

整体读完文章做完题目后，接下来开始精读（以这篇第 1 段为例）

The Development of Steam Power

By the eighteenth century, Britain was experiencing a **severe shortage of** energy. Because of the growth of **population**, most of the great forests of **medieval** Britain had long ago been replaced by fields of grain and **hay**. Wood was in **ever-shorter** supply, yet it remained **tremendously** important. It **served as** the **primary** source of heat for all homes and industries and as a basic **raw material**. **Processed** wood (**charcoal**) was the **fuel** that **was mixed with** iron **ore** in the **blast furnace** to produce **pig iron** (raw iron). The iron industry's **appetite** for wood was **enormous**, and by 1740 the British iron industry was **stagnating**. Vast forests **enabled** Russia **to** become the world's **leading** producer of iron, much of which was **exported** to Britain. But Russia's **potential** for growth was limited too, and in a few **decades** Russia would reach the **barrier** of **inadequate** energy that was already **holding** England **back**.

第一步：再全部通读一遍段落，发现读不通顺，开始梳理生单词(上文用了红色字体标出来，黑色字体表示需要积累的结构或短语，摘抄下来记在笔记本上)

单词：

steam power 蒸汽动力

population 人口(n)

medieval 中世纪的(adj)

ever-shorter 此处为比较级，原型为 ever-short “短缺的”

tremendously 极其地(adv); tremendous 极大的(adj)

primary 初级的，重要的

processed 被加工的

charcoal 木炭

fuel 燃料

ore 矿石

blast furnace (炼铁的)高炉 blast 爆炸(v/n); furnace 熔炉(n)

pig iron 生铁

appetite 胃口，喜好，强烈愿望

enormous 巨大的(adj)

stagnating 停滞不动的(adj) stagnate 停滞，萧条(v)

leading 最重要的，一流的(adj)

export 出口(v/n) import 进口(v/n)

potential 潜能，可能性(n)

decade 十年(n)

barrier 障碍，屏障(n)

inadequate 不充足的(adj)

词组：

a shortage of 缺乏(名词短语)

serve as 作为...(动词短语)

raw material 原材料(固定搭配)

be mixed with 与...混合在一起

enable...to 使...能做...

hold...back 阻止, 抑制...

第二步：一句一句口头翻译，确保每句话都能看懂！！！！

到 18 世纪，英国经历着严重的能源短缺。因为人口增长，英国在中世纪时的大部分森林已经被农田和牧草代替。木材因此更加短缺，但是它却仍然非常重要。木材不仅是家庭和工业取暖的主要来源并且还是基本的原材料。加工过的木材（木炭）作为燃料和铁矿混合，经过高炉加温形成生铁。炼铁业对木材的需求十分巨大，到 1740 年，英国的炼铁业处于停滞状态。相比之下，得益于广阔的森林，俄国成为世界上主要的铁制造商，其大部分铁出口到英国。但是俄国的增长潜力也受到了限制，在接下来的几十年里俄国和英国一样，也遇到了能源短缺的障碍。

第三步：查看错题和错因(基本理解了文段之后，题目就不会做错了)

1. What can be **inferred** from paragraph 1 about **Britain's short supply of wood** in the eighteenth century?

这是个推理题，问从 18 世纪英国木材短缺可以推断出什么，我们定位到原文

A. Wood from Britain's great forests was being exported to other countries for profit.

B. **A growing population had required cutting down forests to increase available land for farming.** (对应原文 Because of the growth of population, most of the great forests of medieval Britain had long ago been replaced by fields of grain and hay 稻草.)

C. Larger families required the construction of larger homes made from wood.

D. What was left of the great forests after the medieval period was being strictly protected.

后面的段落和题目也是这样一步一步完成！！！！