

思培精品材料辅导荣誉出品

思培考试常用词汇

Boost your CELPIP Score!

Core Features:

- Definitions of “active words” and “reactive words” .
- Proven advice to learn CELPIP vocabulary more quickly and effectively.
- In-depth research of most frequently used CELPIP vocabulary.
- Best for sharpening your listening and reading skills.

前言 - 为什么我们需要思培词汇

任何一门自然语言（如英语、法语、汉语），甚至是计算机的编程语言，基础之一，就是词汇。掌握好思培词汇，对于思培考试至关重要。

词汇不会在思培考试中直接考察，不会直接考察一个词的意思。但是，词汇仍然是最最基础的一种技能。听力考察你是否能听明白，阅读考察你是否能读懂，写作看你是否能正确的表达，口语考察你是否合理的回答。可以说，对于个人而言懂得词汇越多，相对语言能力也越强。

思培官方也意识到思培词汇的重要性，所以 2016 年 2 月出版了一本叫《Vocabulary Skills》。这本书汇集了 212 个单词，并分为了 15 个单元进行讲解。但是这本书的词汇量比较有限，很多高频词汇并没有涉及到。对思培考生有一定的参考价值，但是不能够完全解决考生的需求。

因此，思培精品材料辅导，组织思培精英团队，历经大量的调查，整理汇总，完成了这一本《思培十大经典场景词汇》。

这本书包含了思培常见的十个经典场景的词汇，可以很大程度的帮助我们丰富思培考试词汇，从而更容易去应对思培考试，尤其对于思培阅读和思培听力来讲，非常实用。

思培 10 大场景词汇

阅读建议：

为了便于理解，本书中的思培词汇有一部分只给出了中文解释。

Facilities

Fire station	A building where fire engines are kept and where firefighters work and stay in the hours they are working
Coffee shop	A small restaurant that serves coffee and other drinks as well as simple foods
Bank	A business where people deposit and withdraw their money and borrow money
Car dealership	A business that sells car
Hotel	A place that has rooms in which people can stay especially when they are traveling
Church	A building that is used for Christian religious services
Hospital	A place where sick or injured people are given care or treatment and where children are often born
Park	A piece of public land in or near a city that is kept free of houses and other buildings and can be used for pleasure and exercise
Synagogue	A building that is used for Jewish religious services
Theatre	A building where plays, shows, etc., are performed on a stage
Downtown	The main or central part of a city or town
Skyscraper	A very tall building in a city
Gas station	A place where gasoline for vehicles is sold
Furniture store	A place where chairs, tables, beds, etc. are sold.
Hardware store	A place where metal things are sold
Barber shop	A shop where a barber works
Bakery	A place where bread, cakes, cookies, and other baked foods are made or sold
City hall	A city government's main building
Courthouse	A building in which legal cases are heard
Police station	A place where local police officers work
Grocery store	A store where food and small items for the house are sold
Motel	A place that is next to a road and that has rooms for people to stay in especially when they are traveling by car
Mosque	A building that is used for Muslim religious services
High-rise building	Tall building

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Parking garage	A building, often of several stories, that provides parking space
Library	A place where books, magazines, and other materials (such as videos and musical recordings) are available for people to use or borrow
Post office	A building where the mail for a local area is sent and received
Laundromat	Used for a place that has machines for washing and drying clothes, towels, sheets, etc.
Drugstore	A store that sells medicines and various other products (such as newspapers, candy, soap, etc.)
Pharmacy	A store or part of a store in which drugs and medicines are prepared and sold
Traffic light	An electric lamp that usually has a red, a green, and a yellow light and that is used to control traffic
Pedestrian	A person who is walking in a city, along a road, etc
Crosswalk	A marked path where people can safely walk across a street or road
Curb	A short border along the edge of a street that is usually made of stone or concrete
Newsstand	A place where newspapers and magazines are sold
Mailbox	A public box in which letters and packages are placed to be collected and sent out
Drive-thru window	A place where you can get some type of service by driving through it, without needing to get out of your car
Fast food	Food that can be prepared and served quickly
Wait for the light	Wait for the traffic light
Bus stop	A place where a bus regularly stops, typically marked by a sign
Corner	The place where two streets or roads meet
Parking meter	A machine next to a parking space in a street, into which the driver puts money so as to be authorized to park the vehicle for a particular length of time
Motorcycle	A vehicle with two wheels that is powered by a motor and that can carry one or two people
Print shop	A shop where the printing of newspapers, books, and other materials takes place.
Streetlight	A light on a tall pole next to a public road
Dry cleaners	A shop where clothes and other cloth items are dry-cleaned
Sidewalk	A usually concrete path along the side of a street for people to walk on
Fire hydrant	A large pipe in the street that firefighters can get water

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	from to use to stop fires from burning
Street vendor	Someone who sells food or other goods in the street, sometimes illegally
Neighborhood	An area with characteristics that make it different from other areas, or the people who live in a particular area
Run errands	To go out to buy or do something
church	A church is where you go for a public religious service. On Easter, some people go to church to pray.
gym=(gymnasium)	A gym is a building or room that's meant for playing indoor sports or exercising.
palace	A palace is a beautiful, large house where someone important, like a king, lives.
pond	a small lake
restaurant	A restaurant is a place — usually inside a building — where you go to eat food, which, most of the time, you must pay for.
square	an open area at the meeting of two or more streets
tower	A tower is a tall structure, with the diameter of its base less than its height.

People

Grandparents	祖父母
Grandmother	祖母
Grandfather	祖父
Uncle	伯；姑父；舅；叔；姨父
Aunt	伯母；姑；婶；姨
Niece	侄女，外甥女
Nephew	侄子，外甥
Widow	寡妇
Step-father	继父
Couple	夫妇
Brother	兄弟
Daughter	姐妹
Cousin	堂（表）兄弟；堂（表）姐妹
father-in-law	岳父，公公
mother-in-law	婆婆，岳母
Ankle	踝关节
Arm	手臂
Bust	the chest of a woman
Cheek	either side of the face below the eyes
Chest	胸部
Chin	下巴
Elbow	手肘
Eyebrow	眉毛
Fingers	手指
Fist	拳头
Foot	脚
Forehead	前额
Heel	脚后跟
Hip	臀部
Knee	膝盖
Lips	嘴唇
Neck	脖子
Shoulders	肩膀
thigh	大腿
Thumb	拇指
Toes	脚趾
Waist	腰
Wrist	手腕
blood	血液
neck	脖子；颈部

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tongue	舌头
Baby	婴儿
Young	in an early period of life or development or growth
toddler	Use the noun toddler to describe a small child who is just learning how to walk.
Teenage	being of the age 13 through 19
Senior	advanced in years
Middle-aged	being roughly between 45 and 65 years old
Elderly	people who are old collectively
Adult	a fully developed person from maturity onward

Job

Resume	A short document describing your education, work history, etc., that you give an employer when you are applying for a job
Cover letter	A letter that is sent with something to explain the reason for it or to give more information about it
References	The act of referring to something or someone
Accountant	Someone whose job is to keep the financial records of a business or person
Job applicant	Someone who applies for a job
Mover	A person or company that moves furniture and other possessions from one home or place of business to another
Chef	A professional cook who usually is in charge of a kitchen in a restaurant
Counselor	A person whose job is to provide advice, help, or encouragement
Sales clerk	A person whose job is to sell things in a store
Computer programmer	A person who creates computer programs
Mail carrier	A person who delivers mail
Veterinarian	A person who is trained to give medical care and treatment to animals; an animal doctor
Pay period	The amount of time that an employee works before being paid, for example a week or a month
Gross pay	To earn or bring in (an overall total) exclusive of deductions (as for taxes or expenses)
Employment insurance	Government plan that pays money to employees when they are unable to work
Medical Plan	An insurance plan that provides healthcare coverage to a select group of people
Hourly rate	The amount of money that is charged, paid, or earned for every hour worked
Deductions	The act of taking away something (such as an amount of money) from a total
Federal tax	A tax that you pay to the national government
Canada Pension Plan	One of three levels of Canada's retirement income system, which is responsible for paying retirement or disability benefits.
Overtime	Time spent working at your job that is in addition to your normal working hours
Retire	To stop a job or career because you have reached the

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	age when you are not allowed to work anymore or do not need or want to work anymore
Candidates	A person who is competing to get a job or elected position
Promoted	To raise someone to a higher or more important position or rank
Full-time	(Of work or education) done for the whole of a working week
Resign	To give up a job or position by telling your employer that you are leaving
Commute	To make the same journey regularly between work and home
Salary	An amount of money that an employee is paid each year
Get the sack	To remove someone from their job
Uniform	A particular set of clothes that has to be worn by the members of the same organization or group of people
Interview	A meeting in which someone asks you questions to see if you are suitable for a job or course
Qualifications	An official record showing that you have finished a training course or have the necessary skills
Earn	To receive money as payment for work that you do

House

Cottage	A small house, usually in the countryside
Apartment	A usually rented room or set of rooms that is part of a building and is used as a place to live
Bungalow	A house that is all on one level
Semi-detached house	A house that is semi-detached is one that is joined to another similar house on only one side
Detached house	A separated house that is not connected to any other building
Townhouse	A house that has two or three levels and that is attached to a similar house by a shared wall
Story	A level of a building
Backyard	A space at the back of a house, usually surrounded by a fence, and covered with grass
Fence	A structure that divides two areas of land, similar to a wall but made of wood or wire and supported with posts
Mailbox	A box outside a person's house where letters are put
Driveway	A short private road that leads from a public road to a house or garage
Garage	A building where a car is kept, built next to or as part of a house
Doorbell	A bell inside a house or building that is rung usually by pushing a button beside an outside door
Front door	The main entrance to a building, especially a house, usually facing the road
Front yard	An area in front of a house
Roof	The cover or top of a building, vehicle, etc.
Chimney	A part of a building through which smoke rises into the outside air
Utility room	Usually just for washing machine, freezer, etc.
Shed	Small building separated from the house usually for storing garden tools
Attic	Room in the roof space of a house
Loft	Space in the roof of a house usually used only for storage
Cellar	Room below ground level, no windows, used for storage
Basement	Room below ground level, windows, for living
Landing	Flat area at the top of a staircase
Hall	Open area as you come into a house

Food and Drink

Container

Box	A square or rectangular container with stiff sides and sometimes a lid
Can	A closed metal container, especially cylinder-shaped, in which some types of drink and food are sold
Jar	A glass or clay container with a wide opening at the top and sometimes a fitted lid, usually used for storing food
Carton	A box made from thick cardboard, for storing goods, or a container made from cardboard or plastic, in which milk or fruit juice, etc. is sold
Package	An object or set of objects wrapped in paper, usually in order to be sent by post
Bottle	A container for liquids, usually made of glass or plastic, with a narrow neck
Tablespoon	The amount held by a large spoon used for measuring or serving food
Six-pack	Six containers, usually bottles or cans, of a particular type of beer or other drink that are sold together as one unit
Loaf	Bread that is shaped and baked in a single piece and can be sliced for eating
Tube	A long cylinder made from plastic, metal, rubber, or glass, especially used for moving or containing liquids or gases

Fruits

Pineapple	A large fruit that grows on a tropical tree and that has thick skin and very sweet, juicy, yellow flesh
Peach	A round, sweet fruit that has white or yellow flesh, soft yellow or pink skin, and a large, hard seed at the center
Lemon	A yellow citrus fruit that has a sour taste
Lime	A round fruit containing a lot of juice that is sour like a lemon but smaller and green, or the small tree on which this fruit grows
Avocado	A tropical fruit with thick, green, or purple skin, a large, round seed, and green flesh that can be eaten
Coconut	A large fruit like a nut with a thick, hard, brown shell

	containing hard, white flesh that can be eaten and a clear liquid
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Vegetables

Lettuce	A plant that has large leaves that are eaten especially in salads
Cabbage	A large, round vegetable with large green, white, or purple leaves that can be eaten cooked or uncooked
Carrot	A long pointed orange root eaten as a vegetable
Zucchini	A smooth cylindrical usually dark green summer squash
Radish	A small, round vegetable that is red or white, is eaten raw in salads, and has a sharp spicy taste
Green pepper	A shiny, green vegetable with a hollow center. Green peppers can be eaten uncooked or cooked
Chili pepper	Any of several types of red pepper (= type of vegetable) that are used to make foods spicy
Celery	A vegetable with long, thin, whitish or pale green stems that can be eaten uncooked or cooked
Cucumber	A long, thin, pale green vegetable with dark green skin, usually eaten uncooked in salads
Broccoli	A vegetable with a thick green stem and a dark green top
Cauliflower	A large, round, white vegetable that is eaten cooked or uncooked
Green bean	A type of long, green bean that you can eat
Eggplant	An oval, purple vegetable that is white inside and is usually eaten cooked
Mushroom	A fungus that is shaped like an umbrella especially one that can be eaten
Garlic	A plant that is related to the onion and that has small sections which have a strong taste and smell and are used for flavoring foods
Onion	A round vegetable that is usually white, yellow, or red and has a strong smell and taste

Meat and fish

Pork	The meat of a pig that is used for food
Beef	Meat from a cow
Lamb	The meat of a lamb (a young sheep)
Poultry	Meat from birds (such as chickens and ducks) that are raised on farms for their eggs or meat
Salmon	A large fish that is born in streams but that lives most of

	its life in the ocean and that is commonly used for food
Shrimp	A small shellfish that has a long body and legs and that is eaten as food
Lobster	An ocean animal that has a long body, a hard shell, and a pair of large claws and that is caught for food

Flavours and tastes

Sweet	Containing a lot of sugar
Bitter	Having a strong and often unpleasant flavor that is the opposite of sweet
Sour	Having an acid taste that is like the taste of a lemon
Hot	Used to describe food that causes a burning feeling in the mouth
Spicy	Containing strong flavors from spices
Mild	Used to describe food or a food flavor that is not very strong
Bland	Not having a strong taste
Salty	A lot of salt
Sugary	A lot of sugar
Savory	Having a pleasant taste or smell
Tasty	Having a good flavor; pleasing to the taste
Tasteless	No flavor at all

Cooking

Chop	To cut something into pieces with an axe, knife, or other sharp instrument
Slice	To cut something into thin, flat pieces
Grate	To rub food against a grater in order to cut it into a lot of small pieces
Peel	To remove the skin of fruit and vegetables
Stir	To mix a liquid or other substance by moving an object such as a spoon in a circular pattern
Fry	To cook food in hot oil or fat
Boil	To cook food by putting it in water that is boiling
Grill	To cook food over fire or hot coals, usually on a metal frame
Bake	To cook inside an oven, without using added liquid or fat
Roast	To cook food in an oven or over a fire

Drinks

coffee	咖啡
Coke	可乐
drink	饮料
ice-cream	冰淇淋
juice	果汁；果汁饮料
lemonade	柠檬汁
milk	牛奶
soup	汤
tea	茶；茶叶
water	水
wine	葡萄酒，酒

Others

biscuit	饼干
bread	面包
butter	黄油
candy	糖果
cheese	奶酪
dumpling	饺子
egg	蛋；鸡蛋
ham	火腿
hamburger	汉堡
noodle	面条（常用 pl.）
oil	油
pancake	薄煎饼
pie	馅饼
salad	沙拉
sandwich	三明治
sausage	香肠
sugar	糖

Education

Types of school

Public school	A school that gets money from and is controlled by a
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	local government
Private school	A school that does not get money from the government and that is run by a group of private individuals
Separate school	A school receiving students from a particular religious group
Catholic school	A parochial school maintained by the Catholic Church
Preschool	Relating to the time in a child's life when the child is old enough to talk and walk but is not ready to go to school
Elementary school	A school that provides the first part of a child's education, usually for children between five and eleven years old
Middle school	A school for children that usually includes grades 5-8 or 6-9
High school	A school especially in the United States usually including grades 9-12 or 10-12
Adult school	School for adult
Vocational school	A school where students learn skills that involve working with their hands
College	Any place for specialized education after the age of 16 where people study or train to get knowledge and/or skills
University	A place where people study for an undergraduate or postgraduate) degree

Course

Lesson	A single class or part of a course of instruction
Term	One of the periods into which a year is divided at school, college, or university
Break	A time away from work or your regular activity, or a holiday
History	The study of past events
Science	Knowledge about or study of the natural world based on facts learned through experiments and observation
Math	The science of numbers, quantities, and shapes and the relations between them
Geography	An area of study that deals with the location of countries, cities, rivers, mountains, lakes, etc.
Physical education	Sports and exercise taught in schools
Arts	Areas of study (such as history, language, and literature) that are intended to develop the mind in a general way
French	The language of the French people; second official language in Canada

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English	The chief language of Great Britain, the U.S., and many areas now or formerly under British control; Canada's official language
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Terms

accent	口音, 重音
answer	回答; 答复
composition	作文, 作曲
conversation	对话
dialogue	对话
difficulty	困难, 难处
discussion	讨论
exam = examination	考试
example	例子
fact	事实, 事件
form	表, 表格;
grade	分数; 成绩;
grammar	语法
handwriting	字迹
homework	家庭作业
knowledge	知识, 学问
language	语言
letter	字母
meaning	意思; 含义; 意图
method	方法, 办法
mistake	错误
note	笔记; 便笺
point	要点
practice	实践; 练习
progress	进步; 进展; 发展; 前进
pronunciation	(单词或语言的) 发音
point	要点
question	问题
reply	回复; 答复

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research	研究；探讨
review	回顾；温习；复习
rule	规则
score	得分
search	搜寻；搜查；探索
sentence	句子
speech	演讲
summary	摘要，概要
term	学期
test	测验
title	标题，题目
topic	题目，话题
underline	下划线
unit	单元
word	词，单词；话

Environment

Green house effect	The greenhouse effect is the process by which radiation from a planet's atmosphere warms the planet's surface to a temperature above what it would be in the absence of its atmosphere.
Ozone layer	The ozone layer or ozone shield refers to a region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation.
Exhaust fumes/gas	exhaust gas or flue gas is emitted as a result of the combustion of fuels such as natural gas, gasoline, petrol, biodiesel blends, [1] diesel fuel, fuel oil or coal.
Renewable energy	Renewable energy is generally defined as energy that is collected from resources which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat.
Solar/wind/tidal power	Tidal power, also called tidal energy, is a form of hydropower that converts the energy obtained from tides into useful forms of power, mainly electricity.
Space junk	space/orbital debris/junk/waste is the collection of defunct man-made objects in orbit around Earth – old satellites, spent rocket stages, and fragments from disintegration, erosion, and collisions – including those caused by debris itself.
Melting ice caps	An ice cap is an ice mass that covers less than 50,000 km ² of land area (usually covering a highland area).
Fossil fuels	Fossil fuels are fuels formed by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms.
eco friendly	Eco-friendly literally means earth-friendly or not harmful to the environment
Endangered species	An Endangered (EN) species is a species which has been categorized by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List as likely to become extinct.
Landslide	A large mass of rocks and earth that suddenly and quickly moves down the side of a mountain or hill
Hailstorm	A storm that produces hail
Forest fire	An uncontrolled fire occurring in nature
Tornado	A violent and destructive storm in which powerful winds move around a central point
Drought	A long period of time during which there is very little or no rain
Flood	A large amount of water covering an area of land that is usually dry

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Avalanche	A large amount of snow and ice or of dirt and rocks that slides suddenly down the side of a mountain
Ice storm	A storm in which falling rain freezes as it lands
Explosion	The sudden, loud, and violent release of energy that happens when something (such as a bomb) breaks apart in a way that sends parts flying outward
Earthquake	A shaking of a part of the earth's surface that often causes great damage
Mudslide	A large mass of wet earth that suddenly and quickly moves down the side of a mountain or hill
Blizzard	A severe snowstorm that goes on for a long time
Hurricane	An extremely large, powerful, and destructive storm with very strong winds that occurs especially in the western part of the Atlantic Ocean
Volcanic eruption	The sudden occurrence of a violent discharge of steam and volcanic material
Tidal wave	A very high, large wave in the ocean that is often caused by strong winds or an earthquake
Continent	one of the large landmasses of the earth;
Island	An island is a piece of land that is surrounded on all sides by water.
Falls	A falls is a waterfall, a natural place where water cascades from a height
Mountains	
Mountain range	a series of hills or mountains
Jungles	A jungle is a forest thick with trees, other plants, and animals.
Forests	A forest is a densely wooded area, or land covered with trees and shrubs.
Deserts	A desert is a very dry area of land where few plants and animals can live.
Group of islands	
Creek	a natural stream of water smaller than a river

Transport

Board (Get on)	To get onto or allow people to get onto a boat, train, or aircraft
Pedal	A lever worked by the foot or feet
Steering wheel	A wheel in a vehicle that the driver turns in order to make the vehicle go in a particular direction
Platform	A long, flat raised structure at a railway station, where people get on and off trains
Pilot	A person who flies an aircraft
Parking meter	A device at the side of the road that you put money into so that you can leave your vehicle there for a particular amount of time
Handlebars	A bar with curved ends forming handles that turns the front wheel of a bicycle or motorcycle so that it points in a different direction
Passenger	A person who is travelling in a vehicle but is not driving it, flying it, or working on it
Carriage	A vehicle with four wheels that is usually pulled by horses and was used mainly in the past
Cyclist	Someone who rides a bicycle
Ticket	A small piece of paper or card given to someone, usually to show that they have paid for an event, journey, or activity
Station	A building and the surrounding area where buses or trains stop for people to get on or off
Fare	The money that you pay for a journey in a vehicle such as a bus or train
Flight	A journey in an aircraft
Boarding card	A card that you must show before you are allowed to get on a plane or ship
Route	A particular way or direction between places
Schedule	A list of planned activities or things to be done showing the times or dates when they are intended to happen or be done
Transfer	To move someone or something from one place, vehicle, person, or group to another
Token	An object that looks like a coin and is used in place of a coin
Transit pass	A ticket that allows a passenger of the service to take either a certain number of pre-purchased trips or unlimited trips within a fixed period of time
Conductor	Someone whose job is to sell tickets on a bus, train, or other public vehicle
Cab	A taxi
Taxi stand	A place where taxicabs park while waiting to be engaged
Meter	The device in a taxi that measures the distance or the amount of time spent travelling and shows how much you have to pay
Ferry	A boat or ship for taking passengers and often vehicles across an

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	area of water, especially as a regular service
One way	Travelling or allowing travel in only one direction
Pedestrian crossing	A special place in a road where traffic must stop to allow people to walk across
Railroad crossing	A place where a road crosses railroad tracks
No parking	Place where parking is not allowed
School crossing	A pedestrian crossing where school children cross a street on the way to school
Handicapped parking	Parking spots reserved for handicapped persons
Airline terminal	A building in an airport or in a place near an airport where aircraft passengers go before their flight leaves or from which they leave after their flight has arrived
Airline representative	A person chosen or appointed to act or speak for the airline
Check-in counter	The place where people go when they arrive at an airport
Arrival and departure monitor	A video screen used to display arrival and departure time
Gate	A part of an airport where travellers are allowed to get on or off a particular aircraft
Boarding area	An area where people get on or into a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle
Control tower	A building at an airport from which air traffic is watched and directed
Helicopter	An aircraft that can stay in the air without moving forward and that has metal blades that turn around on its top
Airplane	A machine that has wings and an engine and that flies through the air
Compartment	One of the separate areas inside a vehicle, especially a train
Cockpit	The small closed space where the pilot sits in an aircraft, or where the driver sits in a racing car
Flight attendant	Someone who serves passengers on an aircraft
Oxygen mask	A piece of equipment that can be put over a person's nose and mouth to supply them with oxygen
Airsickness bag	A disposable plastic or paper bag provided to a passenger for use in case of airsickness or seasickness
Tray table	A tray mounted on or in a piece of furniture, such as an airplane seatback, designed to fold or swing out of the way for storage
Baggage claim	The place in an airport where you get your cases and bags when

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area	you arrive after flying
Carousel	A continuous moving strip on which passengers' bags are put for collection in an airport
Luggage carrier	A rack attached to a vehicle
Customs	The place at a port, airport, or border where travelers' bags are examined for illegal or taxable goods
Customs officer	A person whose job is to make certain travellers are not taking goods into a country without paying taxes
Declaration form	A statement of taxable goods or of properties subject to duty
Turbulence	Sudden, violent movements of air or water
Land	To arrive on the ground or other surface after moving down through the air
Express	When something goes fast, it goes express— like a train that skips many stops.

Life

Place to live

Urban area	An urban area is the region surrounding a city. Urban areas are very developed, meaning there is a density of human structures such as houses, commercial buildings, roads, bridges, and railways
The suburbs	An area on the edge of a large town or city where people who work in the town or city often live
A rural area	A rural area is an open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people. A rural areas population density is very low
Apartment building	A large building that has several or many apartments
House	A building in which a family lives
Townhouse	A house that has two or three levels and that is attached to a similar house by a shared wall
Semi-detached house	A house that is semi-detached is one that is joined to another similar house on only one side
Bungalow	A house that usually has only one level
University residence	The place University students live
Shelter	A structure that covers or protects people or things
Nursing home	A place where people who are old or who are unable to take care of themselves can live and be taken care of
Ranch	A large farm where animals (such as cattle, horses, and sheep) are raised

Clothing

Earrings	A piece of jewelry that is worn on the ear and especially on the earlobe
Jacket	A short coat
Sleeves	The part of a piece of clothing that covers some or all of the arm
Necklace	A piece of jewelry that is worn around your neck
Buttons	A small, usually circular object used to fasten something, for example a shirt or coat
Glove	A piece of clothing that is worn on the hand and wrist for warmth or protection, with separate parts for each finger
Boots	A type of shoe that covers the whole foot and the lower part of the leg

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Tie	A long piece of cloth that is worn by men around the neck and under a collar and that is tied in front with a knot at the top
Pocket	A small bag for carrying things in, made of cloth and sewn into the inside or onto the outside of a piece of clothing
Suit	A jacket and trousers or a jacket and skirt that are made from the same material
Formal	Public or official
Business formal	When you dress in business formal attire, you are dressing to impress. Business formal attire is an upgrade from your normal day-to-day professional outfits
Casual	Casual clothes are informal or not suitable for special occasions
Jeans	(usually plural) close-fitting trousers of heavy denim for manual work or casual wear
Overcoat	a heavy coat worn over clothes in winter
scarf	a garment worn around the head or neck or shoulders for warmth or decoration

Shopping

Exchange	Funds payable currently at a distant point either in a foreign currency or in domestic currency
A refund	To return money in restitution, repayment, or balancing of accounts
Buzzing noise	A continuous, low sound such as the one a bee makes
At a discount	A reduction in the usual price
Brand new	Completely new, especially not yet used
Faulty	Having a mistake, fault, or weakness
Second-hand	Owned or used in the past by someone else
In the sale	Products available for purchase at a reduced price
Receipt	A piece of paper that proves that money, goods, or information have been received
Reimbursement	The act of paying back, or the money that is paid back

Supermarket

Meat and poultry	Domestic fowls, including chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks, raised for the production of meat or eggs and the word is also used for the flesh of these birds used as food
Shopping cart	A bag or basket on wheels for carrying shopping purchases, in particular one on wheels provided for the use of supermarket customers
Canned goods	Food sterilized by heat in a closed, durable container such as tin

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	and aluminum cans, flexible aluminum foil and thermoplastic containers including squeeze tubes
Aisle	A long, narrow space between the rows of shelves in a large shop
Baked goods	Food products that have been baked in an oven, for example cakes, biscuits, and bread
Shopping basket	A container with a handle that you use for carrying what you plan to buy in a shop
Dairy	Used to refer to cows that are used for producing milk, rather than meat, or to foods that are made from milk, such as cream, butter, and cheese
Pet food	Food prepared for domestic livestock
Produce	Fresh fruits and vegetables
Soup	A food made by cooking vegetables, meat, or fish in a large amount of liquid
Rice	Small white or brown grains that come from a southeast Asian plant and that are used for food
Tuna	A large fish that lives in warm seas
Beans	A seed, or the pod containing seeds, of various climbing plants, eaten as a vegetable
Spaghetti	Pasta made in the form of long, thin strings
Bread	A baked food made from a mixture of flour and water
Rolls	Any of various food preparations rolled up for cooking or serving
Cookies	A small, flat, sweet food made from flour and sugar
Yogurt	A slightly sour, thick liquid made from milk with bacteria added to it, sometimes eaten plain and sometimes with sugar, fruit, etc.
Butter	A pale yellow solid food containing a lot of fat that is made from cream and is spread on bread or used in cooking
Sour cream	Cream made sour by adding special bacteria
Cheese	A food made from milk, that can be either firm or soft and is usually yellow or white in color
Margarine	A food used for cooking and spreading on bread, similar to butter but softer and usually made from vegetable fat
Frozen food	Food that has been subjected to rapid freezing and is kept frozen until used
Beverage	Something you can drink; a liquid for drinking
Snack food	A small amount of food that is eaten between meals, or a very small meal:
Checkout	The place in a shop, especially a large food shop, where you pay for your goods
Cashier	A person whose job is to receive and pay out money in a shop, bank, restaurant, etc.
Bagger	A person whose job is to put your shopping into bags for you in a shop

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Paper bag	A small bag made of paper
Plastic bag	Plastic bags are used for containing and transporting goods such as foods, produce, powders, ice, magazines, chemicals, and waste
Cash register	A machine in a shop or other business that records sales and into which money received is put
Potato chips	A very thin, often round piece of fried potato, sometimes with a flavor added, sold especially in plastic bags
Candy bar	Candy shaped like a thin brick
Chocolate bar	A chocolate bar is a chocolate confection in bar form
Gum	Used in the names of some chewy sweets with fruit flavors
Flour	Powder made from grain, especially wheat, used for making bread, cakes, pasta, pastry, etc
Cake mix	A commercial mix for making a cake
Instant coffee	Dehydrated coffee that can be made into a drink by adding hot water
Soft drink	A cold drink that is usually sweet, does not contain alcohol, and is often sold in bottles or cans
Pop	A sweet fizzy drink with bubbles, usually with a fruit flavor
Bottled water	Water that is sold in bottles and that has been treated in order to make it very clean or that comes from a special place
Plastic wrap	Thin, transparent, plastic material, used for wrapping food to keep it fresh
Aluminum foil	Very thin sheet metal
Cereal	A breakfast food made from grain
Toast	Sliced bread made warm, crisp, and brown by being put near a high heat
Boiled eggs	Eggs cooked with their shells unbroken, usually by immersion in boiling water

Weather

Cold weather

Chilly	Cold, but not very	寒冷的
Frosts	Thin white coat of ice on everything	霜冻
Sleet	Rain and snow mixed	雨雪
Slush	Dirty, brownish, half-water	融雪
Settling	Staying as a white covering	
Blizzards	Snow blown by high winds	暴风雪
Snowdrifts	Deep banks of snow against walls	雪堆
Thaw	Change from hard, frozen state to normal	融雪
melt	Change from solid to liquid under heat	融化
Cool	When the weather is cool, it's not quite cold but not warm either.	
Freezing	the withdrawal of heat to change something from a liquid to a solid	
Icy	Something that's icy is frozen like ice or covered in ice.	

Warm/hot weather

Close	Warm and uncomfortable	闷热的
Stifling	Hot, uncomfortable, you can hardly breathe	令人窒息的
Scorching	Very hot, often used in positive contexts	灼热的
Boiling	Very hot, often used in a negative contexts	极热的
Mild	Warm at a time when it is normally cold	
Humid	Hot and damp, makes you sweat a lot	

Wet Weather

Damp	slightly wet	有湿气的
Drizzle	very light rain; stronger than mist	毛毛雨

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	but less than a shower	
Torrential rain	If it's raining extremely hard, then the rain is torrential — it's absolutely pouring.	倾盆大雨
Flood	A flood is an enormous amount of water.	
Shower	Short duration	
Storm	High winds and rain together	
Thunderstorm	Thunder and heavy rain	
Hailstones	Small balls of ice falling from the sky	冰雹
Overcast	Very cloudy	阴天的
snowstorm	a storm with widespread snowfall accompanied by strong winds	
Thunder	a booming or crashing noise caused by air expanding along the path of a bolt of lightning	
Lightning	When you see sudden bright flashes of light in the sky, you're seeing lightning, the release of electricity between clouds or the ground.	

Wind

Breeze	a slight wind (usually refreshing)	微风
Blustery	blowing in violent and abrupt bursts	大风
Gale	If there's a gale coming your way, you better hold onto your new hat and your little dog, Toto, too, because this is an extremely strong wind.	狂风
Hurricane	A hurricane is a severe tropical storm with high winds and heavy rain.	暴风

Mist and fog

Haze	Light mist	薄雾
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Mist	Light fog	迷雾
Foggy	Something that's foggy is cloudy or murky, filled with fog.	
Smog	Mixture of fog and pollution	雾霾

思培词汇完全解析

思培词汇与其他英语考试词汇的不同

掌握思培词汇，首先要理解思培考试与我们熟知的雅思托福 GRE，在词汇方面的区别。

➤ 从词汇量的角度

思培不需要那么大的词汇量。其他几门考试，很多时候，得词汇者得天下。

但是思培的本质决定了，他不要求我们成为记忆机器。思培词汇体现的是真正“学”以致“用”。所有的词汇都是日常生活和工作中真正“听的着，用的到”的词汇。

对于目前大部分的词汇书，大多告诉你如何“记忆”单词。是将单词记住。这对于雅思托福 GRE 的考试来说，确实是实用的并且适用的。但是思培，不要求你一定动辄几千几万词汇。但是与其他几门考试一样，他注重的是如何准确，正确的使用。就像一个人打扮，思培不要求你浓妆艳抹，珠光宝气，雍容华贵，但一定要求你大方得体，温文尔雅。

因为我们大部分之前都是接触的是雅思托福 GRE，所以不管是学生还是老师的身上都是弥漫着这几门考试的词汇的味道。而对于思培，我们只有在认清楚这些

区别之后，再来思考怎么样面对思培词汇，才会是正确的选择。

➤ 从词汇范围的角度

雅思托福 GRE 的词汇范围包罗万象，你想到的想不到的，都在他的范围之内。需要上知天文，下知地理，博古通今，很多时候具有很强的专业性，对于通晓这个专业的人来说，就会容易一些。

对于思培来讲，范围简单说，就是两类，工作和生活类，并且大部分都是大家熟知的，并且常用的工作和生活类词汇。这对于**具有加拿大生活和工作经验的人来说，具有明显优势**。比如社区，教育，环境，交通等。

总结，从词汇角度看，思培考试对于具有加拿大生活及工作经验的人来说，具有明显优势。

思培词汇的秘密

Concept of active vocabulary and reactive vocabulary

在探讨思培词汇之前，我们先看几个词汇相关的定义。词汇，vocabulary，是一门语言的根基，重要性不言而喻。而词汇又分为，被动词汇和主动词汇，也可以说是“记得住的词汇”和“用的出的词汇”。如果一个词，你看到他，结合语境可以知道他的意思，但是让你用，却用不出来，这叫被动词汇，也叫做“记得住的词汇”。主动词汇是，当你用的时候，可以很随意的，不假思索的用起来。这叫做“用的出的词汇”。

“被动词汇”就像知识，你现在记得住，不见得你一段时间以后还记得。”主动词汇“就像技能，你掌握了，就很难忘掉。就像炒菜，你知道一个菜谱，那是知识，你如果从来没有做过，或者只做过一次，那你还是停留在知识层面。几天后，你就会忘记菜谱。但是如果你经常做这道菜。恐怕几年以后，你都忘不了。因为这已经成为技能。

技能比知识更为重要，就像你能够做好一道菜，比你知道怎么做这道菜更重要；你可以想到用电流还击欺负你的同学，比你知道水能导电更重要（来自三傻大闹宝莱坞）。所以对于我们考思培的学生，以及要在加拿大发展的同学来说，“主动词汇”对你来说更为重要。

基于上述定义，思培词汇和雅思词汇、托福词汇以及 GRE 等其他词汇的最大区别在于，思培词汇需要的“被动词汇”，要比其他考试要少的多。大家都知道，雅思、托福、GRE 等，都有一厚摞的词汇书，充斥着各种各样的学习词汇的方

法。但是变来变去，就是一个核心“背”。无外乎是用什么样的方式“背”的更快，更多而已。这对于雅思等考试来讲，无可厚非，因为这类考试的确是很大程度上取决于你的词汇量。

但是思培考试完全不同。他不需要你有多么庞大的词汇量，因为思培存在的目的，是为了检验大家的语言能力是否能够适应加拿大的生活和工作。考察的都是非常大众化的语境，所以很少有特别难懂的词。从这一点看，思培的确更符合移民需求，他需要的是你的技能，而不是你懂多少词。

所以，思培考试，不需要我们去花大力气去记单词，我们只需要知道加拿大日常生活中，以及各种日常化场景中使用的词就可以。这是非常具有优势的。背过单词的人都知道，如果只是停留在“被动词汇”的水平，那么过一段时间，就一定会忘掉。因为这仅仅是知识。但是一个词如果你用过，并且用的次数还较多，什么是较多，对于每个人不同，一般是如果你可以随心所欲的用到。在这种情况下，就变成了一种技能，是真正属于你的“主动词汇”。

对于阅读和听力来讲，更多的需要“消极词汇”，而对于写作和口语来讲，需要的是“主动词汇”。这就解释了为什么相对，思培的阅读和听力，大家的高分会那么多。因为那种超多的生僻词汇不见了，即使我们的“被动词汇”量没有那么充分，也不会受太多干扰。

所以思培考试，阅读和听力，不需要掌握太庞大的“被动词汇”，主要讲词汇的重点放在日常生活和工作中常见到的词汇。而对于写作和口语，我们要做的是，尽量多掌握“主动词汇”。

主动词汇是由被动词汇转化而来，如何能够做到将被动词汇转化为主动词汇。简单说，就是练习，多使用。但是练习也是很讲究方法的，如果你目的就是练习，那么效果也不是很好，如果你的练习，可以与你日常生活紧密相连，那就是最完美的。你不需要刻意的练习，因为这是你真正生活中用的到的，来源于生活的词汇才是最好的词汇，这也与思培的宗旨一致。

小结：

- 对于思培考试，不需要像其他考试一样，要求那么大的词汇量。对于其他考试来说，词汇量的大小在考试中的作用比例非常之大。对于思培考生来讲，是一个优势。
- 对于思培考试中阅读和听力的词汇，紧密关联的是“被动词汇”，需要了解的是常用的加拿大生活和工作中的词汇。我们已经总结整理出了“Essential words for the CELPIP”，可以解决这方面的问题。
- 对于思培考试中写作和口语的词汇，就不能靠“背被动词汇”来解决问题了。需要踏踏实实的练习才有提高，才能转化为属于自己的“主动词汇”。

如何学习思培词汇

通用的学习词汇的方法已经有很多，比如 prefix, suffix, word family，单词速记法，联想记忆法等等。这里不再赘述。

我们特别想对在加拿大考思培的学生，提出学习思培词汇的建议。

- 每天保持一定量的阅读（具体的阅读量，根据个人实际情况设定，原则是可行。制定不可行的计划还不如没有计划）。因为思培考试的内容全部来源于加拿大生活和工作场景，所以阅读我们每天发生的事情，并且学习其中的关键词，非常重要，尤其是经常出现的词，就更应该特别注意。阅读的素材，包括 CBC，环球邮报，以及社区报纸（每个市都有属于自己的社区报纸）。
- 太过学术性的，以及太过专业性的术语不需要掌握，对于这类词汇，思培一般极少涉及到，就算涉及到，我们也可以通过上下文的意思，甚至是模糊化的方式将其搞定。用不着为了极小概率事件去花费心思。
- 练习思培词汇，注意一定不要做翻译。翻译的缺点在于，第一，降低你的反应速度，第二，翻译并不能精确表达。我们学习词汇是需要意会，也就是说，平时训练，多用描述性的方式来解释一个词，而不是翻译一个词。比如 alternative，看到这个词你的脑子里第一反应不能是中文的“两者择一的”，实际上这样翻译也不准确，其实就是“A different way of doing something”。简单说，看到 Apple 这个词也不要翻译成苹果，而是直接对应到苹果这个物体。当我们省略了翻译的这个过程之后，词汇的准度和速度就都提升了。
- 手机里放一个 dictionary 的 APP，随时随地发现新的不懂的词，就查一下，

还是用描述性的方式去解释。尤其是我们每天生活在加拿大，碰到的任何事物都是很好的资源。我们有这么好的资源不去充分利用，太可惜了。想想国内的人想学地道英文是多么艰难，花大量的钱，去找外教，模拟国外情景去练，我们有这么得天独厚的条件，不好好利用，就真的是暴殄天物了。

附录

Common basic vocabulary

Days and months

Days of the week:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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Months of the year:

January	February	March	April	May	June
July	August	September	October	November	December

Ordinal numbers

1st first	2nd second	3rd third	4 th fourth	5th fifth
6 th sixth	7 th seventh	8th eighth	9th ninth	10 th tenth
11 th eleventh	12th twelfth	13 th thirteenth	14 th fourteenth	15 th fifteenth
16 th sixteenth	17 th seventeenth	18 th eighteenth	19 th nineteenth	20th twentieth

Holidays

New Year's Day	Valentine's Day	Mother's Day	Father's Day	Canada Day
January 1	February 14			July 1
Labour Day	Thanksgiving	Halloween	Christmas Day	Boxing Day
September 7		October 31	December 25	December 26,

Punctuation

Period	Comma	Question mark	Exclamation mark	Colon
Semicolon	apostrophe			

Dimensional shapes

Square	Rectangle	Triangle	Circle	Oval
Sphere	Cube	Pyramid	spiral	

Continent

North America	Asia	Europe	Australia
South America	Africa	Antarctica	

Ocean

Pacific Ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Indian Ocean
Southern Ocean	Arctic Ocean	

Quantity

double	dozen	Half	Quarter
Percentage			

Currency

Bill	Change	Coin	Toonie
Loonie	Penny(1 cents)	Dime(10 cents)	

Compound Word List

A - E

aboveboard	backpack	blueberry	cardsharp	dairymaid
afterglow	backside	bluebird	cardstock	daisywheel
afterimage	backslap	bluefish	carefree	eyelid
afterlife	backslide	bluegrass	caretaker	eyesight
afternoon	backspace	blueprint	careworn	eyewitness
aircraft	backspin	boardwalk	carfare	daybed
airfield	backstage	bodyguard	cargo	daybook
airlift	backstroke	bodywork	carhop	daybreak
airline	backtrack	boldface	carload	daydream
airmen	backward	bookcase	carpetbagger	daylight
airplane	ballpark	bookend	carpool	daytime
airport	ballroom	bookkeeper	carport	deadend
airtime	bankbook	bookmark	carrack	deadline
allover	bankroll	bookmobile	carryall	dishcloth
allspice	baseball	bookseller	carsick	dishpan
alongside	basketball	bookshelf	cartwheel	dishwasher
also	beachcomb	bookstore	cattail	dishwater
another	became	bookworm	catwalk	diskdrive
anybody	because	bootstrap	caveman	dogwood
anyhow	become	bowlegs	centercut	doorstop
anymore	bedclothes	bowtie	cheeseburger	downbeat
anyone	bedrock	brainchild	cheesecake	downunder
anyplace	bedroll	brainwash	clockwise	drawbridge
anytime	bedroom	bugspray	coffeemaker	driveway
anyway	bellbottom	butterball	comeback	duckbill
anywhere	bellboy	buttercup	eyecatching	duckpin
around	bellhop	butterfingers	eyeglasses	duckweed
ashtray	below	butterflies	comedown	earache
atchcase	blackball	buttermilk	eyelash	eardrop
babysitter	blackberries	butternut	commonplace	eardrum
backache	blackbird	butterscotch	commonwealth	earring
backbite	blackboard	bypass	cornmeal	earthbound
backbone	blackjack	cabdriver	courthouse	earthquake
backbreaker	blacklist	cabdriver	courtyard	earthward
backdrop	blackmail	cabdriver	crewcut	earthworm
backfire	blackout	cancan	crossbow	egghead

思培精品材料辅导

background	blacksmith	candlelight	crossbreed	eggshell
backhand	blacktop	candlestick	crosscut	elsewhere
backlash	blowgun	cannot	crossover	everything
backlog	bluebell	cardboard	crosswalk	eyeballs

F - N

fatherland	forefinger	grasshopper	housekeeper	moonlit
firearm	forefoot	grassland	housetop	moonscape
fireball	forego	graveyard	housework	moonshine
fireboat	foregone	gumball	however	moonstruck
firebomb	foreground	haircut	inside	moonwalk
firebreak	forehand	hamburger	intake	moreover
firecracker	forehead	hammerhead	ironwork	mothball
firefighter	foreknowledge	handbook	itself	motherhood
fireflies	foreleg	handcuff	jackpot	motorcycle
firehouse	foreman	handgun	jailbait	nearby
fireproof	foremost	handmade	jellybean	nevermore
firewater	forepaws	handout	jellyfish	newborn
fireworks	foresee	headache	jetliner	newfound
fishbowl	foreshadow	headdress	jetport	newsboy
fishbowl	foresight	headlight	jumpshot	newsbreak
fishbowl	forestall	headline	keyboard	newsbreak
fisherman	forethought	headquarters	keyhole	newscaster
fisheye	foretold	hereafter	keynote	newscaster
fishhook	forever	hereby	keypad	newscaster
fishhook	forewarn	herein	keypunch	newsdealer
fishhook	foreword	hereupon	keystone	newsletter
fishlike	forget	herself	keystroke	newsman
fishmonger	forgive	highball	keyway	newspaper
fishnet	forklift	highchair	keyword	newsperson
fishpond	format	highland	lifeblood	newsprint
fishtail	fortnight	highway	lifeboat	newsprint
football	friendship	himself	lifeguard	newsprint
foothill	fruitcup	homemade	lifelike	newsreel
footlights	gearshift	hometown	lifeline	newsroom
footlocker	glassmaking	honeybee	lifelong	newsstand
footnote	goodbye	honeycomb	lifesaver	newsworthy
footprints	goodnight	honeydew	lifetime	nightfall
footrest	grandaunt	honeymoon	lifework	nobody
forbearer	grandchild	honeysuckle	limelight	noisemaker
forbid	grandchildren	hookup	limestone	northeast
forearm	granddaughte	hookworm	longhand	notebook

思培精品材料辅导

	r			
forebear	grandfather	horseback	longhouse	noteworthy
forebrain	grandmaster	horsefly	lukewarm	nowhere
forecast	grandmother	horsehair	mainland	nursemaid
forecastle	grandnephew	horseman	mainline	nutcracker
foreclose	grandnieces	horseplay	matchbox	
foreclosure	grandparent	horsepower	meantime	
foredoom	grandson	horseradish	meanwhile	
forefather	grandstand	houseboat	moonbeam	
forefeet	granduncle	household	moonlight	

O - S

oneself	rattletrap	sidewalk	southeast	supercool
onetime	repairman	silversmith	southwest	superego
overabundance	riverbanks	sisterhood	soybean	superfine
overboard	rubberband	sixfold	spacewalk	supergiant
overcoat	sailboat	skateboard	spacewalk	superhero
overflow	salesclerk	skintight	spacewalk	superhighways
overland	sandlot	skylark	spearmint	superhuman
overshoes	rattlesnake	skylight	spillway	superimpose
pacemaker	sideshow	skyscraper	spokesperson	superman
pancake	sandstone	slapstick	stagehand	supermarket
passbook	saucepan	slowdown	stagehand	supermen
passkey	scapegoat	slumlord	stagehand	supernatural
Passover	scarecrow	snakeskin	standby	superpower
passport	schoolbook	snowball	standoff	superscript
paycheck	schoolboy	snowbank	standout	supersensitive
peppermint	schoolbus	snowbird	standpipe	supersonic
pickup	schoolhouse	snowbird	standpoint	superstar
pinhole	schoolwork	snowbird	starfish	superstrong
pinstripe	seashore	snowdrift	starfish	superstructure
pinup	setback	snowshovel	steamboat	supertanker
pinwheel	shadyside	softball	steamship	superweapon
playback	sharecropper	software	stepson	superwoman
playboy	sharecropper	somebody	stockroom	sweetheart
playhouse	sharecropper	someday	stonewall	sweetmeat
playthings	sharpshooter	somehow	stoplight	supercharge

思培精品材料辅导

ponytail	sheepskin	someone	stopwatch	sunlit
popcorn	sheepskin	someplace	storerooms	
postcard	sheepskin	something	stronghold	
racquetball	shipbottom	sometimes	subway	
railroad	shoelace	somewhat	sunbaked	
railway	shoemaker	somewhere	sunbathe	
rainbow	shortbread	soundproof	Sunday	
raincheck	showoff	sunlit	sundial	
raincoat	showoff	sunray	sundown	
raindrop	showplace	sunroof	sunfish	
rainstorm	sideburns	sunup	sunflower	
rainwater	sidekick	supercargo	sunglasses	

T - Z

tablecloth	thunderbolt	upbeat	uptown	waterlog
tablespoon	thunderstorm	upbringing	upturn	watermark
tabletop	timekeeper	upcoming	upward	watermelon
tableware	timepieces	update	upwind	waterpower
tadpole	timesaving	upend	waistline	waterproof
tagalong	timeshare	upgrade	walkways	waterscape
tailbone	timetable	upheaval	walleyed	watershed
tailcoat	today	upheld	wallpaper	waterside
tailgate	together	uphill	wardroom	waterspout
taillight	toolbox	uphold	warehouse	watertight
taillike	toothpaste	upkeep	warfare	waterway
tailpiece	toothpick	upland	warlike	waterwheel
tailspin	touchdown	uplift	warmblooded	waterworks
takeoff	township	uplink	warpath	wavelength
takeout	turnabout	upload	washboard	wavelike
takeover	turnaround	upmarket	washbowl	waxwork
talebearer	turnbuckle	upon	washcloth	waybill
taleteller	turncoat	uppercase	washhouse	wayfarer
tapeworm	turndown	upperclassman	washout	waylaid
taproom	turnkey	uppercut	washrag	wayside
taproot	turnoff	uppermost	washroom	wayward
target	turntable	upright	washstand	weathercock
taskmaster	typewriter	uprising	washtub	weatherman
taxicab	underachieve	uproar	wastebasket	weatherproof
taxpayer	underact	uproot	wasteland	weekday
teacup	underage	upscale	wastepaper	weekend
teammate	underarm	upset	wastewater	weeknight
teamwork	underbelly	upshot	watchband	whatever

思培精品材料辅导

teapot	underbid	upside	watchdog	whatsoever
teaspoon	undercharge	upstage	watchmaker	wheelbarrow
teenager	underclothes	upstairs	watchman	wheelbase
telltale	undercover	upstanding	watchtower	wheelchair
tenderfoot	undercurrent	upstart	watchword	wheelhouse
tenfold	undercut	upstate	watercolor	whitecap
textbook	underdevelop	upstream	watercooler	whitefish
themselves	underdog	upstroke	watercraft	whitewall
therefore	underestimate	uptake	waterfall	whitewash
throwaway	underexpose	upthrust	waterfowl	widespread
throwback	underfoot	uptight	waterfront	wipeout
thunderbird	underground	uptime	waterline	woodshop

Most frequently used vocabulary

Verb

以下是最常用的 1000 个动词，大家可以用英式思维去解释这些动词，用最直接的方式去理解，试着避免翻译成中文。

be	
have	
do	
say	
go	
can	
get	
would	
make	
know	
will	
think	
take	
see	
come	
could	
want	
look	
use	
find	
give	
tell	
work	
may	
should	
call	
try	
ask	

思培精品材料辅导

need	
feel	
become	
leave	
put	
mean	
keep	
let	
begin	
seem	
help	
talk	
turn	
start	
might	
show	
hear	
play	
run	
move	
like	
live	
believe	
hold	
bring	
happen	
must	
write	
provide	
sit	
stand	
lose	
pay	
meet	
include	
continue	
set	
learn	
change	

思培精品材料辅导

lead	
understand	
watch	
follow	
stop	
create	
speak	
read	
allow	
add	
spend	
grow	
open	
walk	
win	
offer	
remember	
love	
consider	
appear	
buy	
wait	
serve	
die	
send	
expect	
build	
stay	
fall	
cut	
reach	
kill	
remain	
suggest	
raise	
pass	
sell	
require	
report	

思培精品材料辅导

decide	
pull	
return	
explain	
hope	
develop	
carry	
drive	
break	
thank	
receive	
join	
agree	
pick	
wear	
support	
end	
hit	
base	
produce	
eat	
teach	
face	
cover	
describe	
catch	
draw	
choose	
cause	
point	
listen	
realize	
place	
close	
involve	
increase	
seek	
deal	
fight	

思培精品材料辅导

throw	
fill	
represent	
focus	
drop	
plan	
push	
reduce	
note	
enter	
share	
rise	
shoot	
save	
protect	
lie	
occur	
accept	
identify	
determine	
prepare	
argue	
recognize	
indicate	
wonder	
lay	
fail	
arrive	
name	
present	
answer	
compare	
miss	
act	
state	
discuss	
force	
check	
laugh	

思培精品材料辅导

guess	
study	
prove	
hang	
design	
forget	
claim	
remove	
sound	
enjoy	
form	
establish	
visit	
care	
avoid	
imagine	
finish	
respond	
maintain	
reveal	
contain	
head	
control	
apply	
shake	
fly	
manage	
perform	
discover	
treat	
affect	
worry	
mention	
improve	
sign	
reflect	
sing	
exist	
address	

思培精品材料辅导

test	
step	
beat	
tend	
notice	
wish	
smile	
figure	
relate	
travel	
prevent	
born	
admit	
assume	
suffer	
publish	
cost	
release	
own	
recall	
stare	
hurt	
strike	
achieve	
refer	
conduct	
announce	
examine	
touch	
attend	
vote	
sleep	
experience	
replace	
encourage	
complete	
stick	
define	
introduce	

思培精品材料辅导

drink	
handle	
refuse	
roll	
gain	
hide	
express	