**八年级（下）英语第14周第3课时**

**专项复习2 阅读理解之猜测词义 学习指南**

**【学习目标】**

1. 了解阅读理解中猜词类题目的题型特点和常见设问方式；
2. 结合例句，熟练运用猜词题的解题策略。

**【学习任务单】**

**一、题型特点**

考察\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_或\_\_\_\_\_\_居多。

**二、设问方式**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(3) The underlined word / part / phrase “\*\*\*” in Paragraph \*\*\* (probably) means “ \_\_\_”.

(4) The expression “\*\*\*” probably means “\_\_\_\_”

**三、猜词策略**

**▲策略一：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. The **herdsman**, who looks after sheep, earns (赚)about 650 yuan a month. **【**词义： **】**

2. It will be very hard but also very **brittle**—that is, it will break easily. **【**词义： **】**

常见提示词：**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**实战演练**

The weather gets colder, days get shorter and leaves turn color and fall off the trees. Soon, winter is here. Snow covers the ground. People live in warm houses and wear heavy coats outside. Our food comes from shops or supermarkets. But what about animals?

Animals do many different, amazing things to get through the winter. Some of them **migrate.** This means they travel to other places where the weather is warmer or they can find food.

( )The word “**migrate**” in Paragraph 2 probably means “\_\_\_”.

A. control B. change C. fall D. move

**▲策略二：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

3. Lucy is quite **generous**, for example, whenever she meets a poor man, she gives some money to him. **【**词义： **】**

4. Let’s see, Choice 1——You can live with your parents, **leech on to** them, and basically do nothing. Or Choice 2——You could get yourself a job. 【词义： 】

常见提示词：**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**实战演练**

But this solution has less been developed by elephants themselves, and more by **evolution**.

Evolution is all about natural selection(选择).When an environment changes, for example, animals and plants that can deal with the change will stay alive while others won’t. And for elephants, the change came when hunters started killing them for their tusks. As a result, elephants with big tusks couldn’t stay alive because hunters wanted to shoot them. Those born without tusks managed to stay alive and give their “tuskless” genes (基因) to their babies. As a result, more and more elephants are now being born without tusks.

( )The underlined word “**evolution**” in Paragraph 4 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. gradual change B. sudden development

C. complete loss D. rapid growth

**▲策略三：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

5. Tom is lazy but his brother is **industrious**. 【词义： 】

6. Most of us agreed, however, Bill **dissented**. 【词义： 】

常见提示词：**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**实战演练**

Children are expected by their parents to be reading a textbook all the time. However, research shows that it may **hamper** the development of their imagination, while boredom can give them opportunities to develop creativity.

( ) What does the word "**hamper**" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. slow down B. keep up with C. go beyond D. give rise to

**▲策略四：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

7. All his efforts to open the door was **futile**, for she was using the wrong key. **【**词义： **】**

8.The clock is so **accurate** that it will never lose a second in more than 10 thousand years.

**【**词义： **】**

常见提示词：**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**实战演练**

Napping can help babies and young children learn better. Also, it can stop older people suffering (遭受) from memory loss. Some people have sleep problems at night, so they nap during the day as a way of **paying off a sleep debt**. They hope napping may make them feel less tired and sleepy during the day.

( )The words “ **paying off a sleep debt** ” probably mean\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. having some sleep during the work B. making up for shortness of sleep

C. trying to sleep for longer hours D. improving the sleep quality

**▲策略五：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

9.But for **us**, most mistakes we make are about study or the friendship among classmates.

The underlined word "**us**" refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Since teenagers typically go online to connect with friends. The researches find that those who are never online may be more socially **isolated**.

【词义： 】

常见提示词：**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**实战演练**

Bones have special cells called osteoclasts(破骨细胞) whose job is to break down bone, even if it isn’t broken, and send the minerals into the blood stream. This may sound frighteningly like your bones are wearing away, but your body knows what it’s doing. As osteoclasts break down bone, osteoblasts(成骨细胞) build up new bone to replace the old .

( ) The underlined word “**wearing away**” probably mean ?

A. building up B. taking off

C. dying out D. turning on

**▲策略六：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

11. When he reached the place with his army, he found an **impassable** river in front of him.

【词义： 】

12.Francis Chichester sailed around the world **single-handed**.

**【**词义： **】**

常见构词法 ：**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**实战演练**

Memory plays an important role in learning and thinking. People have different abilities to remember. Stress, fatigue, emotional problems, and illness can **decrease** the ability to remember. General good health contributes to good memory. Practice also improves memory. People gather

and remember information in different ways.

( ) What does the underlined word “**decrease**” mean?

1. improve B. destroy
2. go down to a lower level D. make more effort

本课小结：

本节课我的收获：

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