

Book 2UNIT2 Words and expressions

班级_____ 姓名_____ 小组_____

一、学习目标

- 1.To learn the usage of important words and expressions and apply them to the correct sentences;
- 2.To use the vocabulary that we learn to write a short article about wildlife conservation;

二、重点、难点

To help students master vocabulary and expressions related to wildlife conservation, improve their reading comprehension and language proficiency.

三、导学流程

基础感悟(导学导读):

1. **illegal adj.** 不合法的; 非法的→**illegally adv.** 不合法地; 非法地 **legal adj.** 法律的; 合法的→**legally adv.** 合法地; 法律地

【即学即练】单句语法填空/完成句子

It is illegal _____ (hunt) endangered species.

They were involved in _____ (非法活动).

2. **alarm vt.** 使惊恐; 使害怕; 使担心 **n.** 恐慌; 警报; 警报器

【即学即练】单句语法填空

1. The disease has spread at an _____ (alarm) rate.

2. "What have you done?" Ellie cried _____ alarm.

3. He set the alarm _____ 5 o'clock.

3. **aware adj.** 知道; 发觉; 有.....意识的(表语形容词, 一般不做前置定语) → **awareness n.** 认识; 意识; 兴趣 → **unaware adj.** 不知道的; 未意识到的

【即学即练】完成句子/单句语法填空

1) The customers _____ (没有意识到) eating more than usual.

2) People should _____ (提高.....意识) environmental protection.

4. **concern vt.** 涉及; 让.....担忧→**concerned adj.** 担心的; 关切的

→**concerning prep.** 关于, 涉及到 = about

【即学即练】完成句子/单句语法填空

1) The _____ (忧心忡忡的家长) were all _____ (担心) the children's safety.

2) _____ (就我而言), reading English newspapers is of great help to our English study.

3) Please come here on time. The matter _____ (与.....有关) all of you.

5. **adapt vi.** 适应 **vt.** 使适应; 使适合; 改编, 改写 → **adaptable adj.** 有适应能力的; 能适应的 → **adaptation n.** 适应; 改编; 改编本

【即学即练】写出句中 adapt 的含义/单句语法填空/完成句子

- 1) The professor adapted his lecture to his audience. _____
- 2) This novel has been adapted for radio from the Russian original. _____
- 3) She must learn to adapt _____ (she) to the English life.
- 4) People in Ethiopian highlands have adapted _____ living at high altitudes.
- 5) The movie The Lost Tomb is adapted _____ a novel of the same name.

6.measure n. 措施; 方法 vt. 测量; 度量; 估量 linking verb (尺寸、长短、数量等)量度为...

【即学即练】单句语法填空/完成句子

- 1) The little child would like to have his height _____ (measure).
- 2) The bed _____ (measure) 1.8 metres long and it's too short for the young man.
- 3) The government should _____ (采取措施) protect the earth.

7.reserve n. (动植物)保护区; 储藏(量) vt. 预订; 预留; 保留 → reservation n. 预订; 保留; (动植物)保护区

【即学即练】单句语法填空/完成句子

- 1) I'll call the restaurant and make a _____ (reserve).
- 2) I'd like to reserve a table _____ two.
- 3) I'd prefer to _____ (保留我的看法) until I find all the clues.

8.remove vt. 去除; 移开; 脱去 → removal n. 免职; 移动; 排除; 搬迁 → remover n. 去除剂; 搬运工; 搬家公司 → recoverable adj. 可恢复的; 可回收的

【即学即练】写出句中 remove 的含义/单句语法填空

- 1) Remove your clothes. It's too hot. _____
- 2) The news removed their doubts about the company's future. _____
- 3) You look so worried. You must remove yourself _____ pressure.
- 4) He removed the table _____ another room.

9.intend vi. & vt. 打算; 计划; 想要 → intention n. 意图, 目的, 打算

【即学即练】单句语法填空/完成句子

- 1) The designer intended _____ (sell) the goods to make a profit.
- 2) I realized that the book was intended _____ women in the countryside.
- 3) I didn't _____ (打算让她知道) the design until it was finished.

10.stir vt. 激发; 搅动 → stir up 激起; 挑起, 煽动(争执或事端)

【即学即练】完成句子/单句语法填空

- 1) As usual, Harriet is trying to _____ (挑起事端).
- 2) She _____ her coffee _____ a plastic spoon.
- 3) Stir sugar _____ coffee.
- 4) Discontent stirred him _____ (quarrel) with his boss.

未知探究:

合作探究案 1. 学习利用英语词典、网络软件完成词性转化练习

1. _____ adj. 不合法的, 非法的 _____ adv. 不合法地, 非法
_____ adj. 合法的 _____ adv. 合法的
2. _____ adj. 惊人的, 使人惊恐的 _____ adj. 惊醒的, 警觉的
_____ n. 恐慌, 警报, 警报器 v. 使害怕
3. _____ adj. 已灭绝的 _____ n. 灭绝
4. _____ adj. 知道, 有意识的 _____ adj. 没有意识的 _____ n. 知道, 意识
5. _____ v. 使遭受危害 _____ adj. 濒临灭绝的
_____ n. 危险 _____ adj. 危险的
4. _____ vt. 涉及; 让……担忧 n. 担心, 忧虑 → _____ adj. 担心的; 关切的
→ _____ prep. 关于; 涉及
7. _____ v. 适应, 使适应 _____ n. 适应, _____ adj. 能适应的
8. _____ v. 观察, 注视, 遵守 _____ n. 观察者; 旁听者; 评论员
_____ n. 观察, 评论
9. _____ n. 美, 美人, 美好的东西 _____ v. 美化
_____ adj. 美丽的 _____ adv. 美丽地
10. _____ v. 恢复, 康复, 找回 _____ n. 康复
11. _____ v. 计划, 想要 _____ adj. 打算的
_____ n. 计划, 打算, 意图, 目的
12. _____ v. 存在, 生存 _____ n. 存在
13. _____ n. 和谐, 融洽 _____ adj. 和谐的
14. _____ n. 利润; 利益 → _____ adj. 有利可图的; 有益的; 有用的
15. _____ adj. 有效的; 生效的 → _____ n. 影响; 结果; 效应 → _____ adv. 有效地;
16. _____ n. 威胁 → _____ vt. 威胁; 危及 → _____ adj. 带有威胁的
17. _____ vt. 减少 → _____ n. 缩小; 减少; 下降
18. _____ n. 临近的地方; 街区 → _____ n. 邻居
→ _____ adj. 临近的; 附近的

2. 单句语法填空: 根据句子的结构和意义, 用括号中所给词的适当形式或根据首写字母填空。

1. This temple _____ here hundreds of years ago. It is said that the temple came into _____ in Tang Dynasty. (exist)
2. Whales are still being _____ and killed in Japan. The whale _____ managed to catch a Whale with the help of Killer whale. (hunt)
3. When I listen to the song, I am reminded that _____ is in the eye of the beholder. Some think the song sounds _____ and the song is organised _____. (beauty)
4. It is _____ to drive when you are drunk. The driver was more than three times the _____ alcohol limit, so he should be _____ responsible for the accident. (illegal)
- 5 Many animals are being _____ by the human activities. For example, the sea turtle is an _____ species. That is to say, it is in _____ of dying out. (endanger)
6. The rainforests are disappearing at an a _____ speed, which should attract the government's attention.
7. The association was set up to preserve animals from e _____.

8. I firmly believe people should try to live in h_____ with the animals.
9. Though having lived abroad for years, many Chinese still o_____ the traditional customs(风俗).
10. It is important that students develop the a_____ of wildlife protection.
11. When facing a difficult problem, most people can't give an answer _____ (立刻).
12. It is _____ (不寻常的) for you to catch a cold on hot days.
13. Making the right decision _____ (关于) the future is an important thing we should do in our lives.

当堂检测:

语法填空

The air is thin and we have to rest several times on the short hike from camp. To our left, snow-covered mountains disappear into clouds 1. _____ seem almost close enough to touch. On the plain in front of us, we can just make out a herd of graceful animals. This is 2. _____ we're here—to observe Tibetan antelopes.

Tibetan antelopes live on the plains of Tibet, Xinjiang, and Qinghai. 3. _____ (watch) them move slowly across the green grass. I'm 4. _____ (strike) by their beauty. I'm also 5. _____ (remind) of the danger they are in. They are being hunted, 6. _____ (legal), for their valuable fur.

The 1980s and 1990s were bad times for the Tibetan antelope. The population dropped 7. _____ more than 50 percent. Hunters were shooting antelopes to make profits. Their habitats were becoming 8. _____ (small) as new roads and railways were built.

In order to save this species from extinction, the Chinese government placed it under national protection. Zhaxi and other volunteers 9. _____ (watch) over the antelopes day and night to keep them safe from attacks. Bridges and gates were added to let the antelopes move easily and keep them safe from cars and trains.

The measures were effective. The antelope population has recovered and in June 2015, the Tibetan antelope 10. _____ (remove) from the endangered species list. The government, however, does not intend to stop the protection programmes, since the threats to the Tibetan antelope have not yet disappeared.