2020-2021学年闽清一中主备记录表（高三）

学科：英语 主备教师：李彩云 时间：2021年5 月 9日

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| 集备组成员 | | 毛旭樱 郑小艳 许立栋 吴敏玲 刘守海 李彩云 |
| 序号 | 主备项目 | 选修8 Unit 2 Cloning |
| 1 | 上周测后反思 | 语法基础比较薄弱，应加强语法基础训练。  卷面书写进一步规范，限时训练要进一步加强。 |
| 2 | 学科核心素养 | 本单元的话题是人与社会之社会热点问题。在复习过程中除了提高学生的学习能力以外，还要注重培养学生的思维品质，树立正确的人生观和社会价值观。 |
| 3 | 考点分析 | (一)主题阅读类词汇——多多益善  1．回顾单元词汇  第一组：阅读单词——知其意  (1)fiction *n*．　　　　小说；虚构或想象出来的事  (2)overweight *adj*. 超重的；体重超常的  (3)elegant *adj*. 优雅的；高雅的；讲究的  (4)scan *vt*. 细看；仔细检查；粗略地看；浏览；扫描  (5)absurd *adj*. 荒谬的；可笑的  (6)awful *adj*. 极坏的；极讨厌的；可怕的；(口语)糟透的  (7)affair *n*. 事务；事情；暧昧关系  (8)cuisine *n*. 烹饪(风味)；菜肴  (9)grand *adj*. 大的；豪华的；雄伟的  (10)biography *n*. (由他人撰写的)传记；传记文学  (11)imagination *n*. 想象(力)；创造力；幻想物  (12)navy *n*. 海军；海军部队  (13)chapter *n*. (书中的)章；篇；回  (14)thinking *n*. 思想；思考  第二组：重点单词——写其形  (1)desire *n*．　　　　渴望；欲望；渴求  *vt*. 希望得到；想要  (2)bonus *n*. 额外津贴；奖金；红利  (3)sympathy *n*. 同情(心)  (4)pile *n*. 堆；摞；叠  *vi*. 堆起；堆积  *vt*. 把……堆起；积聚  (5)envy *vt*. 忌妒；羡慕  (6)affection *n*. 喜爱；爱；感情  (7)bound *adj*. 一定的；密切相关的  (8)part­time *adj*. 兼职的  (9)junior *adj*. 较年幼的；资历较浅的；地位较低的  *n*. 年少者；晚辈；等级较低者  (10)staff *n*. 全体员工；手杖  (11)divorce *n*. 离婚；断绝关系  *vt*. 与……离婚；与……脱离  2．拓展主题词汇  第一组：机器人相关技术  (1)chip *n*．　　　　芯片　　 (2)artificial *adj*.　人工的  (3)intelligence *n*. 智能 (4)programme *n*. 程序  (5)function *n*. 功能 (6)develop *v*. 研发；开发  (7)application *n*. 应用程序 (8)automatic *adj*. 自动的  (9)control *v*. 控制 (10)model *n*. 模型  (11)software *n*. 软件 (12)electronic *adj*. 电子的  第二组：机器人开发和研究  (1)analyze *v*．分析　　　　　　　(2)observe *v*．观测；观察  (3)explore *v*．探索 (4)solve *v*．解决  (5)simplify *v*．简化 (6)equip *v*．装备；配备  (7)create *v*．创造 (8)invent *v*．发明  (9)inspire *v*．鼓舞；启示 (10)research *n*．&*v*.研究  (11)engineer *n*．工程师，设计师 (12)demand *v*. 要求  (二)主题表达类词汇——记牢用对  1．活学活用单元词汇  (1)satisfaction *n*．满意；满足；令人满意的事物→satisfy *vt*.使满足；使满意→satisfying *adj*.令人满意的→satisfied *adj*.满意的  (2)alarm *vt*.使警觉；使惊恐；惊动*n*.警报；惊恐→alarmed *adj*.担心的；害怕的→alarming *adj*.使人害怕的；令人担忧的  (3)favour *n*．喜爱；恩惠；帮忙*vt*.喜爱；偏袒→favourable *adj*.赞成的；有利的→favourite *adj*.最喜爱的  (4)accompany *vt*.陪伴；伴奏→company *n*．陪伴；伴随→companion *n*．伙伴；伴侣；同伴  (5)declare *vt*.宣布；声明；表明；宣称→declaration *n*．宣言；公告  (6)talent *n*．天才；天赋；特殊能力；才干→talented *adj*.有才能的  (7)obey *vt*.& *vi*.服从；顺从→disobey *vt*.& *vi*.不服从；违抗  (8)assessment *n*．评价；评定→assess *vt*.评价；评定；估价；估计  [语境活用]  (1)The teacher is satisfied with our satisfying performance in class, which can be seen from her satisfied expression on her face. She praises us with satisfaction. (satisfy)  (2)I was sleeping soundly in the morning when a telephone alarmed me awake. I was even alarmed to hear the alarming news that another earthquake happened.(alarm)  (3)The old blind man asked me to do him a favour to find his favourite book.(favour)  (4)It's declared that both sides agree to stop fire. They must obey the declaration for ever. (declare)  (5)Everybody said Jane was a talented girl because she did well in all her subjects and had a talent for singing, dancing and drawing.(talent)  2．归类串记“同族”词汇  (1)**over­**前缀词全接触  ①overweight *adj*.超重的　　②overload *vt*.使超载  ③overvalue *vt*.高估 ④overwork *vi*.过度工作  ⑤overuse *vt*.过度使用  (2)以**“­fy”**结尾的动词集锦  ①satisfy　　　使满意　　　②beautify　　美化  ③classify 分类 ④purify 净化  ⑤simplify 简化  (3)“事情”真不少  ①affair *n*．事务；事情　　 　②event *n*．重要事情；大事  ③matter *n*．事情；问题 ④incident *n*．不寻常的事  ⑤accident *n*．意外的事  (三)主题常用短语——厚积素养  1．单元短语再现  (1)test\_out　　　　　　　考验出；检验完  (2)ring\_up 给……打电话  (3)turn\_around 转身；翻转  (4)leave\_...alone 不管；别惹；让……一个人待着  (5)set\_aside 将……放在一边；为……节省或  保留(钱或时间)  (6)in\_all 一共；总计  (7)be\_bound\_to 一定做……  (8)reach\_for 伸手去够  (9)in\_favour\_of 支持；赞成  (10)or\_rather 更确切地说  2．主题短语拓展  (1)keep up with　　　　　跟上……的步伐  (2)result in 导致  (3)be exposed to 接触；面对  (4)lower the cost 降低成本  (5)be faithful to 忠于  (6)be capable of 能够；有能力  (7)contribute to 有助于  (8)under control 在控制之中  (9)out of control 无法控制  (10)on the increase 在增加  (11)in demand 有需求  (12)be equipped with 装备有；装有  (四)主题常用佳句——背背增分  1．单元句式仿写  (1)**It** was disturbing and frightening **that** he looked so human.  [句式解读]　it作形式主语的主语从句。  [句式仿写]　There is no doubt that it\_is\_unwise\_to\_depend\_completely\_on the ratings in consumption.  (2018·江苏高考书面表达)  毫无疑问，在消费上，完全依赖排名是不明智的。  (2)As she turned around, **there stood** Gladys Claffern.  [句式解读]　地点副词位于句首时的完全倒装句式。  [句式仿写]　Here are\_some\_relevant\_details about this music concert.(2019·全国卷Ⅲ书面表达)  这是关于这次音乐节的一些相关细节。  (3)**What a sweet victory** to be envied by those women!  [句式解读]　what感叹句式。  [句式仿写]　What\_an\_unforgettable\_and\_meaningful\_day it was！(2019·北京高考书面表达)  多么难忘又有意义的一天呀！  2．主题佳句背诵  (1)To begin with, people lose jobs when machines **take their places,** especially in the mass production industry **such as** automobile business.  首先，当机器取代他们，尤其是在大批量生产工业当中比如汽车行业，人们就失业了。  (2)Because of the adoption of robots, thousands of workers are **pulled out of** their old jobs and forced to make changes in their work.  由于机器人的应用，成千的工人被迫离岗并在他们的工作上做出调整。  (3)**With the development of science and technology,** more and more scientific inventions are being made, which brings great convenience to our daily life.  随着科技的发展，出现了越来越多的科学发明，这给我们的日常生活带来了巨大的便利。  (4)**As is known to us,** smartphones have become an important part in our daily life. We need them to chat, to surf the Internet **as well as** entertain ourselves.  众所周知，智能手机已成为我们日常生活中重要的一部分。我们用手机聊天、上网还有娱乐。 |
| 4 | 教学安排 | 1. **by means of ...**用**……**办法；借助**……**；通过  　by this means　　　　　用这种方法  by all means 当然可以，没问题  by no means 决不，一点也不(位于句首时，  句子用部分倒装语序)  [演绎法练通]  单句语法填空  ①Students build up their vocabularies by means of reading more books.  ②Only by this means is (be) it possible to persuade him out of smoking.  补全句子  ③—Could I have a look at it?  —Yes. By\_all\_means.  ——我可以看一下它吗？  ——可以，当然可以。  ④Without knowledge, by no means can\_we\_achieve\_our\_life\_goal.  没有知识，我们绝不能实现我们的人生目标。  2．**make a life**习惯于新的生活方式、工作等；谋生  　(1)make/earn a/one's living　谋生  (2)live/lead a ... life 过着……生活  come (back) to life 苏醒；变得活跃；恢复生气  bring ... back to life 使……苏醒过来；给……活力  [演绎法练通]  补全句子  ①Many people are so busy making\_a\_living that they forget the meaning of life.  许多人忙于谋生，以至于忘了生活的意义。  ②(2018·北京高考书面表达)Follow my suggestions and I believe you will make\_a\_life here soon.  遵循我的建议，我相信你会很快习惯这儿的新生活。  ③If you look at it long enough, this portrait comes\_to\_life!  如果你看得足够久，这幅肖像就会栩栩如生。  ④Once someone has died, he cannot be\_brought\_back\_to\_life.  人一旦死去，就不能复生。  ⑤Although we lead\_a\_busy\_life every day, we don't feel tired of it.  虽然我们每天都过着忙碌的生活，但我们并不感到厌倦。  3．**take in**包括；吸收；理解；欺骗；收留  [针对训练]　选用take短语的正确形式填空  ⑥After leaving college, she took\_up music teaching.  ⑦They hurried to the airport, only to find that the plane had taken\_off.  ⑧Peter will take\_over as managing director when Bill retires.  ⑨When the clock stopped, he took it apart,\_found what was wrong, and put the whole thing together again.  ⑩From 1999 onwards the city began to take\_on a new look.  4．**This/That is why ...“**这**/**那就是**……**的原因**”**  　[教材原句]　**That\_is\_why today over 40% of Californians speak Spanish as a first or second language.**  那就是今天超过40%的加州人把西班牙语作为第一语言或第二语言的原因。  [用法规则]  (1)This/That is why ...　　　　 这/那就是……的原因  (2)This/That is because ... 这/那是因为……  (3)The reason why ... is that ... ……的原因是……  [针对训练]　单句语法填空  ①From space, the earth looks blue. This is because about seventy­one percent of its surface is covered by water.  ②(2019·全国卷Ⅰ书面表达)The reason why I ask to be a volunteer is that I can spread Chinese culture and make the world understand China better.  ③(2018·北京高考)Not everyone acts the same in response to events, and that is why what triggers one person may or may not trigger another.  Ⅰ.单句语法填空  1．The vast majority (major) of the people present at the meeting applauded her decision.  2．In the meantime, mobile online shopping market is\_booming (boom) in China now, with an annual growth rate of 63.5%.  3．Whenever it is, we should keep a thankful (thank) heart towards everything existed.  4．People suffered many hardships (hard) during that long winter.  5．They have attempted to end racial (race) discrimination in areas such as employment.  6．An individual applicant (apply) for the job should be at least 18 years old.  7．He richly deserved the punishment (punish) he received.  8．A red sky at night often indicates (indicate) fine weather the next day.  9．He makes a living by hiring (hire) out horses.  10．It occurred to me that Jack might be interested in the problem we had discussed.  11．We all know that thoughts are expressed by means of words (word)．  12．Apparently (apparent) the girls are not at all amused by the story.  Ⅱ.选词填空  make a life, by means of，live on, back to back, team up with, mark out, take in, apply for  1．They are sitting back\_to\_back on the grass reading.  2．These traditions will live\_on for centuries.  3．When planting trees I preferred to mark\_out the rows in advance.  4．George had applied\_for the position three times before he finally got it.  5．The lecturer had the feeling that a good deal of what he said had not been taken\_in by the students.  6．The participants were encouraged to team\_up\_with others in the class to do the homework, and the entire team would get credit.  7．You should communicate with your classmates more, which helps you make\_a\_life in your new school.  8．We keep in touch with each other by\_means\_of emails.  Ⅲ.补全句子  1．我突然想到，我还没完成作业。(occur)  It\_suddenly\_occurred\_to\_me\_that I hadn't finished my homework.  2．他们选举他为委员会主席。(elect)  They elected\_him\_chairman of the committee.  3．我获悉了你对英语校报的改革方案，那就是我写信发表观点的原因。(that is why)  I read about your reform of the school English newspaper, and that\_is\_why\_I'm\_writing\_to\_voice\_my\_opinion.  4．人们认为印第安人是美洲的第一批移民。(It＋be＋过去分词＋that从句)  It\_is\_believed\_that Indians were the first settlers in the Americas.  5．(2018·全国卷Ⅱ)更可能的是，我们中没有任何一个人开始谈话，因为那很尴尬、很有挑战性，或者我们认为这是烦人的和不必要的。(likely)  It's\_more\_likely\_that none of us start a conversation because it's awkward and challenging, or we think it's annoying and unnecessary.  **作业讲评**  课前预习作业：自学区  课堂练习：互动区  课后巩固作业：在微点盘查中提升语言能力+在语篇阅读中提升思维品质+[单元、主题  素养综合训练] |
| 5 | 章节测试 | 限时100分钟完成一份除听力以外的新高考题型试卷一份。  限时训练目的：让学生在规定的时间内完成以上练习，并关注正确率。  （选用衡中练习卷中的阅读+完型+填词+应用文+读后续写，限时完成后，立即向学生公布答案，当天完成试卷批改。第二天客观题根据正确率进行有针对性讲评，写作部分根据批阅情况进行指导，必要时对个别学生进行面批。） |