

2024年人教版高中英语一轮复习课件（新高考新教材）

必修第2册

UNIT 4 HISTORY AND TRADITIONS

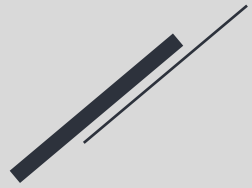
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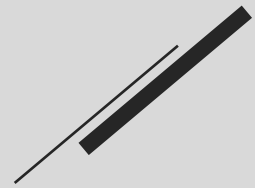
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强基础 语基自测



默写查验

一、核心单词

1. individual *adj.*单独的;个别的 *n.*个人
2. chief *adj.*最重要的;最高级别的 *n.*(公司或机构的)首领;酋长
3. nearby *adj.*附近的;邻近的 *adv.*在附近
4. conquer *vt.*占领;征服;控制
5. battle *n.*战役;搏斗 *vi.& vt.*搏斗;奋斗
6. port *n.*港口(城市)
7. charge *n.*收费;指控;主管 *vt.*收费;控告;充电
8. amount *n.*金额;数量

9. gallery *n.* (艺术作品的) 展览馆; 画廊
10. approach *n.* 方法; 途径; 接近 *vt.* 接近; 接洽; 着手处理 *vi.* 靠近
11. butter *n.* 黄油; 奶油 *vt.* 涂黄油于
12. position *n.* 位置; 姿态; 职位 *vt.* 安装; 安置
13. roll *vi. & vt.* (使) 翻滚; (使) 滚动 *n.* 卷(轴); 翻滚
14. dot *n.* 点; 小(圆)点 *vt.* 加点; 遍布
15. roar *vi. & n.* 吼叫; 咆哮
16. custom *n.* 风俗; 习俗; 习惯

二、派生单词

1. puzzle *n.* 谜;智力游戏;疑问 *vt.* 迷惑;使困惑

→ puzzling *adj.* 令人困惑的 → puzzled *adj.* 感到困惑的

2. belong *vi.* 应在(某处);适应

→ belonging *n.* [U] 归属;[pl.] 所有物,财产

3. defence *n.* 防御;保卫 → defend *v.* 防御;保卫

→ defensive *adj.* 防御的;保护的

4. legal *adj.* 法律的;合法的 → illegal *adj.* 不合法的

→ legally *adv.* 法律上地

5. surround *vt.* 围绕;包围 → surrounding *adj.* 周围的;附近的

→ surroundings *n.* 环境

6. evidence *n.* 证据;证明 → evident *adj.* 明显的
7. achievement *n.* 成就;成绩;达到 → achieve *vt.* 达到;实现
8. location *n.* 地方;地点;位置
→ locate *vt.* 确定.....的准确地点;找出.....的位置
→ located *adj.* 坐落于;位于
9. fascinating *adj.* 极有吸引力的;迷人的 → fascinate *v.* 使.....入迷,迷住
→ fascinated *adj.* 着迷的
10. announce *vt.* 宣布;通知;声称 → announcement *n.* 宣布;通知
→ announcer *n.* 广播员;解说员

11. generous *adj.* 慷慨的;大方的;丰富的 → generosity *n.* 慷慨;大方
12. eager *adj.* 热切的;渴望的 → eagerly *adv.* 热心地;急切地
→ eagerness *n.* 热切;渴望
13. poet *n.* 诗人 → poem *n.* 诗歌 → poetry *n.* 诗歌(总称)
14. greet *vt.* 问候;迎接 → greeting *n.* 问候;致意
15. striking *adj.* 引人注目的;显著的
→ strike *vt.* 打击;攻击;打动 *n.* 罢工
16. crowd *n.* 人群;一群人;民众 *vt.* 挤满;使.....拥挤
→ crowded *adj.* 拥挤的

三、重点短语

1. join...to... 把.....和.....连接或联结起来
2. belong to 属于
3. keep one's eyes open (for) 留心;留意
4. break away (from sb/sth) 脱离;背叛;逃脱
5. add...to... 把.....添加到.....中
6. refer to...as 把.....称为;认为是
7. take over 接收;接管
8. leave behind 把.....抛在后面;留下;遗留
9. date back to 追溯到
10. have a great influence on 对.....有极大影响

四、典型句式

1.if的省略结构

教材原句:So what is the difference between them,**if any**?

2.everywhere引导状语从句

教材原句:Almost **everywhere you go in the UK**,you will be surrounded by evidence of four different groups of people who took over at different times throughout history.

3.have sth done

教材原句:They **had castles built** all around England,and made changes to the legal system.

4.with的复合结构

教材原句:The peaceful landscape of the “Emerald Isle” and its many green counties is a true feast for the eyes,**with its rolling green hills dotted with sheep and cattle.**

5.It is+adj.+that...

教材原句:With all this beauty,**it is not surprising that** Ireland has developed strong traditions that include music,dancing,and dining.

语境应用

I .用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. With the purpose of enriching students' school life, the festival focuses on Chinese culture and customs (custom).
2. The power of individuals (individual) is limited, while the power of the masses is limitless.
3. Toward evening, as they approached (approach) the port, the sky was misty.
4. Ensure that you get your battery charged (charge) before you set off from your office.

5. Early in the eleventh century the whole of England was again conquered (conquer) by the Vikings.

6. The lion sprang from the bush, roaring (roar) angrily. After battling (battle) with it, the hunters finally killed it.

7. She spent amazing amounts (amount) of time planning her garden.

II .用所给词的适当形式填空

1. There was a puzzled look on the little girl' s face because a puzzling problem puzzled her.(puzzle)
2. In time of war, lots of money will be spent on defence and many measures will be taken to defend a country from being attacked. (defend)
3. It was evident that all the evidence we collected proved him to be guilty.(evident)
4. I hold the firm belief that you are bound to achieve your dream of being admitted to a key university, which will give you a wonderful sense of achievement.(achieve)

5. Mary announced to her teammates that she was to marry a Chinese boy. The announcement of their marriage would appear in the local newspaper next week. (announce)

6. Guilin is the most fascinating place I have ever been to and the beauty of the place has fascinated me most. That might be the fascination of nature. (fascinate)

7. He hasn't been to school before, so he has eagerness to learn. Besides, he is eager to get his parents' approval. (eager)

8. We always dream of having a house surrounded by trees, flowers and grass.
If we can live in such beautiful surroundings, we must be happy every day.
As is known, the surrounding environment can always have a positive effect on us. (surround)

9. The meeting room is quite crowded, with a lot of people crowding in it. (crowd)

III.用左栏所给短语的正确形式填空

1.While visiting the palace, keep your eyes open, and you will surely be rewarded with a feast for the eyes.

2.Only then did I realize that it was so foolish of me to break away from all of my friends and never contact them.

3.We are supposed to have specific dreams, which have a great influence on our life.

4. As well as telling interesting stories, the author gave some tips to protect our privacy.

5.He is considering selling the old house that belongs to his grandparents and using the money to start a business of his own.

IV.微写作

1.我的作文可能有些错误。如果有的话,请帮我指出来。(应用文之求助信)

There may be some mistakes in my composition. If any, please help me point them out.

2.春节期间,无论你到哪里,都可以感受到节日的气氛。(应用文之节日介绍)

During the Spring Festival, everywhere you go, you can feel the atmosphere of the festival.

3.昨天我写论文时电脑坏了,所以我不得不请人修理。

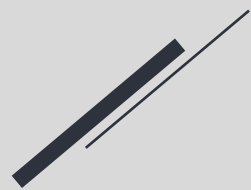
My computer broke down yesterday when I was writing my essay, so I had to have it repaired.

4.一看到这可怕的场景,他们吓得动弹不得,心怦怦直跳。(读后续写之心理描写)

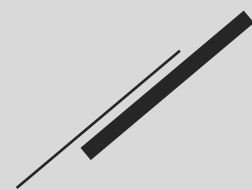
On seeing the frightening scene,they were too scared to move an inch, with
their hearts beating wildly .

5.想想你吃多少东西,你发胖也就不足为奇了。(应用文之健康)

It's not surprising that you're putting on weight,considering how much
you're eating.



研考点 核心突破



核心词汇突破

1. puzzle n. 迷; 智力游戏; 疑问 vt. 迷惑; 使困惑 → puzzling adj. 令人迷惑的
→ puzzled adj. 迷惑不解的; 困惑的

[练会] 单句语法填空

① Hearing the manager's explanation, he had a puzzled (puzzle) expression on his face.

② One of the most puzzling (puzzle) aspects of the paintings is their location.

③ People have long puzzled over/about how the Egyptians moved such huge rocks.

④ Why a bird can cause an air disaster is still a puzzle to me.

[写美]微写作·背诵

⑤如果你不了解这些诗歌的写作背景,你可能会对它们的含义感到很困惑。

(应用文之告知信)

You will be puzzled about their meanings if you don't learn about the background of these poems.

归纳(1)puzzle about/over 冥思苦想;苦苦思索

(2)a puzzle to sb 一件让某人感到困惑的事情

(3)be puzzled about 对.....迷惑不解

点津动词-*ed*形式结尾的形容词可以用来描述人的心理活动,还可以用来修饰与人有关的一些名词,如look、voice、smile、expression、face等。

佳句(2021天津3月卷)What **puzzles** Lily's friends is why she always has so many crazy ideas.

令Lily的朋友困惑的是,为什么她总是有如此多疯狂的想法。

2.break away (from sb/sth)脱离;背叛;逃脱

[练会]短语填空

① We were having a meeting when suddenly Tom broke in and said something urgent.

② Finally I broke down , shedding tears with my face covered in my hands.

(读后续写之情感描写)

with的复合结构

③ The party broke up and the neighbors hurried home.(读后续写之

场景描写)

④ He was charging his mobile phone when the fire broke out .

[写美]微写作·背诵

⑤(2021浙江卷)我父亲小心翼翼地把南瓜切开,我的头终于从南瓜中出来了。

My father carefully cut the pumpkin open,so I finally had my head break
away from it.

归纳break down 损坏;发生故障;分解;累垮

break into 破门而入

break out (战争)爆发;(火灾)突然发生

break up 结束;破裂

break in 破门而入;打断;插话

佳句My dog suddenly **broke away from** me,charged at the door and began to bark fiercely.(读后续写之动作链描写)

我的狗突然从我身边挣脱,冲到门口,开始狂吠起来。

3. **belong vi.**应在(某处);适应,合得来→**belonging n.**归属感;所有物

→**belongings n.**所有物;财产

[练会]单句语法填空

强调句型

① It is because of my generous and kind-hearted classmates that I feel a sense of belonging (belong).(应用文之学校生活)

② Putting the book where it belonged, the boy tipped out of the room as lightly as possible.(读后续写之动作描写)

③ The mountain village I visited last week is made up of 30 families belonging (belong) to five nationalities.

[写美]微写作·背诵

④剪纸有1500多年的历史,属于传统的中国艺术。(应用文之传统文化)

Paper cutting has a history of over 1,500 years, which belongs to
traditional art in China.(定语从句)

归纳(1)belong to 属于;是.....的成员;是.....的组成部分

(2)a sense of belonging 归属感

点津belong to 没有被动语态和进行时态,用作非谓语要使用doing形式。

佳句I **belong to** a painting club,which enables me to deepen visitors' understanding of Chinese culture.(应用文之申请信)

我是绘画俱乐部成员,这能让我加深游客对中国文化的了解。

4.as well as 同(一样也);和;还

[练会]单句语法填空

①Your wife as well as you is (be) friendly and generous,for which I am very grateful.

②If you do not like swimming,you may as well go jogging.(应用文之建议信)

③As well as having (have) difficulty adapting herself to the new school life,she found the culture difference was another challenge for her.

适应

[写美]微写作·背诵

④她泪如泉涌,心也要碎了。(读后续写之情感描写)

Tears welled up in her eyes, and her heart seemed to be torn as well.

⑤我们的校长和五名学生代表被邀请在昨天的成人礼上发表演讲。(应用文之告知信)

Our head teacher as well as five student representatives was invited to deliver a speech at yesterday's coming-of-age ceremony.

归纳(1)as well as“既……又……”,可连接两个平行结构。动词形式与as well as之前的主语一致

(2)as well as连接并列主语时谓语动词与前面的主语一致

(3)as well“也;又;还”,常放在句子末尾,作为副词短语使用

(4)may/might as well do sth倒不如做某事;不妨做某事

佳句It was your great efforts **as well as** your professional guidance that helped me make great progress.(应用文之感谢信)

你的努力和专业的指导让我取得了很大的进步。

5.defence n.防御;保卫→defend vt.保护;保卫;为……辩护

[练会]单句语法填空

①“Small does not mean weak,sir,” she defended herself (she).

②Keeping a balanced diet and taking regular exercise can help defend ourselves against/from infection.(应用文之倡议书)

③The monument is in memory of the soldiers who died in defence (defend) of their country.

↓
纪念

[写美]微写作·背诵

④她向后退了几步,显得很惊讶,并举起双手,好像在自卫。(读后续写之动作描写)

She stepped back appearing surprised and put up her hands,as if in defence.

归纳(1)in defence of 为了保卫.....

in defence 防守

(2)defend...from/against 保护.....以免受

defend oneself 为自己辩护;自卫

佳句Seeing the fierce snake,he rushed **in defence of** his son like an arrow.(读后续写之动作描写)

看到这条凶猛的蛇,他像箭一样冲过去保护儿子。

6. surround vt. 围绕; 包围 → surrounding adj. 周围的; 附近的

→ surroundings n. 环境

[练会] 单句语法填空

形式主语

① It is wise to surround yourself with people who have a high level of self-discipline. (应用文之建议信)

② The surrounding (surround) fascinating landscape nearly took my breath away.

③ Would you please offer me some beneficial advice on how to adapt to the unfamiliar surroundings (surrounding)? (应用文之求助信)

[写美]微写作·背诵

④(2020浙江卷)这只饥饿的熊一路嗅着来到我们的营地,营地周围有高高的铁丝网。

The hungry bear followed his nose to our camp, surrounded by a high wire fence.

归纳surround...with... 用.....包围.....

be surrounded by/with 被.....包围

佳句Surrounded by green trees,the farm is located at the foot of the hill near our school.There is a small river flowing through the farm.

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。

7.charge n.收费;指控;主管 v.收费;控告;充电;向.....冲去

[练会]单句语法填空

①He was charged with stealing a car last week, which made all of us puzzled.

②The shop owner didn't charge me for the noodles. I felt a wave of warmth and gratitude welling up within me. (读后续写之情感描写)

③Last week we had a heated debate about whether citizens can access the Science Museum free of charge.

④He can't take charge of the computer company because it is beyond his ability.

[写美]一句多译·背诵

⑤(2022新高考全国 I 卷)我是李华,负责我们学校广播站的英语节目“Talk and Talk”。(应用文之邀请信)

→I am Li Hua, who is in charge of the English programme “Talk and Talk” of our School Broadcasting Station.

→I am Li Hua, who takes charge of the English programme “Talk and Talk” of our School Broadcasting Station.

归纳(1)charge sb with sth 因某事控告某人

(2)charge sb for sth 向某人索取.....的费用

(3)free of charge/for free 免费

in charge (of) 主管;负责;照顾

in the charge of/in one's charge 由某人负责;由某人管理

take charge of 掌管;负责;看管

点津(1)in charge of往往以人作主语,指“某人负责(主管)某事”。

(2)in the charge of往往以物作主语,指“某事由某人主管”。

佳句He came **charging** into my room and demanded to know what was going on.

他冲进我的房间,要求知道发生了什么事。

8.amount n.金额;数量 v.总计,共计;相当于,等于

[练会]单句语法填空

①Yesterday large amounts of honey and butter were (be) used to make this kind of snack.

②A large amount of money raised by the charity was donated (donate) to the local school last week.(应用文之活动介绍)

③In recent years,imported wine has developed rapidly in China, amounting (amount) to more than one billion dollars.

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