**活用教材词汇，靶向高考写作**

**——人教版新教材M2U1单词拓展**

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| **1. heritage /ˈherɪtɪdʒ/ n.遗产(国家社会长期形成)** | |
| 1.It not only **raises our awareness of cultural heritage protection** but also passes the heritage down to our future generations.  2. Beijing Opera, an important part of **Chinese intangible cultural heritage**, enjoys great popularity in China with its costumes and facial masks. | 1. 它不仅提高了我们队文化遗产的保护意识，而且还为我们的后代保留了遗产。**（应）**  2. 京剧，中国非物质文化遗产的重要组成部分，以其服装和脸谱在世界享有极高的知名度。**（应）** |
| **2. preserve /prɪˈzɜ:v/ vt.保存;保护 n.保护区** | |
| 1. From my point of view, it is high time that the ocean departments from all over the world conducted various voluntary activities to **preserve oceans from/againt being destroyed**.  2. The Great Wall **is well preserved**, making it one of China's most popular tourist attractions. | 1. 在我看来，的确到了世界各地的海洋部门组织各种各样志愿活动保护海洋免受破坏的时候了。**(2022年全国甲卷应用文)**  2. 长城保存完好，成为了中国最受欢迎的旅游景点之一。**（应）** |
| **3.promote /prəˈməʊt/ vt.促进;提升;推销;晋级** | |
| 1. The purpose of the exhibition is to **promote Chinese cultures** by introducing traditional festivals to foreign students.  2. We should always bear in mind that if we are ignorant of our health for **promotion**, disease will gradually approach us with the help of tiredness. | 1. 展览的目的是通过有趣且轻松的方式向外国学生介绍传统节日从而弘扬中国文化。**（应用文之活动安排）**  2. 我们应该牢记：如果我们为了晋升而忽略了我们的健康，疾病便会借助疲劳乘虚而入。**（应）** |
| **4.take part in /teɪk pɑ:t ɪn/ 参与(某事);参加(某活动)** | |
| It is said that more than 500 students **took part in the 5-kilometer cross-country running race** held last week. | 据说500多名学生参加了上周举行的五千米越野赛。**（2022全国I 应用文）** |
| **5.balance /ˈbæləns/ n.平衡;均匀 vt.使平衡** | |
| 1.To study more efficiently, you’d better **keep a balance between** online learning **and** offline learning.  2.After **balancing** the advantages **and** disadvantages, David wiped away the tears, struggled to his feet and made his way to the starting line, a relaxed smile appearing at the corners of his mouth.  3. As is known to all, **a balanced diet** and moderate exercise everyday are beneficial to our health.  4.I stepped on a banana skin, **lose my balance** and fell flat on the ground. Passers-by saw me and helped me up immediately. | 1. 为了更有效地学习，你最好在线上学习和线下学习之间保持平衡。**(2021全国乙卷)**  2. 权衡利弊之后，大卫擦掉眼泪，挣扎着站起来，向起跑线走去，脸上露出轻松的微笑。**（2022全国I 读后续写）**  3. 众所周知，均衡的饮食和每天适度的运动对我们的健康有益。**（应）**  4.我踩到了香蕉皮，失去了平衡，趴在了地上，路人看到后立马把我扶了起来。**(读后续写之动作链)** |
| **6. lead to /li:d tə/ 导致** | |
| 1. Unfortunately, many students struggle with career planning with just a few ideas bouncing around in their heads, **leading to** stress or lack of motivation.  2.Though **the path leading to the farm** was narrow, we were delighted to find our way back.  3.The old man **led the way** and **led us to** a village where we found the local people **led a happy life**.  4. In class I will divide the students into small groups and **lead them to practice speaking English** in an interesting way. | 1. 不幸的是，许多学生挣扎于职业规划，脑子里只有几个想法，会导致出现压力或缺乏动力。**（应用文之英文网站公开征集”中学生职业规划稿件）**  2.虽然通往农场的路很窄，但我们很高兴找到了回去的路。**（续）**  3.那位老人带路，把我们领到了一个村庄，在那里我们发现当地人过着幸福的生活。**（续）**  4. 在课上，我将会把学生分成小组，让他们以一种有趣的方式练习英语口语。**（应）** |
| 1. **protest /ˈprəʊtest/ n.抗议 vi.&vt.(公开)反对** | |
| 1.She has always **protested her innocence** .  2.That's not what you said earlier!’ Jane **protested**.  3.The competitors **protested against** the agreement of the competition, but in vain.  4.She composed **a letter of protest**. | 1. 她一直坚持说自己是无辜的。**（续）**  2. “你当初不是这么说的！”简争辩说。**（续）**  3. 参赛者对比赛安排提出反对，但是没有成功。**（续）**  4. 她写了一封抗议信。**（续）** |
| 1. **likely /ˈlaɪkli/ adj.可能的 adv.可能地** | |
| 1.**It was likely that** fierce wild beasts were hiding in the dark bushes and a shiver ran down Jane’s spine.  2. You **are likely to** make your friends feel embarrassed if you don't know Chinese table manners.  3.**It is likely that** a small act of kindness can melt people’s loneliness.  =A small act of kindness **is likely to** melt people’s loneliness. | 1. 凶猛的野兽很可能藏在黑漆漆的灌木丛中,简顿时感到脊背发凉。**(读后续写之恐惧心理描写)**  2. 如果你不懂中国的餐桌礼仪，你可能会使你的朋友感到尴尬。**(2018年全国卷Ⅰ应用文)**  3.一个小小的善意之举可能会融化人们内心的孤单。**（续）** |
| **9.establish /ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ vt.建立;创立** | |
| 1.This novel **established the reputation** that he still enjoys today as one of America’s greatest writers.  2.Our school has **established a successful relationship** with an international school. | 1. 这部小说确立了他至今仍为美国伟大作家之一的声誉。**（应）**  2. 我们学校与一所国际建立了良好的关系。**（应）** |
| **10. limit /ˈlɪmɪt/ n.限度;限制 vt.限制;限定** | |
| 1.I have learned from the incident that **there is no limit to one's ability**.  2.Without love/friendship/family, your world would **be limited to** wildness.  3. What deserves your special attention is that your work should **be limited to** 3 minutes.  4.The natural resources are so limited that we have no reason to waste them **without limit**.  5. Besides, you are supposed to **limit** your essays **to** 500 words and write in English only. | 1.我从这次事件中学到：一个人的能力是无限的。  2. 没有爱/友谊/家人，你的世界将局限于一片荒芜。**（读后续写）**  3.值得你特别注意的是，你的作品应该限制在3分钟内。**(应用文之征集短视频)**  4.自然资源如此有限，我们没有理由无限制地浪费它们。**（应）**  5.此外，文章应限制在500字以内，且只能用英文撰写。**(应用文之征稿启事)** |
| **11.prevent /prɪˈvent/ vt.阻止;阻碍;阻挠**  **prevent ... from ... /prɪˈvent frəm/ 阻止;不准** | |
| 1.David had a brain disease which **prevented him from walking or running** like other children, but at school his classmates thought of him as a regular child.  2.Her parents’ aim is to **prevent her from any bad impact** so that she can form a good habit and have graceful manners.  3.Thanks to his efforts in epidemic, he **protected** the citizens **against** infection. | 1.大卫患有使他不能像其他孩子一样走路或跑步的脑部疾病，但在学校他的同学们把他当做正常的孩子。**(2022全国I 续写原文)**  2. 她父母的目的是使她不受任何坏影响的干扰以便她能养成良好的习惯和礼貌。  3.多亏了他在疫情中的努力，他保护了市民免遭感染。**（应）** |
| **12.contribution /ˌkɒntrɪˈbju:ʃn/ n.捐款;贡献;捐赠**  **contribute /kənˈtrɪbju:t/ vi.&vt.捐献;捐助** | |
| 1.As far as I’m concerned, reading the English newspaper regularly does **contribute to** improving my English level.  2.Failure can **make a positive contribution to** your life once you learn to make use of it. | 1. 就我而言，定期阅读英文报纸的确有助于提高我的英语水平。**（应）**  2. 一旦你学会了利用失败，失败就能为你的生活做出积极贡献。**（续）** |
| 1. **investigate /ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/ vi.&vt.调查;研究** | |
| 1. investigate the matter/incident 2. Police are **investigating possible links** between the murders. 3. The detective played a hunch and went to **investigate** the warehouse by the docks. Sure enough, that's where he found the stolen goods. | 1. 调查事件  2. 警方正在调查凶手之间可能的联系。**（续）**  3. 侦探凭感觉去调查码头边的仓库。果然，他在那里找到了失窃的货物。**（续）** |
| 1. **issue /ˈɪʃu:/ n.重要议题 vi.宣布;公布** | |
| 1.The lecture was both interesting and instructive. It covered **a range of issues related to water safety**, including the dangers of swimming alone, the importance of wearing life jackets, and the ignorance of warming-up exercises beforehand. At last the speaker also demonstrated how to perform CPR in case of an emergency.  2.I look forward to reading **every issue of the Youth**.  3. **issue a statement**  4. **issue warm clothes** to the survivors/issue the survivors with warm clothing | 1. 这个讲座既有趣又有教育意义。它涵盖了一系列与水上安全有关的问题，包括独自游泳的危险，穿救生衣的重要性，以及对事先热身运动的忽视。最后，演讲者还演示了在紧急情况下如何进行心肺复苏术。**(应用文之安全讲座)**   1. 我期待读Youth的每一期。**(2021新高考Ⅰ卷应用文)** 2. 发表声明 3. 给幸存者分发御寒衣物 |
| **15. conduct /kənˈdʌkt/ n.行为;举止 vt.组织;安排** | |
| 1. Recently, our school **conducted various outdoor activities** ranging from picking fruits to cross-country race, which attracted students’ active participation.   2.**conduct an experiment/an interview/ a survey/a test**  3.Make sure you **conduct yourself** as a good neighbor should.  4. Confucius suggested a principle for **the conduct of life**:“Do not do to others what you would not want others to do you.” | 1. 近日，我校开展了各种户外活动，从采摘水果到越野跑，吸引了同学们的积极参与。**(应用文之活动安排)**  2. 进行实验/面试/调查/试验  3. 确保你的行为举止是一个好邻居应该有的。  **（应）**  4.孔子提出一项生活行为准则:“己所不欲勿施于人。”**（应）** |
| **16.donate /dəʊˈneɪt/ vt.(尤指向慈善)捐赠;赠送**  **donate ... to ... /dəʊˈneɪt tə/ 向……捐赠……** | |
| 1.On hearing the girl struck by a truck has been sent to hospital by ambulance, many people volunteered to **donate blood**.  2.Looking back on my three years on campus, I found the moment when I sold my first painting online and **donated the money to the children** in mountainous area, really shaped me into a more mature and responsible individual.  3.Exploding into wilder laughter, people came flooding in, **handing their donations to b**uild the shelter. | 1. 当得知被卡车撞倒的女孩由救护车送往了医院，许多人自发地献血。**（续）**  2. 回顾我的三年校园生活，我发现当我在网上卖掉我的第一幅画，并把钱捐给山区的孩子们的那一刻，真的把我塑造成了一个更加成熟和负责任的人。**(应用文之高中难忘时刻)**  3. 人们笑着涌了进来，交上了用于建造避难所的捐赠。**（续）** |
| **17.disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpɪə(r)/ vi.消失;灭绝;消亡** | |
| 1. Lisa watched until the train **disappeared from view** . 2. Her nervousness quickly **disappeared** once she was on stage. 3. She didn't **appear** at all surprised at the news. 4. Smoke **appeared on the horizon**. 5. She did her best to **appear more self-assured** than she felt. | 1. 莉萨一直看着火车从视线中消失。**（续）** 2. 她一走上台紧张情绪便迅速消失了。(续写之情绪描写) 3. 她听到这消息时一点也没有显得吃惊。**（续）** 4. 地平线上升起了烟雾。**（续）** 5. 她竭力表现得比她感觉的更为自信。**（续）** |
| **18.attempt /əˈtempt/ n.&vt.企图;试图;尝试** | |
| 1.In the next few days, we **attempted to s**earch for our beloved dog Spotty in each and every corner, but in vain.  2.We failed to sell popcorn **at the first attempt**, which made us depressed and sad.  3.The couple **made an unsuccessful attempt** at a compromise.  4.She **made a valiant attempt not to** laugh.5.You must | 1.在接下来的几天里，我们尝试到处寻找我们的爱犬Spotty, 但都一无所获。**（续）**  2.我们第一次尝试没能把爆米花卖出去，这使我们既沮丧又难过。**（续）**  3.这对夫妇试图和解但未成功。**（续）**  4.她试图强忍住不笑出来。**（续）** |
| 1. **worthwhile /ˌwɜ:θˈwaɪl/ adj.值得做的;值得花时间的** | |
| 1.**It is worthwhile reading/to read** attracting Chinese news, which can help you increase your interest in Chinese.  2.Since you are interested in Chinese literature, I think Chinese reading and writing **is well worth learning**.  3.Mount Tai is a tourist attraction which **is well worthy of being visited**.  =Mount Tai is a tourist attraction which **is well worthy to be visited**. | 1.读有趣的汉语新闻是值得的，这能够帮助你提高对汉语的兴趣。**（应）**  2.因为你对中国文学感兴趣，所以我认为汉语读写很值得一学。**（应）**  3.泰山是一个很值得参观的旅游景点。**（应）** |
| **20.process /ˈprəʊses/ n.过程;进程 vt.处理;加工** | |
| 1.I knew she enjoyed **the process of "being a mother"**, and moreover she understood and shouldered what is called responsibility.    2.Besides, I would be grateful if you could guide me **in the recitation process** and share some tips on how to perform well.  3.Fat and salt are required to **process the food** that we eat. | 1. 我知道她很享受“做母亲”的过程，也懂得什么叫责任，什么叫担当。**（续）**  2. 此外，如果你能在背诵过程中指导我，并分享一些如何表现好的建议，我将不胜感激。**（应）**  3. 加工我们所吃的食物需要有油和盐。**（应）** |
| **21.exit /ˈeksɪt/ n.出口;通道 vi.&vt.出去** | |
| 1.There is **a fire exit** on each floor of the building.  2.I made **a hasty exit** and managed to open the gate.  3. I **exited** through a side window.  4.As the actors **exited the theater**, the lights went off. | 1. 这栋建筑每层楼都有个消防通道。**（续）**  2.我匆忙离开并设法打开了大门。**（续）**  3. 我从侧面的一扇窗户钻了出去。**（续）**  4. 演员们从剧院退场时，(剧院里的)灯光便关了。**（续）** |
| **22.mirror /ˈmɪrə(r)/ n.镜子** | |
| 1.He went into the bathroom absent-mindedly and looked at himself **in the mirror**.  2. I snatched a glance **at the mirror**.  3. I found the sudden glitter where a newly flooded field **mirrors the sky**. | 1. 他心不在焉地走进了浴室，照着镜子看了看自己。**（续）**  2.我乘机瞥了一眼镜子。**（续）**  3. 我发现那突然的闪光，使新近被水淹没的田地映出了天空。**（续）** |
| **23.forgive /fəˈgɪv/ vt.&vi.原谅;宽恕;对不起** | |
| 1. The naughty boy lied that the hen had laid 2 eggs; his parents resolved to scold him rather than **forgive him**.  2.Tom apologized to her and hoped she could **forgive him for being rude**.  3. We didn't have to say anything else; we all knew it was **forgiveness** that was the most important step in healing. | 1.那个淘气的男孩撒谎说母鸡生了两个蛋。他的父母决定斥责而不是原谅他。**（续）**  2.汤姆向她道歉并希望她可以原谅他的鲁莽。**（续）**  3. 我们不用再说别的了;我们都知道，宽恕是治愈创伤最重要的一步。**(读后续写之原谅他人)** |
| **24.tradition /trəˈdɪʃn/ n.传统;传统的信仰或风俗** | |
| 1.One day, I spotted an old photo where my father stood in a beautiful room full of golden furniture and silk wall papers. Therefore, out of curiosity,I came to my father, begging him to share his past experience with me. He described how the Spring Festival was celebrated in China when he was a little child. So vivid were his words that I was **completely fascinated by the traditions**. It was then that I made up my mind to go back to China and seek my root.  2.To introduce **traditional Chinese culture,** our school will hold a theme class meeting, which be exhibited on the English website.  3.We students, wearing **traditional dress**, gathered at the stadium as scheduled. | 1. 有一天，我看到一张老照片，照片上父亲站在一个漂亮的房间里，房间里摆满了金色的家具和丝绸墙纸。因此，出于好奇，我找到了父亲，请求他与我分享他过去的经历。他描述了他小时候在中国是如何庆祝春节的。他的话非常生动，我完全被这些传统迷住了。就在那时，我下定决心要回国寻根。**(读后续写之文化传承)**  2. 为了介绍中国传统文化，我们学校将举行主题班会，并在英文网站上进行展示。**(2021年全国甲卷)**  3. 我们学生穿着传统服装，按计划在体育场集合。**（应）** |
| **25.in one’s opinion 在某人看来** | |
| **In my opinion**, reading English newspaper regularly does contribute to my English level. | 在我看来，经常读英文报纸的确有助于提高我的英语水平。**（2021年全国I之应用文）** |
| **26.all over the world /ɔ:l ˈəʊvə(r) ðə wɜ:ld/ 在世界各地** | |
| **Tourists from all over the world** visit Dunhuang to see the caves, and the Getty Museum in Los Angeles has been reproduced a copy of the caves and paintings for people to admire in America. | 来自世界各地的游客纷纷造访敦煌、欣赏洞窟；位于洛杉机的盖蒂博物馆甚至复制了这些洞窟和壁画的照片，供人们在美国欣赏。**（应）** |
| **27.sheet /ʃi:t/ n.一张(纸);床单;被单** | |
| 1.He **slid between the sheets** and closed his eyes.  2.The road was covered with **a sheet of ice**.  3. The rain was coming down **in sheets** (= very heavily) . | 1. 他钻进被子里，闭上了眼睛。**（续）** 2. 路面结了一层冰。**（续）** 3. 大雨倾盆而下。**（续）** |
| 1. **identify /aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/ vi,确认;认出;找到** | |
| 1.He was too fat to be able to **identify faces**.  2.Scientists have **identified a link** between diet and cancer.  3.You should not **identify wealth with happiness**.  4. I didn’t enjoy the book because I couldn't **identify with any of the main characters**.  5.Entering into the school is also needed to **show your identity**. | 1.他离得太远，认不出那些面孔。**（续）**  2. 科学家们已经发现了饮食与癌症之间的关联。**（应）**  3.你不应该把财富与幸福等同起来。**（续）**  4.我不喜欢这本书，因为我无法与其中任何一个主角产生共鸣。**（应）**  5.进入校门也需要以显示你的身份。**（应）** |
| **29.creative /kriˈeɪtɪv/ adj.创造性的;有创造力的** | |
| 1.His artistic mastery reminds us of the power of words, urging us to engage with our own **creative pursuits**, shaping the world with our unique voices.  2.In addition, I'm equipped with remarkable organizational skills and **creative problem-solving abilities**, making me a good candidate for the position. | 1. 他的艺术造诣提醒我们文字的力量，敦促我们从事自己的创造性追求，用我们独特的声音塑造世界。 **(2023 年高考全国甲卷-历史人物)**  2. 此外，我具有出色的组织能力和创造性的解决问题的能力，使我成为该职位的优秀候选人。 **(应用文之求职信)** |
| **30.mount /maʊnt/ n.山峰 vt.爬上;骑上 vi.爬** | |
| 1.**mounting excitement/concern/tension**  2.She slowly **mounted the steps**.  3.He **mounted the platform** and addressed the crowd.  4.He **mounted his horse** and rode away. | 1. 越来越兴奋╱关注╱紧张  2. 她慢慢地爬上台阶。**（续）**  3. 他登上讲台对人群发表演说。**（续）**  4. 他骑上马走了。**（续）** |
| **31.application /ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃn/ n.申请(表);用途;应用程序** | |
| 1.If you are interested in it, please **send your application form by email** to APA@qq.com.  2.I'd appreciate it if you could **take my application into account** at your convenience.  3. I'm writing to **apply for the voluntary job**, which I think I am qualified for.  4.Learning that the English Association of our school is now in need of some volunteers, I’m writing to **apply to join it**.  5.His experience in the forest had prepared him well, which made him able to **apply** what he had learned **to** help the animals in the animals shelter. | 1. 如果您对此感兴趣，请将申请表通过电子邮件发送到APA@qq.com。**（应）**  2. 如果您能在方便的时候考虑我的申请，我将不胜感激。**（应）**  3.我写信申请这份志愿工作,我认为我能够胜任该工作。**（应）**  4.得知我们学校的英语协会现在需要一些志愿者，我写信申请加入。**(应用文写作之申请信)**  5. 他在森林里的经历为他做好了充分的准备，这使得他能够运用他所学到的知识来帮助动物收容所的动物。**（续）** |
| **32. loss /lɒs/ n.丧失;损失** | |
| 1.When she died I was filled with **a sense of loss**.  2.**The loss of his wife** was a great blow to him.  3.His comments left me **at a loss** for words . | 1. 她去世后我心里充满了失落感。**（续）**  2. 他妻子去世对他是个巨大的打击。**（续）**  3. 他的评论让我不知说什么才好。**（续）** |
| 1. **turn to /tɜ:n tə/ 向……求助；致力于；翻到；查阅；转向，开始从事** | |
| 1.Learning you are interested in Chinese culture, I have to **turn to you for some advice** on the topics of the class meeting  2.At my words, with tears rolling down his cheeks, David **turned to me** and firmly expressed his determination to finish the cross-country run. | 1. 得知你对中国文化感兴趣，我不得不向你征求一些关于班会话题的建议。**(2021年全国甲卷)**  2. 听了我的话，大卫的眼泪顺着脸颊滚落下来，他转向我，坚定地表达了他完成越野跑的决心。**（续）** |
| **34.quote /kwəʊt/ vt.引用** | |
| Nostalgia is **an often quoted poem** by Yu Guangzhong, which vividly tells the flesh and blood relations between people on both sides of the Taiwan Straits. | 《乡愁》是余光中脍炙人口的一首诗，它生动地讲述了两岸人民的血肉关系。**(应用文之诗歌评论征集活动)** |
| **35.comparison /kəmˈpærɪsn/ n.比较;相比** | |
| 1.It is difficult to **make a comparison with** his previous book—they are completely different.  2.**By comparison**, money spent on education increased this year.  3.People often **compare** a teacher **to** a gardener who takes great care of various plants.  4.Many parents like **comparing their own children with/to their friends' children**.  5.**Compared with** the escaped driver, I am proud of what I did.  6. The beauty of the landscape here is **beyond compare**． | 1.这本书很难与他的前一本书作比较——它们完全不同。**（应）**  2.相比之下，今年花在教育上的钱增加了。  3.人们常把老师比作悉心照料各种植物的园丁。**（应）**  4.许多父母喜欢拿自己的孩子和朋友的孩子进行比较。  5.与逃逸的司机相比，我为我所做的事情感到骄傲。**（续）**  6.此地风景之优美无与伦比。**（续）** |
| **36.image /ˈɪmɪdʒ/ n.形象;印象** | |
| 1.The poem sounds musical with the same structure and some invariant words More skillfully, the poet employs simple but **unique images** to express his homesickness in different stages of life, striking a chord with those who are experiencing separation and reunion.  2.She stared at **her own image** reflected in the water. | 1.这首诗结构相同，用词不同，听起来很有音乐感。更巧妙的是，诗人用简单而独特的形象来表达他在不同人生阶段的思乡之情，引起了那些经历分离和团聚的人的共鸣。**(应用文之以“传承中华优秀文化”为主题的诗歌评论征集活动)**  2.她凝视着自己在水中的倒影。**（续）** |
| **37.clue /klu:/ n.线索;提示** | |
| 1.This **gave me a clue** as to the source of the problem.  2.We **have no clue** as to where she went after she left home. | 1. 这件事给我提供了找出问题根源的线索。  2. 我们对她离家后去往何处毫无线索。**（续）** |
| **38.professional /prəˈfeʃənl/ adj.&n.专业的(人);职业的** | |
| 1.We have also invited **a professional** at the entrance of the exhibition , who explained to us the process of building such a difficult structure.  2.Undoubtedly, your **professional and profound knowledge of English** will benefit the students greatly. | 1. 我们还在展览入口处邀请了一位专业人士，他向我们解释了建造如此困难的结构的过程。  **（应）**  2. 毫无疑问，你的专业而渊博的英语知识将使学生受益匪浅。**(2022全国卷I 应用文)** |
| **39.There comes a time when ...的时代已经到来** | |
| 1.When the starting gun rang, all the participants knew **there came a time** when they had to challenge themselves.  2.I can well remember that **there was a time when** a deep blue sky, the song of the birds, moonlight and flowers could never have kept me spellbound. | 1.发令枪一响，参赛者们都知道必须挑战自我的时候到了**（2020全国I 之应用文）**  2. 我清楚地记得，曾经有段时间，湛蓝的天空、鸟儿的歌唱，月光和鲜花从未令我心醉神迷过。  **（续）** |
| 1. **not only...but also 不仅...而且...** | |
| 1.The exhibition **not only** improved our beauty-appreciation ability, **but also** gave us a lot of historical and cultural knowledge.  2.By taking part in the race, **not only** did we build up our body, **but also** strengthened our willpower. | 1. 这次展览不仅提高了我们的审美能力，而且给了我们很多历史文化知识。**（应）**  2. 通过参加这次比赛，我们不仅锻炼了身体，而且增强了意志力。**（应）** |