**Section Ⅴ**　**Summary & Writing**

**Ⅰ**　重点词汇

1．system *n*．系统；体系；制度

2．in\_time 及时；终于→on time 准时→sooner or later 迟早

3．harmful *adj*. 有害的→be harmful\_to 对……有害

4．in one's turn 轮到某人→It's one's turn to do sth. 轮到某人做某事→in\_turn 轮流；相应地→by\_turns 交替地

5．prevent/stop ... from doing sth. 阻止……做某事

keep ... from doing sth. 阻止……做某事

6．now\_that 既然→since 既然

7．theory *n*. 理论；学说→theoretical *adj*. 理论的

8．globe *n*. 地球仪→global *adj*. 全球的

9．unlike *prep*. 与……不同；不像→like *prep*. 相似；像

10．exist *vi*. 存在；生存→existence *n*. 存在

11．puzzle *vt*.& *vi*. (使)迷惑→puzzling *adj*. 令人迷惑的→puzzled *adj*. 感到迷惑的

12．biology *n*. 生物学→biological *adj*. 生物的→biologist *n*. 生物学家

**Ⅱ**　教材原句

1．What\_it\_was\_to\_become was uncertain until between 4.5 and 3.8 billion years ago when the dust settled into a solid globe.

随后它会变成什么没人能知道，直到38～45亿年前，这团尘埃才慢慢地形成了一个固体的球状物。

2．The earth became so violent that it was not clear whether the shape would last or not.

地球(开始)变得激烈动荡，不知道这个固体形状是否会继续存在下去。

3．What\_is\_even\_more\_important\_is\_that as the earth cooled down, water began to appear on its surface.

更为重要的是，当地球平静下来时，水开始在地球表面出现了。

4．This produced a chain reaction, which\_made\_it\_possible for life to\_develop.

这就产生了一种连锁反应，使得生命的发展成为可能。

5．So whether life will continue on the earth for millions of years to come will depend on whether\_this\_problem\_can\_be\_solved.

所以，在未来的数百万年中，生命能否在地球上延续取决于这个问题能否得到解决。

**Ⅲ**　短文改错

Last month, I went to the mountain village which my grandparents live. It is five years until I last went there. Great changes have been taken place in the past five years. Hardly had I got off the bus than a high water tower came into my eyes. Now villagers can drink cleaned water. Villagers no long use firewood as fuel. Natural gas, a new type of cheap clean energy, make it very convenient to cook. As impressed me most was that the best building in the village is the library in the school. All of the children in the village can receive a good education. I was greatly shocking to see all the changes in the countryside. I believe the villagers will have better life in the future.

答案：

 Last month, I went to the mountain village my grandparents live. It is five years I last went there. Great changes have taken place in the past five years. Hardly had I got off the bus a high water tower came into my eyes. Now villagers can drink water. Villagers no use firewood as fuel. Natural gas, a new type of cheap clean energy, it very convenient to cook. impressed me most was that the best building in the village is the library in the school. All of the children in the village can receive a good education. I was greatly to see all the changes in the countryside. I believe the villagers will have better life in the future.

难项分析：

第一处：which→where　考查定语从句的引导词。where引导定语从句，修饰village，并在从句中作状语。而which在定语从句中作主语或者宾语。

第五处：cleaned→clean　考查形容词。这里应用形容词作定语，修饰名词，clean water “清洁的水”。

第八处：As→What　考查主语从句的连接词。此处引导主语从句，且在从句中作主语，表“……的事情”，故用What。

**Ⅳ**　书面表达

解决问题类写作

技法指导

解决问题类作文的结构安排：

1．提出问题或列出现象，并简要阐述其产生原因；

2．说明其对生活和社会的影响；

3．提出解决问题的方法。

写作时应注意以下四个方面：

1．此类书面表达通常为话题作文或看图作文，学生应仔细研读提示信息或图画，明确应围绕什么问题或现象展开论述。

2．围绕主题，进行拓展。根据要求和提示信息合理安排篇章中各部分内容的比例，做到详略得当、条理清楚、文字简练。

3．时态：多采用一般现在时，但如果提示中给出了具体时间，学生则应对时态进行相应的调整。

4．要注意存在的问题，分析此问题可能带来的危害，然后针对此问题提出解决方案或建议。

黄金表达

1．提建议的句型

①In my opinion, the best way to solve the problem is ...

②My tips are as follows: ...

③Only in this way can we ...

④To solve the above­mentioned problem, we must ...

2．说明现象或问题的常用句型

①It has become the biggest concern of ...

②Unless we take effective measures, it is likely that ...

③The situation many people are facing is that ...

④To start with ... The second reason is ... Last but not least, ...

⑤Faced with the problem, quite a few people argue that ... but others ...

⑥There is a general discussion today about the problem of ...

3．得出结论

①With joint efforts we will pull through it.

②With the help of ... we can manage to overcome these difficulties.

典题演练

假如你是李明，是牡丹江第一中学的一名高一学生。你发现部分同学每次遇到重要考试，都会表现出一些焦虑症状。请你用英语写一封信，向某学校英文报编辑反映该问题。信的内容应包括下列要点：

焦虑症状：头晕、乏力、睡眠不好等。

建议：1.考前制定好合适的复习计划；

2．考试期间正常作息；

3．睡前洗热水澡、喝热牛奶等有助于睡眠。

其他建议：内容由考生自己拟定。

注意：1.根据以上内容写一篇短文，不要逐句翻译，可适当增加细节以使行文连贯；

2．要准确使用语法和词汇，清楚、连贯地表达自己的意思；

3．词数100左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：眩晕的 dizzy

Dear Editor，

 I'm Li Ming, a student of Senior One, Mudanjiang No.1 Middle School. I'm writing to tell you about some symptoms of anxiety among us students before some major exams.

Yours，

Li Ming

谋篇布局

1．确定体裁：本篇为建议信

2．确定人称：第一人称为主

3．确定时态：一般现在时为主

4．话题：精神压力

5．构思

联想词汇

1．焦虑的，紧张的 nervous

2．去除，除掉 get\_rid\_of

3．进展 get\_along

4．压力 pressure

5．态度 attitude

连词成句

1．不管我们什么时候参加重要的考试，我们多数人都紧张。

[一般句式]Every time we take an important exam, most of us feel nervous.

[升级句式]Most of us feel nervous whenever we're taking an important exam.

2．它们只是检测我们学习情况的手段，因而没有必要太多担心结果。

[一般句式]They are only ways to check our studies. There is no need to worry about the results.

[升级句式]They are only a means of checking how we are getting along with our studies, so there is no need to worry too much about the results.

3．只有通过这种方式我们才能避免遭受压力的痛苦。

[一般句式]We can only avoid suffering from the pressure of exams in this way.

[升级句式]Only in this way can we avoid suffering from the pressure of exams.

连句成篇

Dear\_Editor，

 \_I'm\_Li\_Ming,\_a\_student\_of\_Senior\_One,\_Mudanjiang\_No.1\_Middle\_School.\_I'm\_writing\_to\_tell\_you\_about\_some\_symptoms\_of\_anxiety\_among\_us\_students\_before\_some\_major\_exams.

 Most of us feel nervous whenever we're taking an important exam. Some feel dizzy or tired, and some suffer from lack of sleep.

First of all, in my opinion, it's important for us to have a positive attitude towards exams. They are only a means of checking how we are getting along with our studies, so there is no need to worry too much about the results. Study hard every day and make careful plans for every exam. Only in this way can we avoid suffering from the pressure of exams.

Besides, enough sleep can make us energetic and enable us to perform well in an exam. We can also try a hot bath or a cup of warm milk before going to bed. We can keep ourselves relaxed and then concentrate ourselves on exams.

Yours，

 Li\_Ming