**9年级英语第54课时 拓展任务**

**一、想一想：**

**题目：**

假如你是李华，你们学校正在开展“绿水青山就是金山银山”宣传活动，倡议大家制作关于环境保护的主题海报，你们班交换生Peter给你发邮件询问相关事情。请用英语回复一封邮件，告诉他海报上交的时间，并分享你对该海报设计的一些想法。

提示词语：design, protect the environment, turn off, attractive, picture

提示问题：·When should you hand in the poster?

·What would you like to share with Peter about designing the poster?

**思考：**请同学们观察下面写作范文中三个划线的句子，思考：他们是宾语从句吗？句子1、2和3一样吗？为什么？

**范文：**

*Dear Peter,*

I’m glad to receive your email. We need to hand in the poster by next Monday. Now, I’d like to share some ideas on how I will design my poster.

The main part is about what we can do to protect the environment. For example, turn off the lights when we don’t need them.

To make my poster more attractive, I plan to add several pictures on it. Hope my ideas will be helpful.

*If there is anything more that I can help with, please let me know.*

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

**二、阅读与表达：**

**（1）2018朝阳二模**

Everyone speaks a language, but language is not just for talking. It is our most important communication tool. Through language, we can tell other people what we think, how we feel, and what we need. In fact, civilization (文明) itself depends on our ability to communicate.

In the long history of human, languages survive, grow, disappear, move from place to place, and change with time. Now, some languages are ancient, and others are new. There are about 6,000 different living languages around the world today, and there are many thousands more that are no longer in use. Languages might sound different, but they are thought to have come from a single ancient language. It would be quite interesting if we search for stories about the creation and disappearance of languages.

 Nobody knows exactly when people first started using language. Some scientists say that people first spoke to one another about two million years ago.

 Today, our sophisticated (复杂的) languages get fully used in the magazines, novels, science books, and movies that fill our libraries and bookstores. As human, it is important that we can tell the long stories, which separate us from the great apes (类人猿). Other animals may use various methods to communicate, but we humans send complicated messages through space and time.

 Throughout history there were many languages that served as a lingua franca (通用语) — a common language that could serve as a bridge between people of different cultures. Today, English is the main language that plays that role around the world. Many people have some ability to use English. Most of these people have studied English as a second or third language.

Language helps people to work together, to share knowledge, feelings, and build up modern societies. The development of humanity’s many languages was an important process that helped humans move forward toward civilization.

1. Is language our most important communication tool?

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2. How many living languages are there around the world today?

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3. When did people start to speak to one another, according to some scientists?

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4. What’s the main language around the world today?

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5. What is the passage mainly about?

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请挑出文章中的宾语从句，并翻译中文。

**（2）2018丰台二模**

 We see them everywhere — on boxes of food, on packages and on CDs. They, of course, are bar codes. The invention of bar codes has changed the way we shop and how companies learn where their products are.

**bar codes**

 It was two university students from America, Bernard Silver and Norman Woodland, who first got the idea of bar codes. In 1948, they heard that the president of a food company was looking for a way to easily get information about what was being sold to customers. They tried to help by using a code system. They invented a large electronic reader to read the codes. However, computers couldn’t easily record the data that was read.

 Then, in the 1960s, David Collins made important developments in bar codes. He developed a system for recognizing train carriages. In order to develop the recognition system for other kinds of businesses, Collins started his own company. In 1969, Collins’s company put a bar code reading system in a car factory, showing that bar codes could be useful.

 Shortly after Collins started his company, an American electronic company called RCA also saw the potential (潜力) of bar codes to help businesses. RCA’s system, which recorded how much of a product was sold, was not perfect. Since bar codes were not common, not all products had them and different companies used different codes. Then, Woodland helped develop the Universal Product Code (UPC), which gave every product a code that included information about the manufacturer and the kind of product being sold. This made bar codes much more practical.

 In addition to shops, hospitals use bar codes to recognize patients by giving them cards with bar codes on them. Libraries use bar codes to record which books have been lent, and airports use them to find out where bags are going. Bar codes have made life much easier and simpler.

1. What changed the way we shop?

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2. Who first got the idea of bar codes?

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3. Why did Collins start his own company?

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4. What do hospitals use bar codes to do?

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5. What is the passage mainly about?

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请挑出文章中的宾语从句，并翻译中文。