## Period Five　Extended reading & Other parts

**Learning Aims**(学习目标)

1．Grasp the main idea of the passage on P39-40(重点难点)

2．Learn the following language points：delay，justify，relevant，seize(重点难点)

3．Learn the following language point：状语从句的省略(重点)



**Task 1**　宏观架构　整体理解

Ⅰ.Read the passage quickly and then fill in the blanks.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Process | What an applicant is supposed to do |
| Before the interview | 1.Do (1)homework about the company and the position.  2.Make a (2)list of potential questions and think about answers.Do practice interviews with a friend.  3.Prepare to make a good first (3)impression. |
| During the interview | 1.As for the (4)questions，listen carefully and answer them with the right conversation balance，justify oneself with relevant examples and be specific，and pay attention to the interviewer’s responses to make adjustments.  2.Use positive (5)body language to convey he/she is confident and relaxed.  3.Towards the end of the interview，seize the moment and ask questions to gain a better (6)understanding of the company and add strengths to the former statement naturally. |
| After the interview | 1.Write to (7)thank the interviewer and again express personal interest in working for the company.  2.Look back on the (8)process to see what was done well and where improvements are still needed. |

Ⅱ.The main idea of the passage is some tips on how to succeed in job interviews.

**Task 2**　微观剖析　细节把握

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer.

1．Which of the following is NOT a purpose of an interview?

A．It allows the interviewer to assess the job applicant.

B．It gives the applicant a chance to learn more about the company.

C．It helps the interviewee gain the upper hand in employment.

D．It enables the applicant to discover whether the job is right for him or not.

答案　C

2．How should a candidate behave in the interview?

A．Politely and honestly.

B．Flexibly and confidently.

C．Humorously and modestly.

D．Positively and considerately.

答案　B

3．What’s the hidden meaning between the lines when a candidate says “Japanese was a minor subject...Will this position provide opportunities to work in emerging markets there？”？

A．He/She knows Japanese and is willing to work in Japan.

B．He/She expects the company to have a better development.

C．He/She believes the markets abroad are better.

D．He/She isn’t sure whether the position will be suitable.

答案　A

4．Why candidates are advised to follow up after the interview?

A．To show politeness and recommend oneself.

B．To ask for another chance for interview.

C．To get a general idea of the interview process.

D．To suggest improvements to the company.

答案　A



Check the address of the interview，decide what mode of transport to use and allow extra time for traffic delays.(教材P39)



**delay *n*．**延迟的时间；延期，耽搁 ***v*．**延迟，延期；使迟到，使拖延

|  |
| --- |
| 1delay doing sth.延迟做某事  2without delay毫不耽搁地，毫不延迟地 |

[佳句赏读]　感悟句意·背诵

①After much thought，he decided to **delay telling** her the news，waiting for the right moment.

②Problems，if any，should be solved **without delay**，which otherwise may give rise to serious consequences.

如果有问题，就应该立即解决；否则这些问题可能会产生严重的后果。

[单句语法填空/句型转换]

①If you need clarification in interviews，never delay asking(ask) for that.

②The Chinese government didn’t delay giving a warning to the public when the COVID-19 hit Wuhan.

→The Chinese government gave a warning to the public without delay when the COVID-19 hit Wuhan.

当新冠肺炎袭击武汉的时候，中国政府立即向公众发出了警告。

Justify yourself with relevant examples from your personal experience and be specific about your achievements.(教材P40)



**justify *vt*.**对**……**作出解释，为**……**辩护；证明**……**正确

|  |
| --- |
| (1)justify doing sth.证明做某事正确；对……作出解释，为……辩解  (2)justified *adj*.有正当理由的  be justified in doing sth.有正当理由做某事 |

[佳句赏读]　感悟句意·背诵

①Whatever he said，the man couldn’t **justify turning up** on the spot where a murder was committed.

on the spot 在现场，当场

②With much evidence in hand，the police **are justified in** arresting him.

[单句语法填空/句型转换]

①How can you justify taking(take) your classmate’s dictionary without permission?

②Justified(justify) in asking for her money back，she is not going to put herself at the mercy of the bank.

③The company is required to justify dismissing her from her post.

→It is required that the company (should) justify dismissing her from her post.

**relevant *adj*.**紧密相关的，切题的；有价值的，有意义的

|  |
| --- |
| (1)(be) relevant to sb./sth.与某人/某事有关  (2)relevance *n*．关联；相关性  have no relevance to与……无关/不相关  (3)relevantly *adv*.相关地  (4)irrelevant *adj*.不相关的，无关紧要的  (be) irrelevant to sb./sth.与某人/某事无关 |

[佳句赏读]　感悟句意·背诵

The teacher blamed him，but his classmates stood up for him，attesting that he **was not relevant to** cheating in the exam.

→The teacher blamed him，but his classmates stood up for him，attesting that he **had no relevance to** cheating in the exam.

→The teacher blamed him，but his classmates stood up for him，attesting that he **was irrelevant to** cheating in the exam.

[单句语法填空/完成句子]

①Many common people are not fond of politics at all，considering it irrelevant(relevant) to their lives.

②That he can speak fluent Chinese has no relevance(relevant) to his nationality.

③It is generally accepted that success is not necessarily relevant to inborn intelligence.

人们普遍认为成功和一个人天生的智力未必有关系。

Towards the end of the interview，don’t forget to seize the moment and ask questions.(教材P40)



**seize *vt*.**抓住，把握；捉住；夺；攻占；没收

|  |
| --- |
| seize sth.from sb.从某人那里抢走/夺走某物  seize control of控制  seize a chance/an opportunity to do sth.抓住机会做某事  seize sb.by the＋部位名词 抓住某人的某个部位  seize on/upon sth.利用；抓住可利用的事物 |

[佳句赏读]　感悟句意·背诵

①To protect the other people，he tried to **seize the gun from** the bank robber，but in vain.

②Seldom can you **seize a chance to get** what you go after unless you know in advance what you want.

③Afraid of being punished，Bob **seized on the rain** as an excuse for slipping into the classroom.

slip into the classroom 偷偷溜进教室

[单句语法填空/完成句子]

①All of a sudden，the man seized her by the arm，threatening her not to make a sound.

②The rumours were eagerly seized on/upon by the local press.

③Having seized(seize) control of the city，the enemies searched the whole city to kill the civilians.

控制了整个城市后，敌军搜索整个城市屠杀平民。



While speaking，make constant eye contact but do not stare fixedly at the interviewer.(教材P40)

状语从句的省略

|  |
| --- |
| (1)状语从句的省略指为使语言精练而将状语从句进行简化。  (2)状语从句的省略有两种形式：  ①当状语从句的主语和主句的主语一致，且从句中谓语含有be动词时，可将从句的主语和be动词一起省略。  ②当从句中含有“it＋be动词”时，可将it和be动词省略。  (3)有相似用法的词还有when，as，although，though，if，unless，once等。 |

①**While/When** (**he was**) **walking** alone in the street，he heard his name called.

当他一个人在街上走的时候，他听见有人叫他的名字。

②Unless you are invited to speak，you should shut your mouth and remain silent at the conference.

→Unless invited to speak，you should shut your mouth and remain silent at the conference.

除非被邀请在会上发言，否则你应该紧闭嘴巴，保持沉默。

③His clothes，though they were old and worn，looked clean.

→His clothes，though old and worn，looked clean.

他的衣服虽然破旧，但看上去干干净净的。

④If possible，reduce outdoor activities as much as possible during the epidemic prevention and control.

→If it is possible，reduce outdoor activities as much as possible during the epidemic prevention and control.

如果可能的话，疫情防控期间尽量减少户外活动。



Ⅰ.单句语法填空

1．It is hard to say why he delayed submitting(submit) his application form.

2．Could you please justify paying(pay) him such a huge salary since he is only a green hand?

3．Those who are irrelevant(relevant) to the case are required to get out of the court by the judge.

4.Prior to her graduation，she seized on/upon an offer of further education in a top university，gaining the upper hand.

5．It is so cold that you can’t go outside unless fully covered(cover) in thick clothes.

Ⅱ.完成句子

1．On receiving the order，the soldier set off to carry it out without delay.

一接到命令，那名战士就毫不耽搁地动身去执行了。

2．The prime minister was justified in rejecting any idea of reforming the system.

首相有理由拒绝改革体制的任何想法。

3．Once anything (that is) relevant to his disappearance is found，please report it to the police without delay.

一旦发现与他失踪相关的任何信息，请立刻报告给警方。

4．Given that she is interested in children，I am sure she will seize the opportunity to work as a teacher.

考虑到她喜欢孩子，我可以肯定她会抓住成为老师的机会。

5．If (it is) necessary，we will unite all the forces that can be united.

如果有必要，我们会团结一切可以团结的力量。

## 课时跟踪练四

基础巩固



Ⅰ.单词拼写

1．Please send us all the information about the candidate(s)(候选人) for the position.

2．During the week prior to the interview，they met secretly and negotiated something.

3．Do you know what criteria are used for assessing a student’s ability?

4．We apologized for the delayed delivery of goods caused by too much orders.

5．Her success had justified(证明……正确) the faith her teachers had put in her.

6．When finishing the exercise，remember much of the meaning must be inferred(推断) from the context.

7．The painting which is sold at a high price is not a genuine Picasso but a copy.

8．We regret to inform you that this service is temporarily(暂时) unavailable.

Ⅱ.选词填空

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| --- |
| be familiar with，the odds are that，put one’s best foot forward，follow up，put sb.in charge of，be proud of |

1．The odds are that you can’t repay your bank loans if you go over your monthly budget.

2．Your achievements are something to be proud of，which will add a colorful page to your profile.

3．He wants to do what he has been familiar with since childhood，but his parents expect him to try something new.

4．The previous manager was put in charge of the new supermarket.

5．The criminal will get arrested finally because the police will follow up all possible clues.

6．Putting your best foot forward is essential if you want to get hired，so get well prepared to make a good first impression.

Ⅲ.单句写作

1．人们曾经认为太阳绕着地球转。(it作形式主语的主语从句)

It was once thought that the sun travelled around the earth.

2．你能证明自己有资格接受这项重要的任务吗？(qualification)

Can you prove you have qualifications for this important task?

3．这个研究所在战争期间曾被用作医院。(for the duration of)

The institute was once used as a hospital for the duration of the war.

4．在做评论前，你最好想清楚要说什么。(prior to)

Prior to making comments，you’d better think twice about what to say.

5．在车站等公交时，他听了一些音乐。(while引导的省略句)

While waiting for the bus at the stop，he listened to some music.

能力提升



Ⅳ.七选五

**How to Turn Your Hobby into Your Career**

It’s said that if you choose a job you love，you’ll never work a day in your life. 1 ，it is true that you can find many ways to turn your hobby into a career.Here are some initial steps you can take to make it.

•Choose your favorite hobby.If you have more than one hobby，you will have a choice of which one you turn into a career. 2 .Then，follow a path to professionalism in that hobby.

• 3 .Turning your hobby into a career can be a rewarding experience.However，you’d better be aware of your own strengths first.Whether you are a designer，a photographer，a dancer or a singer，you have to find out what you are good at and devote every second of your life to it.

•Start small. 4 .Set short term goals and work towards completing those goals with everything you’ve got.Starting small gives you the opportunity to discover your strengths and weaknesses.

•Don’t fear failure.There is no shame in admitting your career switch didn’t work out.Even if you head into your new career confidently，it might not be as great as it first seems.You might struggle for years to get your new operation off the ground. 5 ，don’t be afraid to give up.

Start again.

A．Consider your advantages

B．Develop positive work habits

C．While this might sound a bit impractical

D．If your career doesn’t work out as planned

E．Your dream job is something you want to do forever

F．Remember to always start small before starting anything

G．First，think about which one really inspires and excites you

1．答案　C

解析　前文说“It’s said that if you choose a job you love，you’ll never work a day in your life.”，这显然是一种夸张的说法。C项中的“this”指代前面句子所描述的内容，while表示让步，与下文“...it is true that you can find many ways to turn your hobby into a career.”在语意上衔接紧密，因此C项内容起到了承上启下的过渡作用。故选C项。

2．答案　G

解析　根据第二段的中心句“Choose your favorite hobby.”可知，该段主要内容是关于“选择爱好”的，G项中的“which one”与“Choose”相对应，且该项句首的“First”与后文的“Then”相呼应，使全段关于“选择爱好”的方法步骤得以完善。故选G项。

3．答案　A

解析　根据第三段中的“...you’d better be aware of your own strengths first.”和“you have to find out what you are good at”可知，该段内容是关于“个人优势”的，A项“考虑你的优点”能作为中心句来概括全段内容，故选A项。

4．答案　F

解析　F项中的“always start small”与该段中心句“Start small.”意义一致，该项内容是对中心句的进一步解释。故选F项。

5．答案　D

解析　根据最后一段的中心句“Don’t fear failure.”可知，该段主要内容是鼓励读者勇于面对失败，D项中的“doesn’t work out”与该段第二句中的“...didn’t work out.”一致，且D项所描述的内容“如果你的事业没有按计划发展”其实就是一种失败的例子，与后文“...don’t be afraid to give up.”在文意上衔接自然。故选D项。

Ⅴ.完形填空

People go to college or university for many different reasons.I 1 that the three most common reasons are to prepare for a career，to have new experiences，and to 2 their knowledge of themselves and the world around them.

Good preparation for future careers is becoming more and more 3 to young people.For many，this is the primary 4 to go to college.They know that the job market is 5 .At college，they can learn new skills which will 6 them with more opportunities.It is expected that careers in the field of information technology，for example，will need a large workforce in the coming years.

7 ，students go to college to have new experiences.This often means having the opportunity to meet people other than those from their 8 .For most students，it is the first time they have been away from home by themselves.

In addition，this is the first time they have had to make decisions 9 .Making these decisions increases their knowledge of themselves.

Besides 10 self-knowledge，people also go to college to expand their knowledge in subjects they find interesting.For many，this will be their last chance for a long time to 11 about something that does not relate to their career.

I think that people going to college should not be so focused on a career. 12 ，they should think of going to college as an opportunity to have 13 experiences and learn about themselves and the world they 14 .

This may make them better prepared for their 15 .

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| --- |
| 语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文中作者主要探讨了人们上大学最常见的三个原因，分别是为职业生涯做准备、获得新的经验以及增加他们对自己和周围世界的认识。 |

1．A.expect B．believe

C．decide D．doubt

答案　B

解析　结合语境可知，此处指作者相信(believe)人们上大学最常见的原因有三个。故选B。

2．A.spread B．increase

C．show D．keep

答案　B

解析　由下文的“Good preparation for future careers”和“increases their knowledge of themselves”可知，这三个最常见的原因是——为未来职业做准备、体验新的经历、增加(increase)自我认识以及对周围世界的了解。故选B。

3．A.difficult B．obvious

C．important D．impossible

答案　C

解析　结合上文“Good preparation for future careers is becoming more and more...”以及常识可知，对未来职业良好的准备越来越重要(important)。故选C。

4．A.value B．opinion

C．reason D．advantage

答案　C

解析　根据上文的“People go to college or university for many different reasons.”可知，此处指“主要原因”。故选C。

5．A.rising B．encouraging

C．attractive D．competitive

答案　D

解析　由上文提到的“job market”和下文中的“need a large workforce”可知，对于年轻人来说，为未来职业做准备变得越来越重要，因为他们知道人才市场竞争激烈(competitive)，这也是人们上大学最主要的原因。故选D。

6．A.cover B．provide

C．combine D．support

答案　B

解析　结合上文“they can learn new skills which will”可知，大学所学技能可以给年轻人提供(provide)更多的就业机会。故选B。

7．A.Also B．Again

C．Yet D．Thus

答案　A

解析　“有新的经历”与上文的“为未来职业做准备”之间是递进关系，故用Also。故选A。

8．A.colleges B．markets

C．offices D．hometowns

答案　D

解析　由下文的“it is the first time they have been away from home by themselves”可知，上大学给学生提供了遇见其他人的机会，而这些人并不是来自家乡(hometowns)。故选D。

9．A.now and then B．all of a sudden

C．at an early age D．on their own

答案　D

解析　由下文的“increases their knowledge of themselves”可知，上大学也让学生第一次学会自己(on their own)做决定。故选D。

10．A.looking for B．looking at

C．looking into D．looking up

答案　A

解析　由上文学生第一次自己做决定可知，这是一种对自我认识的探索。故选A。

11．A.hear B．learn

C．speak D．worry

答案　B

解析　由下文的“something that does not relate to their career”可知，上大学可以让学生学到更多让他们“感兴趣的”课程知识，而对大多数人来说，这也可能是他们学习与将来职业无关的知识的最后的机会。故选B。

12．A.Besides B．Instead

C．Anyhow D．Therefore

答案　B

解析　“不建议把精力集中放在职业上”与“建议体验新的经历并了解自我和周围的世界”之间是转折关系，故用Instead。故选B。

13．A.common B．direct

C．previous D．new

答案　D

解析　上大学提供了体验“新的(new)”经历并了解自我和周围的世界的机会，且上文的“have new experiences”也是提示。故选D。

14．A.imagine B．create

C．live in D．travel around

答案　C

解析　由上文的“the world around them”可知，上大学可以让人们认识自我，并对所“生活(live in)”的世界进行了解。故选C。

15．A.family B．education

C．experience D．future

答案　D

解析　由上文的“Good preparation for future careers”可知，作者认为对自我和世界的了解才是对未来更好的准备。故选D。

Ⅵ.读后续写

(2021·青岛黄岛区高三期末)

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Devin was 16 years old，who was a most hardworking boy.He took things seriously and always went all out for what he was doing.Recently，he had led his soccer team to the big game—Championship game，which was scheduled on Thursday afternoon.

For Devin，Thursday would be huge—the big soccer game in the afternoon，and the school’s autumn concert in the evening.Ms Poltis had chosen him to sing a brief solo.Devin couldn’t wait till Thursday.

As the team gathered after daily training on Tuesday afternoon，Coach said “Be here by 6∶30 on Thursday to warm up.”“Six thirty？” Devin asked.That didn’t sound right.Coach explained that it would be a night game and that they would play under the lights.

Devin’s heart sank.The concert was at 7∶00，which was almost the same time as the game.He couldn’t possibly do both.He sat on the bench，pulling off his cleats (球鞋)．His teammates were super excited.They were on the edge of a champion，and Devin was a big reason why.He led the league in scoring，and his soccer knowledge made him like a coach on the field.He couldn’t let his team down by skipping the game.

Devin frowned (皱眉)．He would tell Ms Poltis in the morning.There were other kids who could sing the solo.He wasn’t the best singer anyway，and he knew it.

That night，Devin lay in bed，staring at the ceiling.“No matter how hard the struggle，I will never let you down...” The lyrics of the solo flew into his mind.The solo was only four lines in the middle of a song that the entire choir would sing，but every time he sang the song，he would be full of strength to carry on.His team was counting on him.The soccer game was a perfect excuse.But so was Ms Poltis.It was a long time before he fell asleep.

注意：续写词数应为150左右。

In the morning，hardly eating any breakfast，Devin went to school and straight to the music room.

Big day came and so many people came to watch tonight.

参考范文



In the morning，hardly eating any breakfast，Devin went to school and straight to the music room.Noticing Devin looked worried，Ms Poltis let him sit down and asked if he was nervous for the concert.Devin looked up at her，eyes filled with tears.Ms Poltis smiled warmly and told him it was no secret that several other choir members had better singing voice than he did，but she chose him because he worked hard，like the person in the song.“Don’t be nervous.Be proud，” Ms Poltis cheered him up.

Big day came and so many people came to watch tonight.Devin had made a difficult choice.He liked the song and appreciated how kind Ms Poltis always was.There would be other Championship games.He told Coach he had to miss the game and gave advice to his teammates on how to work together.The bright lights came on.Devin stayed calm，singing with confidence.“No matter how hard the struggle...” Devin finished the solo and smiled at Ms Poltis.He was proud of the choice he had made.