Unit 1 Section B 2b

Recently, some research has 1. <u>discovered</u> (discover) that successful learners have some good habits in common.

The most common habit is that they have 2. <u>a</u> great interest in what they learn. At the same time, studies show that if you are interested in something, your brain is easier to 3. <u>pay attention</u> t()注意; 关注) it for a long time. Good learners often connect what they need to learn 4. <u>with</u> something interesting. In this way they won't make 5. <u>themselves</u> (they) get bored.

Good learners also think learning from mistakes 6. <u>is</u> (be) very important. They think about what they are good at 7. and what they need to practice. Besides, they also know the best way to learn. For example, my classmate Linda is a good learner. She 8. spends (spend) much time reviewing what she has learned. What's more, they may learn by reading their notes every day or explaining the information to their 9. partners (partner). Learning is a lifelong journey, so learn 10. wisely (wise) and learn well.

Unit 2 Section A 3a

Chinese people have been celebrating the Mid-Autumn Festival for centuries. There are many 1. <u>traditional</u> (tradition) folk stories about this festival. However, most people think that the story of Chang'e is 2. the most touching. After Hou Yi shot down the nine suns, a goddess gave 3. him (he) magic medicine to thank him. Whoever took this could live forever, 4. Hou Yi planned to take it with Chang'e. However, a bad man, Pang and Meng, tried to steal it when Hou Yi was not at home. Chang'e refused to give it to him and took it all 5. quickly (quick). She suddenly became light and 6. ended up (最终成为; 最后处于) flying up to the moon. Hou Yi's 7.

<u>biggest</u> (big) wish was that Chang'e could come back. He 8. <u>laid</u> (lay) out her favorite fruits and desserts in the garden when the moon was full.

After this, people started the tradition of 9. <u>admiring</u> (admire) the moon.

They also enjoy mooncakes with their families and 10. relatives (relative).

■考点一 patient 的用法

【教材原句】Well, be patient. It takes time. 嗯,耐心点。 这需要时间。(人教

9全 Unit 1 P2)

单 词	词性及含义	用法
patient	n. 病人(可数名词)	a patient 一个病人
		be patient with sb./ sth. 对某人/ 某事有耐
patient	adj.有耐心的	心
拓展 副	│ 词为 patiently,意为"耐	be patient to do sth. 耐心做某事

- 1. Mr. Wang explained the answer to us <u>patiently</u> (patient) until all of us understood it.
- 2. Having been introduced in many cities, therapy dogs (治疗犬) provide a great service for <u>patients</u> (patient) in need.
- 3. There are 60 teachers in our school and they are all patient with students. (盲填)
- 4. Is Mr. Wu patient enough to spend (spend) enough time explaining math problems to you?

■考点二 by 的用法

【教材原句】I study by making word cards. 我通过制作单词卡片学习。(人教9全 Unit 1 P1)



- 1. —How far is it from the New Town to the oldcity centre?
- —Less than 30 minutes ____ underground.
- A. in

B. with

C. by

- D. on
- 2. Students can achieve valuable experience by <u>working</u> (work) on the school radio or magazine.
 - 3. _____ the end of last year, she had written over 20 books. (盲填)
 - 4. sometimes, Lisa, quietly, the, sits, window, by (连词成句)

Lisa sometimes sits quietly by the window

5. The modern technology provides many new ways for people to study by themselves. (英译汉)

现代科技为人们提供了许多新的自学方式。

■考点三 warn 的用法

【教材原句】He warns Scrooge to change his ways if he doesn't want to end up like him. 他警告斯克鲁奇,如果他不想落得和他一样的下场,就要改变他的方式。(人教 9 全 Unit 2 P14)

warn 的 用法 warn sb. (not) to do sth. 警告某人(不要)做某事

warn sb. of/ about sth. 告诫某人注 意某事

warn sb. against (doing) sth. 警告某人当心/提防(做)某事

warn+that 从句 警告;告诫······

如: The sign warns people of the danger here.

这个标志警告人们这里有危险。

- 1. Every summer, our teachers warn us not to swim (swim) in the river because it is dangerous.
- 2. The doctor warns Jack <u>against</u> smoking because it is bad for his health. (盲填
- 3. These natural disasters warn us that everyone should protect the environment now. (英译汉)

这些自然灾害警告我们,现在每个人都应该保护环境。

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