**话题：人与社会《文学》Words(2)学习指南**

**[学习目标]**本节课重点学习6个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. take it easy

1. Take it easy when you are on the stage.

2.Take it easy ,we've got plenty of time.

思维拓展：

* Take your time. I'll be waiting for you at the gate.
* If you don’t take something seriously do you think other people will?
* Don't take your parents’ love for granted.
* Take apples for example, it can help preventing heart attack.

即学即练

1.--I fell so nervous about English Competition tomorrow.

 -- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You can do it well.

2.--I am sorry to keep you waiting.

--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I am not in a hurry.

3. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Everything needs practice and effort.

2. run out (of)

1. We are running out of our time.
2. Our time is running out.
3. If he hadn’t run out of money, he would have bought the coat.

即学即练

* I am\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(快用完)the petrol. I must find a gas station before it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (用完).
* He is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (用光钱) before payday.
* His money soon\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(用完).

思维拓展：

* I ran across her name in the telephone directory.
* I ran into her at the party.
* The policemen are running after the thief.
* She always runs after fashion.
* It pays to introduce new technique in the long run.

 3. be made up of

1. The medical team is made up of five doctors and ten nurses.
2. The house consists of 6 rooms.
3. The book is composed of 25 units.
4. The textbook \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （由……组成）twelve chapters.

 思维拓展：make up

* She spent an hour making (herself) up before the party.
* She puts a lot of make-up on her face.
* I couldn’t remember a story to tell the children, so I made one up as I went along.
* We have ten players, so we need one more to make up a team.
* Hard work can make up for a lack of intelligence.

 4. in particular

* Was there anything in particular that you wanted to talk about?
* She is very particular about her clothes.

即学即练

* I wish to thank, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, all the people who have made the exhibition possible. (特别)
* 不要对别人过于挑剔。
* 他特别喜爱科幻小说。

5. try out

1. She enjoys trying out new ways of doing things.
2. The idea sounds fine , but we need to try it out in practice.

思维拓展 :

* Let’s try our best to make this world better for all.
* Try on the coat and see if it suits you.
* One day she decided to try out for a famous dance company.

即学即练

1. London Transport hopes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the system in September.
2. The tailor asked the girl to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new dress.
3. In one word, we must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to defeat the virus.
4. His brother's example inspired him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the football team.

6. let out

1. The patient let out a cry of pain.
2. She let herself out of the house very quietly.
3. Who let the news out?
4. The boy never let out the secret that he let out the bird from the cage and the bird let out a cry of joy.

思维拓展：

* I haven't decided where to go, let alone when to leave.
* She’s asked to be left alone but the press photographers follow her everywhere.
* Don’t worry. I won’t let you down.
* Don’t let go of the rope.
* Don’t leave our teachers out from the invitations.

即学即练

1.The old man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(叫了一声)when he fell off the horse.

2.Our parents couldn’t go to middle school, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(更不用说上大学了).

3.Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(放开绳子).

4.Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(让我失望) again this time.

5. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(漏掉重要细节) when you retell the text.

**Task 2 Practice**

Complete the sentences with *run out* or *run out of*.

1. Food supplies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (已经吃完) by the end of their last trip.

2. What if you were to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (花完) money? What would you do?

3. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (消耗尽) oil and the plane has to land on the field.

4. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (没有用完) sugar, I wouldn’t have gone to the shops.

翻译：

1. 别紧张。你会在考试中发挥很好的。

1. 这个方法看起来很好但是需要试验一下。

1. 小鸟发出了高兴的叫声。

**Task 3. Choose the correct answer.**

1. Learning that his family were safe, he \_\_\_\_ a sigh of relief.
2. made out B. let out C. left out D. set out

2. He accidentally \_\_\_\_ that he hadn’t been home for three weeks.

A. let out  B. let off  C. break out  D. give out

1. She liked dresses of this pattern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and bought some material to make one herself.

  A. in particular   B. in common  C. in the flesh  D. in place

1. The rescuing team, which was sent to the earthquake-stricken area this morning, \_\_\_\_\_ five

doctors and ten nurses.

A. is made up of  B. is made up for  C. makes up  D. makes up for

5. –Mom, I just can’t fall asleep thinking of the interview tomorrow.

 --\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ You are sure to make it.

A. Don’t lose heart. B. Take it easy.

C. Take your time. D. What’s up.

6. In many American universities, the total work for a degree \_\_\_\_\_\_ thirty-six courses, each \_\_\_\_\_\_ for one semester.

 A. is consisted of; last B. consists of, lasting

 C. is made up of; lasts D. make up of; lasting

1. With my money \_\_\_\_\_\_, I went back home.

A. ran out of B. ran out C. running out of D. running out

8. ---Do you think I can wear sports clothes for his wedding?

---No, sports clothes are not\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A proper B. right C. appropriate D. match

9. Nowadays sending e-mails to each other is a way many a student \_\_\_\_\_ what they think.

A. conveys B. convey C. account D. accounts

10. The organization will \_\_\_ the next cultural festival.

A. sponsor B. declare C. found D. set up