

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精练 -4



*Keep up the
Work*

—— 结构法记单词 5-6

结构法记词-5

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高考词汇精讲

d) Jeżeli podmiot wielowypowiedziowy ma wyraz dwukrotny, to wyraz dwukrotny należy przekazać w zdaniu.

– jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy dwukrotne, to wyraz dwukrotny należy przekazać w zdaniu.

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie mnogiej + wyraz dwukrotny

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

A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej + wyraz dwukrotny

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

– jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy dwukrotne, to wyraz dwukrotny należy przekazać w zdaniu.

Pani z pieskiem zatrzymała się przed wynagrodzeniem.

– jeżeli oboma składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy dwukrotne, to wyraz dwukrotny należy przekazać w zdaniu.

Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie pokoju.

choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest wyjątkiem.

Aza ze szczepieniami leżała pod stołami.

character串记

character

/'kærəktə/

n. 性格; (文学作品中的)人物

[例] improve a character problem

characteristic

/,kærəktə'rɪstɪk/

n. 特征; 特色

[记] character + istic 性格 + 后缀 → 人的性格往往有特征

cheer串记

cheer

/tʃɪə/

*n./v.*欢呼

[例] cheer sb up

cheers

/tʃɪəz/

*int.*干杯

[记] 祝酒词也是一种欢呼

[例] say cheers in chorus

cheerful

/'tʃɪəfl/

*adj.*兴高采烈的

[记] cheer+ful欢呼+充满的

[例] cheerful look

chemistry串记

chemistry

/'kemɪstri/

*n.*化学

[记] chemist + ry 化学家 + 名词后缀

[例] research in chemistry

chemical

/'kemɪkl/

*adj.*化学的

[记] chemi + cal 化学 + 的

[例] chemical change or physical change

chemist

/'kemɪst/

*n.*化学家; 药剂师

[记] chem(i) + ist 化学 + 人

[例] consult a chemist

chef

/ʃef/

*n.*厨师

[例] hire a chef [同]cook

chief

/tʃi:f/

*n.*头领; 首长

*adj.*主要的

[例] a chief editor

choose串记

choose

/tʃuːz/

v.选择

[例] choose three oranges
[同] pick, select

choice

/tʃɔɪs/

n.选择

[例] have only two choices
[同] option

Christ串记

Christ

/kraɪst/

n. 基督

[例] Jesus Christ

Christian

/'krɪstʃən/

n. 基督徒

[记] Christ + ian 基督 + 人 → 基督的人 → 基督徒

[例] faithful Christians

Christmas

/'krɪsməs/

n. 圣诞节

[记] Christ + mas 基督 + 看作“妈生”
→ 基督诞生的日子

**Christmas
Eve**

/'krɪsməs i:v/

n. 平安夜

[记] eve 前夜

[例] activities on Christmas Eve

city

/'sɪtɪ/

***n.*城市**

**[例] change a small fishing village
into a big city**

citizen

/'sɪtɪzn/

***n.*市民； 公民**

[记] cit(y)+zen城市+人→市民

[例] Chinese citizens

civil

/ˈsɪvl/

adj. 公民的, 民用的; 国内的

[例] a civil airport

civilian

/səˈvɪljən/

n. 平民

[记] civil + ian 国内的 + 人

[例] protect civilians

civilization

/ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/

n. 文明

[记] civiliz(e) + ation 使文明 + 名词后缀

[例] ancient civilization

class串记

class

/kla:s/

*n.*课；班；等级；类别

[例] have five English classes a week

classic

/'klæsɪk/

*adj.*经典的，古典的

[记] class+ic课+的→能进课堂的文章
一般都是“经典的”

classify

/'klæsɪfaɪ/

*v.*分类

[记] class+ify类别+动词后缀

[例] classify the books in a library

clean串记

clean

/kli:n/

*adj.*干净的 *vt.*弄干净

[例] a clean bowl [反]dirty

cleaner

/'kli:nə/

*n.*清洁工

[记] clean+er清洁+人

[例] street cleaners

clear

/kliə/

*adj.*清楚的；清澈的
*vt.*清除

[例] a clear photo [反]vague

close串记

close

/kləʊz/ /kləʊs/

/kləʊz/v.关闭

/kləʊs/ *adj.*近的；亲近的

[例] close a door, close friends

closed

/kləʊzd/

*adj.*关闭的

[记] clos(e)+ed关闭+被……的

[例] behind a closed door

come串记

come

/kʌm/

vi. 来

[例] come to a new place [反]go

become

/bɪ'kʌm/

vi. 成为, 变得

[记] be + come 是 + 来了

[例] become different

income

/'ɪnkʌm/

n. 收入

[记] in + come 进 + 来 → 进来的钱 → 收入

[例] monthly income [关] outcome

overcome

/ˌəʊvə'kʌm/

v. 克服

[记] over + come 越过 + 来 → 越过困难
→ 克服

[例] overcome any barrier

comfort串记

comfort

/ˈkʌmfət/

v. 安慰 n. 舒适, 安慰

[记] 谐音“看抚”→安慰

[例] **comfort a sad woman**

comfortable

/ˈkʌmfətəbl/

adj. 舒服的

[记] **comfort + able** 安慰 + 可以的 → 安慰之后就变得“舒服”

uncomfortable

/ʌnˈkʌmfətəbl/

adj. 不舒服的

[记] **un + comfortable** 不 + 舒服的

[例] **feel uncomfortable**

command串记

command

/kə'mɑ:nd/

v./n. 命令

[记] com + mand 加强 + 命令

[例] command troops to march on

demand

/dɪ'mɑ:nd/

vt. 强烈要求 *n.* 需求

[记] de + mand 加强 + 命令 → 强烈要求

[例] supply and demand

mend串记

mend

/mend/

vt. 修补(鞋、袜之类)

[例] mend a pair of stockings

recommend

/ˌrekə'mend/

v. 推荐

[记] re + commend 重复 + 称赞 → 推荐

[例] recommend a talent

comment

/'kɒment/

n./v. 评论

[记] com + ment 共同 + 思考 → 评论

[例] make some comments

commentator

/'kɒmentɪtə/

n. 评论员

[记] comment + ator 评论 + 人

[例] a commentator on current affairs

commit串记

commit

/kə'mɪt/

*vt.*使承担义务；犯(错)

[记] com + mit 共同 + 送 → 共同派送
出人员 → 使承担义务

commitment

/kə'mɪtmənt/

*n.*承诺；承担义务

[记] commit + ment 使承担义务 + 后缀

[例] take commitments

communicate串记

communicate

/kə'mjuːnɪkeɪt/

vi. 交流

[记] com + muni + cate 共同 + 服务 + 做 → 相互服务 → 交流

communication

/kəˌmjuːnɪ'keɪʃən/

n. 交流, 交际

[记] communicat(e) + ion 交流 + 名词后缀

communism

/'kɒmjʊnɪzəm/

n. 共产主义

[记] commun(e) + ism 公社 + 主义

[例] realize communism

communist

/'kɒmjənɪst/

n. 共产主义者, 共产党员

[记] commun(e) + ist 公社 + 主义者

company串记

company

/'kʌmpəni/

***n.* 陪伴； 公司**

[记] **com + pany** 共同 + 谐音 “陪你”
→ 陪伴； 公司(多人陪伴)

companion

/kəm'pænjən/

***n.* 伙伴； 陪伴**

[记] **compan(y) + ion** 陪伴 + 名词后缀

[例] **have two companions**

compete串记

compete

/kəm'pi:t/

vi. 竞争

[记] com + pete 共同 + 追求 → 共同追求目标 → 竞争

[例] compete with sb

competition

/ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃn/

n. 竞争

[记] compet(e) + (i)tion 竞争 + 名词后缀

[例] intense competition

competitor

/kəm'petɪtə/

n. 竞争者，对手

[记] compet(e) + itor 竞争 + 人

[例] meet with numerous competitors

competence

/'kɒmpɪtəns/

n. 能力

[记] compet(e) + ence 竞争 + 名词后缀 → 竞争是比“能力”

conclude串记

conclude

/kən'kluːd/

v.结束

[记] con+clude共同+关闭→结束

[例] conclude a meeting [同]end

conclusion

/kən'kluːʒən/

n.结论

[记] conclu(de)+sion结束+名词后缀

[例] draw a conclusion

condition串记

condition

/kən'dɪʃən/

*n.*条件

[记] con + dit + ion 共同 + 给 + 后缀 →
共同给一个条件

[例] on condition that

unconditional

/ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənəl/

*adj.*无条件的

[记] un + conditional 无 + 条件的

[例] unconditional surrender



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <u>choose</u> v.选择 | 11. <u>uncomfortable</u> <i>adj.</i> 不舒服的 |
| 2. <u>choice</u> <i>n.</i> 选择 | 12. <u>command</u> <i>v./n.</i> 命令 |
| 3. <u>civilization</u> <i>n.</i> 文明 | 13. <u>demand</u> <i>vt.</i> 强烈要求 <i>n.</i> 需求 |
| 4. <u>classify</u> <i>v.</i> 分类 | 14. <u>communicate</u> <i>vi.</i> 交流 |
| 5. <u>closed</u> <i>adj.</i> 关闭的 | 15. <u>communication</u> <i>n.</i> 交流, 交际 |
| 6. <u>become</u> <i>vi.</i> 成为, 变得 | 16. <u>compete</u> <i>vi.</i> 竞争 |
| 7. <u>income</u> <i>n.</i> 收入 | 17. <u>competition</u> <i>n.</i> 竞争 |
| 8. <u>overcome</u> <i>v.</i> 克服 | 18. <u>conclude</u> <i>v.</i> 结束 |
| 9. <u>comfort</u> <i>v.</i> 安慰 <i>n.</i> 舒适, 安慰 | 19. <u>conclusion</u> <i>n.</i> 结论 |
| 10. <u>comfortable</u> <i>adj.</i> 舒服的 | 20. <u>condition</u> <i>n.</i> 条件 |

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. character *n.* 性格; (文学作品中的)人物

2. characteristic *n.* 特征; 特色

3. cheer *n./v.* 欢呼

4. cheers *int.* 干杯

5. cheerful *adj.* 兴高采烈的

6. chemistry *n.* 化学

7. chemical *adj.* 化学的

8. chemist *n.* 化学家; 药剂师

9. chef *n.* 厨师

10. chief *n./adj.* 头领, 首长; 主要的

11. Christian *n.* 基督徒

12. citizen *n.* 市民; 公民

13. civil *adj.* 公民的, 民用的; 国内的

14. civilian *n.* 平民

15. classic *adj.* 经典的, 古典的

16. cleaner *n.* 清洁工

II. 写出单词的正确含义

17. mend *vt.* 修补(鞋袜之类)

18. recommend *v.* 推荐

19. comment *n./v.* 评论

20. commentator *n.* 评论员

21. commit *vt.* 使承担义务；犯(错)

22. commitment *n.* 承诺；承担义务

23. communism *n.* 共产主义

24. communist *n.* 共产主义者，共产党员

25. company *n.* 陪伴；公司

26. companion *n.* 伙伴；陪伴

27. competence *n.* 能力

28. unconditional *adj.* 无条件的

III. 单词活用

1. National Day saw people singing and dancing happily in the street. They were all very cheerful (兴高采烈的).
2. What makes it different from others is that the vegetables here are grown without any chemical (化学的)fertilizer.
3. He stressed that our chief (主要的)task is to accomplish our studying assignment before the deadline.
4. The majority of the senior citizens (公民)don't approve of the proposal of celebrating western festivals in China.

III. 单词活用

5. The book explores the relationship between religion and civilization (文明).
6. What Wang Lin wants to do most is to finish watching the four classic (古典的) masterpieces on TV, which he has been looking forward to.
7. To keep the feet dry and comfortable (舒服), this new kind of shoes is equipped with a micro-fan.
8. It's through commitment (承诺) and sweat that I can make a difference within myself inside and out.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. It's reported that about 30 volunteers who are at least 18 years old will have been chosen (choose) from all over the world to the Mars by the year of 2025.
2. As a result, I had no choice but to focus (focus) on my study, for which I am very sorry.
3. The books are classified (classify) into several parts according to their contents.
4. Although there are lots of difficulties to overcome (overcome), she never lets her problems defeat her. Instead, her attitude toward life is strong.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

5. Well commanding (command) English grammar makes it easier for him to understand long sentences while reading.
6. So as to acquire accurate stories, she usually demands to record (record) what they say.
7. The doctor recommended his patient to go (go) out for a walk but he preferred to stay indoors.
8. Commenting (comment) on the statement before getting further information is impossible.

V. 选词填空

a good command of, in great demand, clear up, get close to, cheer up

1. It's no good upsetting yourself about the exam result. Do **cheer up** !
2. I have been so busy that I have no time to **clear up** the place which is so messy.
3. Our school will make an organized trip to the local mountains, encouraging the students to **get close to** nature.
4. We are supposed to learn English well because **a good command of** English means more opportunities in the future.
5. The books are quite popular; they are **in great demand** in this city.

VI. 单句写作

1. 我不会乱扔东西，不会随地吐痰；只要有可能我还会帮助人们清理路边的杂物。
(clean up)

Not only will I keep from littering and spitting anywhere, I will also help clean up the roadside litter whenever possible.

2. 科普书能帮助我们学生对科学和自然更感兴趣。(become interested in)

Popular science books can help us students to become more interested in science and nature.

3. 总之，过去20年里我们生活中的变化给我们带来了便利和舒适。(bring sb convenience and comfort)

In a word, changes in our life in the past twenty years have brought us convenience and comfort.

4. 我建议我们应该与朋友面对面交流。(communicate with)

I suggest we should communicate with our friends face to face.

结构法记词-6

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高考词汇精练

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I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

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VI. 单句写作

100%

confident串记

confident

/'kɒnfɪdənt/

adj. 自信的

[记] **con + fid + ent** 加强 + 相信 + 后缀
→ 自信的

[例] **be confident in sth**

confidential

/ˌkɒnfɪ'denʃl/

adj. 机密的

[记] **confide + (n)tial** 吐露(机密) + 后缀

[例] **a confidential letter**

confuse串记

confuse

/kən'fju:z/

v.混淆

[记] con + fuse 共同 + 流 → 流到一起 → 混淆

[例] confuse Jane with Mary

confusing

/kən'fju:zɪŋ/

adj. 令人感到混乱的

[记] confus(e) + ing 混淆 + 使人

[例] a confusing statement

refuse

/rɪ'fju:z/

vt. 拒绝

[记] re + fuse 返回 + 流 → 退回 → 拒绝

[例] refuse sb's unreasonable request

congratulate串记

congratulate

/kən'grætʃuleɪt/

*v.*祝贺

[记] con + grat + ulate 共同 + 喜欢 → 共同喜欢的事值得“祝贺”

congratulation

/kən,grætʃu'leɪʃən/

*n.*祝贺

[记] congratulat(e) + ion 祝贺 + 名词后缀

[例] congratulations on sth

conserve串记

conserve	/kən'sɜ:v/
	<i>v.</i> 保存; 保护

[记] con + serve 加强 + 保存 → 保存

[例] conserve water and soil

conservation	/ˌkɒnsɜ:'veɪʃən/
	<i>n.</i> 保存

[记] conserv(e) + ation 保存 + 名词后缀

[例] conservation of vegetation

conservative	/kən'sɜ:vətɪv/
	<i>adj.</i> 保守的

[记] conserv(e) + ative 保存 + 的

[例] conservative politicians

conserve串记

reserve

/rɪ'zɜ:v/

*vt.*保留；预订

[记] re + serve 重复 + 保存 → 保留

[例] reserve a table for four

reservation

/ˌrezə'veɪʃən/

*n.*预订

[记] reserv(e) + ation 预订 + 名词后缀

[例] make a reservation

preserve

/prɪ'zɜ:v/

*vt.*保存；保护

[记] pre + serve 在前 + 保存 → 保存

[例] preserved eggs

consider串记

consider	/kən'sɪdə/
	v. 考虑

[记] con + sid(e) + er 共同 + 边 + 人 → 同一边的人考虑问题相同 → 考虑

consideration	/kən,sɪdə'reɪʃən/
	n. 考虑

[记] consider + ation 考虑 + 名词后缀

[例] take sth into consideration

considerable	/kən'sɪdərəbl/
	adj. 相当大的; 值得考虑的

[记] consider + able 考虑 + 可以的

considerate	/kən'sɪdərət/
	adj. 考虑周到的, 体贴的

[记] consider + ate 考虑 + 的

[例] a considerate mother

consult串记

consult

/kən'sʌlt/

*v.*请教；咨询

[记] con + sult 共同 + 跳 → 边跳边问 → 请教

[例] consult an expert

consultant

/kən'sʌltənt/

*n.*顾问，咨询师

[记] consult + ant 咨询 + 人

[例] a marriage consultant

insult

/'ɪnsʌlt/

*n.*侮辱

[记] in + sult 进入 + 跳 → 跳进去骂 → 侮辱

[例] an insult to sb's morality

result

/rɪ'zʌlt/

*n.*结果 *vi.*导致

[记] re + sult 返回 + 跳 → 跳回来 → 结果

[例] result in serious corruption

consume串记

consume

/kən'sju:m/

*v.*消费；消耗

[记] con + sume 完全 + 取 → 完全取来用
→ 消费

[例] consume time

consumer

/kən'sju:mə/

*n.*消费者

[记] consum(e) + er 消费 + 人

[例] consumers' rights and interests

assume

/ə'sju:m/

*vt.*假定

[记] as + sume 加强 + 拿 → 拿来作假设
→ 假定

[例] assume that everyone has a car

assumption

/ə'sʌmpʃən/

*n.*假定

[记] assum(e) + (p)tion 假定 + 名词后缀

[例] on the assumption that...

contribute串记

contribute

/kən'trɪbjʊt/

v. 贡献, 捐献(钱、物等)

[记] con + tribute 加强 + 给予 → 贡献

[例] contribute to sb

contribution

/ˌkɒntrɪ'bjuːʃən/

n. 捐献, 贡献

[记] contribut(e) + ion 捐献 + 名词后缀

[例] a great contribution

distribute

/dɪs'trɪbjʊt/

vt. 分发, 分配

[记] dis + tribute 离开 + 给 → 分发

[例] distribute food and tents

convenience串记

convenience

/kən'vi:njəns/

*n.*方便

[记] con + ven + i + ence 共同 + 来 → 共同来创造便利条件

convenient

/kən'vi:njənt/

*adj.*方便的

[记] conveni + ent 方便 + 的

[例] at a convenient time

conversation

/ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃən/

*n.*会话

[记] con + vers + ation 共同 + 轮转 → 轮着讲 → 会话

[例] have a conversation

diverse串记

diverse

/daɪ'vɜ:s/

adj. 不同的, 多样的

[记] di + verse 分开 + 转动 → 各转各的
→ 不同的

[例] diverse cultures

version

/'vɜ:ʃən/

n. 译本

[记] vers + ion 转换 + 后缀 → 两种语言
间转换 → 译本

[例] the French version

advertise

/'ædvətaɪz/

v. 做广告

[记] ad + vert + ise 加强 + 旋转 + 后缀
→ 加强滚动播放 → 做广告

advertisement

/əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/

n. 广告

[记] advertise + ment 做广告 + 名词
后缀 [缩] ad

correct串记

correct

/kə'rekt/

adj. 正确的 *v.* 改正

[记] cor+rect全+正→全弄正确→
正确的

[例] choose a correct answer

correction

/kə'rekʃən/

n. 改正

[记] correct+ion改正+名词后缀

[例] make corrections in red ink

incorrect

/,ɪnkə'rekt/

adj. 不正确的, 错误的

[记] in+correct不+正确

[例] criticize an incorrect viewpoint

cost

/kɒst/

*n.*成本, 花费 *vt.*花费

[例] at all costs, at any cost

costly

/'kɒstli/

*adj.*昂贵的

[记] cost + ly 花费 + 的

[例] buy a costly gold watch
[同] expensive

courage串记

courage

/'kʌrɪdʒ/

***n.*胆量**

[记] **cour** + **age** 心 + 年龄 → 心中胆量随
年龄增强 → 胆量

[例] **be full of courage**

courageous

/kə'reɪdʒəs/

***adj.*英勇的**

[记] **courage** + **ous** 勇气 + 的

[例] **courageous soldiers**

courage串记

encourage

/ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/

v. 鼓励

[记] en + courage 放入 + 勇气 → 鼓励

[例] encourage students to speak English

discourage

/dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/

v. 使泄气, 泼冷水

[记] dis + courage 去掉 + 勇气 → 泼冷水

[例] discourage sb

encouragement

/ɪn'kʌrɪdʒmənt/

n. 鼓励

[记] encourage + ment 鼓励 + 名词后缀

[例] a great encouragement

court

/kɔ:t/

n. 法庭; (网球、篮球等) 球场

[例] a court of justice

courtyard

/'kɔ:tja:d/

n. 庭院

[记] court + yard 法庭 + 院子 → 庭院

[例] grow vegetable in the courtyard

cover串记

cover

/ˈkʌvə/

n. 盖子 *v.* 覆盖; 捂住

[记] cov+er覆盖+物→盖子

[例] cover one's mouth

discover

/dɪsˈkʌvə/

v. 发现

[记] dis+cover不+盖→就能看见→发现

[例] discover a star [关]discovery

recover

/rɪˈkʌvə/

v. 恢复

[记] re+cover重新+盖上→恢复原状→恢复

[例] recover one's health

create串记

create

/kri'eɪt/

*v.*创造

[记] cre + ate 生长 + 动词后缀 → 生出新的念头 → 创造

[例] create a machine

creation

/kri'eɪʃən/

*n.*创造

[记] creat(e) + ion 创造 + 名词后缀

[例] the creation of the universe

creative

/kri'eɪtɪv/

*adj.*创造性的

[记] creat(e) + ive 创造 + 的

[例] encourage creative thinking

create串记

creature

/'kri:tʃə/

***n.*生物**

[记] **creat + ure** 创造 + 名词后缀 → 造物
主创造生物

[例] **all the creatures on earth**

recreation

/ˌrekri'eɪʃən/

***n.*娱乐**

[记] **re + creation** 重复 + 创造 → 反复创造
造乐子 → 娱乐

[例] **a recreation room**

crime

/kraɪm/

n. 犯罪

[例] commit a crime

criminal

/'krɪmɪnl/

n. 罪犯

[记] crim + in + al 犯罪 + 进去 + 人 → 关进牢笼的人 → 罪犯

[例] punish a criminal

cruel

/kruːəl/

*adj.*残忍的

[例] be cruel to animals

cruelty

/'kruːəltɪ/

*n.*残忍

[记] cruel + ty 残忍 + 性质

[例] the cruelty of wars

cube串记

cube

/kjuːb/

*n.*立方体

[例] a magic cube

cubic

/'kjuːbɪk/

*adj.*立方的

[记] cub(e)+ic立方+的

[例] 10 cubic metres

square

/skweə/

*n.*正方形；广场；平方

[例] ten thousand square metres

curious

/'kjʊəriəs/

adj.好奇的

[例] be curious about sth

curiosity

/ˌkjʊəri'ɒsəti/

n.好奇心

[记] curio(u)s+ity好奇的+名词后缀

[例] be driven by curiosity

habit串记

habit	/'hæbɪt/
	n.习惯

[例] get rid of a bad habit

custom	/'kʌstəm/
	n.习俗

[例] a local custom

customs	/'kʌstəmz/
	n.海关

[记] custom+s习俗→海关也是从习俗变来

[例] get through customs

customer	/'kʌstəmə/
	n.顾客

[记] custom+er习俗+人→顾客关系由习俗变来

[例] customers above all

accustomed

/ə'kʌstəmd/

adj. 习惯的

[记] ac + custom + ed 加强 + 习俗 + 的
→ 习惯的

[例] get accustomed to sth



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <u>confident</u> | <i>adj.</i> 自信的 | 10. <u>consult</u> | <i>v.</i> 请教; 咨询 |
| 2. <u>confuse</u> | <i>v.</i> 混淆 | 11. <u>result</u> | <i>n.</i> 结果 <i>vi.</i> 导致 |
| 3. <u>refuse</u> | <i>vt.</i> 拒绝 | 12. <u>contribute</u> | <i>v.</i> 贡献, 捐献(钱、物等) |
| 4. <u>congratulate</u> | <i>v.</i> 祝贺 | 13. <u>contribution</u> | <i>n.</i> 捐献, 贡献 |
| 5. <u>congratulation</u> | <i>n.</i> 祝贺 | 14. <u>convenience</u> | <i>n.</i> 方便 |
| 6. <u>consider</u> | <i>v.</i> 考虑 | 15. <u>convenient</u> | <i>adj.</i> 方便的 |
| 7. <u>consideration</u> | <i>n.</i> 考虑 | 16. <u>correct</u> | <i>adj.</i> 正确的 <i>v.</i> 改正 |
| 8. <u>considerable</u> | <i>adj.</i> 相当大的; 值得考虑的 | 17. <u>correction</u> | <i>n.</i> 改正 |
| 9. <u>considerate</u> | <i>adj.</i> 考虑周到的, 体贴的 | 18. <u>cost</u> | <i>n.</i> 成本, 花费 <i>vt.</i> 花费 |

I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

19. courage *n.*胆量
20. encourage *v.*鼓励
21. cover *n.*盖子 *v.*覆盖; 捂住
22. discover *v.*发现
23. recover *v.*恢复
24. create *v.*创造
25. curious *adj.*好奇的

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. confidential *adj.* 机密的

2. conserve *v.* 保存; 保护

3. conservation *n.* 保存

4. conservative *adj.* 保守的

5. reserve *vt.* 保留; 预订

6. reservation *n.* 预订

7. preserve *vt.* 保存; 保护

8. consultant *n.* 顾问, 咨询师

9. consume *v.* 消费; 消耗

10. consumer *n.* 消费者

11. assume *vt.* 假定

12. assumption *n.* 假定

13. distribute *vt.* 分发, 分配

14. conversation *n.* 会话

15. diverse *adj.* 不同的, 多样的

16. version *n.* 译本

17. advertise *v.* 做广告

18. advertisement *n.* 广告

19. incorrect *adj.* 不正确的, 错误的

20. courageous *adj.* 英勇的

II. 写出单词的正确含义

21. discourage *v.* 使泄气，泼冷水
22. court *n.* 法庭；(网球、篮球等)球场
23. courtyard *n.* 庭院
24. creation *n.* 创造
25. creative *adj.* 创造性的
26. creature *n.* 生物

III. 根据语境写出所给单词的正确形式

1. It is essentially a narrow and conservative (conserve) approach to child care.
2. Thanks for your kind consideration (consider) and I look forward to receiving your earliest reply.
3. A lot of people make the assumption (assume) that poverty only exists in the third world.
4. Many doctors made a great contribution (contribute) to defeating the challenging disease.
5. I would welcome the opportunity to personally discuss my qualifications with you at your convenience (convenient).
6. Thanks to your encouragement (encourage), I made continuous progress in math, and finally made up my mind to study it in the university.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. With its focus divided, the lion becomes confused (confuse) and is unsure about what to do next.
2. The workers refused to give (give) in to the manager's demands for working on weekends.
3. He sent me an e-mail, congratulating (congratulate) me on the good result I had gained.
4. The question must be reserved (reserve) for further discussion.
5. We have taken effective measures to preserve (preserve) our natural resources.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

6. Care of the soul is a gradual process in which even the small details of life should be considered (consider).

7. Those canned foods consumed (consume) by you every day belong to unhealthy food.

8. Last week, the government distributed (distribute) food, medicine and money to the earthquake victims in time.

9. She encouraged him to settle (settle) his problem by talking with his teacher face to face.

V. 介词填空

1. From the story, I have learned that we should believe in ourselves and be confident **in** our future.
2. I want to express my sincere congratulations to you **on** passing the exam.
3. The number of cars is increasing very rapidly, thus resulting **in** some social problems.
4. He whistled to keep **up** his courage as he walked.
5. Soon Jack recovered **from** depression and concentrated entirely on his studies.
6. He is accustomed **to** living as active and busy a life as others.

VI. 单句写作

1. 如果你对自己的健康有任何疑问，最好马上咨询你的医生。(consult)

If you have any doubts about your health, you'd better consult your doctor at once.

2. 最后，一些好的英语学习网站也对我的英语提高起了很大作用。(contribute a lot to)

Finally, some good English study websites contribute a lot to my improvement in English.

3. 互联网使得我们相互联系便利了。(make it convenient for sb to)

The Internet makes it convenient for us to get in touch with each other.

I love to remember in this way!

