**9年级英语第33课时学习指南**

**【学习目标】**

本节课结束时，同学们能够：

1. 观察语篇特征以及分析考查类型；

2. 整体把握语篇内容和每个段落的关键信息；

3. 查找确定每个选项的出处，并与原文描述进行比对。

**【学习任务单】**

**任务1、****回顾CD篇的语篇特征**

**任务2、回顾CD篇的考查内容**

**任务3、实战2019海淀二模阅读C篇**

 On July 20,1969, Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the moon. The space suit Armstrong wore on his human mission has come to symbolize courage and human achievement. In 1971, the Smithsonian’s National Air and Space Museum (NASM), in Washington, D.C., acquire (获得) Armstrong’s suit. It stood proudly on display for visitors to admire until there were changes in the suit’s appearance.”Over time, the suit started to show signs of deterioration.” Lisa Young said. Young is an objects conservator(文物修复员)at NASM. It is her job to preserve (维护) historical and cultural objects.

“Plastics are tricky to conserve,” Young says. They tend to degrade（降解）over time. Neoprene is one type of plastic in Armstrong’s suit. The material can turn brittle and break into tiny pieces. This would ruin the space suit. NASM, seeking ways to preserve this historical treasure, removed it from display in 2006.

What causes plastic to degrade in the first place? “Many things,” Odile Madden says. Madden is a scientist in Californian. She explains that sunlight, water, humidity, and dust can cause plastics to degrade. “Some plastics will break down no matter what we do.” Madden says.

Yet history can still be saved. Scientists have found that storing plastics in cooler temperatures, with lower humidity levels, can slow degradation. Young says Armstrong’s suit is currently in storage at a temperature of 63°F and a lower relative humidity of 30%. These conditions will be maintained when Armstrong’s suit returns to a museum display case in time for the 50th anniversary of the moon landing.

Plastic degradation affects art, too. Artist Claes Oldenburg created *False Food Selection* in 1966. It consists of plastic food displayed in a wooden box. The plastic food used to look real. Now, some of it has flattened and yellowed. Georgina Rayner is a conservation scientist at Harvard Art Museums in Cambridge. She says the artwork’s wooden box produces an acidic(酸的) gas that eats away at the plastic. This speeds up the degradation process. But Rayner is motivated to conserve this artwork and others like it. “Plastics are a part of our history ,” she says.”It’s important to preserve them so that future generations can understand the journey we’ve taken.”

27. Neil Armstrong’s space suit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. is in storage at a higher relative humidity.

B. is considered as a symbol of plastic art

C. was protected at Harvard Art Museums

D. was removed from display in 2006

28. The word “**deterioration**” in Paragraph 1 probably means”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

 A. becoming worse B. losing attention

 C. getting stronger D. being valuable

29. What can we infer form the passage?

 A. Plastic artworks help future generations learn more about history.

 B. We can do nothing to prevent plastic objects from breaking down.

 C. The acidic gas is a necessity in the preservation of plastic objects.

 D. People are advised to use fewer plastic objects in their daily life.

（1）分析每一道题的考点类型

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 28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（2）写出每一段的核心内容

Para. 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Para.2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Para.3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Para.4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Para. 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 （3）完成选择

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