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# 人教版新教材 词汇导学练

## Unit1 Book1

1. teenage ['ti:neɪdʒə(r)] a. 十几岁的; 青少年的  
teenager ['ti:neɪdʒə(r)] n. 青少年, 十几岁的少年  
teen(十几)+age(年龄)+er(人): 十几岁的人——青少年

2. ballet ['bæleɪ] n. 芭蕾舞

3. volunteer [vɒlən'tɪə(r)] n. 志愿者, 义工 vi. 自愿  
音意互通: 我能替 助记: 我能替你做志愿者。

voluntary a. 自愿的; 自发的

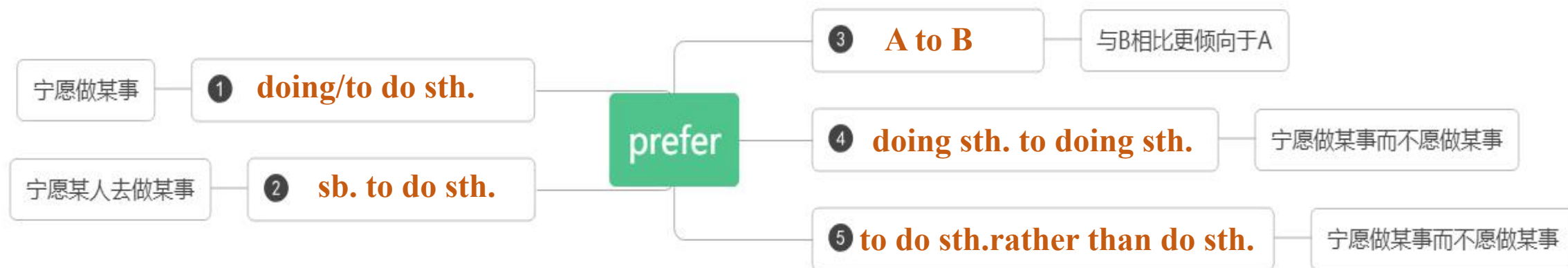
练:

Volunteering gives you a chance to change lives, including your own.(2013 北京)

Mark volunteered to ride the bus with Susan each morning and evening until she could manage it by herself. (2012 天津)

3.Today, over thirty companies regularly donate food and other goods to the cause and volunteers help to deliver them to the homeless.(2012 山东)

## 4. prefer [prɪ'fɜ:(r)] vt. 宁愿,偏爱,更喜欢



练:

Some people prefer to do everything (做所有的事) over the internet.

I'd prefer you to start early (你早点开始).

I prefer the red dress to the green one because it fits me better.

I prefer reading books to watching TV (读书而不是看电视).

I prefer to go there by bike rather than (而不是) by car.

preference ['prefərəns] n. 偏爱, 倾向  
give preference to 给....以优惠或优待  
in preference to 优先于, 而不是

练:

Many people expressed a strong preference for (对.....的偏爱)  
the original plan.

Preference should be given to (被给予) graduates of this  
university.

She was chosen in preference to (优先于) her sister.

## 5.content[kən'tent] a. 满足的,满意的 ['kɒntent]n. 内容;目录[pl]



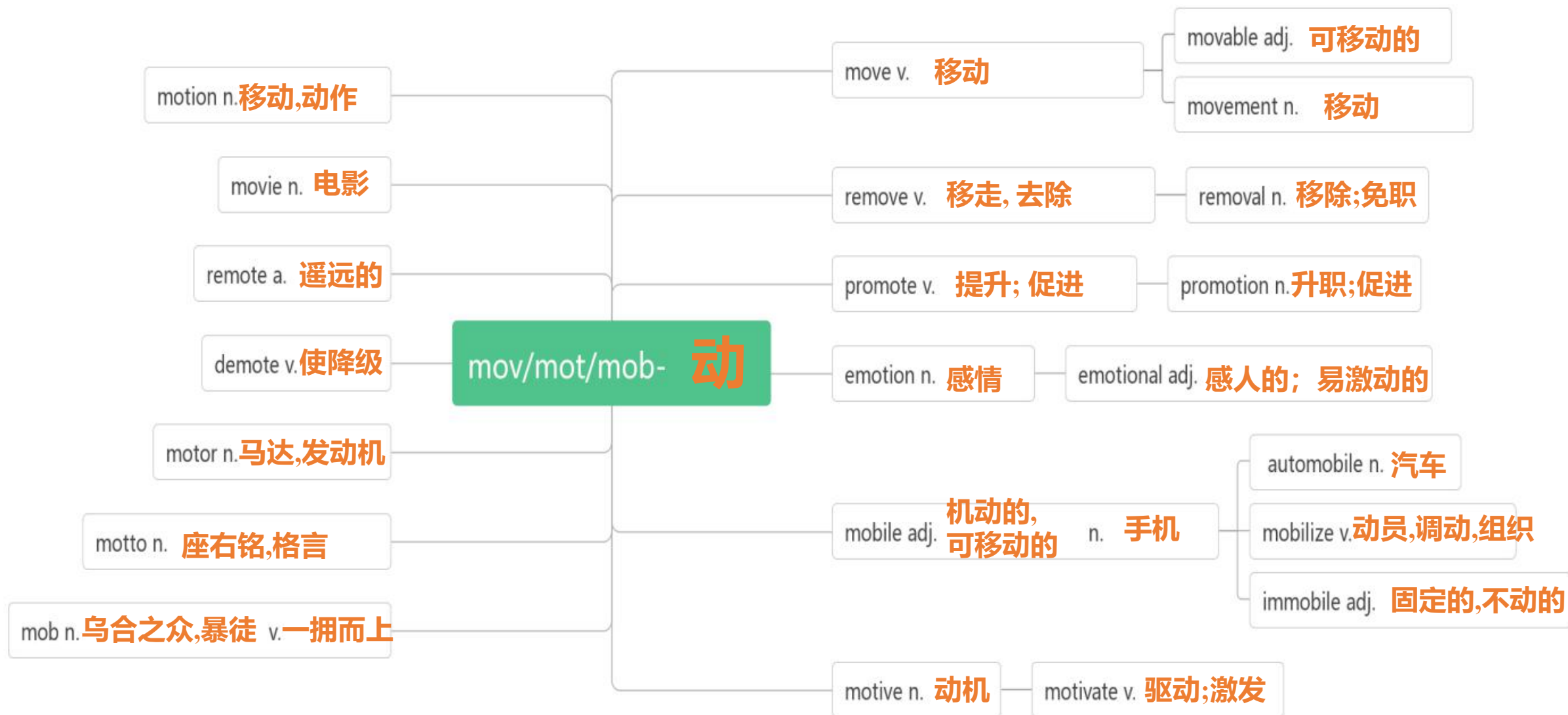
练:

People who are truly content with life are enthusiastic about what they do.

The couple are very contented with the life in the countryside, where everything goes quietly and comfortably.

Stricter controls were placed on the content of video films.

## 6.movement ['mu:vmənt] n. 移动, 动作





7.greenhouse ['grɪnhaʊs] n. 温室, 暖房

8.clean [kli:n] vt. 打扫; 弄干净 a. 清洁的, 干净的

A clean hand wants no washing. 身正不怕影子斜。

clean up 打扫/清除干净

cleaner n. 清洁工, 清洁器, 清洁剂

9.suit [su:t, sju:t] vt. 适合 n. 一套(衣服); 诉讼; 恳求

a suit of 一套

a business suit 商务套装

follow suit 学样子; 跟着做

suitable ['sju:təb(ə)l] a. 合适的, 适宜的

a suitable place for a picnic 一个适合野餐的地方

be suitable for 适合于

suitcase ['sju:tkeɪs] n. (旅行用)小提箱, 衣箱

练:

If we met at 2 o'clock , would that suit you?

The hot weather doesn't suit me.

Short sight can be fixed by the use of suitable glasses.

Soon they came to a very long room full of pictures and there they found a suit of (一套) armour(盔甲).

10.actually ['æktʃʊəl] ad.事实上; 的确

词根词缀: act-(做)+-ual(形容词后缀)+-ly(副词后缀):  
已经做出来了——事实上, 实际上

actually=in fact=in reality=as a matter of fact 事实上

10.challenge ['tʃælɪndʒ] n. 挑战 vt. 质疑；向.....挑战

音意相通：才难治 助记：这种有挑战的疾病才难治呢。

face/take up a challenge 面对/接受挑战

智美例句：

When happy people face a challenge in life, they don't beat themselves up and fall into a depressive state. Instead, they face up to the challenge and channel their energies toward finding a creative solution.

在生活中遇到挑战的时候，开心的人不会自虐，然后变得很消沉。他们会直面挑战，调动全身力量寻找解决办法。

Everything negative - pressure, challenges - is all an opportunity for me to rise.

压力、挑战，这一切消极的东西都是我能够取得成功的催化剂。(科比)

challenging a. 具有挑战性的

a challenging job 一个具有挑战性的工作

11.title['taɪtl]n. (书、诗歌等的) 名称; 标题; 称呼; 头衔

12.topic ['tɒpɪk]n. 话题; 主题; 论题

title	"标题,名称",指书, 绘画, 剧作等创作作品的名称; 还可作"头衔, 称呼"讲
topic	"话题,主题,论题",可指演讲或整篇作品的主旨,也可指某个章节,段落乃至单句包含的要点
theme	"主题,主旋律",指文学,艺术或建筑等创作所围绕的主题,如诗的思想,乐曲的主旋律或绘画的基调
subject	"题目,主题,科目",在这组词中词义最广,泛指某范围内的主题,涉及面广,概括性强,一般包括若干topic

练：

It was the book's eye-catching title that helped me make up my mind to buy it.

正是这醒目的书名才使我下决心买下这本书。

The topic of your article is very good, but your spelling and style must be improved.

你文章的主题很好，但拼写及风格必须改进。

I cannot remember in the very long conversation what topic has been touched upon .

我不记得在漫长的谈话中涉及到了那些话题。

The graduates wrote a number of essays whose theme was man's will-power.

研究生们写了以人类的意志力为主题的一系列论文。

He chose "A Reform in Teaching Methods" as the subject of his lecture.

他选择"教学方法的改革"作为讲话的题目。

13.freshman ['freslmən]n. 高一新生; 大一新生

fresh(新鲜的)+man(人): 新人——新生

14.confuse [kən'fju:z] v. 使迷惑;使混乱;混淆

con-(共同,都)+fuse(融合,混合): 都混合在了一起——混淆, 使迷惑

confusing adj. 令人困惑的

(现在分词表示 主动 内涵, 意为“令人……的”)

confused adj. 感到困惑的

(过去分词表示 被动 内涵, 意为“感到……的”)

confuse sth. with sth. 把……与……弄混淆

be confused at/about 对……感到困惑

confusion [kən'fju:z(ə)n]n. 混乱;混淆



练:

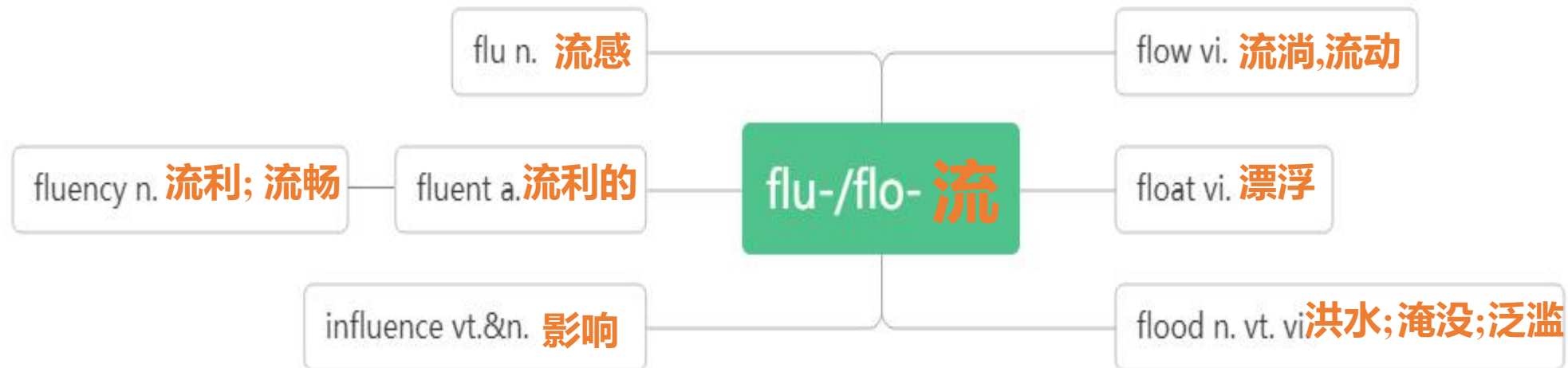
We decided to cut short the meeting, but her unexpected arrival confused all our plans.

The uncertainty created by this situation must be confusing for you.

His answers to my questions have only added to my confusion.

The driver was confused at/about the road signs.

## 15. fluent ['flu:ənt] 流利的,流畅的





16.graduate ['grædjʊət] vi. 毕业 n.研究生;毕业生 adj. 毕业的;研究生的

grad-(级别)+u+ate(做): 达到级别——毕业

graduate from 从.....毕业

graduation [grædjʊ'eɪʃ(ə)n] n. 毕业;毕业典礼

17.recommend [rekə'mend] vt. 推荐;建议

recommend **doing sth.** 建议做某事

recommend **sb. to do sth.** 建议某人做某事

recommend **(that) sb. (should) do sth.** 建议 (宾语从句)

mand-/mend- 委托/指派

command vi 命令; 指挥; 控制

commander n. 指挥官; 司令官

demand v. n. 要求; 需要

commend v. 推荐; 称赞; 委托

recommend v. 推荐,介绍;委托

recommendation n. 推荐; 建议; 推荐信

练:

Can you recommend a good hotel?

I recommend he (should) see (see) a lawyer.

We'd recommend you to see/(should) see (book) your flight early.

He recommended reading (read) the book before seeing the movie.

It is strongly recommended that the machines (should) be checked (check) every year.

18.sign[sain] n. 记号,符号;手势;迹象;指示牌 vi. 签名 vt. 签署;示意

sign up for 注册;报名参加

traffic sign 交通标志

sign an agreement/contract/treaty etc 签署协议书/合同/条约等

A long tongue is a sign of a short hand. 夸夸其谈,眼高手低。

19.advance [əd'vɑ:ns; (US) əd'væns] vt. 推进,促进 vi. 前进

in advance 提前

advanced [əd'vɑ:nsd; (US) əd'vænsd]adj. 高级的,高等的,先进的

练:

Confidence and ability usually advance side by side.

信心与能力通常是齐头并进的。

A person's soul is like the torch made of hay. If taking action ,it must burn itself in advance.人的心灵好比干草扎成的火把,要发生作用,它必须自身先燃烧。

Those who are content with their present situations will surely make no more advances in life. 满足于现状者止步于当下。

20.literature ['lɪtərətʃə(r); (US) 'lɪtrətʃʊər] n. 文学

音意相通：离开猥琐 助记：文学是我们离开猥琐的净土。



21.extra-curricular [ekstrə'kærɪkjələ] a. 课外的

extra ['ekstrə] adj. 额外的; 附加的

curricular [kə'ɪkjələ]adj. 课程的

22.obvious ['ɒbvɪəs] a. 显然的; 明显的

ob(对面)+vi(看)+ous(形容词后缀): 站在对面就能看到——明显的

vi-/vis-/vid- 看

view v. 看, 看待 n. 观点, 景象

preview v.&n. 预习; 预览

review v.&n. 回顾; 复习; 评论

interview v.&n. 采访; 面试

video n. 视频, 录像

evident adj. 明显的

evidence n. 证据

provide v. 提供

provision n. 提供

visit v.&n. 参观, 访问

visitor n. 游客, 访客

visual adj. 视觉的; 视力的

visible adj. 可见的

invisible adj. 看不见的

vision n. 视力; 洞察力; 幻觉

obvious adj. 明显的

obviously adv. 明显地

revise vt. 修订, 校正; 复习

revision n. 修订, 校正; 复习

previous adj. 先前的, 前面的

23.quit [kwit] vi. & vt. (quit, quit) 退出;戒掉;离开(职位/学校等)

24.responsible [rɪspɒnsɪ'bəl]adj. 负责的; 有责任的

be responsible for 对.....负责

responsibility [rɪspɒnsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ] n. 责任, 负责

have responsibility for 对.....有责任

take responsibility for 承担.....的责任

练:

With great power, comes great responsibility .(Spider Man)

Children must learn just a few basic roles——being safe, being considerate to others and being responsible to themselves.

The project is delayed. Someone must be responsible for this.

25.solve [sɒlv]vt. 解决;解答 vi. 溶解

solve/settle a problem 解决问题

solve a puzzle/riddle/case 解谜/猜谜/破案

solution [sə'luʃən]n. 解决办法;溶液

练:

I have tried very hard to find a solution to the problem, but in vain.(2010江苏)

The committee is discussing the problem right now. It will hopefully be solved by the end of next week.



26.schedule ['skedʒʊl] n. 工作计划; 日程安排 v. 安排时间; 预定

音意相通: 撕开就 助记: 这份工作计划撕开就无效了。

work to a very tight schedule 工作安排非常紧

on schedule 按时; 按照预定时间

ahead of schedule 提前

be scheduled for June/Monday 被安排在六月/周一

scheduled flight/service 预定的航班/服务

练:

We have scheduled the meeting for Monday.

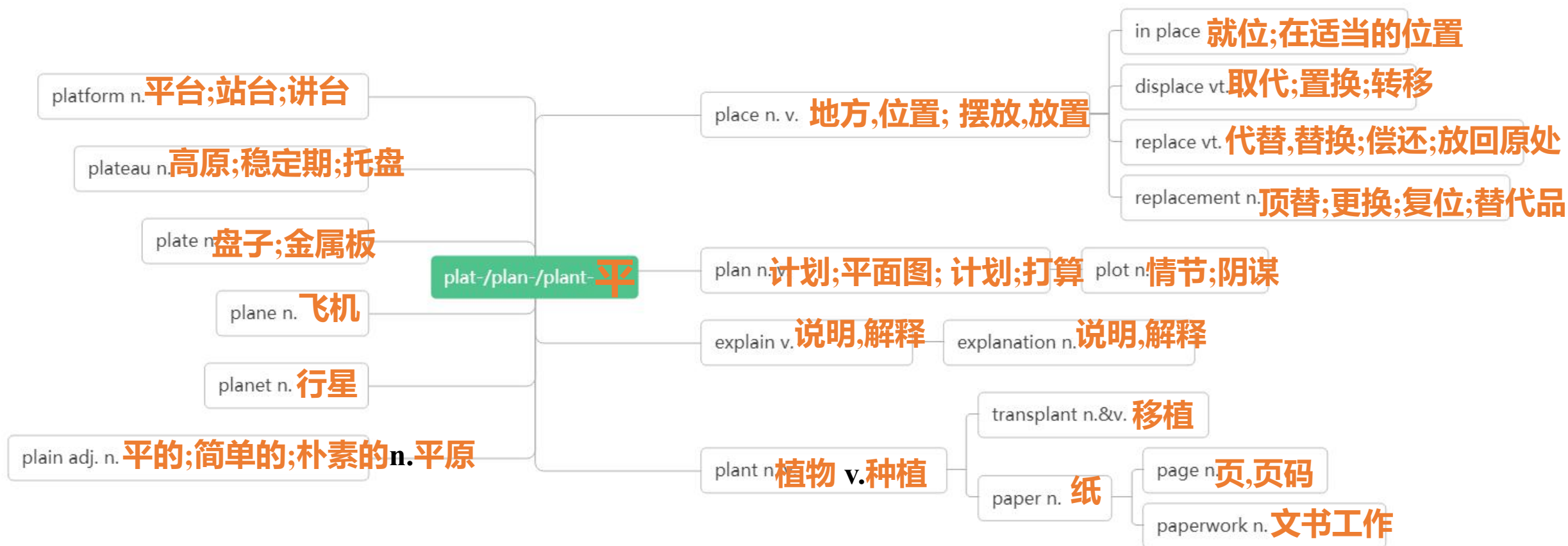
The speaker is scheduled to make a speech tomorrow.

Thanks to your help, we finished the job ahead of schedule.

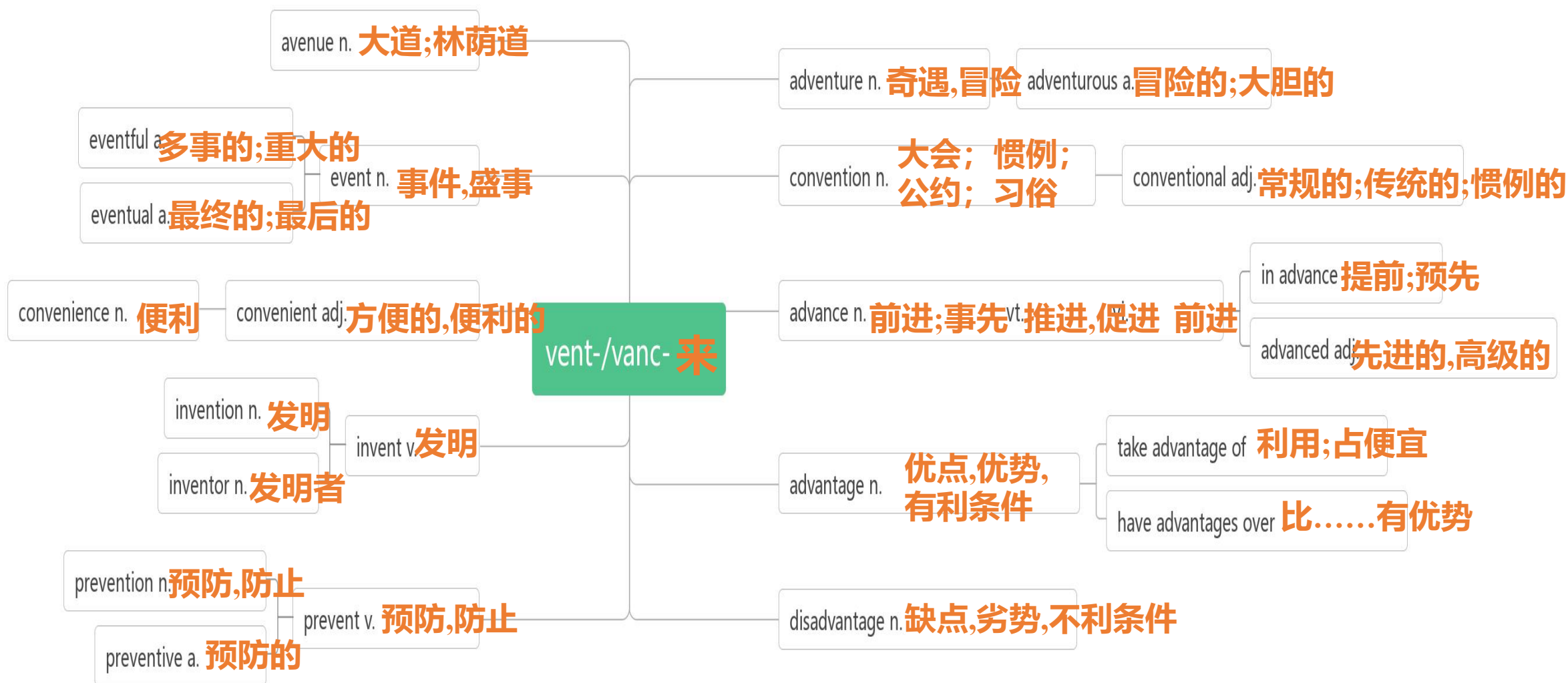
We have to prepare for the possibility that we might not finish it on schedule.

27.editor ['editə(r)] n. 编辑; 编者  
edition [i'diʃ(ə)n] n. (发行物的)版; 版本

28.plate [pleit] n. 盘子; 碟子



## 29.adventure [əd'ventʃə(r)] n. 冒险; 奇遇



30.youth [ju:θ] n. 青春; 青年  
young [jʌŋ] a. 年轻的, 年少的

练:

A lazy youth, a lousy(极坏的) age. 少壮不努力, 老大徒伤悲。

He who will not learn when he is young will regret it when he is old.  
少壮不努力, 老大徒伤悲。

A plant may produce new flowers; man is young but once.  
花有重开日, 人无再少年。

What sowed in youth, what harvested when old.  
年青时种下了什么因, 年老时就收获什么果。

Learning keeps us young and dreams keep us alive.  
学习让我们保持年轻, 梦想让我们充满活力。青年时种下了什么, 老年时就收获什么。

31.expert ['ekspɜ:t]n. 专家, 行家 adj. 专业的, 内行的



**助记:**做完实验experiment, 就有经验experience, 有了经验, 就成专家expert。

**练:**

He is expert at/in playing the piano.

Success is doing the same right thing over and over again until you become an expert in your field.

Every teacher once was a student. Every winner once was a loser. Every expert once was a beginner. But all of them have crossed the bridge called “Learning”.

32.behave [bi'herv] vi. 举止，表现  
behave oneself 举止得体，守规矩  
behavior[bi'hervjər] n. 行为，举止

练：

Believe there is a great power silently working all things for good,  
behave yourself and never mind the rest.

相信举头三尺有神明，谨言慎行，豁达待人。

A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face; a beautiful behavior  
than a beautiful form.——Emerson

美丽的形体胜于漂亮的脸蛋，优雅的举止胜于美丽的形体。

——爱默生

33.generation [dʒenə'reɪʃ(ə)n] n. 世代, 一代

gene(基因)+rat(动词后缀:产生)+ion(名词后缀):产生的下一代基因——世代,一代

from generation to generation 代代相传

generation gap 代沟

练:

Life is for one generation , a good name is forever.

生命只有一代之久, 而美名永存于世。

One generation plants the trees in whose shade another generation rests.

前人栽树, 后人乘凉。

34.attract [ə'trækt] vt. 吸引





练：

The man who attracts luck carries with him the magnet(磁铁) of preparation.(Clifton Fadiman)

吸引好运的人，总是在时刻准备着。——克利夫顿·费迪曼

Nowadays TV as well as other media have attracted the attention of many audiences.

I was entirely attracted by the beautiful music while listening.

Unwilling to leave out any attractions, my cousin arranged his enjoyable journey carefully.

Rainbow Valley is a great tourist attraction, drawing many visitors every year.



35.focus ['fəʊkəs] vi.&vt. 聚焦;集中 n. 焦点;注意力

focused a. 专注的

focus on 专注于

练:

The secret of change is to focus all of your energy, not on fighting the old, but on building the new. (Socrates)

做出改变的秘诀不是多么努力地和过去做斗争，而是全力以赴地去打造全新的自己。

——苏格拉底

Life never stops pushing forward. Stay focused and never slow down with regrets.

生活从来都不会停止向前，保持专注，别因为后悔而放慢脚步。

Control your focus, control your life.

掌控你的注意力，你就能掌控你的生活。

As long as I can focus on enjoying what I'm doing, having fun, I know I'll play well.

(Steffi Graf 施特菲·葛拉芙(网球明星))

36.addicted [ə'dɪktɪd] a. 上瘾的,成瘾的,入迷的

ad(=to)+dict(说)+ed:赞不绝口的——上瘾的,入迷的

be addicted to 对...上瘾, 沉溺于

addict [ə'dɪkt]n. 成瘾者,沉迷者 vt. 使成瘾, 使入迷

37.adult ['ædʌlt] n. 成年人 a. 成年的

38.Chicago [ʃɪ'kɑ:gəʊ] 芝加哥 (美国城市)

39.Seoul[səʊl] 首尔 (韩国首都)