

The Hundred's big-city revolution is reviving an old county-cricket tradition

百球赛的大城市变革，意外复兴了郡级板球传统

The sport is having a surprising local renaissance

这项运动正在地方迎来出人意料的复兴

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一名身穿绿色球衣的击球手挥棒击球，身后可见投球手和场边观众。

难度 68 / 100

建议60–80分钟；选做作文另计。

适用读者：能阅读一般英语新闻，希望读准长句、搭配与作者语气的学习者。

入门准备：能辨认基本主谓结构和常见从句，愿意结合语境查词。

About this lesson 本课导读

以城市俱乐部为中心的新赛事原本代表商业化与现代化，却间接给传统郡队的一日杯带来暑假档期和小球场观众。本文适合练习体育专门词、反转的因果关系，以及结尾对未来财富与当下乐趣的对照。

- 区分百球赛、一日杯和较长赛制的郡冠军赛
- 解释赛程、场地与观赛体验的传导关系
- 辨认定语从句中嵌入的被动修饰
- 读懂fever、consolation prize与stepping stone的比喻

Before you read 读前思考

Why might the same number of spectators feel different in a small ground and a large stadium?

拓展例句与练习情境用于说明用法。

书末答案 (p.12)

Text 课文

[P01] “METRO BANK fever” is sweeping English cricket.^{V01} Named after the sponsor of the county One-Day Cup, symptoms include an unlikely enthusiasm for second-string cricketers and obscure provincial grounds.^{V02V03V04} Demand for tickets at such “outgrounds” has been febrile.^{V05V06} Surrey even threatened to punish members who failed to use their tickets for
 5 sold-out games at Guildford.^{V07K01}



一名身穿绿色球衣的击球手挥棒击球，身后可见投球手和场边观众。

[P02] An outground revival was not part of cricket administrators’ modernising plans when they launched The Hundred in 2021. Rather than 18 counties, eight city-based franchises compete in a brash 100-ball tournament featuring fireworks and six-hitting aplenty.^{V08V09V10K02} Manchester Super Giants won the men’s final on August 16th, and Trent Rockets won the
 10 women’s contest. The Hundred has transformed the women’s game in particular, bringing bigger audiences and salaries.^{V11}

[P03] But traditionalists hate it, and counties without a host venue fear being left behind.^{V12V13} This year investors paid more than £500m (\$680m) for stakes in the eight franchises; four attracted American investors, and four went to owners of Indian Premier League teams.^{V14}
 15 The Oval Invincibles were renamed MI London, part of Mumbai Indians’ global stable.^{V15}

[P04] The One-Day Cup is county cricket’s 50-over competition. It now runs alongside The Hundred, which nabs the best talent.^{V16K03} But it gains a consolation prize: a prime slot during the August school holidays.^{V17V18} Pre-Hundred, the 2019 One-Day Cup took place mostly in April and May and just 8% of group-stage matches were played at outgrounds.^{V19} This year 40%
 20 were.



地方板球场正在比赛，场边看台坐满观众，后方紧邻一排住宅。

[P05] The shift is sharpest among counties whose grounds host Hundred games. The Hundred team based in Yorkshire, for example, is SunRisers Leeds; Yorkshire's One-Day Cup side plays its home games in York and Scarborough. Small grounds bring advantages. A crowd of a few thousand that looks sparse at a major ground used for international cricket feels vibrant at an outground.^{V20V21K04} The dry English summer has helped, too: for the first time, bad weather has not caused a single One-Day Cup group game to be abandoned.^{V22}

[P06] Taking cricket to the shires is an old tradition that had withered.^{V23V24K05} Across England and Wales 51 outgrounds hosted (longer-form) County Championship games in 1965, but just nine did so in 2018, as schedules shrank and the demands of professional cricket grew. Many outgrounds lack modern facilities. Lancashire have responded with AO Farington, a purpose-built, 5,000-capacity second home which opened this summer.^{V25}

[P07] For players, the One-Day Cup can be a stepping stone to The Hundred and riches beyond.^{V26} For a lucky few, the road to winter sunbaths in Dubai and Durban could pass through Gosforth and Grantham. On August 11th Rocky Flintoff, the 18-year-old son of a former England star, Andrew "Freddie" Flintoff, smashed a 65-ball century for Lancashire against Somerset.^{V27} He will surely be upgraded to The Hundred next year, and from there, who knows. But county fans aren't chasing a glittering future, just a sunny afternoon in a cosy ground watching cricket as they know it.^{V28V29K06}

New words and expressions 生词和短语

按原文出现顺序排列；★为优先练习表达。

V01 · P01 sweep★

/swi:p/ v. 席卷；迅速蔓延

fever is sweeping写热潮传播，不是真拿扫帚清扫球场。

V02 · P01 second-string

/sekənd 'striŋ/ adj. 二线的；替补阵容的

此处对照被百球赛吸走的顶尖人才，不是说所有球员都没有专业水平。

V03 · P01 obscure

/əb'skjuə/ adj. 鲜为人知的；不显眼的
修饰地方场地，强调公众知名度低，不是光线昏暗。

V04 · P01 provincial

/prə'vɪnʃəl/ adj. 地方的；外省的
此处与大城市中心的赛事相对；不必自动译成狭隘或落后。

V05 · P01 outground

/aʊtgraʊnd/ n. 郡队使用的非主要主场球场
球场仍可承办该郡队的主场比赛，所以不是客场，也不是泛指任何户外场地。

V06 · P01 febrile

/fi:'braɪl/ adj. 发热般狂热的
与fever、symptoms形成同一组生病意象，实际写购票热情。

V07 · P01 fail to*

/feɪl tu:/ v. phr. 未能；没有做
failed to use tickets是拿到票却没使用，不能读成没能买到票。

V08 · P02 franchise*

/fræntʃaɪz/ n. 特许经营球队；加盟单位
体育语境指获得联赛经营资格的球队；不是同一郡队简单换了名字。

V09 · P02 brash

/bræʃ/ adj. 张扬的；声势大而耀眼的
配合fireworks和大量六分球，写新赛季强烈的娱乐包装。

V10 · P02 aplenty

/ə'plenti/ adv./adj. 大量地；丰富的
常放在名词后，如six-hitting aplenty，意思接近plenty of six-hitting。

V11 · P02 transform*

/træns'fɔ:m/ v. 显著改变
bringing说明观众和薪酬的变化；文章随后仍容许传统派不喜欢新赛制。

V12 · P03 venue

/venju:/ n. 举办场地；场馆
host venue是承办百球赛的场地，与某个队参加比赛不是同一件事。

V13 · P03 leave behind*

/li:v br'haɪnd/ phr. v. 把...甩在后面
fear being left behind用被动名词，表示担心在发展落后。

V14 · P03 stake

/steɪk/ n. 股份；股权
pay for stakes in ...是付钱购买球队股权，不是给运动员支付奖金。

V15 · P03 stable

/steɪbəl/ n. 同一老板旗下的一组队伍等
由马厩或一批赛马引申为统一经营的组合，本文不是“稳定的”这个形容词。

V16 · P04 nab*

/næb/ v. 抢走；迅速拿到
把争夺人才写得口语化；没有据此指控违法绑架或偷窃球员。

V17 · P04 consolation prize*

/kɒnsə'leɪʃən praɪz/ n. phr. 安慰奖；失去主利后的补偿
指新档期带来的好处，不是一日杯比赛另颁的一项正式奖杯。

The extra publicity was a consolation prize after the event lost its main sponsor.

活动失去主要赞助商后，额外的曝光算是一种补偿。

V18 · P04 prime slot*

/praɪm slɒt/ n. phr. 黄金时段；理想档期
school holidays解释这个档期为何有利于观众到场。

V19 · P04 group stage

/gru:p steɪdʒ/ n. phr. 小组赛阶段
8%与40%比较的是该阶段场次的举办地点，不是全部赛季观众比例。

V20 · P05 sparse*

/spɑ:s/ adj. 稀疏的；零散的
同样几千人，在容量很大的场地会显得稀疏，关注的是观感与场地尺度。

V21 · P05 vibrant

/vaɪbrənt/ adj. 有活力的；热闹的
与sparse对照，不意味着小场地一定有更多绝对人数。

V22 · P05 abandon

/ə'bændən/ v. 中止；取消
比赛因天气而被放弃，不能只理解为球员抛弃俱乐部。

V23 · P06 shire

/ʃaɪə/ n. 郡；英格兰地方各郡
the shires唤起地方郡县的传统氛围，与大城市赛制的包装形成反差。

V24 · P06 wither*

/wɪðə/ v. 衰落；逐渐失去活力
由植物枯萎引申；后面的51降到9用数字支持衰落。

V25 · P06 purpose-built

/pɜːpəs 'bɪlt/ adj. 为特定用途专门建造的
说明新场馆为比赛需要而建，不是临时把其他建筑改作球场。

V26 · P07 stepping stone*

/ˈstepɪŋ stəʊn/ n. phr. 踏脚石；进阶途径
a stepping stone to ... 中to为介词，后接目标或动名词。

The small project became a stepping stone to a larger role.

这个小项目成了走向更大职责的踏脚石。

V27 · P07 century

/ˈsentʃəri/ n. 一名击球手单局得100分的成绩
65-ball century指一名击球手单局面对65次投球便达到100分，不是65分，也不是比赛持续一个世纪。

V28 · P07 glittering

/ˈɡlɪtərɪŋ/ adj. 光彩夺目的；令人艳羡的
写职业前景与财富，随后用平凡的阳光午后对照。

V29 · P07 cosy*

/ˈkəʊzi/ adj. 舒适亲切的；温馨的
英式拼写；与宏大场馆相比，强调近距离、熟悉的观赛体验。

Notes on the text 课文注释

1 fever、symptoms、febrile：一组贯穿开头的比喻

[P01]

报道把地方球场购票热写成“发烧”：fever席卷，symptoms列出表现，febrile形容需求热度。三个词共同制造轻松夸张的开场。Metro Bank是赛事赞助商，并不是文章在讨论该银行出现挤兑或疾病。第二句开头Named after the sponsor在意思上指这股热潮的名称，但表面上紧接symptoms，比较松散。可以读懂作者用意，自己写作时宜明确写The fever is named after ...; its symptoms include ...，让被命名的对象清楚。

2 三项赛事，两个组织方式，不要把数字串错

[P02 / P03 / P04 / P06]

The Hundred以8支城市球队为中心，100指赛制中的球数；One-Day Cup是一日杯，按郡队组织，采用50轮形式；County Championship在P6出现，用于回顾较长赛制的传统。它们的场地统计不能直接当作同一赛事的连续历史。

新赛事给女子板球带来观众与薪酬提升，同时招致传统派反感，并使未承办比赛的郡队担忧。作者先承认利益，再介绍不满，未把变化简化成所有人都受益或所有人都受损。股权投资和球队更名说明商业组织的改变。

3 失去球星，得到暑假档期：意外好处怎样产生？

[P04 / P05]

alongside写两项赛事在时间上重叠；nabs说明最强球员流向百球赛。But it gains中的it回到One-Day Cup，consolation prize随后由冒号具体解释为学校暑假的黄金时间。没有声称人才流失本身会直接提高竞技水平。

大球场承办百球赛，郡队的一日杯转向其他本地主场，因而小球场比赛占比增加。暑假、较小的场地和干燥天气相互配合：更方便家庭来看球，也让几千人的观众规模显得热闹。这是条件组合，不是“场地越小收入必定越高”的普遍定律。

4 8%到40%与51到9：分母和赛事都不同

[P04 / P06]

8%到40%是同——日杯小组赛在outgrounds举办的场次占比，从2019年到报道当年增加32个百分点，变为原来的5倍；不是总门票收入增加5倍。

51到9则是承办County Championship的outgrounds数量，比较1965年与2018年。它说明老传统的历史衰落，不能把51、9、8%、40%拼成一条单位相同的时间序列。AO Farington回应的是现代设施要求，也说明复兴不必完全依赖原封不动的旧设施。

5 球员向前走，球迷想留下一个熟悉的下午

[P07]

stepping stone和road把职业发展写成旅程：地方比赛可能让球员被更高收入赛事看见。迪拜、德班的冬日阳光暗示海外机会与优厚生活，through Gosforth and Grantham强调起点可能很地方化，并不是一条必须经过这些城市的航线。

surely是作者对年轻球员前途的强烈判断，who knows又为后续留白；它不是已经公布的签约结果。末句But转向球迷：glittering future对照sunny afternoon，as they know it强调熟悉的运动体验。末尾的情感落点是当下的地方生活。

Special difficulties 难点辨析**1 outground与away ground：主场不只有一座**

[P01 / P05 / P06]

outground是相对郡队主要基地而言的其他比赛场地。约克郡的一日杯在约克与斯卡伯勒打home games，正说明这些地点仍可以是主场。若把outground统译客场，就会与后面的home games冲突。side在P5为球队，grounds为球场；county可随语境指郡队或郡板球俱乐部。英语常用地名代替队伍，不能把每个句子都译成地方政府在参赛或罚款。

2 This year 40% were：省略的内容要从前句补

[P04]

完整意思是This year 40% of group-stage matches were played at outgrounds。were后省去played at outgrounds，百分号后也省去of group-stage matches。因为信息已出现，短句用对称的数字形成有力对照。

Last year, ten events were held outdoors. This year, twenty were.

去年有十场活动在室外举行，今年有二十场。

Background 背景与延伸**1 读懂这篇报道需要的四个板球单位**

[P02 / P04 / P07]

百球赛官方规则说明，每队每局有100球，得分较多者获胜。这里的100是球数，不是球队必须得到的分数。传统over则按MCC第17条由6个有效投球构成；50轮通常对应一方最多300个有效投球，犯规球等不计入这6球，比赛也可能提前结束或缩短。

six-hitting指击出六分球。MCC第19条说明，球被球棒击中、未在场内落地便越界落地时属于boundary six，通常记6分。century则是击球手单局100分；65-ball century突出只用了65球便达到这一成绩。不要把本文的100球赛事与100分个人成绩混成一个概念。

Key structures 关键句型**K01·P01 who failed to use：限定的是拿票却没去的人**

Surrey even threatened to punish members who failed to use their tickets for sold-out games at Guildford.

萨里郡俱乐部甚至威胁，要惩罚那些拿着吉尔福德售罄场次门票、却没有使用的会员。

Surrey为俱乐部的代称，threatened to punish说明威胁采取的行动；members是punish的宾语。who从句限定哪一类会员：未使用所持门票的人。

for sold-out games限定tickets，at Guildford说明比赛地点。fail to use与fail to buy相反地预设了不同问题，不能把会员的责任译成没抢到售罄门票。

The club contacted members who failed to collect their reserved equipment.

俱乐部联系了那些预订器材却没有来领取的会员。

K02 · P02 rather than前置, featuring后置修饰赛事

Rather than 18 counties, eight city-based franchises compete in a brash 100-ball tournament featuring fireworks and six-hitting aplenty.

比赛不由18支郡队参加,而是让8支以城市为基地的特许经营球队角逐;这一100球赛制的赛事声势张扬,既有烟花助兴,也有大量六分击球。

rather than 18 counties先排除传统组织单位;主句eight city-based franchises compete ...给出实际参赛主体。in后为赛事,不是18与8两个数字相加。

featuring fireworks and six-hitting aplenty后置修饰tournament,说明呈现内容。aplenty跟在名词后;100-ball作为名词前修饰形式,ball不用复数。

Rather than ten regional teams, six city clubs compete in a short tournament featuring music and family activities.

参加比赛的是六家城市俱乐部,而非十支地区队;这项短赛程赛事还安排音乐和家庭活动。

K03 · P04 which nabs : 非限定从句回指最近的赛事

It now runs alongside The Hundred, which nabs the best talent.

如今它与百球赛同期举行,而百球赛抢走了最出色的人才。

主句It now runs alongside The Hundred,其中It回指One-Day Cup。逗号后which nabs ...补充The Hundred怎样影响人才分配。

下句But it gains ...中的it又指一日杯,不能把两个相邻句的主体自动统一为Hundred。读指代时,要结合主线和语义,而不只是机械找最近名词。

The local fair runs alongside a national festival, which attracts the best-known performers.

地方集市与全国性节庆同期举行,后者吸引了最知名的表演者。

K04 · P05 that looks ... feels ... : 长定语中又套一个修饰

A crowd of a few thousand that looks sparse at a major ground used for international cricket feels vibrant at an outground.

几千名观众放到承办国际比赛的大球场中,显得稀稀落落;到了小球场,却会让人觉得热闹而有活力。

主干A crowd of a few thousand feels vibrant at an outground。that looks sparse ...为定语从句,修饰crowd;used for international cricket又是过去分词短语,修饰major ground。

两层修饰分别回答“怎样的人群”和“怎样的大球场”。looks与feels均为系动词,sparse与vibrant作表语;并不是国际球场在感觉热闹。

A display that looks small in a hall built for major exhibitions feels impressive in a local library.

一个展陈放在为大型展览建造的大厅里显得很小,放到本地图书馆却很有气势。

K05 · P06 that had withered与动名词主语

Taking cricket to the shires is an old tradition that had withered.

把板球带到地方各郡,是一项曾逐渐衰落的老传统。

Taking cricket to the shires整个动名词短语作主语;is an old tradition为谓语和表语。that had withered修饰tradition,过去完成时说明报道所谈复兴之前,这一传统已经衰落。

taking的宾语是cricket,to the shires为方向;不能把shires当作动名词主语。把动作作为整体议题时,谓语用单数is。

Bringing music to small towns is a tradition that had faded before the new festival began.

把音乐带到小镇是一项在新节庆开始之前就已衰落的传统。

K06 · P07 not ... just ...与as they know it

But county fans aren't chasing a glittering future, just a sunny afternoon in a cosy ground watching cricket as they know it.

但郡队球迷追逐的并不是闪耀的未来，而是在阳光明媚的午后，坐在舒适亲切的小球场，观看他们熟悉的板球。

主干county fans aren't chasing a glittering future, just a sunny afternoon ... , just后省略重复的chasing ; not与just形成追求对象的对照，而非说球迷完全不关心比赛质量。

watching cricket说明度过下午的活动，逻辑上的观看者是fans。as they know it描述他们熟悉的板球样貌，it回指cricket。文章通过这个熟悉感结束宏大的商业化讨论。

The visitors were not seeking a famous attraction, just a quiet afternoon enjoying the town as they remembered it.

游客们并非追寻著名景点，只想安静地度过一个下午，享受记忆中小镇的样子。

Exercises 练习与写作

Listening 听力（选做）

选做：听录音，记录一日杯小组赛在次级场地举办的两个比例。

02 What percentages of group-stage matches were held at outgrounds in 2019 and in the article's current year?

Comprehension 理解

按文章的因果链回答，保留赛事和数字口径。

03 Why is the local revival described as surprising?

04 What does the One-Day Cup lose, and what is its consolation prize?

05 Does outground mean an away ground? Give evidence.

06 Why should the figures 51 and nine not be joined directly to 8% and 40% as one series?

07 What does a 65-ball century describe?

08 How do the players' and fans' hopes differ in the final paragraph?

Words in use 词汇

用词库补全句子，每项一次。

词库：prime slot / sparse / stepping stone / withered / cosy

09 The programme gained a ____ during the school holidays.

10 Only a few seats were occupied, so the crowd looked ____.

11 A short placement can be a ____ to a full-time job.

12 The old tradition had ____ before volunteers revived it.

13 The small café felt warm and ____.

Key structures 句型

识别修饰与指代，再做保持原意的改写。

14 Were the members threatened because they could not buy tickets, or because they did not use tickets they had?

15 Begin with Rather than: “Six city clubs compete, not ten regional teams.”

16 In P4, what do It at the start and which later in the same sentence refer to?

17 Find the head noun of the subject and the main predicate in P5’s sentence beginning A crowd of a few thousand.

18 Use the present simple: “Bringing sport to small towns ____ (be) an old tradition.”

19 What does it refer to in cricket as they know it?

20 Expand the ellipsis: “This year 40% were.”

Summary writing 摘要

用70–90词解释地方复兴的意外机制和结尾对照。

21 Write a 70–90-word summary.

Composition 作文（选做）

选做：用90–110词比较某项活动在大场馆与小场地举行的不同价值。

22 Compare a large venue and a smaller local venue for an activity you enjoy.

Reference translation 参考译文

P01 “Metro Bank狂热”正席卷英格兰板球界。这股以郡级一日杯赞助商命名的热潮，其表现包括：人们出人意料地热衷于二线球员和鲜为人知的地方球场。这类“非主要主场球场”的门票需求热得发烫。萨里郡俱乐部甚至威胁，要惩罚那些拿着吉尔福德售罄场次门票、却没有使用的会员。

P02 板球管理者在2021年推出百球赛时，并未打算让这些次级场地复兴。比赛不由18支郡队参加，而是让8支以城市为基地的特许经营球队角逐；这一100球赛制的赛事声势张扬，既有烟花助兴，也有大量六分击球。曼彻斯特超级巨人队在8月16日赢得男子决赛，特伦特火箭队则夺得女子赛事冠军。百球赛尤其改变了女子板球，带来了更多观众和更高薪酬。

P03 但传统派讨厌它，没有承办场馆的郡队则担心被甩在后面。今年，投资者为这8支球队的股权支付了逾5亿英镑，约合6.8亿美元；4支吸引了美国投资者，另4支则由印度超级联赛球队老板入股。椭圆球场无敌队更名为MI London，成为孟买印度人队全球球队组合的一部分。

P04 一日杯是郡级板球的50轮赛事。如今它与百球赛同期举行，而百球赛抢走了最出色的人才。不过，一日杯也获得了一个“安慰奖”：8月学校放假期间的黄金档期。百球赛出现前，2019年的一日杯主要在4月和5月举行，小组赛只有8%安排在非主要主场球场。今年，这个比例是40%。

P05 这一变化在主要球场承办百球赛的那些郡队中最为明显。例如，约克郡的百球赛球队是利兹日出队；约克郡参加一日杯的队伍则把主场比赛放在约克和斯卡伯勒。小球场有自己的优势。几千名观众放到承办国际比赛的大球场中，显得稀稀落落；到了小球场，却会让人觉得热闹而有活力。英格兰这个干燥的夏天也帮了忙：这是第一次，一日杯小组赛没有任何一场因坏天气而取消。

P06 把板球带到地方各郡，是一项曾逐渐衰落的老传统。1965年，英格兰和威尔士共有51座这类次级球场承办赛制较长的郡冠军赛；到2018年，只剩9座，原因是赛程收缩，职业板球对场地的要求却不断提高。许多这类球场缺少现代化设施。兰开夏郡俱乐部的应对办法是AO Farington：一座专门建造、可容纳5,000人的第二主场，今年夏天刚刚开放。

P07 对球员而言，一日杯可以成为通向百球赛、进而赚取更多财富的踏脚石。对少数幸运者来说，通向迪拜和德班冬日阳光的道路，可能途经戈斯福斯和格兰瑟姆。8月11日，前英格兰球星Andrew “Freddie” Flintoff的18岁儿子Rocky Flintoff，代表兰开夏郡对阵萨默塞特时，仅用65球便拿到100分。他明年想必会升入百球赛，之后还能走多远，谁知道呢。但郡队球迷追逐的并不是闪耀的未来，而是在阳光明媚的午后，坐在舒适亲切的小球场，观看他们熟悉的板球。

Reference answers 参考答案与解析

开放题不要求与参考答案逐字一致；先检查信息和意思，再修改表达。

Before you read 读前思考

01 读前思考

They occupy a larger share of a small ground, which can make the atmosphere feel more lively and close.

回答空间尺度与观众感受的关系即可，不必假定小场人数更多。

Listening 听力

02

Eight per cent and forty per cent respectively.

顺序对应2019与报道当年；不是门票占比。

Comprehension 理解

03

The Hundred was designed around city franchises, but its scheduling and use of major venues indirectly helped traditional county matches at smaller grounds.

须说明改革目标与意外结果的反差。

04

It loses leading players to The Hundred but gains a prime place in the August school holidays.

人才与档期两个方向都要答。

05

No. Yorkshire plays One-Day Cup home games at York and Scarborough while its Hundred team uses the main base.

原文home games说明次级场地也可为主场。

06

The first pair counts grounds hosting County Championship matches; the second pair measures the share of One-Day Cup group matches at outgrounds.

赛事、单位和年份均不同。

07

A batter reaching one hundred runs after facing sixty-five balls in one innings.

century为个人单局100分，65为该击球手面对的投球数，不是百球赛只有65球。

08

Players may see the cup as a route to more lucrative cricket, while county fans mainly want a familiar, pleasant afternoon watching the game.

保留may与少数幸运者的范围，不把所有球员都写成必然致富。

Words in use 词汇**09**

prime slot

理想播出或活动档期。

10

sparse

sparse为系动词look后的形容词。

11

stepping stone

to引出下一步目标。

12

withered

had后用过去分词，前后衰落与复兴对照。

13

cosy

可接受表达：

- cosy

英式cosy，美式cozy同义。

Key structures 句型**14**

Because they did not use tickets they had.

failed to use的宾语是their tickets。

15

Rather than ten regional teams, six city clubs compete.

被排除项与实际主语保持平行。

16

It refers to the One-Day Cup; which refers to The Hundred.

不要将两处都机械指向最近赛事名。

17

The head noun is crowd; the main predicate is feels vibrant at an outground.

可接受表达：

- Crowd is the head noun; feels is the main verb, followed by vibrant at an outground.

完整主语还包含that looks ...这个定语从句；题目要求抽取中心词crowd。used for ...则在从句内部修饰ground。

18

is

整个动名词短语作单数主语。

19

Cricket, in the familiar form and experience the fans know.

不是afternoon，也不是某一名球员。

20

This year 40% of group-stage matches were played at outgrounds.

从上一句补出比例的分母与被动谓语，不能补成spectators。

Summary writing 摘要

21

The Hundred has drawn talent and investment towards city-based cricket, but it has also indirectly helped county matches at smaller grounds. The One-Day Cup now occupies the August school holidays, while major venues host the newer competition. More matches therefore reach outgrounds, where modest crowds feel lively. Dry weather has supported the revival, though facilities remain a challenge. For players the cup may open richer opportunities; for traditional fans its value lies in a familiar afternoon's entertainment.

需解释档期与场地转移，不只是写改革受欢迎。球员与球迷的对照是文章结尾的重点。

Composition 作文

22

A large concert hall can offer excellent equipment and space for famous performers. Yet a smaller local room has a different appeal. The audience can see the musicians closely, and a modest crowd may create a warm atmosphere rather than look sparse. Lower capacity also means organisers must think carefully about ticket availability and access. Neither setting is automatically better. A young performer may use the local event as a stepping stone, while listeners may value it as an enjoyable evening in itself. The best choice depends on what the event and its audience need.

比较至少一项具体优势与限制，并区分参与者的目标。不要只把大等同先进、小等同落后。