

Unit 2 Bridging cultures

架设文化之桥

单词辨认

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|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. complex (adj.) | A. 有野心的; 有雄心的 |
| 2. recall (v.) | B. 复杂的 |
| 3. qualify (v.) | C. 追求的目标; 野心 |
| 4. ambition (n.) | D. (使)具备资格 |
| 5. ambitious (adj.) | E. 回想起 |
| 6. comfort (n.&vt.) | F. 助教; 导师 |
| 7. tutor (n.) | G. 怀引用; 引述 |
| 8. cite (vt.) | H. 安慰; 抚慰 |
| 9. participate (vi.) | I. 参加; 参与; 吸引(注意力) |
| 10. engage (vi.&vt.) | J. 参加; 参与 |

单词辨认

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| 1. involve (vt.) | A. 干净的; 纯的 |
| 2. edition (n.) | B. 包含; 需要; 涉及 |
| 3. pure (adj.) | C. 减少 |
| 4. decrease (n.&v.) | D. 地区; 地带; 区域 |
| 5. zone (n.) | E. (报纸、杂志)一份; 版次 |
| 6. motivated (adj.) | F. 有道理的; 合情理的 |
| 7. motivate (vt.) | G. 公司; 商行; 结实的; 牢固的 |
| 8. advisor (n.) | H. 积极的; 主动的 |
| 9. reasonable (adj.) | I. 激发; 激励 |
| 10. firm (n.&adj.) | J. 顾问 |

单词辨认

1. expose (n.)

使暴露于(险境)

2. insight (n.)

洞察力; 眼光

3. setting (n.)

背景

4. grasp (vt.)

理解; 领会

5. expense (n.)

费用; 花费; 开销

6. behave (v.)

表现得体; 有礼貌

7. surroundings (n.)

环境; 周围的事物

8. surrounding (adj.)

周围的; 附近的

9. mature (adj.)

成熟的

10. depressed (adj.)

沮丧的; 意志消沉的

A. 理解; 领会

E. 费用; 花费; 开销

I. 成熟的

B. 洞察力; 眼光

F. 周围的; 附近的

J. 表现得体; 有礼貌

C. 使暴露于(险境)

G. 环境; 周围的事物

D. 背景

H. 沮丧的; 意志消沉的

单词辨认

1. depress (vt.)

使沮丧

2. boom (vi.&n.)

迅速发展; 繁荣

3. strengthen (v.)

加强; 增强; 巩固

4. deny (vt.)

否认; 否定; 拒绝

5. gain (vt.&n.)

获得; 赢得; 取得; 好处; 增加

6. envoy (n.)

使者; 使节; 代表

7. cooperate (vi.)

合作; 协作; 配合

8. angle (n.)

角; 角度; 立场

9. outlook (n.)

前景; 可能性; 观点

10. belt (n.)

腰带; 地带

A. 前景; 可能性; 观点

E. 迅速发展; 繁荣

I. 角; 角度; 立场

B. 加强; 增强; 巩固

F. 否认; 否定; 拒绝

J. 获得; 赢得; 取得; 好处; 增加

C. 使沮丧

G. 使者; 使节; 代表

D. 合作; 协作; 配合

H. 腰带; 地带

一. 词形变化

1. complex *a.* 复杂的; 难懂的; (语法) 复合的 → complexity *n.* 复杂, 复杂性
2. qualification *n.* (通过考试或学习课程取得的) 资格; 学历 → qualify
vt. & vi. (使) 具备资格; (使) 合格 → qualified *adj.* 合格的, 有资格的
3. ambition *n.* 追求的目标; 夙愿; 野心; 抱负 → ambitious *a.* 有野心的; 有雄心的
4. adaptation *n.* 适应; 改编本 → adapt *v.* 使适应, 改编 → adaptable *adj.* 适应的
5. comfort *n.* 安慰; 令人感到安慰的人或事物; 舒服; 安逸 *vt.* 安慰; 抚慰 → comfortable
adj. 舒适的, 舒服的 → *adv.* comfortably 舒适地
6. participation *n.* 参加; 参与 → participate *vi.* 参加; 参与 → participant *n.* 参与者, 参加者
7. presentation *n.* 报告; 陈述; 出示; 拿出 → present *v.* 呈现, 提出
8. involve *v.* 包含; 需要; 涉及; 影响; (使) 参加 → involvement *n.* 牵连, 包含, 混乱
9. overwhelming *a.* 无法抗拒的; 巨大的; 压倒性的 → overwhelmingly *adv.* 不可
地; 压倒性地 → overwhelm *v.* 淹没, 压倒, 受打击

10. homesickness n.思乡病;乡愁 → homesick adj.想家的, 思乡病的
11. motivated a.积极的;主动的 → motivation n.动力;积极性;动机
→ motivate vt. 成为...的动机;激发;激励
12. advisor n.顾问 → advise v.建议, 与...商量
13. reasonable a.有道理的;合情理的 → reasonably adv.合理地, 适度地 → reason n.理由
14. expectation n. 期望;预期;期待 → expect v. 期望;期待
15. applicant n.申请人 → apply v. 申请, 应用 → application n.应用, 申请
16. firm n.公司;商行;事务所 a.结实的;牢固的;坚定的 → firmly adv. 牢固地, 坚定地
17. exposure n.接触;体验;暴露;揭露 → expose vt. 使接触;使体验;显露;使暴露于(险境)
18. departure n.离开;启程;出发 → depart v. 离开;启程;出发
19. dramatic a.巨大的;突然的;急剧的;喜剧(般)的 → dramatically adv.戏剧性地 → drama n. 戏剧

20. behave vt.表现vi. & vt.表现得体;有礼貌 → behavior n.行为, 举止, 态度, 反应
21. surroundings n.[pl.]环境;周围的事物 → surrounding a.周围的;附近的
→ surround v.包围, 围绕
22. strengthen vi. & vt. 加强;增强;巩固 → strength n.体力, 长处, 优势
→ strong adj.坚强的, 强壮的
23. optimistic a.乐观的 反义词 → pessimistic adj.悲观的
24. cooperate vi 合作;协作;配合 → cooperation n. 合作;协作;
25. sincerely adv.真诚地;诚实地 → sincere adj. 真诚的, 诚挚的
logically
26. logical a.合乎逻辑的;合情合理的 → _____ adv.合乎逻辑地

1. The **surrounding** houses were **surrounded** with trees, so the **surroundings** were very beautiful.(surround).
2. He **behaved** badly when his aunt came to visit him, whose **behavior** made his aunt very annoyed. (behave)
3. Parents **expect** us to achieve success, so we should work hard to live up to their **expectations** .(expect)
4. He has a **strong** body and has the **strength** to do this hard work. We had better **strengthen** our relationship.(strong)
5. A team of researchers reported a new kind of **adaptation** - not to air or to food, but to the ocean.(adapt)
6. It is **reasonable** (reason) to appeal **to** students to be involved **in** many activities.
7. He believed he was **qualified** (qualify) for the position.
8. The old man sat **in** comfort and chatted with his grandson **comfortably** .(comfort)
9. She looked at the boss **in** wonder.

Part 2 核心短语·闪记

1. participate in 参加; 参与
2. speak up 大声点说; 明确表态
3. feel at home 舒服自在; 不拘束
4. engage in (使)从事; 参与
5. get involved in 参与; 卷入; 与.....有关联
6. culture shock 文化冲击
7. comfort zone 舒适区; 舒适范围
8. cost an arm and a leg (使)花一大笔钱

9. side with

支持; 站在.....的一边

10. as far as I know

据我所知

11. as far as I am concerned

就我而言; 依我看来

12. in summary

总的来说; 总之

13. generally speaking

一般来说

教材句式——举一反三

1. It was the first time that she had left China. (**It is/was the first time that ...**)

这是我第一次离开家这么长时间。

This is the first time that **I have been away from** my family for such a long time.

教材句式——举一反三

2. “Engaging in British culture has helped, ” she said. (动名词(短语)作主语)

我认为，练习书法对学生的成长有重要意义。

In my view, practising handwriting is very important to the students' growth.

教材句式——举一反三

3. The first time that she had to write an essay, her tutor explained that she must acknowledge what other people had said if she cited their ideas

... (**the first time** 用作连词)

当你第一次意识到这个事实的时候，你一定会感到很惊异。

The first time you become aware of this truth, it's bound to come as a shock.

教材句式——举一反三

4. What seemed strange before now appears quite normal to her. (**what** 引导的主语从句)

他在竞赛中的表现让他的父母非常自豪。

What he did in the competition made his parents very proud.

Activity 1 读句感悟

阅读下列句子，认真感悟红色部分，并完成方框下的小题。

1. Laura **says** **she always feels hungry when she smells it**, so I taught her how to cook it, too.

主语

谓语

宾语

宾语从句

宾语从句中的
“that”可以省略

2. The first time that she had to write an essay, her tutor **explained** **that she must acknowledge what other people had said** if she cited their ideas, but **that he mainly wanted to know what she thought!**

主语

谓语

宾语

宾语

宾语

3. Xie Lei was confused because she **thought** **she knew less than other people.**

宾语

4. At first, Xie Lei **had** no idea **what she should say**, but **what surprised her** **was** **that she found herself speaking up in class after just a few weeks.**

宾语

同位语

主语

系动词

表语

5. **What seemed strange before** now **appears** quite normal to her.

主语

系动词

Activity 1 读句感悟

阅读下列句子，认真感悟红色部分，并完成方框下的小题。

1. Laura says **she always feels hungry when she smells it**, so I taught her how to cook it, too.
2. The first time that she had to write an essay, her tutor explained **that** she must acknowledge **what other people had said** if she cited their ideas, but **that he mainly wanted to know what she thought!**
3. Xie Lei was confused because she thought **she knew less than other people**.
4. At first, Xie Lei had no idea **what she should say**, but **what surprised her was that** she found herself speaking up in class after just a few weeks.
5. **What seemed strange before** now appears quite normal to her.

1. 以上各句都是主从复合句，句中使用了相当于 名词 作用的从句（即名词性从句）在句中充当成分。
2. 引导宾语从句的从属连词 that 有时可以省略，如句1和句3；两个并列的宾语从句中，第二个that 不可省略，如句2第三划线部分。
3. 名词性从句可在句中作 主语，如句4第二划线部分和句5。
4. 名词性从句可在句中作 表语，如句4“was”后的成分。
5. 名词性从句可在句中作 同位语，如句4第一划线部分。

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