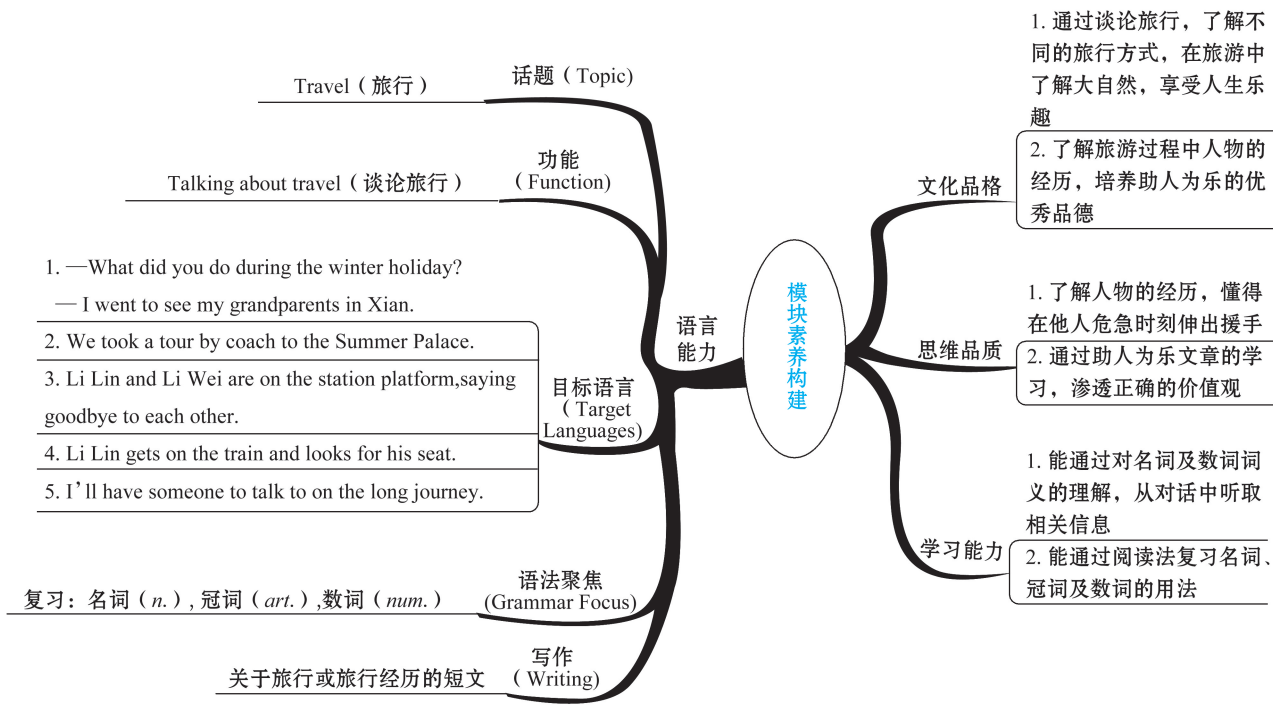




Module 1 Travel



Unit 1



自学导思 · 素养初探

I. 根据汉语提示写出下列单词或短语

- 1. 航班; 飞行 n. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. 径直地; 直接地 adv. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. 飞行员 n. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. exact 副词是 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. succeed 动词, 意为“成功; 做成”, 其名词形式为 \_\_\_\_\_; 形容词形式为 \_\_\_\_\_; 副词形式为 \_\_\_\_\_。
- 6. 充满……的 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. because of 意为“因为; 由于”, 其中 of 是 \_\_\_\_\_ 词, 后面跟名词、代词或动 \_\_\_\_\_ 词。
- 8. 成功地做某事 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. 期待(做)…… \_\_\_\_\_

II. 根据汉语提示完成下列句子

- 1. ——你的假期怎么样?  
——不错!  
— \_\_\_\_\_ was your \_\_\_\_\_?  
— \_\_\_\_\_!
- 2. 因为春节的缘故, 它是中国最繁忙的季节。  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ in China

- because of the Spring Festival.
- 3. 那听起来很棒!  
That \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4. 我们最好回去工作。  
\_\_\_\_\_ get back to work.
- 5. 我们在这个学期末将有一个大型的考试。  
\_\_\_\_\_ have a big exam at the end of the term.
- 6. 只要你努力, 没有什么可担心的。  
There's nothing \_\_\_\_\_ about \_\_\_\_\_ you work hard.

III. Read Activity 3 and answer the questions

- 1. Which season is the busiest season to travel in China?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. How did Daming go to Lantau Island?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Where did Betty go for her holiday?  
\_\_\_\_\_

疑难探究·素养构建

要点 1 be full of 充满……;装满……

Step 1 ▶难点·探

- (1)你知道 be full of 的同义词组吗?
- (2)be full of 与其同义短语之间的异同点是什么?

Step 2 ▶语境·悟

- \* The train **was full of** people, and I had to stand for over three hours!  
火车上挤满了人,我不得不站了三个多小时!(P2)
- \* The supermarket **is full of** people on weekends.  
这家超市周末挤满了人。
- \* The bag **is filled with** old clothes.  
袋子里装满了旧衣服。
- \* Joe **filled** the bag **with** sand. 乔用沙子填满袋子。

Step 3 ▶知识·得 full 与 fill 的异同

词汇	词性	词义	常用短语
full	形容词	满的	be full of 意为“充满……;装满……”
fill	动词	填满;填充	①be filled with 意为“充满……;装满……” ② fill... with... 意为“用……填满……” ③fill out 意为“填写;填充”

【警示】be full of 和 be filled with 通常主语是容器,of 和 with 后跟内容物体;而 fill... with... 主语通常是人,fill 后跟容器,with 后跟内容物体。

Step 4 ▶考点·练

- ①我们的教室每天都充满了朗读的声音。  
Our classroom \_\_\_\_\_  
the sound of reading every day.
- ②我奶奶用旧服装满了这个袋子。  
My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ the bag \_\_\_\_\_  
old clothes.

要点 2 succeed v. 成功;做成

Step 1 ▶难点·探

你知道 succeed 及其名词、形容词和副词的用法吗?

Step 2 ▶语境·悟

- \* But the pilot **succeeded** in landing on time.  
但是,飞行员成功地按时着陆了。(P2)
- \* His **success** made his parents feel very proud.  
他的成功使他的父母感到无比自豪。
- \* David passed the driving test **successfully**.  
戴维成功地通过了驾照考试。



\* The Rockets was **successful** in winning the game.  
火箭队赢得了这次比赛。

Step 3 ▶知识·得

succeed, success, successful 与 successfully 的异同

succeed	v. 成功	succeed in doing sth. 意为“成功地做某事”,其反义词为 fail
success	n. 成功	表示抽象意义的“成功”,是不可数名词;表示具体意义的“成功的人或事”,是可数名词,其反义词为 failure。have (a) success in doing sth. 意为“在某方面取得成功”
successful	adj. 成功的	是由名词 success+ful 构成的形容词,be successful in doing sth. 意为“成功地做某事”
successfully	adv. 成功地	是由形容词 successful+ly 构成的副词,用于修饰动词。do sth. successfully 意为“成功地做某事”

Step 4 ▶考点·练

①选词填空

世纪金榜导学号

success, successfully, succeed, successful

- a. Ma Huateng is a \_\_\_\_\_ businessman.
- b. Work hard, and you'll \_\_\_\_\_ some day.
- c. I'm sure the 2022 Winter Olympic Games will be a great \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Bao (《包宝宝》) won the Oscar for Best Cartoon \_\_\_\_\_.
- ② Guo Fan \_\_\_\_\_ making *The Wandering Earth*.  
郭帆成功地拍摄了《流浪地球》。

要点 3 There's nothing to worry about as long as you work hard.

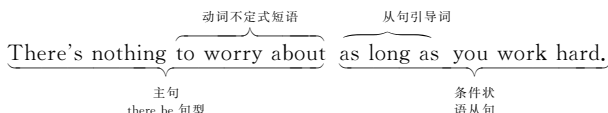
只要你努力,就没有什么可担心的。(P2)

Step 1 ▶难点·探

你能分析这个句子的句式结构吗?

Step 2 ▶句型·研

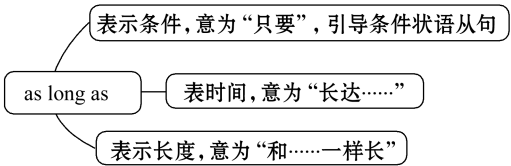
本句是含有条件状语从句的主从复合句,其句子结构如下图所示:





【注意】主句中的动词不定式短语 to worry about 作不定代词 nothing 的后置定语。

【拓展】as long as 的三种用法



Step 3 考点·练

① 只要你告诉我银行的名字,我就能找到它。

\_\_\_\_\_ you tell me the name of the bank,I can find it.

② 写出句中黑体部分的含义

a. It took **as long as** nine years to build the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge. ( )

b. **As long as** my parents agree,I'll go to Beijing with you. ( )

c. The black trousers are **as long as** the blue ones. ( )

一课两练·素养推进

夯·基础

I. 根据句意及汉语或首字母提示完成单词

- 1. I think Jack will be an excellent \_\_\_\_\_ (飞行员) in the future.
- 2. David always goes home \_\_\_\_\_ (径直地) after school.
- 3. What is your \_\_\_\_\_ (航班) number, please?
- 4. Our future is f \_\_\_\_\_ of hope.
- 5. We shall say nothing about it as l \_\_\_\_\_ as you understand.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- 1. Your answer is \_\_\_\_\_ (exact) right.
- 2. There's nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) at home. Let's go shopping this afternoon. 世纪金榜导学号
- 3. You shouldn't work all the time. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to relax.
- 4. I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the Great Wall as soon as possible.
- 5. Our country has \_\_\_\_\_ (success) in bidding for the 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

培·素养

III. 综合填空

(2019·浙江模拟)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文通顺、正确、连贯(每个单词限用一次,每个空格只能填一个单词)

adult, near, parent, especial, keep, good, every, move, drive, enjoy

This information will help you have 1. \_\_\_\_\_ and safe holidays.

DRIVER TIREDNESS

Every year, hundreds of travelers are killed or injured because drivers are sleepy or fall asleep at the wheel. If you choose to drive long distances, avoid

2. \_\_\_\_\_ tiredness in these ways:

Take a break 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 hours.

Share the driving.

Make sure that you are 4. \_\_\_\_\_ rested before you start a long trip.

Avoid driving late at night or early in the morning which are the times when you would normally be asleep.

SEAT BELTS

Everyone in the car must wear a seat belt. It is the law. Children are not safe sitting in the front seat or on an 5. \_\_\_\_\_ knees. Babies under the age of six months, and small children need special child seat belts. Many garages have special safety seat belt fitting stations which can help 6. \_\_\_\_\_ to fix these seat belts correctly.

For the location of your 7. \_\_\_\_\_ station call 18000427656

MOTORWAYS

Because traffic travels at high speeds on motorways, you must be 8. \_\_\_\_\_ careful.

REMEMBER:

Don't stop on a motorway except in an emergency. If you must stop, 9. \_\_\_\_\_ off the roadway completely.

Don't make a U-turn or go backwards on a motorway.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ left unless overtaking.