**二轮复习中“三备”提升策略**

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**01 版权声明 （略）**

 **02 材料分析和教学目标**

 本课件选用材料是人教版高中必修阅读课文内容和2022年1月浙江省高考首考英语试卷阅读和写作篇章，力争探究课本阅读内容和高考读写之间的相互联系，细分到位，主要从备知识、备结构和备素材三个不同角度来分析它们之间很容易被忽视但是确实存在的联系。本课件通过分析，主要完成对课文语篇更好学习和运用课文语篇高效准备高考应试这两大教学目标，使每一位高考学生都摆脱课文复习与高考应试脱节、面对高考读写语篇无从下手的困境，从而实现取得理想成绩的梦想。

 **03 教学思路**

 对于课文语篇，笔者从三个角度进行复习，从而为准确、高效解答高考各种读写篇章做好充分的准备：

1. 备语言

备语言主要分为备词汇知识和备句型知识，这些词汇和句型知识可以非常有效帮助学生在应对高考各种题型，如在完形填空、阅读理解、应用文写作和读后续写的解答中，恰当使用这些词汇和句型知识可以起到事半功倍的良好效果。

1. 备结构

备结构是指备语篇结构，通过了解每一单元课文篇章结构，理清各种文体篇章的主题引出手法以及主题深化手法，如对说明文和应用文篇章前端确定主题和对记叙文文末升华主题的特点有充分认识，这为高考考生们在高考解题中顺利确定各类语篇的主题，快速准确解答各种高考题型打下扎实的基础。

1. 备素材

不少考生在解答应用文写作时感觉缺少素材，尤其是在第二段主体部分内容展现时感觉特别空洞，缺乏支撑的细节，不能使语篇在具体内容上表现主题语境，但是实际上如果在二轮单元复习中认真复习课文语篇，有意识归纳积累不同主题的素材内容，那么才能做到有备无患，从容应对高考各种读写语篇的挑战。

通过这样从语言、结构和素材三个角度的有针对性准备，高考考生们能够在进行阅读理解、完形填空、应用文写作和读后续写各种题型的解答时做到从容不迫、得心应手。

**04 学案展现**

 一、语言

1. 高考原题

 （语法填空第56题）

 Kim, Cobb, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, is one of a small but growing minority of academics 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are cutting back on their air travel because of climate change.

1. 试题分析

许多考生在解答此题时，搞不清楚这里先行词academics的意思，以为它是表达something的一个名词，所以习惯性填写了关系词which，素不知在这里academics表示“学术专家”，指代somebody, 所以56空必须填写关系代词who或者that。

1. 课文位置

**人教版必修二Unit 1. Cultural Heritage**

 **Discovering Useful Structures**

 **Describe people or things in greater detail**

 **Exercise 2: Rewrite the sentences using relative clauses**

4. We met a professional archaeologist at the entrance to the Great Pyramid. He explained to us the process of building such a difficult structure.

The professional archaeologist who/that explained to us the process of building such a difficult structure at the entrance to the Great Pyramid.

1. 解题点拨

备知识除了需要备句型外，备一些词汇知识，尤其是动词短语知识，对于完成高考英语试卷最大的拦路虎读后续写的写作任务会有很大的帮助。比如说在二轮复习中对于人教版选择性必修一 page 44内容Unit 4. Body Language课文How Do I Know My Students的复习，我们可以指导学生对于描写与人物各种心理情感对应的动作短语重点聚焦（下面划线部分）。

1. 高考原题

 （完形填空第53题到56题）

 Ms. Burdeyney 53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that she is hoping to do more money for the research project. "I just want to bring 54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into people’s eyes and this is just the 55. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."There is still a long way to go.”

 53. A. commented B. learned C. reminded D. added

54. A. light B. joy C. color D. beauty

55. A. future B. beginning C. truth D. meaning

6. 试题分析

53题考查动词辨析，54题则侧重考查上文语境，55题考查下文语境。这种在记叙文语篇升华主题之后故意放慢节奏，用反面来叙述这个成就的不足在课文语篇中也屡见不鲜，我们可以对照学习，从而轻松解决回答试题的任务。

7. 课文位置

**人教版必修3 Unit 1. Festivals and celebrations**

 **Workbook Reading and Writing**

 **The taxi ride I’ll never forget**

 (最后一段) I believe I have never done anything more important in my life. We usually think that our lives are defined by great moments. But I now realize that great moments catch us by surprise, because they often seem quite small.

 8. 解题点拨

 根据课文记叙文先扬后抑的特点，比照开去，完形填空的写作特点同样也是如此，那 么第53题正确答案为D. added (补充说)，54题的正确答案为A，因为与上文语境呼应，55题的正确答案为B, 类似于课文great与small两个形容词的相互照应，这里用beginning 与a long way to go相互转换。

9. 高考原题

**第二节读后续写(满分25分)**

**阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事**

When Dr. Henderson was assigning(指定)project mates for his psychology class, I secretly hoped that he would pair me with my best friend or at least a classmate I could have some fun with. 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. As fate（命运）would have it, Dr. Henderson very deliberately matched everyone in class and announced that I would be working with the one person in class I wanted to avoid.

I went up to my new teammate and introduced myself. He looked at me as though I weren’t there. I felt he treated me as though I would hold him back and probably make him fail to get an A in the course. He wasn’t mean or abusive. He just gave me the impression he could do whatever project we dreamed up better if he did it alone.

 Needless to say, I didn’t look forward to an entire semester of being brushed off, but I tried to make the best of it and didn’t say anything for fear that, I would make things worse.

The project required each learn to develop a hypothesis(假说), set up an experiment to test the hypothesis,, do the statistical analysis and present the findings. Whatever grade the team received would be shared by both students.

When my teammate and I met to discuss our project, I was uneasy. Here was this challenging student who had a reputation for single-mindedness and good grades—the exact opposite of me. I actually wanted to drop the class at one point, but stopped short because I didn’t want to give him the satisfaction of my chickening out. I decided to stick to it no matter what.

After long discussions, we somehow agreed to do a study on the psychological well-being of teenagers. I wasn’t sure what it meant exactly, but at least we had a topic.

所续写短文的词数应为150左右

至少使用5个短文中标有下划线的关键词语

续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好

续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1：***We started to meet regularly to draw up our plans.*

**Paragraph 2：***One day I got word that he was admitted to hospital for a serious disease.*

10. 试题分析

构思此篇读后续写写作过程，考生最大的困难是写作内容难以具体化，也不能让这些表示语言、动作或者情感的内容有机衔接，出现词不达意或隔离碎片的问题，从而难以表达语篇主题，使改卷老师眼睛一亮愿意给出高分。但是假如适当运用前面所准备的表示情感和心理的动词短语，不出意料的话肯定能够使文章增色不少，

11. 课文位置

 **(人教版选择性必修一 Unit 4. Body Language)**

**How Do I Know My Students**

As an educator, people often ask me how I know what is going on in the minds of my students. Many students are quite shy and don’t speak all that much. At the same time, in a classroom of more than forty students, it is hard to have many one-on-one conversations with each person. So, how can I really know what makes each student tick?

My answer? I look at their body language.

It is easy to recognize when students are interested in a lesson. Most tend to look up and make eye contact. When I make a joke, they smile. When I talk about something difficult, they look confused. I know when students are really interested, however, because they lean forward and look at me. People have a tendency to lean towards whatever they are interested in. So if a student has his head lowered to look at his watch, it implies he is bored and just counting the minutes for the class to end. If two friends are leaning their heads together, they are probably writing notes to each other. Of course, not everyone who looks up is paying attention in class. Some students look up，but there is an absence of eye contact. Their eyes barely move, and they always have the same distant expression on their faces. It is as though they are asleep with their eyes open.

Some students are amused by something else. They spend all their time looking anywhere but at me. Then again, some students’ favorite activity is daydreaming. With their chins on their hands, they occupy themselves by staring out of the window or up at the ceiling. They are certainly interested in something, but who knows what. The main thing is reminding distracted students that they need to pay attention in class.

While it is easy to perceive when students are interested, bored, or distracted, it is sometimes much harder to distinguish when students are troubled. Students who are angry, afraid, or experiencing anxiety may have their arms crossed in front of their chests and their legs closed or crossed, like they are guarding their bodies. Students who are sad or worried will nearly always wear a frown. They may also hide their faces in their hands like they are embarrassed or ashamed. Some students act this way merely because they are afraid of being called on by the teacher. However，if a student does not bother to brush her hair and her eyes are red from weeping，then I can infer that there are deeper issues at work. It could be that she is having serious conflicts with other students or at home. Whatever it is, I know I need to inquire and assess what is going on.

Ultimately, my duty is helping every student to learn. Their body language lets me know when to adjust class activities, when to intervene, and when to talk to students individually, so they can all get the most out of school. Reacting to body language is an important component of being a teacher.

12. 范文呈现

**Paragraph 1：**

In the very beginninghe always stared out of the window or up at the ceiling when I put forward my proposal. （ignorance）

At first every time I raised my opinions he would have his head lowered to look at his watch. （ignorance）

 With time going by, he gradually looked up and made eye contact with me, as if approving of my ideas. (interest)

 However, he began to lean forward and looked at me seriously, which made me feel more confident. (interest)

**Paragraph 2：**

At the sight of me in the hospital, he wore a frown as though he didn’t intend to make me see his pain. (sadness)

 Instead of havinghis arms crossed in front of his chest, (embarrassment) he discussed with me about the project carefully and encouraged me to work hard on it alone.

1. 结构
2. 高考原题

（2022年一月浙江省高考英语首考阅读理解C篇）

 The benefits of regular exercise are well documented but there's a new bonus to add to the ever-growing list. New researchers found that middle-aged women who were physically fit could be nearly 90 percent less likely to develop dementia（失智症）in later life，and is they did，it came on a decade later than less sporty women.

30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

 A. More Women Are Exercising to Prevent Dementia

 B. Middle-Aged Women Need to Do More Exercise

 C. Fit Women Are Less Likely to Develop Dementia

 D. Biking Improves Women's Cardiovascular Fitness

1. 课文位置

**(人教版必修二Unit 3. The Internet)**

**Reading and Thinking Stronger together: How we have been changed by the Internet**

Much has been written about the wonders of the World Wide Web. There are countless articles telling us how the Internet has made our lives more convenient. We no longer have to wait in line or carry cash around when we go shopping. We can get the most updated information from large databases. We can download software, documents, and images whenever we need them. But the Internet has done much more for people than simply make life more convenient. People’s lives have been changed by online communities and social networks.

1. 语篇分析

这篇篇章的主题引出手法是先扬后扬的反衬法，即先讲述互联网的一项好处：它能够让我们的生活更加方便。接下去引出主题：互联网可以改变我们的生活。在掌控这篇语篇结构时，学习者很容易犯的错误是不能正确确定主题，在互联网让我们的生活更加方便和互联网改变我们这两个话题上不能确定哪一个更加主要，所以在接下去的课文理解上造成了很大的障碍。

1. 解题点拨

这篇文章开篇部分与上面课文非常相似，尤其是There are countless articles telling us how the Internet has made our lives more convenient和The benefits of regular exercise are well documented这两句简直就是翻版，通过讲述有规律锻炼的常规好处之后作者用反衬法引出本篇文章的主题：有规律锻炼对于预防妇女的失智症具有良好的效果。

高考原题

（2022年一月浙江省高考英语首考阅读理解B篇最后一段）

 To frame his story, Klein creates the character of Ned, a fictional witness to the progress brought about by the steams and electric revolutions in America during one man's lifetime. It's a technique that helps turn a long narrative into an interesting one.

 26. What is the text?

A. A biography.

B. A book review.

C. A short story.

D. A science report.

6. 课文位置

**(人教版必修三 Unit 4. Space Exploration Workbook Reading and Writing最后一段)**

 One particular organization based in Europe is planning to send the first humans to Mars before 2030. The organization believes that its project is giving people worldwide the chance to be part of the first human crew ever to live on Mars for good. However, many experts think the project’s cost of US$6 billion is too low for it to be successful. The American space agency NASA believes that sending people to Mars would cost about US$100 billion, although this estimate is based on bringing them back to Earth, too. Regardless, it seems that humans living on Mars may well happen a lot sooner than most people believe.

7. 语篇分析

这两篇语篇的共同特点是在文章最后都不是以常见的对事物进行评价结尾，而是以继续开展的方法作为语篇的收官，也就是说，它们都不是以what, 而以how 来结束对整个语篇的讨论，对于语篇的这样一个特点，我们必须要特别关注。

8. 解题点拨

根据2022年1月首考英语试卷B篇的最后几句，尤其是narrative这个词语，我们可以看出整文是一篇书评，所以正确答案为B, 就如同课文讲述火星移民的话题，也可以从文末最后一段对某一个欧洲组织的描述中可以推理得出。

1. 素材
2. 高考原题

（2022年一月浙江省高考英语首考应用文写作）

**第二节 应用文写作 (满分25分)**

假定你是李华，在“中国-爱尔兰文化节”活动中结识了爱尔兰朋友Chris ,现在他已回国。请你给他写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 回忆活动经历；2.分享个人收获；3.希望保持联系

注意：

1. 词数80左右；2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Chris，

Hearing that you have returned to Ireland, I’m writing this letter to convey how much I miss you.

I can still clearly remember the activities that we participated in together.

1. 课文位置

 **(人教版必修二Unit 4.History and Traditions)**

 **Reading for Writing**

**Beautiful Ireland And Its Traditions**

 Ireland’s beautiful countryside has always had a great influence on its people and traditions. The country has a long history of producing great writers and poets. Its beautiful countryside excites and inspires all, offering something for each of the senses. The beautiful landscape of the “Emerald Isle” and its many green counties is a true feast for the eyes, with its rolling green hills dotted with sheep and cattle. And down by the sea, the roar of the ocean waves and cries of the seabirds make up the music of the coast. On a quiet morning in the mountains, feel the sun on your skin, and breathe in the sweet scent of fresh flowers while birds greet the new day with their morning songs. With all this beauty, it is not surprising that Ireland has developed strong traditions that include music, dancing, and dining. To have a chance of experiencing this, stop by a village pub and relax with a glass of wine or a local beer. Better yet, enjoy a delicious traditional Irish Beef Stew. And if you’re lucky, you might be able to enjoy some traditional music and dancing, too. And if you introduce yourself to a friendly face, you are more than likely to experience local culture and customs first-hand.

1. 语篇分析

不少考生在解答应用文写作时感觉缺少素材，尤其是在第二段主体部分内容展现时感觉特别空洞，缺乏支撑的细节，不能使语篇在具体内容上表现主题语境，比如在解答2022年浙江省首考应用文写作时，考生们对表现具体的中国-爱尔兰文化节活动内容感到无从着手，缺少相应素材，但是实际上如果在二轮单元复习中认真应对，还是可以做到有备无患，从容应对。

1. 解题点拨

在呈现具体活动内容时，我们可以参考上面课文内容成句如下：

 1. So impressive was every move you taught me about the traditional Irish dancing.

 2. The speech about traditional Irish snacks and drinks given by you was really amazing.

 3. We went to a concert together, where some famous Irish musicians sang and played their musical instruments wonderfully.

**05课件展现**

 **（略）**