

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精练 -3



*Keep up the
Work*

—— 结构法记单词 3-4

结构法记单词-3

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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

$A \times B + \text{orzeczenie}$

Ojciec z synem
jeśli składnik
zwierzę
z pies

– jeśli zwierzę
Pani z pieskiem
wystawia”;
– jeżeli obom
to orze
fa z t

to orzeczenie ma zwykłą formę liczbę mnogą, natomiast orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest poprawne. Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie, choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest poprawne. Aza ze szczytami leżała pod stołami.

Arctic串记

Arctic

/ˈɑːktɪk/

adj. 北极的 *n.* 北极

[记] arc + tic 弧线 + 的 → 北极圈像用弧线画出来的

[例] in the Arctic

Antarctic

/ænˈtɑːktɪk/

adj. 南极的 *n.* 南极洲

[记] Ant + arctic 蚂蚁 + 极地 → 想象南极有蚂蚁 → 南极洲

Antarctica

/ænˈtɑːktɪkə/

n. 南极洲

[记] Antarctic + a 南极 + 地区(area) → 南极洲

[例] explore Antarctica

arrive串记

arrive

/ə'reɪv/

vi. 到达

[例] arrive at/in a place
[反] leave, depart

arrival

/ə'reɪvəl/

n. 到达

[记] arriv(e) + al 到达 + 名词后缀
[例] exact arrival time [反] departure

assist串记

assist

/ə'sɪst/

v. 协助

[记] as + sist 加强 + 站立 → 协助站稳 → 协助

[例] assist sb with sth [同] help

assistant

/ə'sɪstənt/

n. 助手

[记] assist + ant 协助 + 人

[例] the assistant to a general manager

consist

/kən'sɪst/

vi. 由……组成

[记] con + sist 共同 + 站立 → 站在一起组成团队

[例] consist of three parts

consistent

/kən'sɪstənt/

adj. 始终如一的；一贯的

[记] consist + ent 一致 + 的

[例] consistent attitude

insist	/ɪn'sɪst/
	v. 坚持

[记] in + sist 进入 + 站立 → 在里面站着不动 → 坚持

[例] insist on one's own plan

resist	/rɪ'zɪst/
	v. 抵抗

[记] re + sist 相反 + 站立 → 站到对立面 → 抵抗

[例] resist temptation

attend串记

attend

/ə'tend/

v.出席，参加；照料

[记] at + tend 朝 + 伸延 → (去)出席

[例] attend a party

attention

/ə'tenʃən/

n.注意(力)

[记] atten(d) + tion 出席 + 后缀 → 出席会议就要集中“注意力”

intend

/ɪn'tend/

v.意欲，打算

[记] in + tend 使 + 伸延 → 意欲

[例] intend to learn a new subject

attentively

/ə'tentɪvli/

adv.认真地

[记] attentive + ly 认真 + 地

[例] listen attentively

attend串记

intention	/ɪn'tenʃən/
	<i>n.</i> 意图

[记] inten(d) + tion 意欲 + 名词后缀

[例] hurt sb without intention

pretend	/prɪ'tend/
	<i>vt.</i> 假装

[记] pre + tend 在前 + 伸延 → 提前伸手
拿衣帽装扮 → 假装

[例] pretend death

attract串记

attract

/ə'trækt/

*v.*吸引

[记] at + tract 加强 + 拉

[例] attract people's eyes

attraction

/ə'trækʃən/

*n.*吸引(力)

[记] attract + ion 吸引 + 名词后缀

[例] mutual attraction

attractive

/ə'træktɪv/

*adj.*有吸引力的；漂亮的

[记] attract + ive 吸引 + 形容词后缀

[例] attractive girls

video

/'vɪdɪəʊ/

n. 视频; 录像

[例] watch educational videos

videophone

/'vɪdɪəʊfəʊn/

n. 可视电话, 视频电话

[记] video + phone 视频 + 电话

[例] chat by videophone

author串记

author

/ˈɔːθə/

*n.*作者

[记] auth+or看作“自己” auto+人
→自己写书的人→作者

[例] a well-known author

authority

/ɔːˈθɒrəti/

*n.*权威；权力；当局

[记] author+ity作者+名词后缀→
作者是解释作品的权威

authentic

/ɔːˈθentɪk/

*adj.*权威的；可信的

[记] authen+tic看作“作者”+的→
作者的是“权威的”

automatic串记

automatic

/ɔ:tə'mætɪk/

adj. 自动的

[记] auto+ma+tic自己+动+的

[例] an automatic teller machine(ATM)

autonomous

/ɔ:tənəməs/

adj. 自治的

[记] auto+no+mous自己+没有+
谐音“谋士”→全靠自己管理

bag串记

bag

/bæg/

*n.*袋子, 包

[记] 谐音“摆格”→想用豪华手袋显摆规格之高→袋子

[例] a plastic bag

baggage

/'bæɡɪdʒ/

*n.*行李

[记] (美)bag(g)+age袋子+名词后缀→袋子装行李

[例] a baggage room

luggage

/'lʌɡɪdʒ/

*n.*行李

[记] (英)lug(g)+age拖+名词后缀→拖着走的是行李

[例] ship one's luggage

bake串记

bake

/beɪk/

v. 烘烤(面包、蛋糕等)

[例] bake a big birthday cake
[关] baker

bakery

/'beɪkəri/

n. 面包店

[记] bak(e) + ery 烘烤 + 场所 → 面包店
[例] run a bakery

bad串记

bad

/bæd/

adj. 坏的

[例] a bad egg [关] worse; worst

badly

/'bædli/

adv. 坏地; 严重地

[记] bad + ly 坏 + 地

[例] need water badly

badminton

/'bædmɪntən/

n. 羽毛球

[记] badmin + ton 谐音“摆明” + 吨 →
摆明羽毛球共有一吨重

band串记

band

/bənd/

n.(扁宽)带子；乐队

[记] 谐音“绑的”→用来绑的是“带子”

[例] a school band

bandage

/'bændɪdʒ/

*n.*绷带

[记] band+age带子+名词后缀

[例] tie a wounded leg with a bandage

bar串记

bar

/bɑː/

*n.*酒吧；短棒，条，栏

[例] get together at a bar

barbecue

/'bɑːbɪkjuː/

*n.*烧烤野餐

[记] bar + be + cue 铁条 + 在 + 暗示 → 上面要“烧烤”

barrier

/'bæriə/

*n.*障碍

[记] bar + rier 短棒 + 物体 → 短棒竖在路中间是“障碍”

[例] remove any barrier

bargain

/'bɑːgən/

*v.*讨价还价

[记] 谐音“八根” → 卖方要八根金条 → 讲价

[例] bargain for five minutes

base串记

base

/beɪs/

*n.*基础；基地

[例] an activity base for youngsters

basement

/'beɪsmənt/

*n.*地下室

[记] base + ment 基础 + 名词后缀 →
房子的基础部分作地下室

basic

/'beɪsɪk/

*adj.*基本的

[记] bas(e) + ic 基础 + 的

[例] the basic law of Hong Kong

basis

/'beɪsɪs/

n.(抽象的)基础

[例] his English basis (复)bases

bath串记

bath

/bɑːθ/

*n.*洗澡

[例] take a bath every evening

bathe

/beɪð/

*v.*洗澡，沐浴

[例] bathe in the sea

bathtub

/'bɑːθtʌb/

*n.*浴盆

[记] bath + tub 沐浴 + 澡盆

[例] lie in a bathtub

beauty串记

beauty

/'bjʊ:tɪ/

***n.*美丽；美人**

**[例] the beauty of a long beach with
coconut trees**

beautiful

/'bjʊ:tɪfl/

***adj.*美丽的**

[记] beaut(y)+ful美丽+充满的

[例] beautiful scenery



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. <u>attract</u> | v.吸引 | 8. <u>assist</u> | v.协助 |
| 2. <u>attraction</u> | n.吸引(力) | 9. <u>consist</u> | vi.由……组成 |
| 3. <u>attractive</u> | adj.有吸引力的; 漂亮的 | 10. <u>arrive</u> | vi.到达 |
| 4. <u>attend</u> | v.出席, 参加; 照料 | 11. <u>beauty</u> | n.美丽; 美人 |
| 5. <u>attention</u> | n.注意(力) | 12. <u>beautiful</u> | adj.美丽的 |
| 6. <u>attentively</u> | adv.认真地 | 13. <u>insist</u> | v.坚持 |
| 7. <u>intend</u> | v.意欲, 打算 | 14. <u>badly</u> | adv.坏地; 严重地 |

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. consistent *adj.* 始终如一的, 一贯的

2. author *n.* 作者

3. authority *n.* 权威; 权力; 当局

4. authentic *adj.* 权威的; 可信的

5. automatic *adj.* 自动的

6. autonomous *adj.* 自治的

7. basic *adj.* 基本的

8. basis *n.* (抽象的)基础

9. baggage *n.* 行李

10. luggage *n.* 行李

11. bakery *n.* 面包店

12. bandage *n.* 绷带

13. resist *v.* 抵抗

14. bargain *v.* 讨价还价

15. arrival *n.* 到达

16. bathtub *n.* 浴盆

17. intention *n.* 意图

18. assistant *n.* 助手

19. badminton *n.* 羽毛球

20. barrier *n.* 障碍

21. audience *n.* 听众

22. bathe *v.* 洗澡, 沐浴

III. 单词活用

1. We shall inform you the date of the delegation's **arrival** (到达).
2. He listened **attentively** (认真地) and set down every word the teacher said.
3. We need to make this type of car **attractive** (有吸引力的) to a wider range of people.
4. These green **barriers** (屏障) not only change the look of Beijing but also defend it against the desert.
5. His story is written on the **basis** (基础) of his own experience when he was studying in Harvard University.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. When he **arrived** (arrive), he found all the work finished.
2. I would like to sincerely appreciate your **assisting** (assist) me in my English learning.
3. The new clothes in that shop are so beautiful that Anna cannot resist **taking** (take) a close look at them, although she cannot afford them at present.
4. The boy pretended **to be concentrating** (concentrate) on his lesson, but in fact his mind was wandering.
5. The scenery here is so beautiful that it **attracts** (attract) many tourists from home and abroad every year.
6. They **were bargaining** (bargain) with each other for the price of coffee when I came in.
7. The building **bathed** (bathe) in the sunset looks splendid.

V. 介词填空

1. I was employed to assist the manager with his duties.
2. Listening is thus an active, not a passive, behavior consisting of hearing, understanding and remembering.
3. He insisted on doing it that way, regardless of our suggestions.
4. Australia, a young nation on an ancient, attracts the attention of people from the world.
5. The rich man went abroad with the intention of trying his fortune.

VI. 单句写作

1. 因为没能参加你的聚会，我想表达我的歉意。(attend)

I would like to express my apology for not being able to attend your party.

2. 这是一个很受欢迎的旅游胜地，那儿有许多当地的美味小吃。(a popular tourist attraction)

It is a popular tourist attraction with many local delicious snacks.

3. 我们真诚地希望相关当局迅速采取有效措施来阻止污染进一步恶化。(the authorities concerned)

We sincerely hope that the authorities concerned should take effective measures immediately to prevent the pollution from being bad to worse.

4. 泰山把它那无与伦比的美丽深深地印在我们心中。(beauty)

Mountain Tai strikes its beauty beyond description into our hearts.

结构法记词-4

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高考词汇精练

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challenge串记

- I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式
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- V. 介词填空
- VI. 单句写作

高考词汇精讲

d) Jeżeli są następujące podmioty:

- jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są w formie liczby pojedynczej lub
- przekazać w zdaniu
- 3 + orzeczenie w liczbie
- synem cały dzień
- orzeczenie
- tem A

$A \times B + \text{orzeczenie}$

Ojciec z synem
jeśli składnik
zwierzę
z pies

Pani z pieskiem

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

ride串记

ride

/raɪd/

n. 骑(马、车等)

[例] ride a white horse

bride

/braɪd/

n. 新娘

[记] b + ride 人 + 骑 → 结婚时骑在马上的人是“新娘”

[例] an attractive bride

bridegroom

/'braɪdgru:m/

n. 新郎

[记] bride + groom 新娘 + 马夫 → 给新娘牵马的是“新郎”

ride串记

pride	/praɪd/
	<i>n.</i> 骄傲; 自豪

[记] p + ride 人 + 骑 → 骑在马上就觉得
高人一等 → 骄傲 [关] proud

bright	/braɪt/
	<i>adj.</i> 明亮的

[记] b + right 人 + 正确 → 回答正确脸上
明亮起来 → 明亮的

[例] the bright moon

brilliant	/'brɪljənt/
	<i>adj.</i> 辉煌的

[记] brilli + ant 发光 + 形容词后缀

[例] brilliant lights

broad串记

broad

/brɔ:d/

adj. 宽广的

[记] b+road爆破+大道→使道路更宽广

[例] a broad square

broadcast

/'brɔ:dkɑ:st/

n./v. 广播

[记] broad+cast宽广+播撒→广播

[例] a broadcast station

broaden

/'brɔ:dn/

v. 加宽，使变宽

[记] broad+en宽广+使

[例] broaden a road

build串记

build

/bɪld/

v.建筑, 建设

[例] build a long bridge

building

/'bɪldɪŋ/

n.建筑物, 大厦

[记] build+ing建筑+名词后缀

[例] build an 88-storied building

rebuild

/rɪ'bɪld/

vt.重建

[记] re+build重复+修建

[例] rebuild a museum

construct串记

construct

/kən'strʌkt/

vt. 建造, 建设

[记] con + struct 共同 + 构造

[例] construct a skyscraper [同] build

construction

/kən'strʌkʃən/

n. 建造, 建设

[记] construct + ion 建造 + 名词后缀

[例] be under construction

instruct

/ɪn'strʌkt/

v. 教; 指导

[记] in + struct 进入 + 构建 → 构建知识体系 → 教

[例] instruct sb to do sth

instruction

/ɪn'strʌkʃən/

n. 教导; 指导

[记] instruct + ion 指导 + 名词后缀

[例] ask for instructions

butter串记

butter

/'bʌtə/

***n.* 黄油**

[例] rub butter on bread

butterfly

/'bʌtəflaɪ/

***n.* 蝴蝶**

**[记] butter + fly 黄油 + 飞 → 黄色的飞的
东西是“蝴蝶”**

[例] catch a butterfly

cafe

/'kæfeɪ/

***n.* 咖啡馆**

[记] 单词发音像“咖啡”

[例] **drink coffee at a cafe**

cafeteria

/ˌkæfə'tɪəriə/

***n.* 自助餐厅**

[记] **cafe + teria** 咖啡馆 + 谐音“替啦” → 咖啡馆替换成自助餐厅

calculate串记

calculate

/'kælkjuleɪt/

*v.*计算

[例] calculate the cost
[同]count, compute

calculator

/'kælkjuleɪtə/

*n.*计算器

[记] calculat(e)+or计算+物体
[例] use a calculator

camp串记

camp

/kæmp/

n. 营地

[例] go to an English summer camp

campus

/'kæmpəs/

n. 校园

[记] camp + us 营地 + 我们 → 我们的营地就是“校园”

[例] on the campus

campaign

/kæm'peɪn/

n. 运动；竞选

[记] camp + aign 营地 + aign → 在自己的阵营里搞“竞选”活动

scar串记

scar

/ska:/

n. 伤疤

[记] s+car弯道+车→不小心在弯道处被车碰出点“伤疤”

[例] cover a scar

scarf

/ska:f/

n. 围巾

[记] scar+f伤疤+像围巾→遮伤疤的是“围巾”

[例] wear a scarf

scare

/skeə/

v. 吓唬

[记] scar+e伤疤+眼睛→眼睛看到伤疤吓了一跳→吓唬

[例] be scared to death

carbon串记

carbon

/'kɑːbən/

***n.*碳**

[记] **car + bon** 车 + “蹦” → “碳” 从车的排气管蹦出来

[例] **low-carbon life**

carpet

/'kɑːpɪt/

***n.*地毯**

[记] **car + pet** 车 + 宠物 → 车上铺地毯让宠物坐舒服

[例] **walk on red carpet**

care

/keə/

n./vi. 关心, 在乎

[例] care about each other

careful

/'keəfl/

adj. 小心的; 细心的

[记] care + ful 关心 + 充满

[例] be careful not to get wet
[关] carefully

careless

/'keəlɪs/

adj. 粗心的

[记] care + less 关心 + 没有

[例] a careless student

case串记

case

/keɪs/

n.(较扁的)箱子, 盒子;
情况

[例] a chocolate case [同]box

suitcase

/'sju:tkeɪs/

*n.*手提箱

[记] suit+case衣服+箱子→装衣服的
箱子→手提箱

[例] ship a suitcase

cash

/kæʃ/

*n.*现金

[记] 看作装钱的盒子case→里面装着
“现金”

[例] run out of cash

caution串记

caution

/'kɔːʃən/

n. 谨慎

[记] 谐音“瞌醒”→打瞌睡时保持部分清醒→谨慎

[例] with adequate caution

cautious

/'kɔːʃəs/

adj. 谨慎的

[记] cauti(on)+ous谨慎+的

[例] take cautious actions
[同] careful

celebrate串记

celebrate

/'selɪbreɪt/

v. 庆祝

[记] celebr + ate 荣誉 + 使 → 庆祝

[例] celebrate grandmother's 90th birthday

celebration

/ˌselɪˈbreɪʃən/

n. 庆祝

[记] celebrat(e) + ion 庆祝 + 名词后缀

[例] in celebration of National Day

certain串记

certain

/ˈsɜːtn/

adj. 确定的

[例] be certain of sth [同]sure

certainly

/ˈsɜːtnli/

adv. 一定，当然

[记] certain + ly 确定的 + 副词后缀

[例] He will certainly welcome you back. [同]surely, of course

uncertain

/ʌnˈsɜːtn/

adj. 不确定的

[记] un + certain 不 + 确定的

[例] be uncertain of/about sth

challenge串记

challenge

/'tʃælɪndʒ/

n./v. 挑战

[例] face various challenges

challenging

/'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/

adj. 具有挑战性的

[记] challeng(e) + ing 挑战 + 的

[例] a challenging task

change

/tʃeɪndʒ/

n./v. 改变

[记] 谐音“成绩” → 考试成绩有变化
→ 改变

[例] a change in taste

exchange

/ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/

n./v. 交换

[记] ex + change 向外 + 改变

[例] exchange ideas



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <u>certain</u> <i>adj.</i> 确定的 | 13. <u>care</u> <i>n./vi.</i> 关心, 在乎 |
| 2. <u>certainly</u> <i>adv.</i> 一定, 当然 | 14. <u>careful</u> <i>adj.</i> 小心的; 细心的 |
| 3. <u>uncertain</u> <i>adj.</i> 不确定的 | 15. <u>careless</u> <i>adj.</i> 粗心的 |
| 4. <u>challenge</u> <i>n./v.</i> 挑战 | 16. <u>pride</u> <i>n.</i> 骄傲; 自豪 |
| 5. <u>building</u> <i>n.</i> 建筑物, 大厦 | 17. <u>bright</u> <i>adj.</i> 明亮的 |
| 6. <u>rebuild</u> <i>vt.</i> 重建 | 18. <u>brilliant</u> <i>adj.</i> 辉煌的 |
| 7. <u>construct</u> <i>vt.</i> 建造, 建设 | 19. <u>broad</u> <i>adj.</i> 宽广的 |
| 8. <u>construction</u> <i>n.</i> 建造; 建设 | 20. <u>ride</u> <i>v./n.</i> 骑(马、车等) |
| 9. <u>instruct</u> <i>v.</i> 教; 指导 | 21. <u>change</u> <i>n./v.</i> 改变 |
| 10. <u>instruction</u> <i>n.</i> 教导; 指导 | 22. <u>exchange</u> <i>n./v.</i> 交换 |
| 11. <u>celebrate</u> <i>v.</i> 庆祝 | 23. <u>scare</u> <i>v.</i> 吓唬 |
| 12. <u>celebration</u> <i>n.</i> 庆祝 | |

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. campus *n.* 校园

2. campaign *n.* 运动；竞选

3. scar *n.* 伤疤

4. scarf *n.* 围巾

5. cafeteria *n.* 自助餐厅

6. calculate *v.* 计算

7. calculator *n.* 计算器

8. bride *n.* 新娘

9. bridegroom *n.* 新郎

10. butter *n.* 黄油

11. butterfly *n.* 蝴蝶

12. caution *n.* 谨慎

13. cautious *adj.* 谨慎的

14. broadcast *n./v.* 广播

15. broaden *v.* 加宽，使变宽

16. carbon *n.* 碳

17. carpet *n.* 地毯

18. challenging *adj.* 具有挑战性的

19. cash *n.* 现金

20. case *n.* (较扁的)箱子，盒子；情况

III. 根据语境写出所给单词的正确形式

1. Operate the electrical appliance following the **instructions** (instruction) attached in the box, or you'll be at risk.
2. I listened to the speech **carefully** (careful), but I still couldn't take in.
3. Today, we'll discuss a number of **cases** (case) where beginners of English fail to use the language properly.
4. Be **cautious** (caution) when crossing the street.
5. This is the first time in my life that I have attended such a great **celebration** (celebrate).

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Look! They are constructing (construct) a building with their toy bricks.
2. I have calculated (calculate) the cost that we will spend in travelling.
3. We decorated the classroom with flowers and balloons to celebrate (celebrate) the Teachers' Day.
4. Last week I got a new job in a big firm, and I found it very challenging (challenge).
5. It is strange that he (should) have changed (change) from a lazy boy into a diligent one.

V. 介词填空

1. Last but not least, we shouldn't take pride **in** our achievements we spare no efforts to attain, and we'd insist on our dreams not giving in to any difficulties.
2. The great bridge **under** construction is designed by Chinese engineers.
3. We were all scared **to** death when we found the ground was shaking.
4. Please pay **in** cash, for credit cards cannot be used in this supermarket.
5. The nurse was told that the patient needed to be treated **with** caution.
6. All the participants can get what they want. Meanwhile, they exchange ideas and feelings **with** each other, through which they probably acquire more knowledge.

1. 阅读能增长我们的知识，拓宽我们的视野。(broaden)

Reading increases our knowledge and broadens our eyes.

2. 我们决定要发起一项保护环境的运动。(start a campaign)

We have decided to start a campaign for protecting the environment.

3. 我强烈推荐大家要过低碳生活。(live a low-carbon life)

I strongly recommend that every one of us should live a low-carbon life.

4. 还不能确定他是否会参加詹妮的生日聚会。(It is uncertain whether)

It is uncertain whether he can come to Jenny's birthday party or not.

5. 我突然想起做这项工作不是一个挑战而是一个机遇。(a challenge)

It occurred to me that it was not a challenge but a chance to do such a job.

I love to remember in this way!

