**活用教材词汇，靶向高考写作**

**——人教版新教材M2U4单词拓展**

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| **1. Confucius /kənˈfjuːʃəs/ n.孔子** | |
| 1.First of all, it will be a good choice to put some works of calligraphy and traditional Chinese paintings on display. In addition, displaying **some classics of Confucius** such as Lunyu will also be attractive to your schoolmates.  2. First, our principal sincerely extended her congratulations on us becoming a grown-up. Then followed **the Confucian-style** coming-of-age ceremonies - Ji Li (for girls) and Guan Li (for boys). Finally, we made a solemn vow to shoulder the responsibilities of an adult, which was definitely the highlight | 1. 首先，展示一些书法和中国传统绘画作品将是一个不错的选择。此外，展示一些孔子的经典，如《论语》，也会吸引你的同学。**（应用文之向正在策划校园文化节的孔子学院提建议）**  2. 首先，我们的校长真诚地祝贺我们长大成人。然后是儒家风格的成人礼——女孩的礼和男孩的礼。最后，我们郑重宣誓肩负起成年人的责任，这绝对是最精彩的一幕**（应用文之The Most Impressive School Activity）** |
| **2.descendant /dɪˈsendənt/ n.后裔;后代;子孙** | |
| 1. The plane began to **descend**.  2. She **descended the stairs** slowly.  3.At this point the path **descends** steeply.  4.Calm **descended** on the crowd. | 1.飞机开始降落。**（续）**  2. 她缓慢地走下楼梯。**（续）**  3.小路从这里陡然而下。**（续）**  4.人群平静下来。**（续）** |
| **3.individual /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/ adj.单独的;个别的 n.个人** | |
| 1.We welcome applications from suitably **qualified individuals**.  2. Most professors are willing to make **individual appointments** to help you out. | 1. 我们欢迎符合条件的个人前来申请。**（应）**  2. 大多数教授都愿意单独预约来帮助你。  **（应）** |
| **4.heel /hi:l/ n.足跟;(脚、袜子等)后跟** | |
| 1. The sergeant **clicked his heels** and walked out. 2. He fled from the stadium with the police **at his heels**. 3. Spelling is my **Achille’s heel**. | 1. 中士将鞋跟咔哒一并，走了出去。**（续）** 2. 他逃离了运动场，警察在后面紧追不舍。**（续）** 3. 拼写是我的致命伤。**（续）** |
| **5.chief /tʃi:f/ adj.最重要的 n.(机构)首领** | |
| 1.His **chief aim** is to beat me on the football field.  2.**army/industry/police chiefs** | 1. 在足球场上他的主要目标是击败我。**（续）**  2. 部队首长；行业巨擘；警察局长 |
| **6. puzzle /ˈpʌzl/ n.谜;智力游戏 vt.迷惑** | |
| 1. My sister **puzzles me** and causes me anxiety.  2.She had **a puzzled look** on her face.  3.He **looked puzzled** so I repeated the question. | 1. 我的妹妹常会让我不解，使我焦虑。**（续）**  2.她满面迷惑的表情。**（续）**  3.他好像没听懂，于是我把问题又重复了一遍。**（续）** |
| 1. **nearby /ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/ adj.附近的;邻近的** | |
| 1.Her mother lived in **a nearby town**.  2.There were complaints from **nearby residents**.  3.A child in **a bed nearby** began to whimper. | 1. 她母亲住在附近一个小镇上。**（续）**  2. 附近的居民有些怨言。**（续）**  3.躺在附近床上的小孩开始抽泣。**（续）** |
| 1. **break away from ... /breɪk əˈweɪ frəm/ 脱离;背叛;逃脱** | |
| 1.My dog suddenly **broke away from me**, charged at the door and began to bark fiercely.  2. My father carefully cut the pumpkin open, so I finally had my head **break away from** it. | 1.我的狗突然从我身边挣脱，冲到门口，开始狂吠起来。**（续）**  2. 我父亲小心翼翼地把南瓜切开，于是我的头终于从南瓜中出来了。**（续）** |
| **9.“break” 相关短语** | |
| 1.He was charging his mobile phone when **the fire broke out**.  2.Fred has given me no good reason for being eager to **break up our friendship**.  3.He **broke down** at the news, tears pouring down his checks.  4.The sun **broke through** at around lunchtime.  5.“I didn’t do it!”she **broke in**.  6.His house was **broken into** last night. | 1. 火灾发生时他正在给手机充电。**（续）**  2. 雷德没有给我任何理由让我急于结束我们的友谊。**（续）**  3.听到这个消息，他崩溃了，眼泪顺着脸颊流了下来。**（续）**  4.午饭时分，太阳破晓。**（续）**  5.她插嘴说: “我没干那事！”**（续）**  6.昨晚有人闯入了他的房子。**（续）** |
| **10. belong /bɪˈlɒŋ/ vi.应在(某处);适应**  **belong to /bɪˈlɒŋ tə/ 属于** | |
| 1.Everyone has a desire for success while success only **belongs to** the hard-working people.  2.It is because of my generous and kind-hearted classmates that I feel **a sense of belonging**.  3. Having sold most of his **belongings**, he almost had nothing left in the house. | 1.每个人都渴望成功，而成功只属于努力工作的人。**（续）**  2. 正是由于我慷慨善良的同学们我才有了归属感。**（续）**  3.他卖掉了大部分财产，房子里几乎什么都没有了。**（续）** |
| **11.as well as /əz wel əz/ 同(一样也);和;还** | |
| 1.To inform students of the latest development in AI **as well as** its influence on tomorrow's education, our school will hold a lecture from 2:00 to 3:00 this Friday afternoon at the school hall.  2.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.  3.All previous worries disappeared. It turned out that the teacher's real intention was to make students value creativity. It was his reverence for the teacher **as well as** a serious attitude towards tasks that got Jim an A.  4.**As well as** having difficulty adapting herself to the new school life, she found the culture difference was another challenge for her.  5,Tears welled up in her eyes, and her heart seemed to be torn **as well**. | 1.为了让学生们了解人工智能的最新发展及其对未来教育的影响，我们学校将于本周五下午2:00 - 3:00在学校大厅举办一场讲座。**(应用文之关于“人工钓能与未来教育”的专题讲座活动的通知)**  2. 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行业的欣赏。**(应用文之邀请外教体验编织 (weaving）艺术)**  3.以前所有的担心都消失了。事实证明，老师的真正意图是让学生重视创造力。正是他对老师的尊敬和对待任务的认真态度使吉姆得了A。**（续）**  4.除了难以适应新的学校生活外，她还发现文化差异对她来说是另一个挑战。**（续）**  5.她的泪如泉涌，心也要碎了。**（续）** |
| **12.currency /ˈkʌrənsi/ 通货;货币** | |
| 1. I heard that you are **currently** studying Chinese and I thought I would recommend a great series of English short videos to help you along the way.  2.When Frank reached the railing, the man was struggling in the water, clearly unable to swim. He screamed desperately for help as the **current** pulled him away from the bank.  3.**A warm current** welling up in his heart, he determined to throw himself into his study. From then on, he lived a full and busy life.  4.I felt **a current of cool air** blowing in my face. | 1.我听说你现在正在学习中文，我想我应该推荐一系列很棒的英语短视频来帮助你。**(推荐英语短视频系列 Chinese Idiom Stories (中华成语故事）)**  2. 当弗兰克到达栏杆时，那个人正在水里挣扎，显然不会游泳当水流把他从岸边冲走时，他绝望地尖叫着求救。**（续）**  3.一股暖流涌上心头，他决定全身心地投入到书房里去。从那以后，他过着充实而忙碌的生活。**（续）**  4.我感到一股凉气吹在脸上。**（续）** |
| 1. **surround /səˈraʊnd/ vt.围绕;包围** | |
| 1. In the little village of Meadowbrook, **surrounded with rolling hills**, lived two curious and adventurous twins, Sarah and Sam. At the age of twelve, the inseparable twins were always seeking new adventures. 2. **Surrounded by/with green trees**, the farm is located at the foot of the hill neat our shcool. There is a samll river flowing through the farm. 3. As time ticked by, there was still no sign of Mr. Naughty. Our worry and anxiety started to escalate, and we decided to expand the search range to the nearby **surroundings**, but still no luck. Finally, we dragged our tired bodies back to the yard with heavy hearts. 4. Would you please offer me some beneficial advice on how to adapt to **the unfamiliar surroundings**. | 1. 在群山环绕的梅多布鲁克小村庄里，住着一对好奇又爱冒险的双胞胎，萨拉和萨姆。十二岁时，这对形影不离的双胞胎就一直在寻找新的冒险。**（续）**  2. 绿树掩映，这个农场坐落于我们学校附近的山脚下，一条小河曲曲折折穿行其中。**(2020全国II,书面表达)**  3. 时间一分一秒地过去，仍然没有淘气先生的踪影。我们的担心和焦虑开始升级，我们决定将搜索范围扩大到附近的环境，但仍然没有运气。最后，我们拖着疲惫的身躯，心情沉重地回到院子里。(读后续写之寻找失踪的狗狗) 。**（续）**  4.您可以给我一些关于如何适应陌生环境的有益的建议吗？**(应用文写作之求助信)** |
| 1. **evidence /ˈevɪdəns/ n.证据;证明** | |
| 1.Modern science has given clear evidence that smoking can lead to many diseases.  2.The orchestra played **with evident enjoyment**.  3.His footprints were **clearly evident** in the heavy dust.  4. **It is evident that** in competitive society there are both losers and winners. | 1. 现代科学已经清楚地证明吸烟会导致很多疾病。**（应）**  2.管弦乐队演奏得兴致勃勃。**（续）**  3.他的脚印在厚厚的灰尘中清晰可见。**（续）**  4.很明显，在竞争的社会中有输家也有赢家。**（应）** |
| **15. achievement /əˈtʃi:vmənt/ n.成就;成绩;达到** | |
| 1.It is this experience that reminds James of the value of hard work and inspires him to **make greater achievements**.  2.Even a small success gives you **a sense of achievement** (= a feeling of pride) .  3.I **swelled with pride at my achievements**, my parents were overjoyed, and Miss Beisner's smile returned.  4.My teammates and I supported and encouraged each other during training, pushing ourselves to do better and **achieve our goals**.  5.He had finally **achieved success**.  6.This cooking experience taught me that however challenging a task might seem, you need to step out of our comfort zone and keep on trying. Only in this way can you accomplish whatever you want to **achieve**. | 1. 正是这段经历让詹姆斯意识到努力的价值，并激励他取得更大的成就。**（续）**  2. 即便是小小的成功也给人一种成就感。**（续）**  3. 我为自己的成就感到无比自豪，父母欣喜若狂，贝斯纳小姐的笑容又回来了。**(读后续写之获得成功后的喜悦)**  4.我和我的队友在训练中相互支持和鼓励，推动我们自己做得更好，实现我们的目标。**（续）**  5.他终于获得了成功。**（续）**  6. 这次烹饪经历告诉我，无论一项任务看起来多么具有挑战性，你都需要走出我们的舒适区，不断尝试。只有这样，你才能完成你想要实现的目标的经历。**(2023年全国乙卷应用文之学习一项新技能)** |
| **16.location /ləʊˈkeɪʃn/ n.地方;地点;位置** | |
| 1.Number one on the list was **finding a location**. We thought the shelter would be perfect, but when we asked them, they said they weren't set up for events. The library, the movie theater, and the comer cafe said no too.  2.Faith turned around after hearing her father scream but couldn't **locate him**. When she dashed down the street, she found George in front of the SUV.  3.Eventually, they finished **relocating the birds**. Tired and worried, they waited inside the reptile house for the storm to stop.  4.First and foremost, please allow me to give a basic introduction of my hometown to you, Lianyungang, a city where the weather is always cool in summer, **is located in** the north-east of Jiangsu.  5.Tower Hotel is an international hotel whose staff can communicate with foreign tourists fluently. The reason why I recommend you to choose the hotel is that it is well equipped. Not only 1s free Wi-Fi available everywhere, but also a wake-up call service is provided. More importantly, **located on a main road**, the hotel is close to the Language Training Center. | 1.第一件事就是找个地方。我们原以为这个庇护所会很完美，但当我们问他们时，他们说这里不是用来举办活动的。图书馆、电影院和街角的咖啡馆也拒绝了。**(读后续写之举办活动)**  2. 第一件事就是找个地方。我们原以为这个庇护所会很完美，但当我们问他们时，他们说这里不是用来举办活动的。图书馆、电影院和街角的咖啡馆也拒绝了。**(读后续写之举办活动)**  3. 最终，他们重新安置了鸟们。他们又累又担心，在爬虫馆里等着暴风雨停下来。**（续）**  4.首先，请允许我给你一个基本的介绍我的家乡，连云港，一个城市的天气总是在夏天凉爽，位于江苏的东北部。**(应用文之介绍家乡)**  5. 塔酒店是一家国际化的酒店，工作人员可以与外国游客进行流利的交流。我推荐您选择这家酒店的原因是它设备齐全。不仅到处都有免费Wi-Fi，而且还提供叫醒服务。更重要的是，酒店位于主干道上，离语言培训中心很近。**(应用文之向外国朋友推荐住宿酒店)** |
| **17.battle /ˈbætl/ n.战役;搏斗 v.搏斗;奋斗** | |
| 1. That afternoon, I realized that while I was trying to trust that fostering Tuck was the right thing to do, Tuck was **fighting a battle** to trust me. My adopted dog, in fact, taught me a lesson in trust. 2. After **an inner battle**, Anna felt her feeling also counted, so she sent Tali an email and clearly explained her fear of beetles, hoping dead specimens(标本）would be used for the display. | 1. 1.那天下午，我意识到，当我努力相信抚养塔克是正确的事情时，塔克也在努力信任我。事实上，我收养的狗教会了我信任。**(读后续写之收养狗狗之后的个人感悟)** 2. 经过内心的斗争，安娜觉得自己的感受也很重要，于是她给塔利发了一封电子邮件，清楚地解释了她对甲虫的恐惧，希望死去的标本可以用来展示。**(读后续写之克服自我恐惧)** |
| **18.fascinating /ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/ adj.极有吸引力的;迷人的** | |
| 1.This activity not only introduces **a fascinating aspect** of Chinese craftsmanship, but also symbolizes our intertwining cultures. Crafting these knots will help participants appreciate the intricacies of Chinese culture, strengthening mutual understanding and respect.  2.If you want to enjoy it, please come to Room 112 before 2:00 tomorrow afternoon, where I will have English class. I have the confidence that you will **be fascinated by** it. Please give me an earliest reply if you intend to go.  3.I sat on the stairs and watched, **fascinated**.  4.I've **had a lifelong fascination with** the sea and with small boats. | 1.这个活动不仅介绍了中国工艺的迷人一面，也象征着我们文化的交融。编织这些结将帮助参与者欣赏中国文化的复杂性，加强相互理解和尊重。**(应用文之参加英国学校Chineseworkshop活动意义)**  2.如果你想看的话，请在明天下午两点之前到112教室来，我将在那里上英语课。我相信你会被它吸引。如果你要去，请尽快给我答复。**(应用文之邀请参加英语课活动)**  3.我坐在楼梯上看得入了迷。**（续）**  4.我毕生都对海和小船有一份沉迷。**（续）** |
| 1. **keep your eyes open for /ki:p jɔ:(r) 'aɪz ˈəʊpən fə(r)/ 留心;留意** | |
| 1We have asked the neighbours to **keep an eye on the house** for us while we are away.  2.A good artist must **have an eye for colour**.  3.When I opened the door, a parcel on the floor **caught my eye**. | 1.我们已请邻居们在我们外出时替我们照看一下房子。**（续）**  2.一个好的艺术家必须对色彩有鉴赏力。  **（应）**  3.当我打开门时，地板上的一个包裹引起了我的注意。**（续）** |
| 1. **charge /tʃɑ:dʒ/ n.收费;指控 vt.收费;控告** | |
| 1.I will **be in charge of/take charge of** a theme class meeting designed to introduce traditional Chinese cultures to foreigners.  2.Last week we had a heated debate about about whether citizens can access the Science Museum **free of charge /for free**.  3.He dreamed of being a hero, like Superman or Batman Of course, his dreams were crazy but as Max told himself, dreams **were free of charge**.  4. He **charged through the door** to my mother's office.  5.The children charged down the stairs.  6.He came **charging into my room** and demanded to know what was going on.  7. Opening its bloody mouth, the fierce hungry wold sprang to its feet suddenly, **charged at me** and was about to eat me up in one gulp. | 1. 我将负责一个主题班会，旨在向外国人介绍中国传统文化。**(2021年全国甲卷应用文)**  2. 上周我们就市民是否可以免费试用科学博物馆展开了热烈的讨论。**（应用文之关于免费使用科学博物馆的讨论）**  3. 他梦想成为一个像超人或蝙蝠侠那样的英雄。当然，他的梦想是疯狂的，但正如马克斯告诉自己的那样，梦想是免费的。**（续）**  4.他破门而入，进了我母亲的办公室。**（续）**  5.孩子们冲下了楼梯。**（续）**  6. 他冲进我的房间，要求知道发生了什么事。**（续）**  7. 张着血盆大口，这只凶猛的饿狼突然跳起来，冲向我，就快要一口把我吃掉。**(读后续写之动作链描写)** |
| **21.announce /əˈnaʊns/ vt.宣布;通知;声称** | |
| 1.At 8:30 a.m., the referee **announced the rules of the race** and the teacher gave us some instructions on how to protect ourselves from injury during the race.  2.A ring at the doorbell **announced Jack's arrival**.  3.My dream is to become **an announcer** in the next semester, which would entitle me to share the students’ writing and my favorite articles. | 1. 在上午8点30分，裁判宣布了比赛规则，老师给了我们一些关于如何保护自己避免在比赛中受伤的指导。**（应）**  2. 门铃一响就知道杰克驾到。**（续）**  3. 我的梦想是在下学期成为一名播音员，这可以让我能够分享学生们的写作和我最喜欢的文章。**（应）** |
| **22.amount /əˈmaʊnt/ n.金额;数量** | |
| 1.**The amount of junk food** teenagers eat goes up year by year, which gradually ruins their health.  2. In order to keep healthy, **a proper amount of regular exercise** is quite necessary.  3.The money I earned during the summer holiday, **amounted to** 300 dollars, which could help suppor my family. | 1. 青少年吃垃圾食品的数量逐年上涨，这逐渐损害了他们的健康。**(应用文之饮食健康)**  2.为了保持健康，有规律的适当锻炼是相当有必要的。**（应）**  3. 暑假期间我总共挣了300美元，这笔钱可以帮助养活我的家人。**(2021年浙江6月读后续写)** |
| **23.approach /əˈprəʊtʃ/ n.方法;途径 vt.接近;接洽** | |
| 1. The person I respect most is my headteacher who always offer us **different approaches** to handling our difficulties. 2. **With the bus approaching Mike**, Victor shook all over, feeling like sitting on pins and needles. 3. Jane got to her feet shakily, **approached her husband**, and threw herself into his arms, sobbing uncontrollably on his shoulder. | 1.我最尊敬的人是我的班主任，他总是为我们提供不同的解决困难的方法。**(2020年全国卷I应用文)**  2.随着汽车靠近Mike, Victor 浑身颤抖，如坐针毡。**（读后续写之心理描写）**  3. 简颤抖着站起来，向丈夫走去，扑进他的怀里，在他的肩膀上哭个不停。**(读后续写之动作链描写)** |
| **24.ensure /ɪn'ʃʊə(r)/ vt.保证;确保;担保** | |
| 1.All necessary steps have been taken to **ensure their safety.**  2.We should try all means to **ensure ourselves from all possible risks**. | 1. 已采取所有必要措施来确保他们的安全。**（续）**  2. 我们应该想尽一切办法确保自己不受一切可能的危险。**（续）** |
| **25.generous /ˈdʒenərəs/ adj.慷慨的;大方的;丰富的** | |
| 1. “That’**s very generous of** you. I’d love to accept your invitation.” I replied.   2.**Without your generosity and inspiration**, I would not have made such striking progress. | 1.“你真是太慷慨了。我很乐意接受你的邀请。”我回答说。**（续）**  2. 没有您的慷慨和鼓舞，我不会取得如此惊人的进步。**（应）** |
| **26.position /pəˈzɪʃn/ n.位置;姿态;职位** | |
| 1. **From his position on the cliff top**, he had a good view of the harbour. 2. My arms were aching so I **shifted (my) position** slightly. 3. She quickly **positioned herself** behind the desk. | 1. 他在悬崖之巅，海港景色一览无余。**（续）** 2. 我胳膊疼了，所以稍微变了变姿势。**（续）** 3. 她迅速在桌子后面就位。**（续）** |
| **27.conquer /ˈkɒŋkə(r)/ vt.占领;征服;控制** | |
| 1.The team members were greeted like **conquering heroes** .  2.he only way to **conquer a fear** is to face it.  3. It empowered him to have a intense desire to finish the competition and feel the sheer exhilaration of **conquering himself**. | 1. 队员像凯旋而归的英雄一样受到了人们的欢迎。**（续）** 2. 克服恐惧的唯一方法是正视恐惧。**（应）** 3. 这让他有了完成比赛的强烈愿望，并感受到征服自己的纯粹喜悦。**（续）** |
| 1. **eager /ˈi:gə(r)/ adj.热切的;渴望的** | |
| 1.Arty sneered at the crowd of **eager faces** around him.  2."So what do you think will happen?" he asked **eagerly**.  3.She quite panted with eagerness, and Dickon was **as eager as she was**.  4.When knowing Wuhan was in need of help, many medical workers **were eager to go** to Wuhan at the risk of their lives. | 1.阿蒂对周围满脸热切的人们报以冷笑。**（续）**  2.“那么你认为会发生什么事呢？” 他热切地问道。**（续）**  3.她激动地气喘吁吁，狄肯也和她一样激动。**（续）**  4.当得知武汉需要援助时，许多医护人员热切地冒着生命危险前往武汉。**（续）** |
| **29.feast /fi:st/ n.盛宴;宴会;节日** | |
| 1.I am sure this will be **a feast of culture** and I sincerely hope you could record this unforgettable show and share your achievement with me!  2.The scenic spots and historical sites can be **a feast of eyes**, from the foot to the top, nature landscape and cultural landscape merged well from every angle. | 1. 我相信这将是一场文化的盛宴，我真诚地希望你能记录下这场难忘的演出，并与我分享你的成就!**(应用文之为”中文日”班级庆祝活动提建议)**  2. 山上到山下，人文景观与大自然景观融为一体，既可以登高远望，又可林中寻幽。**（续）** |
| **30.roll /rəʊl/ vi.(使)翻滚;(使)滚动** | |
| 1.The kittens were **enjoying a roll** in the sunshine.  2.We watched **the waves rolling onto the beach**.  3.She **rolled her eyes** upwards (= to show surprise or disapproval) .  4.She **rolled over** to let the sun brown her back.  5.Mist was **rolling in** from the sea.  6.She **rolled her jeans** to her knees.  7.He walked **with a rolling gait**.  8.She felt the tears **roll down her cheeks**. | 1. 那些小猫在阳光下嬉戏打滚。**（续）**  2.我们注视着波浪涌向海滩。**（续）**  3. 她翻着白眼。**（续）**  4. 她翻了个身，让太阳把她的背晒黑点。**（续）**  5.薄雾从海上涌来。**（续）**  6.她把牛仔裤卷到了膝盖处。**（续）**  7.他摇摇晃晃地走着。**（续）**  8.她感到眼泪流了下来。**（续）** |
| **31.dot /dɒt/ n.点;小(圆)点 vt.加点** | |
| 1. The helicopters appeared as **two black dots** on the horizon.   2.The countryside **was dotted with** small villages.  3.Small villages **dot** the countryside. | 1.直升机像两个小黑点出现在地平线上。**（续）**2. 乡间有星罗棋布的小村庄。**（续）**  3.小村庄星罗棋布于乡间。**（续）** |
| **32.roar /rɔ:(r)/ vi.&n.吼叫;咆哮** | |
| 1.We heard **a lion roar**.  2.The fans **roared (out) their approval**.  3.It made them **roar with laughter**.  4.She put her foot down and the car **roared away**.  5.His speech was greeted by **a roar of applause**. | 1. 我们听见了狮子的吼声。**（续）**  2. 崇拜者大声叫好。**（续）**  3.这使他们大笑起来。**（续）**  4. 踩下油门，车子呼啸而去。**（续）**  5. 他的讲话引来了雷鸣般的掌声。**（续）** |
| 1. **ocean /ˈəʊʃn/ n.大海;海洋** | |
| 1In my opinion, it is high time that **the ocean departments** from all over the world conducted various voluntary activities to preserve ocean from/against being destroyed.  2.Effective measures must be taken to **protect oceans from being further polluted**. | 1. 在我看来，的确到了世界各地的海洋部门组织各种各样的志愿活动保护免受破坏的时候。**(2022年全国甲卷应用文)**  2. 我们必须采取有效措施来保护海洋免受进一步的污染。**(2022年全国甲卷应用文)** |
| **34.scent /sent/ n.气味;气息** | |
| 1. The air **was filled with the scent of wild flowers**. 2. Roses **scented** the night air. | 1.空气中弥漫着野花的芬芳。**（续）**  2.夜空中弥漫着玫瑰花香。**（续）** |
| **35.greet /gri:t/ vt.问候;迎接** | |
| 1.She **greeted us with a smile**.  2.Loud cheers **greeted** the news.  3.When she opened the door she **was greeted by** a scene of utter confusion. | 1.她微笑着向我们打招呼。**（续）**  2.这消息受到热烈欢呼。**（续）**  3.她开开门，一片混乱不堪的景象呈现在她的眼前。**（续）** |
| **36.custom /ˈkʌstəm/ n.风俗;习俗;习惯** | |
| 1.The plan for the day is as follows: firstly, **it’s a custom to** have dumplings on that day, so we’ll make delicious dumplings with our own hands rather than buy some for them.  2.Thanks to Confucius, many people are eager to visit Qufu, whose **customs** are simple and whose people are generous and enthusiastic. | 1.这一天的计划是这样的:首先，在那天吃饺子是一个习俗，所以我们会自己亲手做美味的饺子，而不是给他们买一些。**(应)**  2.由于孔子的缘故，许多人都渴望去曲阜旅游，曲阜的习俗简单，人民慷慨热情。**(应)** |
| **37.striking /ˈstraɪkɪŋ/ adj.引人注目的;显著的** | |
| 1.The stone **struck her on the forehead**.  2.She **struck him in the face**.  3.He **struck the table** with his fist.  4.**An awful thought** has just **struck me**.  5.**It suddenly struck me** how we could improve the situation.  6.I **was struck by** her youth and enthusiasm.  7.The windows sparkled as **the sun struck the glass**.  8.The clock has just **struck three**.  9.We left the road and **struck off across the fields**. | 1. 石头击中她的额头。**（续）**  2. 她掴了他一耳光。**（续）**  3.他用拳头打桌子。**（续）**  4. 刚才我脑子里突然闪过一个可怕的念头。**（续）**  5. 我一下子明白我们如何能改善局面了。**（续）**  6. 她年轻热情，把我迷住了。**（续）**  7. 阳光照得玻璃窗熠熠闪光。**（续）**  8.时钟刚刚敲过三点。**（续）**  9.我们下了公路，穿过旷野往前走。**（续）** |
| **38.crowd /kraʊd/ n.人群;一群;民众 vt.挤满** | |
| 1.He pushed his way through **the crowd**.  2.**Crowds of people** poured into the street.  3. Thousands of people **crowded the narrow streets**.  4.Memories **crowded his mind**.  5.Too many **uncomfortable thoughts were crowding in on her**. | 1. 他在人群中往前挤。**（续）**  2. 人们成群结队涌上街头。**（续）**  3.成千上万的人把狭窄的街道挤得水泄不通。**（续）**  4.往事涌上他的心头。**（续）**  5.她心乱如麻。**（续）** |
| **39.with 复合结构** | |
| 1.**With so much work to do**, I was so anxious that I had trouble sleeping.  2.Tom threw himself into his mother’s arms, **with tears of shame and embarrassment welling up in his eyes**.  3. **With all the preparations made**, he jumped with joy, his eyes glittering with excitement.  4. **With tears of joy in her eyes**, she witnessed her daughter’s wedding.  5. I have the confidence that, **with such an excellent friend around me**, I will become better and better. | 1.有这么多工作要做，我焦虑得睡不着觉。**（续）**  2.汤姆扑进母亲的怀抱，羞愧和尴尬的泪水涌上了他的眼睛。**（读后续写之兴奋心理描写）**  3. 完成了所有的准备工作，他高兴地跳起来，严重闪烁着兴奋的光芒。**(读后学写之兴奋心理描写)**  4. 她热泪盈眶地见证了女儿的婚礼。**（续）**  5.我有信心，有这样一位优秀的朋友在我身边，我会变得越来越好。**（续）** |
| 1. **if 的省略结构** | |
| 1.If so, I sincerely invite you to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Day with my family. **If not**, I recommend some nearby fascinating scenic spots to you. Please inform me of your decision in advance so that I can make further arrangements.  2.**If possible**, please tell me what you need in advance.  3. **If necessary**, our school will provide the students with the language training courses.  4. Please let me know how many people are coming, **if any**, so that I can make preparations.  5.**If ever** there was a time to act, it is now. | 1. 如果是这样的话，我真诚地邀请你和我的家人一起庆祝中秋节; 如果不的话，我会向你推荐一些附近的迷人景点。请提前告诉我你的决定以便我可以做出进一步的安排。**（应用文之邀请信）**  2. 如果可能的话，请提前告诉我你所需要的东西。**（应）**  3.如有需要，我校将为学生提供语言培训课程。**（应）**  4.如果有人要来的话，请让我知道有多少，我好做准备。**（应）**  5. 如果曾经有过行动的时刻，那就是现在。**（续）** |