

高考3500单词巧学巧记和精讲精练 -12



*Keep up the
Work*

—— 结构法记单词 21-22

结构法记词-21

目录

CONTENTS

01

高考词汇精讲

02

高考词汇精练

suit串记 | sum串记 | sun串记 | survive串记 | sweat串记 | tablet串记 | team串记 | taste串记 | tear串记 | technique串记 | telephone串记 | temper串记 | tend串记 | tense串记 | tent串记 | term串记 | terror串记 | thief串记 | theory串记 | think串记 | thrill串记 | through串记 | tick串记 | tight串记 | time串记

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. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

IV. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

V. 介、副词填空

VI. 单句写作

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 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
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.

suit串记

suit

/sju:t/

n.(一套)衣服 *v.*适合

[例] Does the time suit you or not?

suitable

/'sju:təbl/

*adj.*合适的

[记] suit + able 适合 + 可以的

[例] be suitable for weak people

suitcase

/'sju:tkeɪs/

*n.*行李箱

[记] suit + case 衣服 + 箱子 → 行李箱

[例] ship a suitcase to New York

suite

/swi:t/

*n.*套间

[例] reserve a suite

sum串记

sum

/sʌm/

*n.*金额; 总数 *vt.*总结

[例] sum up experiences in studying English

summary

/'sʌməri/

*n.*总结

[记] sum(m)+ary总结+名词后缀

[例] make a summary

sun串记

sun

/sʌn/

n. 太阳

[例] in the sun, under the sun

sunburn

/'sʌnbɜ:n/

n. 晒黑

[记] sun + burn 太阳 + 烧

[例] evident sunburn on the face

sunlight

/'sʌnlaɪt/

n. 阳光

[记] sun + light 太阳 + 光

[例] a beam of golden sunlight

sunshine

/ˈsʌnʃaɪn/

n.阳光

[记] sun + shine 太阳 + 光亮

[例] burning sunshine

sunny

/ˈsʌni/

adj.阳光明媚的

[记] sun(n) + y 太阳 + 有的

[例] on a sunny Saturday morning

survive串记

survive

/sə'vaɪv/

v. 幸存, 度过(灾难)等

[记] sur + vive 越过 + 活 → 度过

[例] survive a natural disaster

survival

/sə'vaɪvəl/

n. 幸存, 生存

[记] surviv(e) + al 幸存 + 名词后缀

[例] fight for survival

revive

/rɪ'vaɪv/

v. 振兴, 复兴

[记] re + vive 重新 + 活 → 振兴

[例] revive an ancient country

suspension

/sə'spenʃən/

n. 悬挂; 中止

[记] suspen(d) + sion 悬挂 + 后缀

[例] a suspension bridge

sweat串记

sweat

/swet/

*n.*汗水 *vi.*流汗

[例] shed sweat and blood

sweater

/'swetə/

*n.*毛线衣

[记] sweat+er流汗+东西→毛线衣使
人流汗

[例] put on a woolen sweater

system

/'sistəm/

*n.*系统

[记] sy+stem看作“共同” syn+分支
→分支合成“系统”

[例] the solar system

tablet串记

tablet

/ˈtæblɪt/

*n.*药片

[记] **tabl(e) + et**桌子 + 小东西 → 桌面状的小东西 → 药片

[例] **take two tablets**

timetable

/ˈtaɪmteɪbl/

*n.*时间表

[记] **time + table**时间 + 方桌 → 方形“时间表”

[例] **a suitable timetable**

team

/ti:m/

n. 队

[例] a strong football team

teamwork

/'ti:mwɜ:k/

n. 协作，团队精神

[记] team + work 队 + 工作 → 协作

[例] good teamwork spirit

taste串记

taste

/teɪst/

*n.*味道 *v.*尝

[例] taste tomato soup

tasteless

/'teɪstlɪs/

*adj.*无味的

[记] taste + less 味道 + 无

[例] tasteless and colorless liquid

tasty

/ˈteɪsti/

*adj.*好味道的

[记] tast(e) + y 味道 + 有的

[例] cook tasty dishes for a party
[同] delicious

tear

/tiə/

*n.*眼泪

[例] shed tears all day long

tear

/teə/

*vt.*撕扯

[例] tear up an old dictionary

technique串记

technique

/tek'ni:k/

*n.*技术

[记] techn+ique技艺+看作“术”(ic)

[例] invent superb techniques

technician

/tek'ni:ʃən/

*n.*技术员

[记] technic+ian技术+人

[例] a workshop technician

technical

/'teknɪkl/

*adj.*技术的

[记] technic+al技术+的

[例] solve difficult technical problems

technology

/tek'nɒlədʒɪ/

*n.*技术(总称)

[记] techn+ology技艺+学科

[例] introduce information technology

telephone串记

telephone

/ˈtelɪfəʊn/

*n.*电话 *v.*打电话

[例] **tele + phone** 远 + 声音 → 远处传来的声音 → 电话 [缩] **phone**

telescope

/ˈtelɪskəʊp/

*n.*望远镜

[记] **tele + scope** 远 + 视野 → 望远镜

[例] **monitor by telescope**

television

/ˈtelɪvɪʒn/

*n.*电视

[记] **tele + vision** 远 + 景象 → 远处传来的景象 → 电视

[例] **watch television**

temper串记

temper

/'tempə/

***n.*脾气**

[例] lose one's temper

temperature

/'tempərətʃə/

***n.*温度**

**[记] temper + ature 脾气 + 后缀 → 发脾气
温度升高**

[例] low temperature

tend串记

tend

/tend/

*vt.*照料 *vi.*倾向

[例] tend to decline by degrees

tendency

/'tendənsɪ/

*n.*倾向

[记] tend+ency倾向+名词后缀

[例] a conservative tendency [同]trend

tense串记

tense

/tens/

*adj.*紧张的 *n.*时态

[例] deal with tense competition

tension

/'tenʃən/

*n.*紧张

[记] tens(e)+ion紧张+后缀

[例] ease tension between two parties

tent串记

tent

/tent/

*n.*帐篷

[例] set up a tent by the river

tentative

/'tentətɪv/

*adj.*实验性的，临时的

[记] tent + ative 帐篷 + 性质的 → 帐篷是“临时的”住所

term

/tɜ:m/

*n.*学期；任期

[例] at the end of this term

terminal

/'tɜ:mɪnəl/

n.(汽车、飞机)终点站

[记] termin + al边界 + 地方 → 终点站

[例] get off at the terminal

terror串记

terror

/ˈterə/

n. 恐惧

[例] shake with terror

terrify

/ˈterɪfaɪ/

vt. 使恐惧，恐吓

[记] terr(or)+ify 恐惧+使

[例] be terrified at a piece of shocking news

terrible

/ˈterəbl/

adj. 可怕的，糟糕的

[记] terr(or)+ible 恐惧+可以的

[例] look terrible

horrible

/ˈhɒrəbl/

adj. 恐怖的

[记] horr+ible 恐怖+可以的

[例] a horrible look

thief串记

thief

/θi:f/

n. 贼, 小偷

[例] stop a thief

theft

/θeft/

n. 偷窃

[例] look into a theft case

steal

/sti:l/

vt. 偷

[例] steal a radish

theory串记

theory

/ˈθɪəri/

***n.*理论**

[记] **the + ory**神 + 场所 → 神的场所有高深 “理论”

[例] **relate practice with theory**

theoretical

/ˌθɪəˈretɪkl/

***adj.*理论上的**

[记] **theor(y) + etical**理论 + 的

[例] **provide theoretical guidance**

think串记

think

/θɪŋk/

*vi.*想 *vt.*认为

[例] think about one's future

thinking

/θɪŋkɪŋ/

*n.*思想

[记] think + ing 思想 + 名词后缀

[例] progressive thinking

thought

/θɔ:t/

*n.*思想

[例] shudder at the thought of a crocodile

thrill

/θrɪl/

*vt.*使激动；使胆战心惊

[例] be thrilled at good news

thriller

/'θrɪlə/

*n.*使人胆颤的东西，使人毛骨悚然的小说

[记] thrill + er 使人胆颤 + 东西

[例] read thrillers

through串记

through

/θru:/

prep. 穿过

adv. 通过, 完成

[记] through + out 穿过 + 完全 → 遍及

[例] travel throughout the world

throughout

/θru:'aʊt/

prep. 遍及; 贯穿

[记] safe + ty 安全 + 名词后缀

[例] care about personal safety on the way

breakthrough

/'breɪkθru:/

n. 突破

[记] break + through 打破 + 穿过

[例] make a technical breakthrough

tick串记

tick

/tɪk/

n. 勾号; 滴答声 *vt.* 打勾

[例] tick all the correct answers

ticket

/'tɪkɪt/

n. 票

[记] tick + et 打勾 + 小东西 → 检票打勾
→ 票

[例] reserve a plane ticket

tight串记

tight

/taɪt/

*adj.*紧的

[例] keep a tight control on food prices
[关]tightly

loose

/luːs/

*adj.*松的；宽松的

[例] revise a loose regulation

time串记

time

/taɪm/

*n.*时间；次(数)

[例] save time and energy

times

/taɪmz/

*n.*倍数；时代 *prep.*乘以



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. suit *n.*(一套)衣服

2. suitable *adj.*合适的

3. summary *n.*总结

4. sunburn *n.*晒黑

5. sunny *adj.*阳光明媚的

6. survive *v.*幸存, 度过(灾难等)

7. system *n.*系统

8. taste *n.*味道 *v.*尝

9. tasty *adj.*好味道的

10. temperature *n.*温度

11. tend *vt.*照料 *vi.*倾向

12. terrify *vt.*使恐惧, 恐吓

13. terrible *adj.*可怕的, 糟糕的

14. thief *n.*贼, 小偷

15. theory *n.*理论

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. suitcase *n.* 行李箱

2. suite *n.* 套间

3. survival *n.* 幸存, 生存

4. revive *v.* 振兴, 复兴

5. suspension *n.* 悬挂; 中止

6. systematic *adj.* 系统的

7. tablet *n.* 药片

8. timetable *n.* 时间表

9. teamwork *n.* 协作, 团队精神

10. tear *n.* 眼泪

11. technique *n.* 技术

12. technology *n.* 技术(总称)

13. tendency *n.* 倾向

14. tension *n.* 紧张

15. tent *n.* 帐篷

16. tentative *adj.* 实验性的, 临时的

II. 写出单词的正确含义

17. term *n.* 学期；任期

18. terminal *n.* (汽车、飞机)终点站

19. terror *n.* 恐惧

20. theft *n.* 偷窃

21. steal *vt.* 偷

22. theoretical *adj.* 理论上的

23. thinking *n.* 思想

24. thought *n.* 思想

25. thrill *vt.* 使激动；使胆战心惊

26. through *prep./adv.* 穿过，通过，完成

27. throughout *prep.* 遍及；贯穿

28. breakthrough *n.* 突破

29. tight *adj.* 紧的

30. loose *adj.* 松的；宽松的

31. times *n./prep.* 时代；倍数 乘以

III. 所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Firstly, because my spoken English is fluent, I think I am very **suitable** (suit) for this job.
2. What was worse, the food served was not **tasty** (taste) and the accommodation conditions were damp.
3. The music society where I belong is only **loosely** (loose) organized.
4. I'm **terribly** (terrible) sorry to interrupt, but may I use your phone? It's rather urgent.

IV. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. The white building, having survived (survive) threats to pull it down, is now a private house in the possession of a retired professor.
2. We tend to have (have) a better memory for things that excite our senses or appeal to our emotions than for straight facts.
3. I was warned to watch out for the terrifying (terrify) dog.
4. She had her wallet stolen (steal) on her way home yesterday.
5. We are thrilled (thrill) to hear your wonderful news and we are eager to pay a visit.

V. 介、副词填空

1. Attention, please! I'm going to give you a summary **of** today's discussion about farewell to Internet bar.
2. To sum **up**, equality continues to be the goal of the world women.
3. Seeing their daughter coming back, the parents burst **into** tears.
4. **Throughout** history, scientists have made great contributions to the world.

1. 我们班最明显的问题是缺少互动和协作。(teamwork)

The most obvious problem in our class is lack of interaction and teamwork.

2. 现在科技让我们有机会享受高质量的生活。(modern technology)

Modern technology gives us a chance to enjoy life of high quality.

3. 最重要的是学会控制你的脾气，这样你可能就不会说使你后悔的话。(control one's temper)

The most important thing is to learn and control your temper so that you may not say anything you'll regret.

结构法记词-22

目录

CONTENTS

01

高考词汇精讲

02

高考词汇精练

tire串记 | together串记 | tooth串记
top串记 | total串记 | touch串记
tour串记 | trade串记 | train串记
treat串记 | trouble串记 | true串记
turn串记 | underline串记 | unit串记 |
universe串记 | update串记 | urban串记
urge串记

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. 根据语境写出所给单词的正确形式

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

V. 介词填空

VI. 单句写作

高考词汇精讲

d) Jeżeli podmiot wielowypowiedziowy ma wyraz dwuczłonowy, to wyraz dwuczłonowy należy przekazać w zdaniu.
- jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy dwuczłonne, to wyraz dwuczłonowy należy przekazać w zdaniu.
A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie mnogiej + słownictwo: wyraz dwuczłonowy
Ojciec z synem cały dzień pracowali na działce i wykopali wiele ziemniaków.
A z B + orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej + słownictwo: wyraz dwuczłonowy
Ojciec z synem cały dzień pracowali na działce i wykopali wiele ziemniaków.
- jeżeli składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy dwuczłonne, to wyraz dwuczłonowy należy przekazać w zdaniu.
Pani z pieskiem zatrzymała się przed wynagrodzeniem.
- jeżeli oboma składnikami podmiotu są wyrazy dwuczłonne, to wyraz dwuczłonowy należy przekazać w zdaniu.
Szafa z łóżkiem stanowiły jedyną wyposażenie pokoju.
choć orzeczenie w liczbie pojedynczej nie jest wyrażone.
Aza ze szczepionkami leżała pod stołami.

tire串记

tire

/ˈtaɪə/

v.使疲劳；厌烦

[例] **get tired after 16 hours' hard study**

tiring

/ˈtaɪərɪŋ/

adj.令人疲劳的

[记] **tir(e)+ing**疲劳+令人的

[例] **choose a tiring job**

tired

/ˈtaɪəd/

adj.疲劳的

[记] **tir(e)+ed**疲劳+被弄得

[例] **be as tired as a dog**

tiresome

/ˈtaɪəsəm/

adj.使人疲劳的

[记] **tire + some**疲劳 + 的

[例] **avoid tiresome work**

retire

/rɪˈtaɪə/

vi.退休

[记] **re + tire**重复 + 疲劳 → 反复疲劳几十年就要“退休”

[例] **retire at sixty-five**

together串记

together

/tə'geðə/

adv. 一起

[记] to + gether 到 + 聚集(看作gather) → 一起

[例] get together with friends

altogether

/ˌɔːltə'geðə/

adv. 总共; 完全地

[记] al + together 全部 + 一起 → 总共

[例] 560 dollars altogether

gather

/'gæðə/

v. 聚集, 收集

[例] gather useful data on the Internet

tooth串记

tooth

/tu:θ/

n. 牙齿(复数: teeth)

[例] pull out a tooth and fill a tooth

toothbrush

/'tu:θbrʌʃ/

n. 牙刷

[记] tooth + brush 牙齿 + 刷

[例] change a toothbrush every month

toothpaste

/'tu:θpeɪst/

n. 牙膏

[记] tooth + paste 牙齿 + 浆糊 → “牙膏”
像浆糊

[例] rub toothpaste

top串记

top

/tɒp/

*n.*顶部

[例] climb to the top of a high mountain

topic

/'tɒpɪk/

*n.*话题

[记] **top** + **ic** 顶部 + 东西 → 写在书页顶部的是“话题”

[例] discuss a new topic

total串记

total

/ˈtəʊtl/

*adj.*全部的 *n.*总数

[记] 谐音“统统”→全部的

[例] tell me the total points

totally

/ˈtəʊtəli/

*adv.*全部地

[例] wipe out the enemies totally

touch

/'tʌtʃ/

vt./n. 触摸, 接触

[例] Don't touch the exhibits.

touching

/'tʌtʃɪŋ/

adj. 令人感动的

[记] touch + ing 触动 + 令人的

[例] a touching movie [同] moving

tour串记

tour

/tʊə/

*n.*旅游

[例] a tour to Europe

tourism

/'tʊərɪzəm/

*n.*旅游业

[记] tour + ism 旅游 + 主义

[例] develop tourism

tourist

/'tʊərɪst/

*n.*游客

[记] tour + ist 旅游 + 人

[例] African tourists

tournament

/'tʊənəmənt/

*n.*锦标赛

[记] 谐音“拖拉门” → 开拖拉门看
“锦标赛”

[例] a tennis tournament

trade串记

trade

/treɪd/

*n.*贸易；行业

[例] go in for foreign trade

tradition

/trə'dɪʃən/

*n.*传统

[例] carry on excellent Chinese traditions

traditional

/trə'dɪʃənəl/

*adj.*传统的

[记] tradition + al 传统 + 的

[例] traditional industry

train串记

train

/treɪn/

*n.*火车 *v.*培训

[例] train millions of high school students

training

/'treɪnɪŋ/

*n.*培训

[记] train+ing培训+名词后缀

[例] set up an English training centre

treat串记

treat

/tri:t/

vt.对待；招待；治疗

[例] **treat others kindly**

treatment

/'tri:tmənt/

n.对待；治疗

[记] **treat + ment**对待 + 名词后缀

[例] **be under careful treatment**

trouble串记

trouble

/'trʌbl/

***n./vt.*麻烦**

[例] make trouble, be in trouble

troublesome

/'trʌblsəm/

***adj.*麻烦的, 棘手的**

[记] trouble + some 麻烦 + 的

[例] avoid a troublesome process

true串记

true

/tru:/

*adj.*真的, 真实的

[例] write down one's true name
[反] false

truly

/'tru:li/

*adv.*真正地, 真实地

[记] tru(e)+ly真正+地
[例] be truly reliable [同] really

truth

/tru:θ/

*n.*实情; 真理

[记] tru(e)+th真实+名词后缀
[例] tell the truth to others

trust

/trʌst/

*v./n.*相信; 信任

[例] trust everyone around him
[同] believe

turn串记

turn

/tɜ:n/

*n.*转动；轮次 *v.*转动

[例] take turns, in turn

turning

/'tɜ:nɪŋ/

*n.*拐弯处，拐角处

[记] turn + ing转动 + 后缀 → 转动处 → 拐弯处

[例] at the second turning

return

/rɪ'tɜ:n/

*vi./n.*返回，回报

[记] re + turn返回 + 转动 → 返回

[例] return to one's hometown

underline串记

underline

/ˌʌndəˈlaɪn/

vt.在……下画线

[记] under + line 在下 + 画线

[例] explain the underlined word

understand

/ˌʌndəˈstænd/

v.理解

[记] under + stand 在下 + 站立 → 在下面
“理解”上级的意思

undertake

/ˌʌndəˈteɪk/

vt.承担

[记] under + take 在下 + 拿 → 在下面拿
起任务 → 承担

unit串记

unit

/ˈjuːnɪt/

*n.*单元；单位

[例] divide a textbook into 30 units

unite

/juːˈnaɪt/

*vt.*结合，团结

[记] unit + e 单元 + 眼 → 从眼里串起各单元 → 结合

[例] unite friends

union

/ˈjuːnjən/

*n.*联合会

[记] un(ite) + ion 联合 + 名词后缀

[例] join a trade union

reunite

/ˌriːjuːˈnaɪt/

v.使重新结合，复合

[记] re + unite 重新 + 结合

[例] reunite a divorced couple

reunion

/rɪˈjuːnjən/

n.团圆，团聚

[记] re + union 重新 + 结合

[例] reunion on Mid-autumn Festival

uniform

/'juːnɪfɔːm/

n.制服

[记] uni + form 统一 + 形式 → 制服

[例] a simple school uniform

universe串记

universe

/ˈjuːnɪvɜːs/

n. 宇宙

[记] uni + vers + e 一个 + 旋转 + 洞 → 宇宙

[例] in the endless universe

university

/juːnɪˈvɜːsəti/

n. 大学

[记] univers(e) + ity 宇宙 + 后缀 → 研究宇宙的地方 → 大学

universal

/juːnɪˈvɜːsəl/

adj. 普遍的

[记] univers(e) + al 宇宙 + 的 → 普遍的

[例] win universal support

update串记

update

/ˌʌp'deɪt/

*v.*更新

[记] **up** + **date** 向上 + 日期 → 上到最近的日期 → 更新

[例] **update textbooks**

upon

/ə'pɒn/

prep. 在……表面上

[记] **up** + **on** 向上 + 在……表面上

[例] **land upon a basketball court**

upper

/'ʌpə/

adj. 较上的

[记] **up(p)** + **er** 向上 + 比较

[例] **in the right upper corner** [反] **lower**

upset

/ʌp'set/

vt. 打翻；使不安
adj. 不安的

[记] **up** + **set** 向上 + 放 → 把心悬起来 → 不安的

[例] **feel upset**

urban串记

urban

/ˈɜːbən/

*adj.*市区的

[例] be different from urban life

suburban

/səˈbɜːbən/

*adj.*郊区的

[记] sub+urban低一级+市区的→
郊区的 [关]suburb

urge串记

urge

/ˈɜːdʒ/

*vt.*催促

[例] **urge sb to hurry up**

urgent

/ˈɜːdʒənt/

*adj.*紧急的

[记] **urg(e) + ent**催促 + 的 → 催着办 → 紧急的

[例] **something urgent to do**

emergency

/ɪˈmɜːdʒənsɪ/

*n.*紧急情况

[记] **emerg(e) + ency**出现 + 事情 → 紧急情况

[例] **an emergency call**



高考词汇精练

1. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

1. tire v.使疲劳；厌烦

2. tiring adj.令人疲劳的

3. tired adj.疲劳的

4. together adv.一起

5. altogether adv.总共；完全地

6. gather v.聚集，收集

7. topic n.话题

8. total adj.全部的 n.总数

9. totally adv.全部地

10. touch vt./n.触摸，接触

11. tradition n.传统

12. traditional adj.传统的

13. treat vt.对待；招待；治疗

14. treatment n.对待；治疗

15. trouble n./vt.麻烦

16. true adj.真的，真实的

I. 根据提示写出单词的正确形式

17. truly *adv.*真正地, 真实地
18. truth *n.*实情; 真理
19. trust *v./n.*相信; 信任
20. return *vi./n.*返回, 回报
21. understand *v.*理解
22. upset *vt.*打翻; 使不安 *adj.*不安的

II. 写出单词的正确含义

1. tiresome *adj.* 使人疲劳的
2. retire *vi.* 退休
3. toothbrush *n.* 牙刷
4. toothpaste *n.* 牙膏
5. touching *adj.* 令人感动的
6. tour *n.* 旅游
7. tourism *n.* 旅游业
8. tourist *n.* 游客
9. tournament *n.* 锦标赛
10. trade *n.* 贸易; 行业
11. training *n.* 培训
12. troublesome *adj.* 麻烦的, 棘手的
13. turning *n.* 拐弯处, 拐角处
14. underline *vt.* 在……下画线
15. undertake *vt.* 承担
16. union *n.* 联合会
17. reunite *v.* 使重新结合, 复合
18. reunion *n.* 团圆, 团聚
19. uniform *n.* 制服
20. universe *n.* 宇宙

II. 写出单词的正确含义

21. universal *adj.* 普遍的

22. update *v.* 更新

23. urban *adj.* 市区的

24. suburban *adj.* 郊区的

25. urge *vt.* 催促

26. urgent *adj.* 紧急的

27. emergency *n.* 紧急情况

III. 根据语境写出所给单词的正确形式

1. Music can make our mind in a peaceful state after a whole day of tiring (tire)work.
2. He thought too highly of himself, totally (total)ignoring other people's suggestions.
3. In addition to these traditional (tradition)activities, we have a wider range of choices such as travelling and visiting friends.
4. His good health is a witness to the success of the treatment (treat).
5. She opened her eyes with a start and was about to cry out when she heard her father urgently (urgent)telling her to keep quiet.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. In the past, he often dreamed of retiring (retire) in England and settling down in the country.
2. We will be exploring different approaches to gathering (gather) information.
3. When searching for some information, we can operate by touching (touch) the screen.
4. Being occupied with work should not be the reason for treating (treat) one's neighbours as strangers.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

5. It was not long before I got myself back and everything **returned** (return) to normal.
6. Mary had difficulty in **understanding** (understand) this English sentence, so she turned to her teacher.
7. The forty-storey building is one of the most challenging engineering projects they **have undertaken** (undertake).
8. It **is urged** (urge) that the library should be kept open during the vacation.

V. 介词填空

1. I am tired **of** the same breakfast every day and sometimes I feel sick.
2. As is known to us, our friends lend us a hand when we are **in** trouble and help us get through difficult situations.

VI. 单句写作

1. 在中秋节赏月吃月饼是我们中国人的传统。(It is a tradition for sb to do)
It is a tradition for us Chinese to admire the moon and enjoy the mooncakes during the Middle Autumn Festival.
2. 事实是每个人都有一段时期，在这段时期事情总是出错，因此你没有如此担心。(The truth is that...)
The truth is that everyone will have one of those periods when things seem to be going wrong, so you don't have to worry so much.
3. 众所周知，学好英语对我们大家都大有益处。(It is universally acknowledged that)
It is universally acknowledged that learning English well will be of great benefit to us all.

I love to remember in this way!

