was old.

她一遍又一遍的照镜子, 她发现自己老了。

Miss n. 女士; 小姐

miss v. 未达到,未碰见;思念,想念

mistake (mistook, mistaken) v. & n. 过失;误解;

短语: 1. make a mistake 犯错误

2. there is no mistake 毫无疑问

e.g. There is no mistake that he has got the key.

毫无疑问他已经找到了钥匙。

3. by mistake 搞错,弄错

e.g.He took my schoolbag by mistake.他拿错了我的书包。

4.mistake A for B 把 A 误认为是 B

model n. 模型; 雏形

modern adj.近代的;现代的

mom (mum) n. 妈妈

moment *n*. 片刻; 瞬间

Monday n. 星期一

money *n*. 金钱; 货币; 金额;

短语: 1. make money 挣钱。

e.g.He is good at making money.他很会挣钱。

2. save money 省钱。

e.g. Lily began to save money because she wants to buy a new house. 莉莉开始省钱了,因为她想买房子。

3. pocket money 零用钱。

e.g. Our monitor always has much pocket money. 我们班长总是有很多零花钱。

monitor n. 监察人: 班长

monkey n. 猴;淘气鬼

month n. 月

moon *n*. 月球; 月亮

more adj., adv. & n. 更大的; 大多数的;

短语: 1. more than 多于······

e.g.More than one person has helped him. 不止一人帮助过他。

2. no more (= not... any more) 不再

e.g.Time lost will no more return.

时间一去不复返。

3.no more than 不过,仅仅。

e.g.He had no more than one yuan with him. What could he buy his wife

for her

birthday? 他身上只有一元钱,他能给他妻子买点什么生日礼物

呢?

4.not more than 不超过;

e.g. He worked hard on and on, but the boss paid him not more than ten

yuan a day.

他不停地卖力工作,但老板每天至多付他十元钱。

5.more and more 越来越……

6.more or less 或多或少

e.g.What you have done will more or less be helpful to us.

你所做的一切或多或少将对我们有帮助。

7. the more...越·······越·······

e.g.The more we pay, the more we gain. 付出的越多,得到的越多。

morning n. 早晨; 上午

most adj. 最大的; 大多数的;

短语: 1.at (the) most 至多, 不超过。

mother *n*.母亲;妈妈

motorcycle *n*. 摩托车;

mountain *n*. 山岳; 山

mouse n. (pl. mice) 鼠; 懦夫

mouth n. 嘴;  $\square$ 

move v. 搬家;移动;使某人感动

e.g. The Blacks moved to Shanghai last month.上个月布莱克一家搬到了上海。

The story of their sufferings moved us deeply. 他们的苦难深深地打动了我们。

movement n. 移动;活动

movie n.电影;影片

Mr. (mister) n. 先生

Mrs. (mistress) n. 夫人:太太

Ms n. 女士

much adj. 多的; 大量的

短语: 1. too much 相当多(后面接不可数名词)

e.g.There is too much snow in Harbin in winter.在哈尔滨,冬天雪非常

多。

2.much too 实在,太(后接形容词、副词)。

e.g. They are much too busy. Let's go and help them.

他们实在太忙了,我们去帮助他们吧。

3.how much 多少。

e.g.How much milk does the little boy have a day? 这个小孩一天喝多

少牛奶?

murder v. 谋杀: 凶杀

museum *n* 博物馆; 博物院 music *n*.音乐; 音乐作品 must *modal v*. 必须; 必要 my *pron*. 我的 myself *pron*.我自己的 mysterious *adj*. 神秘的事物, 迷

## N

neck n.颈项; 脖子:

短语: 1.neck and neck (在赛马,竞争或斗争中)双方势均力敌 need ν.

短语: 1. need do sth 需要做某事 (是情态动词)

eg. You don't look well, I think you need see a doctoe. 你看起来不舒服,我认为你应该去看医生。

2 need to do sth 需要做某事 (是实意动词)

eg. We need to help the poor students go to college 我们应该帮助穷苦的学生念大学。

3 need doing sth 需要做某事(是实意动词,在这个句型中有被动的含

义,且主语

## 通常是物)

eg.The flowers need watering .花需要浇水了。

n. 需求; 需要; 要求

neither adj. 两者均不;

短语: 1.neither...nor...在 neither...nor 结构中谓语动词遵循就近原则。即: 谓语的单复数与最邻近的主语保持一致。

eg. Neither you nor your brother has given the right answer.

/ Neither your brother nor you have given the right answer.

不管你还是你弟弟都错了。

eg.Neither of the twins is Chinese .双胞胎都不是中国人。

never adv. 从不; 永不;

短语: 1.never mind 别介意,没关系

2 neither of .... 两者均不

next adj. adv. & n. 邻近的; 隔壁的

短语: 1.next to 挨着

eg. Peter sat next to me .比德挨着我坐。

no adv. & adj. 不;没有;

短语: 1.no longer 不再.

eg.I'm no longer a child.我已不再是一个孩子了。

2.no more than 不多于。

3. no more 不再

4. no sooner 刚······就······;

eg.No sooner said than done. 说了就做。

5.no way 不行,没门。

noise n 噪音; 声音; 喧闹声.

短语: 1.make noise 制造噪音

none pron. 没有:

近义词辨析: none / no one

no one 用于指人,不与 of 短语连用;

none 用与指人或物,可与 of 短语连用,

eg. No one told us about that. 没人告诉我那件事。

/None of them have arrived.他们中谁也没到。

north *adj.* & n. 北的; 北方的; 北方;

短语: 1.in the north 在……北部 (内部):

eg. Shenyang is in the north of China.沈阳在中国的北方。

2. to the north 在 ······北方 (不相接)

eg. Japan is to the north of China. 日本在中国的北面。

3.on the north 在 ······北方 (相接)

e.g.Jilin Province is on the north of Liaoning Province.

northern adj. 北部的; 北方的

number n. 数;数码;

短语: 1. a number of 许多

eg.A number of studnets are ill because of that heavy rain. 许多学生都因为大雨而生病了.

2. the number of 的数量

eg. The number of the students in my class is 55.

我班学生的数量是55人。(注意谓语动词应用单数)

3 wrong number (电话用语) 打错了

## 0

ocean n. 海洋;

短语: 1.an ocean of (oceans of )大量的

eg. An ocean of visitors will visit our China in 2008.

大量的游人在2008年会来中国参观。

of 起源;原因

短语: 1.of course 当然

off prep

短语: 1.have...off ...休息

eg. Nowadays people have two days off every week .

如今人们每周都休息两天。

offer v. & v.提供; 供销售

短语: 1 offer tea 上茶

2 offer sb sth =offer sth to sb 提供某人某物 eg.The man will offer us the money.

eg.The man will offer money to us .那个男人会提供我们资金。

on *prep*.在上面; 在 ......期间;

短语: 1. on time 准时

2.on foot 步行

3.later on 之后不久

4.on show 展出 (on display)

5.on the other hand 另一方面;

eg. On the other hand, it is not important to us at all.

另一方面,对我们来说根本不重要。

6.on a hot day 在炎热的一天

7.on the right 在右边

8.on the school trip 学校郊游

9.on weekends 在周末

10.on vacation 在假期

11.on my exchange program 在我做交换生期间

12.on stage 在舞台上

13.on school nights 学校郊游

one num. & pron.一个的;

短语: 1.one ...the other 一个 另一个

e.g.I have two rulers, one is long, the other is short.

我有两个格尺,一个是长的,另一个是短的。

open adj. & v. 开着的; 敞开的

短语: 1.open up 打开

eg.: computers help us to open up our eyes to the outside world. 电脑帮助打开了我们对外面世界的眼界。

opinion n.;

短语: 1. in one's opinion 以某人的意见

eg. In my opinion, she should stay at home .

依我看,她应该待在家里。

order v.要求; 订购; (n. 顺序);

短语: 1.in order to 为了……;

eg.: She got up early in order to catch the bus.为了能赶上车她起得很

早。

other pron. & adj. 另一个,不同的; 其他的

短语: 1 each other 相互

2 the other day 前几天 某日

out adv 外面的

短语: 1.out of style 过时的

over prep & adv. 全部地; 折过来

短语: 1.over an open fire 在火上

2.over the world 全世界

3.over 200 years 200 多年了

own *adj.* v. 属于自己的;

短语: 1.of one's own 属于自己的;

eg.She has a house of her own.她拥有自己的房子。

owner n. 所有者;

P

pair n. 一对;一副

短语: 1.a pair of 一副

part *n*.部分; 局部;

短语: 1. take part in …参加……;

eg. Shall we take part in the meeting? 我们可以参加会议吗?

2. take the part of 支持;

eg. Most of the women took the part of Martin Brown.

绝大多数妇女支持马丁布朗。

3. part-time adj. 业余的。

pass v.前行;通过;经过

短语 1. pass the message to sb 传递某人信息

2.pass on 传递

3.pass sb sth =pass sth to sb 传递某人某物

pay (paid, paid) v.付钱; 偿还;

短语: 1. pay for 付给, 支付;

2. pay a visit (to) 访问;

eg. When can they pay a visit to the headmaster?他们什么时候能访问

校长?

3. pay attention to 注意:

eg. Why didn't you pay attention to the question mark?你为什么不注意

问号呢?

permission n.

短语: 1 without permission 没经过允许

2 ask sb's permission 请求某人允许

pick v. 精选; 采摘; 挑选;

短语: 1.pick up 拾起。

eg. There is a pen on the floor. Let me pick it up.地上有支笔,我来捡。 pity n.同情; 遗憾;

短语: 1. feel pity for 同情。

eg. I felt pity for the poor man. 我同情可怜的男人。

2. What a pity! 真遗憾

eg. It's a pity that you can't come to our party. 真遗憾你不能来参加我们的聚会。

place n. & v. 地点; 场所;

短语; 1. take place 发生。

eg. The football match took place last night. 足球比赛在昨晚进行。

2. take the place of 取代……。

eg. Who can take the place of him when he is out? 他不在时谁能代替

他?

3. places of interest 名胜,警区。

eg. We have visited many places of interest inChina. 我们已游览过许多中国的名胜。

plan n. & v. 方法; 方案

短语: 1.make a plan 做计划

2.plan to do sth 计划做某事

play v.玩; 娱乐; 戏弄

短语: 1.play football 踢足球

2.play the piano 弹钢琴

3.play with 玩

4.play sports 做运动

5.play the CDs too loud 播放 CD 太大声

plenty adj.

短语: 1.plenty of 大量的

point v.指点; 指出; (n. 点;);

短语: 1. point to 指向, (较远之物)。

eg. He pointed to the woman under the tree and said, "She is our new

teacher."

他指着树下那个女的说:"他是我们的新老师。

2. point at 指向 (较近之物)

eg. "Beijing is here." he pointed at the map and said . "北京在这儿"他指着地图说。

3. point out 指出:

eg. The teacher pointed out his mistakes. 老师指出了他的错误。

practice n. 习惯行动;练习;

短语: 1.put into practice 实施,实行。

2.practice makes perfect. 熟能生巧。

practise v.经常做;练习;实践;

短语: 1.practice doing sth 练习做某事

eg. I often practice speaking english at home .我经常在家练习说英语。

prefer v

短语: 1. perfer ...to .. 比... 更喜欢

eg. I prefer red to blue.比起兰色,我更喜欢红色。

2.perfer doing to doing 比做某事 更喜欢做某事

eg. I prefer to playing football to playing v olleyball,比起打排球我更喜

欢题足球。

prepare v.准备: 预备

短语: 1.prepare for... 为...而准备

eg. The parents are preparing for the coming new year.父母们正在为新年做准备。

price n.价格; 价钱

短语: 1.at any price 不论价格高底。

eg. I want to buy the book at any price. 不管多少钱,我也要买那本书。

problem n.问题; 难题

短语: 1.no problem 没问题

promise n. & v. 承诺; 保证

短语: 1.keep a promise 遵守诺言:

eg. He never keeps his promise. Don't believe him.

2.break a promise 不守诺言, 违背诺言:

eg. You shouldn't break your promise.We all think you are a good boy. 你不该违背诺言。我们都信为你是个好孩子。

proper adj.精确的; 正确的

短语: 1.at proper time 在适当的时间

proud adj. 自豪的; 荣幸的

短语: 1.be proud of 为.......而骄傲(自豪), 常用于

eg. We're proud of our motherland.我们为祖国而自豪。

2.be proud about ......而骄傲(自豪), 常用于贬义:

eg. We're nothing to be proud about. 我们没有什么值得骄傲的。

provide v.供应;提供

短语: 1.provide sb with sth 提供某人某物

2.provide sth for sb 提供某人某物

public adj. & n.公共的

短语: 1.in public 在公共场合

2.the public 大众

purpose n.目的; 意图 短语:

短语: 1.on purpose 故意的

put (put, put) v.放置;实施

短语: 1.put away 收起来,放好:

eg. You'd better put away your things. 你最好把东西放置好。

2.put on 穿上, 戴:

eg. He put on his coat and went out.他穿上外套,出去了。

3.put into 把.....译成.....:

eg. Can you put the story into Chinese. 你能把社个故事译成中文吗?

4.put off 推迟, 拖延:

eg. We'll have to put off the meting till Friday. 我们不得不把会议推迟

到周五。

5.put up 张贴, 挂起:

eg. Put up the map on the wall, please.请把地图贴在墙上。

Q

question n.问题; 疑问

短语: 1.beside the question 离题, 在问题之

2.out of the question 没问题,毫无疑问

3.out of the question 不可能的, 办不到的。

4.put a question to sb.向某人担问题

5.without question 毫无疑问

R

rabbit n. 野兔;猪兔

race n.比赛; 赛跑; 人种, 种族

短语: 1.relay race 接力赛

2.a race against time 和时间赛跑

v. 参加速度竞赛

3/ ~against /with sb

radio n.收音机;无线电广播

短语: 1.on the radio /by radio 通过无线电

railway *n.* 铁路;铁道rain *v.*下雨;降雨

短语: 1.rain out 因雨而中断:

e.g.The game was rained out.比赛因雨暂停举行。

2.as right as rain 非常健康

3. 比较 rain heavily/heavy rain

n. e.g. Don't go out in the rain.不要冒雨出去
Come in out of the rain. 快进去别让雨淋着。

Adj rainy 下雨的,多雨的

相关词汇: raincoat 雨衣 rainbow 彩虹 rainfall 降雨量 rainless 无雨

天

raise v.暗 举起; 使升高

短语: 1.raise one's eyes 举目观看

2.raise one's voice against sb/sth 坚决的发言而反对某人或某事物。

rapid adj.快的;迅速的;急促的

rat *n*.老鼠; 叛徒

短语: 1.look like a drown rat 湿的像落汤鸡

2.the rat race 激烈的竞争

rather adv. 宁可; 最好

短语: 1.would/had rather...than 宁愿.....而不愿:

e.g.He would/had rather stay at home than go out.他宁愿呆在家也不愿出门

2.rather...than 与其......倒不如,不是......而是:

e.g. He'd rather drink boiled water than coffee. 他宁愿喝开水也不愿喝咖啡。

e.g. He is an artist rather than a philosopher.

与其说他是个哲学家不如说他是个艺术家注意:

注意: would rather...than 词组中,后面接动词原形,但当 would rather 后跟从 句,从句谓语要用虚拟语气,即用过去时表示现在或将来要做的事:

e.g.I would rather that we stopped now.我宁可现在停下来。

reach v.伸出;延伸 ;到达 相当于

短语: 1.get to / arrive in/arrive at

2.reach one's hand 出手

3.reach sb. Sth. 给某人某物

4.with easy reach of 在容易达到.....的地方:在.....的附近

read (read, read) v.读; 阅读;

短语: 1. read sth. (to sb.) 读, 朗读;

e.g. He was reading silently to himself. 他正在默读。

2. read about / of sb. / sth. 借助阅读发现某人(某事)的情况。

e.g. I read about / of her in today's paper.我在今天的报纸上读到关于她的消息。

3. read ...aloud 朗读

e.g. The teacher asked the strdents to read the text aloud after class.

教师叫学生们在课后朗读课文

ready adj. (-ier -iest) 有准备的; 乐意的

look ready to do sth 即将做某事

短语: 1.be ready to do sth 决心/乐于做什么

2.be ready for sth 为。.。而准备好。

real adj.现实的;真实的。非模仿的,真的。

adv 非常;的确

e.g. I'm real sorry. 我非常抱歉

词型转换: realism 现实主义 realist 现实主义者 realistic 现实主义的 reality

真实性

realise (realize) (不用于被动语态) n.&v 意识; 认知; 意识到; 认识到.

近义词辨析: realize / understand

这两个词是近义词,在一起比较一般和含义是"意识到","弄

明白",常常

可以互换使用。

e.g. You don't understand / realize what a difficult position

I'm in.

你不会明白我的处境多么困难。

realize 也可以表示"实现":

e.g. The Chinese people are sure to realize the modernization of their country.中国人民必将实现国家现代化。

understand 也可以表示"听懂,理解"

e.g. The English understnd them.

英国人说话都能互相听懂,可是他们讲话我却听不

懂。

really adv. 事实上;实际上

reason v. & n.动机; 原因; 理由

短语: 1. reason for sth/doing sth

2. reason to do sth 有某事的原因

思考 理解 推理

e.g.He reasoned that if we started at dawn, we would be there by noon.

3.reason sth out

receive v.接收:收到:接受:

短语: 1.receive sth from sb

2.receive a letter from sb = hear from sb

adj 公认为正确而普遍接受的

3.received opinion

n. receiver 接受者, 电话听筒

recently adv.新近的; 近代的 adj. recent

短语: 1.a recent talk

recite v. 背诵; 描述

record v.记录;记载

短语: 1.record sth from sth/on

eg .record music from radio record music on tape

*n*. 2. record of sth

3.on record 记载下来的

4.keep/hold the record 保持记录

5. break the record 打破记录

recorder n. 记录仪; 兼职法官

red adj.红的;红色的

refuse v.拒绝; 回绝 (反) accept

n. 废物。垃圾

n refusal 拒绝 the refusal 优先取舍权

regard v.注意; 考虑;

短语: 1. regard sb. /sth as. 将某人(某事)视为。e.g.

e.g.We regard your action as a crime.我们认为你的这种行为是犯罪。

regret n. & v.遗憾; 抱歉; 后悔

短语: 1.give/sent one's regrets

adj regretful 痛惜的 悔恨的 regretable 另人痛惜的 另人遗憾的

relation n. 关系; 关联

短语: 1.~ between sth and sth adj relaxed 有关的,相关联的

 $2.\sim$  to sb/sth

relax v. 松懈; 缓和

词型转换: relaxing 另人放松的 relaxed 放松的 be relaxed about rules

remain v.遗留;留下;(通常不用于进行时态)

短语: 1.remain + adj 持续某种状态

remember v. 牢记;记得

短语: 1.remember doing sth 记得做过某事

2.remember to do sth 记得要做某事

repair n. & v. 修补; 修理 = mend / fix up

repeat *v&n*. 重说; 重做; 重复

短语: 1.repeat sth to sb 向某人转述某件事

adj.

词型转换: repeated 反复做的 可复述的 repeatable 可重复的 可复述的

reply v.回答;答复

短语: 1.reply to sb/sth

2.give a reply to

report *n*.报告;记录

短语: 1.report on sb/sth to sb/sth

词型转换: n. reporter

require v.需要;规定 (不用于进行时态)

e.g. All cars requires servicing reqularly

词型转换: n. requirement

短语: 1.make some requirements

research n.研究; 探讨

短语: 1 research into /on sth

2.research on sb

rest n. & v. a。休息; 睡眠

短语: 1.have / take a (good)rest

2.rest from sth

3.come to rest 停止,不再移动

b. 其余 剩余的部分

4.the rest of 其谓语动词随所接名词的变化而变化

restaurant n.餐馆;饭店

result *n*.后果;结果

短语: 1.as a result of 作为。。。的结果

retell v. 再讲; 重述 return v.回: 返回:

短语: 1. return sth. to sb. 带回或送回某物。

2. return a favor 回报

3. return to 返回

4. Many happy returns! 祝你长寿!

5. return blow for blow 以牙还牙

6. return thanks 答谢

review v. & n.复习; 温习

rice n.米; 稻

rich adj. 富的;有钱的 be rich in 富含 盛产

the rich 有钱人 富人

ride (rode, ridden) v&n. 骑车; 骑; 乘

短语: 1.give sb a ride 让某人搭便车

2.take sb for a ride 欺骗或诈骗某人

3.go for a ride 兜风

riddle n..谜语;

短语: 1. the answer to a riddle 谜底

e.g.Who knows the answer to the riddle? 谁知道谜底?

2. read a riddle 猜谜

right *n.* & *adj.* 公正的;正确的:

短语: 1. all right 同意, 赞同

2. do the right thing 做得好

3. right away 立刻, 马上

4. right here 就在这里

5.right now 就在现在

6. by rights 按理; 照理

7. in the right 有里

ring (rang, rung) v. & n. 响; 打电话; 戒指

短语: 1.ring (up) sb

2.give sb a ring

rise (rose, risen) v.升起;长出;

e.g.The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

risk n.危险; 风险

短语: 1.at the risk of doing sth 冒可能做某事的危险

river n河: 江

road n.路; 行车道

短语: 1.by road

robot n.机器人; 自动机

rock n.岩石; 矿石 v 摆动, 摇动

role n. 角色; 任务

短语: 1.play an important role in sth

room n.地盘;空间

e.g. This table takes up too much room.

There are many rooms in this restaurant.

rope n.粗绳;

短语: 1. the rope 绞刑;

2. give sb. enough rope 任某人为所欲为终将自作自受。

3. a rope of ... 一串 ······。

4. tie sth. with (a) rope 用绳子捆东西。

rose n.玫瑰; 蔷薇花

round adv., prep & adj. 环形的; 弧形的

row v.划

rubber n.橡胶;橡皮

rubbish n.废料; 垃圾;

rule n.规则; 章程

短语: 1.break the rules

ruler n. 统治者; 尺子

run (ran, run) v.跑; 逃避 经营

短语: 1.run after sb 追赶某人

2.run away from sb 突然离开某人或某处

3.run into sb 偶然遇见某人

4.run out of sth/run sth out 用完,耗尽

rush v.冲; 奔腾

短语: 1.rush into 冲进去

2.rush out of 冲出来

3.run into doing sth 仓促行事

n.大量急需, 急购

Russia n.俄国

Russian n.俄国人; 俄语

S

sad adj.可悲的; 可耻的;

短语: 1. sadder but wiser 从错误和失败中吸取教训。

2. sad to say 不幸的是

3. a sad face 忧愁的面容

4. sad news 令人伤心的消息

5. feel sad 悲伤

sadly adj. 可悲的; 可耻的

safe adj. 平安的; 无危险的

adv. Safely

v. 节省 存起来 挽救

短语: 1. save one's life 挽救某人的生命

safety n.安全; 平安;

短语: 1. safety first 安全第一

2. there's safety in numbers 人多势众

3. safety match 安全火柴

4. a place of safety 安全地点

5. safety island 安全岛

sail n. & v.帆; 船帆

短语: 1.sail across 横渡

salad n.色拉

短语: 1.fruit salad 水果沙拉

sale n.出售; 卖

短语: 1.have sales/be on sale 打特价

salt *n*. 氯化钠; 食盐

same n. & adj. 相同的; 无差别的;

短语: 1.be the same as 和。。。一样

2.look the same 看起来很像

sand n.沙; 沙滩

sandwich n.三明治

satisfy v符合; 満足

短语: 1.satisfy sb with sth

词型转换: adj satisfying 令人满意的 satisfied 满足的,满意的 .

Saturday n.星期天

sausage n 香肠; 腊肠.

save v. 救助; 保全;

短语: 1. save one's face 保全面子

2. save the situation 挽回局势

3. save one's breath 保持沉默

4. save time 节约时间

5. save on 节约, 节省

6. save oneself 偷懒

7. save sb. from 从 ······ 救出某人

say (said, said) v.说; 表达;

短语: 1. say sth. / sb. 表达

2. go without saying 显而易见

3. I dare say 的确, 当然

4. say to oneself 自言自语

scalf. *n*. pl.scalfs/scalves

school n. 学校;校舍

schoolbag n. 书包

science n. 科学; 学问

短语: 1.science subject 理科

scientist *n*. 科学家;

score *n*. . 1。记分 得分

短语: 1. a score-keeper score -sheet 记分员,记分单

2. a score of people =+

v 3. score against sb 获胜

screen n.帐; 挡板

sea n 海洋;海水.

短语: 1. in the sea 在海里

2. on the sea 在海滨

3. the seven seas 七大洋

4. by sea 乘船

5. a sea of flames 一片火海

search n. & v. 搜查; 探求

短语: 1.search sb/sth for sb/sth 搜查某人,细查某处以寻找某人

2.search through sth for sth 搜索

season n. 季节; 活跃期

短语: 1. in season 在旺季。

2. out of season 不在旺季

3. the dry / rainy season 旱季

seat n. 座位; 臀部

短语: 1.take one's seat

second num. adj. & 第二的; 秒 n.

secret n.秘密; 奥秘;

短语: 1. in secret 偷偷的; 暗暗的;

2. in the secret 知道秘密

3. keep a / the secret 保守秘密

secretary *n*.秘书; 干事

see (saw, seen) v. 看见; 领会

短语: 1.see sb do sth 看见某人做某事

2.see sb doing sth 看见某人正在做某事

3.see for oneself 亲眼看,亲自去看

seem v.似乎:显出

短语: 1.seem like 看起来像

2.It seems that 看起来

3.Sb /sth seem to do sth/

4.Sb/sth seem to be +adj/n

*adv*. 很少; 不常; seldom

e.g.She seldom reads newspapers. 她很少读报纸。

sell (sold, sold) v. 卖; 出售

短语: 1.sell sth to sb

2.sell out 售光

send (sent, sent) v.发送; 邮寄

短语: 1.send away 开除

2.send for 请某人

3.send out 用无线电发送信号,发出,派遣

4.send ..to ... 把...发送到.

5.send up 发出射出...

sense n.感官;感觉

sentence n. 句子: 法庭载决

短语: 1.sentence ..... to death 判处死刑

separate v. & adj. 分离;单独的;

短语: 1.separate...... from 分开

e.g. two separate problems 两个互不干涉的问题。

The two twons are separated by a river. 这两个城镇被这条河隔 开了。

September *n*. 九月

serious adj.重要的;可怕的

短语: 1.be serious about 对....很严肃

2.take sb/sth seriously 认真对待某人或某物

servant n.仆人; 助手

serve v.服务: 当仆人

短语: 1.servesb as sth 为。。。工作

2.serve sb with sth 将。。。 摆上桌

3.serve sth out 把。。。分给大家

service n.服务; 效劳

短语: 1.be of serve to sb 有用, 有帮助

set (set, set) v. & n. 放; 置

短语: 1.a set of 一套

2.set up 建立 ( establish)

3.set off 引发,激起

4.set out 出发, 动身

5.set down 放下

settle v.定居

短语: 1.settle down 定居, 平静下来

seven num.七:七个

several pron. & adj.几个;数个

shake(shook, shaken) v.摇动; 震惊

短语: 1.shake hands with sb 握手

2.shake sb by the hand

shall (should) aux & v. 表示强调的意思,用于将来时

shame n. 羞愧: 蒙羞

短语: 1.a shame 可耻的人或事物

e.g. It's a shame to take money from those who can't afford it 拿别人的钱使人家无以自立是十分可耻的。

v.使某人感到羞耻

短语: 1.shame sb into /out of doing sth 使某人感到惭愧而不做某事

shape *n*.& v.形状; 外貌

短语: 1.shape sth into sth 做成某物的形状

share v.共享: 分配:

短语: 1. have a share in 分担

2. share and share alike 事事均分

3. share sth. with sb. 与人分享某物,在某方面有共同之处。

she pron.她; 妇女

sheep (pl sheep) n.羊; 蠢人

shelf (pl. shelves) n.架板; 搁板

短语: 1.on a nearby shelf

shine v.发光; 照射 adj 发亮的 shiny (shinier / shiniest)

ship *n*.轮船; 飞机(美)

短语: 1.by ship = by sea

shirt n 衬衣;

短语: 1. keep one's shirt on 不生气。

e.g.Keep your shirt on! Nobody want to hurt you. 别发火,没人想伤

2. lose one's shirt 失去一切, 丢得精光。

shoe n.鞋; 马掌

n.商店; 购物

短语: 1.go shopping

2.do some /the shopping

3.shopping center 购物中心,商业街

4.shopping mall 商业网点

short adj.矮的;低的

短语: 1.be short of 短缺

2.be short for 缩写, 简称

shorts n. 短裤

should modal v.表示条件式,将要

shoulder *n*.肩膀; 肩胛

短语: 1.shoulder to shoulder 肩并肩

shout n. & v. 呼喊; 大声说

短语: 1.shout out 喊出来

2.shout at / to sb 冲某人喊叫

show (showed, shown) v.显示; 表明;

短语: 1. on show 在展览中

2. a show of strength 展示力量

3. have nothing to show for it 无成就可言

4. show around 带领某人参观。

5. Good show! 好极了。

shower n.阵雨; 阵雪

短语: 1.be caught in a shower 遇到阵雨

n.淋浴 , 淋浴室

短语: 1.be in the shower 正在淋浴

2.get out of the shower 淋完浴

3.take / have a shower 淋浴

shut (shut, shut) v.关上; 合上

短语: 1.shut up 闭嘴

2.shut sb /sth out of sth 将某人或某物关在门外

3.shut / close the door

shy adj.害羞的; 胆小的

sick adj. 有病的; 吐的

短语: 1.sick of sb /sth / doing sth 厌倦某人或做某事

2.the sick 病人

side n.面; 表面

sight n 视力; 观点

短语: 1.keep sight of sb /sth /keep sth /sb in sight 看住某人某物,监视 silence *n*. 无声: 静寂;

e.g. "Just a minute" she snapped, silencing him with a look of hatred. "等一等"她厉声地说,用带着仇恨的眼神使他安静下来。

silent adj.无言的; 沉默的

短语: 1.keep silent 保持沉默

silk n.丝; 丝绸 adj silky

silly adj.愚蠢的;不合理的

silver n.银; 白银

similar 相像的; 类似的

短语: 1.be similar to sb/sth 和。。。很相似

相似点: similarity

simple adj.简单的;容易的

simply adv.简单地;容易地

since prep. conj. & adv. 从...来; 自从...以后;

prep . eg: I haven't eaten since breakfast.

Conj: eg: Where have you been since I last saw you .

Adv: eg: He left home two weeks ago and we haven't heard from him since.

他两星期前离开的家,到现在我们一直没有 他的饿消息。

sing (sang, sung) v.唱; 歌唱

短语: 1.sing sth for/ to sb /sth 为某人而唱歌

n. 歌手

single adj.唯一的; 单一的

sir n. 先生: 长官

sister n.姐姐; 妹妹

sit (sat, sat) v. .就座; 使坐下

短语: 1.sit down 坐下

2.sit out 坐在户外

3.sit up for 晚睡

situation n.位置;环境

短语: 1.get into /out of a situation

six num.六; 六个

sixty num.六十; 六十个

size n.大小; 尺寸;

短语: 1. size up 估计, 估量, 判断;

e.g.We sized each other up at our first meeting. 我们初次见面时互相 打量了一番。

2. for size 试尺寸,看是否合适,按不同尺码。

3. of a size 大小一样的; 尺码相同的。

skate v滑冰;溜冰

短语: 1.go skating 去滑冰