

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精炼 -8



*Keep up the
Work*

—— 结构法记单词 13-14

结构法记单词-13

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高考词汇精讲

ikoma wyrażać
ne dotyczące gramatyki.
Gw.

Kilkoma sprawami obowiązującymi są:
l. oraz, ludzie, obowiązuje zasadę
dla, aby określić, co jest
możliwe w zdaniu.

d) Jeżeli podmiot wyrażany jest
możliwe są następujące zasady:
– jeśli składnikami podmiotu są
formy liczby pojedynczej lub mnogiej
przekazać w zdaniu:

- A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie mnogiej = zdanie
- Ojciec z synem, gdy dzień pracował na placu
- A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej = zdanie
- Ojciec z synem, gdy dzień pracował na placu

B względem A

- jeśli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy skadnicze (zwierze), to orzeczenie może przyjąć formę "Pani z psem", "Szafa z lózkiem", "Zasza ze szczeniątami leżąda pod stołem".
– jeżeli oboma składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy skadnicze, to orzeczenie ma zwykle formę liczby mnogiej.
Szafa z lózkiem stanowiły jedynie wyposażenie pokoju kuchennego, ale nie
choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest wykluczone.
A za ze szczeniątami leżąda pod stołem.

motor串记

motor

/'məʊtə/

*n.*马达，发动机

[记] mot+or动+物体→发动机

[例] repair an old motor

promote

/prə'məʊt/

*vt.*促进

[记] pro+mote向前+移动→向前推动
→促进

[例] promote production

motivate

/'məʊtɪveɪt/

*vt.*促动，激励

[记] motiv+ate促动+做

[例] highly self-motivated students

promotion

/prə'məʊʃən/

*n.*促进；晋升

[记] promot(e)+ion促进+后缀

[例] new promotion methods

move

/mu:v/

v.移动，动

[例] move house/home

movement

/'mu:vmənt/

n.运动；动作

[记] move+ment移动+名词后缀

[例] make a strange movement

remove

/rɪ'mu:v/

adj.不可能的

[记] un+likely不+可能的

[例] be unlikely to happen

[同]impossible

mountain

/'maʊntən/

n.(大)山

[记] mount+ain山+后缀

[例] a village in the mountains
[同]hill

mountainous

/'maʊntənəs/

adj.多山的

[记] mountain+ous山+多的

[例] live in a mountainous area

amount

/ə'maʊnt/

n.数量

[记] a+mount一+山→一座山那样多的“数量”

[例] a small amount of salt

amuse

/ə'mju:z/

vt.使娱乐

[记] a+muse加强+娱乐→使娱乐

[例] amuse kids by games
[关]amusing

amusement

/ə'mju:zmənt/

n.娱乐

[记] amuse+ment娱乐+后缀

[例] Children's Amusement Building

nation

/'neɪʃən/

*n.*国家；民族

[记] nat+ion出生+后缀→出生的地方→国家

[例] the Chinese nation

national

/'næʃənəl/

*adj.*全国的

[记] nation+al国家+的

[例] celebrate National Day

international

/ˌɪntə'næʃənəl/

*adj.*国际的

[记] inter+national相互+国家的→国际的

[例] international exchange

nationality

/næʃə'næləti/

*n.*国籍

[记] **national+ity**国家的+关系→国籍

[例] change one's nationality

nationwide

/neɪʃənwaɪd/

*adj.*全国范围的

[记] **nation+wide**国家+宽

[例] a nationwide movement

native

/'neɪtɪv/

*adj.*本国的；本土的

*n.*本地人

[例] a native English speaker

neck

/nek/

n.颈部，脖子

[例] wear a scarf around one's neck

necklace

'neklaɪs/

n.项链

[记] neck+lace颈部+带子

[例] a gold necklace

necktie

'nektaɪ/

n.领带(=tie)

[记] neck+tie颈部+领带

[例] wear a necktie

nerve

/nɜ:v/

n.神经

[例] touch one's nerves

nervous

/'nɜ:vəs/

adj.神经的；紧张的

[记] nerv(e)+ous 神经+的

[例] get nervous on the stage

night串记

night

/naɪt/

n.夜晚

[例] say good night to friends

nightmare

/'naɪtmēə/

n.噩梦

[记] night+mare夜晚+母马→梦见被
母马踢了→噩梦

[例] have a nightmare

fortnight

/'fɔ:tnaɪt/

n.两周，十四天

[记] fo(u)rt(een)+night十四+夜

[例] recover in about a fortnight

overnight

/,əʊvə'naɪt/

adj./adv.通宵

[记] over+night越过+夜晚

[例] play computer games overnight

noise

/nɔɪz/

n.噪音

[例] make noise

noisy

/'nɔɪzɪ/

adj.嘈杂的，吵闹的

[记] nois(e)+y噪音+的

[例] in a noisy market

nurse

/nɜːs/

*n.*护士

[例] hire more nurses

nursery

/'nɜːsərɪ/

*n.*托儿所；苗圃

[记] n^{urs(e)}+er^y保姆+场所

[例] work in a nursery

obey

/'əbeɪ/

vt.服从，遵守

[例] obey classroom discipline

disobey

/,dɪsə'beɪ/

vt.不服从

[记] dis+obey不+服从

[例] disobey an order

object

/'ɒbjekt/

n.物体，东西

[例] remove the objects in sb's way

object

/əb'dʒekt/

vi.反对

[记] ob+ject相反+扔→反对

[例] object to a plan

objective

/əb'dʒektɪv/

n.目标

[记] object+ive物体+的→以某物为目标

[例] achieve an objective [同]aim

object串记

project

/'prɒdʒekt/

n.项目，工程

[记] pro+ject向前+扔→把项目拿出来
→项目

[例] the Hope Project

reject

/rɪ'dʒekt/

vt.排斥

[记] re+ject返回+扔→扔回去→排斥

[例] reject any explanation

subject

/'sʌbdʒekt/

n.学科；话题

[记] sub+ject在下+扔→把话题扔到
台面上来→话题

[例] a new subject

subjective

/sʌb'dʒektɪv/

adj.主观的

[记] subject+ive话题+的→主观的

[例] subjective imagination

高考词汇精练



I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>move</u> <i>v.</i> 移动，动 | 9. <u>international</u> <i>adj.</i> 国际的 |
| 2. <u>movement</u> <i>n.</i> 运动；动作 | 10. <u>nationality</u> <i>n.</i> 国籍 |
| 3. <u>remove</u> <i>vt.</i> 除掉 | 11. <u>nationwide</u> <i>adj.</i> 全国范围的 |
| 4. <u>mountainous</u> <i>adj.</i> 多山的 | 12. <u>native</u> <i>adj.</i> 本国的；本土的
<i>n.</i> 本地人 |
| 5. <u>amount</u> <i>n.</i> 数量 | |
| 6. <u>amusement</u> <i>n.</i> 娱乐 | 13. <u>nervous</u> <i>adj.</i> 神经的，紧张的 |
| 7. <u>nation</u> <i>n.</i> 国家；民族 | 14. <u>noisy</u> <i>adj.</i> 嘈杂的，吵闹的 |
| 8. <u>national</u> <i>adj.</i> 全国的 | 15. <u>obey</u> <i>vt.</i> 服从，遵守 |

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. motivate *vt.* 促动，激励

2. promote *vt.* 促进

3. promotion *n.* 促进；晋升

4. necktie *n.* 领带

5. nerve *n.* 神经

6. nightmare *n.* 噩梦

7. fortnight *n.* 两周，十四天

8. overnight *adj./adv.* 通宵

9. nursery *n.* 托儿所；苗圃

10. disobey *vt.* 不服从

11. object *vi.* 反对

12. objective *n.* 目标

13. project *n.* 项目，工程

14. reject *vt.* 排斥

15. subject *n.* 学科；话题

16. subjective *adj.* 主观的

III. 根据提示写出所给单词的正确形式

1. Only if you put the sun there did the movements (move) of the other planets in the sky make sense.
2. Mother is worried whether she could adjust to living in the mountainous (多山的)village alone.
3. They were dancing and singing on the square, much to the amusement (娱乐) of passers-by.
4. His poem Contradictory Blank won him a national (全国的) championship.
5. I can't put up with my noisy (吵闹的) roommates any longer.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. While waiting for the opportunity to get promoted (promote), Henry did his best to perform his duty.

2. The old man sat in his rocking chair, amusing (amuse)himself by listening to Beijing Opera.

3. What if we moved (move)the sofa over there? Would that look better?

4. He rejected (reject)the idea of settling down in England and determined to return to his motherland.

1. Three children were removed from the school for bad behaviors.
2. At that time, he found himself interested in writing, and he decided to become a writer, which helped him make a amount of money.
3. We object to being blamed for something that we haven't done.

1. 这次考试对我来说非常重要，我感到紧张。(**feel nervous**)

I felt nervous because the exam was of great importance to me.

2. 更糟糕的是，一些人认为遵守交通规则不重要。(**obey traffic rules**)

What's worse, some do not think it vital to obey traffic rules.

3. 现在越来越多的家长更加注重孩子对汉语学科的学习。(**subject**)

At present, more and more parents are laying stress on Child's learning of Chinese.

结构法记单词-14

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高考词汇精讲



occupy串记

occupy

/'ɒkjupaɪ/

vt. 占用；占领

[记] oc+cup+y相反+杯子→杯子倒过来罩着→“占领”小块地

occupation

/'ɒkjju'peɪʃən/

n. 占领；职业

[记] occup(y)+ation 占领+名词后缀
[例] illegal occupation

ocean

/'əʊʃən/

*n.*海洋

[例] sail in the ocean

Oceania

/,əʊsi'a:nɪə/

*n.*大洋洲

[记] ocean+ia大洋+ia

[例] a country in Oceania

off

/ɒf/

*adv./prep.*离开

[例] jump off a table

offshore

/ɒfʃɔ:/

*adj.*近海的，离岸的

[记] off+shore离开+海岸

[例] an offshore oilfield

operate串记

operate

/'ɒpəreɪt/

v.操作；开刀

[例] operate a machine

operation

/,ɒpə'reɪʃən/

n.操作；手术

[记] operat(e)+ion操作+名词后缀

[例] perform an operation on sb

operator

/'ɒpəreɪtə/

n.接线员

[记] operat(e)+or操作+人→操作插
线头的人→接线员



oppose串记

oppose

/ə'pəʊz/

vt. 反对

opposite

/'ɒpəzɪt/

adj. 相反的

prep. 在……对面

[记] op+pose相反+摆放→放在对立面
→反对

[例] oppose a program

[记] op+posite相反+放置

[例] opposite the bank

order

/'ɔ:də/

n.命令；秩序

[例] obey an order, in good order

ordinary

/'ɔ:dɪnəri/

adj.普通的

[记] ordin+ary秩序+的→普通的

[例] a student in an ordinary school

extraordinary

/ɪk'strɔ:dnəri/

adj.非凡的

[记] extra+ordinary超出+普通的→非凡的

[例] extraordinary success



organ

/'ɔ:gən/

n.器官

[例] the vocal organs

organize

/'ɔ:gənaɪz/

v.组织

[记] organ+ize器官+动词后缀→用多个器官构建→组织

organization

/,ɔ:gənai'zeɪʃən/

n.组织

[记] organiz(e)+ation组织+后缀

[例] the World Trade Organization



origin

/'ɔrɪdʒɪn/

n.起源，来源

[记] orig+in开端+在→起源

[例] the origin of a river

original

/ə'rɪdʒɪnl/

adj.原本的；原创的

[记] origin+al起源+的

[例] the original edition

other

/'ʌðə/

adj.别的 *pron.*别的

[例] other articles [辨]else

otherwise

/'ʌðəwaɪz/

adv.以别的方式

conj.否则

[记] other+wise别的+方式

[例] Otherwise you drop out.

out

/aʊt/

*adj.*在外 *adv.*出去；灭掉

[例] pull out a tooth, put out a fire

outdoors

/aʊt'do:z/

*adv.*在户外

[记] out+doors出+门→在户外

[例] stay outdoors [反]indoors

outcome

/'aʊtkʌm/

*n.*结果

[记] out+come出+来→出来“结果”

[例] care about the outcome

outgoing

/'aʊtgəʊɪŋ/

*adj.*外向的；喜欢外出的

[记] out+going出+去的

[例] an outgoing youngster

outing

/'autɪŋ/

n.出游

[记] out+ing出去+名词后缀

[例] go outing every month

outspoken

/aʊt'speəkən/

adj.坦率的

[记] out+spoken出+说→直说出来→
坦率的

[例] an outspoken adviser

outstanding

/aʊt'stændɪŋ/

adj.杰出的

[记] out+standing出来+站→杰出的

[例] meet an outstanding expert

pain

/peɪn/

*n.*痛；痛苦

[例] relieve pain

painful

/'peɪnl/

*adj.*痛苦的

[记] pain+ful痛苦+充满的

[例] dislike painful work

owe

/əʊ/

vt.欠，亏欠

[例] I owe you a debt of gratitude.

own

/əʊn/

adj.自己的 vt.拥有

[记] ow(e)+n欠+门→过门槛就不欠了
→拥有

[例] own a company

ownership

/'əʊnəʃɪp/

n.所有制

[记] owner+ship拥有者+关系→所有制

[例] private/public ownership

ox

/ɒks/

n.公牛

[例] drink like an ox [同]bull

oxygen

/'ɒksɪdʒən/

n.氧气

[记] oxy+gen氧的+产生→氧气

[例] absorb oxygen

hydrogen

/'haɪdrədʒən/

n.氢气

[记] hydro+gen氢的+产生→氢气

[例] contain oxygen and hydrogen

oxide

/'ɒksaɪd/

n. 氧化物

[例] deal with some oxide

dioxide

/daɪ'ɒksaɪd/

n. 二氧化物

[记] di+oxide二+氧化物

[例] discharge carbon dioxide

pack

/pæk/

vt.包装，打包 n.小包

[例] pack up for travel

package

'pækɪdʒ/

n.(中、小)包

[记] pack+age包+名词后缀

[例] a package of towels

packet

'pækɪt/

n.小包

[记] pack+et包+小

[例] a packet of cigarettes

pair

/peə/

n.一双，一副

[例] a pair of socks

repair

/rɪ'peə/

vt.修理

[记] re+pair重新+一双→重新成为一双好鞋→修理

[例] repair a truck [同]fix

paper

/'peɪpə/

n.纸；报纸；文件

[例] a piece of white paper

paperwork

/'peɪpəwɜ:k/

n.文书工作

[记] paper+work纸+工作

[例] do a lot of paperwork

part

/pa:t/

n.部分 vt.分开

[例] the first part and last part of a book

partial

'pa:ʃəl/

adj.部分的；片面的

[记] part+ial部分+的

[例] a partial viewpoint

participate

/pa:'tisipeɪt/

vi.参加

[记] parti+cip+ate部分+抓+后缀→占一部分→参加 [同]join in

particular

/pə'tɪkjələ/

adj.特别的

[记] 谐音“怕剔扣啦”→怕挑剔而扣除就“特别的”小心

partly

/'pa:tlɪ/

adv.部分地

[记] part+ly部分+地

[例] be partly reasonable

partner

/'pa:tnə/

n.伙伴，伴侣

[记] part+ner部分+人→占→部分的人
→伙伴

[例] a lifelong partner

part-time

/'pa:t'taɪm/

adj.兼职的

apart

/ə'pa:t/

adj.分开的 adv.隔开

apartment

/ə'pa:tment/

n.一套公寓房

[记] part+time部分+时间

[例] find a part-time job
[关]full-time

[记] a+part在+部分→在部分状态→
分开的

[例] keep the doors apart

[记] apart+ment分开的+后缀→公寓
分成套间

[例] rent apartments

patience串记

patience

/'peɪʃəns/

n.耐心

[例] treat patients with amazing patience

patient

/'peɪʃənt/

adj.耐心的 n.病人

[例] be patient with students

高考词汇精练



I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. <u>occupy</u>	vt. 占用；占领	10. <u>original</u>	adj. 原本的；原创的
2. <u>operate</u>	v. 操作；开刀	11. <u>other</u>	adj. 别的 <i>pron.</i> 别的
3. <u>operation</u>	n. 操作；手术	12. <u>otherwise</u>	adv. 以别的方式 <i>conj.</i> 否则
4. <u>opposite</u>	adj. 相反的 <i>prep.</i> 在...对面	13. <u>outgoing</u>	adj. 外向的；喜欢外出的
5. <u>order</u>	n. 命令；秩序	14. <u>outstanding</u>	adj. 杰出的
6. <u>ordinary</u>	adj. 普通的	15. <u>pain</u>	n. 痛；痛苦
7. <u>organize(organise)</u>	v. 组织	16. <u>painful</u>	adj. 痛苦的
8. <u>organization</u>	n. 组织	17. <u>repair</u>	vt. 修理
9. <u>origin</u>	n. 起源，来源	18. <u>participate</u>	vi. 参加



I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

19. particular *adj.*特别的

20. partner *n.*伙伴，伴侣

21. part-time *adj.*兼职的

22. patience *n.*耐心

23. patient *adj.*耐心的 *n.*病人

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. occupation *n.* 占领；职业

2. Oceania *n.* 大洋洲

3. offshore *adj.* 近海的；离岸的

4. oppose *vt.* 反对

5. extraordinary *adj.* 非凡的

6. organ *n.* 器官

7. outcome *n.* 结果

8. outing *n.* 出游

9. outspoken *adj.* 坦率的

10. owe *vt.* 欠，亏欠

11. oxygen *n.* 氧气

12. hydrogen *n.* 氢气

13. oxide *n.* 氧化物

14. dioxide *n.* 二氧化物

15. package *n.* (中、小)包

16. packet *n.* 小包

17. paperwork *n.* 文书工作

18. partial *adj.* 部分的；片面的

II. 写出单词的正确含义

19. partly *adv.* 部分地

20. apart *adj./adv.* 分开的；隔开

21. apartment *n.* 一套公寓房

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. This machine is very easy **to operate** (operate). Anybody can learn to use it in a few minutes.

2. Many residents opposed **tearing** (tear)down the old buildings.

3. My son broke his friend's bike and I had to pay to get it **repaired** (repair).

4. The wind **parted** (part)the smoke just enough for him to catch sight of Sibson.

be particular about, pack up, participate in, be occupied with

1. Helen was occupied with business matters, so we didn't want to bother her.
2. Recently Ayumi Hamasaki and his family have decided to pack up and move to another place.
3. I would like to know how Americans celebrate Christmas and Thanksgiving Day, what food they eat, and what activities they participate in during these festivals.
4. I am not particular about my clothes while my wife minds what I wear.

1. 一方面，我会组织一些英语活动帮助我们学生提高英语方面的兴趣。(**organize some English activities**)

On one hand, I will organize some English activities to help us students arouse their interest in English.

2. 否则的话，我们迟早会为我们的自私付出代价。(**otherwise**)

Otherwise we'll have to answer for our selfishness sooner or later.

3. 另外，我性格外向且待人热心。(**outgoing**)

What's more, I'm outgoing and warm-hearted.

I love to remember in this way!

