**Module 4 Unit 5 Theme parks**

**Word study[学习目标]** 本节课重点复习9个词/词组在不同语境中的意思，关注其用法，并在新语境中熟练运用。

**[学法指导]** 学生阅读句子，理解词义，整理词汇的用法，并完成填空和选择题练习。

**Task 1 Read and discover.**

**1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_adj. 不同的；各种各样的**

**2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pron. 无论哪一个；任何一个**

**3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pron. 无论在什么地方；各处**

**4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_adj. 独一无二的；仅有的**

**5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_vt. 保存；保留 n. 保护区**

**6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_n. 少数；少数民族**

**7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_vt. &vi. 前进；促进；提前**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_adj. 高级的；先进的**

**8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_n. 允许进入；入场费；承认**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_v. 许可进入；承认，供认**

**1.There are various kinds of theme parks, with different park for almost everything:…….**

**various (adj.) 各种各样的，不同的；好几个，很多**

**鸡蛋有各种各样的做法。**

**There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**许多人说他们目睹了这次的事故。**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they had seen the accident.**

**variety (n.) 多样化，变化，种类**

* **a variety of / varieties of 多种多样的=various**

**他由于种种原因没能来。**

**He failed to come for a variety of reasons.**

**He failed to come for varieties of reasons.**

**He failed to come for various reasons.**

**vary (v.) 改变，变动   
 vary from…to…在…之间变化  
 vary in sth 在某方面变化（不同）**

**The weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**天气一天天变化**

**These sweaters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**这些毛衣有各种不同的颜色**

**2.Whichever and whatever you like, there is a theme park for you.**

**whichever 和whatever 都可引导状语从句，意为“不管哪个/不管什么”**

**不管哪边赢，我都会很高兴。**

**不管你做什么，不要泄气**

**3.As you wander around the fantasy amusement park, you may see ……**

**① vt. 使欢乐，娱乐，消遣**

**amuse sb. by sth.**

**② adj. amusing （物）**

**amused （人）**

**be amused at / by sth.以…为乐**

**③ to one’s amusement 使某人好笑的是**

**他的故事使我发笑。**

**他以开别人玩笑为乐**

**让她好笑的是，没人发现到这个错误**

**4.With all these attractions, no wonder tourism is increasing wherever there is a Disneyland.**

**attraction n. 吸引力/吸引人的东西(景点）**

**He has no attraction for me.**

**The Great Wall is a major tourist attraction.**

**v. attract adj. attractive**

**attract one’s attention=draw one’s attention 吸引某人注意力**

**2. No wonder+ 句子 ，意为“难怪…”**

**= It is no wonder that +clause**

**你天天上课睡觉。难怪你考试不及格。**

**连续工作了几个小时.难怪你累了。**

**5. advance**

**This science and technology-based theme park in France uses the most advanced technology**

**Practice: tranlation**

**W e have greatly advanced in our outstanding of the human body.**

**May I advance my opinion on this matter?**

**advanced adj.**

**1) a dictionary for advanced students**

**2）This county is rapidly becoming the most advanced country.**

**学生们正在学习先进的科学和技术。**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**in advance 提前，预先**

**Classes or other large group that let Futuroscope know their plans in advance …**

**你应该提前定好座位。**

**6. Some parks are famous for having the biggest roller coaster.**

**Suzhou is famous for its gardens.**

**She is famous as a woman scientist.**

**be famous for 因……而著名**

**be famous as 以某种身份而著名**

**他是一位著名的足球运动员。**

**迪斯尼以卡通人物而著名。**

**7. be familiar with**

**The theme park you are probably most familiar with is Disneyland**

***辨析：***

***We* are very familiar with the cartoon characters.**

***The cartoon characters* are familiar to us.**

**孩子们很熟悉这首歌。**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**8 . Futuroscope has many excellent hotel nearby, most of which provide a shuttle service to the park.**

**provide (vt.) 提供**

**provide sb. with sth.=provide sth. for sb.**

**为某人提供某物**

**The school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**=The school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**这所学校为学生提供食物。**

**9. come to life 活跃起来**

**Eg:The game really *came to life* in the second**

**half.**

**下半场比赛变得活跃起来。**

**Eg:I love to watch everything *come to life* in spring.**

**我喜欢看到春天万象更新。**

**Eg:In a few minutes Tom suddenly *came to life*.**

**过了一小会儿，汤姆突然苏醒过来。**

**联想拓展：**

**bring sb./sth. to life**

**使某人/某事苏醒；使生动；使活泼**

**come out 出现；出版；结果是**

**come to 总计；谈到;涉及;突然想到**

**come up with 提出；想出**

**come about 发生;产生**

**come across 偶遇；偶然发现**

**课后练习**

* **1)To our 　　 (amuse),the actor jumped on and off the stage.**
* **2) The wounded soldier 　　　　　again.伤兵又苏醒过来**
* **3) He is famous 　　　　an excellent teacher in our region.**
* **4)The rent must be paid 　　　 　　.租金须预付**
* **5)That sort of thing 　　　　 　person 　　　　　person.那种事因人而异**

**翻译句子练习**

* **1 这个城市因为古老的建筑物而出名。（be famous for)**
* **2 先进的科技对于国家发展有帮助。(advanced)**
* **3我一进入公园，五彩缤纷的花朵就吸引了我的注意力。(attract one’s attention)**
* **4我对这个城市很熟悉。(be familiar with)**
* **5老师给我们提供了各种各样的资料。(various)**
* **6春天来临，万物复苏。 （come to life)**