

An abstract graphic on the left side of the slide, featuring a complex network of glowing blue nodes connected by thin, light blue lines. The nodes vary in size and brightness, with some appearing as larger, more intense spheres. The network is dense and organic, resembling a molecular structure or a digital data flow. The background is a solid, deep blue.

BookII U8 Listening & Speaking B

# It's All Wrong

---

**2022高考作文  
只有一个关键词**



小若老师（北大学姐）

小红书



## 题目解析

材料看似立足“围棋术语”，实则是在说基础与创新的关系。引导学生打好坚实基础、锤炼意志、奋发创新。审题时还应注意分层次抓要点，读出言外之意。第一句“‘本手、妙手、俗手’是围棋的三个术语。”引入围棋术语，看似高深，没有可下手之处，但往下细读，会发现，第二句“本手是指合乎棋理的正规下法；妙手是指出人意料的精妙下法；俗手是指貌似合理，而从全局看通常会受损的下法。”这句已将貌似合理实则受损的俗手排除在外了；层次清晰了许多，命题人在引导考生关注“本手”和“妙手”。第三句“对于初学者而言，应该从本手开始，本手的功夫扎实了，棋力才会提高。”此句告知考生要把自身基础打牢固，第四句“一些初学者热衷于追求妙手，而

忽视更为常用的本手。”强调急于追求妙手而不把本手作为根基打牢的潜在影响。第五句“本手是基础，妙手是创造。”对前面层次进行小结：基于本手，创新妙手，实现突破、提升。最后一句“一般来说，对本手理解深刻，才可能出现妙手；否则，难免下出俗手，水平也不易提升。”告知我们，如何避免出俗手，如何提高妙手的成功率，基础都在本手。

命题人运用类比手法，意在启示广大一线师生，基础不是知识的简单记忆，不是技能的机械训练，而是对基本概念和基本规律的掌握融通，阐明远大目标和磨砺功夫、基础扎实和创新创造的辩证关系，要深化基础，在提高学生的核心素养上下功夫，引导学生遵循获取知识和养成能力素养的基本规律，筑牢根本，守正而后创新。

**筑牢根本：**

**Build a stable root**

**守正而后创新：**

**Abide by the essence and rules,  
and then innovate**

**Our class will hold a class meeting  
on professional development.  
What activities will you suggest?**

## B. It's All Wrong!

5

Learn the words in the box.

relate   connection   organization   symbol   catchy



# relate

*(to be connected with sb./sth.)*

【音标】 /rɪ'leɪt/

【词性+释义】 v. 涉及，与……相关



这些问题都与哲学 ( philosophy ) 有关。

*All these questions relate to philosophy.*





# connection

*(something that connects two facts, ideas, etc.)*

【音标】 /kə'nekʃn/

【词性+释义】 *n.* 联系，连接

科技与人类生活之间有着密切的联系。

*There is a close connection between technology and human life.*



# organization



*( a group of people who form a business, club, etc. together in order to achieve a particular aim )*

【音标】 /ɔ:ɡənaɪ'zeɪʃn/

【词性+释义】 *n.* 组织，团体

他是一个大型国际组织的主席。

*He is the president of a large international organization.*

# symbol



*(a sign, number, letter, etc. that has a fixed meaning, especially in science, mathematics and music)*

【音标】 /'sɪmbəl/

【词性+释义】 *n.* 象征，符号

文化是民族的身份象征。

*Culture is a symbol of national identity.*

# catchy

*(pleasing and easily remembered)*

【音标】 /'kætʃi/

【词性+释义】 *adj.* 容易记住的



好空调，格力造

这是一个容易记住的广告语。

*This is a catchy slogan.*





Listen to the conversation and tick (✓) true or false.

- ① The name of the product needn't relate to the product.

I think the name of this product is all wrong. It doesn't relate to the product at all.

- ② The woman said a sharp and interesting **image** was better than words.

We don't need words. We need a sharp, interesting image.

True False

☐☒☒☐





True False

③ A good song can send the **message** to the customers.

☒☐

We need to come up with a sentence or phrase to get our message across, you know, something that will stay in your head, like a good song or a few catchy words.

④ The second man said they had to change people's wrong idea of their group.

☒☐

People have the wrong idea of what our group is all about.



Listen again and complete the note with the information you've heard.

Person 1: I think the name of the product is wrong.

Person 2: We need a sharp, interesting image.

Person 3: We need to catch up with a sentence or phrase to get our message across.



Man1

I think the name of this product is all wrong. It doesn't relate to the product at all. People can't make any kind of connection between the two.

Woman

Our organization needs to create some kind of symbol to put on T-shirt and signs. The world is becoming more and more up to eyes. We don't need words. We need a sharp, interesting image.

Man2

People have the wrong idea of what our group is all about. We need to come up with a sentence or phrase to get our message across, you know, something that will stay in your head, like a good song or a few catchy words.



# Phrases:

have the wrong idea of 意为 “误解”

许多人对流行音乐有误解。

*Many people have the wrong idea of pop music.*



# Phrases:

**get across ( to sb. )** 与 **get sth. across ( to sb. )** 都是“传达；理解”之意，前者的主语是物，后者的主语是人。



**I think my point didn't really get across.**

我想我并没有真正让大家理解我的想法。



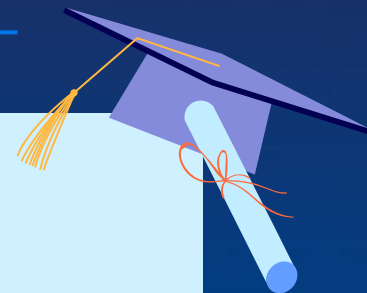
我们应该让他弄清楚这个问题。

*We should get the problem across to him.*

## 拓展句型

### 表达自己观点的10种地道英语表达

1. In/Based on my experience...据我的经验而谈
2. As far as I'm concerned....我认为; 就我而言
3. In my opinion/view/mind...我认为;我觉得
4. Personally, I think/believe...就我个人而言, 我觉得....
5. I'd like to point out that...我想指出的是.....
6. From my point of view..在我看来;依我之见
7. I take the view that...我认为.....
8. The way I see things is that...我看待事情的方式是.....
9. I'm of the opinion that..我的意见是.....
10. Speaking for myself..说说我自己的看法





语言应用

课堂导入

听力训练

方案讨论

汇报展示

小组评价

# Group Discussion





语言应用

课堂导入 | 听力训练 | 方案讨论 | 汇报展示 | 小组评价

# Group Presentation



语言应用

课堂导入

听力训练

方案讨论

汇报展示

小组评价

# Group Evaluation



**THANKS**