**话题：人与社会《文学》Word study(1) 学习指南**

**[学习目标]**本节课重点学习13个词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，并完成填空练习。

**Task 1 Read and discover.**

1. covey

1. I can’t convey how grateful I feel.
2. I found it hard to convey my feelings in words.
3. Please convey my best wishes to Mr. Li.
4. A bus conveys the passengers from the train to the hotel.

即学即练

(1)They were so excited that they could hardly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(表达他们的感受) in words.

(2)Water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(运送) to that area by train.

(3)Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(转达我的祝愿) to your mother.

(4)Your luggage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (将用出租车运送到酒店)．

1) 这火车既运送乘客也运输货物。

2)言语无法表达我当时是多么高兴。

2. concrete

1. Do you have any concrete thoughts on how to deal with this difficulty?

2. The buildings are made of concrete and steel.

3.That new concrete building is our office.

4. Beautiful things are concrete, while beauty itself is abstract.

即学即练

1) 鞋和树是实物。

2) 你有没有具体的建议呢？

3. flexible

1. Our plan needs to be flexible enough to meet the demands of everyone.

2. I am lucky because my job has flexible working hours, so I can leave whenever I want.

3. Rubber is a flexible substance.

4. Dancers need to be flexible.

5. I like the flexibility of my job.

4. branch

1. The monkey is jumping from branch to branch.

2. The river has a lot of branches.

3. The bank has branches all over the country.

即学即练

1) 他们决定把那个分公司关了。

2) 修剪植物或树的主干可以使其更好的生长。

5. appropriate

1.The movie is appropriate for children aged 12 and over.

2.He has arranged an appropriate time and place for the activity.

3.It is appropriate for me to discuss the matter now.

6. eventually

1. He worked so hard that eventually he made himself ill.

2. After many attempts she eventually managed to get promotion.

7. blank

1.Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the verbs.

2. I am trying to think of his name, but my mind is a complete blank.

3.When I got into the exam room, my mind went completely blank.

4.She looked at me with a blank expression.

8. sponsor

1.The race organizers are trying to attract sponsors.

2.Our company is a sponsor of Olympics.

3.The US is sponsoring a campaign about how to protect the Earth.

9. exchange

1. John exchanged gifts with Mary.

2. I’d like to exchange this dress for one of a larger size.

3. He gave me an apple in exchange for a cake.

4. What is rate of exchange between dollar and the pound?

即学即练

1.He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the black jacket \_\_\_\_a blue one. (他用黑夹克换了一个蓝色的)

2. He gave me an apple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cake.(他给我一个苹果，换一块蛋糕)

3.You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (交换意见)and make final decision.

10. transform

1. Success and wealth transformed his character.

2. Water can transform a desert into a garden.

3. The process is to transform information from one form to another.

即学即练

1.It is a surprise that the faraway village has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(转变) into a famous tourist city in only ten years.

2. We are living in a time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(社会变革).

11. translation

eg. a Chinese translation of *Harry Potter and Half-Blood Prince*.

eg. There are several errors in translation.

Please translate the following sentences into English.

It’s time to translate words into action.

12. load

1. He climbed the hill with a heavy load on his shoulders.

2. Her recovery took a load off my mind.

3. The truck was loaded with bananas.

4. We got a load of complains about the loud noise.

即学即练

1.They’re loading the car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods.

2.He has got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money from his uncle.

3.Supporting such a large family is really a heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_ for her.

13. pattern

1. Please cut out my overcoat according to this pattern.

2. I don’t like the pattern on the curtain.

3. This hospital is a pattern of what a good hospital should be.

**Task 2.Complete the sentences.**

1.The source of the river lies in Tibet and its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cover much of the country.

2.We didn’t know how they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these stones over 380 miles without modern machines.

3.Using a computer, a photograph can easily  be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into a greeting card.

4.I think the English article which was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into Chinese by him is second to none.

5.It is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to mention money now.

6.It is easier to think in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ terms rather than in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7.We need to make the working day more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. She looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .“I don’t quite follow，sir.”

9. If there had not been an exchange programme, he wouldn’t have found a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help him to study abroad.

10. He fell ill and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ died.

Task 3.单词填空

1. The company’s head office is in the city, but it has b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all over the country.

2. We should try to t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heat into power.

3. Because the work was voluntary, it was f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in time.

4. His casual clothes were not a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for such a formal occasion.

5. If you are lost in the wood, it's very handy to have a c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with you.

6. There is e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work to do when you have children in the house

7. E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your child will leave home to lead her own life as a fully independent adult.

1. No word can c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my thanks to you at the moment.
2. He led the child into the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(温暖) and safety of the house.
3. Supporting her family has been a heavy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(负担) for her.