

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精练 -7



*Keep up the
Work*

—— 结构法记单词 11-12

结构法记单词-11

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高考词汇精讲

d) Jeżeli są następujące podmioty:

- jeżeli składniki podmiotu są w formie liczbby podmiotu są w przekazać w zdaniu.
- jeżeli składniki podmiotu są w formie liczbby podmiotu są w przekazać w zdaniu.

oraz + orzeczenie

orzeczenie

tem A

$A \times B + ORZ$

Ojciec z synem
jeśli składnik
zwierzę
z pies

Pani z pieskiem

to orzeczenie ma zwykłą formę liczbę mnogą, natomiast szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedynie wyposażenie, choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie leżała pod stołami.

greet

/gri:t/

v. 问候； 迎接

[记] g+r+ee+t 走+伸手+看+脚→
看着对方走来伸手去欢迎→迎接

greeting

/'gri:tɪŋ/

adj. 精力旺盛的

[记] greet+ing 问候+名词后缀

[例] warm greetings

grow串记

grow

/grəʊ/

vi. 生长 *v.* 种植

[例] **grow up**

growth

/grəʊθ/

n. 生长; 增长

[记] **grow + th** 生长 + 名词后缀

[例] **rapid growth in economy**

guide

/gaɪd/

n. 导游, 向导

v. 引导, 指导

[例] **guide sb along**

guidance

/'gaɪdəns/

n. 指导

[记] **guid(e)+ance**指导+名词后缀

[例] **under the guidance of a tutor**

handful串记

handful

/ˈhændfʊl/

n. 一把

[记] hand + ful 手 + 满的

[例] a handful of peanuts
[关] mouthful, spoonful

handkerchief

/ˈhæŋkətʃɪf/

n. 手巾

[记] hand + kerchief 手 + 头巾

[例] pass a handkerchief

handle串记

handle

/ˈhændl/

*n.*把手

[记] hand + le 手 + 棍插到眼里 → 把手

[例] a door handle [关] handlebar

handsome

/ˈhænsəm/

*adj.*英俊的

[记] hand + some 手 + 一些的 → 想用手去捧一下那“英俊的”脸

handy

/ˈhædi/

*adj.*方便的；近便的

[记] hand + le 手 + 的 → 在手边很“方便”

[例] keep a tool handy

hardly串记

hardly

/ˈhɑːdli/

adv. 几乎不

[记] hard + ly 困难 + 地

[例] can hardly speak the language

hardship

/ˈhɑːdʃɪp/

n. 困难

[记] hard + ship 困难的 + 性质

[例] get over a lot of hardships
[同] difficulty

head串记

head

/hed/

*n.*头 *vi.*走

[例] nod/shake one's head

ahead

/ə'hed/

*adv.*在前头，向前

[记] a+head在+头

[例] go ahead, look ahead

headache

/'hedeɪk/

*n.*头痛

[记] head+ache头+痛

[例] have a headache

head串记

backache

/'bækeɪk/

***n.*背痛**

[记] back + ache 背部 + 痛

[例] suffer from a backache

stomachache

/'stʌməkeɪk/

***n.*胃痛**

[记] stomach + ache 胃 + 痛

[例] have a slight stomachache

toothache

/'tu:θeɪk/

***n.*牙痛**

[记] tooth + ache 牙 + 痛

[例] a terrible toothache

master

/'mɑːstə/

***n.*师傅，大师 *vt.*掌握**

[例] master six foreign languages

masterpiece

/'mɑːstəpiːs/

***n.*杰作**

[记] master+piece大师+作品

[例] masterpieces in Chinese literature

health串记

health

/helθ/

*n.*健康

[例] Health is wealth.

healthy

/'helθɪ/

*adj.*健康的

[记] health + y 健康 + 的

[例] be physically and mentally healthy

unhealthy

/ʌn'helθɪ/

*adj.*不健康的

[记] un + healthy 不 + 健康的

[例] be unhealthy to some degree

holy

/ˈhəʊli/

*adj.*神圣的

[例] a holy place

holiday

/ˈhɒlədeɪ/

*n.*假日

[记] hol(y)+day神圣的+天→星期天
是去教堂做礼拜的假日

[例] be on holiday

host

/həʊst/

n. 男主人; 男主持
vt. 主持; 款待

[例] **host a party**

hostess

/'həʊstɪs/

n. 女主人; 女主持

[记] **host+ess**主人+女性

[例] **an elegant hostess**

hunger串记

hunger

/ˈhʌŋɡə/

***n.* 饥饿**

[例] relieve hunger

hungry

/ˈhʌŋɡəri/

***adj.* 饥饿的**

[记] hung(e)r + y 饥饿 + 的

[例] get hungry within 4 hours

hurry串记

hurry

/ˈhʌrɪ/

*n./v.*匆忙；赶紧

[例] hurry up, in a hurry

hurricane

/ˈhʌrɪkeɪn/

*n.*飓风

[记] hurr(y)+cane匆忙+甘蔗→很快把甘蔗都吹倒的是“飓风”

identify串记

identify

/aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/

v. 辨认； 识别

[记] **ident** + **ify** 相等 + 动词后缀 → 把两者等同起来 → 辨认

identification

/aɪ,dentɪfɪ'keɪʃən/

n. 鉴定

[记] **identif(y)** + **cation** 辨认 + 后缀 → 鉴定

[例] **reliable identification**

identity

/aɪ'dentɪtɪ/

n. 身份

[例] **show your identity card**

legal

/ˈli:gl/

*adj.*合法的；法律的

[例] take legal actions

illegal

/ɪˈli:gl/

*adj.*不合法的

[记] il+legal不+合法的

[例] an illegal regulation

image串记

image

/ˈɪmɪdʒ/

*n.*形象

[例] look up at a great image

imagine

/ɪˈmædʒɪn/

*v.*想象

[记] imag(e)+ine形象+使→使用形象来“想象”

[例] imagine one's future



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. greet v.问候; 迎接

2. greeting n.问候

3. growth n.生长; 增长

4. master n.师傅, 大师 vt.掌握

5. health n.健康

6. healthy adj.健康的

7. hunger n.饥饿

8. hungry adj.饥饿的

9. hurry n./v.匆忙

10. imagine v.想象

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. guide *n./v.* 导游, 向导, 引导, 指导

2. guidance *n.* 指导

3. handful *n.* 一把

4. handkerchief *n.* 手巾

5. handle *n.* 把手

6. handy *adj.* 方便的; 近便的

7. hardship *n.* 困难

8. masterpiece *n.* 杰作

9. holy *adj.* 神圣的

10. host *n./vt.* 男主人; 男主持; 主持; 款待

11. hostess *n.* 女主人; 女主持

12. hurricane *n.* 飓风

13. identify *v.* 辨认; 识别

14. identification *n.* 鉴定

15. identity *n.* 身份

16. legal *adj.* 合法的; 法律的

17. illegal *adj.* 不合法的

18. image *n.* 形象

III. 单词活用

1. May the warmest wishes, happy thoughts and friendly greetings (问候) come at Christmas and stay with you all the year through.
2. Different teachers make different contributions to a student's growth (成长).
3. Some boys are too crazy about playing games on the computer, which is very harmful to their health (健康).
4. Read Shakespeare's masterpiece (杰作) of The Merchant of Venice, and let us feel the precious friendship.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Mr Green **greeted** (greet) me warmly as I arrived.
2. The shop assistant **guided** (guide) me to the shelf where the gardening books were displayed.
3. It is hard **to imagine** (imagine) a student focusing his attention on the textbook while other children are playing.
4. **Mastering** (master) the technology makes it possible for us to use the Internet more effectively.
5. The next contest will **be hosted** (host) in Shanghai.

V. 选词填空

be hungry for, look ahead, under the guidance of, hurry up

1. Luckily, an English club was founded by his teacher,
under the guidance of whom he gradually learned how to memorize the words and phrases, employ grammar correctly, and read the passage quickly.
2. She was so hungry for success that she'd do anything to achieve it.
3. Hurry up ! It looks as if the train is going to move.
4. Young people often look ahead to the future while the elderly look back on the past.

1. 学好英语并不是一件苦差事而是一件快乐的事情。(a hardship)

It is not a hardship but a pleasure to learn English well.

2. 一听见有人呼救，他毫不犹豫地跳入河中。(hardly...when...)

Hardly had he heard someone calling for help when he jumped into the river without hesitation.

结构法记单词-12

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VI. 单句写作

高考词汇精讲

d) Jeżeli podmiot wielowypowiedziowy ma jedną wypowiedź, to wypowiedź ta jest wypowiedzią podmiotu.

– jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy deklinujące (zaimki, przymiotniki, rzeczowniki) to wypowiedź ta jest wypowiedzią podmiotu.

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie mnogiej + słownictwo

Ojciec z synem cały dzień pracowali na działce.

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej

Ojciec z synem cały dzień pracowali na działce.

– jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy deklinujące (zaimki, przymiotniki, rzeczowniki) to wypowiedź ta jest wypowiedzią podmiotu.

Pani z pieskiem zatrzymała się przed wynagrodzeniem.

– jeżeli oboma składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy deklinujące (zaimki, przymiotniki, rzeczowniki) to wypowiedź ta jest wypowiedzią podmiotu.

Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie pokoju.

choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest wypowiedzią.

Aza ze szczepieniami leżała pod stołami.

incident串记

incident

/ˈɪnsɪdənt/

n. 小事件

[记] in + cid + ent 进入 + 切 → 切成小块
→ 小事件

[例] only a small incident

coincidence

/kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/

n. 巧合

[记] co + inciden(t)ce 共同 + 事件 →
两件事碰在一起 → 巧合

independence串记

independence

/,ɪndɪ'pendəns/

n. 独立

[记] in + dependence 不 + 依靠

[例] the Independence War

independent

/,ɪndɪ'pendənt/

adj. 独立的

[记] in + dependent 不 + 依靠的

[例] be independent from a big family

injure串记

injure

/ˈɪndʒə/

vt. (事故)使受伤

[记] in + jure 不 + 法 → 不法侵害 → 使受伤

[例] get injured in an accident

injury

/ˈɪndʒəri/

n. (事故)受伤

[记] injur(e) + y 使受伤 + 名词后缀

[例] fall down without injury

install串记

install

/ɪn'stɔ:l/

v. 安装

[记] in + stall 进入 + 放 → 放进去 → 安装

[例] install a computer

installation

/ˌɪnstə'leɪʃən/

n. 安装

[记] install + ation 安装 + 后缀

[例] simple installation

institute串记

institute

/ˈɪnstɪtju:t/

n. 学院； 研究所

[记] in + stitute 进入 + 站立 → 建立 → 学院

[例] a forestry institute

institution

/ˌɪnstɪˈtju:ʃən/

n. 团体； 公共机构

[记] institut(e) + ion 学院 + 后缀 → 学院
也是“团体”

constitution

/ˌkɒnstɪˈtju:ʃən/

n. 宪法

[记] con + stitute + ion 共同 + 确立 → 宪法

[例] revise the constitution

substitute

/ˈsʌbstɪtju:t/

n. 替代者， 替代物

[记] sub + stit + ute 下面 + 站立 → 替代物

[例] find a substitute

sure串记

sure

/ʃʊə/

adj. 肯定的, 有把握的

[例] be sure of sth, make sure
[关]surely

insure

/ɪn'ʃʊə/

vt. 为……保险

[记] in + sure 进入 + 有把握的 → 使有把握而安全就是“保险”

insurance

/ɪn'ʃʊərəns/

n. 保险

[记] insur(e) + ance 保险

[例] an insurance policy

assure

/ə'sʊə/

vt.向……保证

[记] as + sure 作为 + 肯定 → 向……保证

[例] assure sb of sth

ensure

/ɪn'sʊə/

v.保障，确保

[记] en + sure 使 + 确保

[例] ensure students' safety

introduce串记

introduce

/,ɪntrə'dju:s/

v.介绍, 引进

[记] intro + duce 向内 + 引 → 拉进来
“介绍”

[例] introduce Mary

introduction

/,ɪntrə'dʌkʃən/

n.介绍

[记] introduc(e) + tion 介绍 + 名词后缀

[例] make a self-introduction

conduct串记

conduct

/kən'dʌkt/

v.引导；指挥

[记] con + duct加强 + 引导

[例] conduct passengers

conductor

/kən'dʌktə/

n.(车上)售票员，乘务员；
指挥

[记] conduct + or引导 + 人

[例] a band conductor

educate串记

educate

/ˈedʒʊkeɪt/

v.教育

[记] e + duc + ate 出 + 引导 + 做 → 教育

[例] educate sb to keep away from drugs

education

/ˌedʒʊˈkeɪʃən/

n.教育

[记] educat(e) + ion 教育 + 名词后缀

[例] higher education

educator

/ˈedʒʊkeɪtə/

n.教育家

[记] educat(e) + or 教育 + 者

[例] respected educators

reduce

/rɪˈdjuːs/

vt.减少

[记] re + duce 相反 + 引 → 减少

[例] reduce the production of cement

judge

/dʒʌdʒ/

*n.*法官；裁判 *v.*判断

[例] judge by one's appearance

judg(e)ment

/'dʒʌdʒmənt/

*n.*判断

[记] judge + ment 判断 + 名词后缀

[例] make independent judgments

just

/dʒʌst/

adj. 正义的 *adv.* 刚刚；就

[例] just now, just then

justice

/'dʒʌstɪs/

n. 正义

[记] just + ice 正义的 + 名词后缀

[例] do sb justice

prejudice

/'predʒʊdɪs/

n. 偏见

[记] pre + judice 在前 + 判断 → 偏见

[例] get rid of all prejudices

invent串记

invent

/ɪn'vent/

v. 发明

[记] in + vent 进入 + 出来 → 进去研究带结果出来 → 发明

[例] **invent a machine**

invention

/ɪn'venʃən/

n. 发明

[记] invent + ion 发明 + 名词后缀

[例] **the greatest invention in history**

event

/ɪ'vent/

n. 事件

[记] e + vent 出 + 走 → 离家出走是个重大“事件”

[例] **report two events**

invent串记

eventually

/ɪ'ventʃʊəli/

adv. 最终地

[记] eventual + ly 最终 + 地

[例] eventually complete a task

prevent

/prɪ'vent/

vt. 预防

[记] pre + vent 前 + 走 → 提前走开 → 预防

[例] prevent damage

prevention

/prɪ'venʃən/

n. 预防

[例] necessary prevention

invite串记

invite

/In'vaɪt/

*vt.*邀请

[记] 谐音“引外的”→引进外面的人才→邀请

[例] **invite some guests**

invitation

/Invi'teɪʃən/

*n.*邀请

[记] **invit(e)+ation**邀请+后缀

[例] **send out letters of invitation**

journal串记

journal

/'dʒɜːnəl/

n. 日报, 杂志

[记] **journal** + **al** 日 + 的 → 日报

[例] **a women's journal**

journalist

/'dʒɜːnəlist/

n. 记者

[记] **journal** + **ist** 杂志 + 人 → 记者

[例] **an upright journalist**

magazine

/ˌmæɡəˈziːn/

n. 杂志

[记] 谐音 “买给赠” → 赠一份杂志 → 杂志

[例] **read in a magazine room**

joy

/dʒɔɪ/

n. 欢乐, 喜乐

[例] jump with joy

enjoy

/ɪn'dʒɔɪ/

v. 享受, 喜爱

[记] en + joy 使 + 欢乐

[例] enjoy playing online games

enjoyable

/ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl/

adj. 有乐趣的

[记] enjoy + able 使欢乐 + 可以的

[例] make learning an enjoyable process

language串记

language

/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/

n. 语言

[记] langu + age 语言 + 后缀

[例] study a foreign language

bilingual

/baɪˈlɪŋɡwəl/

adj. 双语的

[记] bi + lingual 双 + 语言的

[例] bilingual education

late

/leɪt/

*adj.*迟的, 晚的 *adv.*很迟

[例] be late for school
[关] later, latest

latter

/'lætə/

*adj.*后者(的)

[例] choose the former or the latter
[反] former

lay串记

lay

/leɪ/

*v.*放置, 铺放; 生(蛋)

[例] lay tiles on the roof

relay

/rɪ'leɪ/

*n.*中转; 接力赛

[记] re + lay 重复 + 放置 → 中转

[例] the relay station on a mountaintop

delay

/dɪ'leɪ/

*vt.*耽误, 延误

[记] de + lay 离开 + 放 → 再放回来时已“耽误”时间

[例] a delayed train

liberate串记

liberate

/ˈlɪbəreɪt/

*vt.*解放

[记] liber + ate 自由 + 使 → 解放

[例] liberate slaves from slavery

liberation

/ˌlɪbə'reɪʃən/

*n.*解放

[记] liberat(e) + ion 解放 + 名词后缀

[例] liberation of mankind

liberty

/ˈlɪbəti/

*n.*自由

[记] liber + ty 自由 + 名词后缀

[例] the Statue of Liberty
[同] freedom

library

/ˈlaɪbrəri/

n. 图书馆

[记] libr + ary 书 + 场所 → 图书馆

[例] build a college library

librarian

/laɪb'reəriən/

n. 图书管理员

[记] librar(y) + ian 图书馆 + 人

[例] kind librarians



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. depend *vi.* 依靠
2. independence *n.* 独立
3. independent *adj.* 独立的
4. introduce *v.* 介绍, 引进
5. introduction *n.* 介绍
6. educate *v.* 教育
7. education *n.* 教育
8. reduce *vt.* 减少
9. judge *n.* 法官; 裁判 *v.* 判断

10. invent *v.* 发明
11. invention *n.* 发明
12. prevent *vt.* 预防
13. invite *vt.* 邀请
14. invitation *n.* 邀请
15. joy *n.* 欢乐, 喜乐
16. enjoy *v.* 享受, 喜爱
17. enjoyable *adj.* 有乐趣的
18. lay *v.* 放置, 铺放; 生(蛋)

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. incident *n.* 小事件

2. coincidence *n.* 巧合

3. injure *vt.* (事故)使受伤

4. injury *n.* (事故)受伤

5. install *v.* 安装

6. institute *n.* 学院；研究所

7. institution *n.* 团体；公共机构

8. constitution *n.* 宪法

9. substitute *n.* 替代人，替代物

10. insure *vt.* 为……保险

11. insurance *n.* 保险

12. assure *vt.* 向……保证

13. ensure *v.* 保障；确保

14. conduct *v.* 引导；指挥

15. conductor *n.* (车上)售票员，乘务员；指挥

16. judg(e)ment *n.* 判断

17. justice *n.* 正义

18. prejudice *n.* 偏见

II. 写出单词的正确含义

19. event *n.* 事件

20. eventually *adv.* 最终地

21. prevention *n.* 预防

22. bilingual *adj.* 双语的

23. latter *adj.* 后者(的)

24. relay *n.* 中转; 接力赛

25. delay *vt.* 耽误, 延误

26. liberate *vt.* 解放

27. liberation *n.* 解放

28. liberty *n.* 自由

29. library *n.* 图书馆

30. librarian *n.* 图书管理员

III.根据语境写出所给单词的正确形式

1. Besides, I don't think the guide is competent enough because he had no good knowledge of the scenery spots, let alone vivid introduction (introduce).
2. In my judgment (judge), it is a wise choice.
3. Inside was an exhibition of the most up-to-date inventions (invent) of the 21st century.
4. Any behaviour that is repeated enough times will eventually (eventual) become a habit and happen automatically.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. We substituted (substitute) a red ball for a blue one to decorate the room.
2. The chairperson conducted (conduct) the meeting, which was a total failure.
3. The new president is educated (educate) well, so he can do well in this kind of job.
4. Roger turned down the invitation (invite) to speak at the science conference.

V. 选词填空

enjoy oneself, make sure to, judging from, by coincidence

1. Make sure to form the habit of turning off the electric facilities whenever we finish our work.
2. By coincidence my husband and I have the same birthday.
3. Judging from what he said just now, he must be an honest man.
4. He seems to be giving the impression that he didn't enjoy himself in Paris. On the contrary, he had a wonderful time.

VI. 单句写作

1. 每天坚持写学习日记是如此重要，所以我想把这种学习方法介绍给你们。
(introduce)

Keeping a learning diary every day is so important that I would like to introduce it to you.

2. 你的未来取决于很多东西，但主要取决于你。(depend on)

Your future depends on many things, but mostly on you.

3. 幸运的是，许多人和组织捐了大笔钱帮助他们顺利地接受大学教育。(receive college education)

Luckily, many people and organizations donate a lot of money to help them receive college education smoothly.

4. 按照调查结果，现在总数已减少到不足1 000只。(be reduced to)

According to a research, the total number is reduced to less than 1, 000 now.

5. 为了阻止这种现象继续恶化，应该采取有效措施。(prevent)

To prevent the phenomenon from being bad to worse, effective measures should be taken.

6. 我想邀请你在下周六和我们一块去附近的敬老院。(invite)

I'd like to invite you to join us for a visit to the nearby nursing home next Saturday.

I love to remember in this way!

