

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精练 -6



*Keep up the
Work*

—— 结构法记单词 9-10

结构法记单词-9

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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
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 szczeniętami leżała pod stołkiem.

energy串记

energy

/ˈenɜːdʒɪ/

*n.*能源；精力

[记] en + erg + y 进入 + 精力 → 精力

[例] save energy

energetic

/ˌenɜːˈdʒetɪk/

*adj.*精力旺盛的

[记] energ(y) + etic 精力 + 的

[例] an energetic researcher

engine串记

engine

/ˈendʒɪn/

*n.*引擎, 发动机

[记] 谐音“引擎”

[例] a steam engine

engineer

/ˌendʒɪˈnɪə/

*n.*工程师

[记] engine + er 引擎 + 人 → 与引擎打交道的人 → 工程师

[例] a senior engineer

pioneer

/ˌpaɪəˈnɪə/

*n.*先锋 *vt.*开辟

[例] young pioneers

enter串记

enter

/ˈentə/

v. 进入

[记] 联想结构近似的“into”

[例] enter a school by the back door

entrance

/ˈentrəns/

n. 入口； 进入

[记] ent(e)r + ance 进入 + 名词后缀

[例] an entrance exam

entry

/ˈentri/

n. 进入

[例] China's entry into WTO

equal串记

equal

/ˈ i:kwəl/

*v.*等于 *adj.*相等的；平等的

[例] be born equal

equality

/ɪˈ kwɒləti/

*n.*平等

[记] equal+ity相等+名词后缀

[例] equality between men and women

equator

/ɪˈ kweɪtə/

*n.*赤道

[记] equat(e)+or相等+物体→赤道把地球划成两等份→赤道

equip串记

equip

/ɪ' kwɪp/

v. 装备, 配备

[例] equip a lab with computers

equipment

/ɪ' kwɪpmənt/

n. 设备

[记] equip + ment 装备 + 名词后缀

[例] import some recording
equipment

erupt串记

erupt

/ɪˈrʌpt/

vi. 爆发, 喷发

[记] e + rupt 向外 + 爆裂 → 爆发

[例] erupt continually for several days

abrupt

/əbˈrʌpt/

adj. 突然的

[记] ab + rupt 离开 + 断裂 → 突然断裂
→ 突然的

[例] abrupt collapse [同] sudden

corrupt

/kəˈrʌpt/

adj. 腐败的 *vt.* 使腐败

[记] cor + rupt 加强 + 断裂 → 使腐败

[例] a corrupt official

interrupt

/ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/

vt. 打断, 打扰

[记] inter + rupt 相互 + 断开 → 打断

[例] interrupt a conversation

evidence串记

evidence

/’ evɪdəns/

n. 证据

[记] e + vid + ence 眼 + 看见 + 后缀 → 看得见的是“证据”

[例] find evidence

evident

/’ evɪdənt/

adj. 明显的

[记] evid(ence) + ent 证据 + 的 → 证据是“明显的”

[例] an evident change

exam串记

exam

/ɪg' zæm/

n. 考试; 检查

[例] prepare for an entrance exam

examine

/ɪg' zæmɪn/

v. 检查

[例] examine a machine [同]check

example

/ɪg' zɑ:mpəl/

n. 例子; 榜样

[记] ex + ample 出 + 拿 → 拿出来作榜样
→ 榜样

[例] for example

exhibit串记

exhibit

/ɪk'zɪbɪt/

vt.展览

[记] ex + hib + it 出 + 拿 → 把东西拿出来展示 → 展览

[例] exhibit antiques

exhibition

/ˌeksɪ'bɪʃən/

n.展览会

[记] exhibit + ion 展览 + 名词后缀

[例] at an art exhibition

prohibit

/prə'hɪbɪt/

vt.禁止

[记] pro + hibit 向前 + 拿住 → 禁止

[例] prohibit cameras [同] forbid

exist

/ɪg'zɪst/

vi. 存在；生存

[记] ex+ist向外+人→出外谋生→生存

[例] exist in the world

existence

/ɪg'zɪstəns/

n. 存在；生存

[记] exist+ence存在+名词后缀

[例] fight for existence

expense串记

expense

/ɪk'pens/

n. 花费, 开支

[记] ex + pens + e 出 + 花费

[例] daily expenses [同] spend

expensive

/ɪk'pensɪv/

adj. 昂贵的

[记] expens(e) + ive 花费 + 的

[例] expensive handbags

explain串记

explain

/ɪk' spleɪn/

v. 解释

[记] ex + plain 向外 + 清楚 → 向外讲
清楚 → 解释

[例] explain to students

explanation

/ˌeksplə' neɪʃən/

n. 解释

[记] expla(i)n + ation 解释 + 名词后缀

[例] make an explanation

face串记

face

/feɪs/

*n.*脸; 面子 *v.*面对

[例] talk face to face

facial

/ˈfeɪʃəl/

*adj.*面部的

[记] fac(e)+ial面部+的

[例] facial expressions

surface

/ˈsɜːfɪs/

*n.*表面

[记] sur+face超过+面→表面

[例] on the surface of a lake

fail串记

fail

/feɪl/

v.失败；没能够

[例] fail to arrive on time

failure

/ˈfeɪljə/

n.失败

[记] fail+ure失败+名词后缀

[例] learn a lesson from a failure

family串记

family

/ˈfæmɪlɪ/

n. 家人, 家庭

[例] family members

familiar

/fəˈmɪljə/

adj. 熟悉的

[记] famil(y)+ar 家人+后缀→家人都是很熟悉的

[例] be familiar with sb

fancy串记

fancy

/ˈfænsɪ/

n./v. 想象；想要

[记] fan + cy 狂热迷 + 后缀 → 狂想 → 想象

[例] fancy a birthday cake

fantasy

/ˈfæntəsi/

n. 幻想

[记] fan + tasy 狂热迷 + 谐音“透视” → 狂想自己能透视 → 幻想

[例] in fantasy

fantastic

/fænˈtæstɪk/

adj. 奇异的；美妙的

[记] 联想：幻想的东西是“奇异的”

[例] a fantastic answer

far串记

far

/fɑ:/

*adj.*远的 *adv.*远远地

[例] far away from home [反]near

farther

/ˈfɑ:ðə/

*adj./adv.*更远的(地)

[例] go farther

further

/ˈfɜ:ðə/

*adj./adv.*进一步的(地)

[例] go abroad for further study

fast

/fɑːst/

*adj.*快的 *adv.*快地

[例] run fast across the campus

fasten

/ˈfɑːsn/

*v.*扎；系

[记] fast+en牢靠的+使→扎

[例] fasten a safety belt

finger串记

finger

/ˈfɪŋɡə/

*n.*手指

[记] fin+ger鱼鳍+谐音“勾”→鱼鳍勾起来像“手指”

[例] on the ring finger

fingernail

/ˈfɪŋɡəneɪl/

*n.*指甲

[记] finger+nail手指+指甲

[例] bite fingernails

fire

/ˈ faɪə/

*n.*火； 火灾 *v.*开火； 解雇

[例] put out a fire within five minutes

firework

/ˈ faɪəwɜ:k/

*n.*烟花

[记] fire+work火+作品→烟花

[例] watch a firework display

firm串记

firm

/fɜ:m/

*adj.*牢固的；坚实的
*n.*商号

[例] make a firm decision

confirm

/kən'fɜ:m/

*vt.*确认

[记] con + firm 共同 + 牢固 → 双方使之
牢靠 → 确认

[例] confirm a contract

flu串记

flu

/flu:/

*n.*流感

[例] catch flu

fluency

/ˈflu:ənsɪ/

*n.*流利

[记] flu+ency流动+名词后缀

[例] with perfect fluency

fluent

/ˈflu:ənt/

*adj.*流利的

[记] flu+ent流动+的

[例] speak fluent French

influence

/ˈɪnfluəns/

*v./n.*影响

[记] in+flu+ence进入+流动+后缀
→流进去就有“影响”

flash串记

flash

/flæʃ/

n. 闪光；一闪

[例] in a flash

flashlight

/ˈflæʃlaɪt/

n. 闪光灯；手电筒

[记] flash + light 闪动 + 光

[例] use a flashlight

flexible串记

flexible

/ˈfleksəbl/

adj. 灵活的

[记] **flex + ible** 弯曲 + 可以的 → 可伸可曲的
→ 灵活的

[例] **a flexible attitude**

reflect

/rɪˈflekt/

vt. 反射, 反映

[记] **re + flect** 返回 + 弯曲 → 折返 → 反射

[例] **reflect sunshine** [关] **reflection**

fly

/flaɪ/

v. 飞 *n.* 苍蝇

[例] fly a kite [关]butterfly

flight

/flaɪt/

n. 飞行; 航班

[例] a flight number

get串记

get

/get/

vt.得到 **vi.**变得

[例] get a precious present

forget

/fə' get/

v.忘记

[记] for + get 离开 + 得到 → 得不到是因为忘记了 → 忘记

[例] forget a name

forgetful

/fə' getf1/

adj.健忘的

[记] forget + ful 忘记 + 充满的

[例] a forgetful boy [关] forgettable



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u>energy</u> | <i>n.</i> 能源; 精力 | 10. <u>existence</u> | <i>n.</i> 存在; 生存 |
| 2. <u>energetic</u> | <i>adj.</i> 精力旺盛的 | 11. <u>explain</u> | <i>v.</i> 解释 |
| 3. <u>equal</u> | <i>v.</i> 等于 <i>adj.</i> 平等的 | 12. <u>fail</u> | <i>v.</i> 失败; 没能够 |
| 4. <u>equip</u> | <i>v.</i> 装备, 配备 | 13. <u>failure</u> | <i>n.</i> 失败 |
| 5. <u>equipment</u> | <i>n.</i> 设备 | 14. <u>familiar</u> | <i>adj.</i> 熟悉的 |
| 6. <u>interrupt</u> | <i>vt.</i> 打断; 打扰 | 15. <u>fluent</u> | <i>adj.</i> 流利的 |
| 7. <u>evidence</u> | <i>n.</i> 证据 | 16. <u>influence</u> | <i>v./n.</i> 影响 |
| 8. <u>evident</u> | <i>adj.</i> 明显的 | 17. <u>reflect</u> | <i>vt.</i> 反射, 反映 |
| 9. <u>exist</u> | <i>vi.</i> 存在; 生存 | 18. <u>forget</u> | <i>v.</i> 忘记 |

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. engineer *n.* 工程师

2. pioneer *n./ vt.* 先锋；开辟

3. entrance *n.* 入口；进入

4. entry *n.* 进入

5. equality *n.* 平等

6. equator *n.* 赤道

7. erupt *vi.* 爆发，喷发

8. abrupt *adj.* 突然的

9. corrupt *adj./vt.* 腐败的 使腐败

10. exhibit *vt.* 展览

11. exhibition *n.* 展览会

12. prohibit *vt.* 禁止

13. expense *n.* 花费，开支

14. explanation *n.* 解释

15. facial *adj.* 面部的

16. fancy *n./v.* 想象；想要

II. 写出单词的正确含义

17. fantasy *n.* 幻想

18. fantastic *adj.* 奇异的；美妙的

19. fasten *v.* 扎；系

20. fingernail *n.* 指甲

21. firework *n.* 烟花

22. firm *adj./n.* 牢固的；坚实的

23. confirm *vt.* 确认

24. fluency *n.* 流利

25. flash *n.* 闪光；一闪

26. flashlight *n.* 闪光灯

27. flexible *adj.* 灵活的

28. flight *n.* 飞行；航班

III. 单词活用

1. We need to be more energetic (精力充沛的) in participating in social activities.
2. We have collected ample evidence (证据) concerning what happened before and after the origin of life.
3. Do you know when the Marriage Law came into existence (存在)?
4. He gave an explanation (解释) for what he was doing that evening.

III. 单词活用

5. One's **facial** (面部的) expression may tell you some of his/her inner feelings.
6. It is true that we may suffer from **failure** (失败) from time to time. However, it is important that we should not lose the enthusiasm to keep on trying.
7. I often chat in voice with some English net-pals in my spare time, which really contributes to my **fluency** (流利) in oral English.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Nowadays, we can send robots equipped (equip) with cameras and other tools to do observation for us.
2. We were chatting when a loud noise interrupted (interrupt) us.
3. When she was young, she fancied (fancy) herself as a serious actress.
4. He fastened (fasten) his coat and hurried out to the cinema.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

5. Six people have confirmed (confirm) that they will attend the lecture but ten haven't replied yet.
6. Influenced (influence) by a high school teacher, he took up the study of medicine.
7. It is not the story itself but what is reflected (reflect) in the story that counts.

V. 选词填空

on exhibition, be familiar with, at the expense of, exist on, at the entrance of

1. There were so many people at the entrance of the park waiting to buy tickets.
2. His paintings were on exhibition in the local art gallery last.
3. The patient became seriously ill last week, and he has had to exist on milk ever since.
4. Under no circumstances should we seek temporary economic development at the expense of the environment and resources.
5. Because he is familiar with the computer, he can carry out the work easily.

VI. 单句写作

1. 只要细心，任何一个人都能胜任这份工作，你应该尝试一下。(be equal to)

Any man will be equal to the task, so long as he is careful. You should give it a try.

2. 很明显这项政策非常成功。(It was evident that...)

It was evident that the policy was a great success.

3. 没有你的帮助，我就会在考试中失败。(fail in the examination)

Without your help, I would have failed in the examination.

结构法记单词-10

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02

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 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) to wypowiedź ta jest wypowiedzią podmiotu.

Pani z pieskiem zatrzymała się przed wynagrodzeniem.

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

Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie pokoju.

choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest wypowiedzią.

Aza ze szczepieniami leżała pod stołami.

form串记

form

/fɔ:m/

*n.*形式; 表格 *v.*形成

[例] form a habit

format

/'fɔ:mæt/

*n.*版式; 格式, 形式

[例] change a format

inform

/ɪn'fɔ:m/

*v.*通知

[记] in + form 用 + 形式 → 用一种形式
告诉别人 → 通知

[例] inform sb of sth

form串记

information

/ɪnfɔ:'meɪʃən/

n. 信息

[记] inform + ation 通知 + 名词后缀

[例] information technology

reform

/rɪ'fɔ:m/

vt./n. 改革

[记] re + form 重新 + 构成 → 改革

[例] economic/political reforms

perform

/pə'fɔ:m/

v. 表演；执行

[记] per + form 每 + 形式 → 以每一种形式表现出来 → 表演

performance

/pə'fɔ:məns/

*n.*表演；表现

[记] perform + ance 表演 + 名词后缀

[例] a guitar performance

performer

/pə'fɔ:mə/

*n.*表演者

[记] perform + er 表演 + 人

[例] performers of different races

transform

/træns'fɔ:m/

*v.*转化

[记] trans + form 转换 + 形式

[例] transform water into oxygen and hydrogen

fortune串记

fortune

/ˈfɔ:tʃu:n/

*n.*运气; 财富

[记] for + tune 为了 + 小曲 → 为唱歌出名
到外面碰“运气” [同] luck

fortunate

/ˈfɔ:tʃənət/

*adj.*幸运的

[记] fortun(e) + ate 运气 + 的

[例] fortunate people [同] lucky

unfortunate

/ʌnˈfɔ:tʃənət/

*adj.*不幸的

[记] un + fortunate 不 + 幸运的

[例] an unfortunate orphan
[关] unfortunately

free

/fri:/

*adj.*自由的；有空的；
免费的

[例] free of charge

freedom

/'fri:dəm/

*n.*自由

[记] free+dom自由的+名词后缀

[例] freedom of speech [关]kingdom

freeway

/'fri:weɪ/

*n.*高速公路；快车道

[记] free+way自由+路→自由开车的路
→高速公路

freeze

/fri:z/

v.冻结

[例] freeze to death

freezing

/'fri:zɪŋ/

adj.冻结的；极冷的

[记] freez(e)+ing冻结+的

[例] freezing wind

friend串记

friend

/frend/

*n.*朋友

[例] make friends with sb
[反] enemy

friendly

/'frendlɪ/

*adj.*友好的

[记] friend + ly 朋友 + 的
[例] be friendly to others
[关] likely, lovely

unfriendly

/ʌn'frendlɪ/

*adj.*不友好的

[记] un + friendly 不 + 友好的
[例] unfriendly attitude towards others

friendship

/'frendʃɪp/

*n.*友谊

[记] friend + ship 朋友 + 关系
[例] hold dear friendship

fresh串记

fresh

/freʃ/

adj.新鲜的

[例] fresh vegetable

refresh

/rɪ' freʃ/

vt.提神

[记] re + fresh 重复 + 新鲜 → 重新使精神起来 → 提神

[例] refresh oneself

front串记

front

/frʌnt/

*n.*前面；前部；脸面

[例] the front door

frontier

/'frʌntɪə/

*n.*边疆；国境

[记] front + ier 前部 + 后缀 → 国家的前部是“边疆”

[例] patrol frontier

furnish串记

furnish

/ˈfɜːnɪʃ/

v. 为……配家具；提供

[记] furn+ish安装+后缀→为……配家具

[例] furnish an office

furnished

/ˈfɜːnɪʃt/

adj. 配有家具的

[记] furnish+ed配家具+已经

[例] a set of furnished rooms

furniture

/ˈfɜːnɪtʃə/

n. 家具

[记] furniture谐音“福你家”→给你家带来福气的“家具”

generation串记

generation

/ˌdʒenə'reɪʃən/

n. 一代人

[记] generat(e) + ion 产生 + 后缀 → 产生
一代人

[例] a younger generation

generous

/ˌdʒenərəs/

adj. 慷慨的

[记] gene(r) + ous 基因 + 的 → 基因造就
“慷慨”

[例] a generous neighbour

gift

/gɪft/

n. 礼物；天赋(上天赐给的礼物)

[例] a valuable gift [同] present

gifted

/ˈɡɪftɪd/

adj. 有天才的

[记] gift + ed 天赋 + 有的

[例] a highly gifted composer

give

/gɪv/

v. 给

[例] give Tom a gift

forgive

/fɒ' gɪv/

v. 宽恕

[记] for + give 离开 + 给予 → 不给予惩罚
→ 宽恕

[例] forgive sb [同] pardon

grade串记

grade

/ˈgreɪd/

*n.*等级； 年级； 成绩(复数)

[例] Grade 2 at senior middle school

gradual

/ˈgrædʒuəl/

*adj.*逐渐的

[记] grad(e) + ual 等级 + 的 → 逐级发展
→ 逐渐的

[例] a gradual process

graduate

/ˈgrædʒueɪt/

*vi.*毕业

[记] gradu + ate 等级 + 后缀 → 使升级 →
毕业

[例] graduate from a school

graduation

/ˌgrædʒuˈeɪʃən/

*n.*毕业

[记] graduat(e) + ion 毕业 + 名词后缀

[例] hold a graduation ceremony

graph串记

graph

/gra:f/

*n.*图表, 曲线图

[例] draw a graph

biography

/baɪ'ɒgrəfi/

*n.*传记

[记] bio+graphy生物+写→描写一个人→传记

[例] publish a biography

photograph

/'fəʊtəgra:f/

*n.*照片

[记] photo+graph照片+图片

[例] take a photograph [缩]photo

photographer

/fə'tɒgrəfə/

*n.*摄影师

[记] photograph+er照片+人→拍照的人

[例] work as a photographer

grocer串记

grocer

/ˈgrəʊsə/

n. 杂货商

[例] **groc+er**看作“总的” **gross+人**
→各种货物都卖的人→杂货商

grocery

/ˈgrəʊsəri/

n. 杂货店

[记] **grocer+y**杂货商+地方

[例] **work in a grocery**

greengrocer

/ˈɡriːngrəʊsə/

n. 蔬菜水果商

[记] **green+grocer**绿色+杂货商

[例] **an aged greengrocer**



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. form *n.*形式; 表格 *v.*形成
2. inform *v.*通知
3. information *n.*信息
4. performer *n.*表演者
5. fortunate *adj.*幸运的
6. unfortunate *adj.*不幸的
7. free *adj.*自由的; 有空的; 免费的
8. freedom *n.*自由

9. friendly *adj.*友好的
10. friendship *n.*友谊
11. furniture *n.*家具
12. gift *n.*礼物; 天赋
13. gifted *adj.*有天才的
14. forgive *v.*宽恕
15. graduate *vi.*毕业
16. graduation *n.*毕业

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. format *n.* 版式；格式，形式

2. reform *vt./n.* 改革

3. perform *v.* 表演；执行

4. performance *n.* 表演；表现

5. transform *v.* 转化

6. fortune *n.* 运气；财富

7. freeze *v.* 冻结

8. freezing *adj.* 冻结的；极冷的

9. unfriendly *adj.* 不友好的

10. fresh *adj.* 新鲜的

11. refresh *vt.* 提神

12. frontier *n.* 边疆；国境

13. confront *vt.* 遭遇；面对

14. furnish *v.* 为……配家具；提供

15. furnished *adj.* 配有家具的

16. generation *n.* 一代人

17. generous *adj.* 慷慨的

18. grade *n.* 等级；年级；成绩(复数)

19. gradual *adj.* 逐渐的

20. graph *n.* 图表，曲线图

21. greengrocer *n.* 蔬菜水果商

22. grocery *n.* 杂货店

III. 根据语境写出所给单词的正确形式

1. She is fortunate (fortune), because a firm just wants a person to manage files.
2. Women have gained the freedom (free) to decide whether or not to marry.
3. He is so friendly (friend) that everyone likes to communicate with him.
4. Brian is gifted (gift) in writing music; he is very likely to be a Beethoven.
5. Keep it in mind and gradually (gradual) we can gain this good learning habit and benefit from it.
6. After graduation/graduating (graduate), he made high profits by designing software for a firm.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Attend project meetings and write reports to keep management **informed** (inform).
2. As everyone knows, she **performs** (perform) an important role in our organization.
3. Every moment of every day, energy **is being transformed** (transform) from one form into another.
4. **Having refreshed** (refresh) from tiredness, she became energetic again.

V. 介词填空

1. He was generous with his time, and gave me some advice, for which I was grateful.
2. Caroline doesn't have a gift for music, but she makes up for it with hard work.
3. I'll never forgive you for what you have done to your parents.
4. When I graduated from college, I made up my mind to make a journey to Tibet.

1. 我们应该养成制定学习习惯的习惯。(form the habit of)

We should form the habit of making plans for our study.

2. 人们通常认为足够的新鲜空气有助于健康。(fresh)

It is widely believed that plenty of fresh air contributes to good health.

3. 这个暑假我有空，想成为一名志愿者。(free)

Since I am free during the summer holiday, I would like to be a volunteer.

I love to remember in this way!

