

Book 5 Module 4

Language Points



Key Phrases

装扮；打扮

dress up

打扮成

be dressed up as

穿着

be dressed in

把...看作...

see...as...

持续

last for

连续不断

on end

假装做

pretend to do

秘密的

in secret

逃脱惩罚

go unpunished

违法

break the law

送进监狱

put sb into prison

向...扔...

throw... at...

漫步

wander through

掉下；脱落

come off

开始于

originate from

结束

come to an end

由...组成

consist of

高达；由...决定

be up to

1. This is a festival of colour, which **marks** the beginning of spring in India.

(1) v. to write to draw a symbol, line... 做记号

Some drivers **mark** the cars **with** “Novice. Take Care Please”.



mark A **with** B; mark B **on** A 在....上做记号

(2) to show where something is

Troop positions **were marked with** colored flags.



(3) v. to celebrate or officially remember an event

这个仪式是来纪念辛亥革命100周年的。

This is a ceremony **to mark** the 100th **anniversary** of **The Revolution of 1911**.

(4) v. to give marks to students' work

The teacher seriously **marked** his exam papers.



59.5

- Exercises:

(1) There is no _____ of rain today. It is not necessary for you to take your raincoat.

A. mark

B. symbol

C. sign

D. message

(2) Through hard work, the girl has achieved _____ progress since the beginning of this semester.

A. remarked

B. remarking

C. marked

D. remarkable

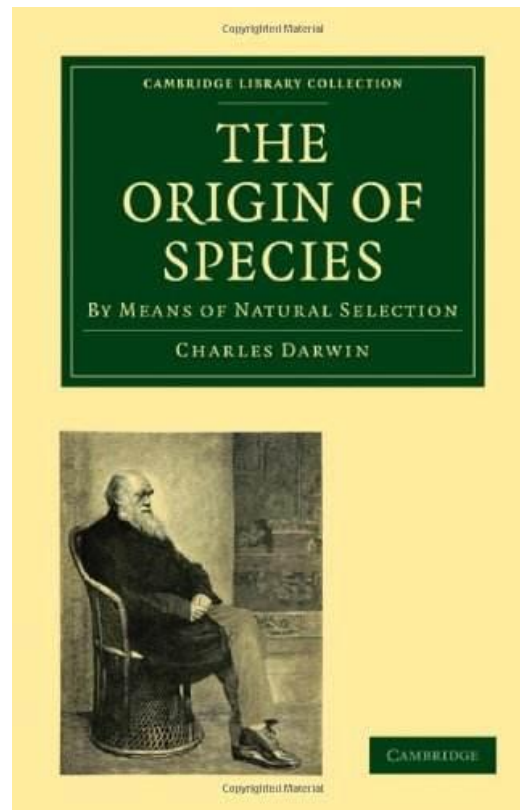
2. (1) Carnival originates from

originate v. to happen or appear for the first time in a place or situation 起源，发源

e.g. —What do all carbohydrates **originate from**?

—*Plants.*

(2) **origin n.** the point from which sth starts 起源，源头。



3. **Having fun** meant eating, drinking, and **dressing up**.
痛快地玩一场就意味着尽情地吃、喝、乔装打扮。
此句中使用了动词-ing形式作主语（**Having fun**）
和宾语（**eating, drinking, and dressing up**）。

阅读句子，归纳**dress up**的意思及用法。

- 1) You do not need to **dress up** for dinner.

穿上盛装

【Useful phrases】

Guess

穿着.....

把.....打扮起来;

给.....穿上某种衣服

穿衣



4. As time passed, however, the carnival period was **extended**, so that it began just after Christmas.

extend vt. 伸出； 延长； 展开； 提供

e.g. Principal Yi extended his hands in greeting.



The bird **extends** its wings _____ when soaring.

鸟翱翔时展开双翼。

They **extended** the subway **to** _____ Shuangliu.

他们把地铁延长至双流。

The country **extended** \$2.5 million in loans to
another country.

这个国家向另一国 **提供** _____ 了250万美元的
贷款。

【拓展】

n. 扩大, 延长

e.g. The extension (extend) of the garden will take several weeks.

adj. 广泛的, 广阔的

e.g. Her extensive (extend) knowledge makes her an all-round student.

5. For weeks **on end** people walked round the streets wearing masks, doing what they wanted without being recognised. (翻译)

连续几个星期人们戴着面具走在街上, 为所欲为而不会被人认出来。

on end (时间上)连续地。

e.g. 已经持续下了好几个小时的雨了。

It has been raining for hours on end.

At the strange sound, his hair stood on end.

竖着; 直立的

6. (1) The original Venice carnival **came to an end** about (**结束**)

(2) If the masks **come off**, the magic is lost. (**脱落**)

(3) This festival is at the end of October, when “ghosts” **come out**. (**出来** ; 另有 “花的开放” ; “出版” 的意思)

常见的come相关的短语:

come about **发生** come across **偶然碰见**

come at **接近, 达到** come up **长出地面, 提出**

come up with an idea **想出主意**

come on **加油; 得了吧**

Sentence analysis

7. This is **when** Americans remember the hard times **when** they first arrived in the country.

when Americans remember the hard times
是名词性从句做**表语**

when they first arrived in the country
是**定语**从句

易错从句练习:

(1) David is such a good boy _____ all the teachers like.

A. that

B. who

C. as

D. whom

Exercises

I. 选用方框内合适的单词并用其正确形式填空（每个单词限用一次）。

book, elegant, hide, magic, pretend

1. Juliet looked elegant in the beautiful dress.
2. We were advised to book early if we wanted to get a room.

book, elegant, ghost, hide, magic, pretend

3. As if by magic, the car changes into a boat when it hits the water.
4. He pretended to be reading an important paper when the boss entered.
5. Marcia hid the pictures in her desk drawer yesterday.

II. 用适当的介词填空。

1. The water was up to the level of the first floor.
2. The key to the success of the cooperation is China's support.
3. He talks for hours on end about absolutely nothing.
4. The man buried his gold in secret and no one knows where it is.
5. The hot weather lasted for the whole month of August.

III. 根据括号内的汉语提示补全下面句子。

1. I have no idea (不知道idea) what it's like before going on the field trip.
2. There is a proverb, “All good things must come to an end (结束).”
3. John has brought IU course to life (让国际理解课教得更生动) for us.
4. He has written a note asking me to pass on (传递) his thanks.