

Section II Warm-up & Lesson 1–Language points





课前自主预习

I.重点单词

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. Reality | A. to have a sudden, violent and noisy accident |
| 2. affect | B. clear |
| 3. Rapidly | C. something or everything that is real |
| 4. attack | D. damage or wrong |
| 5. crash | E. to go out of sight |
| 6. disappear | F. to use violence against, especially with weapons |
| 7. harm | G. fast |
| 8. obvious | H. to cause some result or change; influence |

答案: 1.C 2.H 3.G 4.F 5.A 6.E 7.D 8.B

II.重点短语

1. make up

组成；编造；弥补；化妆

2. come true

变成现实

3. find out

发现，查出，弄清楚

4. in the last thirty years

在最近 30 年里

5. be pessimistic/optimistic about...

对.....悲观/乐观

6. get into 进入；陷入；染上(坏习惯)
7. take immediate action 立即采取行动
8. believe in 信任，信仰
9. as if/though 好像；似乎
10. in chaos 混乱



III.重点句型

1. 句型展示: “In the next few years, ” says Angela Rossetto of *Cyberia* magazine, “it is clear that we are going to see a huge growth in shopping on the Internet.”

Cyberia 杂志的安吉拉·罗赛托说: “显然, 在接下来的几年里, 我们将会看到网上购物的巨大增长。”

名师指津: 此句中 **it** 作形式主语, 真正的主语是 **that** 引导的主语从句。

句式仿写: **It is clear that Messi is an outstanding football player.**

很显然, 梅西是一个杰出的足球运动员。

2. 句型展示: **Some experts see our future in virtual reality—the use of computers with sounds and pictures that make you feel as if you are in a real situation.** 一些专家预料到了我们在虚拟现实中的未来——(虚拟现实)是计算机通过声音和图像模拟现实, 以使人感到仿佛置身于一个真实的空间。

名师指津: **as if** 好像, 仿佛, 相当于 **as though**, 常用在 **look, seem** 等后引导表语从句; **as if/though** 还可引导方式状语从句。

句式仿写: **It looks as if she's been away for a few days.**

好像她已出去好几天了。



课内研析探究

词汇诠释

① **make up** 形成；构成；编造；弥补；化妆；(与某人)言归于好

(教材 P₇) **1977—2004—The movies that make up *Star Wars* are about wars in space.**

1977—2004 年的《星球大战》这一系列电影是讲述太空大战的。

注意下列句中 **make up** 的含义

① Women make up only 30% of the workforce. 占，构成

② The student made up an excuse for his being late. 编造

③ Can I leave early this afternoon and make up the time tomorrow? 补上

④ She spends much time making herself up every day. 化妆

⑤ She is coming to make up with you. 与(某人)言归于好

2 **come true** 实现； 变成现实

(教材 P₇) Which of the prediction in them do you think will come true in your lifetime?

下面的预言有哪些你认为会在你的一生中变成现实？

① Carry on, and your dream will come true sooner or later.

继续，你的梦想迟早会实现的。

比较网站 ▶ **辨析: come true 与 realize**

come true	相当于不及物动词，没有被动式，其句子的主语通常是“理想、抱负、梦想等”的名词，而不是人称代词或指人的名词
realize	也可以表示“实现(抱负、愿望、目标等)”，但是作为及物动词来用

② **She has finally realized her ambition of becoming a teacher.**

她终于实现了当教师的抱负。

③ **It's never easy for a person to make his dream realized.**

没有人可以轻易梦想成真。

3 **affect** *v.t.*影响；使感动

(教材 P₈) **Peter Taylor finds out how computers and the Internet are going to affect our lives.**

彼得·泰勒发现计算机和互联网将怎样影响我们的生活。

(1) **be greatly/deeply affected** 很/深受感动

(2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{be affected by heat/cold} \text{中暑/着凉} \\ \text{be affected with high fever} \text{发高烧} \end{array} \right.$

(3) **have an effect on** 对……产生影响

①People present at the meeting were deeply affected/touched/moved by his moving story.

出席会议的人对他感人的故事深受感动。

②To be honest, what you say and do will not affect/influence my decision.

诚实地说，你的言行不会影响我的决定。

③The weight loss pill has a strong side effect on people's hearts.这种减肥药对人的心脏有极强的副作用。

4 **attack** *vt.& n.* 进攻；攻击；进攻，攻击

(教材 P₈) **In the future, terrorists may “attack” the world’s computers, cause chaos, and make planes and trains crash.**

将来，网络恐怖分子可能会袭击全世界的电脑，制造混乱，使飞机坠毁，火车相撞。

(1) **make an attack on /upon** 抨击，向……进攻

under attack 遭到攻击

(2) **be attacked with (a disease)** 患病

① **Many media make an attack on/upon this kind of bad behavior.** 许多媒体都抨击这种不良行为。

② **The city came under attack during the night.**

这座城市在夜里遭到了攻击。

③ **Jack's grandmother was attacked with heart disease.**

杰克的奶奶患心脏病。

5 offer *v.* 提供; 提议; 出(价); 主动提出; *n.* 提供; 提议; 意图; 报价

(教材 P₈) **Already, users can buy books, find out about holiday offers, book tickets, and get all sorts of information from the Internet.** 用户已经能够从网上购买书籍, 查找商家假日的报价单, 订票以及得到各种各样的信息。

(1) offer sb.sth. = offer sth.to sb.主动把某物给某人

offer to do sth.主动提出做某事

(2) offer money for sth.出钱买东西

offer sth.for money 开价卖东西

(3) an offer of sth./to do sth.(做)某事的建(提)议

make/accept/refuse/turn down an offer

提出/接受/拒绝建议

① **They offered him a very good job but he turned it down.**

他们给他提供了一份很好的工作，但他拒绝了。

② **The waiter offered some coffee to the guests.**

= The waiter offered the guests some coffee.

服务员给客人们端了些咖啡来。

③ **They've offered us £ 60,000 for the house. Shall we take it?** 他们已向我们出价六万英镑买这所房子。我们卖不卖？

④ **When he graduated from college, he made an offer to be sent to a remote village school.**

他毕业后主动要求分配到一个偏远村庄学校去工作。

6 **harm** *vt.*伤害, 损害; *n.*损害, 伤害

(教材 P₈) **some who does terrible things to harm countries, government and people.**

做可怕的事来危害国家、政府和人民的人。

(1) **do...harm/do harm to...**对……有害

There is no harm in (sb.'s) doing sth.做某事无害处

(2) **harmful** *adj.*有害的; 伤害的

be harmful to...对……有害处

harmless *adj.*无害的, 不会造成损害的

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