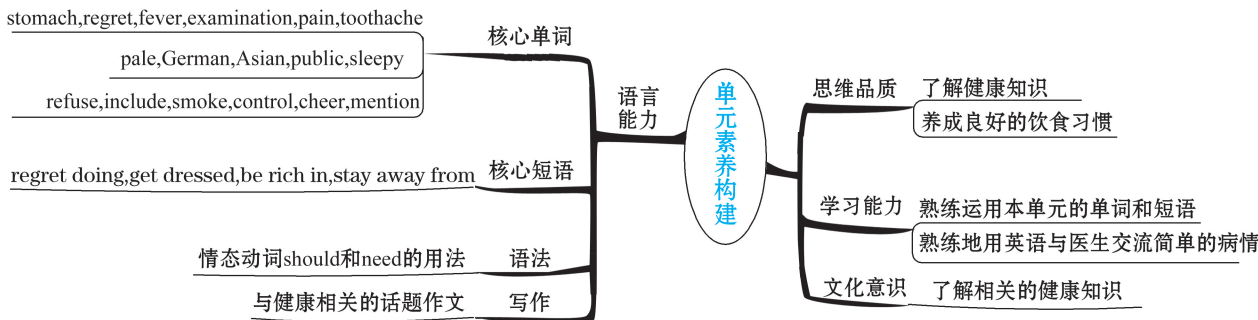




19 真题速递

Unit 1 Stay Healthy



Lesson 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. 发烧; 发热 n. _____
- 2. 苍白的; 浅色的 adj. _____
- 3. 检查; 考试 n. _____
- 4. 疼痛 n. _____
- 5. 原谅 v. & n. _____
- 6. 发高烧 _____
- 7. 穿衣服 _____
- 8. 醒来 _____
- 9. 上小汽车 _____
- 10. 开车去…… _____
- 11. 待在医院 _____

II. 根据汉语提示完成下列句子

- 1. 我的胃疼。
My stomach _____.
- 2. 我现在后悔吃了那么多的面包圈。
I regret _____ so _____ donuts now.

- 3. — 我们需要马上去那里吗?
— 是的, 我们必须去。
— _____ we go there _____?
— Yes, we _____.
- 4. 她带他们去了一个小的检查室。
She _____ them _____ a small examination room.
- 5. 丹尼, 你现在感觉怎么样?
_____ are you _____, Danny?
- 6. 我们可能需要照个 X 光片。
We may need _____ an X-ray.

III. Read the text and answer the questions

- 1. What happened to Danny?

- 2. How do Danny and Danny's parents go to the hospital?

疑难探究 · 素养构建

要点 1 What's wrong? 怎么了?

Step 1 ▶ 难点 · 探

- (1) What's wrong? 后跟宾语时, 用什么介词引出?
- (2) What's wrong? 的同义句是什么?

Step 2 ▶ 语境 · 悟

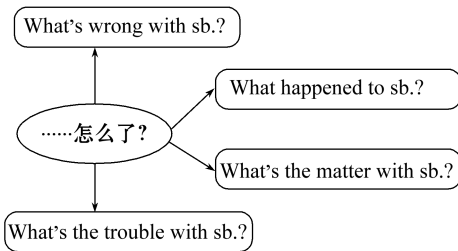
- * What's wrong, Danny? 丹尼, 怎么了? (P2)
- * What's wrong with your hand? 你的手怎么了?

Step 3 ▶ 知识 · 得 What's wrong? 的用法

What's wrong? 意为“怎么了?”, 是用来询问对方有什么事情或病人情况的交际用语。后接名词或代词时, 用介词_____连接, 意为“……怎么了?”

【拓展】“……怎么了?”的几种表达法

“……怎么了?”后接人、物或身体部位。其句型如下:



Step 4 ▶ 考点 · 练

- () ① — You look unhappy, John. _____?
— Well, I found my mother looking through my mobile phone yesterday.
A. You want to rest B. What's wrong
C. How do you do D. What's trouble

()②—_____, Peter?

—I have a bad cold.

A. What color do you like

B. What's the matter with you

C. Where are you

D. What's the weather like

要点 2 regret v. & n. 惋惜;懊悔;遗憾

Step 1 ▶ 难点·探

regret 后跟 doing sth. 与 to do sth. 有区别吗?

Step 2 ▶ 语境·悟

* I regret eating so many donuts now.

我现在后悔吃了那么多的面包圈。(P2)

* He regretted he left home too early.

他后悔他离家太早了。

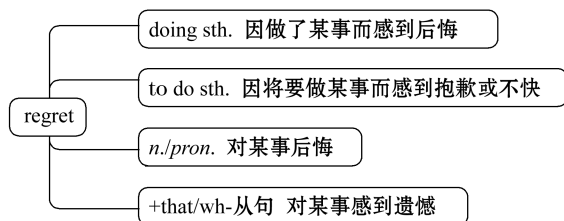
* I regret to change a job. 要换工作了我很遗憾。

世纪金榜导学号

* This is a letter of regret. 这是一封致歉信。

Step 3 ▶ 知识·得

regret 的用法



Step 4 ▶ 考点·练

用所给词的适当形式填空。

① I'm sorry. I regret _____ (do) such silly things.

② I have to regret _____ (say) goodbye to you. I must leave here today.

一课两练·素养推进

任务·基础

I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. I ate too much this morning. My s _____ is hurting.
2. I have taken the temperature. I have a f _____.
3. Your face looks very p _____. What's the matter with you?
4. I feel very sad. I failed in the e _____.
5. P _____ me! I shouldn't push you ahead just now.

II. 选词填空

世纪金榜导学号

从方框中选择适当的短语,并用其正确形式填空。

have a pain, sit up, point to, get a fever, wake up

1. Miss Sun _____ her son and then went to cook breakfast.
2. The patient was too weak to _____. He had to lie down again.
3. Linda has got a bad cold, and she has _____. She should go to the hospital.
4. "Is it a tiger?" Little Tony _____ an animal and asked.
5. I _____ in my back, so I can't play basketball today.

素养·培优

III. 完形填空

世纪金榜导学号

(2018·青海中考)

A girl was working as a nurse in a private hospital. One day, a patient who was 1 ill was brought to her hospital, but soon had to be moved to a different hospital for an operation. The director of the hospital said that the patient couldn't leave 2 he paid his bill first. The patient's family asked if they could pay the bill 3 the operation, as the patient was terribly ill. But their request was refused.

The nurse, who had just arrived to work, heard about the situation and made a(n) 4 decision. She took off her golden 5 and used it to pay the patient's bill. 6 her help, the patient was immediately taken to the other hospital and his life was saved. Although the watch was the only piece of valuable thing she 7, the nurse donated it to save the patient, 8 he was a total stranger to her.

The nurse's action caught the attention of the doctor that was on duty that day. Later they finally got married.

We may give 9 loving, but we cannot love without giving. Love means as 10 as we can. Love is like a smile, neither has any value unless they are given away. As Mother Teresa once said, "It is not how much you do, but how much love you put into what you do."

- () 1. A. heavily B. especially C. simply D. seriously
- () 2. A. unless B. because C. though D. if
- () 3. A. since B. until C. after D. before
- () 4. A. surprising B. exciting C. interesting D. fascinating
- () 5. A. necklace B. watch C. ring D. glasses
- () 6. A. In order to B. As for C. Thanks to D. Thanks for
- () 7. A. borrowed B. made C. saw D. owned
- () 8. A. so that B. even though C. and D. as if
- () 9. A. with B. without C. for D. to
- () 10. A. much B. more C. most D. many