued boy, his parents were seized with happiness.  2.I bonded with him fiercely and rarely let him **out of my sight.**  3.Food waste is still **a common sight**, especially in the canteen.  4.As time went on, other runners finished the run but I couldn't **catch sight of** David.  5.The feathery snow danced in the late afternoon air, **making a beautiful sig**ht. | 1. 看到获救的男孩，他的父母欣喜若狂。(**读后续写之心理描写)**  2.我和他亲密无间，很少让他离开我的视线。  3. 食物浪费仍然是一个常见的现象，特别是在食堂。**(应用文写作之倡议书)**  4. 随着时间的流逝，其他选手也跑完了全程，但我没能看到大卫。**(2022·新高考全国卷Ⅰ读后续写)**  5. 羽毛般的雪在傍晚的空气中飞舞，形成了一幅美丽的景象。**(续写)** |
| 1. **statue /ˈstætʃu:/ n.雕塑;雕像** | |
| 1.Mike was **a frozen statue** as he watched Jack go away, thinking about the invitation from Jack. | 1.当迈克看着杰克离开，想着杰克的邀请时，他像凝固了的雕像。**(续写)** |
| **34.comment /ˈkɒment/ n.&vi.&vt.议论;评论** | |
| 1. "Hey, Steven," Mr. Rowe **commented**, "You are good at pitching. Let me show you my secret trick." 2. What’s more, everyone of you will be welcome to take part in it, enjoying the movie, having a heated discussion afterwards and **giving your own comments**. 3. After our short presentation, you can **make brief comments**, and organize a follow-up session where further discussions can be made. 4. Casey encouraged us to **share our ideas and comments** on the books by writing them on a large board in one comer of the store. | 1. “嘿，史蒂文，”罗先生评论道，“你很擅长推销。让我告诉你我的秘密。”**(读后续写之简单的感谢)**  2.更重要的是，欢迎你们每个人参加，来享受电影，参与热烈的讨论，并给出自己的意见。  **(2018·新课标全国卷II应用文)**  3.在我们简短的介绍之后，您可以发表简短的评论，并组织后续会议进行进一步的讨论。**(2023年1月·上海卷应用文之向外教提出口语课建议)**  4.凯西鼓励我们把自己对书的看法和评论写在书店一角的一块大黑板上。**(续写)**  4.凯西鼓励我们把自己对书的看法和评论写在书店一角的一块大黑板上。**(续写)** |