

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精练 -18



*Keep up the
Work*

—— *顺序法记单词 5-7*

顺序法记单词-5

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高考词汇精练

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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 mnogiej lub liczbie pojedynczej, w zależności od podmiotu.

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie mnogiej
Ojciec z synem cały dzień pracowali na działce i wykopali tam dwa rowy.

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

Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie pokoju.
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choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest wyjątkiem.

Aza ze szczepieniami leżała pod stołami.
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litter ~ loaf

litter

/ˈlɪtə/

*n.*废弃物 *v.*乱扔(垃圾)

[例] litter around at random [辨] letter

load

/ləʊd/

*n.*担子; 负载 *v.*装载

[例] load a truck with cement

loaf

/ləʊf/

*n.*一条面包

[例] tear a loaf apart

maid ~ march

maid

/meɪd/

n. 女仆；未婚女子

[例] a considerate and understanding maid

marble

/'mɑːbl/

n. 大理石；弹珠

[记] 谐音“麻玻”→像麻麻点点的玻璃→大理石

[例] marble bricks

march

/mɑːtʃ/

n./vi. 行进，进军

[例] march towards enemies,
the Long March

mass ~ mature

mass

/mæs/

n. 一团；块；群众

[例] mass production of gloves

material

/mə'tiəriəl/

n. 材料

[例] edit teaching materials

mature

/mə'tʃʊə/

adj. (人、事情等)成熟的

[例] become mature early [辨]ripe

measure ~ mention

measure

/ˈmeɪʒə/

vt. 测量 *n.* 措施

[例] take measures to solve a problem

mental

/ˈmentl/

adj. 心理的

[例] neglect mental health

mention

/ˈmenʃən/

vt. 提到

[例] mention a name many times

merchant ~ modest

merchant

/'mɜ:tʃənt/

n. 商人

[记] merch + ant 商业 + 人

[例] analyze the mentality of merchants

modem

/'məʊdəm/

n. 调制解调器

[例] give a free modem to every household

modest

/'mɒdɪst/

adj. 谦虚的

[例] a modest successful artist [反] proud

moral ~ motto

moral

/ˈmɒrəl/

*adj.*道德的

[例] worry about moral decline

Moslem

/ˈmɒzləm/

*n.*伊斯兰教徒, 穆斯林

[例] numberless loyal Moslems

motto

/ˈmɒtəʊ/

*n.*格言, 座右铭

[记] 谐音“蒙头”→蒙头记格言

[例] hang up a motto on the wall

mourn ~ noble

mourn

/mɔ:n/

v. 哀悼

[例] **mourn the dead sadly**

negotiate

/nɪ'gəʊʃieɪt/

v. 协商, 谈判

[记] 谐音“你购谁的”→跟谁去协商

[例] **negotiate a program**

noble

/'nəʊbl/

adj. 高贵的

[例] **respect others' noble personality**

nuclear ~ occur

nuclear

/ˈnjuːklɪə/

adj. 核的

[记] nu+clear 谐音“牛”+清楚→显然很牛很可怕的→核的

[例] nuclear weapons

nutrition

/ˈnjuːtrɪʃən/

n. 营养

[记] nutrit+ion 营养+后缀

[例] serious lack of nutrition

occur

/əˈkʊː/

vi. 发生

[记] oc+cur 加强+发生

[例] occur from time to time

oral ~ oval

oral

/ˈɔːrəl/

adj. 口头的

[例] practise oral English

orbit

/ˈɔːbɪt/

n. (天体运行)轨道

[例] on an orbit around the earth

oval

/ˈəʊvl/

adj. 椭圆形的

[例] shape an oval mirror

paddle ~ parallel

paddle

/ˈpædl/

n. 桨

[记] 谐音“拍多”→拍打很多的波浪→桨

[例] row a boat with a long paddle

panic

/ˈpænik/

n. 恐慌

[记] pan+ic锅+的→下油锅很可怕→恐慌

[例] flee in panic

parallel

/ˈpærəlel/

adj. 平行的

[记] para+llel近旁+看作“水平线” level→平行的

[例] parallel highways

pardon ~ patrol

pardon

/ˈpɑːdn/

***n./vt.* 原谅**

[记] par + don 展示 + 给 → 展示肚量 → 原谅

[例] pardon a friend

patent

/ˈpeɪnt/

***n.* 专利**

[例] protect all the patents

patrol

/pəˈtrəʊl/

***n./vi.* 巡逻**

[例] patrol on the expressways
[关] patrolman

pattern ~ pedestrian

pattern

/ˈpætən/

n. 模式, 式样

[记] 谐音“派头”→模式

[例] design some new fashion patterns

pavement

/ˈpeɪvmənt/

n. 人行道

[记] pave + ment 铺设 + 后缀 → 铺设的路面
→ 人行道

[例] walk on a pavement

pedestrian

/pəˈdestriən/

n. 行人

[记] ped + estrian 脚(行走) + 人

[例] scarce pedestrians in early morning

pension ~ petrol

pension

/ˈpenʃən/

***n.* 养老金**

[记] pens + ion 花费 + 后缀 → 仅有的花费
→ 养老金

[例] **depend on pension**

permanent

/ˈpɜːmənənt/

***adj.* 永久性的**

[记] per + man + ent 始终 + 逗留 + 的 →
永久的

[例] **permanent address**

petrol

/ˈpetrəl/

***n.* 汽油**

[例] **fill a full tank of petrol**
[同] **gasoline**

phenomenon ~ plastic

phenomenon

/fɪˈnɒmɪnən/

n. 现象

[记] 谐音“废劳民笼” → 废除劳民伤财的笼子是好“现象”

pilot

/ˈpaɪlət/

n. 飞行员

[例] rescue an American pilot

plastic

/ˈplæstɪk/

n. 塑料

[例] buy a new plastic bucket

platform ~ polish

platform

/ˈplætfo:m/

n. 平台

[记] plat + form 平的 + 形式 → 平台

[例] jump onto a platform

plot

/plɒt/

n. 小块地；计谋；
(故事)情节

[例] expose an enemy plot

polish

/ˈpɒlɪʃ/

n. 光泽 *v.* 擦亮

[记] 谐音“抛亮些” → 擦亮

[例] polish one's leather shoes

potential ~ pour

potential

/pə'tenʃl/

*adj.*潜在的 *n.*潜力

[记] potent + ial 有力量 + 的 → 潜在力量
→ 潜力

[例] potential customers

pour

/pʊə/

*v.*注, 灌

[例] pour a cup of coffee
[关] downpour



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. measure *vt.*测量*n.*措施
2. mention *vt.*提到
3. nutrition *n.*营养
4. occur *vi.*发生
5. pardon *n./vt.*原谅
6. pattern *n.*模式, 式样
7. phenomenon *n.*现象
8. polish *n.*光泽*v.*擦亮
9. potential *adj.*潜在的*n.*潜力
10. pour *v.*注, 灌

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. litter *n./v.* 废弃物；乱扔(垃圾)
2. load *n./v.* 担子；负载；装载
3. loaf *n.* 一条面包
4. marble *n.* 大理石；弹珠
5. march *n./vi.* 行进，进军
6. mass *n.* 一团；块；群众
7. material *n.* 材料
8. mature *adj.* (人、事情等)成熟的
9. mental *adj.* 心理的
10. merchant *n.* 商人
11. moslem *n.* 伊斯兰教徒，穆斯林
12. motto *n.* 格言，座右铭
13. mourn *v.* 哀悼
14. negotiate *v.* 协商，谈判
15. noble *adj.* 高贵的
16. nuclear *adj.* 核的

II. 写出单词的正确含义

17. parallel *adj.* 平行的

18. patent *n.* 专利

19. patrol *n./vi.* 巡逻

20. pavement *n.* 人行道

21. pedestrian *n.* 行人

22. pension *n.* 养老金

23. permanent *adj.* 永久性的

24. petrol *n.* 汽油

25. pilot *n.* 飞行员

26. plastic *n.* 塑料

27. platform *n.* 平台

28. plot *n.* 小块地；计谋；(故事)情节

III. 单词活用

1. Furthermore, the pen is made of many strong materials (材料), which can protect the pen from the damage when it might fall down onto the ground.
2. He has the potential (潜力) of acting, and his dream is to become an actor.
3. Standing on the platform (站台), she waved her daughter good-bye.
4. He almost couldn't undertake to do anything because of this unfair social phenomenon (现象).
5. Many traditional values are of permanent (永久的) significance and should be observed in the modern and post-modern eras.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Life is like a bus loaded (load) with passengers, each man to his destination.
2. After the typhoon, people found some tall trees, measuring (measure) more than 10 meters, lying on the ground.
3. It just occurred (occur) to me that if we wanted to go to the seashore for our vacation, we had better make reservations in advance.
4. The speaker spent several days polishing (polish) her lecture to make it perfect.
5. You must be thirsty now. I have poured (pour) a glass of beer for you.

V. 单句写作

1. 只要我们遵守上面提到的规则，我们就会发现与我们的朋友友好相处会很容易。
(the rules mentioned above)

As long as we obey the rules mentioned above, we will find it easy to get along well with our friends.

2. 他们不仅谦逊而且对老师和其他同学非常有礼貌。(modest)

Not only are they modest, but also they are very polite to teachers and other students.

顺序法记单词-6

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riddle~rigid | rough~ruin | salute~
schedule | scratch~section | seize~
setting | severe~shelter | shrink~sigh
skeptical~slide | slip~sniff

I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

II. 写出单词的正确含义

III. 单词活用

IV. 介词填空

V. 单句写作

高考词汇精讲

powder ~ precise

powder

/ˈpaʊdə/

n. 粉末

[例] a bag of washing powder

precious

/ˈpreʃəs/

adj. 宝贵的

[记] preci + ous 价值 + 的 → 宝贵的

[例] a precious gift [同] valuable

precise

/priˈsaɪs/

adj. 精确的

[记] pre + cise 在前 + 切 → 提前切好的
→ 精确的

[例] precise measurement

pregnant ~ principle

pregnant

/ˈpregnənt/

adj. 怀孕的

[记] **pregn** + **ant** 余 + 人 → 多出一个人 → 怀孕的

[例] **a pregnant woman**

previous

/ˈpriːviəs/

adj. 以前的, 前面的

[记] **pre** + **vi** + **ous** 前 + 路 + 的 → 以前的路 → 以前的

[例] **previous chapters**

principle

/ˈprɪnsəpl/

n. 原则

[记] **prin** + **cip** + **le** 第一 + 拿 + 东西 → 首先采取的东西 → 原则

[例] **stick to principles**

private ~ pulse

private

/ˈpraɪvət/

adj. 私人的

[记] priv + ate 单个 + 的 → 私人的

[例] in a private enterprise [反] public

privilege

/ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ/

n. 特权

[记] priv + i + leg + e 单个 + 人 + 法律 → 法律给个人特别的权利 → 特权

pulse

/pʌls/

n. 脉搏

[例] feel sb's pulse

psychologist ~ purpose

psychologist	/saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst/
	n. 心理学家

[记] psycholog(y) + ist 心理学 + 专门家

[例] invite a psychologist

pump	/pʌmp/
	n. 水泵 v. 用泵抽

[例] pump water up to the rice fields

purpose	/'pʊ:ps/
	n. 目的, 意图

[记] pur + pose 纯洁 + 放置 → 放到纯洁的位置 → 目的

[例] on purpose

pyramid ~ queue

pyramid

/ˈpɪrəˌmɪd/

n. 金字塔

[例] climb up a pyramid in Egypt

quarter

/ˈkwɔːtə/

n. 四分之一；季度；一刻钟

[记] 谐音“犯难事”→资金是很多企业犯难的事→资金

[例] a quarter to nine

queue

/kjuː/

n. 队

[例] stand in a long queue [同]line

random ~ recipe

random

/ˈrændəm/

n. 胡乱 *adj.* 胡乱的

[记] 谐音“乱蹬”→胡乱的

[例] **throw things about at random**

rapid

/ˈræpɪd/

adj. 迅速的

[记] 发音像rabbit，像兔子跑的一样“快”

[例] **rapid development of economy**

recipe

/ˈresəpi/

n. 菜谱

[例] **cook dishes according to recipe**

reflect ~ reputation

reflect

/rɪ'flekt/

v. 反射; 反映

[记] re + flect 返回 + 弯曲 → 反射

[例] A drop of water can reflect sunshine.

register

/'redʒɪstə/

n. 登记簿 v. 登记

[记] re + gist + er 回 + 送 + 东西 → 留下记录 → 登记

[例] register at a school

reputation

/ˌrepjʊ'teɪʃən/

n. 名声

[记] re + put + ation 重复 + 想 → 反复想, 得到名声 → 名声

rescue ~ rhyme

rescue

/ˈreskjuː/

vt./n. 抢救

[例] rescue a dangerously sick patient

resemble

/rɪˈzembl/

vt. 与……相似

[记] re + semble 重复 + 相像

[例] resemble a former classmate

rhyme

/raɪm/

n. 押韵；押韵的词

[例] write poems in rhyme

riddle ~ rigid

riddle

/ˈrɪdl/

n. 谜语

[例] answer a simple riddle

ridiculous

/rɪˈdɪkjələs/

adj. 可笑的

[记] rid + ic + ulous 笑 + 的 + 多 → 可笑的

[例] Mike's ridiculous response

rigid

/ˈrɪdʒɪd/

adj. 刻板的

[例] a rigid man with rigid ideas

rough ~ ruin

rough

/rʌf/

adj. 粗糙的；表面不平的

[例] ride a tricycle on a rough road
[反] smooth

royal

/'rɔɪəl/

adj. 皇家的

[例] visit the royal family

ruin

/'ruːɪn/

vt. 毁掉

[例] ruin one's reputation as a superstar

salute ~ schedule

salute

/sə'lu:t/

vt. 向……致敬

[例] salute a five-star red flag every morning

scan

/skæn/

vt. 扫描；扫视

[例] scan the two lungs

schedule

/'ʃedju:l/

n. 时间表

[例] set a comprehensive schedule for reforms [同]timetable

scratch ~ section

scratch

/skrætʃ/

vt. 抓痒

[例] scratch the back of one's head

sculpture

/'skʌlptʃə/

n. 雕刻; 雕刻品

[记] sculp + ture 雕刻 + 物品

[例] display numerous stone sculptures

section

/'sekʃən/

n. (书、文章的)节, 段; 部分

[记] sect + ion 切断 + 东西 → 节

[例] repeat the last section

seize ~ setting

seize

/si:z/

vt. 抓住

[例] seize the collar of a pickpocket

seminar

/'seminɑ:/

n. 研讨会

[记] semin + ar 种子 + 地方 → 传播思想
种子的地方 → 研讨会

[例] attend a seminar

setting

/setɪŋ/

n. 背景； 落下

[记] set(t) + ing 落下 + 地方 → 背景

[例] find a favorable setting

severe ~ shelter

severe

/sɪ'viə/

adj. 严厉的

[例] come under severe criticism

shabby

/'ʃæbi/

adj. 衣服破烂的

[记] 谐音“闪避”→有人看见穿着破烂的乞丐就闪避

[例] a shabby gown

shape

/ʃeɪp/

n. 形状

[例] diverse colours and shapes

shelter

/'ʃeltə/

n. 躲避所

[例] take shelter from rain

shrink ~ sigh

shrink

/ʃrɪŋk/

v. 缩小; 退缩

[例] The cloth will shrink a little after being washed several times.

shuttle

/'ʃʌtl/

n. (两点之间往返的) 班车
/ 班机; 梭子

[例] go to and from work by shuttle

sigh

/saɪ/

vt./n. 叹息

[例] sigh about one's past frustrations

skeptical ~ slide

skeptical

/ˈskeptɪkl/

adj. 怀疑的

[例] be skeptical about the test result

slice

/slaɪs/

n. 片, 切片

[例] small slices of tomatoes

slide

/slaɪd/

v./n. 滑动

[例] slide down a steep slope

slip ~ sniff

slip

/slɪp/

vi./n. 滑倒

[例] slip down on banana peel

slogan

/'sləʊɡən/

n. 标语, 口号

[记] 谐音“似楼高”→挂得和楼一样高→标语

[例] put up a slogan

sniff

/snɪf/

v. 嗅

[例] sniff a cigarette



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. precious *adj.*宝贵的

2. previous *adj.*以前的, 前面的

3. principle *n.*原则

4. privilege *n.*特权

5. purpose *n.*目的, 意图

6. queue *n.*队

7. rapid *adj.*迅速的

8. reflect *v.*反射; 反映

9. reputation *n.*名声

10. rescue *n.*抢救

11. ruin *vt.*毁掉

12. schedule *n.*时间表

13. seize *vt.*抓住

14. severe *adj.*严厉的

15. shabby *adj.*衣服破烂的

16. shape *n.*形状

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. powder *n.* 粉末

2. precise *adj.* 精确的

3. pregnant *adj.* 怀孕的

4. private *adj.* 私人的

5. pulse *n.* 脉搏

6. psychologist *n.* 心理学家

7. pyramid *n.* 金字塔

8. quarter *n.* 四分之一；季度；
一刻钟

9. random *n./adj.* 胡乱；胡乱的

10. recipe *n.* 菜谱

11. resemble *vt.* 与……相似

12. rhyme *n.* 押韵；押韵的词

13. riddle *n.* 谜语

14. ridiculous *adj.* 可笑的

15. rigid *adj.* 刻板的

16. rough *adj.* 粗糙的；表面不平的

II. 写出单词的正确含义

17. royal *adj.* 皇家的

18. salute *vt.* 向……致敬

19. scan *vt.* 扫描；扫视

20. scratch *vt.* 抓痒

21. sculpture *n.* 雕刻；雕刻品

22. section *n.* (书、文章的)节，段；部分

23. seminar *n.* 研讨会

24. shrink *v.* 缩小；退缩

25. shuttle *n.* (两点之间往返的)班车/班机；梭子

26. sigh *vi./n.* 叹息

27. skeptical(sceptical) *adj.* 怀疑的

28. slice *n.* 片，切片

29. slide *v./n.* 滑动

30. slip *vi./n.* 滑倒

31. slogan *n.* 标语，口号

32. sniff *v.* 嗅

III. 单词活用

1. Using these same **principles** (原则), scientists could theoretically detect oceans on distant exoplanets as well.
2. He is said to have resigned and to be teaching in a **private** (私人的) school recently.
3. China enjoys a good **reputation** (名声) for its beautiful scenery.
4. During World War II, when London was bombed, many underground stations functioned as **shelters** (避难所).
5. Instead of shouting empty **slogans** (口号), it is more meaningful to donate books and sports goods to children in need.

IV. 介词填空

1. Previous **to** leaving for France, he studied a lot about the country.
2. Jack's been really annoying me and I think he's doing it **on** purpose.
3. There are many students standing **in** a queue to welcome the old soldier.
4. You should set aside some time to reflect **on/upon** your successes and failures.
5. Tom rescued a boy **from** the river on his way home.

IV. 介词填空

6. With time going on, the castle which once was very beautiful is now completely in ruins.
7. No matter what happened, I tried to finish my task on schedule. Luckily, with my teacher's timely help, I managed to finish it ahead of time.
8. I arrived at the classroom with paper cards designed in the shape of maple leaves.

V. 单句写作

1. 能和他交朋友真是荣幸之至。(It is a privilege to)

It is a privilege to make friends with him.

2. 从那时起，数学就成为我特别喜爱的学科之一，而且我在数学上进步也很快。
(make rapid progress in)

Since then, maths has become one of my favorite subjects, and I have also made rapid progress in maths.

3. 抓住这个机会，否则你会后悔的。(seize)

Seize the chance, otherwise you'll regret it.

顺序法记单词-7

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高考词汇精练

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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) i wyraz wyrażający liczbę, to wypowiedź ta jest wypowiedzią podmiotu.

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.

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

Pani z pieskiem zatrzymała się przed wynagrodzeniem.

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

Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie pokoju.

choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest wyrażone.

Aza ze szczepieniami leżała pod stołotą.

soap ~ souvenir

soap

/səʊp/

*n.*肥皂

[例] rub soap on the wet clothes

soul

/səʊl/

*n.*灵魂

[例] put one's soul at rest

souvenir

/ˌsu:və'niə/

*n.*纪念品

[记] 谐音“数文捏”→捏在手里的数文钱换一个纪念品

[例] some souvenirs

spade ~ specific

spade

/speɪd/

n. 铲

[例] dig a hole with a spade

spear

/spiə/

n. 长矛

[例] fight with a long spear

specific

/spə'sɪfɪk/

adj. 特定的, 具体的

[例] point out a specific error [同]concrete

spin ~ sponsor

spin

/spɪn/

v. 旋转； 纺纱

[例] spin like a top

split

/splɪt/

v. 撕裂， 分开

[例] split up in the end

sponsor

/'sponsə/

n. 赞助人 *vt.* 主办

[记] spons + or 承诺 + 人 → 赞助人

[例] sponsor an evening party

spot ~ spread

spot

/spot/

*n.*点；地点

[例] catch a thief on the spot, a scenic spot

spray

/spreɪ/

*n.*水雾 *vt.*喷洒

[记] s + pray 是 + 祈祷 → 是祈祷上天给干旱的土地“洒”水

spread

/spred/

*vt.*展开；传播

[例] spread its wings, spread news

squeeze ~ statue

squeeze

/skwi:z/

v. 挤压

[例] squeeze into a crowd of soldiers,
squeeze out a little toothpaste

stable

/'steɪbl/

adj. 稳定的

[记] s + table 似 + 桌子 → 似桌子四平八稳
→ 稳定的

[例] stable situation

statue

/'stætʃu:/

n. 塑像

[例] pull down a statue

statistics ~ steep

statistics

/stə'tɪstɪks/

*n.*统计数据

[记] stat + istics 站 + 学科(文字)

[例] according to official statistics

status

/'steɪtəs/

*n.*地位, 状态

[例] high social status

steep

/sti:p/

*adj.*陡峭的

[例] climb a steep cliff

step ~ stress

step

/step/

n. 脚步

[例] move forward step by step

stout

/staʊt/

adj. 矮胖的

[例] defeat a stout wrestler

stress

/stres/

n./vt. 强调

[例] stress harmony between the government and the masses

stubborn ~ supply

stubborn

/ˈstʌbəʊn/

adj. 顽固的

[记] 谐音“死大笨”→顽固的

[例] as stubborn as a bull

suck

/sʌk/

v. 吸, 吮

[例] how to suck hot soup

supply

/səˈplaɪ/

n./vt. 提供

[记] sup + ply 加强 + 重叠 → 层层相加 → 提供

[例] supply victims with food

support ~ supreme

support

/sə'pɔ:t/

n./vt. 支持

[记] sup + port 加强 + 拿 → 拿出大量东西 → 支持

[例] support political reforms

suppose

/sə'pəʊz/

vt. 假设

[记] sup + pose 加强 + 放置 → 确定一个位置 → 假设

[例] suppose a fire breaks out

supreme

/su:'pri:m/

adj. 最高的

[记] supre + me 看作“超级”super + 我 → 我超高 → 最高的

[例] the Supreme Court

surplus ~ swear

surplus

/ˈsɜːpləs/

n. 剩余

[记] sur + plus 超过 + 加 → 剩余

[例] have a little surplus of petrol

swap

/swɒp/

v./n. 交换

[例] swap seats with a classmate
[同] exchange

swear

/sweə/

v. 发誓

[记] s + wear 是 + 穿 → 穿上制服正式
起誓 → 发誓

[例] swear to tell the truth

swift ~ symptom

swift

/sWɪft/

adj. 飞快的

[例] cast a swift glance at the scoreboard
[同] rapid

sympathy

/'sɪmpəθɪ/

n. 同情

[记] sym + path + y 相同 + 感情 → 同情
[例] show sympathy for the disabled

symptom

/'sɪmptəm/

n. 症状

[记] sym + ptom 相同 + 切 → 切开发现
与某病症相同 → 症状
[例] a slight symptom

target ~ temporary

target

/'tɑ:ɡɪt/

***n.*靶子, 目标**

[记] tar + get 柏油 + 得到 → 获得柏油才能实现修路的目标 → 目标

tease

/ti:z/

***vt./n.*戏弄, 逗**

[例] enjoy teasing others

temporary

/'tempərərɪ/

***adj.*临时的**

[记] tempor + ary 时间 + 的 → 任何时刻都是“暂时的”

tidy ~ tip

tidy

/ˈtaɪdɪ/

*adj.*整洁的 *vt.*弄整洁

[例] keep one's bedroom tidy

tin

/tɪn/

*n.*罐头; 锡

[例] a tin of salted fish [同] can

tip

/tɪp/

*n.*末梢; 小费; 提示

[例] hurt the tip of a finger

tissue ~ tolerate

tissue

/ˈtɪsjuː/

***n.*纸巾, 棉纸**

[例] a packet of tissues

toast

/təʊst/

***n./v.*祝酒 *n.*烤面包**

[例] propose a toast to the guests

tolerate

/ˈtɒləreɪt/

***vt.*容忍, 宽容**

[例] tolerate a slip of the tongue

towel ~ tune

towel

/ˈtaʊəl/

*n.*毛巾

[例] a box of pink towels

track

/træk/

*n.*轨迹, 行踪; 轨道

[例] follow sb's tracks, be off the track

tune

/tju:n/

*n.*曲调, 小调

[例] hum a tune while working

urban ~ valid

urban

/ˈɜːbən/

adj. 城市的, 市区的

[例] in urban area

suburb

/ˈsʌbɜːb/

n. 郊区

[记] sub + urb(an) 低一级 + 市区 → 郊区

[例] live in the suburbs

valid

/ˈvæləɪd/

adj. 有效的

[例] show a valid passport

vast ~ virtue

vast

/vɑːst/

adj. 广阔的

[例] ride on a vast grassland

vertical

/'vɜːtɪkl/

adj. 垂直的, 直立的

[记] vert + ical 转 + 的 → 站着转 → 垂直的

[例] a vertical line

virtue

/'vɜːtʃuː/

n. 美德

[记] 传统认为virgin(贞洁女)是一种美德

[例] see honesty as a virtue

vivid ~ wax

vivid

/ˈvɪvɪd/

*adj.*生动的

[记] 发音像“娓娓的” → 娓娓道来就是“生动的”

[例] a vivid description

wag

/wæɡ/

v. (上下或左右) 摇摆

[例] The dog wagged his tail to greet his owner.

wax

/wæks/

n. 蜡

[例] make candles out of wax

whistle ~ witness

whistle

/ˈwɪsl/

n. 口哨

[例] **blow a whistle in the dark**

widow

/ˈwɪdəʊ/

n. 寡妇

[记] 联想**window**，俗话说寡妇门前是非多，最好别往寡妇的窗内看

witness

/ˈwɪtnɪs/

n. 目击证人 *vt.* 目击

[例] **look for an important witness**
[同] **eyewitness**

wrestle ~ zoom

wrestle

/ˈresl/

v. 摔跤

[例] **wrestle with a strong rival**

wrinkle

/ˈrɪŋkl/

n. 皱纹

[记] **wrin + kle** 扭动 + 东西 → 扭动后出皱纹 → 皱纹

[例] **remove wrinkles**

yummy

/ˈjʌmɪ/

adj. 好吃的

[例] **taste some yummy food**
[同] **delicious, tasty**

zoom

/zu:m/

n. 急速上升 *v.* 急升

[例] **China's economy has been zooming over the past 30 years.**



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <u>soul</u> <i>n.</i> 灵魂 | 11. <u>suppose</u> <i>vt.</i> 假设 |
| 2. <u>specific</u> <i>adj.</i> 特定的, 具体的 | 12. <u>target</u> <i>n.</i> 靶子, 目标 |
| 3. <u>sponsor</u> <i>n.</i> 赞助人 <i>vt.</i> 主办 | 13. <u>tolerate</u> <i>vt.</i> 容忍, 宽容 |
| 4. <u>spot</u> <i>n.</i> 点; 地点 | 14. <u>virtue</u> <i>n.</i> 美德 |
| 5. <u>spread</u> <i>vt.</i> 展开; 传播 | 15. <u>vivid</u> <i>adj.</i> 生动的 |
| 6. <u>stable</u> <i>adj.</i> 稳定的 | 16. <u>witness</u> <i>n.</i> 目击证人 <i>vt.</i> 目击 |
| 7. <u>stress</u> <i>vt.</i> 强调 | |
| 8. <u>stubborn</u> <i>adj.</i> 顽固的 | |
| 9. <u>supply</u> <i>n./vt.</i> 提供 | |
| 10. <u>support</u> <i>n./vt.</i> 支持 | |

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. soap *n.* 肥皂

2. souvenir *n.* 纪念品

3. spade *n.* 铲

4. spear *n.* 长矛

5. spin *v.* 旋转；纺纱

6. split *v.* 撕裂，分开

7. spray *n./vt.* 水雾；喷洒

8. squeeze *v.* 挤压

9. statue *n.* 塑像

10. statistics *n.* 统计数据

11. status *n.* 地位，状态

12. steep *adj.* 陡峭的

13. stout *adj.* 矮胖的

14. supreme *adj.* 最高的

15. surplus *n.* 剩余

16. swap *v./n.* 交换

II. 写出单词的正确含义

17. swear *v.* 发誓

18. swift *adj.* 飞快的

19. symptom *n.* 症状

20. tease *vt./n.* 戏弄，逗

21. temporary *adj.* 临时的

22. tidy *adj./vt.* 整洁的；弄整洁

23. tissue *n.* 纸巾，棉纸

24. toast *n./v.* 祝酒；烤面包

25. towel *n.* 毛巾

26. track *n.* 轨迹，行踪；轨道

27. urban *n.* 城市的，市区的

28. suburb *n.* 郊区

29. valid *adj.* 有效的

30. whistle *n.* 口哨

31. wrinkle *n.* 皱纹

III. 单词活用

1. We need many powerful systems to keep a stable (稳定的)society running smoothly.
2. She is so stubborn (固执的)that once she has made up her mind, nothing can change her mind.
3. As everybody knows, cancer doesn't show symptoms (症状) in its early stages.
4. In making scientific experiments, one should not be cast down by temporary (临时的)setbacks.
5. There is no surprise that Linda became a writer. Even when she was a child, she could retell a story vividly (生动).

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. The exhibition sponsored (sponsor) by the Society of Culture was a success.
2. He spotted (spot) his friend talking with someone in the distance.
3. Great efforts should be made to prevent the flu virus from spreading (spread).
4. With our teacher supporting (support) us, we feel quite encouraged.
5. At first my new surroundings were difficult to tolerate (tolerate).
6. The last thirty years have witnessed (witness) a large number of laws guaranteeing us our rights.

V. 介副词填空

1. Could you be more specific **about** what you're looking for?
2. I squeezed myself **into** a crowded bus with great difficulty.
3. **Out** of sympathy for the homeless children, he gave them shelter for the night.

VI. 单句写作

1. 在会上，他强调环境保护的重要性。(stress the importance of)

At the meeting, he stressed the importance of the protection of the environment.

2. 我们不应该仅仅通过他所说的来评判一个人。(be supposed to)

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

3. 我给自己定了一个目标，每月节省20英镑。(set sb a target of)

I've set myself a target of saving 20 pounds a month.

4. 只要有善良和美德，世界将变得更加美丽。(kindness and virtue)

As long as there is kindness and virtue, the world will become more beautiful.

I love to remember in this way!

