



# **Word Formation**

# →1.词形变换→



- 1. foggy adj. 有雾的,雾茫茫的 $\rightarrow$  fog n. 雾
- 2. <u>expand</u> *vt. & vi.* 增加, 扩大; 详谈→ <u>expansion</u> *n.* 增加, 扩大
- 3. \_\_consume \_\_vt. 吃,喝,饮;消耗,耗费→\_consumption\_n.消费
- → consumer n. 消费者
- 4. \_\_mixture \_\_\_\_ n. 混合物;混合,结合 $\rightarrow$ \_\_\_\_ mix\_\_\_ v. 混合
- 5. \_appetite n. 食欲,胃口→ \_appetizing adj. 引起食欲的,开胃的
- 6. <u>delicate</u> adj. 精致的,易损的→ <u>delicacy</u> n. 佳肴,精密
- → <u>delicately</u> adv. 微妙地

- 1. The thick <u>fog</u> rolled in, creating a <u>foggy</u> scene that was hard to navigate. (fog)
- 2. The company plans to <u>expand</u> its operations into new markets, which is part of their strategic <u>expansion</u> plan to increase global presence. (expand)
- 3. The government is encouraging citizens to <u>consume</u> local products to boost the economy, which will lead to an increase in <u>consumption</u>. (consume)
- 4. When you <u>mix</u> different colors of paint together, you create a new <u>mixture</u> that can have a completely different shade. (mix)
- 5. After exercising, she had a huge **appetite** and found the meal **appetizing**. (appetite)
- 6. The <u>delicate</u> porcelain was handled <u>delicately</u> to avoid any damage, as it was a true <u>delicacy</u> of the region. (delicate)

# ◆1. 词形变换◆

- 7. <u>estimate</u> *vt*.估计,估价→ <u>estimation</u> *n*. 估计,估算,估价
- 8. \_appropriate \_adj.合适的→\_appropriateness\_ n. 适当,合适
- → appropriately adv. 适当地
- 9. <u>essential</u> adj.必不可少的,本质的,基本的 <u>essentially</u> adv.本
- 质上,本来 $\rightarrow$ \_\_essence\_\_\_n.本质,要素
- 10. <u>innovation</u> *n*.创新,创造→<u>innovative</u> *adj*. 革新的→ <u>innovate</u>
- v. 革新,创新;vt. 改变 $\rightarrow$  <u>innovator</u> n. 改革者,创新者
- 11. <u>stimulate</u> vt.促进,激发→<u>stimulation</u> n.刺激,激励
- → <u>stimulative</u> *adj*. 促进的,刺激的



- 1. The company needs to <u>estimate</u> the cost of the new project accurately. An <u>estimation</u> will be presented to the board for approval. (estimate)
- 2. It is important to choose an <u>appropriate</u> outfit for the occasion .The <u>appropriateness</u> of your clothing can influence how others perceive you. (appropriate)
- 3. It is <u>essential</u> to understand the <u>essence</u> of the problem before trying to solve it. This will help you focus on what is <u>essentially</u> important.(essential)
- 4. The company is known for its continuous <u>innovation</u> in technology, led by a team of dedicated **innovators** . (innovation)
- 5. To <u>stimulate</u> economic growth, the government introduced new policies aimed at stimulation investment. (stimulate)



# Key Phrases



1. <u>heat up</u> 使变热

2. be enough to do 足以……

3. <u>let loose</u> 释放; 放任

4. give it a try 试一试

5. be covered with 被……覆盖

6. be perfect for 对······是完美的

7. <u>start off</u> 进行(开展)起来

8. \_\_appeal to \_\_\_\_ 吸引

The cake (1) is covered with a layer of chocolate glaze before serving. This activity (2) is perfect for a team-building exercise. The ingredients should (3) be enough to create a delicious meal for ten people. (4) Let loose and have some fun with the music. The soup needs to (5) heat up adding the vegetables. (6) Give it a try with a new approach to see if it works better. To (7) start off the evening, we'll have a round of introductions. The presentation should (8) appeal to a wide audience.



9. be without equal

10. work one's way through 至始至终做某事……

11. hit the spot

12. over time

13. take off

14. socialize with

15. in particular

16. tip into

无与伦比, 独一无二

使人满意,整合需要

随着时间流逝

突然大受欢迎,迅速流行

与......交往

尤其,特别

把.....倒进

The new restaurant has quickly taken off due to its unique dishes that hit the spot for many customers. The chef claims that his culinary skills are without equal in the city. He worked his way through the ranks from a kitchen assistant to a head chef. Over time, he developed a signature style that has become popular. On weekends, the place is bustling with people who socialize with friends and family. The dessert menu, in particular, is a favorite among patrons. The success of the restaurant can be attributed to the fact that it never tips into mediocrity.



# Important Words

1. Traditionally, duck is considered to have cooling properties, so it is appropriate for the hot summer months.

传统上, 鸭子被认为寒性食物, 因此适合炎热的夏季月份吃。

appropriate adj.合适的 — inappropriate adj.不合适的

—→ appropriately adv. 合适地

# 重点短语

1 be appropriate for

对……适合

2 be appropriate to do

适合做某事

3 It is appropriate that ...

……是适合的

④ It is appropriate to do sth 做某事是合适的



- ①Jeans are not appropriate <u>for</u> a formal party.
- ②It is not appropriate <u>to interrupt</u> (interrupt) teachers when they are talking.
- 3 The government has been accused of not responding appropriately (appropriate) to the needs of the homeless.
- ④他担任这个职位是合适的。
- →It is appropriate for him to get the post.
- →It is appropriate that he should get the post.



2. It definitely **hit the spot** when I tried it, and it has become one of my personal favourites.

我尝了盐水鸭,太对我胃口了,(现在)它成了我最喜欢的食物之一。 hit the spot 使人满意,正合需要

# 重点短语

① on the spot 当场; 在现场

② spot sb doing sth 发现某人做某事

③ be spotted with 散布; 点缀

My mother is very good at cooking. Her dishes always hit the spot.

我妈妈厨艺很精湛。她做的菜总是让人满意。

- 1 He spotted a man entering (enter) the spot where a discussion was on.
- 2 The bus overturned, leaving seven dead on the spot and others injured.
- ③In fact, they are hard to spot (spot), though they usually fly off when they hear humans approaching.
- ④The cup of coffee <u>hit the spot</u>. 这杯咖啡正合口味。
- ⑤James was called to see the producer and **got the job on the spot** . 詹姆斯被叫去见制作人并当场得到了那份工作。

3. In Guangzhou, morning tea is such an essential part of the daily routine. 在广州,早茶是日常生活中必不可少的一部分。

essential adj.本质的,基本的n.必需品,实质 —— essence n.本质

# 重点短语

- ① be essential to/for 对.....来说是重要的
- ② It's essential to do/that +主语+ (should) do... .....是必要的

It was absolutely essential to set a realistic goal.

把目标制定得现实可行是完全有必要的。



- ①It is essential that you (should) win (win) the voters' hearts.
- ②Sun and water are essential \_\_\_\_\_\_to/for\_\_\_ the growth of crops.
- 3 The flat contained the basic essentials for daily life.

这套公寓配有日常生活的基本必需品。

4) According to the research, getting enough sleep is essential to and reducing stress.

根据研究, 充足的睡眠对减轻压力至关重要。



4.The **emphasis** is rather on conversation about business, family or pleasure. 重点而是在谈生意、话家常或消遣。

emphasis n. (pl. emphases)强调; 重读 —— emphasize v.强调; 着重

# 重点短语

- ① lay/put/place emphasis on sth 强调/重视某事
- ② emphasis on/upon 强调; 重视

That school puts particular emphasis on arithmetic and reading.

那所学校侧重算术和阅读。



- ①The company places more emphasis \_\_\_\_on \_\_ work efficiency than on workers lives.
- 2 The examples we will look at have quite different emphases (emphasis).
- ③He <u>places great emphasis on</u> the importance of family life and ties. 他非常重视家庭生活和家庭纽带。



5. The concept took off, and today Guangzhou's restaurants stimulate customers' appetite with over a thousand offerings.

这个观念流行起来,如今广州餐厅用千种点心使食客胃口大开.

take off 起飞; 脱下(衣物); 突然成功

占据(时间、空间等); 开始从事; 拿起; 继续; take up

收回 take back

记下:拿下 take down

接受, 留宿,接待,理解 take in

承担; 雇用; 呈现 take on

接管,掌管 take over

- ①I managed to rent a big enough house to take \_\_in\_\_ a handful of people.
- ②China has taken on a new look since policies were carried out.
- 3 The reporters took <u>down</u> the speech.
- 4 Paying football and watching TV take up much of my spare time.



6. Slowly at first, and then faster and faster, we tipped plates of fresh meat, fish and vegetables into the pot.(P11)

我们把一盘新鲜的肉、鱼和蔬菜倒进锅,开始时很慢,然后越来越快。

"比较级+and+比较级"表示"越来越……"前面的分句为从属分句, 后面的分句为主句,句子时态若主句用一般将来时,从句要用一般 现在时。

Life was difficult but things have got better and better over the years. 那时生活很艰苦,但情况已经一年比一年好了



# [边学边练]完成句子

(1)在日本,你应该鞠躬。你越是想表现出尊敬,就越要把腰弯得深。

In Japan, you should bow. The more respect you want to show,

the deeper you should bow.

(2)他越来越喜欢打网球。

He became <u>more and more interested</u> in playing tennis.

(3)他情绪越低落,越是借酒消愁。

The more depressed he got, the more he turned to drink.



#### 7."主语+be believed......" = "It is believed that ..."。

- ① Sb+be+过去分词+to do sth (未发生)
- ② Sb+be+过去分词+to be doing sth (正在发生)
- ③ Sb+be+过去分词+to gave done sth (已发生)

用于本句型的动词还有: say, think, expect, report, consider, suppose等 Sb is believed/said/thought/reported/considered/supposed/ ...to do sth = It is believed/said/thought/reported/considered/supposed/ ...that



## [边学边练]句型转换

- (5) The police are reported to be looking into the case.
- → It is reported that the police are looking into the case.
- (6)It is reported that our country will hold a Chinese paper-cutting show this Sunday.
- →Our country <u>is reported to hold</u> a Chinese paper-cutting show this Sunday.



