

班级_____ 姓名_____ 小组_____

B1Unit 2 Language Points 1

Period 1 Listening and Speaking

1. **apply (v.)** 申请；请求；应用；涂（油漆、乳剂）

apply for a visa/ a job/passport 申请签证/工作/护照

I'm writing to **apply to** our school English club **for** the post of editor.

我写信是想申请我们学校英语俱乐部的编辑一职。

The rule **applies to** everyone. 这条规则适用于每个人。（**apply**: 有关；涉及）

We should **apply** what we learn in class **to** our future jobs and lives.

应该把我们在课堂上学到的东西运用到我们未来的工作和生活中。

Apply the cream **to** your face and neck. 把面霜涂在脸上和脖子上。

apply pressure **to** the wound 压住伤口（**apply**: 手压；脚踩）

passport application 护照申请

an applicant 申请者

2. **rent (v.)** 出租；租用；租金为 (n.) 租金

rent a car 租一辆车

a flat for rent 出租公寓（尤用于告示）出租；招租 **a high/low/fair rent** 高的/低的/合理的租金

3. **pack (v.)**收拾（行李）；包装 (n.) （商品的）纸包；纸袋；大包

4. **pack some clothes** 打包一些衣服

I carefully **packed up** the gifts. 我小心翼翼地把礼品包好。

be packed with passengers 挤满了乘客

a pack(n.) of gum 一包口香糖

5. **amazing (adj.)** 令人惊奇的；令人惊喜的

amaze (v.) 使惊奇；使惊喜

amazement 惊奇

6. **arrangement (n.)** 安排；筹备

Actually, I've just finished the travel arrangements! 实际上，我刚完成了旅行安排！

make arrangements for flights 安排航班

arrange (v.) 安排；筹备

arrange a party 筹划一个晚会

arrange for him to pick her up 安排他去接她

arrange flowers in a vase 用花瓶把花插好（整理；排列；布置）

7. **extremely (adv.)** 极其；非常 **the extreme (adj.)** 酷暑

extreme views/weather/sports 极端的观点/极端恶劣的天气/极限运动

Period 2 Reading and Thinking 1

1. **narrow (adj.)**狭窄的 (v.) （使）变窄

...narrow, dry, flat land running along the coast...狭长、干燥、平坦的沿海地区.....

narrow streets 狭窄的街道

narrow (adj.) usu. before noun only just achieved or avoided 勉强的；刚刚好的

The team won narrowly(adv. *only by a small amount* 勉强地；以毫厘之差). 该队以微弱差距获得胜利。

2. Powerful(adj.)强有力的；有权势的；有影响力的； 有权势的；有影响力的

3. control (v.) 指挥；控制；掌管；支配 (n.) 控制；管理；指挥

Spain **took control of** Peru in the 16th century and ruled until 1821.

西班牙在 16 世纪开始控制秘鲁，一直统治到 1821 年。

The party is expecting to **gain control of** the council in the next election.

该党期待着在下次选举中获得对地方议会的控制权。

She **lost control of** her car on the ice. In other words, her car **was out of control**.

她在冰上失去对车的控制。也就是说，她的车不受控制了。

Everything is **under control**. 一切尽在掌控之中。

4. official (adj.) 官方的；正式的；公务的 (n.) 官员；要员

It is for this reason that Spanish is the main official language of Peru.

正因为如此，西班牙语时秘鲁的主要官方语言。

an official website/announcement/visit to 官方网站/官方声明/到...的正式访问

a government official 一个政府官员

The newly-built library will be opened **officially**(adv. 正式地；官方地；公开地) next week.

新建的图书馆将于下周正式开放。

5. recognise (vt.) 辨别出；承认；认可

Recognise text type 识别文章类型

The moment I answered the phone, I recognised his voice. 我一接电话就听出了他的声音。

recognise him/ his handwriting 认出他/他的书写

认识；认出；辨别出)

recognise him as/to be a leader 承认他是领导

recongise his invention 认可他的发明

It was recognised that teenagers play an important part in competitive sports

人们认可青少年在竞技体育中起着重要作用。 **承认；认可**

The town has changed **beyond recognition** since I was last here.

自从我上次离开这里以来，这座小镇已经变得让人认不出来了。

(to change so that you can hardly recognise it 变得面目全非；沧海桑田)

6. type(n.) 类型；种类 (v.) 打字

a type of music 一种音乐类型 your blood type 你的血型

(~ of sth) (a kind or sort 类型；种类)

7. accommodation (n.) 住处；停留处；膳宿 (accommodations)

rented accommodation 租的住处

live in school accommodation 住在学校宿舍

The hotel can accommodate up to 500 guests. 这家旅馆可供 500 位旅客住宿。

B1Unit 2 Language Points 2

Period 3 Reading and Thinking (2)

1. unique (adj.) 唯一的；独特的；特有的

...**enjoying the plants and animals unique to the rainforest.** ……欣赏雨林特有的动植物。

Giant pandas are unique to China. 大熊猫是中国特有的。

2. admire (v.) 钦佩；赞赏

...**admire the architecture, enjoy the excellent local food...**

……欣赏建筑物，品尝当地美食……

During the Mid-autumn Festival, family members often gather together to share a meal, **admire the moon** and enjoy moon cakes. 中秋节期间，家人们经常聚在一起吃饭、赏月和吃月饼。
admire oneself in the mirror 照镜子欣赏自己

(to look at sth and think that it is attractive and /or impressive) 欣赏

Although he is not my type, I **admire him for his honesty**.

尽管我不喜欢他，我还是赞赏他的诚实。

(to respect sb for what they have done or to respect their qualities) 钦佩；赞赏；仰慕)

look at her in admiration (n.) 赞赏地看着她

an admirable (adj.) job 一份令人羡慕的工作

3. contact (v.) 联络；联系 (n.) 联系；接触

...contact us at tourinfo@travelperu.org.

……请发送电子邮件至 tourinfo@travelperu.org 与我们联系。

contact him by email/phone 通过电子邮件/电话和他联系

I finally **made/got into/lost contact with** her in Paris. 我最终在巴黎与她取得了/失去了联系。

The Internet helps us **keep/stay in contact with** our friends. 互联网帮助我们与朋友保持联系。

make/avoid eye contact 进行/避免眼神交流

4. make up 构成；形成

These Inca roads **were made up of** two north-south highways and many small roads crossing the mountains east to west. 这些印加道路由两条南北向的公路和许多从东向西穿越山脉的小路组成。

Two north-south highways and many small roads crossing the mountains east to west **made up** these Inca roads.

Don't **make up an excuse**. It's no use. 不要编借口了。没用。

He is good at **making up stories** and making us laugh all the way.

他擅长编故事，一直逗我们笑。

She spent two hours **making herself up** before the party. 聚会前她花了两个小时化妆。

She wears light make-up. 她画了淡妆。

After all the delays, we were anxious to **make up for** (the) lost time.

耽搁了这么久，我们急着想弥补失去的时间。

5. transport (n.) 交通运输系统 (v.) 运输；运送

air/road transport 空中/公路运输

a means of transport 一种交通工具

He is in charge of **transporting goods from** Beijing to Hong Kong.

他负责把货物从北京运到香港。

6. hike (v.) 徒步旅行；去……远足；(n.)远足；徒步旅行

boating, hiking, exploring nature 划船、远足、探索大自然

hike through the valley 徒步穿越山谷

If the weather's fine, we'll **go hiking** this weekend. 如果天气好，我们这个周末就去远足。

They **went on a ten-mile hike** through the forest. 他么进行了一次穿越森林的十英里徒步旅行。

Period 5 Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking

1. economy (n.) 经济；节约

Would you like to travel business class or economy (class)?

你想乘坐商务舱还是经济舱旅行呢？

economic (adj.) 经济（上）的；经济学的

social, economic and political issues 社会、经济和政治问题 economic growth 经济增长

2. credit (n.) 借款；信用；称赞；学分

pay by credit card 用信用卡支付

My math class is worth three credits. 我的数学课为三个学分。

To his credit, Jack was willing to give back the large amount of money he found.

值得赞扬的是，Jack 愿意把他发现的那一大笔钱还回去。

3. detail (n.) 细节；详情；细微之处

details (pl. 具体情况；(关于某事物的)资料、信息) of the schedule 工作计划的具体情况

He didn't want to **describe** everything **in detail** about all the events that happened in those days.

他不想详细描述那些日子里发生的所有事情。

To do this, you need to present your argument and its supporting details in a clear and organised way. 为了达到这一目的，你需要清晰系统地陈述你的论点和支持论点的论据。

4. request (n.) （正式或礼貌的）要求；请求 (v.) （正式或礼貌地）要求；请求

Dad **requested** me **to contact him** as soon as I arrived at school.

我爸要求我一到学校就联系他。

Dad **requested that I (should) contact him** as soon as I arrived at school.

It is requested that all students **(should)** sign up for extra-curricular activities.

每个学生都被要求报名参加课外活动。

make a request for a view 要求得到意见

It was obvious that she registered for English classes **at Tom's request/at the request of Tom**.

显然，她是应 Tom 的要求才报名上英语课的。

5. view (n.) 视野；景色；看法

a sea/mountain/lake view 海景/山景/湖景 (*what you can see from a particular place or position, esp. beautiful countryside* （从某处看到的）景色；风景；（尤指）乡间美景）

What do you think of the **view** from this house? **In my view/In my opinion/ From my point of view**, the scenery here is very beautiful. Standing by the window, you will **have a good view of** the whole area. Usually, the distant tall tower is **out of view**. But in fine weather, it is also **in view**. Look, a red car is **coming into view**. So, **in view of** these advantages, I have made up my mind to buy this house **with a view to/with the hope of** enjoying the scenery here. In a word, I **view** this place **as** a tourist attraction.

你觉得这所房子外面的景色怎么样？在我看来，这里的风景非常美丽。站在窗边，整个地区一览无余。通常，远处的高塔是看不见的，但在晴朗的天气里，它也在视野之内。所以，鉴于这些优点，我决定买下这所房子，为的是欣赏这里的风景。总之，我认为这个地方是一个旅游景点。

Period 6 Reading for Writing & Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

1. sight (n.) 景象；视野；视力

I've heard that it is **an amazing sight**... 我听说它是一个令人惊叹的景点……

① 视力；视力范围，视野

She **has very good/bad sight**. 她的视力很好/很差。

The street was so quiet, with no one **in sight**.

街上静悄悄的，一个人也没有。（看得见，在视野内）

Leave any valuables **out of sight** in your car.

把贵重物品留在车里看不见的地方。（看不见，不在视野之内）

When the magnificent architecture **came into sight**, the tourists all held their breath.

当这座宏伟的建筑出现在眼前时，游客们都屏住了呼吸。（进入视野，出现在眼前，看见）

②看见（或看得见）的事物；景象，情景

Judge not of men and things **at first sight**. 初次印象，难获真相。（乍一看，初看时）

The little girl's heart lit up **at the sight of** her mother.

小女孩一见到她妈妈心里就高兴起来。（看到，一看到）

She **caught sight of** a car in the distance.

她看见远处有一辆车。（看见；瞥见）

They finally **lost sight of** land. 他们终于看不见陆地了。（看不见；忽视）

(v.)看到，发现（期待的事情）

After twelve days at sea, they **sighted** land. 在海上航行了十二天后他们看到了陆地。

go sightseeing 去观光

2. comment (n.) 议论；评论 (v.) 发表意见；评论

Revise your draft according to your partner's comments. 根据你同伴的评论修改你的草稿。

She **made** help **comments on** my work. 她对我的工作提出了有益的意见。（对...加以评论）

---- Will you resign? ---- **No comment!** ----先生，你会辞职吗？ ----无可奉告！

He was annoyed and refused to **comment on** the suggestion.

他很恼怒，拒绝对这个建议作出评论。

当堂检测：

II 熟词生义(根据句子语境选择画线单词的含义)

1. Li Lan wanted to go to the UK for further study, so she applied herself to the study of the English language.

a. 申请 b. 努力学习

2. The stadium was packed with people, waiting for the important match. a. 挤进 b. 收拾(行李)

3. They have met three times, but they haven't come to an arrangement about the price yet.

a. 安排 b. 商定

4. Mr. Lee had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon. a. 狭窄的 b. 勉强的

5. Robert felt very flat after his friends had gone home. a. 枯燥的 b. 平坦的

6. His book is now recognised as one of the most successful books. a. 辨别出 b. 赞赏

7. Nancy fell down a flight of stairs by chance and injured her back. a. 一段楼梯 b. 航班

8. To his credit, he saved two boys from a burning house. a. 借款 b. 称赞

9. The young athlete detailed his experiences at the Olympic Games. a. 详述 b. 细节

10. Lucy treats me quite well, and I view her as my best friend. a. 看法 b. 把……视为

I 语篇小练习——生词串记(根据译文补全段落中所缺词语)

1. 张涵正在安排她的英国之行。她已经申请了签证并打包好了行李。她认为这次旅行将会非常精彩。

Zhang Han is making ①_____ for her trip to England. She has ②_____

the visa and ③_____ her things. She thinks this trip will be ④_____ amazing.

2. 昨天，导游带我们去了古堡。当我骑着租来的自行车穿过这座大建筑时，我因它悠久的历史感到惊讶。

Yesterday, the guide led us to the old ①_____. When I was riding the ②_____ bike through the great building, I was ③_____ at its long history.

3. 海伦的目的地是古印加帝国的所在地。在那里，她感受到了人类的古老文明。海伦首先沿着乡间小路徒步旅行，然后乘任意交通工具旅行，最后乘坐了国际航班。在旅途中，海伦随身携带着包裹和一本旅行手册。

Helen's ①_____ was the site of the ancient Inca Empire. There, she felt the ancient ②_____ of mankind. Helen first ③_____ along the country ④_____, and then traveled by any type of ⑤_____, and at last took an international ⑥_____. During the trip, Helen carried her package and a travel ⑦_____ with her.

4. 史密斯先生是一位著名的建筑师。今年夏天，他参加了一次由 12 人组成的包价旅行。除了欣赏美丽独特的风景，他们还参观了一个古代皇帝的坟墓。他的帝国非常强大，以致它控制了大片土地。他的官员和士兵都忠于他。

Mr. Smith is a famous ①_____. This summer, he went on a(n) ②_____ which ③_____ 12 people. ④_____ admiring the beautiful and ⑤_____ scenery, they also visited a tomb of an ancient emperor. His empire was so ⑥_____ that it ⑦_____ lots of land. His ⑧_____ and soldiers were loyal to him.

5. 沿着狭窄、平坦的小路来到了河的源头后，李先生与他的朋友们失去了联系。他无法辨认出自己回去的路，因此只得向警察求助。在他们的帮助下，他平安回到了他的住处。

Following the ①_____ flat path to the ②_____ of the river, Mr. Lee lost ③_____ with his friends. He couldn't ④_____ his way back, so he had to turn to the police for help. With their help, he returned to his ⑤_____ safe and sound.

6. 导游向我们解释了这次旅行的细节。在他的要求下，我们在一家酒店登记入住，一周后又结账离开。我是用信用卡支付的。我们被山上的景色所吸引。我们还参观了这个古镇的一些景点。

The guide explained to us the ①_____ of the tour. At his ②_____, we ③_____ at a hotel and ④_____ a week later. I paid by ⑤_____. We were attracted by the ⑥_____ in the mountains. We also visited the ⑦_____ in this ancient town.

7. 这位官员向来自英国的客人介绍了当地的经济的发展情况。外国客人对发展发表了评论。他们还注意到，旅游业给经济带来了巨大的好处。

The official introduced the local ①_____ development to the guests from the UK. The foreign guests made ②_____ on the development. They also noticed that tourism had brought great benefits to the ③_____.