

选择性必修二 Unit Two Words in Using Language

班级_____ 姓名_____ 小组_____

一、学习目标

- 1.To learn the new words and expressions of Using Language;
- 2.Learn the different forms of the words and then finish the exercise.

二、重点、难点

1. 重点：To master the usages of some new words :
grasp,expense,behave,surround,strengthen,gain,competence,generally speaking
- 2.难点：To know how to know and use some words

三、导学流程

（一）基础感悟（导学导读）：

1. _____ n.花费 _____ adj.昂贵的 _____ adj.便宜的
2. _____ v.表现 _____ n.行为；表现
3. _____ v.环绕；包围 _____ n.环境 _____ adj.周围的
4. _____ adj.沮丧的；意志消沉的 _____ adj.令人沮丧的 _____ 使沮丧；使忧愁；按；压
5. _____ vi. & vt. 加强；增强；巩固 _____ n. 长处，优势；力气
_____ adj. 强大的；强的；强壮的
6. _____ adj.乐观的 _____ n. 乐观主义者 _____ optimism n.乐观（主义）
7. _____ n.能力；胜任；本领 _____ adj.有能力的；称职的 _____ adj.没有能力的；不称职的
_____ v.竞争

（二）未知探究：

- 1.grasp [grɑːsp] vt.理解；领会；抓紧

一、写出下列句子中画线部分的汉语释义。

He grasped my hand and shook it warmly.

Kay grasped him by the wrist.

I grasped the opportunity to work abroad.

They failed to grasp the importance of his words.

He has a good grasp of German grammar.

have a good grasp/command of ... =master 掌握，精通

- 2.expense [iks'pens] n.费用；花费；开销

at great/little expense 花费很多/很少钱

at the expense of... 以.....为代价；在牺牲.....的情况下

household/family/daily expenses 家庭/日常开支

at the expense/cost of environment/nature 以牺牲环境/自然为代价

3.behave [bi'heiv] vt.表现 v.表现得体；有礼貌

behave well/badly to/towards sb. 对待某人好/差 behave oneself 守规矩；表现得体

behave as if/though... 表现得好像.....

4.surroundings [sə'raundɪŋz] n.环境；周围的事物

surrounding adj.周围的；邻近的 surround vt. 环绕；围绕；（使）包围

surround...with... 以.....环绕/包围..... be surrounded by/with...被.....包围/环绕

5.depressed [di'prest] adj.沮丧的；意志消沉的

depressing adj.令人沮丧的 depress vt.使沮丧；使忧愁；按；压

depression n.抑郁症；沮丧，消沉；萧条期

6.strengthen ['streŋθn] vi. & vt. 加强；增强；巩固 strength n. 长处，优势；力气

strong adj. 强大的；强的；强壮的 strengths and weaknesses 强项和弱项；优缺点

build up one's strength 增加体力 have strength to do sth. 有力气做某事

7.optimistic [ˌɒptɪ'mɪstɪk] adj.乐观的 pessimistic adj.悲观的

optimist n. 乐观主义者 反：pessimist n.悲观主义者

optimism n.乐观（主义） 反：pessimism n.悲观（主义）

be optimistic/pessimistic about 对.....持乐观/悲观态度

8.competence [kəm'pɪtəns] n.能力；胜任；本领 competent adj.有能力的；称职的

incompetent adj.没有能力的；不称职的 compete v.竞争

have/gain competence in (doing) sth. 有/获得...方面的能力

be competent to do sth. 有能力做...，能胜任做...

8.generally speaking 一般来说=in general

“adv. + speaking”:

honestly speaking 老实说 personally speaking 就个人而言 frankly speaking 坦白地说

exactly speaking 准确地说 strictly speaking 严格地讲

（三）当堂检测：

根据汉语提示完成下列句子。

1. Too often, when giving a speech, people focus on the “public” _____（以.....为代价）the “speaking”.（2020 山东改）

2. If the printer should break down within the first year, we would repair it _____（由我们承担费用）.（2009 天津改）

3. To earn some money to pay the _____（日常开支）, I started work in a local café as a waiter.
（2014 上海）

4. The woman gave up her dream to be a gym teacher as she _____（负担不起费用）.（2009 湖北改）

一、写出下列句子中画线部分的汉语释义。

1. We live in a global village, but this doesn't mean that we all behave in the same way.（2012 安徽）

2. She always behaves well when her aunts come to visit.

3. The social behaviour of dogs is similar to that of wolves.

4. I want you both to be on your best behaviour at Grandad's.

根据提示完成下列句子。

1. We work in pleasant _____(surround).

2. I would like to see some _____(surround) villages.

3. _____(surround) by his children, he found himself in a hospital.

4. The more she thought about it, the more _____(depress) she felt.

5. People who volunteer are less likely to develop _____(depress) than people who don't.

6. There is no denying that we will strengthen our _____(cooperate) with your company.