## **Module 1 Wonders of the World**

# Unit 1 It's more than 2,000 years old.

# 🟥 精品笔记

#### 1. Let's call Wonders of the World and join in the discussion. (教材第2页)

#### 让我们给《世界奇观》节目打电话,加入讨论吧。

#### 【辨析】join in 与 take part in

join in "参加;加入(活动)",指参加某项活动,加游戏、讨论等。

take part in "参加,参与(某事)"指参加某些活动,并在其中起积极作用。

回顾: join"加入某一组织,成为其中一员",特别注意 join 是短暂性动词,不能用于延续性表达。

- She listened carefully but didn't join in the conversation.她听得认真,但没参与交谈。
- ☞ Will you take part in the sports meeting next week? 你下周要参加运动会吗? (有比赛项目)
- ☞ He joined the army after high school. 他高中毕业后参军了。



My uncle	;	the club in 2018. H	le t	the club	for over 3	years.

A. joined; has been a member of

B. joined; has joined

C. has joined; has joined

D. has joined; has been in

# 2. I think natural wonders are more interesting than man-made ones. (教材第 2 页)

#### 我认为自然奇观比人造奇观更有趣。

(1) natural [形容词] ①"大自然的" 反义词为 man-made"人造的"。

FVictoria Falls is a natural wonder and the Terracotta Army is a man-made wonder.

维多利亚瀑布是自然奇观, 而兵马俑是人造奇观。

natural [形容词] ② "自然的,正常的;合乎常理的"

☞It is natural to feel nervous in a public speech.在公共场合演讲感到紧张是很正常的。

#### 【补充】 nature[不可数名词]"大自然; 自然界"

- ☞We need to protect the nature. 我们应该保护大自然。
  - (2) wonder 在本课中是名词"奇观;奇迹"。

#### wonder①[可数名词] 奇观; 奇迹

The Great Wall is one of the greatest man-made wonders in the world.

长城是世界上最伟大的人造奇观之一。

#### 【拓展】②[及物动词]"想知道",后接 what, who, why, where 等引导的宾语从句。

FI wonder what you were doing at 8:00 last night.我想知道昨天晚上8点钟你在做什么。

#### 【拓展】 ③wonderful(形容词) 极好的; 精彩的

(3)【辨析】one与it,两者均可用作代词,指代前面提到的名词,但具体含义不同。

#### 【助记口诀】one 指"同类不同物"; it 指"同一事物"。

one, 泛指上文中提到的那类人或物中的一个,用来代替可数名词单数,前面可加形容词或者指示代词,注意 one 代替的是"同类不同物",复数形式为 ones.

- it, 特指上文中提到的那个事物,即"同一事物",复数形式为 they 或 them。
- I lost my watch and I couldn't find it anywhere. So I want to buy a new one.

我把手表弄丢了,哪儿也找不到(它),所以我想买个新的(手表)。



[天津市 2016] I	can't find my ticket. I	think I have lost _	·
A. it	B. one	C. at	D. or

3. It runs for several hundred metres on the eastern coast of Northern Ireland. (教材第2页)

#### 它位于北爱尔兰东海岸,绵延数百米。

- (1) on the coast 在海岸线上;在沿海
- (2) eastern [形容词] 在东边的;来自东边的。-ern 是构成形容词的后缀,举一反三:西边的"western",南边的"southern",北边的"northern"

eastern Europe 东欧 western Europe 西欧

4. That sounds great, though I think Victoria Falls in Africa is even more fantastic.

#### 听起来很神奇,但我认为非洲的维多利亚瀑布更壮观。(教材第2页)

though 的用法

though (连词)"虽然;但是", though 与 although 用法相同,引导让步状语从句。

☞Though/Although it was raining, we went there.虽然下着雨,但我们还是去了那儿。

注意: though 或 although 不能与 but 同时出现在一个句子中,即'虽然但是不同时出现"。另外英语中'因为所以不同时出现",because 和 so 不能同时出现在一个句子里。

FI	got up late	, so	I missed the first	class.	我起床晚了,	所以我错过了	第一节课。
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■Because I got up late, I missed the first class.因为我起床晚了,所以我错过了第一节课。



(2020·安徽) Our English teacher is nice and patient\_\_\_\_\_she is very strict with us. A. if B.as C. unless D. though

#### It's about 1,700 metres wide and 100 metres high.

### 它大概 1700 米宽, 100 米高。(教材第 2 页)

表示物体"长、宽、高"等的表达方式

英文中表达物体的长、宽、高等概念时,一般使用"基数词+表示度量的名词+long/wide/high..."的表达方式。

1,700 metres long 1700 米长

four metres wide 4 米宽

ten metres high 10 米高

拓展 对物体的长宽高进行提问时,用"how+形容词"。

- ☞一How long is this river?这条河多长?
- -It's about 3,600 metres long.它大约有 3600 米长。
- 5. But in my opinion, man-made wonders are more exciting than natural ones. (教材第2页)

#### 但是在我看来,人造奇观比自然奇观更激动人心。

in one's opinion "按某人的意见;据某人看来",其中,one's 表示物主代词"某人的",也可以用名词所有格代替。特别注意 one's 的选择一定要根据上下文题意和主语来选择。

In her opinion, we should agree with Lingling.

在她看来,我们应该同意玲玲。



(2018 天津西青二模) In \_\_\_\_\_ opinion, he'd better finish his homework first.

A. she

B. him

C. my

D. our

#### 6. It produces electricity for millions of people in China.

它为中国无数的人发电。(教材第2页)

millions of "大量的,无数的"。当 hundred thousand, million 和 billion 等数位词用来表示不确切的数目时,其后加 s 且与介词 of 连用,表示"数以……计的"。当 hundred, thousand 和 million 等数位词与具体的数字连用表示确切数目时,其后不加 s,也不与介词 of 连用。

☞There are about ten million people in the city. 这个城市大约有一千万人口。

# 【助记口诀】有数字,无s,无of; 无数字,有s,有of

hundred, thousand, million 等数位词的前面有具体确切的数字时单独用原形,后面两无(**有数字**,**无 s**,**无 of**);这些数位词表示约数时前面没有具体数字,后面两有(**无数字,有 s**,**有 of**).



(天津中考) Basketball is so exciting that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_people play it for fun.

A. million B. two millions C. million of D. millions of



姓名	成绩		
(共计50小题,	每小题 2 分,	总分 100 分。)	

A. I'm not sure

- B. Of course I will
- C. I agree with you
- D. That's a good idea

#### 四、完型填空

Last month, a new bridge was first opened to the public. It's <u>(21)</u> hanging bridge for walkers in the world. Guess how long (22). It is 516 meters—over five football fields long.

Workers started to build the bridge in May, 2018. <u>(23)</u> cost \$ 2.8 million and took over two years to Complete. The bridge runs <u>(24)</u> two mountains. At its highest point, it is 175 meters off the ground. Far, far below is a big rushing river. Along the river, there is <u>(25)</u> eight-kilometer- long wooden walkway. People could enjoy the scenery (风景) and watch <u>(26)</u> there.

Now the city is hoping that the bridge <u>(27)</u> lots of tourists to the area. The website for the bridge describes the walk across the bridge as "the most exciting 510 meters of your life." Many tourists, they believe will come <u>(28)</u> the fantastic experience of walking across.

Some people <u>(29)</u> to check out the bridge before the opening. Jerry was one of them. He said <u>(30)</u>, "I was a little afraid, but there is no other bridge like this one in the world, it was so worth it."

21. A. longer	B. the longer	C. longest	D. the longest
22. A. it is	B. is it	C. it was	D. was it
23. A. It	B. Its	C. They	D. Theirs
24. A. at	B. under	C. among	D. between
25. A./	B. a	C. an	D. the
26. A. bird	B. birds	C. bird's	D. birds'
27. A. brought	B. will bring	C. is bringing	D. was bringing
28. A. enjoy	B. enjoyed	C. enjoying	D. to enjoy
29. A. are inviting	B. are invited	C. were invited	D. were inviting
30. A. excite	B. excited	C. excitedly	D. excitement
五、阅读理解			

A

Here is some information about some of the world. I am sure you will be interested in them.

## The Pyramids of Egypt



There are about eighty pyramids known today. The most well-known was for Pharaoh (法老) Khufu. It is known as the "Great Pyramid". It's also the largest one. Workers used about 2.3 million blocks of stone to build it. (A)用了 20 年的时间才建成。

### The Hanging Gardens of Babylon



The garden sat on a hill. It was a large and wonderful structure (建筑物). Many parts of the garden were high up on large columns (支柱). There were many big and green trees with lovely flowers. Although there are many different ideas about the garden, we are not sure whether this wonder ever existed (存在)!

The Lighthouse of Alexandria



The Lighthouse of Alexandria was designed about 2,000 years ago. It was in Egypt, too. (B) It was one of the ancient wonders of the world, about 135 metres high. It was once the highest building in the world. Although it doesn't exist now, many people come to see its relics (遗迹) every year.

21	The passage	has talked about	wonders of the world
- 1 I	The bassage	nas tatkėd about	wonders of the world

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

32. "\_\_\_\_\_" has the same meaning as Sentence A.

- A. We built it for twenty years.
- B. It spent twelve years building it.
- C. It took twenty years to build it.
- D. Workers took twelve years to build it.
- 33. \_\_\_\_ raised high up many parts of the garden.
  - A. Big green trees

B. Lovely flowers

C. Stones

D. Large columns

34. The Chinese meaning of Sentence B is "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. 它是世界奇观之一, 高约 135 米。
- B. 它是世界古代奇观之一, 高约 135 米。
- C. 它是世界古代奇观, 高约 135 米。
- D. 它是世界自然奇观之一, 高约 135 米。

#### 35. Which is NOT true?

- A. The Great Pyramid was built with many stones.
- B. Scientists can prove that the Hanging Gardens of Babylon has ever existed.
- C. The Lighthouse of Alexandria was in Egypt.
- D. The Lighthouse of Alexandria was about 135 metres high.

В

The Great Wall was built in different times and dynasties, largely constructed in the three dynasties—Qin Dynasty, Han Dynasty and Ming Dynasty. The most powerful Yuan Dynasty and the last Qing Dynasty did nothing about the building of the Great Wall since they were "<u>barbarians</u>" against whom the Great Wall of China had been built.

For historical and geographical reasons, the Great Wall of China doesn't form a continuous line and in fact exits in different sections. The official survey shows the Great Wall now totals 21,196 km long with the Great Wall built in Ming Dynasty as long as 8,851 km.

There are 8 official locations of the Great Wall around Beijing open to visitors at present. These 8 sections of the Great Wall is tamed, renovated or half restored, and some parts are still left wild and original. Safety measures have been taken on these official sections of the Great Wall with guardrails if necessary, security guards, restaurants, toilets and parking lots.

Jiankou Great Wall is not an official location for Great Wall hiking, but favored by wild Great Wall trekkers.

The 4-hour scenic walk from the unrestored Jiankou Great Wall to the restored Mutianyu Great Wall, in particular, entices a consistent flow of visitors. Hikers should take great care while hiking Jiankou Great Wall.

About 400 km west of Beijing, Datong Great Wall is the epitome of the tamped earth wall in the northern China. The Hebei Section of the Great Wall, which includes the wall near Beijing, is the most luxurious section in Chinese history. They are made of large bricks and stones with a length of over 1,000 km.

If you visit the Great Wall for the first time, you need to plan ahead to know when to visit, which section to visit and how to visit. You can either travel all alone doing all the researching on your own or turn to a local travel agency such as Tour Beijing for arranging time-saving and a relaxing day trips to the Great Wall.

- 36. In which dynasty was the Great Wall of China first built?
- B. Yuan Dynasty.
- C. Qin Dynasty.
- D. Han Dynasty.

- 37. Which dynasty didn't build the Great Wall?
  - A. Qin Dynasty.

A. Ming Dynasty.

- B. Han Dynasty.
- C. Ming Dynasty.
- D. Yuan Dynasty.
- 38. How long was the Great Wall built in the Ming Dynasty?
  - A. 21,196 km.
- B. 8,851 km.
- C. 1,000 km.
- D. 400 km.
- 39. What's probably the meaning of the underlined word "barbarians" in the first paragraph?
  - A. Wild people.

B. Persons with good manners.

C. The Japanese.

- D. Robbers from the sea.
- 40. According of the passage, which following is Not true?
  - A. If you first visit the Great Wall, you can travel alone, there is no need to plan ahead.
  - B. Neither Yuan Dynasty nor Qing Dynasty built the Great Wall.
  - C. Datong Great Wall isn't made of large bricks and stones.
  - D. The Great Wall of China doesn't form a continuous line and in fact exits in different sections.

#### 六、综合填空

The Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the Wonders of the Ancient World. It was  $\underline{b}$  (41) more than 4, 000 years ago in Egypt. It is so  $\underline{p}$  (42) that millions of tourists from around the world come to visit it every year.

In Egypt there are over 80 pyramids and the <u>l\_(43)</u> one is the Great Pyramid. It <u>l\_(44)</u> on the west bank of the Nile. In fact, all the pyramids along the Nile are on the west bank. The ancient Egyptians compared the rising of the sun to beginning of life and the setting of the sun to the end of life. That is <u>w\_(45)</u> their dead bodies were buried(埋葬) on the west bank of the Nile.

You can <u>h</u> (46) imagine how huge the Great Pyramid is. It has over 2 million blocks. Some are as heavy as five school buses. <u>A</u> (47) they were heavy, workers were able to put a block into the pyramid every three minutes.

The workers, Egyptian men and women, worked in teams. The teams had different <u>t</u> (48). Some dug up the stones. Others moved them. Another team cut the stones. The last group put the stones into the pyramid. There were so many different teams, but the pyramid is perfect. No stone is in the <u>w</u> (49) position.

But how did the Egyptians move those heavy stones to the top <u>w (50)</u> any modern machinery(机械)? No one knows for sure. Many things about the Great Pyramid are still a mystery.

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