

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精练 -5



*Keep up the
Work*

—— 结构法记单词 7-8

结构法记词-7

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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 orzeczenie może być w liczbie pojedynczej lub mnogiej.

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie mnogiej

Ojciec z synem cały dzień pracowali na działce i wykopali tam dwa rowy.

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej

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– jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy deklinujące (zaimki, przymiotniki, rzeczowniki) to orzeczenie może być w liczbie pojedynczej lub mnogiej.

Pani z pieskiem zatrzymała się przed wynagrodzeniem.

– jeżeli oboma składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy deklinujące (zaimki, przymiotniki, rzeczowniki) to orzeczenie ma zwykle formę liczby mnogiej.

Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie pokoju.

choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest wyjątkiem.

Aza ze szczepieniami leżała pod stołami.

dam串记

dam

/dæm/

*n.*水坝

[记] 谐音“挡”→挡水的是“水坝”

[例] build a dam across a river

damage

/'dæmɪdʒ/

*n./v.*损坏

[记] dam+age水坝+年龄→水坝上了年龄被蚂蚁等“损坏”

damp

/dæmp/

*adj.*潮湿的

[记] dam+p(our)水坝+注水→就会“潮湿”

[例] damp ground

danger串记

danger

/'deɪndʒə/

***n.* 危险**

[例] in danger, out of danger
[关] dangerous

endanger

/ɪn'deɪndʒə/

***vt.* 使危险, 危及**

[记] en + danger 使 + 危险
[例] endanger a whole city

data串记

data

/'deɪtə/

n. 数据

[例] (单数: datum) collect data

database

/'deɪtəbeɪs/

n. 数据库

[记] data + base 数据 + 基地

[例] set up a database

date

/'deɪt/

n. 日期; 约会 *vt.* 约会

[例] have a lunch date

update

/ʌp'deɪt/

vt. 更新

[记] up + date 朝上 + 日期 → 上到今日
→ 彻底“更新”

[例] update a mobile phone

decide串记

decide

/dɪ'saɪd/

v. 决定

[记] de + cid + e 强调 + 切 → 裁定 → 决定

[例] decide to do sth

decision

/dɪ'sɪʒən/

n. 决定, 决策

[记] deci(de) + sion 决定 + 名词后缀

[例] make a decision

decorate串记

decorate

/'dekəreɪ/

v.装饰

[记] **dec+orate**美化+后缀→装饰

[例] **decorate a house**

decoration

/dekə'reɪʃən/

n.装饰

[记] **decorat(e)+ion**装饰+名词后缀

[例] **excessive decoration**

deed串记

deed

/di:d/

*n.*行为

[例] do a good deed

indeed

/ɪn'di:d/

*adv.*确实

[记] in + deed 用 + 行动 → 实在的 → 确实

[例] A friend in need is a friend indeed.

deep串记

deep

/di:p/

*adj.*深的

[例] fall into a deep river
[关] deeply

depth

/depθ/

*n.*深度

[记] de(e)p+th深的+名词后缀→深度
[例] measure the depth of a well

defend串记

defend

/dɪ'fend/

*v.*保卫

[记] de + fend 加强 + 打击 → 打击侵略
→ 保卫

[例] defend our motherland

**defence/
defense**

/dɪ'fens/

*n.*防卫

[例] national defence

offence

/ə'fens/

*n.*冒犯

[记] of + fence 相反 + 击打

[例] take offence

fence

/fens/

*n.*篱笆, 栅栏

[例] build a bamboo fence around a
cottage

depend串记

depend

/dɪ'pend/

vi. 依靠

[记] de + pend 加强 + 挂 → 悬挂要依靠
钉子 → 依靠

[例] depend on one's parents

independence

/ˌɪndɪ'pendəns/

n. 独立

[记] in + dependence 不 + 依靠 → 独立

[例] a sense of independence

independent

/ˌɪndɪ'pendənt/

adj. 独立的

[记] in + dependent 不 + 依靠的

[例] be independent from Britain

describe串记

describe

/dɪ'skraɪb/

v.描绘, 描述

[记] de + scribe 加强 + 写 → 通过写描绘出来

[例] describe a village

description

/dɪ'skɹɪpʃən/

n.描绘

[记] descri(be) + (p)tion 描绘 + 后缀

[例] beyond description

prescription

/prɪ'skɹɪpʃən/

n.处方

[记] pre + scribe + tion 在前 + 写 + 名词后缀 → 抓药前写出来的是“处方”

subscribe

/səb'skraɪb/

v.捐献; 订阅

[记] sub + scribe 下面 + 写 → 在下面写征订单 → 订阅

determine串记

determine

/dɪ'tɜːmɪn/

v. 决定

[记] de + termin + e 加强 + 结束 → 考虑
结束就决定

[例] determine one's future

determination

/dɪ,tɜːmɪ'neɪʃən/

n. 决心

[记] determin(e) + (a)tion 决定 + 名词
后缀

[例] a firm determination

devote串记

devote

/dɪ'vəʊt/

*vt.*把……奉献

[记] de + vote 加强 + 发誓 → 拼命发誓
要奉献

[例] devote oneself to sth

devotion

/dɪ'vəʊʃən/

*n.*奉献

[记] devot(e) + ion 奉献 + 名词后缀

[例] selfless devotion

vote

/vəʊt/

*v./n.*投票

[例] vote for/against sb

die串记

die

/daɪ/

*vi.*死

[记] 谐音“呆”→呆着不动了→死

[例] die out in the end

diet

/'daɪət/

*n.*饮食

[记] 联想：没有饮食就会死(die)

[例] on diet

dead

/ded/

*adj.*死的；呆板的

[例] a dead body

deadline

/'dedlaɪn/

*n.*最后期限

[记] dead+line死的+线→到这线就死掉→最后期限

[例] set a deadline

die串记

headline

/'hedlɪn/

n. 头条大标题

[记] head + line 头部 + 一行 → 报纸顶头的一行字 → 头条大标题

online

/'ɒnlɪn/

adj./adv. 在线(的)

[记] on + line 在……上 + 线

[例] play online games

outline

/'aʊtlɪn/

n. 轮廓

[记] out + line 外面 + 一条线 → 轮廓

[例] draw the outline of a train

death

/deθ/

n. 死亡

[记] dea(d) + th 死的 + 名词后缀

[例] natural death

differs串记

differ

/dɪ'fɜː/

vi. 不同

[记] dif + fer 不同 + 拿 → 不同

[例] differ from sb [关] difference

indifferent

/ɪn'dɪfərənt/

adj. 不关心的

[记] in + different 进入 + 不同的(状态)
→ 不关心的

[例] be indifferent to sb

conference

/'kɒnfərəns/

n. 会议

[记] con + fer + ence 共同 + 拿 + 后缀 →
都拿出来讨论 → 会议

infer

/ɪn'fɜː/

vt. 推论, 推断

[记] in + fer 内 + 带 → 从内带出东西 →
推断

[例] infer a conclusion

different

offer

/ˈɒfə/

vt.提供；(主动)提出

[记] of + fer一再 + 拿出来 → 提供

[例] offer one's seat [同] give

prefer

/prɪˈfɜː/

vt.宁要；选择

[记] pre + fer在前 + 拿 → 提前拿 → 选择

[例] prefer apples to oranges

preference

/ˈprefərəns/

n.偏爱

[记] prefer + ence选择 + 名词后缀

[例] have a special preference

refer

/rɪˈfɜː/

vi.查阅；参考；提到

[记] re + fer重复 + 拿 → 反复“查阅”

[例] refer to a dictionary

different

reference

/ˈrefərəns/

n.参考; 证人, 证明

[记] refer + ence 参考 + 名词后缀

[例] a reference book

suffering

/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/

n.痛苦, 苦难

[记] suffer + ing 遭受 + 名词后缀

[例] shorten a patient's suffering

suffer

/ˈsʌfə/

v.遭受(痛苦、灾难等)

[记] suf + fer 从下 + 带 → 受压 → 遭受

[例] suffer from hunger and thirst

difficult串记

difficult

/'dɪfɪkəlt/

adj.困难的

[例] solve a difficult problem
[同]hard

difficulty

/'dɪfɪkəlti/

n.困难

[记] difficult+y困难的+名词后缀
[例] overcome difficulties [同]hardship



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. danger *n.*危险
2. decide *v.*决定
3. decision *n.*决定, 决策
4. decorate *v.*装饰
5. indeed *adv.*确实
6. deep *adj.*深的
7. depend *vi.*依靠
8. independence *n.*独立

9. independent *adj.*独立的
10. describe *v.*描绘, 描述
11. description *n.*描绘
12. determine *v.*决定
13. determination *n.*决心
14. devote *vt.*把……奉献
15. devotion *n.*奉献
16. diet *n.*饮食

I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

17. differ *vi.* 不同
18. offer *vt.* 提供; (主动) 提出
19. prefer *vt.* 宁要; 选择
20. refer *vi.* 查阅; 参考; 提到
21. suffer *v.* 遭受(痛苦、灾难等)
22. difficult *adj.* 困难的
23. difficulty *n.* 困难

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. damage *n./v.* 损坏

2. damp *adj.* 潮湿的

3. endanger *vt.* 使危险, 危及

4. data *n.* 数据

5. database *n.* 数据库

6. date *n.* 日期; 约会

7. update *vt.* 更新

8. decoration *n.* 装饰

9. depth *n.* 深度

10. defend *v.* 保卫

11. defence *n.* 防卫

12. offend *vt.* 冒犯, 得罪

13. offence *n.* 冒犯

14. prescription *n.* 处方

15. subscribe *v.* 捐献; 订阅

16. vote *v./n.* 投票

II. 写出单词的正确含义

17. die *vi.* 死

25. suffering *n.* 痛苦, 苦难

18. deadline *n.* 最后期限

19. headline *n.* 头条大标题

20. outline *n.* 轮廓

21. conference *n.* 会议

22. infer *vt.* 推论, 推断

23. preference *n.* 偏爱

24. reference *n.* 参考; 证人, 证明

III. 单词活用

1. In a society that tends to measure everything in terms of dollars and cents, we learn from a young age to consider the costs of our decisions (决定) in financial terms.
2. Some drivers like to draw some special patterns as decorations (装饰) on their cars.
3. We felt at home with her and were impressed with the depth (深度) of her knowledge.
4. The country finally gained independence (独立) after being governed by the British for so many years.
5. He was attracted greatly by the description (描绘) of a brave girl in the story.
6. It occurred to me that nothing is impossible if you have determination (决心).

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Eager to become more professional, she concentrates on her job and updates (update) herself now and then.
2. The blackboard was decorated (decorate) with beautiful words, which read “Happy Teachers' Day!”
3. Some think that students should be trained to defend (defend) themselves against some attacks.
4. Command a wonderful skill in describing (describe) the hero and heroine in the novel makes the writer famous.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

5. He subscribed (subscribe) a large sum of money to the local charity.

6. Each of us differs (differ), but a cloned person is merely a copy.

V. 选词填空

suffer from, in preference to, refer to, in danger

1. When the old people are in danger and badly need help, we should give an immediate first aid and help to send them to the nearest hospital.
2. It was foolish of you to refer to your notes in such an important test.
3. David had a car accident a year ago and has suffered from back pain from then on.
4. She was chosen in preference to her sister as a volunteer.

VI. 单句写作

1. 我们不应该仅仅通过他所说的来评判一个人。(depend on)

We are not supposed to assess a person only depending on what he has said.

2. 成功鼓励着他，他开始把更多的时间投入到写作中。(devote...to...)

Encouraged by his success, he began to devote more time to writing.

3. 我知道你在学习方面有困难，因此我想给你提如下一些建议。(have difficulty in, offer)

I have learned that you have difficulty in learning and I would like to offer you the following suggestions.

结构法记词-8

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高考词汇精讲

d) Jeżeli podmiot wielowypowiedziowy nie posiada wyrażenia określającego formę liczby podmiotu, to orzeczenie może przyjąć formę liczby mnogiej, a podmiot może być wyrażony przez wyrażenie określające formę liczby mnogiej.

– jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy określające formę liczby mnogiej, to orzeczenie może przyjąć formę liczby mnogiej, a podmiot może być wyrażony przez wyrażenie określające formę liczby mnogiej.

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie mnogiej

Ojciec z synem cały dzień pracowali na działce i wykopali wiele ziemniaków.

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej

Ojciec z synem cały dzień pracowali na działce i wykopali wiele ziemniaków.

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Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie pokoju.

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direct串记

direct

/dɪˈrekt/

v.指挥 **adj.**直接的

[记] di+rect使+正→使方向正确→
指挥 [关]directly

direction

/dɪˈrekʃən/

n.方向

[记] direct+ion指挥+名词后缀→
方向

[例] come from every direction

director

/dɪˈrektə/

n.指挥者，导演

[记] direct+or指挥+人

[例] a factory director

directory

/dɪˈrektəri/

n.电话簿

[记] direct+ory指挥+物体→给人引导
→电话簿

[例] borrow a directory

discuss串记

discuss

/dɪ' skʌs/

v. 讨论

[记] dis + cuss 分开 + 敲打 → 把问题分开来敲打 → 讨论

[例] discuss a price

discussion

/dɪ' skʌʃən/

n. 讨论

[记] discuss + ion 讨论 + 名词后缀

[例] under discussion

distance串记

distance

/ˈdɪstəns/

n. 距离

[记] di + stance 两个 + 立场 → 之间有“距离”

[例] a long distance call

distant

/ˈdɪstənt/

adj. 遥远的

[例] a distant planet [同] remote

distinction

/dɪˈstɪŋkʃən/

n. 区别

[记] di + stinct + ion 两个 + 刺 → 突出的不同 → 区别

[例] make distinction

distinguish

/dɪˈstɪŋkwɪʃ/

v. 区别

[记] distinguish 区别 + 动词后缀 → 区别

[例] distinguish between A and B

distance串记

divide

/dɪvɪde/

v. 分开；除

[记] di + vide 使 + 分开

[例] divide a watermelon into four parts

division

/dɪ'vɪʒən/

n. 分开；除；部门

[记] divi(de) + sion 分开 + 名词后缀

[例] a division head

divorce

/dɪ'vɔ:s/

n./v. 离婚

[记] di + vorce 离开 + 转 → 转身离开 → 离婚

[例] reduce divorce rate

donate串记

donate

/dəʊ'neɪt/

*v.*捐献(钱、物)

[记] 谐音：都拿→都拿出来捐了→捐献

[例] donate one million dollars

donation

/dəʊ'neɪʃən/

*n.*捐款；捐献

[记] donat(e)+ion捐献+名词后缀

[例] generous donation

down串记

down

/daʊn/

adv./prep. 朝下

[例] go down a slope

download

/ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/

v. 下载

[记] down + load 朝下 + 装载

[例] download an article [反]upload

unload

/ʌnˈləʊd/

vt. 卸货；卸载

[记] un + load 相反 + 装载

[例] unload a truck

down串记

downstairs

/ˌdaʊnˈsteɪz/

adv. 在楼下

[记] own + stairs 在下 + 楼梯

[例] rush downstairs [反] upstairs

downtown

/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/

n. 市中心

[记] down + town 向下 + 城市 → 向城里走下去就到“市中心”

draw串记

draw	/ˈ drɔː/
	v.拉; 画

[例] draw a drawing

drawback	/ˈ drɔːbæk/
	n.障碍; 缺点

[记] draw + back 拉 + 往后 → 拖后腿 → 障碍

[例] overcome drawbacks

drawer	/ˈ drɔːə/
	n.抽屉

[记] draw + er 拉 + 东西 → 抽拉的东西是“抽屉”

[例] make a drawer for a desk

withdraw	/wɪðˈ drɔː/
	v.撤退, 抽回

[记] with + draw 强力 + 拉 → 抽回

[例] withdraw some troops

ease

/i:z/

*n.*轻松, 容易

[例] be at ease [关]disease

easy

/ˈ i:zi/

*adj.*容易的, 轻松的

[例] choose an easy job [关]easily

edit串记

edit

/ˈedɪt/

v.编辑

[例] edit an article

edition

/ɪˈdɪʃən/

n.版本

[记] edit+ion编辑+名词后缀→版本

[例] an English edition

editor

/ˈedɪtə/

n.编辑

[记] edit+or编辑+人

[例] a senior editor

effect串记

effect

/ɪˈfekt/

n. 效果

[记] ef + fect 加强 + 做 → 做出效果 → 效果

[例] bring about instant effect

effective

/ɪˈfektɪv/

adj. 有效的

[记] effect + ive 效果 + 的

[例] an effective method

elect串记

elect	/ɪ' lekt/
	<i>v.</i> 选举

[记] e+lect出+选→选出来→选举

[例] elect a monitor

election	/ɪ' lekʃən/
	<i>n.</i> 选举

[记] elect+ion选举+名词后缀

[例] win an election

selection	/sɪ' lekʃən/
	<i>n.</i> 选择

[记] select+ion精选+名词后缀

[例] after repeated selections

collect	/kə' lekt/
	<i>v.</i> 收集

[记] col+lect共同+选→收集

[例] collect stamps

elect串记

collection

/kə'lekʃən/

n. 收集; 收集物

[记] collect+ion 收集+名词后缀

[例] a large collection of pictures

elegant

/'elɪgənt/

adj. 优雅的

[记] e+leg+ant 出+选+的→优选的
→优雅的

[例] elegant make-up

electric串记

electric

/ɪˈlektrɪk/

adj. 电的

[记] electr+ic 电+的

[例] an electric lamp

electrical

/ɪˈlektrɪkl/

adj. 与电相关的

[记] electric+al 电的+形容词后缀

[例] electrical engineers

electricity

/ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/

n. 电

[记] electric+ity 电的+名词后缀

[例] be short of electricity
[同] power

electronic

/ɪlekˈtrɒnɪk/

adj. 电子的

[记] electron+ic 电子+的

[例] an electronic watch

employ串记

employ

/ɪm'plɔɪ/

v. 雇用

[记] em + ploy 拿 + 用 → 雇用

[例] employ a lot of workers

employment

/ɪm'plɔɪmənt/

n. 雇用； 就业

[记] employ + ment 雇用 + 名词后缀

[例] employment rate

unemployment

/ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/

n. 失业

[记] un + employment 不 + 就业 → 失业

[例] unemployment rate

end串记

end

/end/

*n.*末端, 结尾 *v.*结束

[例] from beginning to end

ending

/'endɪŋ/

*n.*结局

[记] end+ing结尾+名词后缀

[例] an unexpected ending

endless

/'endlɪs/

*adj.*无止境的, 无边的

[记] end+less末端+无

[例] endless homework



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u>direct</u> | v.指挥 <i>adj.</i> 直接的 | 10. <u>donation</u> | <i>n.</i> 捐款; 捐献 |
| 2. <u>direction</u> | <i>n.</i> 方向 | 11. <u>editor</u> | <i>n.</i> 编辑 |
| 3. <u>director</u> | <i>n.</i> 指挥者; 导演 | 12. <u>effect</u> | <i>n.</i> 效果 |
| 4. <u>discuss</u> | v.讨论 | 13. <u>effective</u> | <i>adj.</i> 有效的 |
| 5. <u>discussion</u> | <i>n.</i> 讨论 | 14. <u>collect</u> | v.收集 |
| 6. <u>distance</u> | <i>n.</i> 距离 | 15. <u>collection</u> | <i>n.</i> 收集; 收集物 |
| 7. <u>distant</u> | <i>adj.</i> 遥远的 | 16. <u>elect</u> | v.选举 |
| 8. <u>divide</u> | v.分开; 除 | 17. <u>election</u> | <i>n.</i> 选举 |
| 9. <u>donate</u> | v.捐献(钱、物) | 18. <u>selection</u> | <i>n.</i> 选择 |

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. directory *n.* 电话簿
2. distinction *n.* 区别
3. distinguish *v.* 区别
4. division *n.* 分开; 除; 部门
5. divorce *n./v.* 离婚
6. download *v.* 下载
7. unload *vt.* 卸货; 卸载
8. downtown *n.* 市中心
9. drawback *n.* 障碍; 缺点
10. drawer *n.* 抽屉
11. withdraw *v.* 撤退, 抽回
12. ease *n.* 轻松, 容易
13. edition *n.* 版本
14. elegant *adj.* 优雅的
15. electrical *adj.* 与电相关的
16. electricity *n.* 电
17. electronic *adj.* 电子的
18. employ *v.* 雇用
19. employment *n.* 雇用; 就业
20. unemployment *n.* 失业
21. ending *n.* 结局
22. endless *adj.* 无止境的, 无边的

III. 根据语境写出所给单词的正确形式

1. The railway station is at a distance (distant) of two miles away from our school.
2. His motto was to make a distinction (distinct) during his service as president.
3. The river forms the division (divide) between the old and new parts of the city.
4. What I am going to tell you is about the book to be donated (donate) from our school to your Chinese class.

III. 根据语境写出所给单词的正确形式

5. Firstly, as a student who is dying to learn knowledge, it is necessary to build an effective (effect) method in your study.

6. Because the majority of people supported him, he won the election (elect) finally.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. When and where to hold the meeting remains to be discussed (discuss) further.
2. The software downloaded (download) on the Internet must be installed properly.
3. My interest in stamp collecting (collect) dates back to my schooldays.
4. If I am lucky enough to be employed (employ), I will spare no efforts to repay you for your trust.

V. 介词填空

1. Dick found himself walking in the direction of Mike's place.
2. The plan why they will build an apartment here is under discussion.
3. He didn't feel completely at ease in the strange surroundings.
4. As is well known to us all, she has a large collection of pictures.

VI. 单句写作

1. 阅读好书既能丰富我们的头脑又能教我们分辨是非。(distinguish)
Reading good books enriches our mind and teaches us to distinguish between right and wrong.
2. 给困难之中的孩子们捐献一些图书和体育用品要比空喊口号更有意义。(donate)
Instead of shouting empty slogans, it is more meaningful to donate book and sports goods to children in need.
3. 汽车普及的缺点是它带来了严重的空气污染。(The drawback of ...is that ...)
The drawback of the popularity of cars is that it brings about so much air pollution.

4. 我写信告诉你中国长江江豚正面临灭绝，因为人类的活动对它们产生了不利的影响。(have a bad effect on)

I am writing to tell you that the finless porpoise is becoming extinct because humans' activities have a bad effect on them.

5. 我被选为校电脑科技小组的组长。(elect)

I was elected leader of the computer science group in our school.

I love to remember in this way!

