**活用教材词汇，靶向高考写作**

**——人教版新教材B1U4单词拓展**

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| **1.disaster /dɪˈzɑ:stə(r)/ n.灾难;灾害** | |
| 1.Recent years have seen a big increase in **natural disasters**,such as earthquakes, hurricanes and floods, which are big threats to people's lives.  2. With the approaching of **National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Day**, our school carried out a series of events. And I would like to share some details.  3.The events are beneficial. They not only raise our awareness of self-protection but also prepare us better for **long-term disaster prevention and recovery**.  4.The first practice was **a disaster**. I lost rhythm on my strokes. I messed up my turns. | 1. 最近几年自然灾害频发，例如地震、飓风和洪水等，它们是对人们的生命的巨大威胁。**(应用文)**  2. 随着国家防灾减灾日的临近，我校开展了一系列活动。我想分享一些细节。**（应用文之向外国友人分享全国防灾减灾日）**  3.这些活动是有益的。它们不仅提高了我们的自我保护意识，而且还使我们为长期的灾害预防和恢复做好了准备。**(应用文)**  4.第一次练习是一场灾难。我的动作失去了节奏。我弄乱了我的部分。**(续写之舞台表演)** |
| **2.slide /slaɪd/ vi.&vt.(使)滑行;滑动** | |
| 1.Suddenly, I felt something furry brush my ankle and saw him **slide past with elegance**.  2. However, the tasks were boring: helping confused visitors and measuring the height of children before they **went down the slide**, those sorts of things.  3. The first day he walked into Mr. Rowe’s classroom, he ignored the other students, looking angry and annoyed, and **slid into his chair**, knocking a couple of textbook onto the floor.  4.I explained my position, then he smiled and **slid me an envelope**. “This is for you,” he said.  5.I didn't want to inconvenience anyone by having to make the long trip back through the cave, so I backed out and took off my wetsuit. In just my T­shirt, I tried to **slide through** again but my hips were trapped.  6.He got under the car, and 2 minutes later, he **slid out** and said it was all fixed.  7.He **slid into bed.**  8.We **slid down** the grassy slope. | 1.突然，我感到有什么毛茸茸的东西擦过我的脚踝，看见它优雅地滑过。**(续写)**  2. 然而，任务很无聊:帮助困惑的游客，在孩子们滑下滑梯之前测量他们的身高，诸如此类的事情。**(读后续写之志愿者活动)**  3.第一天，他走进罗老师的教室，无视其他学生，看上去又生气又恼火，然后坐到椅子上，把几本课本打翻在地。**(读后续写之动作描写)**  4.我解释了我的立场，然后他微笑着递给我一个信封。“这是给你的，”他说。**(续写)**  5.我不想麻烦任何人重新长途跋涉穿过洞穴，所以我退出了，脱下了潜水服。穿着t恤，我试着再次滑过，但我的屁股被困住了。**(续写)**  6.他钻到车底下，然后两分钟后，他溜出来说车修好了。**(续写)**  7.他不声不响地钻进被子。**(续写)**  8.我们从草坡上滑了下来。**(续写)** |
| **3.flood /flʌd/ n.洪水;大量 vi.淹没** | |
| 1. A sweet peace **flooded into** me like a blessing, which made me hopeful again.  2.As I returned to the farm, my thoughts were **flooded with** memories of that day-the way the bird had looked at me with such gratitude, its tiny body trembling in my hands as I carefully freed it from the spider's web.  3.When I accepted the prize on the stage, excitement and pride **flooded over me** all of a sudden.  4.Exploding into wilder laughter, people came **flooding in**, handing their donations to help the shelter.  5.Picturing the road cracked and the car **was flooded away**，I felt more frightened and sensed death was waiting for me."Jump out of the car and ran to me！"Joe yelled and got off the truck，waiting for my action.  6.Memories of her childhood came **flooding back** .  7.She looked away as the colour **flooded her cheeks**.  8.The room **was flooded with evening light**. | 1. 一种甜蜜的平静像一种祝福一样涌入我的心中，这让我再次充满了希望。**(读后续写之社会温情篇：助人亦助己)**  2. 当我回到农场时，我的脑海里充满了那天的回忆——那只鸟用感激的眼神看着我，当我小心翼翼地把它从蜘蛛网中解救出来时，它小小的身体在我手中颤抖。**(2023浙江英语首考读后续写)**  3.当我在台上领奖的时候，我突然感到兴奋和骄傲。**(应用文之学校生活)**  4.人们笑着涌了进来，捐款来帮助避难所。**(续写)**  5.想象着道路破裂，汽车被洪水冲走，我感到更加害怕，感觉到死亡在等着我。“从车上跳出来，向我跑过来!”乔大叫着下了车，等着我的行动。**(读后续写之人与自然1：困在洪水中)**  6. 她童年的往事涌上心头。**(续写)**  7.她双颊泛出红晕，视线转向别处。**(续写)**  8.室内一片暮色。**(续写)** |
| 1. **rescue /ˈreskju:/ n.&vt.营救;救援** | |
| 1. When faced with the difficulties and failures, I must overcome them. In the future, I will be a good doctor to heal the wounded and **rescue the dying**, devoting myself to my work. 2. The black dot grew larger and larger against the orange sky，so was their hope of **being rescued**. 3. As my car neared it, my thoughts drifted back to the moment when I had **rescued the tiny poor creature**－the hummingbird from the spider's web. 4. Luca kept on encouraging me while **the rescue team** used specific tools to drill and even rub part of the rock to free my hips. 5. Louise's dream offinding her **rescuers** came true and now that she'd reunited with them, she hoped to stay connected forever. 6. After what seemed like an eternity，the helicopter finally came to a halt over them and **lowered a rescuer.** 7. Clearing the water on my face, I could see the man with heavy beard **came to our rescue**. | 1.当面对困难和失败时，我必须克服它们。在未来，我将成为一名好医生来救死扶伤，全身心地投入到我的工作中。**(2020年天津应用文之成人礼活动介绍)**  2. 在橘黄色的天空衬托下，黑点越来越大，他们获救的希望也越来越大。**(续写之人与自然—被困在海边)**  3.当我的车靠近它时，我的思绪又回到了我从蜘蛛网中救出这只可怜的蜂鸟的那一刻。**(2023浙江读后续写)**  4.卢卡一直在鼓励我，而救援队则用特定的工具钻岩石，甚至摩擦岩石的一部分，以解放我的臀部。**(续写之海边脱困)**  5.路易丝找到救援人员的梦想实现了，现在她和他们相聚了，她希望能永远保持联系。**(续写)**  6.似乎过了很长一段时间，直升机终于在他们上方停了下来，放下了一名救援人员。**(续写)**  7.清了清脸上的水，我看见那个大胡子男人过来救我们。**(续写)** |
| **5.damage /ˈdæmɪdʒ/ vt.损害;破坏 n.损坏;损失** | |
| 1.The fire caused **extensive damage**.  2. Victor could leave his toys or books around the house with complete ease of mind, knowing that there was no one who would get their hands on his belongings and **cause any damage**. | 1. 火灾造成了巨大的损失。**(续写)**  2.知道没有人会碰他的东西并造成任何损害，维克多可以放心地把他的玩具或书放在家里。**(续写)** |
| **6. destroy /dɪˈstrɔɪ/ vt.摧毁;毁灭** | |
| 1. Finally, those who **destroy the environment** intentionally should be severely punished.  2.We should make them know that **destroying environment** means destroying mankind themselves.  3.Her great grandfather did have much wealth, but the war **destroyed everything**.  4.The building **was completely destroyed by fire**. | 1.最后，那些故意破坏环境的人应该受到严厉的惩罚。**(应用文之世界与环境演讲)**  2.我们应该让他们知道，破坏环境意味着毁灭人类自己。**(应用文之世界与环境演讲)**  3.她的曾祖父确实有很多财富，但战争摧毁了一切。**(读后续写之祖母的回忆)**  4. 这栋建筑物被大火彻底焚毁了。**(续写)** |
| 1. **helicopter /ˈhelɪkɒptə(r)/ n.直升机** | |
| 1.Once the **helicopter landed**, we got onto it in no time, excited and relieved.  2. Suddenly a low，buzzing sound appearing，Whiston raised his head，glanced around and **spotted a helicopter** in the distance.  3.However，**the sound of the helicopter** drowned him out the helicopter hovered for a while and faded in the suffocating darkness. | 1.直升机一降落，我们马上就上了飞机，既兴奋又松了一口气。**(2020年7月浙江卷续写)**  2.突然，一个低沉的嗡嗡声出现了，惠斯顿抬起头，环顾四周，发现远处有一架直升机。**(读后续写之人与自然-被困在海边)**  3.然而，直升机的声音淹没了他，直升机盘旋了一会儿，在令人窒息的黑暗中消失了。**(续写)** |
| 1. **death /deθ/ n.死;死亡** | |
| 1.Picturing the road cracked and the car was flooded away，I felt more frightened and **sensed death** was waiting for me.  2. Meatball stood at the door, meowing to go outside I shook my head at her, afraid that she might **freeze to death.**  3. Suddenly, she heard the shouts of tigers, which **made her scared to death.**  4.Thanks to an insightful editor, Jim could pursue his dream of being an artist while **saving his mom from death** and feeding the family three square meals a day.  5.The words **died on my lips** (= I stopped speaking) .  6.I nearly **died laughing** when she said that.  7. When the applause had **died down,** she began her speech.  8.The sound of their laughter **died away**. | 1.想象着道路破裂，汽车被洪水冲走，我感到更加害怕，感觉到死亡在等着我。**(读后续写之困在洪水中)**  2.肉丸站在门口，喵喵叫着要出去。我朝她摇了摇头，怕她会被冻死。**(续写)**  3.突然，她听到老虎的叫声，吓得她半死。**(2016·浙江卷续写)**  4.多亏了一位有见地的编辑，吉姆可以在救母亲命的同时追求自己的艺术家梦想，还能让一家人吃上一日三餐。**(续写)**  5. 我话到嘴边又缩回去了。**(续写)**  6. 她说那话时，我差点给笑死。**(续写)**  7.掌声平息后她便开始演讲了。**(续写)**  8.他们的笑声渐渐消失了。**(续写)** |
| **9.affect /əˈfekt/ vt.影响;(疾病)侵袭** | |
| 1.Although **affected with a serious disease**, he held a positive attitude and believed there was a hope of recovery.  2.**Affected by these selfless doctors**, I have developed a deep affection for the career.  3.She **affected a calmness** she did not feel.  4.My grief consumed me as I continually questioned how the college courses I was taking would **affect my life**.  5.With the purpose of **arousing the affection to nature** and strengthen our body and mind, this sightseeing will start at 8:00 a.m. this Sunday from our school gate, where we will board a bus to the National Park.  6.It **shows their love and affection** for me, and it is a precious memory that I cherish.  7.In summary, the English newspaper Youth **affects me** greatly/has a great effect on me.  8.He stroked her hair **affectionately**. | 1.他虽然身患重病，但态度积极，相信有康复的希望。**(续写)**  2. 在这些无私的医生的影响下,我深深地喜欢上了这个职业。**（2021天津卷应用文）**  3. 她强装镇静。**(续写)**  4.因为我不断地质疑我正在上的大学课程将如何影响我的生活时，悲伤吞噬了我。**(续写)**  5.为了唤起我们对自然的感情，增强我们的身心，这次观光将于本周日上午8点从我们学校门口开始，在那里我们将乘坐巴士前往国家公园。**(应用文之”亲近自然 强我身心”的远足活动)**  6.这表明了他们对我的爱和感情，这是我珍惜的宝贵记忆。**(2023年6月·上海卷“快乐童年”的展览)**  7.总的来说，英文报《青年》对我有巨大的影响。**(2021新高考全国卷Ⅰ应用文)**  8. 他深情地抚摩着她的头发。**(续写)** |
| **10.shelter /ˈʃeltə(r)/ n.避难处;居所 vt.保护** | |
| 1.He started volunteering at **an animal shelter**, where he would help care for injured and abandoned animals.  2.I have **set up several shelters** to help more people like me that winter, which I think is the best to repay your kindness.  3. We **sheltered from the rain** in a doorway. | 1.他开始在一个动物收容所做志愿者，在那里他会帮助照顾受伤和被遗弃的动物。**(续写)**  2. 那年冬天，我建立了几个避难所来帮助更多像我这样的人，我认为这是最好的办法来报答你的好意。**（读后续写之避难所）**  3.我们在一处门廊里避雨。**(续写)** |
| **11.crack /kræk/ n.裂纹;裂缝 vi.&vt.使破裂** | |
| 1.His face **cracked into a smile**.  2. He **cracked me** on the head with a ruler.  3.In a voice **cracking with emotion**, he told us of his son's death.  4.After we climbed further, we **reached a nine­inch crack.**  5.She **peeped through the crack i**n the curtains.  6.Picturing **the road cracked** and the car was flooded away，I felt more frightened and sensed death was waiting for me. | 1. 他脸上绽出了微笑。**(续写)**  2.他用尺子猛击我的头部。**(续写)**  3. 他悲恸失声地告诉我们他儿子去世的消息。**(续写)**  4.我们继续往上爬，到达了一个九英寸的裂缝**。(续写之洞穴遇险)**  5. 她透过窗帘的缝隙窥视。**(续写)**  6. 想象着道路破裂，汽车被洪水冲走，我感到更加害怕，感觉到死亡来临**。(读后续写之困在洪水中)** |
| **12.as if /əz ɪf/ 似乎;好像;仿佛** | |
| 1.He behaved **as if nothing had happened.**  2.All the way, I just listened attentively **as if I were a loyal audience to my mother,** who was looking back on her good old days.  3.Upon approaching the house, I noticed my dad and mom standing beside the old truck, looking sad. It seemed **as if something unpleasant happened.** | 1.他表现得若无其事。**(续写)**  2. 一路上，我只是专心地听着，就像我是母亲的忠实听众一样，她正在回忆她过去的美好时光。**(续写)**  3.靠近房子的时候，我注意到我的爸爸和妈妈站在那辆旧卡车旁边，一脸悲伤。好像发生了什么不愉快的事情。**(2021浙江卷6月读后续写)** |
| 1. **ruin /ˈru:ɪn/ n.&vt.破坏;毁坏** | |
| 1. The whole city lay **in ruins** after the earthquake, which made us awake all night. 2. He made a mistake, which r**uined his chance of going abroad.** 3. It is no wonder that the whole building is now **in ruins;** it caught so big a fire last night. | 1.地震过后，整个城市成了一片废墟，使我们彻夜未眠。**(续写)**  2.他犯了一个错误，这让他失去了出国的机会。**(续写)**  3.难怪整座建筑现在都成了废墟;昨晚发生了一场大火。**(续写)** |
| 1. **percent /pə'sent/ n.百分之… adv.每一百中** | |
| 1.If she **got 100 percent** today, she’d win her class' First- Quarter Spelling Challenge and a brand-new dictionary that came with videos and other cool stuff.  2.The drought can be caused by several factors. Firstly, about **63 percent of the cities** in China are facing water shortage. The situation is worsened by pollution and industrialization.  3.I felt **one hundred percent** sure she was my beloved kitty. | 1. 如果她今天考了100分，她就会赢得班级的拼写挑战赛第一名，还会得到一本全新的字典，里面还有视频和其他很酷的东西。**(续写之拼写测试)**  2.造成干旱的原因有很多。首先，中国大约63%的城市面临水资源短缺。污染和工业化使情况更加恶化。**(应用文之分析周围的环境）**  3.我百分之百确信她就是我心爱的小猫。**(续写)** |
| **15.brick /brɪk/ n.砖;砖块** | |
| 1.Its **old brick** outside hadn't changed, but inside it was like a different world.  2. My stomach sank to my knees **like a brick in water** Morgan tried to convince me it would be fine.  3.When we got to the school ground, no one was around, so we began hitting our balls against the side of **the two-story brick building**. | 1.它外面的旧砖没有变，但里面却像是一个不同的世界**。(续写)**  2.我的胃像一块浸在水里的砖一样沉到了膝盖上。摩根试图劝说我一切都会好的。**(续写)**  3.当我们到达学校场地时，周围没有人，所以我们开始在两层砖楼的侧面打球。**(续写)** |
| **16.metal /ˈmetl/ n.金属** | |
| 1.**The cold metal** links hurt his side.  2. It was dangerous enough that the entrance was blocked by **a locked metal door** to keep the casual cavers out. | 1.冰冷的金属环伤了他的身体。**(续写)**  2.入口被一扇锁着的金属门堵住了，以防偶然的洞穴探险者进入。**(续写洞穴遇险)** |
| **17.shock /ʃɒk/ n.震惊;休克 vt.(使)震惊** | |
| 1. The bear tore a hole in the fence and put his head in. Elli and **I were shocked**.   =**What shocked Elli and me** was that the bear tore a hole in the fence and put his head in.  =The bear tore a hole in the fence and put his head in， which **shocked Elli and me**/which made Elli and me shocked.   1. I **froze with shoc**k, feeling as if I had been thrown into a dark world. 2. What strikes me most is that their gifts for art are **extremely shocking**. | 1.熊在篱笆上撕开了一个洞，把头伸了进去。埃利和我都惊呆了。**(续写)**  2.我吓呆了，感觉自己好像被扔进了一个黑暗的世界。**(读后续写之心理描写)**  3.最让我震惊的是他们令人震惊的艺术天赋。**(2021年6月·浙江卷应用文-参观学生国画展)** |
| **18.electricity /ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/ n.电;电能** | |
| 1.The lecture started with some shocking cases resulting from safety ignorance. It then offered necessary rules on dealing **with electricity**, swimming and extreme weather conditions. Furthermore, suggestions were discussed on travelling alone and venturing outdoors.  2.The atmosphere was **electric**. | 1.讲座以一些因忽视安全而导致的令人震惊的案例开始。随后，它提出了应对电力、游泳和极端天气条件的必要规则。此外，还讨论了关于独自旅行和户外冒险的建议。**(应用文之暑假安全教育”讲座活动)**  2.气氛很热烈。**(续写)** |
| 1. **trap /træp/ vt.使落入险境 n.险境;陷阱** | |
| 1.They **were trapped in** the burning building.  2.We **became trapped by** the rising floodwater.  3.**Trapped in the dilemma**, I enveloped by the sense of sadness, still felt confused why things turned out to be that complicated, not knowing how to tackle the problem.  4.As a teenager, he once knocked fiercely in the door of a house that was on fire to see if anyone **was trapped inside**. Fortunately, the house was empty. | 1.他们被困在燃烧着的楼房里。**(续写)**  2.我们被上涨的洪水困住了。**(续写)**  3.我陷入了两难的境地，心中充满了悲伤，仍然不明白为什么事情会变得那么复杂，不知道如何解决这个问题。**(续写)**  4.十几岁的时候，他曾经用力敲一所着火的房子的门，看看是否有人被困在里面。幸运的是，房子是空的。**(续写)** |
| 1. **bury /ˈberi/ vt.埋葬;安葬** | |
| 1.From then on, I began to **bury myself in English** as well as English writing. Just as what my teacher said, I did it well and I won another several competitions.  2.One hot day, I **buried myself in piles of work** when Sophie rushed into the room, asking "Mommy, can I take Captain Flint to the pond?"  3.But fear drove her back and she **buried her head under the blanket**.  4. He **buried his face in his hands** and wept.  5. Capitan **was buried beside his owner** and the family believe their loyal dog will surely live in heaven with Guzman.  6.The next morning, the car **was buried in snow**.  7.He walked slowly, **his hands buried in his pockets**. | 1.从那时起，我开始把自己埋在英语和英语写作中。正如我的老师所说，我做得很好，我又赢得了几次比赛**。(2023新全国I卷续写)**  2.一个大热天，我忙着做一堆工作，索菲冲进房间问:“妈妈，我能带弗林特船长去池塘吗?”**(续写)**  3.但是恐惧把她逼了回来，她把头埋在毯子下面。**(续写)**  4. 他双手掩面而泣。**(续写)**  5.卡皮坦被葬在他的主人旁边，家人相信这只皇室狗肯定会和古兹曼住在天堂。**(续写)**  6.第二天早上，汽车被埋在雪里。**(续写)**  7. 他双手插在口袋里缓步而行。**(续写)** |
| **21.breathe /bri:ð/ vi.&vt.呼吸** | |
| 1.When they finally neared the top of the Crawl, there were barely four inches of air left between the water and the ceiling. not enough for them to **keep their heads up to breathe.**  2.With a pounding heart and cold, moist palms, I found it was **getting hard to breathe**.  3.Looking at the cute creature, we both **breathed a sigh of relief**  4. Nervous though Molly was, she **took a deep breath** and recalled what she had practiced.  5.We had to **stop for breath** before we got to the top.  6.He **held his breath** while the results were read out.  7.**Gasping for breath,** she leaned against the door.  8.She **felt short of breath** and flushed. | 1.当他们终于接近爬坡的顶端时，水面和天花板之间只剩下四英寸了。不足以让他们抬起头来呼吸。**(续写)**  2.我的心怦怦直跳，手掌又冷又湿，我感到呼吸困难。**(续写)**  3.看着这个可爱的小家伙，我们都松了一口气。**(续写)**  4.虽然莫莉很紧张，但她深吸了一口气，回忆起她练习的内容。**(续写)**  5.我们不得不喘口气，然后再登山顶。**(续写)**  6.宣读结果时，他屏住了呼吸。**(续写)**  7.她靠在门上,大口喘着气。**(续写)**  8.她感到气短,脸也红了。**(续写)** |
| **22.revive /rɪˈvaɪv/ vi.&vt.复活;(使)苏醒** | |
| 1.She and a neighbour tried in vain to **revive him**.  2.They made frantic attempts to **revive him**. | 1.她和一个邻居试图使他苏醒过来，却没有成功。**(续写)**  2.他们拼命地努力让他苏醒过来。**(续写)** |
| **23.effort /ˈefət/ n.努力;艰难的尝试;尽力** | |
| 1. He **made no effort to** hide his disappointment. 2. **With great effort**, and with much danger to himself, he brought Ronny to the shore in time. 3. Correa took a hard right out of the parking lot and closely followed the Honda **in an effort to see the car number.** 4. We should especially recognize our children’s efforts to push themselves and work hard to achieve a goal.But if he’s out there every day and playing hard, you should **praise his effort** regardless of whether his team wins or loses. 5. During the cycling tour, we could stop at some of the parks and gardens in Beijing, such as the Summer Palace and the Temple of Heaven, to learn about their history and **the efforts made to preserve them**. 6. The large varieties of goods on the net are **effortlessly** comparable and easy to choose. 7. The process of creating the entry was filled with hardship and annoyance , but it deserved my unremitting effort. The jury issued a certificate to prove my efforts. | 1.他不试图隐瞒自己的失望。**(续写)**  2.河中救人他费了巨大的努力，对自己也很危险，及时把罗尼带到了岸边。**(续写)**  3.科雷亚从停车场向右猛击，紧跟着那辆本田车，努力想看看车号。**(续写之智斗绑匪)**  4.我们应该特别认可我们的孩子努力推动自己，努力实现目标。但是如果他每天都在那里，努力打球，你应该表扬他的努力，不管他的球队是赢是输。**(2019浙江续写)**  5.在自行车旅行中，我们可以在北京的一些公园和花园停下来，比如颐和园和天坛，了解它们的历史和人们为保护它们所做的努力。**(2023年北京卷“绿色北京”应用文)**  6.网上种类繁多的商品可以毫不费力地进行比较，也很容易选择。**(应用文之“网上购物”主题发表看法)**  7.创作这个条目的过程充满了艰辛和烦恼，但它值得我不懈的努力。陪审团颁发了一份证书来证明我的努力。**(续写)** |
| **24.wisdom /ˈwɪzdəm/ n.智慧;才智** | |
| 1.They are the representatives of ancient civilization and **the wisdom of ancient folks**.  2.He **wisely** decided to tell the truth.  3.Forgetful people like me may lose things repeatedly, so **it’s unwise to give up the tent**.  4. Vhat's more, **it is wise to** refuse to meet strangers who could put us in danger. | 1. 1.他们是古代文明的代表，是古人智慧的结晶。**(2021天津卷应用文)**  2.他明智地决定实话实说。**(续写)**  3.像我这样健忘的人可能会反复失去东西，所以放弃帐篷是不明智的。**(2017年11月浙江卷续写)**  4.更重要的是，拒绝会见可能会给我们带来危险陌生人是明智的。**(应用文之"Stay Safe Online" 为题投稿)** |
| **26.suffer /ˈsʌfə(r)/ vt.遭受;蒙受 vi.受苦** | |
| 1.In these days of technological change we all **suffer from information overload**.  2. Despite **suffering unimaginable hardships**，Salvador had survived his journey.  3. The incident woke memories of **his past sufferings**. | 1.在这个科技日新月异的时代，过多的信息使我们应接不暇。**(应用文)**  2.尽管经历了难以想象的困难，萨尔瓦多还是在旅途中幸存了下来。**(续写之海上失联)**  3.这件事唤起了他对往昔苦难的回忆。(续写) |
| **27.erupt /ɪˈrʌpt/ vi.&vt.火山爆发;岩浆喷出** | |
| 1.Hardly had he finished the last word of the song when **a wave of applause erupted from the audience**.  2.My father just **erupted into fury**.  3.When Davis scored for the third time **the crowd erupted.**  4.Then, without warning, she **erupts into laughter.** | 1.他还没唱完这首歌的最后一个字，观众就爆发了一阵掌声。**(续写之选择)**  2.我父亲勃然大怒。**(续写)**  3.戴维斯第三次得分，观众欢声雷动。**(续写)**  4.然后，突如其来地，她爆发出笑声。**(续写)** |
| 1. **supply /səˈplaɪ/ n.供应;补给 vt.供应;供给** | |
| 1. Moreover，the competition will **supply you with a chance** to develop your creativity and build friendship with other students who share the same interest with you.  =Moreover，the competition will **supply a chance to you to develop y**our creativity and build friendship with other students who share the same interest with you.  2.What's more, some water conservation projects haven't been functioning properly, thus people there have had to rely more heavily on rainfall for their **water supply**.  3. Grandma Lou had been tending a garden for me all these years and had pressed **a lifetime supply of love** into that old Mason jar. | 1.此外，这次竞赛将会给你提供一个机会，帮助你培养创造力，与志同道合的同学建立友谊。**(应用文)**  2.更重要的是，一些节水工程没有正常运行，因此那里的人们不得不更多地依赖降雨来供水。**(应用文之周围的环境)**  3.这些年来，卢奶奶一直为我照料花园，她把一生的爱都塞进了那个古老的石匠罐子里。**(续写)** |
| **29.survive /səˈvaɪv/ vi.生存;存活 vt.幸存** | |
| 1.Without the oceans, no living things would **survive**, humans included.  2. Nike taught me that attitude is everything in the game of **wilderness survival.**  3. 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.  4.Life isn't about how to **survive the storm**；it's about learning to dance in the rain. | 1.没有海洋，任何生物都无法生存，包括人类。**（2022全国甲卷应用文）**  2.耐克教会了我，在野外生存的游戏中，态度决定一切。  3.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。**(续写)**  4.生活不在于如何从暴风雨中幸存，而在于学会在雨中翩翩起舞。**(读后续写之主旨升华)** |
| **30.power /ˈpaʊə(r)/ n.电力供应;能量;力量** | |
| 1. His poetry is a testament to **the power of words** and the importance of expressing oneself through art.  2.The moment I thought of the athletes on the field, I was inspired by their powerful spirits.  3.I will do everything **in my power** to help you.  4.He had lost the power of speech.  5.I realized that the real Christmas was for the children who had deep belief **in the amazing power of Santa Claus.**  6.I saw what was happening, but I **was powerless to help.**  7.The air smelled **powerfully** of dry dust. | 1.他的诗歌证明了文字的力量和通过艺术表达自己的重要性。**(2023全国甲卷应用文之投稿中国历史人物)**  2.一想到赛场上的运动员，我就被他们强大的精神所鼓舞。 **(2023全国乙卷应用文之描述在暑假所学到的一项新技能)**  3.我将尽全力帮助你**。(续写)**  4.他丧失了语言能力**。(续写)**  5.我意识到，真正的圣诞节是为那些深信圣诞老人神奇力量的孩子们准备的。**(续写之圣诞节礼物)**  6.我眼看着事情发生，却无力相助。**(续写)**  7.空气中弥漫着浓烈的尘土味。**(续写)** |
| **31.tap /tæp/ vi.&vt.轻叩;轻敲 n.水龙头** | |
| 1.Fortunately, thanks to Disney's continuous directions, the police had blocked the path the kidnapper was taking and set up a roadblock on the way, **tapping the car s**oon.  2.He kept **tapping his fingers** on the table.  3.Mother took another job earning half, but the evening practice sessions on the old green typewriter continued I had a very different feeling now when I passed her door at night and heard her **tapping away**.  4. Much to my surprise，my father came up to me，**tapped my shoulder** and said，"You could have had it if you'd asked for it，but I won't have you being sneaky about things."  5. He **felt a tap on his shoulder a**nd turned round.  6. I would excitedly **turn the tap on**, then brush the comb with a used toothbrush as hard as I could.  7. The slow **tap, tap, tap** went on some nights until midnight. | 1.幸运的是，多亏了迪斯利的持续指示，警察封锁了绑匪的道路，并在路上设置了路障，然后就敲击了汽车**。(续写)**  2.他不停地用手指轻轻敲着桌子**。(续写)**  3.母亲找了另一份工作，挣一半收入，但晚上仍在用那台旧的绿色打字机练习。现在，当我夜里经过她家门口，听到她不停地敲打时，我有一种完全不同的感觉。**(续写)**  4.令我吃惊的是，父亲走到我跟前，拍了拍我的肩膀说:“如果你想要的话，是可以得到的，但我不允许你偷偷摸摸地做事。”**(读后续写之学会诚信)**  5.他觉得有人轻轻拍他的肩膀便转过身来。**(续写)**  6.我会兴奋地打开水龙头，然后用一把用过的牙刷使劲刷梳子**。(续写之爸爸的梳子)**  7.缓慢的滴答声，滴答声，滴答声一直持续到半夜。**(续写)** |
| **32.whistle /ˈwɪsl/ vi.&vt.吹口哨 n.哨子(声)** | |
| 1.Then, **the whistle blew** and we jumped into the water, stroking forward desperately.Suddenly, the referee blew the whistle which signaled we were on the last leg of our race.  2.He **whistled in astonishment** when seeing the breakfast.  3.The wind **whistled down** the chimney.  4.**With the whistle buzzing** and horns blaring, they joined the stream of enthusiastic cyclists and flew along amidship the thunderous cheers of the crowd. | 1.然后，哨声响起，我们跳进水里，拼命地向前冲。突然，裁判吹响了哨子，表示我们已经跑到最后一段了。**(续写)**  2.他看到早餐时惊奇地吹了一声口哨。**(2021新高考全国I卷续写)**  3.风飕飕地顺着烟囱往下刮。 **(续写)**  4.随着汽笛的嗡嗡声和喇叭的鸣响，他们加入了热情的骑自行车的队伍，在人群雷鸣般的欢呼声中在船中央飞驰。**(续写)** |
| 1. **emergency /iˈmɜ:dʒənsi/ n.突发事件;紧急情况** | |
| 1.Awareness events include professional seminars introducing theoretical knowledge and workshops teaching survival skills **in time of emergency.**  2.I forgot all I had learned from the training about measures to **deal with an emergency.**  3.He yelled, “It's a baby!" Mohr had an instant decision to make, **applying full emergency brakes** with half the train still wrapped around a curve.  4.Worried and anxious, Ryan waited restlessly outside the **emergency room.** | 1.提高认识活动包括介绍理论知识的专业研讨会和教授紧急情况下生存技能的讲习班。**(应用文之全国防灾减灾日活动)**  2.我忘记了我从培训中学到的所有关于应对紧急情况的措施**。(续写之特殊的面试)**  3.他大声喊道，“这是个婴儿！”莫尔立即做出了决定，实施了紧急刹车，一半的火车仍然绕在弯道上。 **(续写)**  4.瑞恩又担心又焦虑地在急诊室外面焦急地等待着。 **(续写)** |
| **34.calm /kɑ:m/ a.镇静的;沉着的 vt.使平静** | |
| 1. The bright light coming on, Devin **calmed down** and sang with confidence. 2. Her voice was **surprisingly calm**. 3. He breathes in, **forcing calmness.** 4. Choking back my anger, I tried to **speak calmly** with my parents. 5. Thankfully, Jeff **stayed calm** and turned off the gas quickly. | 1.明亮的灯光亮起了，德文平静下来，自信地唱着。**(续写)**  2.她的声音出人意料地平静。**(续写)**  3.他吸了一口气，强自镇定。  4.我强忍住怒火，尽量平静地和父母说话。**(续写)**  5.谢天谢地，杰夫保持冷静，迅速关掉了煤气。**（2021年新高考全国I&II卷续写）** |
| **35.aid /eɪd/ n.援助;帮助 vi.&vt.帮助** | |
| 1. **The financial aid advisor** looked at me as if I had lost my mind. 2. Without hesitation, I did **first aid,** giving him mouth-to-mouth breathing and doing CPR as trained. 3. That poor fool didn’t have a chance. She shouted for help to bystanders, and they **rushed to her aid**. | 1.财政援助顾问看着我，好像我疯了似的。**(续写之特别的钢琴曲)**  2.我毫不犹豫地做了急救，给他口对口呼吸，并按照训练做心肺复苏。**(续写)**  3.那个可怜的傻瓜没有机会。她向旁观者大声呼救，他们冲过去帮助她。**(续写之智斗抢劫犯)** |
| 1. **on hand /ɒn hænd/ 现有(尤指帮助)** | |
| “Three hundred dollars, but we have only two hundred **on hand**,” answered my dad. | 1.“300美元，但我们手头只有200美元，”爸爸回答。（**2021年6月浙江卷）** |
| 1. **crash /kræʃ/ vt&vi.碰撞;撞击 n.撞车** | |
| 1. **The first distant crash of thunder** shook the air. 2. A brick **crashed through** the window. 3. She stormed out of the room and **crashed the door** shut behind her. 4. The car abruptly stopped in front of him. Mac **crashed into the car** with a loud bang. As a result, he fell off the bicycle and had his left ankle twisted. | 1.远处的第一声霹雳震撼着天空。  2.砖块哗啦一声砸入了窗户。  3.她愤怒地冲出房间并随手把门砰的一声关上。  4.汽车突然在他面前停住了。麦克砰的一声撞进了车里。结果，他从自行车上摔了下来，左脚踝扭伤了。**（2017浙江卷续写）** |
| **38.sweep /swi:p/ vt.&vi.打扫;清扫** | |
| 1. A wave of panic **swept over her,** but she forced herself to leave the room calmly. 2. **Tomb Sweeping Day** falls on April 5th or so every year, when people can do something special according to the tradition. 3. McTell by **sweeping the snow** off the path and putting salt down to melt the ice. 4. His eyes **swept around the room**. 5. He rushed to greet her, **sweeping his arms wide.** 6. Without another word she **swept out of the room.** 7. Memories came **sweeping back**. 8. Rain **swept in** through the broken windows. | 1.一阵恐慌涌上了她的心头，但她强迫自己平静地离开了房间。**(续写)**  2.清明节一般在每年的4月5日左右，那天人们根据传统做些特别的事情。(应用文之节假日活动)  3.麦克泰尔通过扫掉小路上的雪，并放盐来融化冰。**(续写)**  4.他的目光把房间扫视了一遍。**(续写)**  5.他张开双臂舞动着，冲过去迎接她。**(续写)**  6.她再没说话，大模大样地走出房间。**(续写)**  7.往事倏地重又浮现在脑海中。**(续写)**  8.雨水从破窗户灌进屋内。**(续写)** |
| **39.wave /weɪv/ n.海浪;波浪 vi.&vt.挥手** | |
| 1. A wave of fear **swept over** him. 2. Guilt and horror flooded her **in waves** . 3. He **gave us a wave** as the bus drove off. 4. Although he was exhausted and painful, he still tried to wave down a driver for fear that he might lose consciousness at any time. He **waved wildly** and shouted loudly but with no reply from any car. 5. The wind **made little waves on the pond**. 6. My mother was crying as I **waved her goodbye** . 7. A man in the water was shouting and **waving his arms** around frantically. | 1.一阵恐惧传遍他的全身。**(续写)**  2.歉疚和恐惧一阵阵涌上她的心头。**(续写)**  3.公共汽车开走时他向我们挥了挥手。**(续写)**  4.虽然他筋疲力尽，但他仍然试图挥手示意司机，因为他担心自己会随时失去知觉。他疯狂地挥手，大声喊着，但任何汽车都没有回答。**(续写之受伤获救)**  5.风吹得池水起了涟漪。**(续写)**  6.我向母亲挥手告别时她哭了。**(续写)**  7.水里有个人大喊大叫，拼命摆动着双臂。**(续写)** |
| **40.strike /straɪk/ vi.&vt.侵袭;突击 n.罢工** | |
| 1. He fell, **striking his head** on the edge of the table. 2. The windows sparkled as the sun **struck the glass**. 3. The clock has just **struck twelve**. 4. He struck the table with his fist. 5. She **was struck by** his simple, spellbinding eloquence. 6. **Struck by** what he had done for me, I couldn't contain myself, tears of gratitude flowing down my cheeks. 7. **It suddenly struck/hit/occurred to me that** I could win the first place by forcing my head inside the pumpkin. 8. **What strikes me most is that** their gifts for art are extremely shocking. | 1.他摔倒了，头碰在桌棱上。**(续写)**  2.阳光照得玻璃窗熠熠闪光。**(续写)**  3.时钟刚刚敲过12点。**(续写)**  4.他用拳头打桌子。**(续写)**  5.她被他简洁、富有鼓动性的口才迷住了。  6.被他为我所做的事情所感动，我不能自已，感激的泪水顺着脸颊流下来。**（读后续写之情感描写）**  7.我突然想到我可以通过把我的头塞进南瓜赢得第一名。**（2021浙江卷1月读后续写）**  8.最让我震惊的是他们令人震惊的艺术天赋。**(2021浙江卷应用文之宣传学生国画展)** |
| 1. **deliver /dɪˈlɪvə(r)/ vi.&vt.传递;传达 vt.发表** | |
| 1. He **delivered his lines** confidently. 2. The opening ceremony will start at 9:00 am, and the schoolmaster will **deliver a speech**. 3. When their inspection had been completed, the two boys ensured that **the gifts were really delivered by Santa Claus** and they dragged everything into the center of the living room. 4. The couple paid him $15 in advance and left after giving the porter **their address for delivery**. | 1.他沉着地说了他的台词。**(续写)**  2.开幕式将于上午9点开始，校长将发表讲话。**（应用文之校园音乐节）**  3.当他们的检查完成后，两个男孩确定礼物真的是圣诞老人送的，他们把所有的东西都拖到客厅中央。**(续写之圣诞节礼物)**  4.这对夫妇付了15美元，把他们的送货地址告诉了搬运工，然后离开了。**(续写)** |
| **42.summary /ˈsʌməri/ n.总结;概括;概要** | |
| 1. Our headmaster **made a summary**, attaching great importance to safety. 2. **To summarize**, sharing my clothes on your app benefits others and me. | 1.1.我们校长做了一个总结，强调安全的重要性。**(应用文之紧急逃生疏散演练活动报道)**  2.总而言之，在你的应用上分享我的衣服对别人和我都有好处。**(应用文之共享衣服APP发表看法)** |
| **43.effect /ɪˈfekt/ n.影响;结果;效果** | |
| 1. Hopefully, my recommendations will soon be **put into effect to** settle these problems. 2. In fact, children **consider this method effective** when others use it. 3. Because of **the greenhouse effect**, the earth is warmed by gases trapped in the atmosphere. 4. I **feel much affection for my mum**, whose words and actions have a positive effect on me. | 1.希望我的建议能很快得到落实，解决这些问题。**(应用文之建议信)**  2.事实上，当别人使用这种方法时，孩子们认为这种方法是有效的。**（2022全国乙卷）**  3.由于温室效应，大气中的气体使地球变暖。**(应用文之环境保护)**  4.我深爱我的妈妈，她的言行对我有着积极的影响。**(应用文之人物介绍)** |
| 1. **length /leŋθ/ n.长;长度** | |
| 1. After **lengthy discussions**，we somehow agreed to do a study on the tactile-kinesthetic perception of space. I wasn’t sure what it meant，but at least we had a topic. 2. The challenge is to put your feet first down **the length of the crack**, and then move your body sideways to swing along, before dropping five feet to the floor of the next space. | 1.经过长时间的讨论，我们同意对空间的触觉-动觉知觉进行研究。我不确定这是什么意思，但至少我们有了一个话题。**(2022年1月·浙江卷)**  2.挑战是先把你的脚放在裂缝的长度上，然后把你的身体侧向摆动，然后再下降五英尺到下一个空间的地板上。**(续写之洞穴遇险)** |