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**（高中英语实用语法）**

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一、英语句子成分与结构

（一）Parts of sentences（句子成分）

1．句子主要成分

（1）**主语**（谓语动作或状态的执行者）：I love you.

（2）**谓语**（描述主语的动作或状态）：He went away.

（3）**宾语** 动词宾语（谓语动作的承受者）：I love you.

介词宾语（介词后的名词等）：We work for our people.

（4）**表语**（与前面的系动词一起构成复合谓语）：He is a teacher.

（5）**补足语** 宾语补足语（宾语的动作或状态）：He asked me to leave.

主语补足语（被动句的宾语补足语）：I was asked to leave.

2．句子次要部分

（6）定语（描述名词或代词的修饰语）：He is a good teacher.

（7）状语（修饰动词、形容词、副词或句子）：He went abroad yesterday.

（8）同位语（等同于句中某成分）：Lee, our teacher, is coming.

（9）插入语（段落、句子之间表逻辑关系）：My room is small; however, it’s comfortable.

（二）Structures of sentences（句子结构）

1．简单句（五种构成方式）

（1）主谓（主语+不及物动词）：My lost watch turned up in a coat pocket.

（2）主谓宾（主语+及物动词+宾语）：Mr. Green bought some food from the supermarket.

（3）主系表（主语+连系动词+表语）：Her voice sounds sweet.

（4）主谓双宾（主语+及物动词+间接宾语+直接宾语）：Mom bought the baby a computer.

（5）主谓宾宾补（主语+及物动词+宾语+宾语的动作状态）：What he said drove his father mad.

2．并列句

（1）简单句 + 并列连词 + 简单句：These flowers are white and those flowers are red.

（2）简单句 + 分号 + 简单句：We fished all day; we didn't catch a thing.

（3）简单句 + 连字符“—” + 简单句：Try some of this juice — perhaps you'll like it.

3．主从复合句

（1）一个主句+一个从句：I want to know whether he can arrive on time.

（2）一个主句+多个从句：

从句之间为并列关系：When he came home, he found that his book was gone.

从句之间为包含关系：I made a promise that I would beat him if he came.

4．并列复合句

（1）简单句+主从复合句：

Before he went to school, he didn’t have breakfast, so he went out for food.

He has to work hard, and if he doesn’t work hard, his parents will cry.

（2）主从复合句+主从复合句：

Because it was snowing, many trains were delayed, so they would leave after the snow was cleaned.

二、谓语动词

判断是否谓语；判断主被动；判断时态

（一）谓语动词主动语态的十二个时态

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 清朝 | 民国 | 社会主义中国 | 共产主义中国 |
| had done | did/was/were | do/does/is/am/are | will do be going to do  be about to do be to do |
| had been doing | was/were doing | is/am/are doing | will be doing |
|  | would do be going to do  be about to do be to do | have/has done | will have done |
|  |  | have/has been doing |  |

（二）谓语动词被动语态的九个时态

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 清朝 | 民国 | 社会主义中国 | 共产主义中国 |
| had been done | was/were done | is/am/are done | will be done  be going to be done  be about to be done  be to be done |
|  | was/were being done | is/am/are being done |
| would be done be going to be done  be about to be done be to be done | have/has been done |
|  | will have been done |

（三）时态经典句型

1． since 2000------用现在完成时或完成进行时

in/during/over/after 2000------用过去式

before/by 2000 ------用过去完成时

2．在过去的一段时间里，如in/for/during/over the past/last five years，需用现在完成时或完成进行时。

（1）Great changes have taken place in the past five years.

（2）We have been learning English over the last three years.

3．“到现在为止”so far = by now = up to now = until now强调现在用现在完成或完成进行时.

What have you found so far?

4．“最近”recently= lately = in recent years强调现在用现在完成或完成进行时，强调过去用过去时。

（1）I have been seeking for a new job recently.

（2）He lost a book recently.

5．最高级带定语从句，定语从句需用完成时。

（1）It is the best film (that) I have ever seen. （2）It was the best film (that) I had ever seen.

6．次数带定语从句，定语从句需用完成时。

（1）It is the second time that we have visited your firm. （2）It was the third time that we had seen the man.

7．主将从现句型：时间状语从句和条件状语从句中的一般将来时必须转变为一般现在时。

（1）I will go outing when it doesn’t rain tomorrow.

（2）I will go outing if it doesn’t rain tomorrow.

8．主句是民国或清朝，宾语从句必为民国清朝，客观规律除外。

（1）The teacher told us that light travels faster than sound.

（2）I didn’t know you would come.

三、非谓语动词

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 不定式（六个） | V-ing分词（五个） | 过去分词（一个） |
| **to do** 干 将干 | **doing** 干 同时干 | **done**已被干 |
| **to be done** 将被干 | **being done** 被干 同时被干 |
| to be doing 同时干 | **having done** 已干 |
| to have done 已干 | having been done 已被干 |
| to have been done 已被干 | having been doing 一直干 |
| to have been doing 一直干 |

1. 基本用法：

判断是否非谓（看句子结构）；判断语态（看逻辑主语）；判断时态（看谓语动词）

1．**having done** 已干：The storm left, having killed many people.

2．**doing**（1）同时干：He stood before his father, crying. （2）干：Teaching English is my job.

3．**to do**（1）将干：He went home to see his mother. （2）干：To teach English is my job.

4．**done**已被干：Moved by her words, he cried.

5．**being done**（1）同时被干：I visited the bridge being built. （2）被干：I’m afraid of being beaten.

6．**to be done** 将被干：We talk about the bridge to be built next year.

（二）状语从句的省略句

1．状从连词+doing

When crossing the road, you must be careful. = When you cross the road, you must be careful.

2．状从连词+done

I will go to your party if invited. = if I am invited, I will go to your party.

3．状从连词+to do

He is trembling with anger as if to beat me. = He is trembling with anger as if he will beat me

(三) 独立主格

1．(with) + n + to do （将干）：I can finish the work in time with my teacher to help me.

2．(with) + n + doing（同时干）：(With) the Party leading us, we have won victory after victory.

3．(with) + n + done（已被干）：(With) trees and flowers planted, our school is beautiful.

4．(with) + n + being done（同时被干）：(With) the door being knocked on, her heart beat faster.

附其它三种独立主格

5．with +n. + adj. I like to have classes with the door open.

6．with +n. + adv. I like to be asleep with the lights off/on.

7．with +n. + prep. + n. He came in with a book in his hand.

（四）特殊疑问词+ to do和whether + to do= 名词

1．Can you give some advice on how to learn English?

2．I don’t know what to do. (how to do it/what to do with it/how to deal with it)

3．Whether to work in this company isn’t decided.

（五）重点动词+非谓语

1． suggest, advise, avoid, mind, enjoy, stand, appreciate, practice, escape, forgive, excuse, quit, imagine, risk,

permit, allow, miss, forbid, finish, delay, resist, keep, admit, deny…**+ doing**

2． hope, agree, arrange, manage, fail, promise, expect, seek, desire, afford, offer …**+ to do**

3．（1）remember, forget, regret + doing/having done干过；remember, forget, regret + to do要干

（2）want, need, require + doing/to be done需要被干；want to do想干, need to do需要干

（3）consider doing考虑干；consider sb to be =x >as认为某人是；consider sb to do（认为某人干）

（4）prefer doing to doing 喜欢干超过干；prefer to do rather than do = would rather do than do宁愿干不愿干

（5）try doing试着干≠ try to do努力干

（6）stop doing停止干≠ stop to do停下来干

（7）mean doing意味着干≠ mean to do打算干

（六）重点动词短语+非谓语

1． look forward to, get down to, devote sth. to, get close to, object to = be opposed to… **+ doing**

2．（1）can’t help (to) do不能帮忙干；can’t help/resist doing情不自禁干；can’t (help) but do不得不干

（2）used to do过去常干； be used to do被用来干； be used to doing = be accustomed to doing习惯干

（3）be worth doing = be worthy of being done = be worthy to be done值得被干

（4）go on doing继续干同一件事 ≠ go on to do接着干另一件事

（七）重点动词用于非谓语

1．a freezing day ≠ a frozen snake 2．a demanding job ≠ a demanded job

3．falling leaves ≠ fallen leaves 4．boiling water ≠ boiled water

5．a developing country ≠ a developed country 6．a separated country ≠ a separate country

7．a dying boy ≠ a dead boy 8．a drowning boy ≠ a drowned boy

9．in the coming years = in the years to come 10．a boy called/named Tom ≠ a boy calling himself Tom

11．a burning room = a lighted room≠a burnt room 12．He lighted/lit a house. ≠ He carried a lighted candle.

13．a boy following a dog≠a boy followed by a dog

in the following years = in the years to follow = in the years that follow（接下来的）

14．an advancing army（前进中的）≠ an advanced teacher（先进的）≠ advanced English（高级的）

15．remaining two hours = leftover two hours = two books left = two hours to spare = two hours to go（剩下的）

（八）非谓语经典句型

1．情感形容词带非谓：He was pleased to see his father back.

2．不定式反射：English is difficult to learn. = It is difficult to learn English.

3．It’s important for students to learn English. ≠ It’s foolish of Tom to make that mistake.

I find it (is) important for students to learn English.

4．It took Tom five years to finish the work.

5．并列谓语：He went to town, bought a book and left.

6．He has no house to live in.

7．There are so many girls for me to choose from, but I really don't know which to choose.

8．The day he had looked forward to came at last.

9．I remember the trouble I had learning English when I was a student.

10．The kind girl did devote all her spare time she had to helping others.

四、定语从句

定语从句必须转变为并列句判断定语从句中所缺的成分，主句变为前并列分句，定从变为后并列分句。

（一）先行词为一个名词

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 定从结构 | 限制性定从 | 非限制性定从 |
| 1. 缺主语，先行词为人（主人） | who/that | who |
| 2. 缺宾语，先行词为人（宾人） | whom/who/that/x | whom |
| 3. 缺主语，先行词为物（主物） | that > which | which |
| 4. 缺宾语，先行词为物（宾物） | that = X > which | which |
| 5. 缺介宾，先行词为人（介宾人） | whom | whom |
| 6. 缺介宾，先行词为物（介宾物） | which | which |
| 7. 缺定语，先行词为人（定人） | whose | whose |
| 8. 缺定语，先行词为物（定物） | whose | whose |
| 9. 缺时间状语（时状） | when = prep.+ which | when = prep.+ which |
| 10. 缺地点状语（地状） | where = prep + which | where = prep + which |

1．主人：John has an uncle who/that is a teacher.

2．宾人：The man whom/who/that/x I know has a dog.

3．主物：The building which/that is near the river is a school.

4．宾物：This is the school which/that/x we visited last week.

5．介宾人：I met some students, all of whom are successful.

6．介宾物：He gave me many books, some of which were very good.

7．定人：I love the boy whose handwriting is good.

8．定物：I love the room whose door is green.

9．时状：I can’t forget the day when /on which I joined the Party.

10．地状：I can’t forget the school where /in which I worked.

（二）先行词为一个句子：用as或者which代替整个主句，从句可位于主句之前.中间或之后。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. 主句之后（which > as） | He is a good boy, which we know. |
| 2. 主句之前（as > which） | As is known, he is a good boy. = As we know, he is a good boy. |
| 3. 主句之中（as > which） | He, as is known, is a good boy. |

（三）定语从句重点名词

reason: why/for which/X; way: that/in which/X; time（次数）that/ X，

occasion: when; situation: where; stage: when/where

（四）定语从句经典句型

1． He wanted to find a book, one that was of use to him.

He wanted to find a book, a book that/which was of use to him.

He wanted to find a book, which was of use to him.

2． Mr. Hu is our physics teacher, one (who/whom/that) we love.

Mr. Hu is our physics teacher, a teacher (who/whom/that) we love.

Mr. Hu is our physics teacher, whom we love.

五、名词从句

（一）四种名词从句结构

1.做主语的从句叫主语从句，分为前置主语从句和后置主语从句。

（1）前置主语从句：Whoever comes last will be punished.

（2）后置主语从句：It isn’t decided whether he will be punished. （It做形式主语）

2．做宾语的从句叫宾语从句，有四种结构。

（1）及物动词之后：I will give you whatever help you need.

（2）系表结构之后：I am sure that he will succeed.

（3）介词之后：He apologized for what he had done.

（4）It做形式宾语：We make it clear that students should work hard.

3．连系动词后的从句叫表语从句。

My idea is that you should do more exercise.

4．名词后表示该名词本身的从句叫同位语从句，分为紧挨形式和间隔形式。

（1）紧挨式：中心名词 + 同位语从句：He told me the news that he would go abroad.

（2）间隔式：中心名词 + 谓语 + 同位语从句：Word came that he was a good boy.

（二）关系词运用

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 名从中选用方法 | 语气 | 名从关系词 |
| 1. 不缺意和成分 | 陈述 | that > x |
| 2. 句意缺“的什么” | 陈述 | **what** |
| 3. 句意缺“无论” | 陈述 | whoever, whomever, whatever, whichever, whosever, however, whenever, wherever |
| 4. 句意缺“多么” | 感叹 | **what**（强调名词），***how***（强调形容词和副词） |
| 5. 句意缺“是否” | 疑问 | whether > if |
| 6. 缺意义和成分 | 疑问 | 特殊疑问词：**what** (什么), ***how*** (怎么样), **which** (哪一个), when, where, why… |

（三）名词从句经典句型

1．The reason is that I got up late. = It’s because I got up late. ≠ That’s why I got up late.

2．I wonder how you feel.= I wonder what you feel like.

3．What air is to man is what water is to fish. 4．What surprised me most is that he cried.

5．Our school is what we call home. 6．He visited what was a school long ago.

7．After what seemed to be a long time, he cried. 8．I know what it takes to succeed.

（四）名词从句和其它句型的互换句型

1．It’s said that… = As is said, … = What’s said is that… = Sb is said to do

It’s said that he is kind. = As is said, he is kind. = What’s said is that he is kind. = He is said to be kind.

2．whoever = anyone who（单数）≠ those who（复数）

（1）Whoever (Anyone who) doesn’t reach the Great Wall isn’t a true man.

（2）Those who don’t reach the Great Wall aren’t true men.

3．what = all that ＞ all ≠ that，没有all what

He told us what had happened. = He told us all that had happened. = I believe all (that) he said.

（五）定语从句修饰名词：We couldn’t believe the news that we heard on TV.

同位语从句表示名词本身：He told me the news that he would go abroad.

六、状语从句

（一）状语从句连词

1．when （1）当（时间点） （2）当（时间段）

2．while （1）当（时间段） （2）同时（时间段） （3）只要 （4）虽然

3．as （1）同时（时间点） （2）同时（时间段） （3）像 （4）因为 （5）虽然

4．before （1）才 （2）就 （3）来不及

5．after 之后

6．since （1）自从…以来 （2）既然

7．unless如果不

8．till/until（1）直到……为止（肯定句） （2）直到……才……（否定句）

9．once一旦

10．so/such…that…如此……以至于……

11．so that（1）为了（2）结果

12．where 在…地方: Trees grow best where it rains often.

13．if only 但愿

14．by the time到……时候为止

15．whether…or… 无论……还是……

（二）状从连词组合

1．when 的具体化：the first time, the last time, each time, every time, next time

You were playing football the first time I saw you.

2．一……就……：

（1）immediately = directly = instantly = the moment = as soon as

（2）Hardly/Rarely/Scarcely had sb done when/before sb did. = No sooner had sb done than sb did.

Hardly had I got home when/before it began to rain. = No sooner had I got home than it began to rain.

3．虽然：although = while（句首）< though （句首和句中）> as（句中）

（1）Although/While/Though he was over sixty, (yet) he began to learn French.（不用but）

Although/While/Though he was over sixty, he (still) began to learn French.（不用but）

（2）Child as he is, = Child though he is, = Though he is a child, = Although he is a child,

Young as he is, = Young though he is, = Though he is young, = Although he is young,

Much as I love you, = Much though I love you, = Though I love you, = Although I love you,

4．因为：in that = because = as = now that = since

5．只要：as/so long as = while = only if

6．如果：if = on condition that

7．为了：in order that = so that

8．万一：in case (that) = for fear that

9．好像：as if = as though：

10．即使：even if = even though

11．除了：except that（事实）≠ except when（时间）≠ except where（地点）

（1）I know nothing about you except that you are silly.

（2）I’m always busy except when my baby is asleep.

（3）Our school is beautiful except where there is rubbish.

12．无论：who/whom/what/which/whose/how/when/where + **ever** >

**no matter** + who/whom/what/which/whose/how/when/where

（三）状语从句经典句型

1．状语从句换独立主格

（1） As time went by, the boy grew up.

With time going by, the boy grew up.

（2） Because production rises by 60%, the company has had another excellent year.

With production rising by 60%, the company has had another excellent year.

2．Not…until三大句型

（1）He didn’t go to bed until Father came back.（陈述句）

（2）Not until Father came back did he go to bed.（倒装句）

（3）It wasn’t until Father came back that he went to bed.（强调句）

3．It be两大句型

（1）It be + 时间段+ since…：

A：+ 瞬间动词（干了多久）：It is 3 years since he joined the army. 他参军三年了。

B：+ 延续动词（多久没干）：It is 5 years since he smoked. 他戒烟三年了/

（2）It be + 时间段+ before…：

A：过了多久才：It will be five years before he leaves school.

B：过了多久就：It wasn’t long before he realized his mistake.

七、并列句

（一）并列连词

1．and 和（表并列和顺接） 2．or（1）或者 （2）否则

3．so 所以 4．but = yet 但是（转折关系）

5．while = whereas然而（对比关系） 6．when在那时

7．not only/just...but (also) ... 不仅……而且…… 8．not... but... 不是……而是……

9．neither...nor... = not... or... 既不……也不…… 10．either…or 或者……或者……

（二）并列句经典句型

1．when（在那时）的三大句型

（1）I was walking in the street when I met with a dog.

（2）They were just about to set out when it began to rain.

（3）I had just lain down when the telephone rang.

2．I’m ugly, but I’m gentle.（转折关系）

Our school is good, while/whereas their school is bad.（对比关系）

3．Hurry up, and you will/may/can catch the bus.

Hurry up, or you will/may/can miss the bus.

八、名词

1．名词和动名词的区别

（1）The sun gives us warmth.(warm) 属性 (2) We are aware of global warming. (warm) 动作

2．名词作定语表示类别：a pet shop宠物店；名词所有格作定语表示所属：；my father’s shop父亲的店

3．of + 抽象名词 = 相应形容词

The dictionary is **of** great **help** to me. = The dictionary is greatly **helpful** to me.

of help = helpful, of use = useful, of difference = different, of value = valuable, of importance = important,

of interest = interesting, of fun = interesting, of benefit = beneficial, of significance = significant…

九、冠词

1．泛指a/an（一个）

（1）I bought **a** bike yesterday. （2）I bought **an** apple yesterday.

注意：1. an honor, an hour, an honest boy

2. a European, a university, a universal hero, a unique boy, a usual event, a unit, a useful book

3. an 18-year-old man

4. an only child ≠ the only child

2．特指the（这个/那个/这些/那些）：

（1）The bike is nice. （2）The bikes are my friends’.

注意：1. the most wonderful

2. the same, the following, the rest of, the former, the latter

3. for the better, for the worse,

十、形容词与副词

（一）形容词与副词的句法功能

1．形容词修饰名词。

（1）He is a good boy. （名词前）

（2）He got home, tired and hungry.（谓语后）

（3）Worried, the mother came to school to look after her child.（句子前）

2．副词修饰动词.形容词.副词.句子。

（1）He works hard.（动词后后） （2）You are really silly.（形容词前）

（3）He works very hard. （副词前） （4）Fortunately, he survived the earthquake.（句子前）

3．形容词转变为副词的五种情况

（1）careful – carefully （2）angry – angrily （3）probable – probably

（4）ic结尾+ ally：energetically (5) true-truly, whole-wholly （6）full - fully

（二）形容词与副词的三个等级

1．原级：（1）He is as clever as his brother. （2）He is not as/so clever as his brother.

2．比较级：（1）正常比较级：He is taller than me.

（2）潜在比较级：She makes up to make her younger. (不能用young）

3．最高级：（1）He is the tallest in his class.

（2）He is the tallest of / among his classmates.

（四）经典句型

1．more…than…与其说……不如说……：He is more lazy than stupid.

2．the more ..., the more... 越……越……：The harder he works, the happier he feels.

3．as…as possible = as…as sb can尽可能……

（1）Read as many books as possible. = Read as many books as you can.

（2）They ran away as fast as possible. = They ran away as fast as they could.

4．can not/never…too = can not/never…enough再……也不为过

You can’t work too hard. = You can’t work hard enough.

5．too…to…

（1）太……而不能：You are too young to join the army.

（2）太……而要：Tom was too eager to go home.

十一、代词

（一）人称代词.物主代词.反身代词

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 人称代词 | | | | | 物主代词 | | 反身代词  （**主语和宾语一致**） |
| 人称 | | | 主格 | 宾格 | 形容词性 | 名词性 |
| 单数 | 第一人称 | 我 | I | me | my | mine | myself |
| 第二人称 | 你 | you | you | your | yours | yourself |
| 第三人称 | 他 | he | him | his | his | himself |
| 她 | she | her | her | hers | herself |
| 它 | it | it | its | its | itself |
| 复数 | 第一人称 | 我们 | we | us | our | ours | ourselves |
| 第二人称 | 你们 | you | you | your | yours | yourselves |
| 第三人称 | 他她它们 | they | them | their | theirs | themselves |

（二）不定代词

1．四个其他/另外

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 两者 | the other + 单数名词 | the others = the other + 复数名词 |
| 三者或以上 | another + 单数名词 | others = other + 复数名词 |

2．两者三者不定代词

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 两者 | both所有 | either/each每一 | neither都不 |
| 三者及以上 | all/every所有 | each每一 | none都不 |

3．复合不定代词

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 某一：something，somebody = someone | 任何一：anything，anybody = anyone |
| 所有：everything，everybody = everyone | 没有：nothing， nobody = no one |

（三）指示代词

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.常规指代 | this +单数名词（这个） | | that +单数名词（那个） | | |
| these +复数名词（这些） | | those +复数名词（那些） | | |
| 2.代替名词 | 被替代名词 | 同一 | 同类泛指 | | 同类特指 | |
| 单数名词 | it | one | the one | |
| 复数名词 | they/them | ones | the ones=those | |
| 不可数名词 |  |  | that | |
| 3.代替句子 | it = this + that | | | | |
| 4.it代替小孩.未知人.天气.时间.距离。 | | | | | |

（四）部分否定：

All of us don’t like it. = Not all of us like it. 我们不是所有人都喜欢它。

Every boy doesn’t like it. = Not every boy likes it. 我们不是所有人都喜欢它。

Both of us don’t like it. = Not both of us like it. 我们不是两个人都喜欢它。

十二、动词归类

（一）连系动词

1．两个状态：（1）be （2）感到：feel

2．五组起来：look/appear (to be)/seem (to be) ; smell; taste 摸起来：feel. 听起来：sound

3．九个变：get, become, turn, make, grow, go, come, run, fall

4．四个持续：remain, stay, continue, keep

5．两个结果是：prove (to be), turn out (to be)

（二）反身动词：seat, dress, prepare, devote, lose, hide

1．一般动词用法：He seated his mother in the chair.

2．反身动词用法：

（1）谓语形式使用 be done = do oneself：He was seated in the classroom reading.

（2）非谓形式使用 done = doing oneself：Seated in the room, he read English.

（三）感官动词：look at, see, watch, notice, observe；listen to, hear；find, catch；feel

1．see sb do（干了）≠ see sb doing（正干）≠ see sb done（被干）

2．be seen to do（干了）≠ be seen doing（正干）≠ be seen done（被干）

（四）使役动词

1．let sb do

2．get sb to do, get sb doing, get sb done, get sth. adj.

3．drive sb to do, drive sb. adj.

4．keep sb doing, keep sb done, keep sb. adj.

5．send sb to do, send sb doing

6．make sb do, make sb done, make sth. adj. to do, make sb. sth., make sb. adj.

7．leave sb to do, leave sb doing, leave sth. done, leave sth. undone, leave sb. sth., leave sth. adj.

8．have sb do, have sb doing, have sth. done

注意：have sth. to do有事要干（主语干）≠ have sth. to be done有事要干（主语需要别人干）

（五）情感动词

1．情感动词 + ing：令人(使人)……的：Her frightening cry scared the boy away.

美式：pleasant, satisfactory, tiresome, scary, frightful, terrible

2．情感动词 + ed：感到……的：The little girl let out a frightened cry at the sight of the snake.

（1）exhaust = tire= wear累

（2）scare = frighten = terrify（害怕）≠ alarm（惊恐）

（3）touch = strike = hit（触动）≠ move感动）

（4）bore = bother = annoy = disgust = tire < disturb（烦扰）

（5）interest（有趣）≠ excite（兴奋，刺激）≠ thrill（兴奋，刺激，惊悚）

（6）amuse = entertain = delight = please = satisfy（高兴/满意）

（7）encourage（鼓励）≠ inspire（鼓舞）≠ determine（下定决心）≠ discourage（泄气）

（8）amaze = surprise < astonish < shock（惊奇）

（9）dumbfound（目瞪口呆）≠ embarrass（尴尬）

（10）relax（轻松）≠worry（担忧）= concern担心 ≠ puzzle（困惑）≠ confuse（糊涂）

（11）depress = upset（沮丧）≠ disappoint（失望）≠ frustrate（挫败）

（六）常考主被动的动词

1．意义只能主动的动词

（1）feel 感到 摸起来 （2）look/appear/seem 看起来

（3）smell 闻起来 （4）taste 尝起来

（5）sound 听起来 （6）prove 结果是

（7）remain 依然是 依然停留 被留 （8）spread 传播 蔓延

（9）measure 有……长（阔、高） （10）weigh 重……

（11）suffer (from) 遭受 患（病） （12）hang 悬挂 闲逛

（13）last 持续 （14）grow 变 成长

（15）arise 出现 产生 （16）belong to sb 属于某人

（17）take place ,break out, burst forth, occur, happen, go on, come about 发生

2．主动表示被动

（1）consist of 由……组成 ：I study in a class consisting of 50 students.

（2）be to blame 应该受责备：He is to blame. = He is a boy to blame.

3．被动表示主动

（1）be located/situated/positioned/stationed in = lie in 位于

Located by the Yangtze River, our school is beautiful. = Lying by the Yangtze River, our school is beautiful.

（2）be finished with = finish完成

Finished with work, he went out to play. = Having finished work, he went out to play.

（3）be faced with = face 面对

Faced with trouble, he never gave up. = Facing trouble, he never gave up.

（4）Sth be fixed/focused on/upon sb.. = Sb fix/focus sth on/upon sth集中……在……上

His eyes were fixed on the book. = He fixed his eyes on the book.

（5）be impressed with sth = impress sb with sth 留下印象

She was impressed with his sincerity. = He impressed her with his sincerity. = His sincerity impressed her.

（6）be informed of 了解某事

You will be informed of the details at the appropriate time.

（7）be reminded of 想起某事

The public needs to be reminded of this truth.

（8）be convinced of sth相信某事

You will be convinced of his dishonesty.

（9）be associated with 有关系

I don't want to be associated with your plan.

（10）be involved in 参与 涉及 专心于

She wants to be involved in every area of your life.

（11）be exposed to 接触 暴露于

This medicine should not be exposed to daylight.

（12）be aimed at 旨在

Criticism should be aimed at helping those criticized.

（13）date from = date back to +时间点= date back +时间段 追溯到

Our school dates from 100 years ago. （谓语用现在时）

I visited a temple dating from the Tang Dynasty. （非谓语用主动）

十三、情态动词

（一）情态动词+ do（现在时）和 be doing（现在进行时）

1．need：有必要

2．dare：敢

3．must：（1）非要；（2）一定

4．might：（1）现在可能；**（2）过去可能**

5．may：（1）可以；（2）可能

6．can：（1）能够；（2）可以；（3）有时可能

7．could：**（1）过去能够**；（2）可能

8．will = would/should like/love to = would rather：想，愿意

9．would：**（1）过去想；（2）过去常常（**强调过去**）**

10．used to：**过去常常**（强调现在）

11．shall ：（1）命令规定（无含义）；（2）许诺（无含义）；（3）警告（无含义）

12．should = ought to：（1）应该；（2）竟然

13．had better = may as well = might as well：最好

14．may well = might well：很可能

（二）重点情态动词否定式

1．mustn’t：千万不要

2．can’t：（1）一定不；（2）不许；（3）不能够

3．may not：（1）可能不；（2）不许

4．needn’t do = don’t need to do = don’t have to do不必干

（三）情态动词组合

1．表示“猜测可能性”： can＜ may =might=could ＜should = ought to ＜must

2．表示“规定命令”：shall > must > should

3．表示 “禁止”：mustn’t ＜can’t = may not

（四）情态动词+ have done（过去时）和 have been doing（过去进行时）

1．must have done 表猜测“一定干了”

2．can’t have done = couldn’t have done表示猜测“一定没干”。 （注意：无mustn’t have done）

3．may have done表猜测“可能干了”

4．might have done （1）表猜测“可能干了”，（2）表虚拟“本可干”

5．would have done 表虚拟“本会干”

6．could have done表虚拟“本能干”

7．should/ought to have done（1）表责备“本该干”，（2）表责备“竟然干了”

8．needn't have done“本不必干”（干了）

十四、虚拟语气

（一）五个固定句型

1．“建议”、“要求”、“命令”、“决定”等意思的词以各种形式引导名词从句时，谓语形式用 (should) do。

（1）五“建议”：suggest, advise, insist, recommend, propose

（2）三“要求”：require, request, demand

（3）二“命令”：order, command

（4）一“决定”：decide

注意：

（1）His pale face suggested（暗示/揭示）that he was ill, so I suggested he (should) go to a doctor.

（2）He insisted（坚持说/坚持认为）that he hadn’t stolen my pen, but I insisted we (should) go to the police.

2．It’s (high/about) time (that) sb. did/should do. “现在（正/大约）是干……的时候。”

It’s high time we had supper. = It’s high time we should have supper.

3．以下三个表示遗憾后悔的句型中，其从句的谓语形式首先根据句意需要的时态，再往过去退一个时态。

（1）wish (that) + 从句 ：I wish I had gone to the concert last night.

（2）If only + 从句：If only you would go abroad for further study next year.

（3）would rather (that) + 从句：I would rather you worked hard now.

4．在as if /as though，even if /even though引导的从句中，如果是真实情况就用句意需要的时态。如果是虚假情况首先根据句意需要的时态，再往过去退一个时态。

（1）There is no bus coming this way, so it looks as if we will have to walk home.（真实情况）

If we put a part of a pen in a glass of water, it looks as if it were broken.（虚假情况）

（2）Even though teaching English is hard work, I enjoy it.（真实情况）

He is poor. Even if he had the money, he wouldn’t buy it.（虚假情况）

5．May sb do.（祝愿某人……）：May he live long.

（二）虚拟条件句 + 虚拟主句句型

1．虚拟条件句正宗句：在if引导的条件状语从句中，如果根据从句本身或者上下文判断出是与事实相反的虚假情况，其从句和主句就必须运用下面表格中的谓语形式。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 时态 | If虚拟条件句 | 虚拟主句 |
| 现在 | did/were | would, could, should, might + do (be doing) |
| 过去 | had done | would, could, should, might + have done |
| 将来 | should (were to) do | would, could, should, might + do |

（1）现在时：If I were you (Were I you), I would do it in another way.

（2）过去时：If you had come yesterday (Had you come yesterday), you would have met your favorite singer.

（3）将来时：If you should die tomorrow (Should you die tomorrow), I would be sad.

If you were to die tomorrow (Were you to die tomorrow), I would be sad.

2．虚拟条件错综句：If you had gone to bed earlier last night, you wouldn’t be sleepy now.

3．半真半假句：I would have come to see you yesterday, but I was busy.

You helped me a lot. Otherwise (Or) I couldn’t have finished my work.

4．要不是：

（1）but for = without：You helped me a lot. But for (Without) your help, I couldn’t have finished work.

（2）If it were not for = Were it not for（现在）：

Were it not for the rain, the crops would die.

（2）If it had not been for = Had it not been for（过去）：

Had it not been for your help, we couldn’t have finished work.

十五、主谓一致

1．A 介词B 以A为主

（1）He as well as his friends wants to leave. （2）The teacher together with his students is happy.

2．One of带定从看one of前是否有the

（1）He is one of the boys who like English. （2）He is the (only) one of the boys who likes English.

3．A number of（许多）用复数，the number of（数量）用单数

（1）A number of students are having sports. （2）The number of students in our school is growing.

4．not only…but also, not…but…, either…or…, neither…nor…使用就近原则

（1）Not only his parents but also his brother has gone to Beijing.

（2）Neither the teacher nor the students are afraid of failure.

5．分数以中心名词为主

（1）Seventy percent of the earth is covered by water. （2）Two-thirds of the students in my class are boys.

6．Each做主语用单数，each做同位语用复数

（1）Each of us has a chance to succeed. （2）We each have a chance to succeed.

十六、插入语

1．(much/greatly) to one’s surprise（情感名词）= to one’s (great) surprise（情感名词）：使某人惊奇的是

2．therefore = thus = as a result = as a consequence = consequently：因此

3．besides = moreover = in addition = what’s more = more than that = also = again：另外

4．on the one hand, on the other hand = for one thing, for another (thing) ：一方面，另一方面

5．otherwise = or else：否则 6．however（句首.句中）；though（句末）：但是

7．still：尽管如此 8．furthermore：甚至

9．nevertheless：然而 10．for example = for instance：例如

11．instead = rather 反而（动作） 12 . on the contrary恰恰相反（事实）

13．anyway = anyhow：无论如何： 14．someway = somehow：不知怎么

15．above all：最重要的是 16．to begin/start with = first of all = firstly：第一

17．last but not least：最后的但也很重要的 18．as a saying goes：俗话说

19．to make matters better = what’s better (still) = better than that：更好的是

20．to make matters worse = what’s worse (still) = worse than that：更糟的是

21．as a matter of fact = in fact = actually = in actual fact = as it is实际上

22．in that case：在那种情况下 in case：以防万一

in most cases = more often (than not) = for the most part：大多数情况下

23．(in the) meanwhile = (in the) meantime = at the same time：同时

24．from my perspective = in my opinion = in my (point of) view = personally：据我看来

25．so (as) far as I can：就我所能 so (as) far as I know = to my knowledge：就我所知

so (as) far as I see：就我所见 so (as) far as sb./sth. be concerned：就……而言

26．judging by/from：根据……判断 compared to/with：与……相比

including sth.= sth. included：包括…… considering sth. = sth. considered考虑到……

27．as is often the case：情况经常是这样 as it turns out (to be)：结果是这样

28．to be honest/frank/exact = honestly/frankly/exactly speaking：老实/坦白/确切地说

29．in a flash：一瞬间（时间短暂） all of a sudden = all at once = suddenly：突然

30．eventually = finally = in the end = at last：最后/终于

31．after all：毕竟；终究 (all) in all = altogether = in total：总共

32．for example = for instance：例如 and so on = and so forth = etc.：等等

十七、介词

（一）独立介词

1．beyond （1）超越； （2）在…那边；（3）之后

2．against （1）在…衬托下；（2）反对/抵抗；（3）背对/背靠

3．opposite 面对

4．for （1）干（译为相应动词）；（2）以…为代价；（3）对于；（4）为了

5．over （1）在…期间；（2）过了（一段时间）；（3）因为；（4）从上方过；（5）在正上方 （6）凌驾于

6．during在…期间 ≠ within 在之内

7．by （1）表差距；（2）根据；（3）到某时为止；（4）表变化；（5）通过（方式）；（6）从里面过；

（7）从旁边过（8）+ 执行者；（9）在旁边；（10）乘坐

8．toward (s) （1）临近（时间）；（2）朝…方向

9．with （1）因为；（2）戴着；（3）带着；（4）用（工具）；（5）和

10．without （1）如果没有；（2）不干（译为相应动词）；（3）没有

11．on（1）一…就… ；（2）+ 承重部位；（3）+ 具体早中晚；（4）关于；（5）在之上

12．upon （1）一…就…；（2）在之上

13．across （1）从平面横过；（2）在…对面；（3）遍及

14．around （1）大约在；（2）遍及；（3）在周围 = round

15．about （1）关于；（2）在周围

16．to （1）在…伴奏下；（2）到什么程度；（3）+ 承重部位（强调动作）；（4）对于；（5）去

17．in （1）穿着；（2）成为；（3）在之内 ；（4）在之后；（5）用（语言和材料）；（6）在某方面

18．into （1）成为（2）进里面；onto 到上面

19．inside （1）在之内；（2）进里面 ≠ outside（1）在之外；（2）去外面

20．through （1）从里面过；（2）通过（方式）+ 名词；（3）度过、经历

21．behind （1）背后（具体）；（2）背后（抽象）；（3）落后于

22．at（1）+ 电话号码；（2）在时间点/地点/程度点；（3）在公开场合；（4）在看/听/想到

23．of 属于

24．off （1）（瞬间）脱离；（2）远离 = away from ≠ away (adv): The ship sank off the coast.

25．out of（1）超越；（2）出于；（3）在外；出外 ≠ out (adv)

26．from 从…开始 ≠ since 自从…到某时为止

（二）复合介词

1．虽然：despite = in spite of

2．不管不顾：regardless of

3．根据：in terms of =according to = in the light of = by

4．考虑到：in view of = in consideration of = given

5．而不是：rather than > instead of > in place of

6．除了：other than = except = but

7．之外还有：besides = as well as = in addition to = apart from = aside from

8．代表：on behalf of = in behalf of

9．因为：due to = owing to = on account of = with = as a result of = as a consequence of

= because of > over（贬义）≠ thanks to（褒义）

10．对于：as for = for = to

11．关于：as to = on = in (with) relation to = in (with) regard to = concerning = about

12．与…相同：as with = in common with

13．上上下下：up and down = back and forth = to and fro ≠ 来来往往：to and from

14．如果没有：but for = without

15．朝……方向：in the direction of = toward(s)

16．上上下下、前前后后、左左右右：up and down = back and forth = to and fro ≠ 来来往往 to and from

17．上下颠倒：upside down ≠ 内外颠倒： inside out

18．和……一起：together with = along with = with

19．朝……方向：in the direction of = toward(s)

20．以防/万一/担心：in case of = for fear of

21．之间：（1）between 1）两者之间；2）三者以上的两者之间；（2）among三者以上之间

22．上下：（1）有接触：on上；beneath下 （2）无接触：over正上；under 正下

（3）无接触：above 斜上；高于（抽象）；below 斜下；低于（抽象）

23．沿着：（1）水平方向：along；（2）向上：up；（3）向下：down

24．遍及：all over = around = across = throughout

25．在旁边，在附近： by = beside = close to = next to = near

（三）固定用法

1．通过：（1）抽象方式：by working hard = by means of hard work = through hard work

（2）具体地点：through里面；over空中；past旁边；across平面；by 1）旁边：2）里面

2．使用：（1）with a pen用工具 （2）in ink用材料 （3）in English 用语言

3．之后：（1)）in 2 years将来时（2）after 2 years =2 years later过去时（3）after supper一切时态

4．在身上：（1）外部：on / about / with sb.；（2）内部：in / inside /within sb

5．角落：（1）in the corner of the room；on the corner of the table；at the street corner（中心名词决定）

（2）around the corner（1）转过角落；（2）即将到来

6．以……的比率/速度/价格：at the rate of = at the speed of + at the price of

7．以……为代价：at the cost of = at the expense of

8．be famous (known) ：（1）for以……著名 （2）as作为……著名（3）to被……所知

9．in front of在……外部之前 ≠ in the front of在……内部之前 ≠ ahead of 领先于

in charge of 掌管 ≠ in the charge of被掌管

in possession of拥有 ≠ in the possession of 被拥有

10．struggle/fight/compete：（1）for为…… （2）against + 对手 （3）with + 朋友或对手

11．agree/disagree：（1）with sb同意某人

（2）with sth（思想名词）（3）to sth同意某事（3）on sth双方达成协议

12．in this way, in this manner, by this means, with this method用这种方法

13．the key/answer/response/solution **to** doing/something

14．access/approach/step **to** doing/something

15. **on** one’s visit/way/road/trip/journey/voyage/tour/flight **to** doing/some place

16．**at** the door/gate/entrance/exit **to** 或**of**

17．in step with与……同步； in harmony with 与……和谐；in peace with与……和平相处

18．in reward for = in return for作为……的回报；in exchange for作为……的交换

19．the ticket for the concert看…的票；the ticket to some place去某地方的票

20．such a boy as Tom = a boy like Tom = a boy such as Tom像汤姆的一个男孩

21．as a teacher 作为一个老师；like a teacher像一个老师

22．with a book in his hand = book in hand

23．From +副词和介词短语：from far away, from behind the door

十八、特殊句型

（一）强调句

1．强调谓语：do/ does/ did + 动词原形（一定、真的、确实）

（1）Do come on time.

（2）He does like football.

（3）I did read English.

1. 强调谓语之外的其他成分：It is/was + 被强调部分 + **that** + 剩余部分（是……）

主语是人that可换用who，宾语是人that可换用whom，其他情况只用that。

（1）It was I that/who met Tom in the street yesterday.

It was Tom that/whom I met in the street yesterday.

It was in the street that I met Tom yesterday.

It was yesterday that I met Tom in the street.

When was it that he went to school?

I don't know what it was that prevented him from coming.

（2）It is not what he says but what he does that matters much.

It wasn’t until Father came back that he went to bed.

（二） Inversion（倒装句）

1．完全倒装：方位词/时间词/地点状语 + 谓语动词（现在或过去时的主动）+ 主语（名词）

（1）十个方位词（here, there; in, inside; out, outside; up, down; off, away）：Here comes the bus.

（2）两个时间词（now, then）：Now comes my turn.

（3）地点状语(从句)：On the hill stood Tom.

2．部分倒装：否定词/Only+状语/Such (N.) / So adj.(adv.) / 表语/ doing / done + 一般疑问句语序

（1）否定词（组）

never, little, seldom, not, hardly, rarely, scarcely, nowhere…：Never shall I forget you.

by no means, at no time, in no way, in no time, under no condition…：By no means can you succeed.

（2）Only + 状语：Only in this way can we succeed.

（3）Such ( + N.)：Such (a great man) was Einstein that we respect him.

（4）So + adj./adv.：So good is he that I love him.

（5）表语于句首：Gone are the days when my heart was young.

（6）进行时的doing于句首：Sitting in the classroom are the boys.

（7）被动的done于句首：Tied to the tree is my horse.

（三）省略句

1．We’ll do all we can to help you.

2．He could do nothing but/except cry.（之前有do/does/did，其后+ do）

He had no choice but/except to cry.（之前无do/does/did，其后+ to do）

3．What he wants to do is (to) have a rest.

4．状从省略： even so, if ever, since so, if so, if not, whenever possible, if necessary

（1）When (he was) young, he used to swim in the river.

（2）Correct my mistakes if (there is) any.

5．不定式省略

（1）省到to为止：I didn’t pass the exam, but I still hope to.

（2）原句谓语为be，省为to be：The city now is much noisier than it used to be.

（四）替代句

1．do, does, did替代本句前面已出现的相同的谓语

（1）He spent more time (in) playing computer games than he did (in) learning.

（2）—Shall I invite John to my birthday party? —Yes, it will be nice if you do.

（3）The book encouraged me more than it did Tom

（4）Americans still use the expression “I guess”, just as the British did 300 years ago.

（5）The air holds the feather back more than it does the iron ball.

2．“某某也一样”的替代句

（1）so/as + be动词/助动词/情态动词+主语

I have been to the Great Wall. So has she.

（2）neither/nor+ be/助动词/情态动词+主语

She seldom goes to the cinema; neither/nor do I.

（3）It is/was the same with sb. = So it is/was with sb.= The same is true of sb.（两个主语或两个谓语）

I like to play the violin but I can't play it well. It is the same with Lucy.

Marx was born in Germany and German was his native language; so it was with Engels.

The river in my hometown is seriously polluted. The same is true of many other places.

注意：

（1）Mike dislikes playing football. So does Jack.

（2）So did he.（他也这样）≠So he did.（他确实这样）≠ He did so.（他做了这事）

（3）I don’t know, and neither/nor do I care.

（4）He isn’t clever; Neither/Nor is he diligent.

（五）特殊的特殊疑问句

（1）how about： I'm really tired. How about having a rest?

（2）what about： If you want to eat out, what about Chinese food?

（3）how come： How come you were late again? = How can/could it be that you were late again?

（4）what if： What if it rains tomorrow? =What will become of you if it rains tomorrow?

（5）why not： Why not go swimming? = Why don’t you go swimming?

（六）著名交际句型

1．你认为什么怎么样？

What’s …like? = What do you think of…? = How do you find/like/feel…?

2．你介意某人干什么嘛？

（1）Would you mind if I smoked? = Do you mind if I smoke? =

（2）Would you mind my (me) smoking? = Do you mind my (me) smoking?

3．请你干什么好吗？

I would appreciate it very much if you could keep quiet. = Would you be so kind as to keep quiet?

（七）There be和It 句型

1．There is no doubt that … 2. There is no sense/point (in) doing

3．There is no need to do 4．It is no wonder that…

5．It is no use/good doing. 6．It’s a waste of time/money doing.

7．When it comes to sth/doing, 8．If it is convenient to you,

9．It occurs to sb that… 10. take it for granted that…

**李氏宝典之动词短语**

1．break down①分解②出毛病 break up①破坏②破裂

1. bring up①抚养②呕吐③提出 bring in①引进②赚

3．burst into tears=burst out crying突然哭 burst into laughter=burst out laughing突然笑

4．call for①需要②邀约 call on sb to do要求某人干

call on sb = drop in on sb.拜访某人 call at sth = drop in at sth.拜访某地

5．carry out①实施②执行 carry on继续

6．come into being = come into existence形成 come to an end = draw to an end结束

come to a stop停下来 come to = come back to life苏醒

7．cut off ①切断 ②隔绝 ③削减 cut down①砍到②削减

8．drop out (of) 退出 drop off送下车

9．end up doing最终干 …… end (up) with/as/in以……而告终

10．get through①通过②接通电话③完成 get around传播

get across①理解①被理解 get down to doing开始干

11．give up放弃 give in屈服

give away①赠送②出卖 give out①分发②被用完③筋疲力尽

12．go for追求 go in for①从事②喜欢

go with=match相配 go without=do without没有...也能过日子

go over①复习②过一遍 go on①继续②进行③发生

13．hold up①举起②耽搁 hold back①阻止②克扣

14．keep up + n保持 keep back①阻止②克扣

15．leave out①省略②遗漏 leave behind抛在后面

16．let sb down让某人失望 let out①发出（叫声）②泄露（秘密）

17．live up to达到.不辜负 live on = feed on以什么为生

18．look up to尊敬 look down on/upon瞧不起

look forward to doing盼望干 look back on回顾

look into①调查②看进去 look through浏览

19．make up ①编造 ②化妆 ③组成 ④占据（比例）⑤弥补和解

make sense讲得通，有意义 make for有利于

20．pick up ①拣起 ②接送 ③接收 ④学会 ⑤养成（习惯）⑥恢复（健康）

21．put on ①穿上②上演③增加（体重）④假装 put up with忍受

put up①张贴②举起③搭建④过夜 put forward提出

22．be set in以...为背景 set about doing = set out to do开始干

set off ①出发 ②引发 ③引爆 set apart使引人注目opinion

23．show off ①炫耀②卖弄③展示 show up①到达②出现

24．stand for代表 stand out突出

25．take up①占据②从事 take over接管

take in①吸收②理解③欺骗④收养 take on①雇佣②呈现

take off①成功②脱衣服③起飞④成名 take sth. for granted认为某事理所当然

26．turn to①翻到②转向③求助于 turn out①生产②培养③结果是

turn up①开大②到达③出现 turn down①关小②拒绝

27．work out ①算出②制定出③锻炼④结果 work on从事

28．利用：make use of=take advantage of = make the best of=make the most of

29．参加：（1）join +人或组织 （2）join in=take part in=participate in + sth.

（3）attend = be present at + a meeting （4）attend = take + an exam

30．注意：pay attention to = take notice of

31．集中：fix sth on/upon = focus sth on/upon ＞concentrate on

32．阻止某人干：prevent/discourage/stop/keep/prohibit sb from doing

33．保护某人避免被干：protect/defend/shelter/save/rescue sb from n/doing/being done

34．inform sb of sth通知某人某事 be informed of 了解某事

remind sb of sth 提醒某人某事 be reminded of 想起某事

convince sb of sth使某人相信某事 be convinced of sth相信某事

1. 偶然遇见：come across = meet with = knock into = run into

36．导致：result in = lead to = bring about = contribute to = give rise to；被导致：result from= arise from

提出：come up with；被提出come up； 用完：run out of；被用完run out

出版：bring about；被出版：come about； 实现：turn sth into reality/realities；被实现come true

1. 被困住：be caught = be trapped = be stuck
2. 采取措施干：take measures to do = take steps to do = take action to do
3. 克服：smooth away = get over
4. 摆脱：break away from = get rid of
5. 装满着：be filled with = be full of = be packed with = be crowded with
6. 担任，充当：serve as= work as = act as
7. make one’s way排除困难前进；wind one’s way蜿蜒前进；push one’s way挤着前进
8. make it = manage it = do it搞定；get it懂了；take it买了；put it说
9. 追朔到：date from = date (go) back to + 时间点 = date back + 时间段

46．起源于：originate from

47．结婚：be married to（延续动词）；get married to（瞬间动词）

订婚：be engaged to（延续动词）；get engaged to（瞬间动词）

48．从事：be engaged to = be involved in = be buried in = be occupied with

49．与什么有关系：be associated with = be related to = be linked to = be connected with = have sth to do with

50．使某人振作：set up = cheer up = lift up = raise up

51．被组成：consist of = be made up of = be formed by

52．写下/记下：set down = put down = write down = note down

53．放在一边：leave aside = put aside = set aside = put away

54．stick to = hold on to坚持（信仰）= insist on坚持（建议）

55．遗传，传承：hand down sth to sb = pass on sth to sb

1. 认为某人是：regard/consider/see/view/take/refer to sb as…
2. figure out想出解决计算出弄明白；

make out①辨认出②理解；pick out ①辨认出②挑选出

1. pay off ①被回报 ②还清；put off推迟；call off取消
2. spare no effort to do不遗余力干；spare time to do 抽时间干

60．can’t tear oneself away from不能自拔于

61．have trouble/difficulty/a hard time (in) doing sth = have trouble/difficulty/a hard time with sth

62．spend/waste…(in) doing sth= spend/waste …on sth花费/浪费……干

63． be occupied with = be absorbed in = be buried in = be busy with 忙于，专心于

64．be burdened with负担着； be addicted to 沉溺于；be adapted to 适应于；

65．be exposed to 接触 暴露于 ；be attached to 附属于；be involved in专心于；涉及；被卷入

英语不规则动词表1. AAA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bet [bet] | bet [bet] | bet [bet] | 赌博 |
| bent [bent] | bent [bent] | bent [bent] | （使）弯曲，屈身 |
| broadcast [ˈbrɔ:dkɑ:st] | broadcast [ˈbrɔ:dkɑ:st] | broadcast [ˈbrɔ:dkɑ:st] | 广播; 播放 |
| burst [bɜ:st] | burst [bɜ:st] | burst [bɜ:st] | 使爆炸; 冲破 |
| cost[kɔst] | cost[kɔst] | cost[kɔst] | 花费 |
| cast [kɑ:st] | cast [kɑ:st] | cast [kɑ:st] | 投射; 投掷 |
| cut[kʌt] | cut[kʌt] | cut[kʌt] | 割, 切 |
| hurt[hə:t] | hurt[hə:t] | hurt[hə:t] | 受伤,伤害 |
| hit[hit] | hit[hit] | hit[hit] | 打, 撞 |
| let[let] | let[let] | let[let] | 让 |
| put[put] | put[put] | put[put] | 放下，放 |
| read[ri:d] | read[red] | read[red] | 读 |
| misread [ˌmɪs'ri:d] | misread [ˌmɪs'ri:d] | misread [ˌmɪs'ri:d] | 念错，判断错误 |
| set[set] | set[set] | set[set] | 安排, 安置 |
| ∆spellbind ['spelbaɪnd] | spellbind ['spelbaɪnd] | spellbind ['spelbaɪnd] | 迷住，使入迷 |
| spread[spred] | spread[spred] | spread[spred] | 展开, 传播, 涂 |
| spit[spit] | spit/spat[spit] | spit/spat[spit] | 吐痰, |
| shut[ʃʌt] | shut[ʃʌt] | shut[ʃʌt] | 关上,停止营业 |
| upset [ʌpˈset] | upset [ʌpˈset] | upset [ʌpˈset] | 打乱, 使心烦乱; |

2.AAB

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| beat[bi:t] | beat[bi:t] | beaten['bi:tn] | 打败，敲打，跳动 |

3.ABA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| become[bi'kʌm] | became[bi'keim] | become[bi'kʌm] | 变，变成 |
| come[kʌm] | came[keim] | come[kʌm] | 来 |
| run[rʌn] | ran[ræn] | run[rʌn] | 跑 |

4.ABB

4.1原形→ought →ought

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bring[briŋ] | brought[brɔ:t] | brought[brɔ:t] | 带来 |
| buy[bai] | bought[bɔ:t] | bought[bɔ:t] | 买 |
| fight[fait] | fought[fɔ:t] | fought[fɔ:t] | 打架，战斗 |
| think[θiŋk] | thought[θɔ:t] | thought[θɔ:t] | 思考,想 |
| seek [si:k] | sought [sɔ:t] | sought [sɔ:t] | 寻找，探寻 |

4.2原形→aught →aught

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| catch[kætʃ] | caught[kɔ:t] | caught[kɔ:t] | 捉，抓，捉住 |
| teach[ti:tʃ] | taught[tɔ:t] | taught[tɔ:t] | 教 |

4.3原形→lt/pt/ft→lt/pt/ft

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| feel['fi:l] | felt[felt] | felt[felt] | 感到，感觉 |
| keep[ki:p] | kept[kept] | kept[kept] | 保持 |
| leave[li:v] | left[left] | left[left] | 离开 |
| sleep[sli:p] | slept[slept] | slept[slept] | 睡觉，睡 |
| sweep[swi:p] | swept[swept] | swept[swept] | 扫 |
| weep [wi:p] | wept [wept] | wept [wept] | 流泪 ,哭泣; |

4.4在动词原形后加一个辅音字母d, t或ed构成过去式或过去分词.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| burn[bə:n] | burnt[bə:nt] | burnt[bə:nt] | 燃烧 |
| deal[di:l] | dealt[delt] | dealt[delt] | 解决 |
| mean[mi:n] | meant[ment] | meant[ment] | 意思 |
| hear[hiə] | heard[hə:d] | heard[hə:d] | 听见 |
| dream[dri:m] | dreamed/dreamt | dreamed/dreamt[dremt] | 做梦 |
| hang[hæŋ] | hanged/ hung[hʌŋ] | hanged/ hung | 吊死，绞死/ 悬挂 |
| learn[lə:n] | learned/learnt[lə:nt] | learned/learnt[lə:nt] | 学习 |
| light[lait] | lighted/lit[lit] | lighted/lit[lit] | 点燃, 照亮 |
| ∆leap [li:p] | leaped/leapt [lept] | leaped/leapt [lept] | 跳 |
| prove[pru:v] | proved | proved/proven ['pru:vn] | 证明,证实, 试验 |
| rid | rid/ridded | rid/ridded | 使摆脱 |
| shave [ʃeɪv] | shaved [ʃeɪvd] | shaved /shaven [ˈʃeɪvn] | 剃，刮，刨，削 |
| shine[ʃain] | shone/shined | shone/shined[ʃəun, ʃɔn] | 使照耀, 使发光 |
| show[ʃəu] | showed | showed/shown['ʃəun] | 展示，出示 |
| spill [spɪl] | spilled/spilt [spɪlt] | spilled/spilt [spɪlt] | 溢出; 泼出; |
| smell[smel] | smelled/smelt[smelt] | smelled/smelt[smelt] | 闻, 嗅 |
| speed[spi:d] | speeded/sped[sped] | speeded/sped[sped] | 加速 |
| spell[spel] | spelled/spelt[spelt] | spelled/spelt[spelt] | 拼写 |
| spoil [spɔɪl] | spoiled /spoilt [spɔɪlt] | spoiled /spoilt [spɔɪlt] | 损坏，宠坏; 抢劫 |
| swell [swel] | swelled [sweld] | swelled /swollen[ˈswəʊlən] | 肿胀; 增强 |
| ∆melt[melt] | melted[meltid] | melted/molten[məʊltn] |  |
| wake[weik] | waked/woke[wəuk] | waked/woken['wəukən] | 醒来,叫醒,激发 |

4.5变其中一个元音字母

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| dig[diɡ] | dug[dʌɡ] | dug[dʌɡ] | 掘(土), 挖(洞.沟等) |
| feed[fi:d] | fed[fed] | fed[fed] | 喂 |
| find[faind] | found [faʊnd] | found [faʊnd] | 发现, 找到 |
| get[ɡet] | got[ɡɔt] | got/gotten['ɡɔtən] | 得到 |
| hold[həuld] | held[held] | held[held] | 拥有, 握住, 支持 |
| lead[li:d] | led[led] | led[led] | 引导, 带领, 领导 |
| meet[mi:t] | met[met] | met[met] | 遇见 |
| sit[sit] | sat[sæt] | sat[sæt] | 坐 |
| shoot[ʃu:t] | shot[ʃɔt] | shot[ʃɔt] | 射击 |
| spit[spit] | spit/spat[spæt] | spit/spat[spæt] | 吐痰, |
| spin [spɪn] | spun [spʌn] | spun [spʌn] | 纺纱; 快速旋转; 眩晕 |
| stick[stik] | stuck[stʌk] | stuck[stʌk] | 插进, 刺入, 粘住, |
| stick [stɪk] | stuck [stʌk] | stuck [stʌk] | 粘贴; 张贴; 插/刺入; |
| strike [straɪk] | struck [strʌk] | struck/stricken [ˈstrɪkən] | 击打; 打 |
| swing [swɪŋ] | swung [swʌŋ] | swung [swʌŋ] | （使）摇摆;/ 摇荡 |
| win[win] | won[wʌn] | won[wʌn] | 赢 |

4.6把动词原形的最后一个辅音字母“d”改为“t” 构成过去式或过去分词.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bend [bend] | bent [bent] | bent [bent] | （使）弯曲，屈身 |
| build[bild] | built[bilt] | built[bilt] | 建筑，建设 |
| lend[lend] | lent[lent] | lent[lent] | 借给，借出 |
| rebuild[,ri:'bild] | rebuilt[,ri:'bilt] | rebuilt[,ri:'bilt] | 改建, 重建 |
| send[send] | sent[sent] | sent[sent] | 送，传送 |
| spend[spend] | spent[spent] | spent[spent] | 花费 |

4.7其它

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bleed [bli:d] | bled [bled] | bled [bled] | 使出血; 勒索 |
| lay[lei] | laid[leid] | laid[leid] | 下蛋, 放置 |
| pay[pei] | paid[peid] | paid[peid] | 付 |
| panic [ˈpænɪk] | panicked [ˈpænɪkt] | panicked [ˈpænɪkt] | 使恐慌; |
| say[sei] | said[sed] | said[sed] | 说 |
| stand[stænd] | stood[stud] | stood[stud] | 站 |
| understand | understood[,ʌndə'stud] | understood[,ʌndə'stud] | 明白 |
| misunderstand | misunderstood | misunderstood | 误会，误解 |
| lose[lu:z] | lost[lɔst, lɔ:st] | lost[lɔst, lɔ:st] | 失去 |
| have[hæv] | had[hæd, həd, əd] | had[hæd, həd, əd] | 有 |
| make[meik] | made[meid] | made[meid] | 制造 |
| sell[sel] | sold[səuld] | sold[səuld] | 卖 |
| tell[tel] | told[təuld] | told[təuld] | 告诉 |
| retell[,ri:'tel] | retold[,ri:'təuld] | retold[,ri:'təuld] | 复述 |
| flee [fli:] | fled [fled] | fled [fled] | 逃走，逃掉 |

5.ABC

5.1原形→过去式→原形+(e)n

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bite[baɪt] | bit[bɪt] | bitten[ˈbɪtn] | 咬，叮 |
| blow[bləu] | blew[blu:] | blown [bləʊn] | 吹 |
| drive[draiv ] | drove[drəuv] | driven[drivən] | 驾驶 |
| draw[drɔ:] | drew[dru:] | drawn[drɔ:n] | 画画 |
| eat[i:t] | ate[et,eit] | eaten['i:tən] | 吃 |
| fall[fɔ:l] | fell[fel] | fallen['fɔ:lən] | 落下 |
| give[ɡiv] | gave[ɡeiv] | given['ɡivən] | 给 |
| grow[ɡrəu] | grew[ɡru:] | grown[ɡrəun] | 生长 |
| forgive[fə'ɡiv] | forgave [fə'ɡeɪv] | forgiven[fə'givn] | 原谅, 饶恕 |
| forbid [fəˈbɪd] | forbade [fəˈbæd] | forbidden [fəˈbɪdn] | 阻止; 禁止 |
| know[nəu] | knew[nju:] | known[nəʊn] | 知道 |
| mistake[mi'steik] | mistook[mi'stuk] | mistaken[mɪ'steɪk(ə)n] | 弄错; 误解, |
| overeat['əuvə'i:t] | overate[,əuvə'reit] | overeaten [ˌəʊvər'i:tn] | (使)吃过量 |
| take[teik] | took[tuk] | taken['teikn, 'teikən] | 拿，取 |
| undertake [ˌʌndəˈteɪk] | undertook[ˌʌndə'tʊk] | undertaken [ˌʌndə'teɪkən] | 承诺; 担任 |
| throw[θrəu] | threw[θru:] | thrown[θrəun, 'θrəun] | 抛, 扔，投掷 |
| ride[raid] | rode[rəud] | ridden['ridən] | 骑 |
| rise [raɪz] | rose [rəʊz] | risen ['rɪzn] | 升高 |
| arise [əˈraɪz] | arose [əˈrəʊz] | arisen [əˈrɪzn] | 呈现，出现 |
| see[si:] | saw[sɔ:] | seen[si:n] | 看见 |
| foresee [fɔ:ˈsi:] | foresaw [fɔ:ˈsɔ:] | foreseen [fɔ:ˈsi:n] | 预知，预见 |
| sew | sewed | sewed/sewn | 缝纫 |
| sow [səʊ] | sowed [səʊt] | sowed/ sown[səʊn] | 播（种） |
| shake[ʃeɪk] | shook[ʃʊk] | shaken[ˈʃeɪkən] | 握手; 摇撼 |
| write[rait] | wrote[rəut] | written['ritən] | 写 |

5.2 原形→过去式→过去式+(e)n

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bite[baɪt] | bit[bɪt] | bitten[ˈbɪtn] | 咬，叮 |
| break[breik] | broke[brəuk] | broken['brəukən] | 打破 |
| choose[tʃu:z] | chose[tʃəuz] | chosen['tʃəuzən] | 选择 |
| get[ɡet] | got[ɡɔt] | got/gotten['ɡɔtən] | 得到 |
| hide[haid] | hid[hid] | hidden['hidən] | 隐藏 |
| forget[fə'ɡet] | forgot[fə'ɡɔt] | forgotten[fə'ɡɔtn] | 忘记 |
| freeze[fri:z] | froze[frəuz] | frozen['frəuzn] | 冷冻,结冰, 感到严寒 |
| speak[spi:k] | spoke[spəuk] | spoken['spəukən] | 说，讲 |
| steal[sti:l] | stole [stəʊl] | stolen['stəulən] | 偷 |
| shrink | shrunk/shrank | shrunken/shrunk | 收缩; 缩水;萎缩 |
| ∆weave [wi:v] | wove [wəʊv] | woven [ˈwəʊvn] | 编，织; 迂回行进; |

5.3变单词在重读音节中的元音字母“i”分别为“a”（过去式）和“u”（过去分词）. [i→a →u]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| begin[bi'ɡin] | began[bi'ɡæn] | begun[bi'ɡʌn] | 开始 |
| drink[driŋk] | drank[dræŋk] | drunk[drʌŋk] | 喝 |
| sing[siŋ] | sang[sæŋ] | sung[sʌŋ] | 唱 |
| sink[siŋk] | sank[sæŋk] | sunk[sʌŋk] | 下沉, 沉没 |
| swim[swim] | swam[swæm] | swum[swʌm] | 游泳 |
| ring[riŋ] | rang[ræŋ] | rung[rʌŋ] | 打电话，铃响 |

5.4其它

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| be(am, is, are) | was/ were [wə(r)] | been [biːn] | 是 |
| bear[bεə] | bore[bɔ:] | born/borne[bɔ:n] | 负担, 忍受 |
| do [du:, du:] | did[did] | done[dʌn] | 做 |
| fly[flai] | flew[flu:] | flown[fləun] | 飞 |
| go[ɡəu] | went[went] | gone[ɡɔn] | 去 |
| lie[lai] | lay[lei] | lain[lein] | 躺，平躺 |
| tear [teə(r)] | tore [tɔ:(r)] | torn [tɔ:n] | 撕碎; 撕 |
| wear[wεə] | wore[wɔ:] | worn[wɔ:n] | 穿 |

高考英语历年真题核心高频688词汇

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 序号 | 考频 | 单词 | 音标 | 词义 |
| 1 | 310 | personal | ['pə:sənl] | adj.私人的 |
| 2 | 289 | tie | [taɪ] | v.系, 联系 |
| 3 | 237 | still | [stɪl] | adj.静止的；adv.甚至, 仍然 |
| 4 | 228 | offer | [ˈɒfə(r)] | v.提供 |
| 5 | 202 | addition | [ə'diʃən] | n.增加 |
| 6 | 188 | success | [sək'ses] | n.成功 |
| 7 | 187 | produce | [prə'dju:s] | v.生产, 引起 |
| 8 | 185 | expect | |iks'pekt] | v.预料, 期待 |
| 9 | 178 | cause | [kɔ:z] | v.引起；n.原因, 事业 |
| 10 | 177 | state | [steɪt] | n.情形, 状态; v.声明 |
| 11 | 169 | manage | ['mænidʒ] | v.管理, 设法(to) |
| 12 | 166 | directly | [di'rektli] | adv.直接地 |
| 13 | 165 | improve | [im'pru:v] | v.改善, 提高 |
| 14 | 162 | wonder | ['wʌndə] | n.奇迹；v.想知道 |
| 15 | 160 | present | ['preznt] | adj.当前的, 出席的; v.呈现；n.礼物 |
| 16 | 160 | underline | [ˌʌndəˈlaɪn] | v.在…下面划线， 强调 |
| 17 | 159 | mislead | [mis'li:d] | v.误导 |
| 18 | 157 | complete | [kəm'pli:t] | v.完成；adj.完成的 |
| 19 | 154 | lead | [li:d] | v.导致(to), 带领；过(…的生活)；n.领头位置 |
| 20 | 153 | sensitive | ['sensitiv] | adj.敏感的 |
| 21 | 147 | valuable | ['væljuəbl] | adj.贵重的 |
| 22 | 146 | courageous | [kə'reɪdʒəs] | adj.勇敢的 |
| 23 | 144 | tend | [tend] | v.趋向, 照顾(to) |
| 24 | 141 | matter | ['mætə] | n.事情；v.要紧 |
| 25 | 136 | realise | ['riəlaiz] | v.意识到，实现(梦想) |
| 26 | 131 | acceptable | [ək'septəbl] | adj.可接受的 |
| 27 | 131 | consider | [kən'sidə] | v.考虑, 认为 |
| 28 | 126 | support | [sə'pɔ:t] | v.支持 |
| 29 | 125 | fit | [fit] | adj.适宜的；健康的；v.安装(in), 适合 |
| 30 | 124 | hang | [hæŋ] | v.悬挂 |
| 31 | 123 | protect | [prə'tekt] | v.保护 |
| 32 | 113 | professional | [prə'feʃənəl] | adj.专业的；n.职业, 专业 |
| 33 | 112 | widen | ['waidn] | v.使变宽 |
| 34 | 105 | require | [ri'kwaiə] | v.要求 |
| 35 | 104 | creative | [kri'eɪtɪv] | adj.创造性的 |
| 36 | 104 | deal | [di:I] | v.处理(with)；n.交易 |
| 37 | 100 | popularity | [ˌpɒpjuˈlærəti] | n.普及, 流行 |
| 38 | 99 | attend | [ə'tend] | v.出席, 关心(to)；处理(to) |
| 39 | 98 | prefer | [pri'fə:] | v.更喜欢 |
| 40 | 97 | wild | [waild] | adj.野生的 |
| 41 | 93 | quality | ['kwəliti] | n.质量, 品质 |
| 42 | 91 | perform | [pə'fɔ:m] | v.执行, 表演 |
| 43 | 90 | promise | ['prəmis] | n.诺言；v.允诺, 答应 |
| 44 | 90 | necessarily | ['nesəserili] | adv.必然地 |
| 45 | 90 | store | [stɔː(r)] | v.储存；n.商店 |
| 46 | 88 | general | ['dʒenərəl] | adj.普遍的 |
| 47 | 87 | condition | [kən'dɪʃn] | n.情况, 条件 |
| 48 | 87 | vary | ['vεəri] | v.改变, 不同 |
| 49 | 85 | suffer | ['sʌfə(r)] | v.遭受(from) |
| 50 | 84 | speech | [spi:tʃ] | n.演讲 |
| 51 | 83 | respect | [ri'spekt] | v.尊敬, 尊重；n.尊敬, 尊重 |
| 52 | 82 | disappoint | [disə'pɔint] | v.使失望 |
| 53 | 82 | simplify | ['simplifai] | v.简化，使简单 |
| 54 | 81 | raise | [reiz] | v.举起, 筹集, 提出 |
| 55 | 80 | refer | [ri'fə:] | v.涉及, 提到；查阅(to) |
| 56 | 79 | achievement | [ə'tʃi:vmənt] | n.成就 |
| 57 | 79 | particular | [pə'tikjulə] | adj.特别的 |
| 58 | 78 | prevent | [pri'vent] | v.阻止 |
| 59 | 78 | regular | ['regjulə] | adj.有规律的， 定期的 |
| 60 | 78 | connect | [kə'nekt] | v.连接, 联系(with) |
| 61 | 78 | subject | ['sʌbdʒɪkt] | n.主题, 实验对象；adj.服从的 |
| 62 | 75 | physical | ['fizikəl] | adj.物质的, 身体的 |
| 63 | 75 | check | [tʃek] | n.支票, 检查；v.核对 |
| 64 | 75 | position | [pə'ziʃən] | n.位置, 立场；v.定位, 安置 |
| 65 | 74 | concern | [kən'sɜːn] | v.关心(about), 涉及 |
| 66 | 74 | force | [fɔ:s;fəurs] | v.强迫；n.力量 |
| 67 | 74 | satisfy | ['sætisfai] | v.使满意 |
| 68 | 71 | organize | ['ɔ:gənaiz] | v.组织, 安排 |
| 69 | 70 | charge | [tʃɑ:dʒ] | n.费用, 指控；v.要价(for), 管理, 充电 |
| 70 | 70 | favor | ['feivə] | n.好意；v.偏爱 |
| 71 | 70 | damage | ['dæmidʒ] | v.损害；n.损害 |
| 72 | 69 | publish | ['pʌbliʃ] | v.出版, 发行 |
| 73 | 68 | focus | ['fəukəs] | n.焦点；v.聚焦(on) |
| 74 | 68 | affect | [ə'fekt] | v.影响 |
| 75 | 65 | feed | [fi:d] | v.喂养(on) |
| 76 | 65 | weigh | [wei] | v.称(重量), 重达 |
| 77 | 64 | pressure | ['preʃə] | n.压力, 压强 |
| 78 | 64 | credit | ['kredɪt] | n.信用 |
| 79 | 64 | visible | ['vizəbl] | adj.可见的 |
| 80 | 63 | operate | ['əpəreit] | v.操作，经营，动手术 |
| 81 | 62 | warn | [wɔ:n] | v.警告 |
| 82 | 60 | relate | [ri'leit] | v.有关联(to), 陈述 |
| 83 | 60 | strength | [streŋθ] | n.力量 |
| 84 | 60 | stress | [stres] | v.强调；n.压力, 强调 |
| 85 | 60 | attack | [ə'tæk] | n.攻击；v.攻击 |
| 86 | 60 | determine | [di'tə:min] | v.下决心 |
| 87 | 60 | volunteer | [vɔlən'tiə] | n.志愿者；v.(自愿)做 |
| 88 | 59 | lack | [læk] | n.缺乏；v.缺乏(of/in) |
| 89 | 59 | equipment | [i'kwipmənt] | n.设备 |
| 90 | 58 | expense | [iks'pens] | n.花费 |
| 91 | 58 | deliver | [di'livə] | v.递送, 发表(演讲) |
| 92 | 57 | compare | [kəm'peə(r)] | v.比较(with)；比喻(to) |
| 93 | 57 | spread | [spred] | v.延伸, 传播 |
| 94 | 57 | seek | [si:k] | v.寻找 |
| 95 | 56 | distant | ['distənt] | adj.遥远的 |
| 96 | 56 | original | [ə'ridʒənl] | adj.原始的, 最初的 |
| 97 | 55 | impress | [im'pres] | v.使...有印象(on) |
| 98 | 54 | remind | [ri'maind] | v.提醒(of) |
| 99 | 54 | communicate | [kə'mju:nɪkeɪt] | v.交流(with) |
| 100 | 52 | range | [reindʒ] | n.范围；v.涉及(from…to…) |
| 101 | 52 | guidance | ['gaidəns] | n.指导 |
| 102 | 51 | avoid | [ə'vɔid] | v.避免 |
| 103 | 51 | opportunity | [,əpə'tju:niti| | n.机会 |
| 104 | 51 | emotion | [i'məuʃən] | n.情绪 |
| 105 | 50 | equal | ['i:kwəl] | adj.相等的；v.等于(to) |
| 106 | 50 | contain | [kən'tein] | v.包含 |
| 107 | 50 | hardly | ['ha:dli] | adv.几乎不 |
| 108 | 48 | announce | [ə'nauns] | v.宣布 |
| 109 | 48 | reward | [ri'wɔ:d] | v.奖赏；n.报酬 |
| 110 | 48 | desire | [di'zaiə] | n.渴望；v.渴望 |
| 111 | 47 | promote | [prə'məut] | v.促进, 促销, 升迁 |
| 112 | 47 | gather | ['gæòə| | v.聚集；n.聚集 |
| 113 | 47 | similarity | [ˌsɪməˈlærəti] | n.相似, 类似 |
| 114 | 46 | advance | [əd'va:ns] | n.前进；adj.提前的 |
| 115 | 46 | percent | [pə'sent] | n.百分比 |
| 116 | 46 | character | ['kæriktə] | n.个性, 人物 |
| 117 | 45 | frighten | ['fraitən] | v.使惊吓 |
| 118 | 44 | accessible | [əkˈsesəb(ə)l] | adj.易接近的；可得到的 |
| 119 | 44 | potential | [pə'tenʃəl] | adj.潜在的；n.潜力 |
| 120 | 44 | review | [ri'vju:] | v.复习；n.复习, 评论 |
| 121 | 43 | replace | [ri'pleis] | v.取代 |
| 122 | 43 | greedy | ['gri:di] | adj.贪婪的 |
| 123 | 43 | shock | [ʃɔk] | n.震惊；v.使震惊 |
| 124 | 42 | judge | [dʒʌdʒ| | v.判断；n.法官, 裁判 |
| 125 | 42 | praise | [preiz] | n.称赞；v.称赞 |
| 126 | 42 | recover | [ri'kʌvə] | v.恢复 |
| 127 | 42 | confuse | [kən'fju:z] | v.使困惑 |
| 128 | 42 | spot | [spɒt] | n.地点；v.发现 |
| 129 | 42 | attempt | [ə'tempt] | v.企图, 尝试(to)；n.试图 |
| 130 | 42 | available | [ə'veiləbl] | adj.可利用的(to) |
| 131 | 42 | destruction | [di'strʌkʃən] | n.破坏, 毁灭 |
| 132 | 41 | construct | [kən'strʌkt] | v.建造, 构造 |
| 133 | 41 | function | ['fʌŋkʃən] | n.功能；v.起作用 |
| 134 | 41 | argument | ['ɑːgjumənt] | n.观点(on/about), 争论 |
| 135 | 40 | labor | ['leibə] | n.劳力 |
| 136 | 40 | private | ['praivit] | adj.私人的, 秘密的 |
| 137 | 40 | repeat | [ri'pi:t] | v.重复 |
| 138 | 40 | spirit | ['spɪrɪt] | n.精神 |
| 139 | 40 | suppose | [sə'pəʊz] | v.假设, 认为 |
| 140 | 40 | desert | [ˈdezət],['dezət] | n.沙漠；v.遗弃 |
| 141 | 39 | exchange | [iks'tʃeindʒ] | n.交换；v.交换(for) |
| 142 | 39 | fairly | ['fεəli] | adv.公正地，相当地 |
| 143 | 39 | regret | [ri'gret] | v.后悔；n.后悔 |
| 144 | 39 | strict | [strIkt] | adj.严格的(with) |
| 145 | 39 | fellow | ['feləu] | n.同事, 家伙 |
| 146 | 39 | gradually | ['grædjuəli] | adv.逐渐地 |
| 147 | 39 | belief | [bi'li:f] | n.信念, 信仰 |
| 148 | 39 | imagination | [ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n] | n.想象力 |
| 149 | 39 | official | [ə'fiʃəl] | adj.正式的; 官方的 |
| 150 | 38 | account | [ə'kaunt] | n.账户，事情; v.说明(for) |
| 151 | 38 | persuade | [pə'sweid] | v.说服 |
| 152 | 38 | figure | ['figə] | n.人物; v.算出, 领会(out) |
| 153 | 38 | seldom | ['seldəm] | adv.很少 |
| 154 | 38 | eager | [ˈiːɡə(r)] | adj.渴望的(to) |
| 155 | 37 | recommend | [ˌrekəˈmend] | v.推荐, 建议 |
| 156 | 37 | remove | [rɪˈmuːv] | v.移除 |
| 157 | 37 | unique | [juˈniːk] | adj.唯一的 |
| 158 | 37 | risk | [risk] | v.冒...的危险(of); n.危险, 风险 |
| 159 | 37 | economic | [ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk] | adj.经济的 |
| 160 | 36 | pollution | [pə'lu:ʃən] | n.污染 |
| 161 | 36 | literature | ['litərətʃə] | n.文学 |
| 162 | 36 | consume | [kən'sju:m] | v.消耗, 消费 |
| 163 | 36 | stick | [stɪk] | v.粘住, 坚持(to) |
| 164 | 36 | devote | [di'vəut] | v.致力于(to) |
| 165 | 35 | predict | [pri'dikt] | v.预言 |
| 166 | 35 | complain | [kəm'pleɪn] | v.抱怨(to/about) |
| 167 | 35 | annoy | [ə'nɔi] | v.使恼怒 |
| 168 | 35 | apply | [ə'plai] | v.应用(to), 申请(for) |
| 169 | 35 | handle | ['hændl] | v.处理 |
| 170 | 35 | object | [əb'dʒekt] | v.反对(to); n.目标, 物体 |
| 171 | 35 | select | [si'lekt] | v.挑选 |
| 172 | 35 | opposite | ['ɔpəzit] | adj.相反的, 对面的 |
| 173 | 35 | solution | [sə'lu:ʃən] | n.解决办法 |
| 174 | 34 | struggle | ['strʌgl] | n.斗争, 挣扎; v.斗争, 挣扎(against) |
| 175 | 34 | approach | [ə'prəutʃ] | v.靠近; n.途径, 方法(to) |
| 176 | 34 | urgent | ['ə:dʒənt] | adj.紧急的 |
| 177 | 34 | delight | [di'lait] | n.高兴 |
| 178 | 33 | talent | ['tælənt] | n.天赋, 才华 |
| 179 | 33 | track | [træk] | v.跟踪; n.小路 |
| 180 | 33 | arrange | [ə'reindʒ] | v.安排 |
| 181 | 33 | wealth | [welθ] | n.财富 |
| 182 | 33 | security | [si'kju:riti] | n.安全 |
| 183 | 32 | entire | [ɪnˈtaɪə(r)] | adj.全部的 |
| 184 | 32 | positive | ['pɔzitiv] | adj.积极的 |
| 185 | 32 | rarely | ['rεəli] | adv.很少 |
| 186 | 32 | reflect | [ri'flekt] | v.反射, 反映 |
| 187 | 32 | contact | ['kɔntækt] | v.接触, 联系(with); n.接触, 联系 |
| 188 | 32 | hesitate | ['heziteit] | v.犹豫 |
| 189 | 31 | permit | [pə'mit] | v.允许 |
| 190 | 30 | rapid | ['ræpid] | adj.迅速的 |
| 191 | 30 | colleague | [ˈkɒliːɡ] | n.同事 |
| 192 | 30 | conclude | [kən'klu:d] | v.总结 |
| 193 | 30 | host | [həust] | n.主人, 主持人; v.主办, 主持 |
| 194 | 30 | version | ['və:ʃən] | n.版本 |
| 195 | 29 | accommodation | [əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃ(ə)n] | n.住处, 适应 |
| 196 | 29 | possess | [pə'zes] | v.拥有 |
| 197 | 29 | collection | [kə'lekʃn] | n.收集 |
| 198 | 29 | survive | [sə'vaɪv] | v.幸存 |
| 199 | 29 | feature | ['fi:tʃə(r)] | n.特征 |
| 200 | 29 | appreciate | [ə'pri:ʃieit] | v.欣赏, 感激 |
| 201 | 29 | embarrass | [im'bærəs] | v.使尴尬 |
| 202 | 28 | profit | ['prɔfit] | n.利润, 利益; v.获利 |
| 203 | 28 | ancient | ['einʃənt] | adj.古老的 |
| 204 | 28 | historical | [his'tɔ:rikəl] | adj.历史的 |
| 205 | 28 | victim | ['viktim] | n.受害者 |
| 206 | 28 | broaden | ['brɔ:dn] | v.变宽, 扩大 |
| 207 | 27 | plastic | ['plæstik] | n.塑料; adj.可塑的 |
| 208 | 27 | primary | [ˈpraɪməri] | adj.主要的； 首要的， 初级的 |
| 209 | 27 | reaction | [ri'ækʃən] | n.反应(to) |
| 210 | 27 | represent | [ˌreprɪˈzent] | v.展示, 代表 |
| 211 | 27 | response | [ri'spəns] | n.反应, 响应(to) |
| 212 | 27 | surround | [sə'raʊnd] | v.包围 |
| 213 | 27 | average | ['ævəridʒ] | adj.平均的 |
| 214 | 27 | smooth | [smu:0] | v.使顺利, 使光滑; adj.顺利的, 光滑的 |
| 215 | 26 | cast | [ka:st] | v.投射, 掷 |
| 216 | 26 | chemical | ['kemikəl] | adj.化学的; n.药品 |
| 217 | 26 | prison | [ˈprɪz(ə)n] | n.监狱 |
| 218 | 26 | purchase | [ˈpɜːtʃəs] | v.购买; n.购买 |
| 219 | 26 | straight | [streIt] | adj.直的, 直接的 |
| 220 | 26 | switch | [swɪtʃ] | v.转换(on) |
| 221 | 26 | treatment | ['tri:tmənt] | n.对待, 治疗 |
| 222 | 26 | aware | [ə'weə] | adj.意识到的(of) |
| 223 | 26 | narrow | ['nærəu] | v.(使)变窄; adj.狭窄的 |
| 224 | 26 | hire | ['haiə] | v.雇请 |
| 225 | 26 | shoulder | ['ʃəuldə] | n.肩膀; v.肩负 |
| 226 | 25 | content | [ˈkɒntent] | n.内容, 目录; adj.满意的(with) |
| 227 | 25 | contribute | [kən'tribju:t] | v.贡献, 致力于(to) |
| 228 | 25 | concept | ['kɒnsept] | n.概念 |
| 229 | 25 | concert | ['kɒnsət] | n.音乐会 |
| 230 | 25 | conflict | ['kɒnflɪkt] | n.冲突 |
| 231 | 25 | decade | ['dekeid] | n.十年 |
| 232 | 25 | sincere | [sin'siə] | adj.真诚的 |
| 233 | 24 | release | [ri'li:s] | v.释放; n.释放 |
| 234 | 24 | constant | ['kənstənt] | adj.持续不断的 |
| 235 | 24 | conduct | [kən'dʌkt] | v.实施 |
| 236 | 24 | overcome | [ˌəuvə'kʌm] | v.战胜, 克服 |
| 237 | 23 | recycle | [ri:'saikl] | v.循环 |
| 238 | 23 | translate | [træns'leɪt] | v.翻译 |
| 239 | 23 | fond | [fənd] | adj.喜欢的(of) |
| 240 | 23 | grateful | ['greitfəl] | adj.感激的(to) |
| 241 | 23 | guard | [gɑ:d] | v.保卫; n.看守 |
| 242 | 23 | motivate | ['məutiveit] | v.激发 |
| 243 | 22 | pause | [pɔ:z] | v.停顿; n.暂停 |
| 244 | 22 | celebrate | ['selibreit] | v.庆祝 |
| 245 | 22 | trick | [trɪk] | v.欺骗; n.诡计 |
| 246 | 22 | anxiety | [æŋ'zaiəti] | n.焦虑 |
| 247 | 22 | debate | [di'beit] | v.辩论; n.辩论 |
| 249 | 22 | deserve | [di'zə:v] | v.值得 |
| 250 | 22 | schedule | ['skedʒul] | n.时间表; v.安排, 预定 |
| 251 | 22 | specific | [spi'sifik] | adj.特定的, 具体的 |
| 252 | 21 | concentrate | ['kɔnsentreit] | v.专心, 集中(on) |
| 253 | 21 | quit | [kwit] | v.停止, 放弃 |
| 254 | 21 | stare | [steə(r)] | v.凝视(at) |
| 255 | 21 | sympathy | ['sɪmpəθi] | n.同情 |
| 256 | 21 | alternative | [ɔ:l'tə:nətiv] | adj.供选择的；n.替换物 |
| 257 | 21 | analyze | ['ænəlaiz] | v.分析 |
| 258 | 21 | ancestor | ['ænsistə] | n.祖宗 |
| 259 | 21 | aspect | ['æspekt] | n.方面 |
| 260 | 21 | disability | [disə'biliti] | n.残疾 |
| 261 | 20 | admire | [əd'maiə] | v.钦佩, 羡慕 |
| 262 | 20 | adolescent | [ˌædəˈles(ə)nt] | adj.青春期的；n.青少年 |
| 263 | 20 | faithfully | ['feiθfəli] | adv.忠实地 |
| 264 | 20 | previous | ['pri:vjəs] | adj.以前的 |
| 265 | 20 | reliable | [ri'laiəbl] | adj.可靠的 |
| 266 | 20 | legal | ['li:gəl] | adj.合法的, 法律的 |
| 267 | 20 | compete | [kəm'pi:t] | v.比赛(with/for/against) |
| 268 | 20 | symbol | ['sɪmbl] | n.象征 |
| 269 | 20 | trap | [træp] | n.陷阱 |
| 270 | 20 | apologize | [ə'pɔlədʒaiz] | v.道歉(to sb for sth.) |
| 271 | 20 | mistaken | [mi'steikən] | adj.错误的 |
| 272 | 20 | vehicle | ['vi:ikl] | n.车辆， 交通工具 |
| 273 | 20 | brief | [bri:f] | adj.短暂的, 简短的 |
| 274 | 20 | sharp | [ʃɑ:p] | adj.急剧的， 锋利的， 灵敏的 |
| 275 | 20 | ordinary | ['ɔ:dnri] | adj.平凡的, 普通的 |
| 276 | 19 | absorb | [əb'sɔ:b] | v.吸收, 吸引 |
| 277 | 19 | ceremony | ['seriməni] | n.典礼 |
| 278 | 19 | maintain | [mein'tein] | v.维持 |
| 279 | 19 | consequence | ['kənsikwəns] | n.后果 |
| 280 | 19 | citizen | ['sɪtɪzn] | n.市民 |
| 281 | 19 | violence | ['vaiələns] | n.暴力 |
| 282 | 19 | bid | [bid] | v.出价, 投标 |
| 283 | 19 | bitter | ['bitə] | adj.苦的, 痛苦的 |
| 284 | 19 | shame | [ʃeim] | n.羞愧 |
| 285 | 19 | bury | ['beri] | v.埋葬 |
| 286 | 18 | accurate | ['ækjurit] | adj.精确的 |
| 287 | 18 | adapt | [ə'dæpt] | v.适应(to), 改编 |
| 288 | 18 | regardless | [ri'ga:dlis] | adv.不顾(of) |
| 289 | 18 | commercial | [kəˈmɜːʃ(ə)l] | adj.商业的 |
| 290 | 18 | confidence | ['kɒnfɪdəns] | n.信心 |
| 291 | 18 | amaze | [ə'meiz] | v.使吃惊 |
| 292 | 18 | amuse | [ə'mju:z] | v.娱乐 |
| 293 | 18 | attach | [ə'tætʃ] | v.附上, 系上(to) |
| 294 | 18 | typical | ['tipikəl] | adj.特有的, 典型的 |
| 295 | 18 | negative | ['negətiv] | adj.消极的, 负面的 |
| 296 | 18 | species | ['spi:ʃi:z] | n.种类，(单复同)物种 |
| 297 | 18 | occasion | [ə'keiʒən] | n.场合, 时机 |
| 298 | 17 | cautious | ['kɔ:ʃəs] | adj.谨慎的, 小心的 |
| 299 | 17 | engage | [in'geidʒ] | v.从事(in), 订婚 |
| 300 | 17 | expose | [ik'spəuz] | v.揭露, 暴露(to) |
| 301 | 17 | political | [pə'litikəl] | adj.政治的 |
| 302 | 17 | convenient | [kən'vi:njənt] | adj.方便的 |
| 303 | 17 | assess | [ə'ses] | v.评定, 评估 |
| 304 | 17 | astonish | [əs'tɔniʃ] | v.使惊讶 |
| 305 | 17 | guarantee | [ˌgærən'ti:] | v.保证; n.保证 |
| 306 | 17 | decline | [di'klain] | v.下降, 拒绝; n.衰落 |
| 307 | 17 | background | ['bækgraund] | n.背景 |
| 308 | 17 | mysterious | [mis'tiəriəs] | adj.神秘的 |
| 309 | 17 | block | [blɔk] | n.街区; v.阻塞 |
| 310 | 17 | emergency | [ɪˈmɜːdʒənsi] | n.突发事件 |
| 311 | 17 | sink | [sɪŋk] | v.下沉(into) |
| 312 | 16 | abandon | [ə'bændən] | v.放弃, 抛弃 |
| 313 | 16 | adjust | [ə'dʒʌst] | v.调节, 使适应(to) |
| 314 | 16 | capital | ['kæpitl] | n.首都, 资本; adj.大写的, 资本的 |
| 315 | 16 | charm | [tʃɑ:m] | n.魅力 |
| 316 | 16 | evaluate | [i'væljueit] | v.评价 |
| 317 | 16 | exploit | ['eksplɔit] | v.利用, 开发 |
| 318 | 16 | poison | ['pɔizən] | v.毒害 |
| 319 | 16 | migrate | ['maigreit] | v.迁移, 迁徙 |
| 320 | 16 | current | ['kʌrənt] | adj.现在的 |
| 321 | 16 | combine | [kəm'baɪn] | v.结合(with) |
| 322 | 16 | sweep | [swi:p] | v.打扫, 席卷 |
| 323 | 16 | trade | [treɪd] | n.贸易 |
| 324 | 16 | appointment | [ə'pɔintmənt] | n.约会 |
| 325 | 16 | guilty | ['gilti] | adj.内疚的(of), 有罪的 |
| 326 | 16 | moral | ['mɔrəl] | adj.道德的 |
| 327 | 16 | wander | ['wɔndə] | v.漫步, 闲逛 |
| 328 | 15 | charity | ['tʃæriti] | n.慈善 |
| 329 | 15 | jog | [dʒɔg] | v.慢跑 |
| 330 | 15 | ensure | [in'ʃuə] | v.确保 |
| 331 | 15 | poverty | ['pɔvəti] | n.贫困 |
| 332 | 15 | precise | [pri'sais] | adj.精确的 |
| 333 | 15 | conservation | [.kənsə:'veiʃən] | n.保护, 保存 |
| 334 | 15 | consult | [kən'sʌlt] | v.咨询, 请教 |
| 335 | 15 | crime | [kraɪm] | n.罪行 |
| 336 | 15 | complex | ['kɒmpleks] | adj.复杂的 |
| 337 | 15 | forbid | [fə'bid] | v.禁止 |
| 338 | 15 | federal | ['fedərəl] | adj.联邦的 |
| 339 | 15 | gap | [gæp] | n.缺口, 差距 |
| 340 | 15 | apparent | [ə'pærənt] | adj.明显的 |
| 341 | 15 | unexpected | ['ʌnik'spektid] | adj.想不到的， 意外的 |
| 342 | 15 | unwilling | ['ʌn'wiliŋ] | adj.不愿意的 |
| 343 | 15 | habitat | ['hæbitæt] | n.栖息地， 产地 |
| 344 | 15 | retire | [ri'taiə] | v.退休; n.退休 |
| 345 | 15 | defend | [di'fend] | v.保卫, 辩护 |
| 346 | 15 | withdraw | [wɪðˈdrɔː] | v.撤回, 取回 |
| 347 | 15 | participate | [pa:'tisipeit] | v.参加, 参与(in) |
| 348 | 15 | enable | [ɪˈneɪb(ə)l] | v.使能够 |
| 349 | 14 | accompany | [ə'kʌmpəni] | v.陪伴 |
| 350 | 14 | chief | [tʃi:f] | adj.主要的, 首要的; n.首领 |
| 351 | 14 | explode | [iks'pləud] | v.爆炸 |
| 352 | 14 | precious | [ˈpreʃəs] | adj.珍贵的 |
| 353 | 14 | register | ['redʒistə] | v.注册, 登记 |
| 354 | 14 | remark | [ri'ma:k] | v.评论; n.评论 |
| 355 | 14 | curiosity | [ˌkjʊəriˈɒsəti] | n.好奇心 |
| 356 | 14 | theory | [ˈθɪəri] | n.理论 |
| 357 | 14 | thick | [θɪk] | adj.厚的 |
| 358 | 14 | affordable | [ə'fɔ:dəbl] | adj.支付得起的 |
| 359 | 14 | atmosphere | ['ætməsfiə] | n.大气, 氛围 |
| 360 | 14 | household | ['haushəuld] | n.家庭 |
| 361 | 14 | humo(u)r | ['hju:mə] | n.幽默 |
| 362 | 14 | whisper | ['wispə] | v.耳语, 私语 |
| 363 | 14 | wipe | [waip] | v.擦 |
| 364 | 14 | optimistic | [ˌəpti'mistik] | adj.乐观的 |
| 365 | 14 | significant | [sig'nifikənt] | adj.重要的 |
| 366 | 14 | region | ['ri:dʒən] | n.地区, 范围 |
| 367 | 13 | addiction | [ə'dikʃən] | n.上瘾(to) |
| 368 | 13 | facility | [fə'siliti] | n.设施 |
| 369 | 13 | recall | [ri'kɔ:l] | v.回忆 |
| 370 | 13 | remote | [ri'məut] | adj.偏远的 |
| 371 | 13 | resist | [ri'zist] | v.抵制, 抵抗 |
| 372 | 13 | tax | [tæks] | n.税 |
| 373 | 13 | fascinate | [ˈfæsɪneɪt] | v.使入迷 |
| 374 | 13 | ambition | [æm'biʃən] | n.雄心 |
| 375 | 13 | appeal | [ə'pi:l] | n.呼吁; v.吸引, 呼吁(to) |
| 376 | 13 | associate | [ə'səuʃieit] | v.联系(with) |
| 377 | 13 | declare | [di'klεə] | v.声明 |
| 378 | 13 | minor | ['mainə] | adj.较小的, 次要的 |
| 379 | 13 | severe | [si'viə] | adj.严重的 |
| 380 | 13 | slip | [slip] | v.滑倒, 溜走 |
| 381 | 12 | academic | [ækə'demik] | adj.学术的; n.教授 |
| 382 | 12 | pile | [pail] | n.堆, 大量 |
| 383 | 12 | pirate | [ˈpaɪrət] | n.海盗，盗版者 |
| 384 | 12 | chain | [tʃein] | n.链条，一连串 |
| 385 | 12 | essential | [i'senʃəl] | adj.本质的 |
| 386 | 12 | psychology | [sai'kɔlədʒi] | n.心理， 心理学 |
| 387 | 12 | reserve | [ri'zə:v] | v.预定， 保留； n.自然保护区 |
| 388 | 12 | resort | [ri'zɔ:t] | n.(度假) 胜地 |
| 389 | 12 | consist | [kən'sist] | v.由...组成(of/ in) |
| 390 | 12 | contest | [ˈkɒntest] | n. 竞赛; v.竞赛 |
| 391 | 12 | command | [kə'mɑːnd] | v.命令, 获得 |
| 392 | 12 | comprehension | [ˌkɒmprɪˈhenʃ(ə)n] | n.理解 |
| 393 | 12 | tough | [tʌf] | adj.艰难的, 棘手的 |
| 394 | 12 | trend | [trend] | n.趋势; v.倾向 |
| 395 | 12 | assignment | [ə'sainmənt] | n.分配, 任务 |
| 396 | 12 | assistant | [ə'sistənt] | n.助手 |
| 397 | 12 | bargain | ['bɑ:gin] | n.便宜货； v.讨价还价 |
| 398 | 12 | destination | [ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn] | n.目的地 |
| 399 | 11 | adopt | [ə'dɔpt] | v.采用, 收养 |
| 400 | 11 | cheat | [tʃi:t] | n.骗子; v.欺骗 |
| 401 | 11 | cheque | [tʃek] | n.支票 |
| 402 | 11 | preserve | [pri'zə:v] | v.保护, 保存 |
| 403 | 11 | propose | [prə'pəuz] | v.计划, 提议, 求婚 |
| 404 | 11 | manufacture | [ˌmænjuˈfæktʃə(r)] | n.制造, 制造业; v.制造 |
| 405 | 11 | crisis | ['kraɪsɪs] | n.危机 |
| 406 | 11 | confirm | [kən'fɜːm] | v.确定 |
| 407 | 11 | foundation | [faun'deiʃən] | n.基金会， 基础 |
| 408 | 11 | appropriate | [ə'prəupriət] | adj.适当的 |
| 409 | 11 | approve | [ə'pru:v] | v.赞同, 同意(of) |
| 410 | 11 | astronaut | ['æstrənɔ:t] | n.宇航员 |
| 411 | 11 | grant | [grɑ:nt] | v.授予, 认为 |
| 412 | 11 | routine | [ru:'ti:n] | n.例行公事; adj.常规的, 例行的 |
| 413 | 11 | impractical | [im'præktikəl] | adj.不切实际的 |
| 414 | 11 | distinguish | [di'stiŋgwiʃ] | v.区别(from) |
| 415 | 11 | vital | ['vaitl] | adj.至关重要的 |
| 416 | 10 | absence | ['æbsns] | n.缺乏, 缺席 |
| 417 | 10 | peak | [pi:k] | n.山峰, 顶端 |
| 418 | 10 | temporary | [ˈtemprəri] | adj.暂时的 |
| 419 | 10 | architect | ['ɑːkitekt] | n.建筑师 |
| 420 | 10 | universal | [ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːs(ə)l] | adj.普遍的 |
| 421 | 10 | grasp | [grɑ:sp] | v.领会, 抓住; n.抓住, 领会 |
| 422 | 10 | decrease | [dɪˈkriːs] | v.降低; n.降低 |
| 423 | 10 | beneficial | [ˌbenɪˈfɪʃ(ə)l] | adj.有益的(to) |
| 424 | 10 | define | [di'fain] | v.定义 |
| 425 | 10 | vast | [vɑːst] | adj.广阔的 |
| 426 | 10 | witness | ['witnis] | v.目击; n.目击者, 证人 |
| 427 | 10 | wrap | [ræp] | v.包, 裹 |
| 428 | 10 | candidate | ['kændidit] | n.候选人 |
| 429 | 9 | affair | [ə'fεə] | n.事件 |
| 430 | 9 | acquire | [ə'kwaiə] | v.获得, 学到 |
| 431 | 9 | certificate | [sə'tifikit] | n.证书, 执照 |
| 432 | 9 | champion | ['tʃæmpjən] | n.冠军; v.保卫 |
| 433 | 9 | estimate | ['estimeit] | v.估计 |
| 435 | 9 | refresh | [ri'freʃ] | v.恢复精神 |
| 436 | 9 | contract | ['kəntrækt] | n.合同; v.订合同 |
| 437 | 9 | critical | ['krɪtɪkl] | adj.批评的， 决定性的 |
| 438 | 9 | civil | ['sɪvl] | adj.国内的, 公民的 |
| 439 | 9 | compose | [kəm'pəʊz] | v.组成, 编排 |
| 440 | 9 | splendid | ['splendId] | adj.极好的 |
| 441 | 9 | strike | [straIk] | v.打; n.罢工 |
| 442 | 9 | threaten | ['θretn] | v.威胁 |
| 443 | 9 | tragedy | ['trædʒədi] | n.悲剧 |
| 444 | 9 | transform | [træns'fɔ:m] | v.转换 |
| 445 | 9 | trial | ['traɪəl] | v.试验; n.审讯 |
| 446 | 9 | fantasy | ['fæntəsi] | n.幻想 |
| 447 | 9 | fetch | [fetʃ] | v.取来 |
| 448 | 9 | frequently | ['fri:kwəntli] | adv.频繁地 |
| 449 | 9 | glance | [gla:ns] | v.扫视(at); n.一瞥 |
| 450 | 9 | assume | [ə'sju:m] | v.假定, 设想 |
| 451 | 9 | uncertain | [ʌn'sə:tn] | adj.不确定的 |
| 452 | 9 | urban | ['ə:bən] | adj.城市的 |
| 453 | 9 | harbour | ['hɑ:bə] | n.港口 |
| 454 | 9 | harmony | ['ha:məni] | n.和谐 |
| 455 | 9 | identify | [ai'dentifai] | v.识别, 鉴定 |
| 456 | 9 | impact | ['impækt] | n.影响 |
| 457 | 9 | distinct | [di'stiŋkt] | adj.不同的 |
| 458 | 9 | scratch | [skrætʃ] | v.抓 |
| 459 | 9 | burst | [bə:st] | v.爆发(into/ out), 闯入 |
| 460 | 9 | cancel | ['kænsl] | v.取消 |
| 461 | 9 | skip | [skip] | v.跳过 |
| 462 | 8 | pedestrian | [pi'destriən] | n.路人 |
| 463 | 8 | peer | [piə] | n.同辈; v.凝视 |
| 464 | 8 | casual | ['kæʒjuəl] | adj.不经心的， 偶然的 |
| 465 | 8 | erupt | [i'rʌpt] | v.喷发 |
| 466 | 8 | principle | ['prinsəpl] | n.原则 |
| 467 | 8 | loose | [lu:s] | adj.宽松的, 松散的 |
| 468 | 8 | correspond | [ˌkɒrəˈspɒnd] | v.对应(to) |
| 469 | 8 | advocate | ['ædvəkeit] | v.提倡 |
| 470 | 8 | ashamed | [ə'ʃeimd] | adj.感到惭愧的(of) |
| 471 | 8 | automatic | [ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk] | adj.自动的 |
| 472 | 8 | decorate | ['dekəreit] | v.装饰 |
| 473 | 8 | rough | [rʌf] | adj.粗糙的, 艰难的 |
| 474 | 8 | honorable | ['ənərəbl] | adj.光荣的 |
| 475 | 8 | illegal | [i'li:gəl] | adj.非法的 |
| 476 | 8 | negotiate | [ni'gəuʃieit] | v.协商(with) |
| 477 | 8 | vivid | ['vivid] | adj.生动的 |
| 478 | 8 | scan | [skæn] | v.扫描, 浏览 |
| 479 | 8 | sculpture | ['skʌlptʃə] | n.雕塑 |
| 480 | 8 | selfish | ['selfiʃ] | adj.自私的 |
| 481 | 8 | burden | ['bə:dn] | n.负担; v.使...负重 |
| 482 | 7 | absolute | ['æbsəlu:t] | adj.绝对的, 完全的 |
| 483 | 7 | accomplish | [ə'kɔmpliʃ] | v.实现, 完成 |
| 484 | 7 | accuse | [ə'kju:z] | v.控告(of), 指责 |
| 485 | 7 | administration | [ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃ(ə)n] | n.管理, 行政 |
| 486 | 7 | perception | [pə'sepʃən] | n.观念， 洞察力 |
| 487 | 7 | radiation | [ˌreɪdiˈeɪʃ(ə)n] | n.辐射 |
| 488 | 7 | reject | [ri'dʒekt] | v.拒绝, 排斥 |
| 489 | 7 | mild | [maild] | adj.轻微的, 温和的 |
| 490 | 7 | symptom | ['sɪmptəm] | n.征兆, 症状 |
| 491 | 7 | treasure | ['treʒə(r)] | n.财富 |
| 492 | 7 | tuition | [tju'ɪʃn] | n.学费 |
| 493 | 7 | foster | ['fɔstə] | v.培养; adj.收养的 |
| 494 | 7 | freezing | ['fri:ziŋ] | adj.冰冻的 |
| 495 | 7 | annual | ['ænjuəl] | adj.每年的 |
| 496 | 7 | antique | [æn'ti:k] | adj.古老的; n.古董 |
| 497 | 7 | arise | [ə'raiz] | v.出现 |
| 498 | 7 | unemployment | ['ʌnim'plɔimənt] | n.失业 |
| 499 | 7 | gravity | ['græviti] | n.重力 |
| 500 | 7 | rural | ['ru:rəl] | adj.农村的 |
| 501 | 7 | scare | [skεə] | v.受惊吓 |
| 502 | 7 | murder | ['mə:də] | n.谋杀; v.谋杀 |
| 503 | 7 | horizon | [hə'raizn] | n.地平线 |
| 504 | 7 | noble | ['nəubl] | adj.高贵的, 贵族的 |
| 505 | 7 | desperate | ['despərit] | adj.绝望的 |
| 506 | 7 | weaken | ['wi:kən] | v.削弱 |
| 507 | 7 | seize | [si:z] | v.抓住 |
| 508 | 6 | acknowledge | [ək'nɔlidʒ] | v.承认 |
| 509 | 6 | payment | ['peimənt] | n.支付, 报酬 |
| 510 | 6 | priority | [prai'ɔriti] | n.优先 |
| 511 | 6 | procedure | [prə'si:dʒə] | n.程序 |
| 512 | 6 | quote | [kwəut] | n.引用; v.引述 |
| 513 | 6 | luxury | ['lʌkʃəri] | n.豪华, 奢侈 |
| 514 | 6 | contemporary | [kən'tempərəri] | adj.当代的 |
| 515 | 6 | cooperate | [kəu'ɔpəreit] | v.合作(with) |
| 516 | 6 | classify | ['klæsɪfaɪ] | v.分类 |
| 517 | 6 | tight | [taɪt] | adj.紧的 |
| 518 | 6 | tropical | ['trɒpɪkl] | adj.热带的 |
| 519 | 6 | fierce | [fiəs] | adj.强烈的, 凶猛的 |
| 520 | 6 | flexible | ['fleksəbl] | adj.灵活的 |
| 521 | 6 | fortunate | ['fɔ:tʃənit] | adj.幸运的 |
| 522 | 6 | giant | ['dʒaiənt] | adj.巨大的 |
| 523 | 6 | aggressive | [ə'gresiv] | adj.好斗的, 上进的 |
| 524 | 6 | anniversary | [.æni'və:səri] | n.周年纪念 |
| 525 | 6 | undoubtedly | [ʌn'dautidli] | adv.无疑地 |
| 526 | 6 | deed | [di:d] | n.行为 |
| 527 | 6 | barely | ['bεəli] | adv.几乎不 |
| 528 | 6 | rival | ['raivəl] | n.对手; v.竞争 |
| 529 | 6 | salary | ['sæləri] | n.薪水 |
| 530 | 6 | hurricane | ['hʌrikən] | n.飓风 |
| 531 | 6 | demonstrate | ['demənstreit] | v.证明, 演示 |
| 532 | 6 | beneath | [bi'ni:θ] | prep.在...之下 |
| 533 | 6 | brilliant | ['briljənt] | adj.卓越的, 杰出的 |
| 534 | 6 | shortcoming | [ʃɔ:t. kʌmiŋ] | n.缺点 |
| 535 | 6 | optional | ['ɔpʃənl] | adj.任选的 |
| 536 | 6 | paradise | ['pærədais] | n.天堂 |
| 537 | 6 | emphasis | ['emfəsis] | n.强调(on), 重点 |
| 538 | 6 | calculate | ['kælkjuleit] | v.计算 |
| 539 | 5 | permanent | ['pə:mənənt] | adj.永久的 |
| 540 | 5 | capture | ['kæptʃə] | v.捕获, 占领 |
| 541 | 5 | justice | ['dʒʌstis] | n.正义 |
| 542 | 5 | keen | [ki:n] | adj.热衷的(on); 敏锐的 |
| 543 | 5 | pure | [pjʊər] | adj.纯的, 纯粹的 |
| 544 | 5 | pursue | [pə'sju:] | v.追求 |
| 545 | 5 | reform | [ri'fɔ:rm] | v.改革; n.改革 |
| 546 | 5 | legend | ['ledʒənd] | n.传奇 |
| 547 | 5 | clarify | ['klærəfaɪ] | v.阐明 |
| 548 | 5 | subordinate | [sə'bɔ:dɪnət] | adj.下级的, 次要的 |
| 549 | 5 | swallow | ['swɒləʊ] | v.吞下 |
| 550 | 5 | transfer | [træns'fɜː(r)] | v.转移 |
| 551 | 5 | trigger | ['trɪgə(r)] | v.触发 |
| 552 | 5 | fasten | ['fæsn] | v.使固定, 系(to) |
| 553 | 5 | fulfill | [ful'fil] | v.完成 |
| 554 | 5 | arrest | [ə'rest] | v.逮捕 |
| 555 | 5 | unbelievable | [ˌʌnbɪˈliːvəb(ə)l] | adj.难以置信的 |
| 556 | 5 | unconscious | [ʌn'kɔnʃəs] | adj.无知觉(意识)的 |
| 557 | 5 | unforgettable | ['ʌnfə'getəbl] | adj.难忘的 |
| 558 | 5 | valid | ['vælid] | adj.有效的 |
| 559 | 5 | deadline | ['dedlain] | n.截止时间 |
| 560 | 5 | restore | [ri'stɔ:] | v.修复, 恢复 |
| 561 | 5 | reveal | [ri'vi:l] | v.显示, 表明 |
| 562 | 5 | immigrant | ['imigrənt] | n.移民 |
| 563 | 5 | opponent | [ə'pəunənt] | n.对手 |
| 564 | 5 | shrink | [ʃriŋk] | v.缩水, 收缩 |
| 565 | 5 | skeptical | ['skeptikəl] | adj.怀疑的 |
| 566 | 4 | abstract | [æb'strækt] | adj.抽象的, 理论的 |
| 567 | 4 | abuse | [ə'bju:z] | n.滥用; v.滥用 |
| 568 | 4 | accumulate | [ə'kju:mjuleit] | v.积累 |
| 569 | 4 | accustom | [ə'kʌstəm] | v.使习惯(to) |
| 570 | 4 | pesticide | ['pestisaid] | n.杀虫剂 |
| 571 | 4 | capability | [.keipə'biliti] | n.能力 |
| 572 | 4 | cater | ['keitə] | v.迎合(for) |
| 573 | 4 | fancy | ['fænsi] | v.想象, 喜欢 |
| 574 | 4 | polish | [ˈpɒlɪʃ] | v.磨光, 完善 |
| 575 | 4 | portable | ['pɔ:təbl] | adj.手提式的 |
| 576 | 4 | protest | ['prəutest] | v.抗议(against) |
| 577 | 4 | stimulus | ['stɪmjələs] | n.刺激 |
| 578 | 4 | summarize | ['sʌməraɪz] | v.概述 |
| 579 | 4 | superior | [su:'pɪəriə(r)] | adj.上层的, 较高的(to) |
| 580 | 4 | surgery | ['sɜːdʒəri] | n.外科手术 |
| 581 | 4 | thoroughly | ['θʌrəli] | adv.彻底地 |
| 582 | 4 | trail | [treɪl] | n.小径 |
| 583 | 4 | tremble | ['trembl] | v.发抖 |
| 584 | 4 | format | ['fɔ:mæt] | n.板式; v.设计 |
| 585 | 4 | fundamental | [ˌfʌndəˈment(ə)l] | adj.基本的; n.基础 |
| 586 | 4 | anonymous | [ə'nɔniməs] | adj.匿名的 |
| 587 | 4 | appetite | ['æpitait] | n.食欲(for), 嗜好 |
| 588 | 4 | arouse | [ə'rauz] | v.引起 |
| 589 | 4 | awful | ['ɔ:ful] | adj.糟糕的 |
| 590 | 4 | vain | [veɪn] | adj.徒劳的(in ~ 徒劳无功) |
| 591 | 4 | restless | [ˈrestləs] | adj.不安的 |
| 592 | 4 | reverse | [ri'və:s] | v.逆转; adj.相反的 |
| 593 | 4 | moderate | [ˈmɒdərət], [ˈmɑːdərət] | adj.适度的 |
| 594 | 4 | offence | [ə'fens] | n.冒犯, 犯罪 |
| 595 | 4 | delicate | [ˈdelɪkət] | adj.脆弱的, 精细的 |
| 596 | 4 | wag | [wæg] | v.(狗)摇摆(尾巴); n.摇摆 |
| 597 | 4 | breakthrough | ['breik,θru:] | n.突破 |
| 598 | 4 | reluctant | [ri'lʌktənt] | adj.不情愿的， 勉强的 |
| 599 | 3 | accent | ['æksənt] | n.口音, 重音 |
| 600 | 3 | adequate | ['ædikwit] | adj.足够的 |
| 601 | 3 | pavement | ['peivmənt] | n.人行道 |
| 602 | 3 | prejudice | ['predʒudis] | n.偏见 |
| 603 | 3 | prosperity | [prɔs'periti] | n.繁荣, 兴旺 |
| 604 | 3 | resemble | [ri'zembl] | v.与…相似 |
| 605 | 3 | resolution | [ˌrezə'lu:ʃən] | n.解决, 决心 |
| 606 | 3 | mature | [mə'tjuə] | adj.成熟的 |
| 607 | 3 | latter | ['lætə] | adj.后者的 |
| 608 | 3 | lean | [li:n] | v.倚, 倾斜 |
| 609 | 3 | compound | ['kɒmpaʊnd] | n.化合物 |
| 610 | 3 | tolerate | ['tɒləreɪt] | v.容忍, 忍受 |
| 611 | 3 | transmission | [træns'mɪʃn] | n.传输 |
| 612 | 3 | approximately | [ə'prɔksimitli] | adv.大约地, 近似地 |
| 613 | 3 | artificial | [ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃ(ə)l] | adj.人造的 |
| 614 | 3 | athletic | [æθˈletɪk] | adj.运动的, 健壮的 |
| 615 | 3 | awkward | ['ɔ:kwəd] | adj.尴尬的 |
| 616 | 3 | damp | [dæmp] | adj.潮湿的 |
| 617 | 3 | dash | [dæʃ] | v.猛冲; n.猛冲 |
| 618 | 3 | restrict | [ri'strikt] | v.限制 |
| 619 | 3 | sacrifice | ['sækrifais] | v.牺牲(for); n.祭品 |
| 620 | 3 | minimize | ['minimaiz] | v.使减(缩)小到最低 |
| 621 | 3 | miracle | ['mirəkl] | n.奇迹 |
| 622 | 3 | multiple | ['mʌltipl] | adj.多种多样的 |
| 623 | 3 | neglect | [ni'glekt] | v.忽视, 忽略 |
| 624 | 3 | notorious | [nəu'tɔ:riəs] | adj.臭名昭著的 |
| 625 | 3 | degrade | [di'greid] | v.降解, 退化 |
| 626 | 3 | depart | [di'pa:t] | v.离开, 死亡 |
| 627 | 2 | accelerate | [æk'seləreit] | v.加速 |
| 628 | 2 | adore | [ə'dɔ:] | v.爱慕, 崇拜 |
| 629 | 2 | perspective | [pə'spektiv] | n.看法 |
| 630 | 2 | category | ['kætigəri] | n.种类 |
| 631 | 2 | exclude | [iks'klu:d] | v.排除 |
| 632 | 2 | pregnant | ['pregnənt] | adj.怀孕的 |
| 633 | 2 | random | ['rændəm] | adj.随机的 (at~ 随机地) |
| 634 | 2 | rebel | ['rebl, ri'bel] | v.造反; n.造反者 |
| 635 | 2 | leak | [li:k] | v.渗出, 泄露 |
| 636 | 2 | starve | [stɑːv] | v.挨饿 |
| 637 | 2 | sting | [stɪŋ] | v.叮 |
| 638 | 2 | sustainable | [səˈsteɪnəb(ə)l] | adj.可持续的 |
| 639 | 2 | temptation | [temp'teɪʃn] | n.诱惑 |
| 640 | 2 | tiresome | ['taɪəsəm] | adj.令人厌倦的 |
| 641 | 2 | tourism | ['tʊərɪzəm] | n.旅游业 |
| 642 | 2 | transition | [træn'zɪʃn] | n.过渡, 转变 |
| 643 | 2 | allocate | ['æləkeit] | v.分配 |
| 644 | 2 | angle | ['æŋgl] | n.角度 |
| 645 | 2 | aptitude | ['æptitju:d] | n.潜能 |
| 646 | 2 | assertive | [ə'sə:tiv] | adj.坚定的 |
| 647 | 2 | attribute | ['ætribju:t] | v.把...归于(to); n.品质 |
| 648 | 2 | decisive | [di'saisiv] | adj.决定性的 |
| 649 | 2 | retain | [ri'tein] | v.保持, 保留 |
| 650 | 2 | retreat | [ri'tri:t] | n.减少, 撤退; v.撤退 |
| 651 | 2 | miserable | ['mizərəbl] | adj.悲惨的 |
| 652 | 2 | illusion | [ɪˈluːʒ(ə)n] | n.错觉 |
| 653 | 2 | numerous | ['nju:mərəs] | adj.许多的 |
| 654 | 2 | defect | [di'fekt] | n.缺陷 |
| 655 | 2 | deliberately | [di'libəritli] | adv.故意地 |
| 656 | 2 | democratic | [ˌdeməˈkrætɪk] | adj.民主的 |
| 657 | 2 | demolition | [ˌdeməˈlɪʃ(ə)n] | n.破坏, 毁坏 |
| 658 | 2 | boundary | ['baundəri] | n.边界， 分界线 |
| 659 | 2 | slim | [slim] | adj.苗条的; v.变苗条 |
| 660 | 1 | abnormal | [æb'nɔ:məl] | adj.不正常的 |
| 661 | 1 | abundant | [ə'bʌndənt] | adj.丰富的 |
| 662 | 1 | persist | [pə'sist] | v.坚持(in) |
| 663 | 1 | cherish | ['tʃeriʃ] | v.珍爱 |
| 664 | 1 | lately | ['leitli] | adv.最近 |
| 665 | 1 | exclaim | [iks'kleim] | v.呼喊 |
| 666 | 1 | lighten | ['laitn] | v.照亮 |
| 667 | 1 | conscience | [ˈkɒnʃəns] | n.良心 |
| 668 | 1 | time-consuming | [ˈtaɪm kənsjuːmɪŋ] | adj.耗费时间的 |
| 669 | 1 | ambiguous | [æm'bigjuəs] | adj.模梭两可的 |
| 670 | 1 | applause | [ə'plɔ:z] | n.鼓掌 |
| 671 | 1 | assemble | [ə'sembl] | v.聚集 |
| 672 | 1 | attain | [ə'tein] | v.获得 |
| 673 | 1 | vacant | ['veikənt] | adj.空的 |
| 674 | 1 | deceive | [dɪˈsiːv] | v.欺骗 |
| 675 | 1 | bankrupt | ['bæŋkrʌpt] | adj.破产的 |
| 676 | 1 | restrain | [ri'strein] | v.抑制 |
| 677 | 1 | resume | |ri'zju:m] | n.简历; v.继续 |
| 678 | 1 | revenge | [ri'vendʒ] | v.报复; n.报复 |
| 679 | 1 | revive | [ri'vaiv] | v.复苏 |
| 680 | 1 | modify | ['mɔdifai] | v.修饰, 更改 |
| 681 | 1 | obesity | [əu'bi:siti] | n.肥胖 |
| 682 | 1 | delete | [di'li:t] | v.删除 |
| 683 | 1 | volatile | ['vələtail] | adj.不稳定的，易变的 |
| 684 | 1 | bound | [baund] | adj.必定的(to) |
| 685 | 1 | worthwhile | ['wɔ:θ'wail] | adj.值得(做)的 |
| 686 | 1 | overwhelm | [ˌəʊvəˈwelm] | v.打击, 压倒 |
| 687 | 1 | simulate | ['simjuleit] | v.假装, 模仿 |
| 688 | 1 | simultaneously | [saiməl'teiniəsli] | adv.同时地 |

**李氏宝典之完形字典**

1. look 1.看起来 2.看 3.表情神情

looks外貌

expression 1.表情 2.表达

appearance 1.外貌 2.出现

2. smell 1.闻起来 2.闻 3.气味；

taste 1.尝起来 2.品尝 3.口味,味道 4.品位

sound 1.听起来 2.按响 3.声音 4.充分的

3. feel 1.摸起来 2.感到 3.抚摸 4.摸索

touch 1.触摸 2.触动；

move 1.移动 2.感动

4. get 1.变 2.得到 3.使 4.逐渐；

turn 1.变 2.转动 3.轮次n.

make 1.变 2.组成 3.制造 4.使

grow 1.变 2.种 3.生长 4.逐渐

go 1.变 2.说 3.去 4.进展 5.生活

run 1.跑 2.运行 3.流淌 4.褪色 5.经营 6.延伸

5. fall 1.变 2.陷入 3.落下 4.瀑布n. 5.秋天n.

drop 1.一滴n. 2.丢下v. 3.落下v.

6. remain 1.依然是 2.依然停留 3.被留下；

stay 1.持续 2.停留；

keep 1.持续 2.拥有 3.使

continue 1.持续 2.继续

leave 1.离开 2.留下 3.假n.

7. last 1.持续 2.上一个的 3.最后的

4.最不的 5.维持生命v.

8. prove 1.结果是 2.证明v.；

witness 1.证人证物证据n. 2.见证目睹v.；

proof = evidence证据

9. amuse = delight = please = satisfy高兴/满意

amaze = surprise 惊奇＜ astonish大惊＜shock震惊

tire = exhaust累；

tire = bore = bother = annoy = disgust烦扰；disturb扰乱

puzzle困惑；confuse糊涂；dumbfound目瞪口呆

disappoint失望；depress = upset沮丧；frustrate挫败

discourage泄气；encourage鼓励；inspire鼓舞

scare = frighten = terrify恐惧；embarrass尴尬

excite兴奋，刺激；thrill兴奋，刺激，惊悚

10. manage 1.成功v. 2.管理v.；

try 1.尝试v. 2.努力v. 3.审判v.；

sentence判处v.

11. wear 1.穿着 2.戴着 3.带着（表情）

4.蓄着（发型） 5.磨损 6.劳累

12. lose 1.丢失；2.输

13. change 1.改变 v 2.变化n. 3.零钱n.

exchange 1.交换 2.交易

14. choice = option选择；optional可选择的

15. quit = abandon = give up= desert放弃

16. lesson 1.功课 2.教训

class 1.班 2.课 3.等级；

classical古典的，经典的；

classify分类v.

17. condition 1.条件 2.状况 3.状态 4.调节v.

state 1.国家 2.州 3.状态(物质) 4.陈述v.

position 1.职位 2.地位 3.位置 4.安置v.

situation= circumstance 形势，情形n.

dilemma窘境

18. place 1.地方 2.名次 3.放v.；

put放；

set 1.制订设置 2.摆放 3.下沉 4.一套n.

19. lie – lied – lied – lying撒谎

lie – lay – lain – lying躺

lay – laid – laid – laying 1.放 2.下蛋

20. sight 1.视力视线 2.景观

view 1.观点 2.看见的风景 3.认为v.；

scenery广义的风景

scene场景,一幕

21. show 1.带领 2.展示 3.表演4.展览 5.节目

display 1.展览 2.显示；

indicate显示

22. survey = investigate调查

enquire = inquire询问打听

consult咨询

23. require > demand = request要求

24. suggest 1.建议 2.暗示；

insist 1.坚持建议 2.坚持说坚持认为；

propose建议

recommend 1.建议 2.推荐

command 1.命令 v. = order 2.掌握 n.

25. cry哭叫；scream尖叫；shout = yell大叫

cry大哭；weep哭泣， sob抽泣

whisper低声说；murmur呢喃

26. average 1.平均的 2.平凡的；

ordinary平凡的；

remarkable = extraordinary 非凡的

common 1.普遍的 2.共同的；

regular有规律的； irregular不规则的

normal正常的； abnormal不正常的

usual通常的；unusual不寻常的

legal合法的；illegal非法的

27. tip 1.尖.梢； 2.小费； 3.贴士

28. say = read写着 ≠ write 写

29. see = understand懂得 ≠ read 弄懂

30. pick = choose选；select精选；elect选举

31. order 1.命令=command 2.订购 book 3.秩序

book 1.订购（票.房间.床位.座位） 2.书

reserve 1.预定 2.保护区

preserve保护保存v.

32. serve 1.为某人服务 2.提供待客食物

provide = supply一般提供

offer主动提供

33. mess杂乱；mass大量

34. appreciate 1.感激 2.欣赏；

enjoy 1.享受 2.喜欢 3欣赏；

admire 1.钦佩 2.欣赏

adore 1.崇拜 2.爱慕

worship 崇拜，敬仰

35. 感谢：appreciate>thank v.

appreciation＝thanks＝gratitude n.；

thankful＝grateful adj.

36. find - found - found找到

found – founded - founded建立 = establish= set up

find out查出；discover发现未知；invent发明

37. gift 1.礼物 2.天才

talent 1.才艺 2.天才

genius天才

38. easy 1.轻松的 2.容易的；

simple简单的；

simply 1.仅仅 2.完全地

39. high；highly（抽象ad）；height；heighten增高

deep；deeply（抽象ad）；depth；deepen加深

wide；widely（抽象ad）；width；widen扩宽

strong；strongly；strength；strengthen增强

weak；weakly；weakness; weaken减弱

40. gentle温柔；soft软；light轻；slight轻微的

light 点燃，轻的，灯， 光

41. weigh 1.称 2.重多少 3.权衡；

weight重量；

weighty = heavy沉重的

42. loose松散的；tight紧的；

tighten = fasten拴紧；

loosen松开

tie 1.拴 = attach 2.领带 3.平局n.

43. protect保护；defend保卫；shelter庇护

rescue救；save 1.救 2.节省

44. prevent = stop = discourage = prohibit阻止；

forbid=ban禁止

allow = permit允许

45. schedule 1.安排表 = agenda； 2.安排 v.

46. spend 1.度过 2.花费；

waste 1.浪费 2.废弃物；

spare 1.抽出 2.饶恕 3.空闲的；

kill 1.消磨 2.杀害

47. excuse 1.借口 2.原谅；forgive宽恕；spare饶恕

reason 1.原因 ２.理由 ３.讲理v.；

cause 1.起因n. ２.导致v.；

48. beg 1.乞求 2.乞讨

pray祈祷v. ；prayer祈祷n.

49. yet 1.但是 2.仍然（否定）；

still 1.依然 2.甚至 3. 尽管如此 4. 静止的

even 1.平坦的 2.甚至

flat 1.平坦的 2.公寓 = apartment

50. just 1.仅仅 2.刚才 3.恰好的 4.公正的

51. fair 1.公平的 2.展销会

fairy仙女

fairly = rather相当地

52. quiet安静的；silent沉默的；still静止的

calm 1.风平浪静 2.心情平静

53. declare＞claim＞announce声明，通知

54. overlook 1.鸟瞰 2.忽略忽视= ignore = neglect

55. cloth布料；clothes衣服；clothing衣物

56. worried担心的，anxious焦虑的，eager渴望的

curious好奇的，various各种的，desperate 绝望

57. be eager to do = desire to do = long to do渴望

58. notice 1 .书面通知 2.注意到

watch 1.手表 2.观看 3.当心 4.照顾

observe 1.观察 2.庆祝

59. celebrate = observe庆祝（sth）；

congratulate祝贺（sb）

60. note 1.笔记 2.便条 3.钞票 4.音调 5.意味

bill 1.账单 2.钞票

61. cash现金；check支票；credit card信用卡；

62. check一般检查；

examine仔细检查；

test 1.测试 2.考验 3.验证；

inspect检阅视察

63. power 1.力量 2.权利3.动力功力；

strength 1.力量2.体力3.强项；

force 1.外力 2.强迫；

violence暴力

gravity 重力

64. learn 1.学习 2.了解；

study 1.学习研究= research研究 2.书房

learn from学习（人.经验教训）

65. friendly友好的，lovely可爱的，lonely孤独的

orderly有秩序的，timely及时的，deadly致命的

lively生动的；elderly耄耋的

66. 重点副词：abroad, downtown, overseas, here, there

home, upstairs, downstairs

67. 频率副词：always, usually, often, sometimes,

occasionally, seldom, hardly, never

68. alike相像的；similar相似的；familiar熟悉的

69. remember 1.记住= memorize 2.刻意想起；

recall 1.唤起2.随意想起；

70. remind提醒；mention提到

71. special专门的，especial尤其的，particular挑剔的

specially专门地，especially = particularly尤其地

72. opinion意见；view观点；thinking想法；

thought 1.想法 2.思想；idea主意；ideal理想的

73. hobby爱好；habit习惯；practice惯例；

custom风俗习俗；accustomed习惯的adj.

74. chance 1.机会=opportunity

2.偶然=accident

3.可能性=possibility

75. accident 1.事故 2.偶然

incident 1.小事件 2.突发事件

event 1.大事件 2.项目

affair事务

76. flame 火焰；sparkle火星；

fire 1.火 2.篝火 3. 火灾 4.解雇 5.发射开火

77. travel旅行；

tour 1.旅游 2.巡回演出

trip旅途；journey长旅途；voyage水途；flight空途

78. holiday = vocation假期；leave = off（具体）假

79. ache疼痛；pain痛苦；suffering苦难；disaster灾难

80. persuade说服；convince使某人相信；inform通知；

confirm确认；define下定义

81. project 1.工程 2.计划；

program 1.节目 2.程序 3.计划；

plan计划

82. true真实的；real 1.真正的 2.现实的；actual实际的

practical实用的实效的；indeed真正地

83. complete完全的；all所有的；total总体的；

whole整个的；entire全部的

84. complete =finish = fulfill = accomplish= achieve完成

85. hardly = rarely = scarcely = barely几乎不

hard 1.努力地 2.困难的 3坚硬的

rare稀有的；

scarce缺乏的；

bare光秃秃的

86. merely = barely = simply = just = but = only仅仅

87. near在附近；nearby附近的；nearest最近的；

nearly=almost几乎

88. race 1.计时赛 2.种族 3.跑

contest智力赛；

competition大型综合比赛

game 1.比赛 2.游戏；

match 1.球赛 2.火柴 3.相配v. 4.比得上

compare比较

89. rush 1.冲 2.匆忙送 3.高峰期

90. 跑：run < rush < race < dash

91. field 1.田野 2.领域 3.战场 4.赛场

area 1.领域 2.面积 3.地区（普通）

district地区（行政）

region地区（地理）

zone地区（专区）

92. attitude态度；altitude海拔

93. govern统治

conquer征服

rule 1.规则 2.统治v.；

ruler 1.尺子 2.统治者；

94. occupy占领；

occupation = profession职业 ≠ career事业；

occupied忙碌的

95. base 1.基础（具体）2.基地；basis基础（抽象）；

basic基础的；basically根本上地

96. sometime某个时间点；some time一段时间；

sometimes有时；some times几次

97. strike 1.左右打 2.罢工 3.触动 4.袭击 5.撞击 6.击中

hit 1.直打 2.风靡 3.触动 4.袭击 5.撞击 6.击中

beat 1.上下打 2.打败 3.（心）跳 4.节拍n.

stick 1.棍棒 2.坚持 3.粘住

98. jump跳；dive 1.跳水（运动） 2.潜水；

beat（心）跳；leap跳跃；skip跳过

99. courage勇气

encourage鼓励

discourage 1.泄气 2.阻止

inspire 1.鼓舞；2.启发

inspiration 1.鼓舞n. 2.灵感n.

100. dependent依赖的

independent独立的

reliable可依靠的，可信赖的

101. join连接；link联系；connect 1.连接 2.联系；

unite联合；combine结合；mix混合；

separate分隔；divide分份

102. benefit 1.有利于 2.得益 3.利益n.；

beneficial有益的；profit利润；invest投资

103. harm伤害（健康）；

damage损害（物体）；destroy摧毁；

hurt 1.伤害（人体）= wound = injure 2.伤心 3.疼痛

ruin毁坏（品质）; ruins废墟

104. apply 1.申请 2.应用；

addict沉溺；

adapt 1.适应 2.改编；

adopt 1.采取 2.收养

adjust调整调节；

appeal 1.呼吁 2.吸引；

attach 1.拴 2.附属；

105. admit 1.承认 2.接纳

recognize 1.认出 2.深刻认识 3.认可=acknowledge

realize 1.实现 2.意识到；

accept 1.接受 2.接纳；

receive 1.收到 2.欢迎；

welcome欢迎n./v.；

popular 1.受欢迎的 2.流行的

106. seat 1.座位n. 2.请坐v. 3.容纳v.；

sit坐 = be seated

107. stand 1.站 2.忍受 3.摊位n.；

bear 1.熊 2.忍受 3.承担 4.生育；5.有

tolerate = endure= put up with忍受

108. voice 1.嗓音 2.表达v.；

noise噪音；sound 声音

109. fortune

1.运气=luck；

2.财产= property = belongings = possessions

wealth财富

110. relate有联系v.；related相关的

relation 1.关系 = relationship 2.亲戚= relative

111. settle 1.定居安顿 2.解决 = solve

112. blame责备；scold责骂；curse 咒骂；swear发誓

113. instruct = direct指导；guide引导

conduct传导，引导，实施，执行

114. treat 1.招待 2.对待 3.治疗

cure 1.治愈 2.治愈的方法

entertain 1.招待 2.娱乐

115. present 1.出席adj. 2.现在n./adj. 3.赠送v.

4.礼物n. 5.表演v. 6.呈现v. 7.表达v.

absent缺席的

116. point 1.指着 2.瞄着 3.小数点 4.时间点

5.地点 6.要点 7.意义

117. promise 1.诺言n. 2.前途希望n. 3.许诺v.

4.预兆v. 5.有望成为v.；

promising有发展前途的

118. owe 1.欠 2.归功于；

own 1.拥有= possess v. 2.自己的；

119. act行为 = behave + behavior；action行动；

activity活动；motion运动；movement运动

120. question 1. 学习问题≠ problem生活社会问题

2.质疑 ≠ ask

121. play戏剧；opera歌剧；drama话剧；

comedy喜剧；tragedy悲剧；concert音乐会

122. play 1.戏剧 2.玩 3.演奏 4.演出 5.参加比赛

perform 1.表演 2.表现 3.实施

123. influence影响 v./n.；affect影响v.；effect影响n.；

impact影响n.；affection喜爱n.

124. emotion情感；mood情绪；passion激情；

enthusiasm热情；

feeling 1.感情 2.感觉（低层次）

sense 1.感到v. 2.意识 3.意义 4.感觉（深层次）

sensitive敏感的；

sensible明智的

125. favor 1.帮助 2.支持；

favorite最喜爱的；

favorable有利的

126. consider 1.考虑 2.认为；

considerate = thoughtful善解人意的；

considerable值得考虑的

127. way 1.方向 = direction

2.方法= means = method = manner

= access = approach

3.路途 ≠ route路线≠ routine例行公事

128. potential 1.潜在的adj. 2.潜能n.

129. meet 1.遇见 2.迎接 3.满足

greet 1.问候 2.迎接

130. access 1.方法 2.进入；

approach 1.方法 2.靠近

131. operate 1.做手术 2.操作 3.运行；

handle 1.手柄 2.处理 3.操作

function 1.功能n. ２.运行v.

132. process 1.过程n 2.进展v 3.处理

course 1.过程n. 2.课程n. 3.主菜n.

133. sign 1.标志标牌 2.迹象征兆 3.签写v. 4.打手势v.

mark 1.分数n. 2.痕迹n. 3.雕刻v. 4.标记v.；

symbol象征；signal信号；sigh叹气v

134. impress 1. = carve 雕刻v. 2.留下印象v.；

135. recover康复；remove除掉；recycle回收；

retire退休；resign辞职；restore修复

136. cover 1.封面 2.覆盖 3.采访（事情）4.占据 5.干完

interview 1.采访（人） 2.面试 3.会晤

cycle 1.骑自行车v. 2.循环n.；

137. expose 1。暴露 2.接触

138. circle 1.圆圈 2.圈子 3.盘旋v.；

ring 1.环 2.（铃声）响v.

139. live 1.生活 ２.实现 ３.直播

life１.生命 ２.生活n.；

lively生动活泼的；

alive活着的＞living活着的

140. die死（人.机器）；

death死亡；

deaths死亡人数；

dying垂死的；

dead死亡的；

deadly致命的

141. replace代替 = take the place of；

take place发生

142. react反应（动作）；

respond反应回答（动作和思想）；

reflect 1.反映 2.反射 3.反思

143. steady = stable 稳定的

144. horror = terror恐怖；terrible = horrible恐怖的

145. big < large < huge < vast大；

small > little > mini > tiny > micro小

146. scholar = bachelor学士

master 1.硕士n. 2.大师n. 3.精通v. 4.掌握v.

doctor 1.博士 2.医生

147. scholarship奖学金, friendship友谊, leadership, citizenship公民权； championship锦标赛

148. virtue优点；shortcoming缺点；

advantage优势；disadvantage劣势

149. aim = purpose目的

goal = target目标

destination目的地

150. consumer消费者；customer顾客；traveler旅客

passenger乘客；guest宾客；tourist游客

151. globe - global – globally地球

universe – universal – universally宇宙

152. measure 1.尺寸 2.措施 3.测量 4.有多大；

153. swallow 1.吞咽 2.囫囵吞枣；

chew 1.咀嚼 2.深思考虑；

digest 1.消化 2.领悟

154. involve包含包括

contain包含（具体物体）

include包括（范围）

155. gesture = body language

156. pay支付 ≠ pay for买；

prepare准备 ≠ prepare for为什么准备

leave离开 ≠ leave for动身去；

search搜查 ≠ search for寻找

157. collect 1.收集（藏品） 2.收割 3.筹集；

gather 1.收集 2.收割 3.聚集

158. appoint任命，appointment约会；

assign分派，assignment任务；

arrange安排，arrangement安排

159. complain 1.报怨 2.投诉；explain解释；

advocate提倡倡议；distribute分发；design设计

160. analyze分析；conclude总结

161.comment评论

review 1.文艺评论 2.复习

preview预习

162. clever＜bright＜ smart＜wise聪明

stupid愚蠢, dull迟钝, foolish糊涂, silly宝的

163. energy 1.精力 2.能量 3.能源；

164. collision 1.冲突=conflict 2.碰撞= crash

165. office 1.办公室 2.职位；

official 1.政府官员n. 2.正式的= formal

officer军官警官

166. deliver 1.递送 2.接生 3.发表（演讲）；

convey 1.传递 2.表达 3.传达 4.运送

167. drive 1.动力n. 2.驱赶v. 3.使v. 4.驾驶v.

ride 1.骑 2.坐 3.兜风

168. motivate激发；motivation动机；

promote 1.促进 2.促销 3.提拔

169. work 1.工作 2.作品 3.有效v.；

works 1.著作 2.工厂 3.工事

170. time 1.时间 2.次数 3.倍数；

times岁月，年代

171. manner方式方法；manners礼仪

172. strict严格的；

serious 1.严肃的 2.严重的

severe严重的

sincere真诚的

genuine诚恳的

loyal忠诚的

royal皇家的

173. speed 1.速度n. 2.加速v.= accelerate 3.超速；

slow 1.慢的 2. 减速

174. quick=swift=rapid快（动作）

fast快（速度）

soon不久（时间短暂）

early早

175. spot 1.地点 2.斑点 3.污点 4.发现v

176. fix 1.集中 = focus = concentrate

2.修理修复＞repair ＞mend

3.确定（时间和地点）

4.安装

177. purchase = buy= shop购物；consume消费

178. personal个人的；private私人的；individual个体

personality个性; 人格; 魅力; 气质

179. value 1.价值；2.珍惜v.；

treasure 1.宝贝 2.珍惜v.；

cherish珍惜v.

180. closed关着的；

closely 1.仔细地 2.紧密地；

close 1.关v. 2.亲密的 3.势均力敌的；4.靠近地adv

181. stare凝视；glare怒视；glance=glimpse瞥一眼

182. shake摇动；quake震动；wave挥舞；

wag摇（尾巴）；swing摇摆；tremble颤抖

183. relieve减轻；relax放松；release 1.释放 2.发布

184. dismiss 1.释放 2.开除

185. positive 1.正的 2.肯定的 3.积极的

negative 1.负的 2.否定的 3.消极的

186. optimistic乐观的；pessimistic悲观的；

187. available可利用的；accessible可进入的

188. frequent频繁的；fluent流利的；

189. cautious小心谨慎的；casual随意的；

190. take 1.带走 2.乘坐 3.花费 4.进行医疗活动

5.参加（考试） 6.认为 7.专修（专业）

191. identify鉴定； identity身份

192. resource资源；

source来源起源（具体）

origin来源起源（抽象）

193. original起源的, initial起初的

194. appropriate恰当的；approximate大约

195. physical身体的；mental脑力的；

emotional情感的；spiritual精神的

196. enlarge扩大；enable使某人能够；

enrich使丰富；ensure使确信

197. direct 1.指导v. 2.直接的adj.

straight 1.笔直的adj. 2.笔直地adv.

198. specific具体的；abstract抽象的；

peculiar特殊的；unique独一无二的

199. idiom成语；saying谚语；motto格言

200. vital极重要的；fatal命运攸关的

201. late晚

later之后

latter后者（former前者）

lately = recently最近地

latest最近的 ≠ newest最新的

202. return back, enter into, serve for, survive in,

flee from, salute to, most/best favorite

203. tell 1.告诉 2.区别v.

distinguish区别

distinguished著名的 = famous = known

204. fit 1.适合（尺寸）v.；2.适应v. 3.健康的adj.

suit = be fit for = be suitable for适合（风格）v.

205. object 1.宾语 2.物体 3.反对v.；

article 1.文章 2.冠词 3.物品

206. title大标题；headline小标题；topic话题；

subject 1.主题话题; 2.学科；theme主题主旋律

207. catch 1.抓住 2.领会 3.赶上（车）

grasp 1.抓住 2.领会

grab抓住

seize抓住

arrest逮捕

208. innocent 1.清白无辜的 2.天真纯洁的；

guilty1.有罪的 2.内疚的

209. side半边；edge边缘；border边界；boundary界线

210. aside向一边；ahead向前；

ashore向岸边；apart相隔分开

211. enough = sufficient = adequate = abundant充足的

212. hire 1.雇佣 = employ + sb 2.租用 = rent；

fire 1.火 2.火灾 3.篝火 4.发射v. 5.解雇

213. issue 1.问题n. 2.发布v.；

item 1.一件商品物品 2. 一则条款

214. shore岸；coast海岸；bank 河岸 beach海滩

215. qualified合格的，qualification资格

216. hug = embrace = hold抱着

217. pack 1.打包v. = wrap；2.包裹n. = package

packed = crowded拥挤的

218. hand 1.手 2.帮助n. 3.传递v.

219. empty空的；hollow中空的；vacant空缺的

220. short 1.短缺的 2.短的 3.矮的

221. mistake = error错误 ≠ fault过失

mistake误认 v.

mistaken = wrong错误的 ≠ false过失的

222. cost 1.花费v. 2. 使某人失去v. 3.费用成本n.

expense消费n.：at one’s own expense自费

223. ancient古代的；modern现代的

contemporary当代的

current 1.当前的 2.电流 3.趋势 4.水流

224. temporary暂时的；permanent永恒的

225. constant = continuous连续的,consistent始终如一的

226. restrict = limit限制v.

restriction = limit限制n.

limited有限的

limitless=unlimited无限的

227. float漂浮漂流v.；

flow 1.流淌v. 2.水流n. 3.（一）群；

drift 1.漂流 2.漂泊

228. assess = evaluate评价；estimate估计；

229. criticize批评v.；criticism批评n.；critical挑剔的adj.

230. danger危险；

dangerous危险的

endangered濒危的

endanger危及，危害 v.

risk 1.风险n. 2.冒险v.；

adventure冒险n.

231. right 1权利n 2.右边 3.正确的 恰好的adj.

right = correct = proper 正确的，恰当的

right = very = just恰好的

232. contract 1.合同协议n. 2.感染v. infect传染v.

contact联系communicate交际

233. old老的；older更老的；

elder长幼排序的；elderly年长的

234. awkward 1.尴尬的＝embarrassed

2.笨拙的＝clumsy

235. rigid 1.僵硬的；2.固执的=stubborn；

flexible 1.灵活的 2.柔韧的

236. financial财政的；economic经济的；

commercial 1. 商业的；2.商业广告

237. board 1.板子 2.登上；aboard在交通工具上adv.

broad宽的； abroad国外adv.

238. sick=ill=diseased生病的adj.

illness=sickness=disease疾病n.

239. shade阴凉；shadow影子；reflection虚像倒影

figure 1.人物 2.数字 3.雕像 4.身材身影

240. character 1.角色 2.性格 3.特点4.字母

characteristic特性；feature特色

241. bring带来；take带走；fetch去取；carry运送

242. climb爬（向上）；crawl =creep爬行（在平面）

242. advance 1.前进v. 2 进步n.；

advanced 1.先进的 2.高级的；

march 1.前进v. 2.征途n.

243. health, healthy;

wealth, wealthy

244. attack进攻 ≠ attract吸引

attractive迷人的 = charming

attraction魅力

245. tree树；log圆木；wood木材；

trees小树林；woods小森林；forest大森林

246. hurricane飓风；typhoon台风

247. principal 1.校长 2 主要的；

principle原则

248. policy方针政策；strategy策略战略

249. roll 1.滚动v. 2.卷n.；

rock 1.岩石n. 2.摇滚乐n. 3.摇晃v.

250. solid 1.固体 2.坚实的adj.

liquid液体

gas 1.气体 2.汽油 = petrol

251.oil油，soil土壤，soul 1.灵魂 2.中心人物

252. storm 1.暴风雨n. 2.气冲冲干v.

pump 1.水汞n. 2.汲取v.

stream 1.小溪n. 2.像小溪一样运动v.

253. back 1.背n. 2.向后adv. 3.退后v. 4.支持v.；

254. hold 1.拥有 2.举行 3.容纳 4.握/抱着

256. matter 1.很重要v. 2.事 3.麻烦事

count 1.很重要v. 2.数数v.

257. valuable有价值的

precious宝贵的

priceless= invaluable 无价的

valueless = worthless无价值的

258. imagine想象v.；image形象n.

fancy想象n.；fantasy 幻想； fantastic奇幻的

259. pull拖拉（一般的）；

drag拖拉（沉重的）；

draw 1.拖拉 2.吸引 3.画

push 1.推 2.强迫 = force

260. well 1.身体好 2. 好地 3.井n. 4. 涌出（液体）

fine 1.身体好的 2. 好地 3.罚款v.

good 1.心情好的 2.好的 3.利益n.

261. gone不在了；missing = lost迷路了，失踪了；

missed错过的；losing输了的

262. rough 1.粗糙的 2.粗略的 3.艰难的 4. 狂暴的

tough 1.强硬的 2.艰难的

263. rise上升

arise出现

arouse导致引起

raise 1.举起 2.筹集 3.养 ≠feed喂食 4.提出

264. physician内科医生；surgeon外科医生；

surgery外科手术；clinic诊所

265. spread 1.蔓延v. 2.传播v. = get round；

wide-spread广泛传播的adj.

267. hole洞.孔；cave洞穴；opening 1.缝隙 2.空缺

268. discuss讨论；debate辩论；

argue争论；quarrel争吵

269. maybe=perhaps也许（插入语）；

likely > probable > possible可能的adj.

270. fight 1.战斗 2.奋斗 3.斗争；

struggle 1.斗争 2.奋斗 3.挣扎；

compete竞争

battle小战役；campaign大战役，大活动；war战争

271. explanation解释, introduction介绍, description描述

direction 1.方向 2.指导；instruction指导

272 .stress 1.压力n. 2.强调v.；stressful有压力的

pressure压力n.；press挤压v.；

273. gain = get = obtain = acquire= attain获得；

deserve应该得到

274. increase = add to增加；gain增加（体重）

decrease = reduce减少

275. develop 1.发展 2.冲洗（film胶卷）

3.养成（习惯） 4.患上（疾病）

276. lonely 1.孤独的 2.偏僻的；

alone= by oneself = separately = on one’s own独自地

277. journal报刊杂志；

journalist记者>reporter记者；

film 1.拍摄v. 2.电影n. 3.胶片n.

278. monitor 1.班长 2.监视器 3.监视v. 4.监督v.；

279. cook厨师；cooker炊具；

typewriter打字机；typist打字员

280. able = capable有能力的；ability=capability能力

disable使残疾v.；disabled残疾的；disability残疾n

281. clear = obvious = evident = apparent清楚的

282. conscious = aware意识到的

283. donate捐献；devote奉献；contribute做贡献；

sacrifice牺牲

284. mind 1. 头脑 ≠ brain脑花

2.介意= care

3.当心 ≠ care 关心

285. tear 1.撕碎v. 2.眼泪n.；

wind 1.蜿蜒，旋转v. 2.风n.；

desert 1.抛弃v. 2.沙漠n.

286. approve 1.批准 2.赞成；

applaud 1鼓掌 2赞成

clap鼓掌

287. natural自然的；national国家的；native本民族的

288. engage 1.从事 2.订婚；marry结婚；divorce离婚

marriage婚姻n.；wedding婚礼；funeral葬礼

289. selfless无私的；selfish自私的；generous慷慨的

mean吝啬的；greedy贪婪的

290. intend打算v.；intention打算n.；

tend趋向（于）v.；

trend＝tendency趋势n.

291. cross 1.十字n. 2.从平面过v.= go across

crossing十字路口n.

292. pass 1.通行证n. 2.从旁边过v.= go past 3.通过v.

passage 1.段落 2.通道

293. post 1.邮政n. 2.杆子柱子n. 3.岗位n.

4.邮寄v. = mail 5.张贴v.；poster海报

294. sad悲伤的n.；sadness悲伤n.

sorrowful悲痛的；sorrow悲痛n.

295. content 1.目录 2.内容

3.满意的adj. = pleased = satisfied

4.乐意的adj. = willing = ready

296. secret 1.秘密的 2.秘密；

mysterious神秘的；mystery神秘

297. bag包；wallet皮夹；purse钱包；pocket衣服口袋

298. seek 1.寻找v. 2.试图v.；

attempt尝试，试图v./n.；

effort努力，尝试n.

299. experience 1.经验 2.经历；experiment实验；

300. peace - peaceful和平；

harmony- harmonious和谐；

301. standard标准；level水平

302. great伟大的；grand盛大的

303. honest诚实的；modest谦虚的；

304. passers-by过路人；lookers-on旁观者；

grown-ups成年人=adult

305. room 1.房间（可数） 2.小空间；

space 1.大空间 2.空地方（可数）

306. main主要的；mainly主要地

most大部分的；mostly大部分地

307. publish出版；print印刷；

308. break 1.打破打断（物体）2.休息=rest

interrupt打断（事情）

309. trust = believe相信话+ believe in信任信仰

310. consequence = result = outcome结果；

income = earnings收入

earn money挣钱；earn one’s living谋生

311. deed事迹；fact事实；reality现实

312. perfect完美的；excellent优秀的；

313. bright 1.明亮的 2.聪明的

brilliant 1.灿烂的 2.才华横溢的

314. sharp 1.锋利的 2.尖锐的 3.猛烈的 4.整（时间）

fierce猛烈的

violent猛烈的

315. wild狂野的，荒芜的，野生的

mild温和的

316. freeze 1结冰v. 2（表情）僵住

freezing 1.冰点n. 2.冰冷的adj.

frozen冻硬的adj.

317. word 1.单词 2.话 3.消息 4.诺言

318. kind = sort种类 ≠ type型号 ≠ species物种

319. refresh 使振作；fresh 1.新的，2.新鲜的

update更新

340. circle 1.圆 n. 2.圈子n. 3.盘旋 v.

ring 1.环n. 2.响 v.

341. enter进入v.；entrance入口n.

exit 1.出v. 2.出口n.；exist存在v.

342. queue 1.行列n. 2.排队v.

row 1.横排n. 2.划（船）v.

line 1.竖排n. 2.排列v.

343. mean 1.意味着 2.打算 3.吝啬的 4.刻薄的

meaning 1.意思 2.意义；meaningful有意义的

significance意义

significant 1.有意义的 2.重大的

345. charge 1.收费 2.控告 3.充电 4.掌管

346. bargain 1.讨价还价n. 2.便宜货n.

347. clean 1.干净的 2.弄干净v.

clear 1.清晰的 2.清除v.

348. support 1.支撑 2.搀扶 3.维持生活 4.支持

349. quantity = number + amount数量

quality质量，素质，品质

350. shame羞愧n.

ashamed感到羞愧的adj.

shameful令人羞愧的adj.

351. happen 1.发生 2.碰巧；

occur 1.发生 2.某人突然想到

appear 1.看起来 2.出现

352. cheat 1.欺骗 2.骗子；trick 1.诡计， 2,欺骗

353. company 1.公司 2.伙伴 3.陪伴n.；

accompany陪伴v.

354. firm 1.坚定的 2.公司；

corporation公司；cooperation合作

355. loud 1.大声的 adj. 2.大声地adv.；

loudly大声地adv.；

aloud出声地adv: think aloud; read aloud

356. pay 1.报酬n. 2.支付v.；

wage蓝领工资

salary白领工资

357. sink 1.星星下沉 2.船下沉 3.（心情）下沉

358. strange 1.奇怪的 2.陌生的；

odd古怪的；

foreign 1.外国的 2.陌生的

359. what fun=how interesting多么有趣

how funny多么滑稽可笑

how ridiculous多么荒谬可笑

360. major 1.主要的adj. 2.专攻v. 3.主修课程；

minor 1.少数的adj. 2.辅修v. 3.辅修课程.

majority大多数n.；

minority 1.少数n. 2.少数民族；

361. speech演讲；lecture讲座

362. maximum最大值；minimum最小值

363. skin皮；hair毛发；fur皮毛；leather皮革

364. fellow = companion=colleague伙伴同伴

follow 1.跟随 2.理解 3.遵守 4.听从

365. account 1.账目 2.叙述；discount打折；counter柜台

367. complex = complicated复杂的

368. cancel= call off 取消；

postpone = delay= put off推迟

369. attend 1.出席会议；2.上学；3.参加考试

attend to 照顾；处理

370. paper 1.纸 2.报纸 3.试卷 4.论文 5.文件

371. predict＝foresee＝foretell＝forecast预测

372. superior 优的；inferior劣的

373. tutor 1.家庭教师 2.辅导v

374. withdraw撤退撤走v. ；undertake从事

375. people 1.人们 2.民族；man 1.男人 2.人类

376. fortnight两周；decade十年；century百年

377. part 1.作用 2.角色 3.部分 4.分手v.

role 1.作用 2.角色

378. panic恐慌n.；fear 1.担心v. 2.恐惧n.

379. sweet 1.甜的 2.糖；sweat汗水；sweater毛衣

380. urgent紧急的adj.；emergency紧急情况

381. judge 1.法官 ２.裁判 3.判断v. 4.裁决v.

382. reward回报

award = prize奖励，授予

383. tell 1.告诉 2.区别 = distinguish;

distinguished杰出的

384. urge 1.渴望 n. 2.督促v.

385. reach 1.到达 2.达成 3.延伸 4.伸手

386. insect昆虫；bug害虫；worm蠕虫

387. explore探索；exploit开采开发；explode爆炸

388. edit编辑v.；editor编辑n.；edition版本n.

389. reference资料；preference偏爱；favorite最爱

390. concern 1.担心 2.关心

concerning关于

391. audience观众听众；viewer观众

392. agent代理商/代理人；agency机构

393. exercise 锻炼；train 训练；drill操练

394. worth＝worthy＝worthwhile值得的

395. shine 1.光n.＝light 2.照耀v. ≠ flash闪烁v.

396. faraway=distant遥远的 ≠ remote偏远的

397. safe = secure安全的

safety=security安全n.

398. multiple多倍的；double双倍的

399. regret 1.遗憾 2.后悔

400. overcome = get over = smooth away克服

401. lift 1.举起v.；2 .电梯n.；3.便车n.

402. equip装备；arm武装；decorate装饰

403. stage舞台 2.阶段；platform平台

404. rank 1.等级n. 2.头衔n. 3.排名v.

grade 1.等级 2.分数 3.评分 4.评等级

405. form 1.组成v. 2.形式 3.表格

406. expect 1.期望 2.预料 3.等待

407. suffer (from) 1.遭受 2.患（病）

408. square 1.广场 2.正方形 3.平方的

409. respect尊敬；aspect方面

410. easygoing随和的, outgoing外向的, outstanding杰出

411. intelligent有才智的； diligent勤奋的

412. patient 1.耐心的 2.病人

413. share 1.共享v. 2.份额 n.

414. miss 1.小姐 2.错过 3.想念

415. be proud of = take pride in

416. walk 1.走（散步） 2.带某人散步

step 1.走 2.踩， 3.步伐 4.措施

417. ad广告；aid帮助；Aids艾滋病

418. equal 1.相等的adj. 2.等于v.

419. sympathy同情 = pity

420. slip 1.溜 = steal 2. 滑 = slide

421. system系统体系

422. threat威胁n.； threaten威胁v.

423. vivid生动的 = lively

424. spoil 1.宠溺 2.糟蹋

425. head 1.头 2.领导 3.去v.= go

426. certain 1. 确信的＝sure 2. 某

427. occasion场合

428. deal 1.订单 ２.交易

429. speech演讲；lecture讲座

430. rest 1.休息 2.其余

431. key 1.钥匙 ２.答案 ３.关键的

432. knock 1.敲 2.撞

433. switch 1.开关n. 2.转换v. = shift = transfer

434. pure纯净的/纯洁的

435. comb 1.梳子 2.梳理；tomb坟墓n.

436. business 1.生意 2.正事

437. determine决定；determined有决心的

438. mad疯的；crazy 疯狂的

439. reputation = fame名声名望

440. escape 1.逃跑 2.逃避

441. age 1.年龄n. 2.变老v.

442. burden 1.负担n. 2.承担v.

443. responsible负责任的

444. start 1.开始 = begin 2.启动 3.开创

444. academy学术；art艺术；science科学

446. wave 1.波n. 2.浪n. 3.挥舞v.

447. form 1.形式 2.表格 3.组成v.

448. bury 1.埋 2.葬

449. pretend假装；hesitate犹豫

450. fade逐渐减弱

451. factor 1.因素= element 2.元素

452. envy嫉妒羡慕n./v.；jealous妒忌的;吃醋的adj.;

453. afford 1.有钱干 2.有时间干

454. hang 1.绞死 2.悬挂 3.闲逛

455. ceremony仪式

456. accommodation住宿

457. video视频；audio音频；

458. man-made = artificial人工的

459. case 1.情况 2.箱子 3.案例 4.病例

460. tax 1.税收n. 2.抽税收税v.；taxi出租车

461. fly 1.苍蝇； 2.坐飞机；3.用飞机送； 4.飞

462. interpret口译；translate翻译

463. comfort 1.安慰v. 2.舒适n.

464 .suspect 1.怀疑v.；2.嫌疑人n.

465. exact = accurate = precise准确的

466. wonder 1.= miracle奇迹；2.怀疑；3.想知道

wander 1.徘徊； 2.流浪 3.闲逛

467.decline 1.谢绝= refuse = reject 2. 下降

468. depress 1.萧条；2.沮丧