**活用教材词汇，靶向高考写作(8开打印)**

**——人教版新教材M3U3单词拓展**

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| **1. admit /** **ədˈmɪt/ vi&vt. 承认 vt.准许进入（或加入）** | |
| 1. Lowering his head, the naughty boy **admitted(to)** breaking the window in a trembling voice.  2. With his eyes full of tears, he **admitted** having cheated in the final examination.  3. **Admission** will be free for whoever wears the school uniform.  4. It’s said that history is written by the victors, and those victors set the standards for **admission to** the genius club. | 1. 这个淘气的男孩低下头,用颤抖的声音承认窗玻璃是他打破的。 **（续）**  2. 眼里流着泪，他承认自己在期末考试中作弊了。**（续）**  3. 凡穿校服者都将免费入场。**（应）**  4. 据说历史是由胜利者书写的，这些胜利者制定了进入天才俱乐部的标准。2021全国甲 |
| **2. occur /** **əˈkɜː(r)/ vi. 发生；出现** | |
| 1. And what a city—a city that was able to rebuild itself after the earthquake that **occurred** in 1906.  2. We are the products of evolution, and not just evolution that **occurred** billions of years ago.  3. **A good idea occurred to him** and he sighed with relief.  4. **It occurred to** Bernard could make some money by selling popcorn. | 1. 多么伟大的一座城市啊——一座在1906年发生地震后能够重建自己的城市。  2. 我们是进化的产物，而不仅仅是几十亿年前的进化。2020课标全国Ⅲ  3. 他想到了一个好主意，松了口气。**（续）**  4. 伯纳突然想到可以靠卖爆米花赚钱。2020新高考Ⅰ |
| **3. head to /** **hed tuː/ （朝……）前进；（向……）去** | |
| 1. You run into the grocery store to pick up one bottle of water. You get what you need, **head towards/to** the front, and choose the line that looks fastest.  2. My heart froze in my chest as I saw the tractor **heading towards** the motorway.  3. After preparing the Mother’s Day breakfast, the twins held their heads high and **headed for** their mother’s bedroom. | 1. 你跑进杂货店买了一瓶水。你得到了你需要的，走向前面，选择看起来最快的队伍。2021浙江  2. 当我看到拖拉机开向高速公路时，我的心都僵在胸口了。2020浙江  3. 准备好母亲节早餐后，这对双胞胎昂着头向妈妈的卧室走去。**（续）** |
| **4. seek /siːk / sought, sought /sɔːt / 寻找；寻求；争取；（向人）请求** | |
| 1. In my opinion, when in trouble, we should **seek help** from those we trust most.  2. The best solution to the problem was that we **sought to** live in harmony with animals.  3. Dr Susanne Shultz said the study was praiseworthy in **seeking to** enrich our knowledge of the evolution of human language.  4. Rangoon office rents rose by about 150% in the past year, and are set to rise further as more foreign companies come to **seek their fortune** in one of Asia's last economic frontiers.  5. Henry David Thoreau was happy to withdraw from social life, **seeking** a harmonious relationship with nature in the quietness of his life. | 1. 我看来,遇到困难时,我们应该向我们最信任的人寻求帮助。2021全国甲  2. 解决这个问题的最好的办法就是我们设法与动物和谐共处。  3. Susanne Shultz博士说，这项研究值得称赞，因为它丰富了我们对人类语言进化的认识。2021浙江  4. 去年，仰光的写字楼租金上涨了约150%，随着越来越多的外国公司来到这个亚洲最后的经济前沿之一寻求财富，租金还将进一步上涨。  5. 亨利·大卫·梭罗乐于退出社会生活，在静谧的生活中寻求与自然的和谐关系。2021天津 |
| **5. select /** sɪˈlekt**/ vt. 选择；挑选；选拔** | |
| 1. We do not respond to every candidate. **If selected**, you will be contacted by a manager.  2. In the experiment, Goffin's cockatoos were able to **select** the right tool for the job...  3. Our school library provides us students with **a wide selection of** new books on different subjects. | 1. 我们不会回应每一位候选人。如果你被选中,将有经理与你联系。2021北京  2. 在实验中,戈芬氏凤头鹦鹉能够为这项工作选择正确的工具…… (2022全国甲)  3. 我们学校图书馆为我们学生提供各种不同学科的新书可供选择。**（应）** |
| **6. claim /** **kleɪm / vt.&n.夺取（生命）；宣称；断言** | |
| 1. Over 3,000 **lives were claimed** in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and the series of fires that occurred after it.  2. **It is claimed that** getting a regular eight-hour sleep every night makes a real difference to our health.  3. So far nobody has **claimed the money** discovered in the library. | 1. 在1906年旧金山地震和随后发生的一系列火灾中,有三千多人丧生。  2. 据称,每晚有规律地睡八个小时确实对我们的健康有影响。**（应）**  3. 到目前为止还没有人认领在图书馆里发现的钱。 |
| **7. escape /** **ɪˈskeɪp/ vi.&vt.逃走；逃脱；避开； n.逃跑；逃脱；解脱** | |
| 1. After visiting the southern part of Yunnan, I have to admit that it is the best region of China to **escape the cold winter**.  2. A lunchtime **escape** allows her to keep a boss from tapping her on the shoulder.  3. Knowing that their son **had a narrow escape**, the couple hugged each other and burst into tears. | 1. 参观了云南南部之后,我不得不承认这是中国躲避寒冬的最佳地区。  2. 午餐时间的逃离让她可以避免老板拍她的肩膀。2019课标全国Ⅱ  3. 知道他们的儿子死里逃生,这对夫妇拥抱彼此,突然大哭起来。**（续）** |
| **8. settle / ˈset(ə)l/ vt.&vi.定居；结束（争论）；解决（纠纷）** | |
| 1. Everyone in the family **settled** quickly **in** the city except me.  2. The household registration system will be reformed so as to encourage more young talents to **settle down** in the new cities.  3. **Settle yourselves down** before 9:30 pm so you may fall asleep before 10.  4. Unfortunately, it took the explorers and the **settlers** who followed only a few decades to decimate a large part of these resources. | 1. 除了我以外，家里的每个人都很快地在这个城市安顿下来了。2021全国甲  2. 户籍制度将进行改革,以鼓励更多年轻人才在新城市定居。 (China Daily)  3. 自己平静下来,这样你可能会在十点前入睡。**（应）**  4. 不幸的是，探险者和随之而来的定居者只花了几十年的时间就摧毁了这些资源的大部分。2021新高考Ⅰ |
| **9. construction /** kənˈstrʌkʃn **/ n.建筑；建造；建造物；（句子、短语等的）结构** | |
| 1. Our new teaching buildings are still **under construction.**  2. I hope these **constructive suggestions** on how to give up smoking can be helpful to your father. | 1. 我们的新教学楼尚在修建中。  2. 我希望这些关于如何戒烟的建设性的建议能对你的父亲有所帮助。**（应）** |
| 1. **to name a few 仅举几例** | |
| 1. Many traditional Chinese folk arts have been popular in the world: paper-cutting, Beijing Opera, crosstalk, **to name but a few**.  2. Activities available include squash, archery and swimming, **to name but a few**. | 1. 多传统的中国民间艺术在世界上很受欢迎:剪纸、京剧、相声等等。2021全国甲  2. 所设活动项目包括壁球、射箭、游泳等等，不一而足。**（应）** |
| 1. **suit /** **suːt/ vt.适合；满足……需要；相配；合身 n.西服；套装** | |
| 1. Dressed in a **suit** of new clothes, the little girl danced out of the house.  2. Please let me know what time **suits you best**. I should be available at anytime next weekend.  3. But if a thin person eats a lot, I’ll **follow suit**.  4. There is Chinese food to **suit everyone’s taste**, with traditional dishes from all over China. | 1. 这个小女孩穿着一套新衣服,蹦蹦跳跳地出了家门。**（续）**  2. 请告诉我你什么时间最合适。下周末我应该随时都有空。**（应）**  3. 但如果一个瘦的人吃得很多，我也会跟着吃。2020新高考Ⅰ  4. 有适合每个人口味的中国菜，有来自中国各地的传统菜肴。**（应）** |
| **12. contain /** **kənˈteɪn/ vt.包含；含有；容纳** | |
| 1.Try to eat food **containing** vitamins A, C and E—they will do lots of good to your health.  2. Human speech **contains** more than 2,000 different sounds, from the common “m” and “a” to the rare clicks of some southern African languages.  3. Seeing her long-lost son, she couldn’t **contain herself** and her face was covered with tears.  4. Desperate and helpless，Jane couldn't **contain her tears** of regret. | 1. 吃含有维生素A、C和E的食物,它们对你的健康有很多好处。**（应）**  2. 人类语言包含2000多种不同的声音，从常见的“m”和“a”到一些南部非洲语言中罕见的咔嚓声。2022新高考I  3. 当她看到她失散多年的儿子时,她无法克制自己,泪流满面。**（续）**  4. 绝望和无助，简无法控制她的眼泪的遗憾。**（续）** |
| **13.replace/** **rɪˈpleɪs/ vt. 接替；取代；更换** | |
| 1. Our cities will be better places if we **replace** cars **with** bicycles.  2. When I saw the polar bear trying to pull down the fence with his giant paws, **the excitement was quickly replaced by fear and anxiety**. | 1. 如果我们用自行车代替汽车,我们的城市将变得更好。 (2022全国乙)  2. 当我看到北极熊试图用它巨大的爪子拆毁栅栏的时候,这种兴奋迅速被恐惧和不安代替。**（续）** |
| **14.operation /** **ˌɒpəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 手术；企业；经营** | |
| 1. And then in late November, Tilly **had an operation on** her leg.  2. It is estimated that more than 20 million shared bikes will have been **put into operation** nation-wide by 2025.  3. The new school rules will soon **come into operation**. | 1. 后来11月底,蒂莉做了腿部手术。2022全国甲  2. 据估计,到2025年,全国将有超过两千万辆共享单车投入使用。  3. 新校规很快就会生效。 |
| **15. diverse /** **daɪˈvɜːs/ adj.不同的；多种多样的** | |
| 1. The exhibition featured **a diverse range of** displays and activities that showcased various aspects of Chinese traditional culture.  2. The set of human speech sounds contributes much to cultural **diversity**.  3. These animals consumed large amounts of vegetation, which reduced **plant diversity** in the park. | 1. 这次展览以展示中国传统文化的各个方面为特色，展示了各种各样的展品和活动。**（应）**  2. 人类语音对文化多样性有很大贡献。2022全国I卷  3. 这些动物消耗了大量的植被，减少了公园里的植物多样性。2017全国III |
| **16. bring about /** **brɪŋ əˈbaʊt/ 导致；引起** | |
| 1. Most people do not realise that many animal species cannot adapt to the changes **brought about** by modern civilization.  2. What do you think **brought about** the cultural diversity?  3. Globalisation has had a huge impact on people all  around the world, **bringing about** both significant benefits and great challenges. | 1. 大多数人没有意识到许多动物物种不能适应现代文明带来的变化。  2. 你认为是什么带来了文化多样性?  3. 全球化对所有人都产生了巨大的影响在世界范围内，既带来巨大的利益，也带来巨大的挑战。 |
| **17. fortune /ˈfɔːtʃuːn/ n. 机会；运气** | |
| 1. Orange trees are more than decoration; they are **a symbol of good fortune and wealth**.  2. Children are given money in a red envelope to **bring good fortune** in the New Year.  3. He decided to **seek his fortune** in a new country, hoping to find better opportunities for success. | 1. 橘子树不仅仅是装饰;它们是好运和财富的象征。2020全国Ⅱ卷  2. 孩子们会得到红包，希望在新的一年里带来好运。**（应）**  3. 他决定到一个新的国家去发迹，希望能找到更好的成功机会。**（续）** |
| **18. earn /** **ɜːn/ vt&vi. 挣得；赚得；赢得；博得** | |
| 1. My grandpa said last summer they **earned** quite a lot by selling the fish.  2. Her strong and powerful playing style **earned her the name** “Iron Hammer”.  3. Jennifer Mauer has needed more willpower than the typical college student to pursue her goal of **earning a nursing degree**. | 1. 爷爷说去年夏天靠卖鱼挣了不少钱。 2018全国  2. 凭借强劲而凌厉的球风，她赢得了“铁榔头”的称号。  3. 为了实现获得护理学位的目标，Jennifer Mauer比普通大学生需要更多的意志力。2020山东 |
| **19. series /ˈsɪəriːz/ n. 一系列；连续；接连** | |
| 1. The incident sparked off **a series of** events that nobody had foreseen.  2. First, he constructed **a series of** clear fiberglass tanks connected to each other.  3. The television network is planning to release **a new series of** crime dramas next year. | 1. 这一事件引发了一系列谁也没有预见到的事件。  2. 首先，他建造了一系列相互连接的透明玻璃纤维罐。2023新高考Ⅰ  3. 电视台计划明年推出一系列新的犯罪剧。 |
| **20. financial /faɪˈnænʃ(ə)l/ adj. 财政的；财务的；金融的** | |
| 1. There are now 700 elderly people looking after hens in 20 care homes in the North East, and the charity has been given **financial support** to roll it out countrywide.  2. Provide **financial aid** and other benefits for local people. | 1. 目前，在英国东北部的20家养老院中，有700名老人在照顾母鸡，该慈善机构得到了财政支持，将其推广到全国。2022新高考I卷  2. 为当地居民提供经济援助和其他福利。2021全国乙 |
| **21. apart from /** **əˈpɑːt frɒm/ 除了……外（还）；此外** | |
| 1. **Apart from** being fun and educational, this activity serves as a platform for people of different cultural backgrounds to communicate with each other.  2. **Apart from** being the kingdom of flowers, Yunnan province is home to many ethic minority groups. | 1. 除了有趣和有教育意义之外，这个活动为不同文化背景的人提供了一个交流的平台。**（应）**  2. 云南除了是花卉王国，还是许多少数民族的故乡。 |
| **22. collection /kəˈlekʃ(ə)n / n. 作品集；收集物；收藏品** | |
| 1. Each chapter concludes with **a collection of** practices, which are designed to help you act on the big ideas of the chapter.  2. Libai is one of the greatest poets in China, and all his poems have been collected in the **collection** of Chinese poetry.  3. The **art collection** at the museum features works by famous painters such as Van Gogh and Monet. | 1. 每一章都总结了一些实践，这些实践旨在帮助您按照本章的主要思想行事。2023新高考Ⅰ  3. 李白是中国最伟大的诗人之一，他的所有诗歌都被收录在《中国诗歌集》中。**（应）**  3. 博物馆的艺术收藏以梵高和莫奈等著名画家的作品为特色。**（应）** |
| **23. definitely /ˈdefɪnətli/ adv. 肯定；确实** | |
| 1. If your child enjoys being in the kitchen, then the culinary camp is **definitely** the right fit.  2. I appreciate your suggestions for improving my oral English, and I will **definitely** take them into consideration. | 1. 如果你的孩子喜欢呆在厨房里，那么烹饪夏令营绝对是合适的选择。2020海南  2. 谢谢你对我提高英语口语的建议，我一定会考虑的。 |
| **24. mild /** **maɪld/ adj.温和的；和善的；轻微的** | |
| 1. The doctor said it was just **a mild case** of the flu, so I should be feeling better soon.  2. She gave **a mild smile** to show her appreciation for the compliment.  3. The weather forecast predicted only **mild showers** for the afternoon.  4. The general rule is that **mild zones** have relatively few languages, often spoken by many people, while hot, wet zones have lots, often spoken by small numbers. | 1. 医生说这只是轻微的流感，所以我很快就会好起来的。  2. 她温和地笑了笑，表示对赞美的感激。**（续）**  3.。天气预报说今天下午只有小雨。  4. 一般来说，温和地区的语言相对较少，通常有很多人说，而炎热潮湿地区的语言很多，通常只有少数人说。2018全国I卷 |
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