**2024年1月浙江第一次高考（首考）英语**

**语法填空 讲评学案**

**PART 1 综合：语篇整体把握**

【题目呈现】

The shelves in most supermarkets are full of family-size this and multi-buy that. However, if you’re shopping for one, buying extra \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (benefit) from price reductions doesn’t make sense. Either your shopping is then too heavy to carry home \_\_\_57\_\_\_ you can’t use what you’ve bought while it’s still fresh.

Of course, shops are not charities — they price goods in the way \_\_\_58\_\_\_ will make them the most money. If most of their customers are happy to buy larger quantities, that’s \_\_\_59\_\_\_ they’ll promote. But that leaves the solo (单独) customers out of pocket and disappointed.

Many supermarkets are no longer doing “buy one get one free” promotions because of the \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_ (criticize) that they lead to waste. Consumers prefer money off individual items. However, though it’s nice to get a few cents off a pack of sausages, it would help even more if they could sometimes \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (offer) in smaller packs. Even the biggest sausage fan doesn’t want to eat them every day.

If your supermarket sells loose produce, then buying smaller quantities is easier. Over the last two years, some supermarkets \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (start) selling chicken or salad in packs \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (design) with two halves containing separate portions (份). Then, when you use one section, \_\_\_64\_\_\_ other stays fresh.

Who knows, perhaps some of the more forward-looking \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (one) may yet come out with a whole range of “just for you” pack sizes with special offers as well.

**【Read for main idea of each paragraph】**

Para1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Para2:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Para3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Para4: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Para5: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**【Read for structure】**

**1. Shopping Challenges for Individuals:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ faced by solo shoppers when they are confronted with family-size and multi-buy items.

**2. Profit-Driven Pricing in Supermarkets:**

Supermarkets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (优先考虑) profit-maximizing pricing strategies.

Solo customers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(处于劣势) as larger quantities are promoted.

**3. Evolution in Promotions:**

Supermarkets shift away from "buy one get one free" promotions due to criticism of waste.

Consumer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for discounts on individual items is acknowledged.

**4. Advocacy for Varied Pack Sizes:**

Proposal for supermarkets to occasionally offer smaller packs.

Acknowledges the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumption desire, even for favorite products.

**5. Innovations in Packaging Solutions:**

Examples of supermarkets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (引进) packaging with separate portions.

Highlight how this approach maintains freshness and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (迎合) individual needs.

【总结】

这篇文章主要讨论了在大多数超市主要提供家庭装和多购选项的情况下，为单身购物的个体所面临的挑战。文章强调了为独自购物者购买更大数量的不切实际性，导致了携带物品的困难以及由于新鲜度问题而可能导致的浪费。作者承认超市会优先考虑吸引大多数顾客的定价策略，但指出了单身顾客的劣势。文章还提到了由于批评而逐渐减少“买一送一”促销的趋势，表明对于个体消费者来说，更灵活和小包装选项的需求。最后，文章以一个充满希望的态度结束，猜测有些前瞻性的超市可能会推出一整套“只为你而设”的包装尺寸，同时提供专属优惠。

**PART 2 分析：语篇拆分讲解**

**【第一段】**

The shelves in most supermarkets are full of family-size this and multi-buy that. However, if you’re shopping for one, buying extra \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (benefit) from price reductions doesn’t make sense. Either your shopping is then too heavy to carry home \_\_\_57\_\_\_ you can’t use what you’ve bought while it’s still fresh.

【56题类似考点——24.1盐城南京高三期末】

One important aspect of the initiative is the improvement of rural infrastructure which includes the construction of better roads, bridges, and watering systems\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(improve) the efficiency of transportation and agricultural activities.

【57题类似考点——2023年6月新高考全国Ⅰ卷】

To eat one, you have to decide whether to bite a small hole in it first, releasing the stream and risking a spill , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to put the whole dumpling in your mouth, letting the hot soup explode on your tongue.

**【第二段】**

Of course, shops are not charities — they price goods in the way \_\_\_58\_\_\_ will make them the most money. If most of their customers are happy to buy larger quantities, that’s \_\_\_59\_\_\_ they’ll promote. But that leaves the solo (单独) customers out of pocket and disappointed.

【58题类似考点1——2024年1月海淀区高三期末】

California has a special program \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can earn five cents for most glass bottles as well as plastic ones and aluminum cans less than 24 ounces.

【58题类似考点2——2024年华中一附中高三期中】

The waiter handed me a menu, but it was predominantly written in Chinese, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characters were completely beyond my comprehension.

【59题类似考点——2023年6月新高考全国二卷】

They also need to be ready to give interviews in English with international journalists. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they need an English trainer.

**【第三段】**

Many supermarkets are no longer doing “buy one get one free” promotions because of the \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_ (criticize) that they lead to waste. Consumers prefer money off individual items. However, though it’s nice to get a few cents off a pack of sausages, it would help even more if they could sometimes \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (offer) in smaller packs. Even the biggest sausage fan doesn’t want to eat them every day.

【60题类似考点——皖南八校阅读素材改编】

Indonesia’s population\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(prosper) is intensifying the demand for housing,”says Siswanti Zuraida,an environmental engineer in Indonesia.

**Task: 注意动词变名词的规律与特例**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【61题类似考点——2023年6月新高考全国Ⅰ卷】

There you will find them prepared differently- more dumpling and less soup, and the wrappers are pressed by hand rather than rolled. Nanxiang aside, the best Xiao long bao have a fine skin, allowing them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lift) out of the steamer basket without allowing them tearing or spilling any of their contents.

**【第四段】**

If your supermarket sells loose produce, then buying smaller quantities is easier. Over the last two years, some supermarkets \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (start) selling chicken or salad in packs \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (design) with two halves containing separate portions (份). Then, when you use one section, \_\_\_64\_\_\_ other stays fresh.

【62题类似考点——华附2024届第一次月考】

Such spiritual, meditative experiences that can lower stress and anxiety and case depression

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(become) the latest option for the country’s stressed-out younger generation seeking relaxation and inward exploration in the past three years.

【63题类似考点1——2023年1月上海高考】

A Sponsor, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (reward) only by the success of the enterprise of "its" Achievers, is an organization which participates in Young Enterprise.

【63题类似考点2——2024年1月广东大湾区联考】

Rowers sit in large dragon-shaped boats and row them to the beat of a drum, which is usually played by someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (seat)at the front of the boat.

【64题类似考点——改编题】

Walking from one mountain to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, high above ground with only a vast valley below, isn't for the fainthearted（胆小之人）.

**【第五段】**

Who knows, perhaps some of the more forward-looking \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (one) may yet come out with a whole range of “just for you” pack sizes with special offers as well.

【点睛】

本题填了名词复数，一般来说名词变复数 完全雷同的考点不会重复考察，因而当65题确定填写ones时回到令人纠结的56空时，就能发现benefits不符合命题的规律和逻辑。

适时使用逆向思维与命题者思维，可以非常有效地提升做题的精准性。

**Task:** 总结真题讲评五大启示

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3 比较：考点命题趋势**

【浙江2023年1月首考】

56.and   57.originally  58.surrounded  59.were permitted 60.featured 61.spacious 62.simpler/more simple 63.as 64.events 65.the

【浙江2024年1月首考】

56. to benefit 57. or 58. that/which 59. what 60. criticism

61. be offered 62. have started 63. designed 64. the 65. ones

【浙江2023年6月高考】

56.tasty 57.to bite 58.or 59.recognized 60.by

61.to be lifted 62.their 63.a 64.rarely 65.wanting

综上所述：语法填空命题存在去套路化、守正创新、语境具体分析的发展趋势。

我们必须：

①加强对考生语篇分析能力的培养，要求考生在准确把握语篇主旨大意的前提下，深入研究具体语境中词汇、句子与整体篇章结构之间的内在联系，培养其对英语词法、句法及语篇知识的深度理解和灵活运用能力。

②核心仍然是词汇，不仅是课标词，还要熟练掌握派生词与衍生词的拼写与用法。

③语法是词汇建构成完整信息的粘合剂。必须熟练掌握各种从句、句型的使用。

**PART 4 延伸：话题外刊赏读**

**What Are Smart Shelves?**

The term “Smart Shelves” refers to the integration of technology and networking with retail shelves, allowing shelves to detect when an item has been purchased or removed from a shelf. This makes it easier to track inventory and restock as needed.

The concept has been evolving for years. Back in 2003, for example, two major retailers — one American, one British — collaborated with a popular razor brand on an experimental effort to track shelves through a computerized system. The idea behind the system was to track stock of goods on the shelves over an extended period and alert employees when low stock or theft was reported. However, results of these early tests were mixed, privacy advocates raised concerns and the tests were quietly shuttered a few months after their launch.

As consumers have become accustomed to this type of automation, smart shelves have slowly re-emerged as a potential opportunity for growth — and this time, cloud-based data can help maximize the experience. One of the key innovators in this space is Amazon, which, in 2018, launched a store concept called Amazon Go, where people can purchase products simply by picking them up from a shelf. They can even leave without making a payment transaction, as customers will be directly charged after walking through the exit. The initiative, which currently has 29 locations nationwide, leverages the company’s supply chain strengths, as well as the cloud-based capabilities of Amazon Web Services.

**What Are the Benefits of Smart Shelves for Retailers?**

It’s not just Amazon that is showing interest in smart shelves; other retailers are getting in on the concept as part of a broader growth in interest around smart supermarkets. Smart supermarkets integrate elements such as smart shopping carts to automatically track purchases and even promote products to customers in a more targeted fashion. Microsoft, for example, is teaming with Kroger on an initiative to make the grocer’s shelves smarter.

These developments could not only help the supply chain but could also potentially reshape the retail experience if integrated with frictionless shopping concepts that allow people to buy products without having to go through a checkout process. A 2020 white paper from IDC, sponsored by Dell Technologies and Intel, recommends integrating frictionless shopping concepts with computer vision and artificial intelligence to do this most effectively.

Smart shelves can also help limit the amount of manual labor required to update price tags, another approach used by Microsoft and Kroger. The system, based on a Microsoft Azure cloud solution, uses low-power LCD screens that can display pricing information and targeted promotions.

| **English Vocabulary** | **中文翻译** | **词性** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| integration | 整合，一体化 | noun |
| networking | 网络化 | noun |
| detect | 检测，察觉 | verb |
| inventory | 库存，存货 | noun |
| restock | 补充库存，重新进货 | verb |
| evolving | 不断发展的，演变的 | adjective |
| razor | 剃刀，刮胡刀 | noun |
| experimental | 实验性的，试验性的 | adjective |
| computerized | 计算机化的，电脑控制的 | adjective |
| extended | 延长的，扩展的 | adjective |
| shuttered | 关闭，关闭的 | verb/adjective |
| accustomed | 习惯的，适应的 | adjective |
| automation | 自动化，自动控制 | noun |
| re-emerged | 重新出现，再度崭露头角 | verb |
| potential | 潜力，潜在的 | noun/adjective |
| cloud-based | 云端的，基于云技术的 | adjective |
| maximize | 最大化，最大限度地利用 | verb |
| innovators | 创新者，革新者 | noun |
| leverage | 利用，杠杆作用 | verb/noun |
| supply chain | 供应链 | noun |
| nationwide | 全国范围的，全国性的 | adjective/adverb |

| **English Vocabulary** | **中文翻译** | **词性** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| broader | 更广泛的，更宽泛的 | adjective |
| automatically | 自动地，自动化地 | adverb |
| track | 追踪，跟踪 | verb |
| purchase | 购买，购物 | noun/verb |
| targeted | 有针对性的，定向的 | adjective |
| initiative | 倡议，计划 | noun |
| reshape | 重塑，重新塑造 | verb |
| frictionless | 无摩擦的，无阻力的 | adjective |
| checkout | 结账，结账台 | noun/verb |
| manual labor | 手工劳动 | noun |
| approach | 方法，途径 | noun/verb |