**Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the topic: The relationship between human and nature. You should write at least 150 words.**

**When we talk about the topic of human and nature, is there ever a voice like that humans will after all conquer nature? Is that really the case? The reality does not seem like what the voice said. In reality, we are all living in the nature. Believe it or not, big to every piece of sky and small to every speck of dust, everything around us is nature. Thus we cannot conquer the nature and cannot separate from the nature either. As a matter of fact, the relationship between humans us and nature should be harmonious and sustainable.**

**As the saying goes, we are born in nature, and we return to nature when we die. Nature provides us the raw material of clothes, food, shelter and travel, which all are basic necessities in our lifetime. For clothes, nature provides us with cotton, wool and other clothing products. For food, nature furnishes us with the areas of planting crop. For shelter, nature supplies us with wood and other building materials. For travel, our traffic must depend on the natural topography and atmospheric fluctuations, which perform a vital function in nature.**

**Having seen the nature has provided us with so many necessities, we should return our gratitude to nature. Intellectually, we must spurn the viewpoint that human can conquer nature. On the contrary, we must grow a new view that human and nature coexist in harmony.**

**Only in this way, it can enable us humans to sustain the process.**

**1. 易混词汇: accordingly, consequently, hence, so, therefore, thus 均有“因此，所以”之意。**

**accordingly: 书面用词，强调根据某种原因而得出的结果，其前可用冒号或分号，但不用逗号。  
consequently: 正式用词，侧重符合逻辑的结果。   
hence: 较正式用词，指接下来的东西是理所当然的必需的东西，但强调其重要性。  
so: 用于比较随便的场合，口语中多用。  
therefore: 通常指引出一个推断出的必然结论。  
thus: 多用于书面语中，可与therefore换用。**

1. **small的近义表达有minor/insignificant等。**
2. **易混词汇: equip, furnish, supply, provide, afford 都含有“提供，供给”之意。provide的近义表达有lend或offer。**

**equip: 侧重提供与技术有关的装备或设备等。  
furnish: 多指添置家具等供给生活的必需品或为生活舒适提供所需的服务设施。  
supply: 普通用词，指提供任何所需求的东西。  
provide: 与supply近义，但强调人的深谋远**

1. **the human race/humanity/humankind与human意思相近，可参考学习。**
2. **just/merely/barely/singly/solely/rarely与Only意思相近，可参考学习。**
3. **易混词汇: dwell, reside, live, lodge, inhabit, settle 均有“居住，定居”之意。**

**dwell: 文学上的用词，口语中通常用live代替。  
reside: 书面用词，指合法的永久性居住，也指在豪华的住宅里居住。  
live: 最普通用词，指固定的居住，可以是长期的，也可以是临时的。  
lodge: 指短时间或临时住宿。  
inhabit: 强调人或动物居住在某个地区并已适应某种特殊环境。  
settle: 侧重指某人定居于城市、国家或地区，而不指居住的住所。**

1. **big的近义表达有major/significant/substantial等。**