

英语学科寒假作业（预习） Day14 (练习时长：40 分钟)

姓名： 完成评价：

一、核心知识的归纳总结和梳理模块（选修 Book 2 Unit 5）

（一）重点单词

1.sense

sense of smell/ taste/ sight 嗅觉/味觉/视觉 a sense of responsibility/ duty 责任感

a sense of direction/ humour/ achievement/ belonging/ balance/ satisfaction/ loss

方向感/幽默感/成就感/归属感/平衡感/满足感/失落感

2.loose adj. 松的；未系紧的；宽松的

(1) come loose 松动；脱落 let sb. loose 释放某人

(2) loosen vt. 解开或变松；放宽，放松 loosen up (肌肉)松弛；做准备活动；放松；(情况)缓和

(3) loosely adv. 放松地

3.urgent adj. 紧急的；急迫的；急切的

(1) urgency n. 紧急；紧迫性

(2) urge vt. 催促；极力主张 n. 强烈的欲望；冲动 urge sb. to do sth. 催促某人做某事

urge that...(should) do sth. 极力主张/强烈要求做某事 have an urge to do sth. 有做某事的欲望/冲动

(3) urgently adv. 紧急地；急迫地

4.ease vi. & vt. （使）宽慰；减轻；缓解 n. 容易；舒适；自在

(1) with ease 轻易地；毫不费力地 feel/look at ease 感到/看上去心情放松

put sb. at ease 使某人放松 take one's ease 休息；轻松一下

(2) ease one's mind 使某人安心 ease sb. of sth. 减轻某人的(痛苦、负担等)

5.swallow vt. & vi. 吞下；咽下 n. 燕子

swallow down 不情愿地吞下；勉强咽下 swallow up 吞并；兼并；耗尽；淹没

swallow one's words 口齿不清地说；收回前言

6.wrap vt. 包、裹；（用手臂等）围住

(1) wrap...up 把.....包起来 wrap up presents 包礼物

(2) wrap A (up) in B 用 B 把 A 包起来 wrap A round/around B 用 A 把 B 包起来

7.slip vi. 滑倒；滑落；溜走；把.....悄悄放在

slip away 消失；消亡 slip into 悄悄溜入；渐渐养成；陷入，进入(困难或不愉快的处境)

slip out 溜出；无意说出 slip one's mind 被遗忘

8.delay vi. & vt. 推迟；延期（做某事；耽误；耽搁） n. 延误；耽搁（的时间）；推迟
delay doing sth. 延迟做某事 without delay 毫不迟疑；立刻，马上 a delay of... 耽搁.....

9.drown vi. /vt. (使)淹死/溺死；浸泡；(声音)盖过/淹没

① drown A in B 使 A 淹没/沉浸在 B 之中

=A be drowned in A 被 B 淹没/A 沉浸在 B 之中

② drown one's sadness/sorrows (in drink) 借酒消愁

10.panic vi. & vt. (使)惊慌 n. 惊恐；恐慌

(1) panic over/at 因...而恐慌；对...感到惊慌失措 panic sb. into doing sth. 使仓皇行事；使仓促行动

(2) get into a panic 陷入恐慌（动作） be in a panic 陷入恐慌（状态）

11.interrupt vi. & vt. 打断；打扰 vt. 使暂停；使中断

(1) interrupt sb./sth. (with sth.) (因某事) 打断某人/某事 be interrupted by 被.....打断

(2) interruption n. 打断；打扰 without interruption 连续地；不断地

12.desperate adj. 绝望的；孤注一掷的；非常需要的

(1) be desperate about... 对.....绝望 be desperate for... 极想要.....

be desperate to do sth. 渴望做某事

(2) desperately adv. 绝望地；不顾一切地；拼命地

13.help sb. to one's feet 帮助某人站起身来 rise to one's feet 站起来

jump to one's feet 跳起来 struggle to one's feet 挣扎着站起来

be back on one's feet (困境后) 恢复；完全复原

14.justify vt. 证明.....有道理；为.....辩护；是.....的正当理由

justify (doing) sth. 证明（做）.....正确 justify sb./sth. to sb. 对.....作出解释；为.....辩解

justify oneself to sb. 为自己向某人辩解

15.out of shape 健康状况不好；变形 in good shape 处于良好状态

keep/stay in shape 保持健康；保持体形 take shape 成形；有了模样

in the shape of 呈.....的形状，以.....的形式 in shape 健康的；在形状上

get (oneself) into shape 强身健体

(二) 重点语法

v-ing的形式



动词-ing 形式具有动词的特征，同时又具有名词、形容词和副词的特征，因此它可以在句中做主语、表语、定语、宾语、宾语补足语和状语。

二、练习模块

（1）拓展词汇

1. _____ n.技能；技术；技艺→_____ adj.工艺的；技术的；专业的→_____ n.技师；技术员
2. _____ adj.较小的；次要的；轻微的→_____ n.少数；少数民族
3. _____ adj.电的；用电的；电动的→_____ adj.与电有关的→_____ n.电；电能
4. _____ vi.膨胀；肿胀→_____ adj.（身体部位）肿起的；肿胀的
5. _____ n.神经→_____ adj.神经紧张的；担忧的；精神脆弱的→_____ adv.焦虑不安地；紧张不安地
→_____ n.紧张不安；神经过敏
6. _____ vt.催促→_____ adj.紧急的；急迫的；急切的→_____ adv.紧急地→_____ n.紧急
7. _____ vi.& vt.（使）宽慰；减轻；缓解 n.容易；舒适；自在→_____ adj.容易的；轻易的；不费力的
→_____ adv.容易地；轻易地；不费力地
8. _____ n.洗澡；浴缸；浴盆 vt.给……洗澡→_____ n.（在海、河等中的）游泳 v.洗澡；游泳；使沐浴
9. _____ n.电话接线员；操作员→_____ vi.动手术→_____ n.手术
10. _____ vi.流血；失血→_____ n.流血；失血→_____ n.血液
11. _____ vi.& vt.打断；打扰 vt.使暂停；使中断→_____ n.阻断物；中断时间；打扰；插嘴；打岔
12. _____ adj.绝望的；孤注一掷的；非常需要的→_____ adv.绝望地；极度地→_____ n.绝望
13. _____ v.实践→_____ n.& v.实践→_____ adj.切实可行的；实际的；实践的→_____ adv.实际地；
几乎→_____ adj.不切实际的
14. _____ adj.牢固的；紧身的；绷紧的；严密的 adv.紧紧地；牢固地→_____ adv.紧紧地；牢固地；紧密
地→_____ v.（使）变紧，更加牢固
15. _____ vt.证明……有道理；为……辩护；是……的正当理由→_____ adj.公正的，正义的→_____ n.
正义；公正

（2）填空

1. _____ （正如你所想的那样），getting burnt can lead to very serious injuries.（as 引导定语从句）
2. You can _____ （被各种各样的东西烧伤）：hot liquids, steam, fire, radiation, the sun, electricity, acids, or other chemicals.（“get+过去分词”表示被动）
3. This _____ (practice) guidebook teaches you relaxation, coping skills and time management.
4. （2022·全国乙卷）It' s _____ (urge) for students themselves to improve their self-discipline, and it's also

important for parents and teachers to strengthen the guidance.

5. Any small _____ (interrupt)-a price check, a chatty customer-can have downstream (随之产生的) effects, holding up an entire line.

6. Through our joint efforts, the hillside was lined with rows of seedlings, _____ (bath) in sunshine.

7. It was freezing cold outside and I wrapped a scarf _____ (tight) around my face.

8. Only a small _____ (minor) of students show interest in his lecture and others are confused by those complicated terms.

9. The man was advised to do some stretches to _____ (loose) his muscles after running.

10. He looked around in _____ (desperate) for someone to help but nobody dare approach him.

(3) 单句语法填空

1. _____ (meet) you has been a great pleasure.

2. As we know, _____ (nod) one's head means "yes" in many countries.

3. Can you imagine _____ (live) alone on a lonely island for a month?

4. On the bank of the river, we found him _____ (lie) on a bench, with his eyes _____ (fix) on a kite in the sky.

5. Unless you have planted something, you won't be able to know the pleasure of watching the thing you have planted _____ (grow).

6. What children like most is _____ (praise) in class.

7. Most of her spare time _____ (occupy), she still kept on her research in the library.

8. Her progress in speaking ability, _____ (tell) the truth, is a big comfort to me.

9. _____ (finish) all my letters, I had a drink and went out.

10. _____ (feel) curious about the tall blue-eyed foreigners, he stared at them for more than twenty minutes.

11. When _____ (compare) different cultures, we often pay attention only to the differences without noticing the many similarities.

12. _____ (tell) many times, he finally understood it.

13. _____ (get) the chance to study abroad, he will try his best to improve himself.

14. He failed to work out the last question in the maths paper, _____ (make) him lose the chance to enter his ideal university.