Lesson 5 Meet Ms.Liu

自主预习

一、英汉互译

1．鼓励…某人做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2．七年之前\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3．仁慈 和耐心\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4．弹钢琴\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5．锻炼\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6．at the front of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. discuss … with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8．knowledgeable\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9．many interests\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10．at the university\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

合作探究

1.He is ready to give his report to the class.他准备好向全班同学做报告了。

be ready to do sth.准备好做某事

We are ready to hold a birthday party for her. 我们已经做好准备为她办一场生日聚会了。

[拓展延伸]

(1)be ready sth.还可意为"乐意做某事"。

I like to make friends and I'm always ready to help them.

我喜欢交朋友并且我总是乐于帮助他们。

(2)be/get ready ... 意为" ....做好准备"。

All the family members are busy getting ready for my father's fortieth birthday party.所有的家庭成员都忙着为我父亲四十岁的生日派对做准备。(选自2018泰州中考)

典例1根据句意及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。

(广州中考)I woke up late today so I had to hurry to get for school.

1. I talked to someone very special 一our English teacher, Ms.Liu.我和一个非常特别的人一我们的英语老师刘老师谈了谈。

someone pron.某人

[易混辨析] someone与anyone

someone等同于somebody,常用于肯定句中，意为"某人,有人”,作主语时,谓语动词用单数形式。

Someone wants to speak to you on the phone. 有人打电话找你。

anyone等同于anybody,anyone用于疑问句时表示"某人”,用于否定句时表示”一个人”,用于肯定句时表示"无论谁，任何人"。

Why would anyone want that job?为什么会有人想要那份工作呢?

I didn't see anyone there.我在那儿没有看见一个人。

Anyone could do it. 任何人都可以做到。

[特别提醒]修饰someone,anyone等复合不定代词的形容词、动词不定式等要后置。

如: someone interesting一个有趣的人。

例2(2018.永州中考改编) —Slow down! is crossing the road.

—Take it easy. I will.

A. Someone B. Anyone C. Everyone

3.I feel lucky to have her as my English teacher.有她做我的英语老师，我感到很幸运。

feel lucky to do sth,因做某事而感到幸运

[用法详解]lucky为形容词,意为"幸运的" ,在feel后作表语，to do sth.作 。

I feel lucky to win first prize. 能获得一等奖我感到很幸运。

I feel lucky to make friends with you.能和你交朋友我感到很幸运。

[拓展延伸]

luck(n.幸运)一 (adj, 幸运的)— (adv.幸运地)

 (adj,不幸的)一 ( adv.不幸地)

4. She is knowledgeable...她学识渊博....

knowledgeable adj.有丰富知识的，博学的

[用法详解]knowledgeable为形容词，是由”knowledge(n.知识,学问) + (形容词后缀)”构成的。

She is a friendly and knowledgeable woman.她是一位友善、博学的女士。

【拓展延伸】have a(n).../no/ some/ a little/ little knowledge of... 表示" 对.......没有/有些/有点/几乎没有了解"。

My father had only a little knowledge of music.对于音乐,我父亲只懂一点儿皮毛。

Amy has a good knowledge of English.埃米精通英语。

5.She encourages us to ask questions and discuss the answers with each other.她鼓励我们提问并相互讨论答案。

1. encourage sb. to do sth. 鼓励某人做某事

[用法详解]该结构中,sb.为 ,动词不定式(短语)为 。

The teacher encourages us to speak English every day.老师鼓励我们每天讲英语。

[拓展延伸]encourage的名词形式为 ,意为"激励,鼓励"。

encourage是courage（n. ）加en前缀构成。

Our teacher gives us lots of encouragement.我们的老师给予我们很多鼓励。

例3用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

(2019.宿迁中考改编) Literature( 文学)helps us think and encourages us ( open) our minds.

1. discuss v.讨论，谈论

[用法详解] discuss作动词，其过去式为discussed。

 .意为"与某人谈论某事"。

The teachers will discuss what to teach this term. 老师们将讨论本学期的教学内容。

You should discuss this problem your parents. 你应该和你的父母讨论这个问题。(选自2018成都中考阅读理解B篇)

[拓展延伸]discuss的名词形式为 , 意为"讨论,谈论"。

The doctors had a discussion on how to treat theCOVID-19 patient.

医生们就如何治疗这位新冠肺炎患者进行了讨论。

6.She is kind and patient. 她既和蔼又有耐心。

patient adj.有耐心的/n.病人

[用法详解]

1. patient在此处作形容词,意为"有耐心的,能忍耐的" ,其名词为 （n.耐心）

其反义词为 (adj.没有耐心的)。

 意为"对某人有耐心"。

 The teacher is very patient with her students. 这位老师对她的学生很有耐心。

(2)patient还可作可数名词，意为"病人"。

 A patient should follow the doctor's advice.病人应该听从医嘱。

[拓展延伸] 作副词,意为"耐心地" 作名词,意为"耐心,忍耐力"。

语境串记

Mr. Brown is a doctor. He always examines his . It seems that he never gets . His endless makes him the most popular doctor in the hospital.

布朗先生是一位有耐心的医生。他总是耐心地给他的病人做检查。他似乎从没不耐烦过。他无尽的耐心使他成为医院最受欢迎的医生。

典例4 (裏阻中考)—Mrs. Gao often gets mad at her noisy son at home, but she is always

her noisy pupils in the music class.

—A good teacher, but not a good mother.

A. angry with B. patient with C. worried about D. similar to

7. I'm married.我结婚了。

[易混辨析]be married与get married

be married表示已婚的状态,可与时间段连用。

I have been married to Jim for five years. 我和吉姆已经结婚5年了。

get married表示结婚的动作,不能和时间段连用。

I got married to Jerry when I was 30.我在30岁时和杰里结婚了。

[拓展延伸]marry作动词,意为"嫁，娶,把....嫁给, 为....娶亲"。

marry sb. 意为" " ,

marry sb. to sb..意为" .”

Tom loves Mary very much. He wants to mary her.汤姆很爱玛丽。他想和她结婚。

They married their daughter to an officer. 他们把自己的女儿嫁给了一位军官。

8. You can call me "Ms." Yang or "Mrs. "Liu.你们可以喊我杨"女士"或刘"太太"。

Ms.女士

[易混辨析] Ms., Miss, Mr.与Mrs.

Ms.女士,对婚姻状况不明的女子的称呼,其后通常跟女子的姓氏。

Miss小姐对未婚女子的称呼。

Mr.先生,对男性的称呼 ,后跟男性的姓氏。

Mrs.夫人,对已婚女子的称呼,其后通常跟已婚女子夫家的姓氏。

语境串记

My name is Wang Jun. I' m married. You can call me Wang. My wife is Zhang Hong. You can call her . Zhang or . Wang. Our daughter is single. So you can call

her or .Wang.

我叫王军,我结婚了。你们可以叫我王先生。我的妻子是张红。你们可以叫她张女士或王太太。我们的女儿单身，所以你们可以叫她王小姐或王女士。