

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精练 -15



*Keep up the
Work*

—— 分类法记单词 3-4

分类法记词-3

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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 co
 $A \times B$ względem A
A z B z synem co
Ojciec z synem co
A z B składnik
Ojciec z synem co

Ojciec z synem
jeśli składnik
zwierzę

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.

学习科目类词汇

biochemistry

/ˌbaɪəʊ'kemɪstri/

n. 生物化学

[记] bio + chemistry 生物 + 化学

[例] work hard on biochemistry

geometry

/dʒɪ'ɒmətri/

n. 几何学

[记] geo + metry 地 + 看作“测量”
meter → 几何学

[例] get an A in geometry

学习科目类词汇

ecology

/ɪ'kɒlədʒɪ/

*n.*生态学

[记] ec + ology 向外 + 学科 → 研究外界的学科 → 生态学

[例] study ecology

psychology

/saɪ'kɒlədʒɪ/

*n.*心理学

[记] psych + ology 心理 + 学科

[例] interview with a psychology consultant

交通类词汇

traffic

/ˈtræfɪk/

n. 交通；车流

[例] heavy traffic in rush hours

vehicle

/ˈviːəkl/

n. 车辆(总称)

[记] veh + icle 带来 + 东西 → 用车带东西
→ 车辆

[例] numerous vehicles

trolleybus

/ˈtrɒlɪbʌs/

n. 无轨电车

[记] trolley + bus 手推车 + 大巴 → 无轨
电车

[例] take a trolley bus

交通类词汇

cab

/kæb/

*n.*的士

[例] take a cab home [同]taxi

ambulance

/'æmbjələns/

*n.*救护车

[记] am+bu+lance是+不+长枪→
不是长枪是救护车

[例] in an ambulance

purchase

/ˈpɜːtʃəs/

vt. 购买

[记] pur + chase 纯 + 追 → 完全追着要 → 购买

[例] purchase fighters from Russia

best-seller

/ˈbestseɪlə/

n. 畅销书, 畅销品

[例] a top best-seller on the chart

食物类词汇

flour

/ˈflaʊə/

*n.*面粉

[例] mix flour with water [关]flower

pork

/pɔ:k/

*n.*猪肉

[记] 谐音“破开”→杀猪后要破开

[例] feel hard to swallow down fat pork

beef

/bi:f/

*n.*牛肉

[例] cut beef into small pieces

食物类词汇

steak

/steɪk/

*n.*牛排

[例] bet on a big steak [辨] stick

cheese

/tʃi:z/

*n.*奶酪

[记] 谐音“妻子”→妻子喜欢奶酪→
奶酪

[例] want a cheeseburger

sausage

/'sɔ:sɪdʒ/

*n.*香肠

[记] saus+age看作“酱汁”sauce+
后缀→“香肠”蘸点酱汁

[例] have sausage

squid

/skwid/

n. 鱿鱼

[记] 谐音“是贵的”→买了很贵的鱿鱼

[例] fry squids with green pepper

**yoghourt
(yoghurt)**

/'jɒgət/

n. 酸奶

[记] 谐音“要够的”→要喝个够→酸奶

[例] serve a bottle of yoghurt

bitter

/ˈbɪtə/

adj. 苦的

[例] take bitter Chinese medicine

brunch

/brʌntʃ/

n. 早午饭

[记] br(eakfast) + (l)unch 早餐 + 午餐 →
早午饭(早中餐作一餐吃)

穿着类词汇

garment

/'ga:mənt/

*n.*衣服

[例] produce old-fashioned garments

hat

/hæt/

*n.*帽子(有边)

[例] raise one's hat to show politeness

blouse

/blaʊs/

*n.*女上衣

[记] b + louse 不 + 虱子 → “女上衣”
上不见虱子

[例] sew a green blouse

穿着类词汇

collar

/ˈkɒlə/

*n.*衣领

[记] coll+ar脖子+东西→围着脖子的东西
→衣领

[例] an extremely dirty collar

glove

/ɡlʌv/

*n.*手套

[记] g+love哥+爱→哥爱戴手套摆酷→
手套

[例] a pair of leather gloves

mask

/mɑːsk/

*n.*口罩；面具

[例] wear a mask in the clinic

穿着类词汇

belt

/belt/

n. 皮带

[例] fasten a safety belt

thread

/θred/

n. 线

[例] a needle with thread

string

/strɪŋ/

n. 细绳

[例] hang wet clothes on a string

rope

/rəʊp/

n. 绳索

[例] fasten a wooden box with a thick rope

sew

/səʊ/

v. 缝纫

[例] sew a white shirt by a sewing machine

体育类词汇

coach

/kəʊtʃ/

n. 教练 *v.* 辅导

[例] an intelligent volleyball coach

score

/skɔː/

n. 比分, 分数

[例] lose by merely two scores

champion

/'tʃæmpiən/

n. 冠军

[记] champ + ion 看作“头” cap + 后缀
→ 头名 → 冠军

[例] hail the champion

体育类词汇

rugby

/ˈrʌɡbi/

*n.*橄榄球

[记] rug + by 小地毯 + 旁边 → 联想地毯旁放着个橄榄球

[例] play rugby twice

beam

/bi:m/

*n.*平衡木，横梁

[例] jump on a balance beam

音乐舞蹈类词汇

stage

/steɪdʒ/

n. 舞台；阶段

[例] go on the stage nervously

concert

/'kɒnsət/

n. 音乐会

[记] con + cert 共同 + 搞清 → 搞清各个音符
→ 音乐会

[例] sponsor a star concert

drama

/'dra:mə/

n. 戏剧

[记] 谐音“抓马” → 演抓野马的戏 → 戏剧

[例] put on a drama on Saturday

音乐舞蹈类词汇

dramatically

/drə'mætɪkəli/

adv. 戏剧般地

[记] dramatic + ally 喜剧性(的) + 地

[例] change dramatically

opera

/'ɒpərə/

n. 歌剧

[例] try to understand Beijing Opera

tune

/tju:n/

n. 曲调

[例] hum a tune joyfully

军事类词汇

military

/ˈmɪlɪtəri/

adj.军事的

[记] milit+ary兵+的

[例] set up an overseas military base

navy

/ˈneɪvɪ/

n.海军

[记] nav+y海+人→海军

[例] powerful navy forces

helmet

/ˈhelmt/

n.头盔

[例] wear a helmet on the site

helicopter

/ˈhelɪkɒptə/

***n.* 直升机**

[记] helic + opter 螺旋 + 物体 → 有螺旋桨的物体 → 直升机

[例] by helicopter

missile

/ˈmɪsaɪl/

***n.* 导弹**

[记] miss + ile 发送 + 物体 → 导弹

[例] launch a short-range missile



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. traffic *n.*交通；车流

2. bitter *adj.*苦的

3. glove *n.*手套

4. coach *n.*教练 *v.*辅导

5. score *n.*比分，分数

6. champion *n.*冠军

7. stage *n.*舞台；阶段

8. concert *n.*音乐会

9. tune *n.*曲调

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. biochemistry *n.* 生物化学

2. ecology *n.* 生态学

3. psychology *n.* 心理学

4. vehicle *n.* 车辆(总称)

5. best-seller *n.* 畅销书; 畅销品

6. purchase *vt.* 购买

7. flour *n.* 面粉

8. pork *n.* 猪肉

9. beef *n.* 牛肉

10. brunch *n.* 早午饭

11. cheese *n.* 奶酪

12. garment *n.* 衣服

13. blouse *n.* 女上衣

14. collar *n.* 衣领

15. belt *n.* 皮带

16. thread *n.* 线

17. string *n.* 细绳

18. rope *n.* 绳索

19. sew *v.* 缝纫

20. beam *n.* 平衡木, 横梁

II. 写出单词的正确含义

21. drama *n.* 戏剧

22. dramatically *adv.* 戏剧般地

23. opera *n.* 歌剧

24. military *adj.* 军事的

25. navy *n.* 海军

26. helmet *n.* 头盔

27. helicopter *n.* 直升机

28. missile *n.* 导弹

III. 单词活用

1. I was doing an experiment when Li Hua called me up, telling me he wouldn't come on time because of the **traffic** (交通)jam.
2. They usually like eating roasted **beef** (牛肉)very much.
3. With the help of some famous **coaches** (教练), she has been making greater and greater achievements.
4. We were astonished to hear that their football team had won the **champion** (冠军).

III. 单词活用

5. Well, now there's a system where the waste is disposed of using the principles of ecology (生态学).
6. Her assistance and encouragements were so beneficial to his psychology (心理) that he adapted to his disability soon.

IV. 单句写作

1. 我们被邀请参加今晚的音乐会，这对我们来说是个好消息。(concert)

That we are invited to the concert this evening is good news to us.

2. 我希望这个机会不仅使你高兴，还能满足你对京剧的兴趣。(Chinese operas)

I hope this opportunity will not only make you happy, but also satisfy your interest in Chinese operas.

3. 世界就是个舞台，所有的男人和女人只是演员。(a stage where)

The whole world is a stage where all men and women are merely players.

4. 由于我英语老师的帮助，我的英语成绩总是名列前茅。(English scores)

Due to my English teacher's help, my English scores were always on the top of my class.

分类法记单词-4

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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

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

– 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.

dawn

/dɔːn/

*n.*黎明

[例] get up at dawn

dusk

/dʌsk/

*n.*黄昏

[例] return to the village at dusk

decade

/ˈdekeɪd/

n. 十年

[记] dec + ade 十 + 后缀 → 十年

[例] in the next decade

era

/ˈerə/

n. 年代, 时代

[例] in the Internet era

path

/pɑːθ/

n.(田间、山间等)小路

[例] the path to a deep and quiet place

avenue

/'ævənjuː/

*n.*林荫大道

[记] a + venue 在 + 场所 → 在有林荫的场所 → 林荫大道

[例] along the avenue

venue

/ˈvenjuː/

n.(活动)场所, 地址

[例] a very suitable venue

route

/ruːt/

*n.*路线

[例] decide on an air route

特点/性质类词汇

tiny

/ˈtaɪnɪ/

adj. 细小的

[例] neglect tiny mistakes

thin

/θɪn/

adj. 薄；瘦；稀

[例] a tall but thin Canadian girl

thick

/θɪk/

adj. 厚；粗；浓

[例] have thick shiny black hair

特点/性质类词汇

slim

/slɪm/

*adj.*苗条的

[例] how to keep a slim figure

plump

/plʌmp/

*adj.*丰满的

[例] as plump as pandas

fierce

/fɪəʃ/

*adj.*凶暴的

[例] fear such fierce animals as tigers and lions

slightly

/ˈslaɪtli/

adv. 稍稍地, 轻微地

[记] slight + ly 轻微 + 地

[例] be slightly different from other scenic spots

somewhat

/ˈsʌmwaɪt/

adv. 一些

[记] some + what 一些 + 什么

[例] be somewhat worried about one's future

extremely

/ɪkˈstriːmli/

adv. 极其

[记] extreme + ly 极端 + 地

[例] an extremely complicated structure

运算方式类词汇

plus

/plʌs/

*prep.*加

[例] One plus one equals two. [关]add

minus

/'maɪnəs/

*prep.*减

[例] Ten minus one equals nine.
[关]subtract

运算方式类词汇

times

/ˈtaɪmz/

prep. 乘

[例] **Nine times nine equals eighty-one.**
[关] **multiply**

divide

/dɪˈvaɪd/

vt. 除

[例] **One thousand divided by 2 equals five hundred.** [关] **division**

介词类词汇

according to

/ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tu:/

[介词短语]按照

[例]

according to school regulations,
according to Professor Smith

against

/ə'geɪnst/

prep. 靠在……上; 违背

[例]

stand against a door, sit against a
wall;
go against the law, vote against
Bob

beneath

/bɪ'ni:θ/

prep. 在……下面(有接触)

[例]

beneath a book [辨]under

介词类词汇

beyond

/bɪ'jɒnd/

prep. 在(远处某物的)后边; 超越

[例] beyond the railway, beyond those mountains;
beyond his abilities, beyond description

but

/bʌt/

prep. 除掉

[例] the last but one row, can do nothing but wait

except

/ɪk'sept/

prep. 除.....外

[记] ex + cept 出 + 拿 → 拿出来

[例] except Tom, except for one thing

for

/tʃi:t/

prep. ①为了

②朝

③因为

④交换

⑤为期

⑥要，索取

⑦对于

[例]

①for happiness, fight for existence

②head for school, leave for Rome

③praise you for your progress, blame Jack for his rudeness

④give apples for oranges, stand for the Chinese nation

⑤stay for 90 years, love each other for life

⑥ask for money, run for a seat

⑦be good for health, be bad for skin

over

/ˈəʊvə/

prep.

- ①在……(垂直)上方
- ②超越
- ③遍及

[例]

①over your head,
hover over a tree

②exist over 80 years,
jump over a house

③spread over the world,
the senior middle schools all over China



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. dawn *n.*黎明
2. dusk *n.*黄昏
3. path *n.*(田间、山间等)小路
4. thin *adj.*薄; 瘦; 稀
5. thick *adj.*厚; 粗; 浓
6. slim *adj.*苗条的
7. slightly *adv.*稍稍地, 轻微地
8. extremely *adv.*极其

9. according to [*介词短语*]按照
10. against *prep./v.*靠在……上; 违背
11. beneath *prep.*在……下面(有接触)
12. beyond *prep.*在(远处某物的)后边; 超越
13. but *prep.*除掉
14. except *prep.*除……外
15. for *prep.*为了; 朝; 因为; 交换

I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

16. over *prep.* 在……(垂直)上方;
超越; 遍及
17. absorb *vt.* 吸收
18. abundant *adj.* 丰富的, 充足的
19. adequate *adj.* 充足的
20. afford *vt.* 买得起
21. allergic *adj.* 过敏的
22. alternative *adj.* 可代替的
23. ambition *n.* 抱负, 野心

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. decade *n.* 十年

2. era *n.* 年代, 时代

3. route *n.* 路线

4. avenue *n.* 林荫大道

5. tiny *adj.* 细小的

6. plump *adj.* 丰满的

7. fierce *adj.* 凶暴的

8. somewhat *adv.* 一些

9. plus *prep.* 加

10. minus *prep.* 减

11. times *prep.* 乘

12. divide *vt.* 除

13. abortion *n.* 堕胎

14. abstract *adj.* 抽象的

15. absurd *adj.* 荒唐的

16. accelerate *v.* 加速

17. accent *n.* 口音

18. accommodation *n.* 食宿

19. accumulate *v.* 积累

20. acid *n./adj.* 酸味物; 含酸的

II. 写出单词的正确含义

21. acre *n.* 英亩

22. acute *adj.* 敏锐的；严重的

23. adore *v.* 崇拜，热爱

24. advocate *vt.* 提倡

25. affair *n.* 事情

26. agenda *n.* 日程

27. alley *n.* 小巷

28. aluminium *n.* 铝

29. amateur *n./adj.* (艺术、科学等)业余

爱好者；业余的

30. ambiguous *adj.* (词语)模糊不清的

III. 单词活用

1. The **dusk** (黄昏) found a little girl crying in the street.
2. Prices have risen greatly during the past **decade** (十年).
3. Canada borders America in the south and its population is only **slightly** (稍稍) over thirty million.
4. There is no denying that air pollution is an **extremely** (极其) serious problem, and so strong measures should be taken to deal with it.

III. 单词活用

5. It is beyond (超出) our wildest imagination that she has been addicted to books since she was 4 years old, which paves the way for her future writing.
6. Last week, I was off to the gallery, where many abstract (抽象的) oil paintings, ranging from the 13th century to the 20th century, were exhibited.
7. I've offered to paint the kitchen in exchange for a week's accommodation (食宿).

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. They use special chemicals to accelerate (accelerate) the growth of crops.
2. With your knowledge accumulated (accumulate), you will find that there is much needed to be learned.
3. As a famous educator, he often advocates (advocate) rewarding your child for good behaviour.

V. 介词填空

1. **At** dawn, we were all dressed up and paid a visit door to door.
2. Every time I see the old man in the park, he is absorbed **in** reading papers.
3. It is known to us that our country is abundant **in** natural resources.
4. The space available is not adequate **for** our needs.
5. The medicine will be fatal to the people who are allergic **to** it.

VI. 单句写作

1. 她正在节食，希望变得更苗条些。(slim)

She is going on a diet, hoping to become slimmer.

2. 你的酬劳将按工作量来定。(according to)

You will be paid according to the amount of work you do.

3. 我们本打算旅游两天，但是太忙了，抽不出时间。(afford)

We had intended to take a two-day trip, but we were too busy to afford it.

4. 我的雄心壮志是长大后要探索太空。(ambition)

My ambition is to explore space when I grow up.

I love to remember in this way!

