



黄埔教研
HUANGPUJIAOYAN

B2U2 Wildlife Protection 第一课时

词汇课文基础课

高中英语一轮复习

广州市玉岩中学 初晓琳

本课时学习目标：



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1. 复习本单元用于表达野生动物保护相关的词汇、词块，链接高考相关知识点考查；重点梳理其中高频词的词性、用法及运用；
2. 复盘 Learn about protecting endangered animals 和 Make an effective poster 这两篇课文的语篇结构和语言特征，提取此类叙事文体的记叙特点；
3. 结合语篇填空、回归课本、夯实基础。

集
範

课文原句 Hunting has endangered many rare animals.

- *endanger* /In'deɪndʒə/ vt. 危及；使受危害
- *endangered* adj. 濒危的
- *endangered species* 濒危物种
- *endanger one's life* 危及生命



语境应用

- ① Pollution has seriously endangered the fish in the river. (*endanger*)
- ② The panda is no longer an endangered species. (*endanger*)

高考链接

In 1975, grizzlies were listed under the Endangered Species Act.
(2023·全国甲卷)

课文原句 Many species of birds live in this reserve.

- *species* /'spi:ʃi:z/ n. 物种 (单复同形)
- *a species of* 一种
- *endangered species* 濒危物种

语境应用

- ① This is a rare species of butterfly.
- ② Hundreds of species are disappearing every year.

链接高考

The GPNP is intended to provide stronger protection for all the species that live within the Giant Panda Range and significantly improve the health of the ecosystem in the area. (2022 年新高考 I 卷语法填空)



课文原句 Without protection, many animals will become extinct

- *extinct* /ɪk'stɪŋkt/ adj. 灭绝的
extinction n. 灭绝
- *become extinct* 灭绝
be nearly extinct 濒临灭绝



语境应用

- ① Many rare animals are in danger of becoming extinct. (extinct)
- ② We must act now to save them from extinction. (extinct)

链接高考

Some wildlife is on the verge of becoming extinct (extinct) due to human activities, and the passage focuses on biodiversity protection.
(2024 年新课标 I 卷高考英语真题)

灭绝

课文原句 For years people hunted whales for their oil.

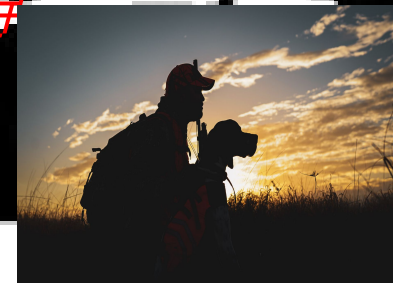
- hunt /hʌnt/ vt. & vi. 打猎；搜寻；追捕 n. 打猎；搜寻
- hunter n. 猎人 hunting n. 狩猎
- hunt for 搜寻 go hunting 去打猎

语境应用

- ① These animals are still hunted illegally for their fur. (hunt)
- ② The hunter followed the deer into the forest. (hunt)

链接高考

Many graduates are hunting (hunt) for ideal jobs that meet their personal interests and career plans. (2024 年新高考 I 卷完形填空)



课文原句 People are becoming more aware of wildlife protection.

- aware /ə'weə/ adj. 意识到的；知道的
- awareness n. 意识
- be aware of 意识到
- unaware adj. 未意识到的
- be aware that... 知道...

语境应用

- ① We should be aware of the dangers facing wildlife.
- ② The campaign raised public awareness of the problem.

链接高考

Most people are not fully aware (aware) that the small daily behaviors can make a huge difference to the ecological balance.

(2024 年新高考 I 卷阅读理解)



课文原句 There is growing concern about endangered animals.

- *concern* /kən'sɜ:n/ n. 担忧；关心；关心的事 vt. 涉及；使担心
- concerned* adj. 担忧的；有关的 *concerning* prep. 关于
- *be concerned about* 担心 *concern oneself with* 关心

语境应用

① Many people are deeply concerned about the environment. (*concern*)

② Air pollution is a matter of great concern. (*concern*)

链接高考

Your motivation should be your main concern. (*concern*)
(2025·新课标 I 卷)

福

课文原句 Wild animals must adapt to their changing surroundings.

- *adapt* /ə'dæpt/ vi. & vt. 适应；改编
adaptation n. 适应；改编 *adaptable* adj. 适应力强的
- *adapt to* 适应 *adapt oneself to* 使自己适应

语境应用

- ① It took the koala weeks to adapt to the new home.
- ② The film is an adaptation of a famous novel. (*adapt*)

链接高考

But it's amazing how you can *adapt* and learn in a new environment.

(2025 年浙江高考语法填空)



适应

课文原句 The government took measures to protect wildlife.

- measure /'meʒə/ n. 措施；程度；计量单位 vt. 测量
measurement n. 测量
- take measures to do 采取措施做 a safety measure 安全措施

语境应用

- ① Strong measures were taken to stop the pollution. (*measure*)
- ② He carefully measured the size of the room. (*measure*)

链接高考

It is hard to *measure* the true influence of this cultural heritage on local people's daily lives. (2023 年新高考 I 卷阅读理解)

测量

课文原句 The poster reminds people to protect wild animals.

- *remind* /rɪ'maɪnd/ vt. 提醒；使想起
- *remind sb to do* 提醒某人做
- reminder* n. 提醒物
- remind sb of sth* 使某人想起

语境应用

- ① Please remind me to call the wildlife centre.
- ② The old photo reminded her of her childhood. (*remind*)

链接高考

Also, could I remind you that the deadline for submission is Friday?

〔 2025·新课标 II 卷 〕

提醒

课文原句 With protection, the panda population slowly recovered.

- *recover* /rɪ'kʌvə/ vi. & vt. 恢复；康复；重新获得；找回
recovery n. 恢复；康复
- *recover from* 从...中恢复 *make a full recovery* 完全康复

语境应用

- ① It took him weeks to recover from the illness.
- ② The patient made a quick recovery. (*recover*)

链接高考

Determined to turn her life around, Ms Donohue began to work out, hoping to *recover* her health.

（2025 全国一卷 完形填空）



课文原句 The reserve is intended to protect rare birds.

- *intend* /In'tend/ vt. 打算；意图
- *intention* n. 意图
- *intend to do* 打算做
- *intended* adj. 预期的
- *be intended for* 专为...而设

语境应用

- ① She intended to study wildlife protection at college. (*intend*)
- ② He came with the intention of helping us. (*intend*)

链接高考

It is intended for AI professionals.

(2024·新课标 II 卷)

前

猫

课文原句 Some rare animals no longer exist in the wild.

- *exist* /ɪg'zɪst/ vi. 存在 ; 生存
existence n. 存在
exist in 存在于
- *existing* adj. 现存的
come into existence 开始存在

语境应用

- ① Few of these creatures still exist today.
- ② The forest has been in existence for thousands of years.

链接高考
(*exist*)

Although differences *exist* in different cultures, they all share a spirit of respect. (2024 全国甲卷)

Many problems still *exist* in the current education system.
(2025 年全国 I 卷)



课文原句 Humans should live in harmony with nature.

- *harmony* /'hɑ:məni/ n. 和谐；融洽；和声
- *harmonious* adj. 和谐的
- *in harmony with* 与...和谐 *live in harmony* 和谐相处

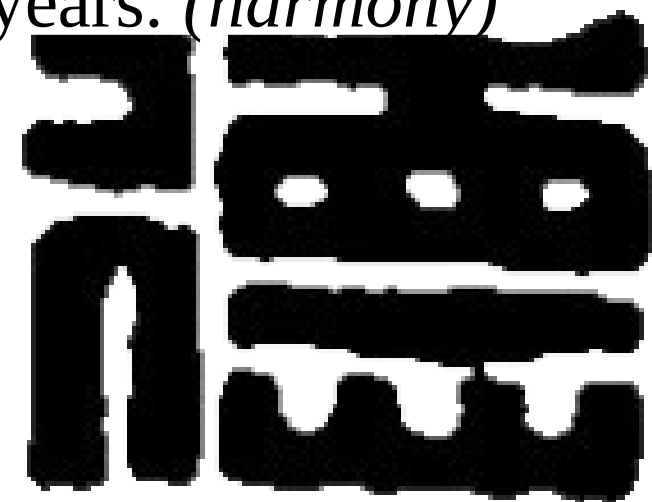
语境应用

- ① The two groups have always lived in harmony.
- ② They built a harmonious relationship over the years. (*harmony*)

链接高考

People can live in harmony with grizzlies.

(2023· 全国甲卷)



课文原句 Pollution threatens the survival of many species.

- *threaten* /'θretn/ vt. & vi. 威胁；危及
threat n. 威胁
threaten to do 扬言要做
- threatening* adj. 威胁的
threaten sb with 以...威胁某人

语境应用

- ① Rising seas threaten many coastal cities today.
- ② Climate change is a serious threat to wildlife. (*threaten*)

链接高考

David threatened to report his neighbour to the police if the damage was not paid. (2025 全国一卷)

threaten to do sth. 威胁要做某事

威胁

课文原句 We must reduce the harm done to the environment

- *reduce* /rɪ'dju:s/ vt. & vi. 减少；降低
- *reduce sth to / by* 把...减少到/减少了

reduction n. 减少

reduce pollution 减少污染

语境应用

- ① Riding a bike helps reduce air pollution.
- ② There has been a sharp reduction in the number of tigers. (*reduce*)

链接高考

The reasons relate to a variety of factors, including reduced concentration.
(2024 新课标I卷 语法填空)

考点：reduced 作形容词，表“降低的、减弱的”

减

课文原句 The illegal hunting of wild animals must be stopped.

- *illegal* /ɪ'li:gl/ adj. 非法的
- *illegally* adv. 非法地
- *it is illegal to do* 做...是违法的

legal adj. 合法的
illegal hunting 非法捕猎

语境应用

- ① It is illegal to kill these protected animals.
- ② The goods were brought into the country illegally. (*illegal*)

链接高考

Poaching and *illegal* trade in elephants increased rapidly from 2012 to 2016.

(2012-2016 年间，大象偷猎与非法贸易迅速增长。)

(2024 新高考 I 卷 完形填空)

非法捕猎

1. **die out**
2. **on average**
3. **be concerned about**
4. **under pressure**
5. **day and night**
6. **stir up**
7. **adapt to**
8. **make out**
9. **search for**
10. **watch over**

灭绝；逐渐消失

平均

关心；担忧

在压力下

日日夜夜；夜以继日

激起

适应

看清；辨认

寻找

看守；照管

尚

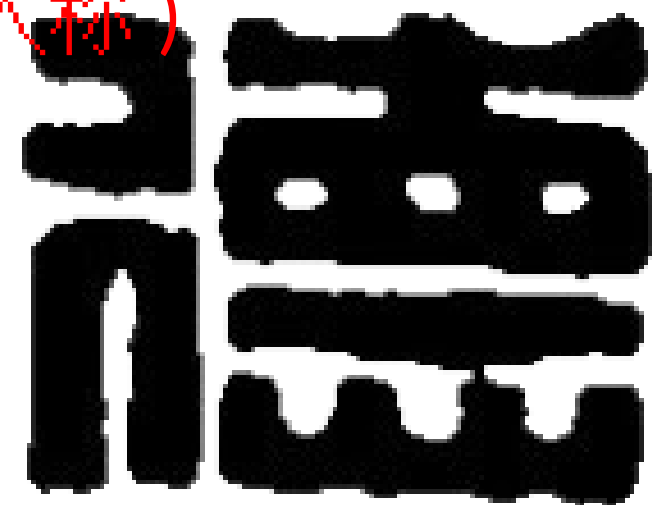
德

1. What's the **main idea** of the text?

The Tibetan antelopes and their protection.

2. What's the **genre** (体裁) of this article?

It's a journal. { the first-person narrative (第一人称)
stating what happened in a day



A DAY IN THE CLOUDS

The air is thin and we have to rest several times on the short journey. On our left, snow-covered mountains 1. disappear (消失) into clouds. 2. that seem almost close enough to touch. On the plain in front of us, we can 3. make out a herd of graceful animals. This is why we're here— to observe 3. observe (observe) Tibetan antelopes.

Tibetan antelopes live on the plains of Tibet, Xinjiang, and Qinghai. 4. Watching (watch) them move slowly across the green grass, I'm struck by their beauty. I'm also 5. reminded (remind) of the danger they are in. They 6. are being hunted (hunt), 7. illegally (非法地), for their valuable fur.



课本语篇 - Reading and Thinking P16



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My guide is Zhaxi, 8. a villager from Changtang. He works in the Changtang National Nature Reserve. The reserve is a shelter for the animals and plants of northwestern Tibet. To Zhaxi, the land is sacred and protecting the wildlife is his life. “We’re not trying to save the animals,” he says. “Actually, we’re trying to save ourselves.”

The 1980s and 1990s were bad times for the Tibetan antelope. The population dropped 9. by more than 50 percent. Hunters were 10. shooting (射击) antelopes to make profits. Their 11. habitats (栖息地) were 12. smaller (small) as new roads and railways were built.

In order to save this species from 13. extinction (灭绝), the Chinese government placed it under national protection. Zhaxi and other volunteers 14. watched over (看管, 保护) the antelopes day and night to keep them safe from 15. attacks (攻击). Bridges and gates were added to let the antelopes move easily and keep them safe from cars and trains.

课本语篇 - Reading and Thinking P16



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The measures were 16. effective (effect) . The antelope population 17. has recovered (recover) and in June 2015, the Tibetan antelope was removed from the 18. endangered species (濒危物种) list. 19. however , does not intend to stop the protection programmes. 20. threats (威胁) to the Tibetan antelope have not yet disappeared.

In the evening, I drink a cup of tea and watch the stars. I think about the antelopes and 21. what Zhaxi told me. Much is being done to protect wildlife, but if we really want to save the planet, we must change our way of life. Only 22. when we learn to exist in harmony with nature can we stop being a threat to wildlife and to our planet.

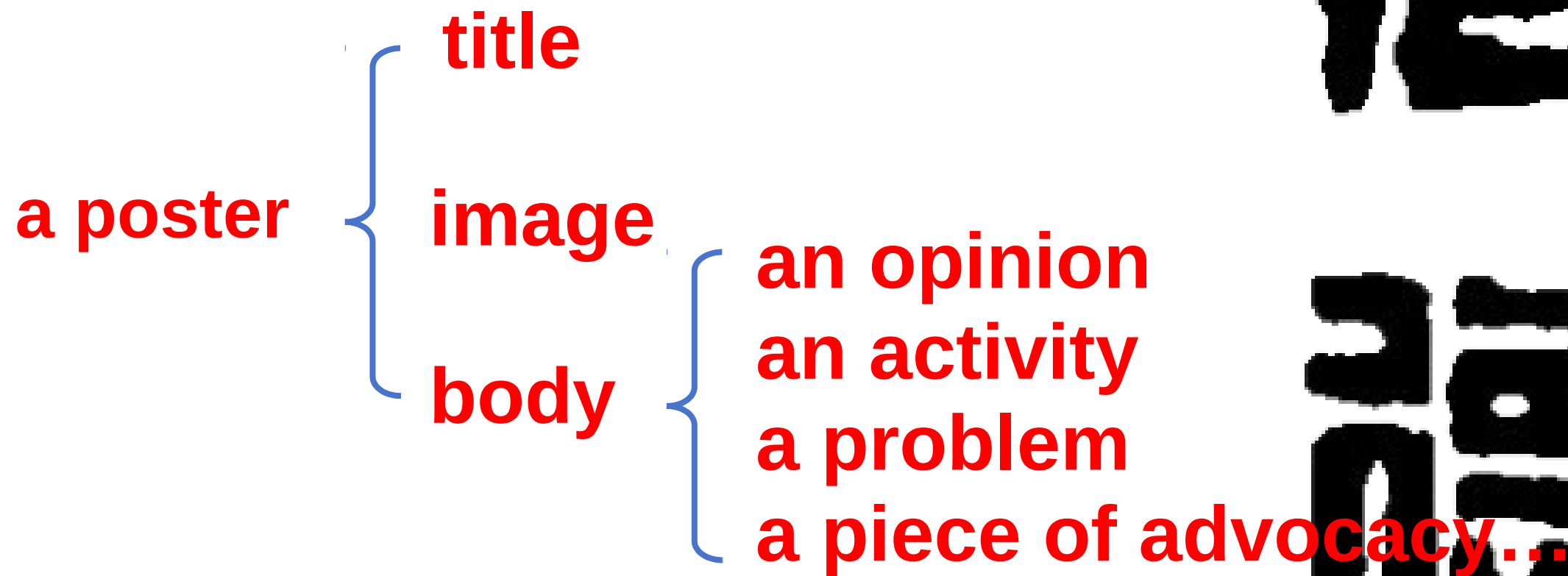


What is a poster?

*A large printed picture,
photograph, or notice
that you stick or pin to a
wall or board, usually
for decoration or to
advertise something.*



Features of a poster



Give Ugly a Chance!

When it comes to 1. wildlife protection (野生动植物保护), all species—the good, the bad, and the ugly—should 2. be treated (treat) equally. Pandas, dolphins, and other cute wildlife are important, but we must pay attention to less cute animals, too. The world needs all kinds—without 3. variety (vary), our planet cannot survive. So if you want the future to be beautiful, you have to give ugly a chance.

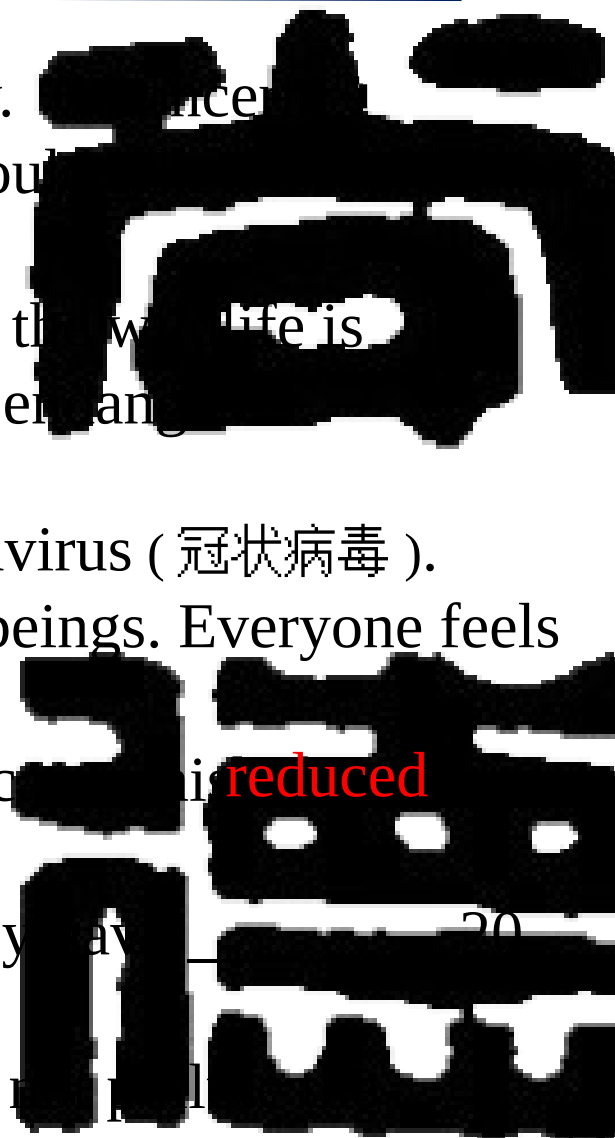


Don't Make Paper with My Home!

Billions of trees are being cut down every year to make paper for humans. Every tree that is cut down is a part of the 1. habitat (栖息地) of animals such as these koalas. In this way a lot of animal homes 2. are being destroyed (destroy) ! Is it right to make animals homeless so that humans can have more paper?



1. He is greatly concerned about the issue concerning food safety.
2. So many species have been extinct in the past century, so we should
to prevent more species from extinction. (extinct)
3. People should be aware that raising the awareness of protecting the wildlife is
important. Due to the unawareness of it, many wild animals are endangered.
(aware) threatening
4. COVID-19 is a threatened disease in humans caused by coronavirus (冠状病毒).
People feel illegal because it illegally threatens the health of human beings. Everyone feels
its legal threat (threat) Legally
5. It is illegal to sell illegally-hunted wild animals. reduction, we can reduced
don't do legal things. (legal)
6. The company exist has made great efforts at cost existence. So far they have existing
percent of the cost. (reduce)
7. We can't dangerous without water. For our own endangered, we should danger
dangerous water system. (exist)
8. The dangerous flood has endangered several houses by the river. Rescue workers are





作业布置



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1. 词性变形默写练习。
2. 语法填空小练。

鯊
肌



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谢谢

