

UNIT 5 POEMS

Part 1 Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. The professor asked me to give a lecture on _____ (戏剧).
2. As we all know, _____ (民间的) art covers a wide range.
3. The director said the _____ (形象的描述) of his works came from watching people around him.
4. The army launched a violent attack on the enemy at _____ (黎明).
5. I see a _____ (蝴蝶) flying in the sky at the moment.
6. They planted some roses round the _____ (草坪) in spring.
7. Jerry is an _____ (业余爱好者) who dances because he likes it.
8. We were in a good _____ (情绪) all day because of the exciting news.
9. We will discuss the advantages of one _____ (格式) over the other at the meeting.
10. Hearing the terrible news, the lady tried to hide her _____ (悲伤) with a smile.
11. The _____ (节奏) of the music made everyone present want to dance.

II. 选词填空

be transformed into; be made up of; nursery rhyme; make sense; be translated into; in particular
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- 1.The medical team _____ five doctors and ten nurses.
- 2.Anything that you eat or drink can _____ energy.
- 3.Planning so far ahead doesn't _____. So many things will have changed by next year.
- 4.This is a well-known _____ which everyone recites as a child.
- 5.A lot of Tang poetry _____ English in the past decades.
- 6.Parents and teachers should _____ act as better examples for children.

III.单句语法填空

- 1._____(literature) works of this kind are well received by the masses.
- 2.The stars in the sky shine like many _____(diamond) at night.
- 3.The little boy is going _____(recite) a poem at the evening party.
- 4.Don't take what he said seriously; he _____(tease) just now.
- 5.The couple have two sons who are three and six _____(respective).

IV.完成句子

- 1.因为有很多工作要做,他匆匆忙忙地离开了。

With a lot of work _____, he left in a hurry.

- 2.你应该学会如何把理论与实践相结合。

You should learn _____ theory with practice.

- 3.我国已经向意大利派出了一支由六名专家组成的医疗队。

Our country has sent a medical team

six experts to Italy.

V. 课文语法填空

A few simple forms of English poems

There are 1 (vary) reasons why people write poetry. Some poems tell 2 story or describe something in a way that will give readers a strong impression. Others try to convey certain emotions. Poets use many different forms of poetry to express 3 (they). Some of the first poems a young child learns in English are nursery rhymes, 4 may not make sense and even seem contradictory, but are easy 5 (learn) and recite. One of the simplest kinds of poem is the “list poem” 6 a flexible line length and repeated phrases. Another simple form of poem that amateurs can 7 (easy) write is the cinquain, which is made up of five lines. Besides, haiku is a Japanese form of poetry that consists of 17 syllables, 8 it is very popular with English writers. English speakers also enjoy poems from China, especially Tang poetry. A lot of Tang poetry 9 (translate) into English in the past decades. With so many different forms of poetry 10 (choose) from, you may eventually want to write poems of your own. Give it a try!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

A

主题语境：人与社会 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2019 湖南雅礼中学高二月考)

Long ago,poems were recited loud instead of being written down. Back when the Greeks first started the Olympics, they held poetry contests as well as athletic competitions.

Now,poetry competitions have been revived (恢复). This year 120,000 high school students competed in the first Poetry Out Loud national recitation contest,performing poems from memory for \$100,000 in prize money.

The first competitions were held in classrooms. The winners went on to school-wide contests, and then they competed in city and state competitions. Finally, the 50 state champions,along with the District of Columbia champion came to Washington D.C.last week for the last showdown. After the 51 champions competed against one another, 12 went on to the finals. Then the field was narrowed to five. The final five had one last chance to “perform” a poem. The overall champ, Jackson Hille, a high school senior from Ohio, won a \$20,000 scholarship. The National Endowment for the Arts and the Poetry Foundation started Poetry Out Loud, because they realized that hearing a poem performed is a different experience from reading it on a page.

It's not just a matter of saying the words in the right order. It's the

tone of voice, the pauses, the gestures and the attitude of the person performing that bring the words to life. “Each time we hear somebody recite a poem, we understand again what we found fresh and interesting about it,” said National Public Radio Broadcaster Scott Simon, master of ceremonies for the finals. Hearing it in a new voice offers something new to the listeners.

Not only do the people hearing poems have a new experience, but memorizing and presenting poems helps the participants (选手) understand those poems in a new way. Another benefit of a competition such as Poetry Out Loud is that the participants learn public-speaking skills that can help them for life.

1.From the first paragraph,we can know _____.

- A.the Greeks were the first to write poems
- B.the Olympics used to start with poem reciting
- C.poems were spread orally in the past
- D.athletes were asked to recite poems before competing

2.How many rounds of competitions did the champions take before they went to Washington D.C.?

- A.Three. B.Four.
- C.Five.D.Six.

3.According to the passage, hearing a poem recited in a new voice can _____.

- A.bring new life to listeners
- B.help listeners find their interest
- C.make listeners learn the words
- D.offer something new to listeners

B

主题语境：人与社会 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：7

(2020 江西南昌第二中学高二上期末)

A qualified doctor who rarely practised but instead devoted his life to writing once said, “Medicine is my lawful wife and literature is my lover.” Russian writer Anton Pavlovich Chekhov was a great playwright (剧作家) and one of the masters of the modern short story.

When Chekhov entered the Medical School of Moscow University in 1879, he started to publish hundreds of comic short stories to support his family. After he graduated, he wrote regularly for a local daily newspaper.

As a writer he was extremely fast—often produced a short story in an hour or less. Chekhov's medical and science experience can be seen through the indifference many of his characters show to tragic (悲惨的) events. In 1892, he became a full-time writer and published some of his most memorable stories.

Chekhov often wrote about the sufferings of civilians in small towns of Russia. Tragic events controlled his characters who were filled with

feelings of hopelessness and despair.

It is often said that nothing happens in Chekhov's stories and plays. He made up for this with his exciting technique for developing drama within his characters. Chekhov's works combined the calm attitude of a scientist and doctor with the sensitivity of an artist.

Some of Chekhov's works were translated into Chinese as early as the 1940s. One of his famous stories, "The Man in a Shell", about a school teacher's extraordinarily orderly life was selected as a text for Chinese senior students.

5. Anton Pavlovich Chekhov _____.

A. had a lawful lover

B. wrote only short stories

C. used to be a lawyer

D. was a capable doctor

6. In 1880, Chekhov _____.

A. became a full-time writer

B. studied medicine in Moscow University

C. practiced medicine in his hometown

D. published his most memorable stories

7. According to the passage, which of the following words can't be used to describe Chekhov?

A. Sensitive.

B.Calm.

C.Quick-minded.

D.Warm-hearted.

8.Which of the following is the right order of the events?

a.became a full-time writer

b.started to publish comic short stories

c.wrote regularly for a local daily newspaper

d.entered the Medical School of Moscow University

A.d b c a B.c a b d

C.d a b c D.d b a c

II.七选五

主题语境：人与社会 难易度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 河南洛阳一中高二上期末)

English teachers love William Shakespeare for all his wonderful 16th-century dialogue and prose (散文). 1 If you need or want to read a comedy or tragedy of Shakespeare's and don't know how to begin, here are some tips to get you started.

Keep a Shakespeare lexicon handy. A lexicon is a reference guide similar to a dictionary, except that it defines and explains word usage from different eras or regions. 2

Explore online study guides. Many sites offer free study guides to the works of William Shakespeare. 3 These websites will include a

character analysis, a plot timeline, major themes and chapters, as well as an explanation of unfamiliar terms.

 4 Charles and Mary Lamb have written beautiful story versions that are very readable for all ages. If you read it as a story without the dialogue or unfamiliar dialect and language, you will get a feel for the plot and characters. You will understand the story better.

Watch a theater or movie version of the play. You can access some versions of the plays on [Unitedstreaming. com](http://Unitedstreaming.com) as a teacher. As a student, look on the Internet Movie Database for a comprehensive list of productions. 5

Shakespeare's works are fun and wonderful! Make friends with the rhythm of this most engaging reading! Use this handy guide and you'll be another Shakespeare in no time!

- A. Try to add the correct emotion.
- B. Listen to the way that the actors say the lines.
- C. His works were written for actors in a theater.
- D. English students hate him for the same reason.
- E. It can translate terms from Middle to Modern English.
- F. Read the story itself in children's version to get the main plot.
- G. I regularly use CliffsNotes and SparkNotes for literary help.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.drama 2.folk 3.imagery 4.dawn 5.butterfly 6.lawn 7.amateur 8.mood 9.format
10.sorrow 11.rhythm

II .1.is made up of 2.be transformed into 3.make sense
4.nursery rhyme 5.has been translated into 6.in particular

III.1.Literary 考查词性转换。句意:这种文学作品很受大众欢迎。分析句子结构可知,设空处作定语,修饰名词 works,故填形容词 Literary,意为“文学的”。

2.diamonds 考查名词复数。句意:夜晚天空中的星星像许多钻石一样闪闪发光。由 many 可知,此处应填名词复数 diamonds。

3.to recite 考查非谓语动词。句意:这个小男孩将要在晚会上朗诵一首诗。be going to do 意为“将要……”,故填 to recite。

4.was teasing 考查动词时态。句意:别拿他的话当真;他刚才是在开玩笑。分析句子结构可知,设空处充当谓语,结合 said 以及时间状语 just now 可知应用过去进行时态,故填 was teasing。

5.respectively 考查词性转换。句意:这对夫妇有两个儿子,分别是三岁和六岁。分析句子结构可知,设空处作状语,故填副词 respectively,意为“分别,各自”。

IV.1.to do 2.how to combine 3.which is made up of

V.1.various 考查词性转换。句意:人们写诗有着各种各样的原因。分析句子结构可知,设空处作定语,修饰名词 reasons,故填形容词 various,意为“各种各样的,不同的”。

2.a 考查冠词。句意:有些诗歌讲述一个故事或以一种能给读者留下深刻的印象的方式描述事物。分析句子结构且结合句意可知,设空处应用不定冠词表泛指,意为“一个”,且 story 为辅音素开头的单词,故填不定冠词 a。

3.themselves 考查反身代词。句意:诗人用许多不同的诗歌形式来表达自己的。分析句子结构可知,设空处作动词 express 的宾语,且句子主语 Poets 和动词 express 的宾语指代的是同一群体,故用反身代词 themselves。

4.which 考查定语从句。句意:幼儿最先学习的一些英文诗歌是童谣,童谣可能讲不通,甚至看起来自相矛盾,但很容易学习和吟诵。分析句子结构可知,___4___ may not make sense and even seem contradictory...是一个非限制性定语从句,先行词为 nursery rhymes,指物,且缺少主语,故填关系代词 which。

5.to learn 考查非谓语动词。句意见上一题。分析句子结构可知,此处为“主语+be+adj.+to do”结构,故填 to learn。

6.with 考查介词。句意:最简单的一种诗歌形式是“清单诗”,诗行长短灵活,有着重复的短语。设空处没有提示词,分析句子结构且结合句意可知,应填介词 with。

7.easily 考查词性转换。句意:另一种业余爱好者容易写的简体诗是五行诗,是由五个诗行组成的。分析句子结构可知,设空处作状语,修饰动词 write,故用副词 easily。

8.but 考查连词。句意:此外,俳句是一种由 17 个音节组成的日语诗歌形式,但它很受英语作家的欢迎。由句意可知此处应用并列连词 but,表转折,意为“然而,但是”。

9.has been translated 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:在过去几十年里很多唐诗被翻译成了英语。由时间状语 in the past decades 可知应用现在完成时态,Tang poetry 与 translate 之间为被动关系,故填 has been translated。

10.to choose 考查非谓语动词。句意:有这么多不同形式的诗歌可供选择,你最终可能会想写自己的诗。分析句子结构可知,此处考查“with+宾语+宾语补足语”结构,由句意可知此处应用 to do 作宾语补足语,故填 to choose。

能力提升练

I.

A

◎语篇解读 本文为一篇说明文。主要介绍了美国的高中生的诗歌背诵比赛。背诵诗歌不仅让背诵者以全新的方式更深刻地理解诗歌的内涵,也让听者对诗歌有了更新的理解。

1.C 推理判断题。由第一段首句 Long ago,poems were recited loud instead of being written down.可知,在很早以前诗歌只是口头朗诵的,故选 C 项。

2.B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 The first competitions were held in classrooms. The winners went on to school-wide contests, and then they competed in city and state competitions. Finally, the 50 state champions,along with the District of Columbia champion came to Washington D.C. last week for the last showdown.可知,参赛者经过在班里、学校、市里和州里的四轮比赛后,才来到华盛顿进行比赛,故 B 项正确。

3.D 细节理解题。由第四段最后一句 Hearing it in a new voice offers something new to the listeners.可知,朗诵诗歌可以给听者带来新的感受,故选 D 项。

【高频词汇】 1.champion n.冠军 2.narrow v.缩小;使变狭窄

3.overall adj.总的;全部的;全体的 4.bring...to life 使更生动;使更有趣

长难句分析

原句 The National Endowment for the Arts and the Poetry Foundation started Poetry Out Loud, because they realized that hearing a poem performed is a different experience from reading it on a page.

句意 美国艺术基金会和诗歌基金会开始创办 Poetry Out Loud,因为他们意识到,听到一首诗被表演与在一页纸上阅读它是不同的体验。

分析 本句为主从复合句。The National Endowment for the Arts and the Poetry Foundation started Poetry Out Loud 为主句;because 引导的是原因状语从句,that hearing a poem performed is a different experience from reading it on a page 为宾语从句,作 realized 的宾语。

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了优秀作家契诃夫的写作之路,从最开始的医生兼职写作到后来成为一名全职作家,他给世人留下了许多优秀的作品。

5.D 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句中 A qualified doctor who rarely practised 可知,契诃夫是个合格的医生。故选 D 项。

6.B 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句中 When Chekhov entered the Medical School of Moscow University in 1879 可知,契诃夫 1879 年进入莫斯科大学学医。故选 B 项。

7.D 推理判断题。根据第五段中的 Chekhov's works combined the calm attitude of a scientist and doctor with the sensitivity of an artist. 可知契诃夫的作品将科学家和医生的冷静态度与艺术家的敏感结合在一起;再根据第三段中的 As a writer he was extremely fast—often produced a short story in an hour or less. 可知作为一名作家,他写作速度极快,常常在一个小时或更短的时间内写出一篇短篇小说。由此可知,他是一个沉着、冷静、敏感且思维敏捷的人,但是没有提到他的热心肠。故选 D 项。

8.A 细节理解题。根据第二段 When Chekhov entered the Medical School of Moscow University in 1879, he started to publish hundreds of comic short stories to support his family. After he graduated, he wrote regularly for a local daily newspaper. 可知当契诃夫于 1879 年进入莫斯科大学医学院时,他开始出版数百篇喜剧短篇小说来养家糊口。毕业后,他定期为当地一家日报写作。根据第三段中的 In 1892, he became a full-time writer and published some of his most memorable stories. 可知 1892 年,他成为一名全职作家,出版了一些他最难忘的小说。可知,正确顺序应该是:d→b→c→a, 故选 A 项。

【高频词汇】 1.qualified adj.合格的;有资格的 2.rarely adv.很少;不常 3.master n.专家;主

人 4.comic adj.喜剧的;滑稽的 5.memorable adj.难忘的;值得纪念的 6.despair n.绝望
7.sensitivity n.敏感;过敏性

长难句分析

原句 One of his famous stories,“The Man in a Shell”,about a school teacher’s extraordinarily orderly life was selected as a text for Chinese senior students.

句意 他的一本著名的小说《装在套子里的人》,讲述了一个学校的老师极其有条理的生活,被选为中国高中生的一篇课文。

分析 本句主干为 One of his famous stories was selected as a text for Chinese senior students;“The Man in a Shell”为 One of his famous stories 的同位语;about a school teacher’s extraordinarily orderly life 为介词短语作定语,修饰“The Man in a Shell”。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。莎士比亚的作品用其独特的魅力吸引着读者,文章就怎样更好地阅读莎士比亚的作品给了我们一些建议。

1.D 上句讲英语老师们因为莎士比亚所有的16世纪精彩的对话和散文而喜欢他,设空处讲学生们出于同样的原因不喜欢他,与上句形成对比,故选D项。

2.E 本段讲学习莎士比亚的作品需要先在手边放一本莎士比亚词典,根据 explains word usage from different eras or regions 可知这种词典能解释不同年代、不同地区的词的用法,E项“它能翻译从中古英语到现代英语的术语”符合本段内容,讲的是词典的特殊功能,故选E项。

3.G 上句讲有许多网站免费提供莎士比亚的作品的学习指南,下文讲到 These websites...,G项列举了作者常使用的网站名称,承上启下,故选G项。

4.F 根据后文 story versions that are very readable for all ages 和 you will get a feel for the plot and characters 可知我们先读简易版本的莎士比亚作品能帮助我们理解作品的主要情节和人物,F项表达了此意,故选F项。

5.B 本段讲观看戏剧或电影版本的戏剧,B项“听听演员们说台词的方式”符合本段内容,故选B项。

【高频词汇】 1.comedy n.喜剧 2.tragedy n.悲剧 3.handy adj.便利的;手边的 4.define v.

下定义;界定 5.plot n.情节 6.access v.使用;访问 7.engaging adj.有趣的;迷人的