

## 选择性必修二 Unit One Words in Reading

班级\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_ 小组\_\_\_\_\_

### 一、学习目标

- 1.To know about new words and phrases in Unit 1
- 2.To master the usages of some new words

### 二、重点、难点

- 1.重点： To master the usages of some new words
- 2.难点： To know how to know and use some words

### 三、导学流程

#### （一）自主学习（课前：思）

词汇清理：

1. severe adj. 极为恶劣的，十分严重的，严厉的→\_\_\_\_\_adv. 严厉地；严重地
2. contradictory adj. 相互矛盾的；对立的；不一致的→\_\_\_\_\_vt. 反驳；矛盾→  
n. 反驳；矛盾；不一致
3. infection n. 感染；传染→\_\_\_\_\_vt. 使感染；传染→\_\_\_\_\_adj. 传染性的，感染的，有  
感染力的→\_\_\_\_\_adj. 感染别人的，有传染性的
4. proof n. 证据；证明；检验→\_\_\_\_\_vt. 证明
5. intervention n. 介入；出面；干涉→\_\_\_\_\_vi. 介入；干涉
6. pure adj. 干净的；纯的；纯粹的→\_\_\_\_\_v. 净化→\_\_\_\_\_adv. 完全地，仅仅
7. multiple adj. 数量多的；多种多样的→\_\_\_\_\_v. 倍增；繁殖
8. transform vt. 使改观；使改变形态 vi. 改变；转变→\_\_\_\_\_n. 改变；转换
9. initial adj. 最初的；开始的；第一的→\_\_\_\_\_adv. 起初
10. \_\_\_\_\_ 最终地；彻底地
11. \_\_\_\_\_ 同意；赞同
12. \_\_\_\_\_ 幸亏；由于
13. \_\_\_\_\_ 照料；照顾

#### （二）合作探究（课中：思、议、展、评）

1. subscribe vi. 认购（股份）；定期订购；定期交纳（会费）

写出句中 subscribe to 的含义

- (1) Many companies subscribed generously to the football club \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Which journals does the library subscribe to? \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Personally, I've never subscribed to the view that either sex is superior to the other.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (4) They refused to subscribe to the agreement. \_\_\_\_\_

subscribe to 订阅（报纸、杂志等）；在.....上签署.....， 同意= approve of = agree with

subscribe A to B 把 A 捐赠给 B subscribe for 预订；认购

subscription n. 捐助；订阅；签署

subscriber n. 订阅(购)者, 用户, 定期捐款者

2. infection n. 感染; 传染

(1) have/get/develop an infection 受到感染 prevent infection 防止感染

skin infection 皮肤感染

(2) infect vt. 使感染; 传染 infect sb. with... 把...传染给...

(3) infected adj. 感染的 be infected with/by 被感染

(4) infectious adj. 传染性的

## Practice

(1) . We shouldn't look down upon people \_\_\_\_\_ (infect) with HIV.

(2). Exactly which bacteria cause the \_\_\_\_\_ (infect) is still unknown.

3. suspect vt.& vi. 怀疑; 疑有; 不信任 n. 犯罪嫌疑人; 可疑对象

(1) suspect that... 怀疑/认为.....(尤指坏事可能属实或发生)

suspect sb. to be/as... 怀疑某人是.....

suspect sb. of (doing) sth. 怀疑某人(做过)某事

(2) a murder suspect 杀人嫌疑犯 the main/prime suspect 首要嫌疑人

(3) suspicious adj.可疑的, 令人怀疑的 be suspicious of/about sth. 对某事怀疑

## Practice

(1) The police suspect him \_\_\_\_\_ having taken the money.

(2) The police suspected the designer \_\_\_\_\_ (be)the murderer.

(3)Two \_\_\_\_\_ (suspect) in connection with the killing are now being questioned.

4. blame vt. 把.....归咎于; 责怪; 指责 n. 责备; 指责

(1) blame sb. for (doing) sth. 因[做]某事而责备某人 blame sth. on sb. 把某事归咎于某人

(2) be to blame 应承担; 该受责备[主动表被动]

be to blame for 应承担...的责任; 因...该受责备

accept/bear/take the blame for sth. 对某事负责; 承担责任

put/lay the blame for sth. on sb.把某事的责任推到某人身上

## Practice

(1) The failure of the experiment cannot be blamed \_\_\_\_\_ him alone.

(2) The narrator was \_\_\_\_\_ for the wrong interpretation.

(3)She blamed her husband \_\_\_\_\_ the failure of their marriage.

5. link n. 联系; 纽带 vt.把.....连接起来; 相关联

A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. (谚语)一环薄弱，全链易断。

(1) a link between...(and...) .....(和.....)之间的连接(联系)

(2) link A to/with B 将 A 与 B 联系/连接起来

link up (with sb./sth.) (与某人/某物)连接，结合

be linked to/with... 与.....有联系/有关

be related to/ be connected with/ be associated with/

be relevant to/ combine...with/ have something to do with/

have connection with/ have relationship with

## Practice

(1) Police suspected there may be a link \_\_\_\_\_ the two murders.

(2) The video cameras \_\_\_\_\_ (link) to a powerful computer.

(3) The Channel Tunnel links Britain \_\_\_\_\_ the rest of Europe.

6. transform vt.使改观；使改变形态 vi.改变；转变

(1) transform A into B 把 A 变成 B transform into 转变成；转化成；改造为

be transformed from A into B 由 A 变成 B

(2) transformation n. 改变；转换；改观

7. decrease n. 减少；降低；减少量 vt.&vi. (使大小、数量等)减少；减小；降低

a decrease in... .....的减少 on the decrease 在减少

decrease to... 减少到..... decrease by... 减少了.....

decrease from...to... 从.....减少到.....

## Practice

(1) The number of students in each class is \_\_\_\_\_ the decrease.

(2) The decrease \_\_\_\_\_ sales was almost 20 percent.

(3) The temperature will decrease \_\_\_\_\_ below freezing (冰点) tonight.

8. defend vt. 保护；保卫；辩护

(1) defence n. 防御；保卫 defensive adj. 防御性的；生气的

in defence of 为了保卫；为.....辩护

(2) defend...from/against 保护.....以免受；防御

defend oneself 为自己辩护；自卫

## Practice

(1) Some people think that students should be trained to defend themselves \_\_\_\_\_ some attacks.

(2) When the dog attacked the boy, he defended \_\_\_\_\_ (he) with a stick.

(3) He has employed one of the UK's top lawyers \_\_\_\_\_ (defend) him.

（三）当堂检测：

1. Write away now for the free album offered to every new \_\_\_\_\_ (subscribe).

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ the view that children benefit from being independent.

他赞同孩子们能从独立中获益这一观点。

3. This new \_\_\_\_\_ (infect) disease has caused many deaths all over the world.

4. I suspected of the girl of \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) to us.

5. The two officials \_\_\_\_\_ (suspect) of having received a bribe(贿赂).

6. I' m a bit \_\_\_\_\_ (suspect) about the package that' s been left in the corridor.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ (blame) by the teacher, Mary was pulling a long face.

8. Lots of people find it hard to get up in the morning, and \_\_\_\_\_ the alarm clock.

9. The space shuttle will link up \_\_\_\_\_ the space station this afternoon.

10. There is convincing proof that skin cancer \_\_\_\_\_ exposure to the sun.

11. The latest warm period has caused the number of glaciers to decrease \_\_\_\_\_ 150 in 1850 to 26 today.

12. Recently the price of the houses in many big cities \_\_\_\_\_ （降低了）10%.

13. All the people, men and women, young and old, were fighting against the flood in \_\_\_\_\_ (defend) of their own homes.