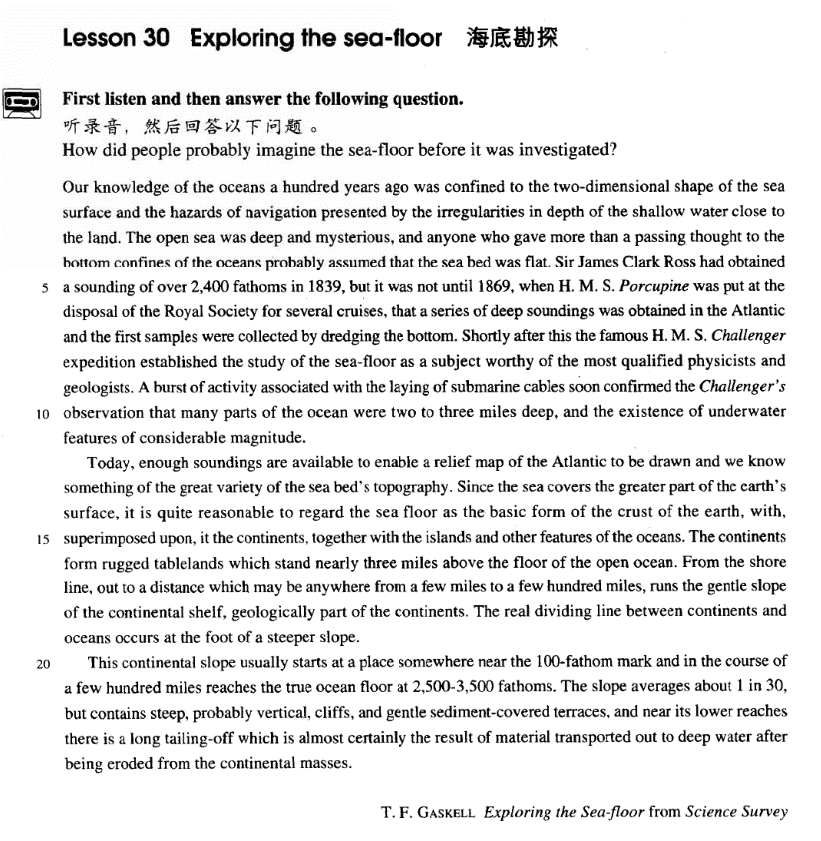
Book



课文

Our knowledge of the oceans 100 years ago was confined to the two-dimensional shape of the sea surface and the hazards of navigation presented by the irregularities in depth of the shallow water close to the land.

100年前，我们只知道海洋是二维平面形的，以及靠近陆地浅水区的深浅不一能给航行带来危险。

The open sea was deep and mysterious, and anyone who gave more than a passing thought to the bottom confines of the oceans probably assumed that the sea-bed was flat.

无边无际的海洋深邃而又神秘，凡是稍稍想过大海海底的人大概都会认为海底是平坦的。

Sir James Clark Ross had obtained a sounding of over 2,400 fathoms in 1839, but it was not until 1869, when H. M. S. Porcupine was put at the disposal of the Royal Society for several cruises that a series of deep soundings was obtained in the Atlantic and the first samples were collected by dredging the bottom.

1839年，詹姆斯.克拉克.罗斯爵士曾测得海水深度超过2，400英寻；但直到1869年，皇家学会用英国“豪猪”号舰艇进行了几次巡航后，才在大西洋测得一个海水深度，同时能过挖掘海底，取得了研究海底的首批样品。

Shortly after this the famous H. M. S. Challenger expedition established the study of the sea-floor as a subject worthy of the most qualified physicists and geologists.

此后不久，英国著名的“挑战者”号舰艇对海底的那次考察，把对海床的研究确立为一个值得一流物理学家和地质学家从事的研究课。

A burst of activity associated with the laying of submarine cables soon confirmed the Challenger's observation that many parts of the ocean were two to three miles deep, and the existence of underwater features of considerable magnitude.

铺设海底电缆的热潮很快证实了“挑战者”号的观察结果：海洋中很多地方可深达两三英里，水下特征差异极大。

Today, enough soundings are available to enable a relief map of the Atlantic to be drawn and we know something of the great variety of the sea bed's topography.

现在已有足够的水深测量数据来绘制一张大西洋洋底地形图，而且我对海底地形的千变万化也有了一定的了解。

Since the sea covers the greater part of the earth's surface, it is quite reasonable to regard the sea floor as the basic form of the crust of the earth, with superimposed upon it, the continents, together with the islands and other features of the oceans.

既然海洋覆盖着地球的大部分表面，因此完全有理由把海床看作地壳的基本模壳，上面附加着大陆以及岛屿和海洋的其他形态。

The continents form rugged tablelands which stand nearly three miles above the floor of the open ocean.

大陆是崎岖不平的高地，高出辽阔的海洋海底近三英里。

From the shore line, out to a distance which may be anywhere from a few miles to a few hundred miles, runs the gentle slope of the continental shelf, geologically part of the continents.

从海岸线向大海延伸几英里到几百英里的区域是大陆架慢坡，从地质学上来说，它是大陆的一部分。

The real dividing line between continents and oceans occurs at the foot of a steeper slope.

大陆和海洋的真正分界线是在陡破脚下。

This continental slope usually starts at a place somewhere near the 100-fathom mark and in the course of a few hundred miles reaches the true ocean floor at 2,500-3,500 fathoms.

大陆架慢坡一般是从差不多100英寻水深的地方开始的，一直延伸到几百英里远深达2，500至3，500的地方，那里才是真正的海底。

The slope averages about 1 in 30, but contains steep, probably vertical, cliffs, and gentle sediment-covered terraces, and near its lower reaches there is a long tailing-off which is almost certainly the result of material transported out to deep water after being eroded from the continental masses.

坡度平均约为1/30，但其中包括陡峭的、乃至垂直的峭壁和沉积物覆盖的缓和的阶梯地带，

在这个地带的低处是很长的一段尾沙地段，基本上可以断定这个地段是大陆块体上侵蚀下来的物质被水冲到深水处形成的。

词汇讲解

### navigation

* **navigation** [7nævɪ'geɪʃn] n. 航海；导航
* The channel now is open to **navigation**.
* an electronic **navigation** system

**【相关词汇】**

**aviation** n. 航空；飞行术；飞机制造业

**【同根词】**

**navigate** v. 导航、确定（船、飞机、汽车等）的位置和方向；航海

* **navigate** by the stars
* You drive and I’ll **navigate**.

**【词根】**Lesson03-32

**nav / nau** = **ship**

**navy**

**naval**

**navigation**    n. 航行；航海

**nausea** n. 恶心，晕船；极端的憎恶

**nauseate**        vi. 作呕；厌恶；产生恶感 vt. 使厌恶；使恶心；使作呕

**nautical**           adj. 航海的，海上的；船员的

* **nautical** chart      un. 航海图
* **nautical** mile      adj. 海里 n. 海里（合 1852 米）

**aeronautics**           n. 航空学；飞行术

**astronautics**          n. 航天学；宇宙航行

* Beijing University of **Aeronautics** and **Astronautics**

### expedition

* **expedition** [7ekspə'dɪʃn]n. 远征，考察，探险
* They went on an **expedition** to the South Pole.

**【近义词】**

**trip** （没有场合限制）

* a **trip** around the world
* on a fishing **trip**

**journey** （强调中长途旅行）

* on a **journey**

**travel** （强调海外旅行）

* We met some very interesting people **on** our **travels** in Thailand.

**tour** （强调周游）

* President is on a five-nation **tour**.

**outing** （强调短途旅行）

* go on an **outing**

**excursion** 远足

* We’re going on a day **excursion** to the Badaling Great Wall .

**cruise** / **voyage** 航行

* on a **cruise** / **voyage**

**pilgrimage** 朝圣之行

* He **makes / goes on a pilgrimage t**o Mecca every year.

### magnitude

* **magnitude** ['mægnɪtju:d] n. 巨大，重大，重要性

**magnitude** **英文解释：**n. great size or importance of something

* We didn't realize the **magnitude** of the problem.
* a harvest **of magnitude**
* This is a world crisis of **considerable** **magnitude**.

**【词根】**

“**magn**” = **great**

**magnify**  v.放大

**magnate** n.巨头

* a financial / literary **magnate**

**magnanimous** adj. 宽宏大量的；有雅量的；宽大的

**magnanimity** n. 宽宏大量；慷慨

**magnificent** adj. 高尚的；壮丽的；华丽的；宏伟的

**magniloquent** adj. 夸张的；说大话的

### topography

* **topography** [tə'pɒgrəfi] n. 地形，地形学

**【词根】**

“**graph**” = **write**

photo**graph** n. 照片，相片

tele**graph** n. [通信] 电报机，电报

auto**graph** n. 亲笔，手稿；亲笔签名

geo**graph**y n. 地理；地形

topo**graph**y n. 地势；地形学；地志

bio**graph**y n. 传记；档案；个人简介

autobio**graph**y n. 自传；自传文学

demo**graph**y n. 人口统计学

biblio**graph**y n. 参考书目；文献目录

calli**graph**y n. 书法；笔迹

### crust

* **crust** [krʌst] n. 地壳
* the earth, read, pie, pizza, cake **crust**(壳)

**【近义词】****【辨析】**

**shell** (天然壳)

* egg, nut, tortoise … **shell**

### tableland

* **tableland** ['teɪbllænd] n. 高地

**tableland** n. **英文解释：**a flat, elevated region 高地

**【相关词汇】**

**plateau** n. 高原

* the Qinghai-Tibet **Plateau**

**plain** n. 平原

* the North China **Plain**

**basin** n. 盆地

* the Tarim **Basin**

**savannah** n. 大草原，热带草原（等于savanna）

**prairie** n. 北美草原；新大陆北部草原（美国北部和加拿大）

**grassland** n. 草原；牧草地

* the Inner Mongolian **Grassland**

**terrace** n. 梯田；阶地

### sediment

* **sediment** ['sedɪmənt] n. 沉淀物
* a thick layer of **sediment**

**【词根】**

“**sed**” = sit

**sedate** adj. 久宁静的；不热闹的

* a **sedate** village

**sedative** n. [药] 镇静剂；能使安静的东西；止痛药

**sedentary** adj. 久坐的；坐惯的；定栖的；静坐的

* a **sedentary** occupation

**sedulous** adj. 聚精会神的；勤勉的；勤苦工作的

* a **sedulous** researcher

### erode

* **erode** [ɪ'rəʊd] v. 侵蚀，腐蚀
* Wind and rain have **eroded** the statue.
* Rising domestic prices will **erode** China’s competitiveness.

**【****近似词组】**表达**“腐蚀”**：

**eat / wear away**

* The stones are being **eaten / worn away** by the river.

**corrode** （强调化学过程）

* Acid **corrodes** metal.

课文讲解

# （标题）

# Exploring the sea-floor

知识点（1）

课文写作题材：**科普文体**；课文用到了准确专业的术语，清晰的句法结构，而且注重各种客观描述，不带任何感情色彩

# （第一段）

# Our knowledge of the oceans 100 years ago was confined to the two-dimensional shape of the sea surface and the hazards of navigation presented by the irregularities in depth of the shallow water close to the land.

**语法分析：**

Our knowledge of the oceans（后置定语1） *a hundred years ago（后置定语2）* was confined to the two-dimensional shape of the sea surface（宾语1） and the hazards of navigation *presented by the irregularities in depth of the shallow water close to the land（close to.. 后置定语，修饰shallow water） （in depth... 后置定语，修饰irregularities） （presented... 后置定语，修饰navigation）* （宾语2）.

知识点（1）

**confine … to …** **含义1：**把…局限于…

* This attitude seems to **be confined to** the upper classes.

**【近义词组】**表达“**把…局限于…**”：

**restrict … to …**

* Our knowledge of the oceans a hundred years ago **was restricted to** the two-dimensional shape of the sea surface …

**be confined to …含义2：**（因为病）被局限在…

* After the operation, she **was confined to** **bed** for a week.
* Although **confined to** a wheelchair, she was very active in social life.

知识点（2）**【词汇】**

**hazard** 隐患

* be a **health / safety / fire / traffic** **hazard** …隐患

**be / present / pose / constitute a hazard to ……** 对… 构成隐患

* The busy traffic entrance **is / presents / poses / constitutes a hazard to** pedestrians.

**【同根词】**

**hazardous** adj. **英文解释：**dangerous, especially to people’s health or safety hazardous to有危险的；冒险的；

**【近义词】**

**peril** n. **英文解释：**great danger, especially of being harmed or killed 危险；冒险

**perilous** adj. **英文解释：**very dangerous

* The ship was in grave **peril**.

**(in) jeopardy** in a dangerous position or situation and likely to be lost or harmed 处于危险境地；受到威胁

* A miner’s life is often **in jeopardy**.
* The industrial depression put many men’s jobs **in jeopardy**.

**【扩展【复习】**

**be / present / pose / constitute + a threat / menace to …**构成威胁

* Inflation may **pose a** potential **threat to** China’s social stability.
* Religious extremism **constitutes a** grave **menace to** the security and stability in the region.

# The open sea was deep and mysterious, and anyone who gave more than a passing thought to the bottom confines of the oceans probably assumed that the sea-bed was flat.

**语法分析：**

The open sea was deep and mysterious, and（大并列）anyone who gave more than a passing thought to the bottom confines of the oceans（who...定语从句） probably assumed *that the sea bed was flat**（宾语从句）*.

知识点（1）

**give thought / consideration to sth.** 考虑某事

知识点（2）**【词汇】**

**passing** adj. **英文解释：**brief and not serious 暂时的；瞬间的

* a **passing** thought / glance / craze

知识点（3）

**more than** 比…好一些，比… 稍微仔细一些

* It is impossible to make **more than** the wildest guess at how many they kill , …

知识点（4）**【词汇】**

**confines** n. limits 范围

* It did not, however, remain within the **confines** of his estate.

知识点（5）**【词汇】**Lesson03-38、03-46

**assume** （含贬义，暗示错的）

* Up to now, historians have **assumed** that calendars came into being with the advent of agriculture, for then man was faced with a real need to understand something about the seasons.
* When lights fuse, furniture gets rickety, pipes get clogged, or vacuum cleaners fail to operate, some women **assume** that their husbands will somehow put things right.
* Some debaters weaken their case by **assuming** too much.

**【近义词】**表达“**猜测**”：

**postulate** （没有依据猜测）

* Ptolemy **postulated** that the Earth was at the center of the universe.

**presume** （褒义，有依据的猜测）

* From the way they talked, I **presumed** that they were a couple.

**suppose** （没有感情色彩）

# Sir James Clark Ross had obtained a sounding of over 2,400 fathoms in 1839, but it was not until 1869, when H. M. S. Porcupine was put at the disposal of the Royal Society for several cruises that a series of deep soundings was obtained in the Atlantic and the first samples were collected by dredging the bottom.

**语法分析：**

Sir James Clark Ross had obtained a sounding of over 2,400 fathoms in 1839, but（大并列） *it was（强调句，强调时间状语）* not until 1869, when H.M.S. Porcupine was put at the disposal of the Royal Society for several cruises（when... 非限定性定语从句）, *that（强调句）* a series of deep soundings was obtained in the Atlantic and the first samples were collected by dredging the bottom.

知识点（1）**【扩展】**

**H.M.S. (HMS)** 皇家舰艇

**Her / His Majesty’s Ship**

知识点（2）

**at one’s disposal / at the disposal of sb.** 归某人使用

* He **put / placed** his house **at** my **disposal** during my holiday.

知识点（3）Lesson03-21

**强调句，强调时间状语：**

**it was not until … that … and …**

* **It was not until** his third match in 1790 **that** he finally beat Humphries **and** became Champion of England.
* **造句**：直到 1776 年美国人民才最终获得了解放并且成了国家的主人(master)。
* It was not until the foundation of the United States of America in 1776 that the American people were finally liberated and became masters of the country.

**it was not until …, when …, that … and ...**

* Sir James Clark Ross had obtained a sounding of over 2,400 fathoms in 1839, but**it was not until** 1869, **when** H.M.S. Porcupine was put at the disposal of the Royal Society for several cruises, **that** a series of deep soundings was obtained in the Atlantic **and** the first samples were collected by dredging the bottom.

**【复习】**Lesson03-40

**only +状语** 翻译为“只有、仅有”；如果是时间状语翻译为“直到”(强调时间)

**语法：** “**only + 状语**”位于句首，用部分倒装

* **Only**（直到） then *did* he realize that he was mistaken.
* **Only**（只有） by working hard *can* we succeed in doing anything.
* **Only**（直到） after a baby seal is pushed into the sea by its mother *will* it learn how to swim.
* **Only**（直到） when he saw that the man was actually telephoning the police *did* he realize that they had all been the victims of a hoax.
* **课文写法替换：**
* It was **only in 1869, when** H.M.S. Porcupine was put at the disposal of the Royal Society for several cruises, that a series of deep soundings was …
* It was **only when** H.M.S. Porcupine was put at the disposal of the Royal Society for several cruises in 1869, that a series of deep soundings was …

# Shortly after this the famous H. M. S. Challenger expedition established the study of the sea-floor as a subject worthy of the most qualified physicists and geologists.

**语法分析：**

*Shortly after this**（时间状语）* the famous H. M. S. Challenger expedition **established** the study of the sea-floor **as** a subject worthy of the most qualified physicists and geologists（后置定语）.

知识点（1）Lesson03-43

**shortly before / after …** 在…**之前/之后**不久

* The accident happened **shortly before**（介词） midday.
* I saw him **shortly before**（连词） he died.
* Police arrived at the scene **shortly after**（介词） midnight.
* **Shortly after**（连词） it was launched, the pie committee went to a local inn to celebrate.

**shortly afterwards** （副词短语）不久之后

= **before long**

* **Shortly afterwards**, four more policemen arrived and remonstrated with the workmen.

知识点（2）

**establish … as …** 确立了…的某个地位

* He had **established** himself **as** a musician by the 1980s.
* Zhen He’s seven expeditions **established** Ming **as** the world’s top naval power.

知识点（3）Lesson03-04

表达“**值**”：

**worth**（可以看做介词）后面不能接被动

**be worth sth.**

**be worth doing**

* He will be earning only half as much as he used to, but he feels that his rise in status **is** well **worth** the loss of money.
* The matter **is worth** **consideration**.
* The matter **is worth** **considering**.

**worthy** （形容词）

**be worthy of sth.**

**be worthy to do / to be done**

* The matter **is worthy of consideration**.
* The matter **is worthy to be considered**.

**【辨析】**

* The day when Beijing won the right to host the 2008 Olympic Games is worth being celebrated. X 表达错误 be worth  后面不能接被动
* 改正：The day when Beijing won the right to host the 2008 Olympic Games i**s worth celebration / celebrating**. √
* The day when Beijing won the right to host the 2008 Olympic Games **is worthy of celebration / to be celebrated.** √

知识点（4）**【词汇】**Lesson03-53

**qualified** adj. **英文解释：**having finished a training course, or having particular skills, etc. . 有资格的，有资质的

* Tim is now a **qualified** architect.
* a **qualified** doctor / architect

**be qualified for …** 对…有资格的

* What makes you think that you **are qualified for** this job?

**be qualified to do …** 有资格去做…

* I**'m** not **qualified to** give advice on such matters.
* A parliamentary committee representing all political parties appoints a person who **is** suitably **qualified to** investigate private grievances against the State.

**【同根词】**

**qualify** v.（使）有资格或能力

* **qualify as** 有…的资格
* He **qualified as** a doctor last year.
* **qualify sb. to do sth.** 使某人有资格做某事
* The test **qualifies you to** drive heavy vehicles.
* I **qualified as** a doctor from Peking University last year.
* **qualify sb. for sth.** 是某人有资格得到某事
* This training course will **qualify you for** a better job.
* Membership **qualifies you for** a discount on purchases.
* She doesn't **qualify for** maternity leave because she hasn't been in her job long enough.

**qualification** n. （某工作需要的）资格，能力；文凭，资质证书

* In addition to all her other **qualifications**, Bessie was an expert cook.

**【辨析】**

**authorize sb. to do** 授权某人做某事

* UN does not **authorize** US **to** use force against Iraq. authorization
* US waged war on Iraq without UN **authorization**.

# A burst of activity associated with the laying of submarine cables soon confirmed the Challenger's observation that many parts of the ocean were two to three miles deep, and the existence of underwater features of considerable magnitude.

**语法分析：**

A burst of activity associated with the laying of submarine cables（后置定语） soon confirmed the challenger's observation that many parts of the ocean were two to three miles deep（observation的同位语从句）, and the existence *of underwater features of considerable magnitude（后置定语）*（observation的同位语）.

知识点（1）**【词汇】**

**burst**

* One more bite, and I’ll **burst**. （爆炸）
* The buds are all **bursting**. （爆炸）

**【辨析1】**

**burst into** tears / laughter / song 突然间…

**burst out** crying / laughing / singing 突然间…

**【辨析2】**

**a burst of sth.** 某个事物突然大幅增加、爆发

* **a burst of** speed / laughter / anger / activity
* He showed that the average individual's sleep cycle is punctuated with peculiar **bursts of** eye-movements, some drifting and slow, others jerky and rapid.

# （第二段）

# Today, enough soundings are available to enable a relief map of the Atlantic to be drawn and we know something of the great variety of the sea bed's topography.

**语法分析：**

Today, enough soundings are available to enable a relief map（地形图） of the Atlantic to be drawn and（大并列）we know something of the great variety *of the sea bed's topography*.

知识点（1）

**be available to do** 1.（事物做主语）有某个东西可供…；2. （人做主语）有时间、有空做某事

* Funds **are available to** assist teachers who want to attend the conference.
* My professor **is** always **available to** talk to her students.

知识点（2）

**know … about / of …** 对…有所了解

* I don't **know** anything **about** this.
* Not much **is known about** his background.
* You **know** nothing **of** this business.

# Since the sea covers the greater part of the earth's surface, it is quite reasonable to regard the sea floor as the basic form of the crust of the earth, with superimposed upon it, the continents, together with the islands and other features of the oceans.

**语法分析：**

Since the sea covers the greater part of the earth's surface（原因状语从句）, it（形式主语）is quite reasonable to regard the sea floor as the basic form of the crust of the earth（to … 真正主语）, *with, superimposed upon it, the continents, together with the islands and other features of the oceans*（逻辑主语后置）. （独立主格）

知识点（1）**【课文句型提炼】**

**it is (quite) reasonable / legitimate / justifiable for … to do** 做…是完全合理的

**It’s all very well for … to do** 做…是完全合理的 Lesson03-24

* **It’s all very well** for such things **to** occur in fiction.

知识点（2）

**superimpose A on / upon B** 把A附加导B上面

知识点（3）

… with, superimposed upon it, the continents, together with the islands and other features of the oceans.

* **正常语序：** 头重脚轻

… with the continents, to ether with the is ands and other features of the oceans superimposed upon it.

**【复习】**Lesson03-06

**语法复习: 独立主格**

**(with) + n. (逻辑主语)+ 非谓语 (doing / done / to do, 其中 being 常省略), 在句中常作状语或定语**

* The silence was suddenly broken when a large car, **with its headlights(逻辑主语) *(being) on*and its horn *blaring*,(整句做伴随状语)** roared down the arcade.
* One man stayed at the wheel while two others ***with black stockings (being) over their faces（后置定语）***jumped out and smashed the window of the shop with iron bars.
* …, and at this point, according to my father, I should be looking at farms and cottages in a valley, ***with the spire of the church of our village（逻辑主语） showing in the far distance. （后置定语，修饰***valley***）***
* It is possible that upon such an occasion a battle ensued, **with *the sharks（逻辑主语）* *being driven away or killed*.（结果状语）**
* Apart from an interesting-looking carved dagger, the box was full of crockery, （with ）***much of it（逻辑主语）* *broken*.*（后置定语）***
* In the nineteenth century, a novelist would bring his story to a conclusion by presenting his readers with a series of coincidences—*（with）****most of them（逻辑主语） wildly (being) improbable. （后置定语）***
* The village seemed deserted, *（with）****the only sign of life（逻辑主语）* *being an ugly-looking black goat tied to a tree on a short length of rope in a field nearby*.（定语或状语）**
* it is quite reasonable to regard the sea floor as the basic form of the crust of the earth, **with, *superimposed upon it*, *the continents, together with the islands and other features of the oceans（逻辑主语后置）*.*（定语）***
* （上一句的正常语序）it is quite reasonable to regard the sea floor as the basic form of the crust of the earth, with the continents, together with the islands and other features of the oceans *superimposed upon it*.***（定语）***
* Collecting, by occupying spare time so constructively, makes a person contented, with no time***（逻辑主语）*** *(being) for boredom*.

**独立主格和非谓语动词一样，一般是为了突出句中的次要信息**

* He came in and carried a book. （没有突出重点）
* He **came in** carrying a book. （突出came in）
* He came in and a book was in his hand. （没有突出重点）
* He **came in** (with) a book (being) in his hand. （突出came in）

# The continents form rugged tablelands which stand nearly three miles above the floor of the open ocean.

知识点（1）Lesson03-03

**stand** **系动词.** 矗立在…、有多高

* Strange forms **stand** in gardens, and outside buildings and shops.
* The Monument to the Heroes **stands** in the center of The Square.
* She **stood** （有多高）three feet high and her hands rested on her hips.
* An American team explored a temple which **stands** in an ancient city on the promontory of Ayia Irini.
* The tower **stands** 20 meters.

**measure** **系动词**，表“有多长/宽/高/深”

* The bed **measures** 2 meters in length / long.
* The bed **measures** 1 meter in width / wide.

**weigh … 系动词**，有多重

* he boy **weighs** 50 kilos.
* It **weighed** nearly 500 pounds.

# From the shore line, out to a distance which may be anywhere from a few miles to a few hundred miles, runs the gentle slope of the continental shelf, geologically part of the continents.

**语法分析：**

From the shore line, out to a distance which may be anywhere from a few miles to a few hundred miles（which...定语从句）（地点状语）, runs（全部倒装） the gentle slope of the continental shelf, *geologically part of the continents（同位语）*.

知识点（1）**正常语序：**

* There was a path **running** （vi.）through the middle of the forest.

**【复习】**Lesson03-10、03-17、03-56

**语法**：**全部倒装**（把全部谓语置于主语之前。）

**1）.表示位置或次序的状语置于句首，只要满足两个条件，要用全部倒装。**

1. **主语不是代词。**
2. **谓语动词不是及物动词。**

这种倒装主要目的是为了突出句末的主语。

* Now ***comes***your turn.
* On the hill ***stands***a temple.
* In ***came***Miss Green.
* There ***are***two people.
* There once ***stood***a little village.
* Next ***came***a horse, …
* **课文：**
* …, there appeared on the horizon a man on horseback, …
* **正常语序：**
* …, a man on horseback appeared there on the horizon, …
* **不能倒装：**
* Off he went. X主语不能是代词
* On the hill John saw Mary. X谓语是及物动词

**2）.表语置于句首。这种倒装主要目的是为了避免头重脚轻（主语较长）。**

* ***Happy is***he who has a sound mind in a sound body.
* ***Gone are*** the days when my heart was young and gay.

知识点（2）**【词汇】**

**【辨析】**

**geography** n. 地理；地形

**geometry** n. 几何学

**geologist**   n. 地质学家，地质学者

**geology**     n. 地质学；地质情况

**geological**  adj. 地质的，地质学的

**geologically**   adv. 从地质学角度

# The real dividing line between continents and oceans occurs at the foot of a steeper slope.

**语法分析：**

The real dividing line between continents and oceans（后置定语） occurs（存在于） *at the foot a steeper slope（地点状语）*.

知识点（1）**【词汇】**

**occur** 存在于

* Minera s **occur** in the earth’s crust.

**【近似词组】**表达**“存在”**：

**exist / be found**

* Vitamin C **is found in** citrus fruit.
* Pumas are large, cat-like animals which **are found in** America.

**be** v. 存在

* Such terrible suffering should never **be**.

**obtain** vi.存在

* Conditions of extreme poverty now **obtain** in many parts of the country.

**lie in sth.** 存在于

* The difficulty **lies in** providing sufficient evidence.
* My main interest **lies in** the development of new technology.

**lurk** 潜伏

* I saw someone **lurking** in the bushes.

# （第三段）

# This continental slope usually starts at a place somewhere near the 100-fathom mark and in the course of a few hundred miles reaches the true ocean floor at 2,500-3,500 fathoms.

**语法分析：**

This continental slope usually starts at a place somewhere near the 100-fatheom mark（后置定语） and *in the course of a few hundred miles（地点状语）* reaches the true ocean floor at 2,500-3,500 fathoms（后置定语）.

# The slope averages about 1 in 30, but contains steep, probably vertical, cliffs, and gentle sediment-covered terraces, and near its lower reaches there is a long tailing-off which is almost certainly the result of material transported out to deep water after being eroded from the continental masses.

**语法分析：**

The slope averages about 1 in 30, but contains steep, probably vertical, cliffs, and gentle sediment-covered terraces, and（大并列） *near its lower reaches（地点状语）* there is a long tailing-off **which** is almost certainly the result of material *transported out to deep water after being eroded from the continental masses**（时间状语）（transported … 过去分词短语做后置定语，修饰water）*. （**which**...定语从句）

知识点（1）Lesson04-30 **数量表达：平均值**

**average** [linking verb]平均值为…

* The airport **averages** about a thousand flights a month.

知识点（2）Lesson04-30 **数量表达：分数**

1 in 30

a / one thirtieth

two thirtieths

知识点（3）**【词汇】**

**vertical** / **perpendicular** 垂直

**horizontal** 水平的

**circuitous** / **tortuous** 弯曲的

* The road is **tortuous**, but the prospects are bright.

知识点（4）**复合形容词**

**语法：**复合形容词简化定语从句：**名词+分词 构成形容词**

* the planet which supports life
* the **life-supporting** planet

* animals which eat insects
* **insect-eating** animals

* silverware which is made by hands
* **hand-made** silverware

* diseases which are related to stress
* **stress-related** diseases

* **state-owned** enterprises         国有企业
* **flower-selling** girls 卖花女孩
* **epoch-making** masterpieces 划时代的作品
* **cancer-causing** substances 致癌物质
* **time-consuming** advice 费时的建议
* **law-abiding** citizens 守法的公民
* **man-eating** societies 吃人的社会
* **town-bred** children 城里长大的孩子

知识点（5）**【词汇】**

**reaches**

* the outer **reaches** （边缘地带；边远地区）of the forest
* the upper **reaches** （河段；直水道）of the river
* the lower **reaches** （河段；直水道）of the river
* the upper **reaches**（派生；上游（组织、体制等的）领域，部门） of the government