

学为贵雅思大咖说专属资料

直播时间：周一到周五
晚 19:30 锁定学为贵雅思 APP

雅思听力中的同义替换汇总

上海分校-於震

常见同义词替换

- 1 解决: Solve, deal with, cope with, handle, resolve, address, tackle
- 2 损害: Damage, hurt, injure, harm, impair, undermine, jeopardize
- 3 给与: Give, offer, render, impart, provide, supply, afford
- 4 培养: Develop, cultivate, foster
- 5 优势: Advantage, merit, virtue, benefit, upside, strength
- 6 缺陷: Disadvantage, demerit, drawback, downside, weakness
- 7 使迷惑: Puzzle, bewilder, perplex, baffle
- 8 重要的: Key, crucial, critical, important, significant, vital, substantial, indispensable, imperative
- 9 认为: Think, believe, insist, maintain, assert, conclude, deem, hold, argue, be convinced, be firmly convinced, be fully convinced
- 10 保护: Protect, conserve, preserve
- 11 确保: Assure, ensure, guarantee, pledge
- 12 有害的: Bad, baneful evil, harmful, detrimental
- 13 要求: Request, demand, needs, requisition
- 14 消除: Eliminate, clear, remove, clear up, take away, smooth away
- 15 导致: Lead to, bring about, result in, cause, spark off, conduce to, procure, induce, generate
- 16 因此: So, therefore, thus, hence, consequently, as a consequence, accordingly, as a result, because of this, as a result of this
- 17 增长至: Grow to, rise to, increase to, go up to, climb to, ascend to, jump to, shoot to
- 18 降低至: Dip to, fall to, decline to, decrease to, drop to, go down to, reduce to, slump to, descend to, sink to, slide to
- 19 保持稳定: Level out, do not change, remain stable, remain still, remain steady, be stable, maintain the same level, remain unchanged, be still, remain the same level, stay constant, keep at the same level, level off, stabilize, keep its stability, even out
- 20 急剧地: Dramatically, drastically, sharply, hugely, enormously, steeply, substantially, considerably, significantly, markedly, surprisingly, strikingly, radically, remarkably, vastly, noticeably
- 21 平稳地: Steadily, smoothly, slightly, slowly, marginally, gradually, moderately, mildly
- 22 宣称: Allege, assert, declare, claim
- 23 发生: Happen, occur, take place
- 24 原因: Reason, factor, cause
- 25 发展: Development, advance, progress
- 26 有益的: Useful, helpful, beneficial, profitable, rewarding, advantageous
- 27 影响: Influence, impact, effect
- 28 明显的: Clear, obvious, evident, self-evident, manifest, apparent, crystal-clear
- 29 占: Comprise, take up, account for, constitute, consist of, make up, occupy, hold, compose
- 30 与...相比: Compared with, compared to, in comparison with, in comparison to, by comparison with, by comparison to
- 31 对比而言: By contrast, in contrast, on the other hand, on the contrary, conversely
- 32 展示: Show, reveal, illustrate, demonstrate, depict, present, represent, describe

- 33 大约: Approximately, almost, about, around, nearly, roughly
34 波动: Fluctuate, go ups and downs, display a fluctuation, demonstrate a fluctuation
35 事实上: Practically, in practice, essentially, in essence, in reality, in effect, in fact, as a matter of fact, it is a fact that
36 换言之: Namely, that is to say, in other words, to put it like this, to put it differently, to put it from another way, to put it from another angle

1. individuals, characters, folks 替换(people ,persons)
2: positive, favorable, rosy (美好的), promising(有希望的), perfect, pleasurable , excellent, outstanding, superior 替换 good
3:dreadful, unfavorable, poor, adverse, ill (有害的)替换 bad 如果 bad 做表语, 可以有 be less impressive 替换 eg. An army of college students indulge themselves in playing games, enjoying romance with girls/boys or killing time passively in their dorms. When it approaches to graduation ,as a result, they find their academic records are less impressive.
4.(an army of, an ocean of, a sea of, a multitude of ,a host of, many, if not most)替换 many.注: 用 many, if not most 一定要小心, many 后一定要有词。Eg. Many individuals, if not most, harbor the idea that...同理 用 most, if not all, 替换 most.
5: a slice of, quite a few , several 替换 some
6:harbor the idea that, take the attitude that, hold the view that, it is widely shared that ,it is universally acknowledged that) 替 think(因为是书面语 , 所以要加 that)
7:affair ,business ,matter 替换 thing
8: shared 代 common
9.reap huge fruits 替换 get many benefits)
10:for my part ,from my own perspective 替换 in my opinion
11:Increasing(ly),growing 替换 more and more(注意没有 growingly 这种形式。所以当修饰名词时用 increasing/growing. 修饰形容词, 副词用 increasingly. Eg. sth has gained growing popularity .Sth is increasingly popular with the advancement of sth.
12.little if anything, 或 little or nothing 替换 hardly
13..beneficial, rewarding 替换 helpful,
14.shopper,client,consumer,purchaser, 替换 customer
15.exceedingly,extremely, intensely 替换 very
16.hardly necessary, hardly inevitable ... 替换 unnecessary, avoidable
17.sth appeals to sb, sth exerts a tremendous fascination on sb 替换 sb take interest in / sb. be interested in
18.capture one's attention 替换 attract one's attention.
19.facet,dimension,sphere 代 aspect
20.be indicative of ,be suggestive of ,be fearful of 代 indicate, suggest ,fear
21.give rise to, lead to, result in, trigger 替换 cause.
22. There are several reasons behind sth 替换...reasons for sth
23.desire 替换 want.
24.pour attention into 替换 pay attention to
25.bear in mind that 替换 remember
26. enjoy, possess 替换 have(注意 process 是过程的意思)

27. interaction 替换 communication

28. frown on sth 替换 be against, disagree with sth

29. to name only a few, as an example 替换 for example, for instance

30. next to / virtually impossible, 替换 nearly / almost impossible

形容词:

1. 贫穷的: poor = needy = impoverished = poverty-stricken
2. 富裕的: rich = wealthy = affluent = well-to-do = well-off
3. 优秀的: excellent = eminent = top = outstanding
4. 积极的, 好的: good = conducive = beneficial = advantageous
5. 消极的, 不良的: bad = detrimental = baneful = undesirable
6. 明显的: obvious = apparent = evident = manifest
7. 健康的: healthy = robust = sound = wholesome
8. 惊人的: surprising = amazing = extraordinary = miraculous
9. 美丽的: beautiful = attractive = gorgeous = eye-catching
10. 有活力的: energetic = dynamic = vigorous = animated
11. 流行的: popular = prevailing = prent = pervasive

动词:

1. 提高, 加强: improve = enhance = promote = strengthen = optimize
2. 引起: cause = trigger = endanger
3. 解决: solve = resolve = address = tackle = cope with = deal with
4. 拆除: destroy = tear down = knock down = eradicate
5. 培养: develop = cultivate = foster = nurture
6. 激发, 鼓励: encourage = motivate = stimulate = spur
7. 认为: think = assert = hold = claim = argue
8. 完成: complete = fulfill = accomplish = achieve
9. 保留: keep = preserve = retain = hold
10. 有害于: destroy = impair = undermine = jeopardize
11. 减轻: ease = alleviate = relieve = lighten

名词:

1. 影响: influence = impact
2. 危险: dangerous = perils = hazardous
3. 污染: pollution = contamination
4. 人类: human beings = mankind = humane race
5. 老人: old people = the old = the elderly = the aged = senior citizens
6. 幸福: happiness = cheerfulness = well-being
7. 老师: teachers = instructors = educators = lecturers = tutors
8. 教育: education = schooling = family parenting = upbringing
9. 青少年: young people = youngsters = youths = adolescents
10. 优点: advantage = merits = superiority = virtue
11. 责任: responsibility = obligation = duty = liability
12. 能力: ability = capacity = power = skill

13. 职业: job = career = employment = profession
14. 娱乐: enjoyment = pastimes = recreation = entertainment
15. 孩子: children = offspring = descendant = kid

短语:

1. 充满了: be filled with = be awash with = be inundate with = be saturated with
2. 努力: struggle for = aspire after = strive for = spare no efforts for
3. 从事: embark on = take up = set about = go in for
4. 在当代: in contemporary society = in present-day society = in this day and age
5. 大量的: a host of = a multitude of = a vast number of = a vast amount of

逻辑关系:

一、And 并列关系

(and) in addition // and // similarly // likewise // as well as // besides // furthermore // also // moreover // too // not only ... but // even // besides this / that

二、Sequence 顺序 (then) 出现的时候表示列举

first // initially // second etc. // to begin with // then // next // earlier / later // following this / that // afterwards

三、Consequence 结果 (so) 前面是后面的结果 // 也就是这些词后面就开始给出结论了

as a result // thus // so // therefore // consequently // it follows that // thereby // eventually // in that case // admittedly

四、Contrast 转折 (but) 表对前面论述的转折 // 一般后面才是作者观点

however // on the other hand // despite // in spite of // though // although // but // on the contrary // otherwise // yet // instead of // rather // whereas // nonetheless // in contrast

五、Certainty 确定 (of course) 强烈的确定 // 后面是作者的坚定论点

obviously // certainly // plainly // of course // undoubtedly

六、Condition 条件/ 因为 (if) 后面跟随着某种情况发生的前提或者是条件

if // unless // whether // provided that // Given that // for // so that // whether // depending on

七、Time 时间 (when)

before // since // as // until // meanwhile // at the moment // when // whenever // as soon as // just as

八、Summary 总结 (in a word) 作者的最后总结

in conclusion // in summary // lastly // finally // to sum up // to conclude // to recapitulate 重述 // in short // in a word

九、Example 举例 (for example)

for example // for instance // just as // in particular // such as // namely

十、Reason 原因 (because) since // as // so // because (of) // due to // owing to // the reason
why // in other words // leads to // cause

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