

Date: 2022.7.9

Title: 高一下En期末



D篇

Chemists have spent the past century trying to make plastics that will break down in seawater. **As it is**, most plastics appear to take centuries to fully degrade in the ocean. But that may change. Scientists have just designed a new plastic that can break down in seawater within weeks, not decades or more.

new plastic

Back in the 1930s, scientists created a now-popular plastic out of corn and potato starch (淀粉). It's known as polylactide, or PLA. It's a polymer (聚合物), which is a **molecule** made by linking many building blocks—called **monomers**—into a long **string**. Scientists had hoped PLA would quickly break down in the environment. And in some places, like compost pits (堆肥坑), it does. But not in seawater. Even after three years in ocean water, PLA remains largely unchanged.

old PLA

不是 the best

Timo Rheinberger is a PhD student at the University of Twente in the Netherlands. His work on **polymers** has focused on boosting PLA's breakdown. As part of that work, he became part of a team that just added some **RNA-inspired breaking points** to PLA. They put those breaking points in places where **monomers** in the PLA molecules are linked.

新材料: 研究 ↓ 原理

They weakened the links that **joined** up to 15 percent of a PLA's monomers. Then, they **soaked** their samples in artificial seawater and measured how fast these **tweaked** versions of PLA broke down. The expected final product of PLA's breakdown was a small molecule called lactic acid. So, they tested for that too.

as 讨论
目前来看
molecule
分子

As the team had hoped, seawater attacked the weakened links between monomers, splitting the polymer chain apart. The more breaking points the researchers added to the polymer, the faster the PLA broke down.

join 连接
join A to B
join A and B
join sth.

When they weakened 15 percent of PLA's monomer links, the polymer broke down entirely within just two weeks. When they weakened only 3 percent of the links, the breakdown took about 2 years. This suggests the team can design how quickly PLA will break down in water by adjusting how many weakened links it has.

preliminary
初步的, 预备性的

Mehlika Karamanlioglu teaches biomedical engineering at Istanbul Gelisim University. She, too, has studied **environmental** breakdown of PLA. "It's a new approach," she says of the Dutch technique. There is also "a **preliminary** study," Karamanlioglu says. So, more testing must follow. Scientists want to know how the strength of the new PLA compares to old PLA.

后续方向

Rheinberger agrees. "You need a lot of material to start those studies," he adds. And so far, his team has made only small amounts of the modified PLA.

Karamanlioglu notes the Dutch team also tested the breakdown of its PLA in

©telapo's study



扫描全能王 创建



new approach

Title:

肯定+考
在问题

artificial seawater. "I wonder if they checked [the water] for pollution," she adds. If there were microbes (微生物), those microbes may have produced molecules called enzymes that sped up the PLA's degradation.

attitude:
cautious
谨慎

化学家们在上个世纪一直致力于研发一种可以在海水里降解的塑料，但目前的现状是，塑料在海里都需要几个世纪才能完全降解。但这种情况可能改变。科学家们刚刚设计出了一种在海里可以用一周时间降解的塑料，根本不需要几十年或更多时间降解。

在上世纪 30 年代，科学家用玉米和土豆淀粉创造了一种现在很流行的塑料，叫做聚丙交酯 (PLA)，它是一种把许多单体构成物连接成长串构成的分子。科学家希望它能够环境中快速降解——在堆肥坑等特定地点它确实做到了，但在海水里不行，就算在海里经过了三年以上的的时间，PLA 还是基本没变。

TR 是一名荷兰特温特大学的学术型博士，他对于聚合物的研究聚焦于加快 PLA 的降解。在研究过程中，他所在的团队向 PLA 加入了一些 RNA 催化的断裂点，这些断裂点被插入在 PLA 分子中单体相连的地方。

它们加工了连接多达 15% 的 PLA 元件的连接点，使它们变得脆弱。接下来，他们把这些样本浸泡在人工海水中，计算稍微调整后的 PLA 的降解速度。PLA 降解的理想终产物是一种叫做乳酸的小分子物质，所以他们对乳酸的含量进行了计算。

正如团队成员所期待的，海水攻击了元件间脆弱的连接点，使聚合物的长链断开。研究者们向聚合物中加入的易断裂点越多，PLA 降解就越快。

当他们弱化了 PLA 中 15% 的元件连接点后，它在两周之内就完全降解了；而当仅弱化 3% 的连接点时，降解需要将近两年完成。这表明，研究团队可以通过调节弱化的元件连接点数量来设计 PLA 的降解时间。

MK 在伊斯坦布尔大学教生物医学工程，她也在研究 PLA 在环境中的降解。“这是一种新的方法。”她如是评价荷兰的这种技术。她还说这是“一个基础性的预备实验”，所以



Date:

Title:

更多的后续实验需要进行。科学家们想知道与旧 PLA 相比，新调整后的 PLA 的强度如何。

TR 对此表示赞同。他补充道：“你需要大量的材料来进行这些研究。”但是目前为止，他的团队只有很少量的调整后的 PLA。

MK 留意到荷兰团队是在人工海水中监测 PLA 的降解的。“我很好奇他们是否把（海水的）污染度纳入了考虑范畴。”她补充道。如果海水里有一些微生物的话，这些微生物会分泌一些作为“酶”的分子来加速 PLA 的降解。

A篇: Summer time is quickly ~~app~~ approaching.
Research the cheapest place to go and plan accordingly. 据此做计划
----- get more bang for your buck. 物超所值
(-)xx元

B篇: The project was put on hold. 被搁置

C篇: The presence of bacteria causes horse shoe crabs blood to clot or gel, part of its hypersensitive immune response system.
凝血 超级

细菌的存在会让

©telado's study



扫描全能王 创建



Date:

Title:

7+7+4

发言稿: 1. 在英语学习中遇到的困难
2. 克服困难的方法及效果

I love learning English but to be frank, I do come across some problems. I used to memorize the ~~word~~^{word} list again and again, which ~~is~~^{was} really boring, and I couldn't learn words efficiently. What's more, I always felt so nervous that I couldn't speak ~~the~~ English in public, so the spoken English has long been my headache.

I turned to my teacher for help and tried several approaches to solving the problems. Instead of just reading the word list, I learned words in chunks and paid more attention to the context. I also read English aloud every morning and made efforts to express myself in English classes. With the methods that suit me, I can memorize more words at a time and be more confident when speaking in public.

At last, I sincerely hope my experience can be helpful.



Date: 2022.11.7

Title:

C

A generation of parents raised according to the permissive principles of postwar childcare experts is rediscovering the importance of saying "No" to their children. They are beginning to reclaim the house as their own. Even spanking (打屁股) is back.

放任的

约束 不能大吵大闹

While today's parents do not want to return to the Victorian era (时代) — when children were seen, spanked, but not heard — there is a growing acknowledgement that the laissez-faire approach produced a generation of children running rings around puzzled parents struggling to restore order.

代指吵闹的玩耍

Janthea Brigden, a trainer with Parent Network, says: "The problem is that parents don't want all that controlling things. What they want is to be able to discipline their children through teaching and encouraging."

According to Steve Biddulph, the author of *More Secrets of Happy Children*, the permissive era was often just an excuse to ignore children. He believes discipline involves firm but friendly teaching and does not need to involve punishment. He teaches a method called "stand and think", where a child is helped to figure out what is wrong and how to get it right. Mr. Biddulph understands parents using spanking, but he is against it. "The happiest children are those who know Mum and Dad are in charge. As children grow into their teens, more negotiation can take place, such as: Prove you can be home safely by 11 pm, and we might let you stay out till midnight."

"There is no good evidence that an occasional, properly administered spanking is harmful in any way," says John Rosemond, an American who has won a huge following by calling for "parent power". It is pure nonsense to believe that restricting children to their room as a punishment could make them have negative feelings about the room and cause sleep problems.



Mr. Rosemond tracks the overturning of traditional family values to the end of the Second World War. He blames the change of the American family into a child-centered, self-respect-oriented (以...为导向) unit on psychologists and social workers, who for 30 years have weakened traditional approaches. Previous generations of American parents raised children not by the book, but by self-evident truth, he says. Children should be seen and not heard. If you make your bed, you'll have to lie in it. He says that those phrases contain time-honored understanding and principles that helped children to develop what we refer to as the "three Rs" of parenting: respect, responsibility and resourcefulness.

在二战后育儿专家提出的“放任原则”下长大的一代家长重新看到了对孩子们说“不”的重要性，他们开始把认定为自己的财产，甚至开始恢复曾经小孩屁股的习惯。

虽然当今的家长不会愿意回到维多利亚时代——那时孩子们被看管、加以体罚，但没人听取他们的意见——但他们逐渐明白了，自由放任的教育方式会造就一代胡作非为的淘气小孩，他们让家长无措地恢复着秩序，忙得团团转。

Janthea Brigden, Parent Network 的一位训练师，说：“问题的起因是家长们并不想完全控制孩子的全部，而是想通过教育和鼓励来管教孩子。”

根据《More Secrets Of Happy Children》的作者 Steve Biddulph 的观点，所谓的“放任教育时代”不过是忽略孩子的借口。他认为管教孩子需要严格但又友善的教育方式，惩罚倒是不必要的。他发明了一种叫做“Stand and Think”的教育方法，家长应该帮助孩子们认识到错误并找到解决方式。Biddulph 先生理解那些使用体罚的家长，but he is against it. “最快乐的孩子是那些知道父母一直在负责的孩子。当孩子们进入青少年时期时，应该更多地用协议与谈判来管理，例如‘只要你证明能在 11 点前安全回家，你就可以出去玩到半夜’。”

“并没有证据表明偶尔于正当理由施加给孩子的体罚有任何坏处。”以“Parent Power”著名而享誉众多粉丝的美国人 John Rosemond 说。那些说把孩子软禁在自己的屋子作为惩罚会让他们对房间产生消极情绪并导致睡眠问题的言论是完全没道理的。

Rosemond 先生追踪研究了一直持续到二战尾声的传统家庭观的改变及倾覆，他把美国的家庭逐渐转变为以孩子为中心、利己为导向的氛围中这件事归咎于心理学家



和社会服务人员，这些人在三十年间逐渐弱化了传统的教育方式。他还表明，以前几辈的美国家长从不靠育儿书籍来**教育**孩子，而是给予一些显而易见的事实——孩子需要被管理而并不需要被征求意见；**自己造成的后果要由自己承担**.....这些短语蕴含着一些经得起时间考验的对于如何形成所谓的“3R”教育法（尊重、负责、资源多样）的理解。

New Distractions

Madeline's family vacation to the beach was usually the highlight of her summer. This year, however, her parents announced a new 1 **no phones** allowed for the entire week. "No distractions," they said.

"But my friends will be 2 **updates**," Madeline protested.

"They'll have to wait," her mom said.

"What if something bad happens?" Madeline changed her strategy. Her mom shook her head as she opened a drawer. Madeline saw that her parents' phones were already in it. Madeline had to drop her phone in, too.

The drive to the beach house ~~took most of the day~~. That night after dinner, Madeline wandered into the kitchen, where her father was 3 dishes.

"Still hungry?" he asked.

"No," she answered. Then she gave him a loving look and said in her sweetest voice, "Couldn't I have my phone back? Just so I can tell everyone what a(n) 4 time I'm having?"

"Can't," he said. "It's not here. Remember? Pick out the bookcase in the living room," he suggested. "Might find something you like."

She walked into the living room and spotted a jigsaw puzzle (拼图玩具) on the bookcase. She took it, put the pieces on the table, and began to 5 them.

After what seemed like minutes, she looked up. It was past ten o'clock. She had been working **就像** for almost two hours! The puzzle was less than half done. It would have been nice to 6 a picture of the puzzle with her friends, she thought.





Title: _____

Date: _____

The next morning, a golden sun was rising over the blue ocean. The sky was cloudless. The scene 7 Madeline (of) a photo that Brandi had shared. Her friends had oohed and ahed over it. This view was even better. It would leave everyone speechless. Madeline's hand shot to the bedside table, but there was nothing there.

That evening, Madeline lost herself in the jigsaw puzzle again. She felt a little excited every time the shapes 8. Soon, all that were left were a few gaps. She quickly put the remaining pieces into place. The puzzle was complete.

She stepped back to 9 the finished puzzle. The picture showed an old painting of several farmhands working in a brown field and there was a giant rainbow arching across the sky.

Madeline enjoyed the puzzle for a few minutes, trying to preserve the image in her mind. Then, she quietly started taking it 10. That, she thought, was just for me.

无 → 有, 拼接起来.

eg. The curtains don't meet.

A
B
C
B
B
B
B
A
A
C
C
C
D
A

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A. rule | B. result | C. date | D. discovery |
| 2. A. providing | B. expecting | C. considering | D. selecting |
| 3. A. serving | B. preparing | C. washing | D. cooking |
| 4. A. limited | B. amazing | C. boring | D. ordinary |
| 5. A. collect | B. <u>sort</u> | C. mix | D. examine ^{look} |
| 6. A. share | B. draw | C. explain | D. discuss |
| 7. A. warned | B. reminded | C. convinced | D. persuaded |
| 8. A. moved | B. changed | C. met ^{touch & join} | D. gathered |
| 9. A. recognize | B. remove | C. appreciate | D. describe |
| 10. A. away | B. <u>down</u> ^{take down} | C. over ^{remove} | D. apart |





Date:

Title:

~~A~~ (32) In fact many hardships may arise from this phenomenon. A third-culture kid may not be able to adapt themselves completely to their new surroundings as expected. Instead, they may always remain an outsider in different host cultures. Max, for example, experienced this fundamental feeling of strangeness throughout his life as a third-culture kid. ~~33~~ While this can be a way to create a network of friends all around the world, it can be difficult for a third-culture kid like Max to maintain close friendships and relationships.

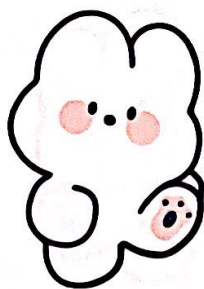
- A. Yet being a third-culture kid is not always easy.
- B. In general, they often reach excellent academic results.
- C. This often makes it hard for them to form their own identity.
- D. However, their parents can help them see the opportunities of a mobile lifestyle.
- E. Their experience abroad helps them to gain a better understanding of cultural differences. (积极) X
- F. Unlike other teens of her age, she didn't know anything about current TV shows or fashion trends.

just went ahead. As a result, she achieved a huge success in the 2022 Winter Olympics.

To sum up, it's Anya's persistent efforts and positive attitudes that make her succeed and I think these two virtues are also important to us.

So do you agree with me? I'm waiting to hear your opinion.





Date: 2022.12.11

Title: 月考

C. Culture is the total sum of all the traditions, customs, beliefs, and ways of life of a given group of human beings. In this sense, every group has a culture, however undeveloped or uncivilized it may seem to be.

To the professional anthropologist (人类学家), there is no superiority of one culture over another, just as to the professional linguist (language expert) there is no different ranks among languages.

People once thought of the language of backward groups as uncivilized and undeveloped forms of speech, consisting largely of grunts and groans. While it is possible that language in general began as a series of grunts or groans, it is a fact established by the study of "backward" languages that no spoken tongue answers that description today.

Most languages of uncivilized groups are, (by our most severe standards,) extremely complex, delicate, and intelligent pieces of machinery for the transfer of sound pattern or grammatical structures. [These usually are fully adequate for all languages' needs except in their vocabularies, which reflect the objects and activities known to their speakers.

Even in this department, however, two things are to be noted: (1) All languages seem to possess the machinery for vocabulary expansion, either by putting together words already in existence or by borrowing them from other languages and adapting them to their own system. (2) The objects and activities, while different from ours, are often surprisingly numerous and complicated. A western language distinguishes merely between two degrees of remoteness ("this" and "that"); some languages of the American Indians distinguish between what is close to the speaker, or to the person addressed, or removed from both, or out of sight, or in the past, or in the future.

This study of language, in turn, casts a new light upon the claim of the anthropologists that all cultures are to be viewed independently, and without ideas of rank.





Date:

Title:

文化是一定人群的生活中传统、习俗、信仰和生活方式的总和，这样看来，无论一个群体看起来多么落后、不发达，它都有自己的文化。

对于人类学家来说，任何一个文化对于其他文化都没有优越性；就像对于语言学家来说，语言没有高低之分。

人们曾经认为落后群体的语言是未开化的语言形式，大多数由咕哝和哼唧声组成。虽然所有语言可能都从不成含义的咕哝中发源，但根据关于“落后群体”语言的研究发现，现如今的口语中没有任何一种符合这种描述。

用最严格的标准来看，大多数未开化民族的语言都是复杂、脆弱、有智慧的体系，包括发音的转换、语法结构，这些满足了大多数的语言需求，但是语言使用者用来描述他们的物品及活动的词汇除外。即使在词汇这个部分，仍有两点需要注意的不足之处：（1）所有语言都包括一些词汇扩展得来的部分，可能是把已经存在的词语拼在一起，也可能是从其他语言中借鉴并放在自己的语言系统中使用；（2）存在于我们本身之外的物品和活动的数量惊人地大而且复杂，西方的语言一般只区分两个程度的遥远程度（this 和 that），美洲的一些语言会区分离讲话者或话中强调的对象比较近的事物、远离以上两者（即讲话者或强调对象）的事物，以及远出了视线之外、在过去或是在将来的事物。

这个关于语言的研究给宣称文化独立、文化平等的人类学家的研究带来了新的研究思路。



Climate experts are having a debate: they are asking whether the UK should focus more on adapting to climate change or trying to prevent it.

David Frost holds that preventing climate change is no longer an option, given the extent to which the Earth now appears certain to heat up. Despite the many policies which attempt to stop climate change, it now seems unavoidable that the world will pass the 1.5°C or 2°C increases in average global temperature that are likely to induce large changes in the climate.

David Frost is right in that our economies are growing so much slower than we had anticipated.

Our emissions can drop if we reduce emissions per unit of GDP we create—but they can also drop if the GDP is lower. Lower growth means it is more feasible (可行的) for us to achieve targets such as Net Zero, but it also makes it less environmentally urgent to achieve those targets so soon, because we are and have been emitting a lot less carbon than we had anticipated!

经济不那么发达 → 排放量那么多 → 可以 adapt

The UK authority finds the debate about adaptation difficult. Partly, it is because some activists claim that adaptation is not feasible. They say that climate change will end human civilization, potentially leading to the entire extinction of the human race.

However, the mainstream view of many scientists and economists, who work on climate change, is that global warming could lead to large changes in our environment. Significant parts of the world currently heavily populated could become effectively uninhabitable while other parts currently unsuitable for high-density human habitation would become more habitable. Meanwhile, at higher temperatures both climate and weather are likely to become more volatile—including increased frequency of storms, flooding and other weather events.

These would be significant changes, but it would be perfectly feasible for humans to adapt to them. The issue is not whether adapting would be technically feasible, but whether it would be desirable either in ethical or practical terms. Are we willing to accept a materially warmer world, with humans living in different parts of it? Are we willing to accept the possible extinctions of certain species and the greater flourishing of those currently less successful and of new species yet to evolve? Are we willing to accept the consequences of a large shift in the patterns of human habitation across the world?

It is by no means clear on what basis we ought to ethnically privilege the plants and animals that flourish under today's climate over those that would flourish under a warmer, more volatile climate. However, ^{TA} adaptation will be feasible and is a necessity given the extent to which warming is now unavoidable. Slower GDP growth and thus slower climate change ought to make greater efforts at adaptation more attractive.

努力是有意义的 → adaptation 可行



气候专家正在进行一场辩论：他们在讨论英国政府究竟应该更加关注于适应气候变化，还是尝试阻止气候变化的发生。

David Frost 坚持认为，在现有的地球气温升高的程度之下，阻止气候变化不再是一种可能的选择了。尽管如今有许多政策在努力阻止气候变化，全球气温将上升 1.5 至 2.0 摄氏度并引发巨大的气候变化这一事实似乎是不可避免的了。

Paragraph 3

英国当局发现这一场辩论的结局很难定夺。其中的部分原因是，许多积极分子坚称适应气候变化是不可行的。他们认为气候变化会终结人类文明，也有导致人类种族灭绝的可能性。

但是，研究气候变化的科学界和经济学家的主流看法是全球变暖会给我们的环境带来巨大的变化。目前受到严重影响的世界重要区域可能会变得不再适宜居住，其他现在不适宜高密度人群的区域也可能变得更加宜居。与此同时，在更高的温度之下，气候和天气也可能变得更加无常——包括频繁的雷暴天气、洪水和其他气象灾害。

这些会是重大的变化，但是人们适应气候变化这件事是完全可行的。问题不在于技术上能否适应，而在于在道德和实践层面是否可行。(略)

我们究竟应该根据什么理由在种族上给予在今天气候下繁茂生长的动植物以特权，而不是给予那些在更温暖、更不稳定的气候下繁茂生长的动植物以特权是并不明确的。(略)

无明确表态

33 The questions in Paragraph 6 are mainly aimed at ~~A/D~~.

- A. expressing doubts about people's adaptability
- B. presenting examples of future climate patterns
- C. highlighting the consequences of human activities
- D. helping people decide on their openness to adaptation

让读者感受 adaptation 的问题

是否接受?

34. Which of the following might the author agree with?

- A. Slowing climate change deserves great efforts.
- B. Global warming is preventable to some extent.
- C. Adaptation to climate change is beyond question.
- D. Protection of the current species should be prioritized.

~~DC~~

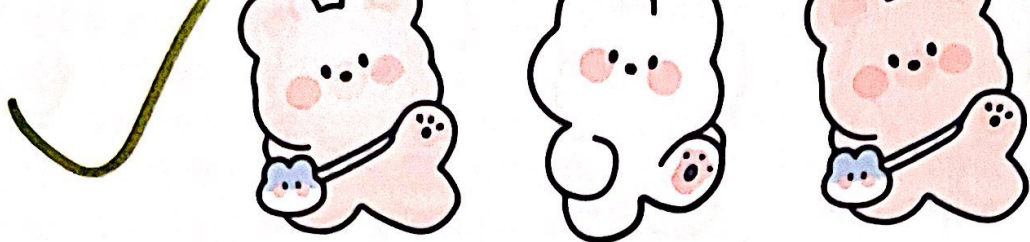
无须置疑



假期作业 (作文句型)

1. [The Hakka] still have a deep sense of appreciation for the part [the Tung tree] has played in their lives.
2. The film shows a lot of originality. → 创意.
3. Under the second bar's wrapper/shines/the fifth golden ticket. [倒装句] 状 + v. + s.
4. In no case / should / teachers stop students from exploring new ideas. [倒装句] 否定 + 助v. + 其它
无论如何都不.
5. [Rainforests] had long posed an interesting puzzle.
6. She has fought a constant battle with her weight.
7. He gained a reputation for raising awareness for good causes.





Date:

Title:

8. With vegan diets on the rise, plant-based burgers have made their way onto the market.
9. We can avoid fire if we strengthen the awareness of fire prevention.
10. Most teenagers want to be independent [★] of their parents.
11. Lianda laid a firm foundation for every achievement I have made.
12. The organizer put forward a proposal that the meeting (should) be put off.
proposal 后的同位从 should 可省略
13. It's unlikely that my partner will arrive before 7 o'clock tonight.
14. They're not alone in their struggles.





Date:

Title:

15. Priscilla saw distinct improvements on this trip.

★ 16. Greta Thunberg's passionate speech has drawn both praise and criticism.

17. The activist has captured [international] attention and focused it on a single cause or movement.

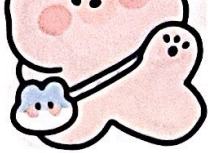
★ 18. Fearful that the Nazis will come to arrest him, Hans tells Max he is no longer safe in the basement, so Max leaves.

课文句型及翻译练习

1. There's no such thing as a good or bad student.

2. I feel closest to my mother, because she not only understands and support me totally, but also helps me with my ^{studies} ~~study~~ and





Title:

Date:

I'm grateful to her.

3. I would be grateful to you if you could take me into consideration.

4. Because of my sister, I ~~was~~ never fell behind in the schoolwork, and recovered quickly.

★ 5. For lack of ~~Because of the lack of~~ space, more and more tall buildings are ^{being} built in big cities.
high-rise buildings

6. 我们和客户协商起草了一份合同。

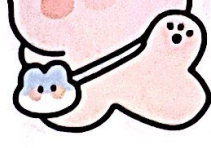
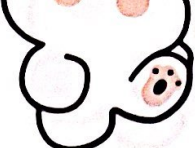
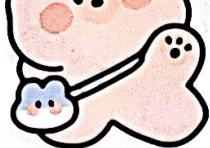
A contract is prepared in negotiation with our clients.

★ The thing about

being a teacher means that you have access to children's minds when they open their heart and are eager to learn.

★ The reason why she loves the life in the city is that she has easy access to it's convenient to go anywhere, such as urban life.





Date:

Title:

as shopping malls and restaurants.

9. ~~The~~ teacher shouldn't show his preference for any student. → 泛指

10. As everyone knows, good friends can add ^{joy to} our lives ~~and~~ and make our lives more meaningful.

11. The film brought tears to the audiences' eyes.
使...热泪盈眶

12. This consideration is secondary to our aim of

13. When students ^{receive} get negative feedback from teachers, they may feel upset.

14. To my surprise, I got some wonderful feedback on my novel. sb. get feedback on sth.

15. My phone and laptop are never out of touching distance.

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Date:

Title:

16. The aim of setting up this programme is to help the homeless. 另. The programme is set up with the intention of helping the homeless.

17. Last week, our school held a large-scaled fair to raise money for the disabled.

18. 他过去总是用许多实际的例子和简单的语言来解释很难的知识。

He used to explain things which seemed extremely difficult with lots of practical examples and in simple language. ☆ knowledge 不与“难易”相连

19. 朋友们试图让我远离手机，^{成功？}

My friends ~~manage to~~ drag me away from my phone... ^{try to} → 尽力

20. ^{Before I know it,} Without awareness, our children have graduated from the law school.

21. ~~Michael has never thought that he could be~~





Date:

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~~the top student in his class.~~

Not once did it occur to Michael that he could
one day become a top student in his class.

22. Although it's time for lunch, I find it ~~is~~ difficult
to drag my son away from the TV show.

23. We're always ~~obsessed~~ ^{attracted} over how many followers
on our accounts ^{we} have. Some people ^{some} spend whole dinner
time bending over their phones, texting to their
online friends but ignore those who are sitting
in front of them.

24. The excellent athletes push themselves to limits
and live their ^{devote} lives to extremes.

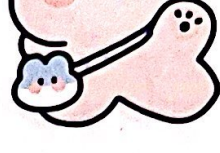
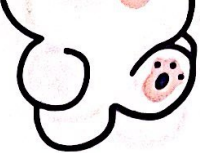
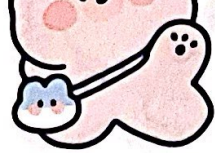
25. Neighbors spend their spare time ⁱⁿ helping others
rebuild their homes → 家园 (具象)

26. They've been married for nearly 4 years and
Jane is desperate to have a baby.
start a family → 要孩子.

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★ 27. It boils down to this: ... (conclusion)

归结为

28. Success is not measured by how much money we have but by how you understand the true meaning of life.

29. Our ultimate goal is not to be outstanding but to lead a meaningful life.

30. The local government is doing ^{its} ~~their~~ best to get the children who dropped out of school back to school. have → 影响现在.

31. I have a never-ending flow of messages and updates from all the people I associate with online.

★ 32. I'm way beyond ^{不再是} a shy or reserved person.

★ 33. The stimulation is in chasing after the next song rather than truly enjoying it.





Date:

Title:

★ 34. I was born with an enormous amount of drive and determination.

★ 35. It's all about that little extra thing you have done in your preparation that will set you apart from your competitors.

★ 36. He returned home driven by the idea that he needed to contribute to his country.

★ 37. Huang's health paid the price for his commitment to his work.

38. The heaviness of being successful was replaced by the lightness of being a beginner again.

39. Non-Western societies were too occupied with social and family relationships for romance.

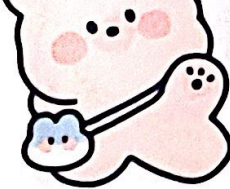
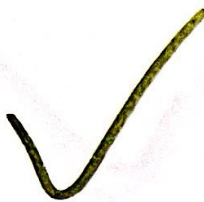
40. This old table is a valuable piece of furniture.

41. We sincerely hope WWF can play its role in protecting this endangered species.

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扫描全能王 创建



Date:

Title:

Yuan Longping—Father of Hybrid Rice (1930–2021)

- ① When Mr Yuan Longping passed away on 22 May 2021 at the age of 91, in Changsha, Hunan Province, China, the field of agricultural science lost a true giant. Mr Yuan was one of the greatest agricultural scientists of our time, and a hero who will be forever remembered in China and around the world. He devoted his entire life to the research of hybrid rice and made great contributions to global food security and poverty alleviation.
devote one's life to ... and make great contribution to ...
- ② Yuan Longping was born in Beijing in 1930 and received his agronomic degree from Southwest Agricultural College (now Southwest University) in 1953. Subsequently, he began his teaching career at Anjiang Agricultural School in Hunan Province, China. In the face of severe famine at that time, he was determined to use agricultural science and technology to defeat the threat of hunger. As rice was a *staple crop* (主食) and had great potential for yield improvement, he began to study rice breeding to solve the problem of food shortages in China and many developing countries.
- ③ In 1961, Yuan Longping unexpectedly found an 'outstanding' rice plant with excellent characteristics (large panicles (穗型) and full grains). This interesting finding fuelled his enthusiasm in the study of hybrid rice, and thus determined his main research direction. Mr Yuan first proposed 'the three-line matching method' in the paper 'Male sterility (雄性不育) in rice' published in 1966, laying the scientific foundation for breeding hybrid rice. 'Three-line' refers to three lines of hybrid rice: male-sterile line, male-sterile maintainer line and male-sterile restorer line.
- ④ Because rice is a self-pollinating plant, it is extremely difficult to remove *stamens* (雄蕊) manually for the production of hybrid seeds in large quantities. Moreover, heterosis is only obvious in the first generation of hybrids, which must be prepared for every planting cycle. This becomes the bottleneck in developing hybrid rice for agriculture, with the key solution being to breed with a male-sterile parent. Mr Yuan's discovery of natural hybrid rice inspired him to search for natural male-sterile

joined the Hybrid Rice Research Collaborative Group of the Hunan Academy of Agricultural Sciences and accelerated the progress of developing the three-line matching method. He found a suitable restorer line that closed the loop and led to breeding of the hybrid rice 'Nanyou 2'. By successfully developing the first hybrid rice varieties, Mr Yuan made tremendous contributions to the Green Revolution in agriculture, and he is recognized as the 'father of hybrid rice' in China.





Date:

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8 Mr Yuan Longping was credited with a long list of awards and prizes, including China's first special invention award in 1981, the UNESCO Prize for Science in 1987, the Nikkei Asia Award in 1996, the State Preeminent (卓越的) Science and Technology Award in 2000, the Wolf Prize in Agriculture and the World Food Prize in 2004. He was elected as a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering in 1995, and as the foreign associate of the United States National Academy of Sciences in 2006. Mr Yuan has won numerous titles and awards throughout his life, but these were not his pursuits. In a 2019 interview with China Central Television, he said that he had two dreams: one was "for super rice to grow taller than sorghum (高粱), with stems each ear as long as a broom, and each grain as big as a peanut", so he could "enjoy the cool underneath the rice crops"; the other was for "hybrid rice [to] be grown all over the world." For decades, Mr Yuan and countless researchers worked hard to realize these dreams. It is sad that Mr Yuan has left us, but his dreams are carried by many plant and agricultural researchers.

9 Mr Yuan Longping generated high-yield hybrid rice by proposing plant genetic theories and achieving practical field production. His breakthrough boosted the development and application of high-yield hybrid rice, and important contributions were also made by many other talented rice researchers. Mr Yuan's legacy is not only the progress of hybrid rice — his curiosity, devotion, courage, perseverance, diligence, cooperation and selflessness have left an indelible (不可磨灭的) spiritual wealth to us all.

42. Obviously, humans' activities have a negative impact on other species on the earth, including animals and plants.

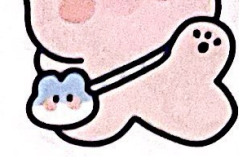
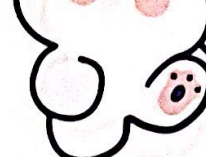
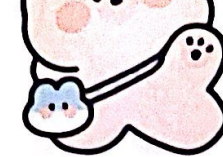
43. To sum up, we must stop destroying the planet that we rely on and start to protect it if we want to survive. → live on

44. When we made it to the top of the mountain, the scenery gave me a sense of wonder.

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44. The chances are you'll see it every where.

很有可能

45. I was overjoyed when I had the house to myself.

46. Getting on in life isn't nearly so easy as people think.

根本不...

均匀

高二寒假作业

1. Tears of happiness poured down my cheek.

2. It's bad manners to speak with your mouth full.

3. We have a minimum of 28 people living here.

最少

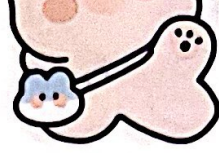
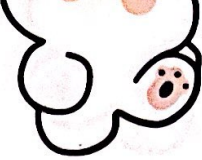
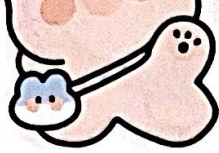
4. I spend an average of about 200 yuan on books every year.

5. We all have a role to play in protecting the environment. If we all do our part, we can live a healthier life on Earth.

part

6. The council is going to set out a programme...





Date:

Title:

高二(下)

1. The research suggests that laughter ~~can~~ ^{has the function of} relieving pressure and anxiety, as well as relaxing the whole body and giving us a sense of well-being.

2. Education is not only about passing on the knowledge and skills that may be needed in the future life but also about providing ~~with~~ rich experiences to solve real-world problems. ^{necessary for} of living

3. Mozart showed an amazing talent (for) music at a very young age.

Nowadays, education stresses more on developing creative thinking, exploring the truth and developing sympathy people's and understanding ~~for~~ ^{of} others.

4. Education can help individuals develop critical thinking skills, which can prevent them from following uncritically traditional ways and teach them to act based on judgement.



Date:

句首非限

Title:

7. [As is often the case], solving one problem can cause or uncover another. → 一般来说
8. I believe students have the responsibility to ~~make~~ ^{take} an active effort to become ~~an~~ autonomous learners. the initiative.
9. Finally, education also enables learners to establish right values and attitudes, as well as form good habits, which helps them become responsible citizens.
10. It's common practice in many countries for pupils to repeat a year if their grades are low.
11. (In) At that vivid moment, Helen finally got to know the beautiful ^(truth) meaning of the word 'love'.
12. We're now more used to typing a few key words into the searching engine and waiting for the answer from the Internet.
13. They didn't want to give up the knowledge they had always thought as true. This phenomenon is still true today.

Common





Date:

Title:

~~13~~

The following list is a good place to start.

14.

15. It's not his fortune that ensures his success, but the strong sense of aim and determination.

16. 求职信:

With reference to your advertisement in..., I would like to apply for the post/position of...

I believe the new position offers more challenges and responsibility.

I have enclosed my CV for your reference.

高三

1. I tried to clear the confusion that was fogging my brain.

2. Surround yourself with people who uplift, encourage and understand you.

3. A primary goal of laws requiring extended



Date:

Title:

producer responsibility is to transfer both the costs and the physical responsibility of waste management from the government and tax-payers back to the producers. rational consumption

4. The beautiful mountains look out over the city.
5. The blue water literally took their breath away with its exceptional beauty.

6. We should spare no effort to fight against global warming, which is a big threat to marine animals.

7. We can also take an active part in the voluntary activities ^{launched} organized by ocean organizations and

every small effort is crucial to the beauty and vitality of the ocean.

活力.

↓ for us protect
+ to do / in doing.

conserve
节约(能源)

8. Through low-carbon means, we're building a ~~more~~ healthier and more resilient planet for the following generations and protecting bio-diversity and natural habitats.



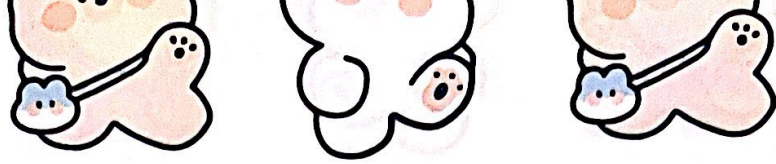


Date:

Title:

12. During the reading club, we're always ~~recognized to~~ ^{involved} in group discussions, digging ~~up~~ ^{deep within} ~~our~~ ^{ourselves} inspirations and thoughts from ~~the~~ ^{our} ~~bottom hearts~~ ^{of our heart}.
13. The reading club provides us with a good opportunity to promote ~~each other's~~ ^{each other's} different thoughts and connect the ~~to~~ books we've ~~read~~ ^{read} with the discussion. ^{push} each other to think differently ^{make} connections between
14. Getting out of your comfort zone may be difficult at first, but facing ^{un-familiar} ~~strange~~ challenges can make you ^(tough) stronger and more fulfilled.
15. Don't be afraid of challenges because every challenging experience in life can all provide you with invaluable life experience, which cannot be learnt in class.





Date:

Title:

9. The party aims to strengthen the bonds ^{among} between students and enhance mutual understanding. The open ceremony will begin with a traditional dragon dance which ^{a symbol} represents good ^{of} luck, followed by a performance of a western band ^{filled with} full of joyful melody, setting an enjoyable tone for the celebratory.

10. Whether you want to taste Chinese cuisine and appreciate traditional Chinese art or you'd like to visit historical spots, Beijing can always satisfy your ~~appetite~~ heart's desires.

11. The forbidden ~~Palace~~ City is regarded as the world's top among the five great palaces because of its outstanding architecture, rich culture relics and long-standing culture. 文物

which tops the five great palaces



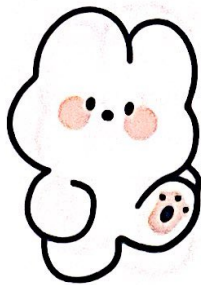


Date:

Title:

16. We'll make posters to prevent students from falling ^{victim} ~~into~~ relevant ^{traps} ~~falls~~ and I think participating in such event can be interesting as well as inspiring.
instructive
17. I believe that you'll find your works extremely ^{appealing} attractive and able to get an award! I'm looking forward to your good news! eye-catching and prize-winning
18. I've been sick since last week, so I'm really sorry that I can't ~~attend~~ ^{make it to} your party. apologize sorry for my absence from ...
~~we're quite~~
19. ~~We're quite sorry~~ for the delay and ~~regret~~ ^{we're quite} ~~sorry~~ for the possible inconvenience that we may cause.
20. If you can ^{tell} ~~inform~~ ^{me} ~~us~~ of whether you're coming in advance, I'll be more than grateful. ^{be grateful to sb. for sth.}
21. Could you call me when ^{it is} convenient and ^{to you} at your convenience.
22. We should put what we've learnt into practice. Only by doing so, can we realize what we can learn in school and that in daily life are different.





Date:

Title:

23. There's no doubt that a short video filming the enthusiastic volunteers from Beijing will be the best representative of the charm of China.

24. I plan to showcase the traditional Chinese tea-making art, including the preparation of tea leaves, brewing techniques and the important role tea plays in Chinese culture. 茶道: tea ceremony 习俗: practice

