**20190710 Unit 2B 课后练习 语法**

**短文 P137**

There are several key abilities that allow successful people to fail forward instead of taking each setback personally. First, successful people don’t blame themselves when they fail. They take responsibility for each setback, but they don’t take the failure personally. Second, successful people don’t define themselves by individual failures. They recognize that each setback is a small part of the whole. Third, achievers are willing to vary their approaches to problems. That’s important in every walk of life. If one approach doesn’t work for you, if it brings repeated failure, then try something else. To fail forward, you must do what works for you, not necessarily what works for other people. Finally, successful people are resilient. They don’t let one error keep them down. They learn from their mistakes and move on.

有几种关键能力使得成功人士可以在失败中前行，而不是把每个挫折个人化。首先，成功人士失败的时候不会自责。他们为每个挫折承担责任，但是他们不把失败个人化。第二，成功人士不用个别的失败来定义自己。他们认识到每一次挫折都是整个过程的一小部分。第三，成功人士愿意改变他们对待问题的方法。这对于每个行业来说都很重要。如果一种方法不奏效，如果它带来反复失败，那么就要尝试别的方法。要在失败中前行，你必须做对你有用的事，不一定是对别人有用的事。最后，成功人士是有韧性的。他们不会让一次错误压制自己。他们从错误中学习，然后继续前进。

**练习：**

1. There are several key \_\_\_\_ (able)

2. \_\_\_\_ (success) people

3. instead of \_\_\_\_ (take) each setback

4. taking each setback \_\_\_\_ (person)

5. successful people don’t \_\_\_\_ themselves

6. successful people don’t blame \_\_\_\_ (them) when they fail

7. They take \_\_\_\_ (responsible) for each setback.

8. they don’t take the \_\_\_\_ (fail) personally

9. successful people don’t \_\_\_\_ themselves by individual failures.

10. They \_\_\_\_ that each setback is a \_\_\_\_ part of the whole.

11. \_\_\_\_ (achieve) are willing to…

12. achievers are \_\_\_\_ (will) to…

13. achievers are willing to \_\_\_\_ their approaches

14. vary their \_\_\_\_ to problems

15. vary their approaches to \_\_\_\_

16. That’s \_\_\_\_ (importance)

17. in every \_\_\_\_ of life

18. doesn’t \_\_\_\_ for you

19. try something \_\_\_\_

20. you must do \_\_\_\_ works for you. (what, which, that)

21. not \_\_\_\_ (necessary) what works for other people

22. \_\_\_\_ (final), successful people are resilient.

23. They don’t let one \_\_\_\_ keep them down.

24. They \_\_\_\_ from their mistakes and move on.

25. They learn from their \_\_\_\_ and move on.

**解析：**

1. There are several key abilities (able) 有几种关键能力。there be后面接名词或名词短语。several表明后面应该用复数abilities

2. successful (success) people 成功人士。修饰名词people用形容词successful

3. instead of taking (take) each setback 而不是把每个挫折。介词of后面接名词，如果是动词，需用ing形式

4. taking each setback personally (person) 而不是把每个挫折个人化。词组take… personally 把…个人化，认为…是针对自己，把…往心里去

5. successful people don’t blame themselves 成功人士不责备自己。don't后面接动词原形blame

6. successful people don’t blame themselves (them) when they fail 成功人士失败的时候不责备自己。them的反身代词themselves, 注意拼写，是selves不是self

7. They take responsibility (responsible) for each setback. 他们为每个挫折承担责任。词组take responsibility承担责任。类似的词组还有take action采取行动，take care保重，take advantage利用，take chance尝试一下，take note注意

8. they don’t take the failure (fail) personally 他们不把失败个人化。the后面加名词failure

9. successful people don’t define themselves by individual failures. 成功人士不用个别的失败来定义自己。don't后面接动词原形define

10. They recognize that each setback is a small part of the whole. 他们认识到每一次挫折都是整个过程的一小部分。They … that (从句) 中间少了动词，需填动词recognize承认，认识到。a small part of the whole整体的一小部分，修饰名词part用形容词small

11. achievers (achieve) are willing to… 成功人士愿意。做主语用名词achievers成功人士，注意后面是are, 所以主语需用复数名词。另外不要用另一个名词achievement成就

12. achievers are willing (will) to… 成功人士愿意。词组be willing to 愿意做某事

13. achievers are willing to vary their approaches 成功人士愿意改变他们的方法。be willing to do, 接动词原形vary改变

14. vary their approaches to problems 改变他们对待问题的方法。their后面加名词approaches方法

15. vary their approaches to problems 改变他们对待问题的方法。approach to sth, 加名词。类似的还有the way to, the key to, the answer to, the path to后面加名词

16. That’s important (importance) 那很重要。用形容词important

17. in every walk of life 各行各业。词组every walk of life各行各业

18. doesn’t work for you 对你不起作用。doesn't后面接动词原形

19. try something else 尝试其他事。词组something else其他事。类似还有someone else其他人，somewhere else其他地方

20. you must do what works for you. (what, which, that) 你必须做对你有用的事。what works for you 对你有用的，这是个名词短语，要作为整体来看。类似的有what you want to buy你所想要买的，what we eat我们所吃的

21. not necessarily (necessary) what works for other people 不一定是对别人有用的事。not necessarily未必，不一定

22. Finally (final), successful people are resilient. 最后，成功人士是有韧性的。修饰整句话，用副词

23. They don’t let one error keep them down. 他们不会让一次错误压制自己。let sb/sth do 中间加名词

24. They learn from their mistakes and move on. 他们从错误中学习，然后继续前进。词组learn from从…中学习，向…学习

25. They learn from their mistakes and move on. 他们从错误中学习，然后继续前进。their后面接名词

**短文 P138**

Finding a reliable used car at an affordable price requires both planning and persistence. A good starting point is narrowing down the type of car you want or need. Be realistic. You may envision yourself cruising around town in a little convertible, but that won’t leave much room for the kids and dogs. Once you’ve settled on the basic vehicle, do some research to find out which vehicles have good reliability ratings. The internet and books can help you pick out the high maintenance turkeys. The next step is finding the model you are looking for. Used car lots will give you an idea of price, but they can be expensive and full of used car salesmen. Check your local paper, car buyers’ magazines and the Internet. When you finally track down what looks good, arrange to have your mechanic inspect it. Never omit this step. After your mechanic gives the car the OK, all that’s left is to haggle over the price.

在可承受的价格下找到一辆可靠的二手车需要计划和坚持。一个好的起点是缩小你想要或需要的车型。要现实一点，你可能会想象自己开着一辆敞篷车在小镇上游逛，但那样不会给孩子和狗留下很多空间。一旦你选定了基本的车辆，做一些调查找出哪些车辆具有良好的可靠性评级。因特网和书籍可以帮你挑选出维保成本太高的汽车。下一步是找到你要找的型号。二手车市场会给你一个价格的概念，但是它们可能会很贵，也会有很多二手车销售员。查一下你当地的报纸，汽车买家杂志和因特网。当你最终确定看起来不错的车，安排你的机械师检查一下。绝不要省略这一步。当你的机械师说这辆车可以后，剩下的就是在价格上讨价还价。

**练习：**

1. \_\_\_\_ (find) a reliable used car at an affordable price requires both planning and persistence.

2. a \_\_\_\_ (rely) used car

3. at an \_\_\_\_ (afford) price

4. A good \_\_\_\_ (start) point

5. the \_\_\_\_ of car

6. the type of car you \_\_\_ or need

7. Be \_\_\_\_ (real).

8. You may \_\_\_\_ (vision) yourself cruising around

9. that won’t \_\_\_\_ much room

10. that won’t leave much \_\_\_\_ for the kids and dogs

11. Once you’ve \_\_\_\_ (settle) on the basic vehicle

12. do some \_\_\_\_ to find out

13. which vehicles have good \_\_\_\_ (reliable) ratings

14. can help you \_\_\_\_ out the high maintenance turkeys

15. finding the \_\_\_\_ you are looking for

16. the model you are \_\_\_\_ (look) for

17. give you an \_\_\_\_ of price

18. give you an idea of \_\_\_\_

19. they can be \_\_\_\_

20. full of used car \_\_\_\_ (salesman)

21. When you \_\_\_\_ (final) track down what looks good

22. arrange to have your \_\_\_\_ inspect it

23. Never \_\_\_\_ this step

24. all that’s left is to \_\_\_\_ over the price

25. all that’s left is to haggle over the \_\_\_\_

**解析：**

1. Finding (find) a reliable used car at an affordable price requires both planning and persistence. 在可承受的价格下找到一辆可靠的二手车需要计划和坚持。做主语，需用动词的ing形式，不可直接用动词做主语

2. a reliable (rely) used car 一辆可靠的二手车。修饰名词短语used car二手车用形容词reliable可靠的

3. at an affordable (afford) price 在可承受的价格。修饰名词price用形容词affordable可承受的

4. A good starting (start) point 一个好的起点。短语starting point起点。类似的有starting line起跑线

5. the type of car 车的类型。the后面接名词

6. the type of car you want or need 你想要或需要的车型。or连接前后对等的词，后面是动词，前面也填动词。另外，课文中多次出现what you want or need你所想要或需要的

7. Be realistic (real). 要现实一点。

8. You may envision (vision) yourself cruising around 你可能会想象正在游逛。may后面接动词原形envision想象

9. that won’t leave much room 那不会留下很多空间。won't (完整是will not)后面接动词原形leave

10. that won’t leave much room for the kids and dogs 那样不会给孩子和狗留下很多空间。room空间

11. Once you’ve settled (settle) on the basic vehicle 一旦你选定了基本的车辆。完成时have settled

12. do some research to find out 做一些调查找出。做调查do some research

13. which vehicles have good reliability (reliable) ratings 哪些车辆具有良好的可靠性评级。短语reliability rating可靠性评级

14. can help you pick out the high maintenance turkeys 可以帮你挑选出维保成本太高的汽车。help sb do sth, 这里用动词原形pick

15. finding the model you are looking for 找到你要找的型号。the后面加名词model

16. the model you are looking (look) for 你要找的型号。进行时are looking for

17. give you an idea of price 给你一个价格的概念。an后面接名词

18. give you an idea of price 给你一个价格的概念。介词of后面接名词

19. they can be expensive 它们可能会很贵。expensive昂贵的

20. full of used car salesmen (salesman) 满是二手车销售员。salesman的复数salesmen

21. When you finally (final) track down what looks good 当你最终确定看起来不错的车。修饰动词短语track down用副词

22. arrange to have your mechanic inspect it 安排你的机械师检查一下。your后接名词mechanic修理工，技工

23. Never omit this step 绝不要省略这一步。never后面一般接动词，如never give up永不放弃，She never speaks of her mother她从未谈到她母亲

24. all that’s left is to haggle over the price 剩下的就是在价格上讨价还价。to后面一般接动词原形（除了部分词组接名词外）

25. all that’s left is to haggle over the price 剩下的就是在价格上讨价还价。the后面接名词