

# 词义的选择



- →词性
- >专业含义
- ▶搭配习惯



## 01. 根据词性选择词义



要判断一个词的词性,主要根据它的位置和前后搭配,弄清词的句法结构,即在句中担任什么句子成分。



## 01. 根据词性选择词义



#### round

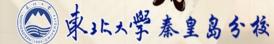
adj. shaped like a circle or a ball 圆形的;环形的;球形的

adv. moving in a circle 旋转;环绕;兜圈子;循环地

v. to go around a corner of a building, etc. 绕行;绕过

n. a single shot from a gun; a bullet for one shot 一发子弹/一次射击

prep. surrounding or on all sides of something or someone围绕;在...周围



## 01. 根据词性选择词义



- (1) The automobile *rounds* the corner slowly.
- (2) Sometimes the moon looks as *round* as a plate.
- (3) The hour hand of a clock goes right *round* in twelve hours.
- (4) Under a microscope, a cell looks like a jelly with a thin wall *round* it.
- (5) When a KE (Kinetic Energy) *round* hits the target all of the KE is instantaneously transferred to it.



## 02. 根据专业内容选择词义



#### element

【机械】零件、部件、构件

【化学】成分、元素

【无线电】元件、器件

【通信】电码

【军事】部队、机组、小分队

【计算机】单元、基元

【电学】电池、电极、电阻丝

【气象】自然力、风雨

【语法】音素





## 03. 根据搭配习惯选择词义



动词和名词的搭配

动词和副词或介词的搭配

形容词与名词的搭配



#### ○ 3. 根据搭配习惯选择词义



动词和名词的搭配

#### **Develop**

- (1) Fresh air and exercise develop healthy bodies. "有益于"
- (2) A new method of fuel injection was developed during the war. "发现"
- (3) Any planet with proper mass, temperature and chemistry ought to develop life.

  "孕育"



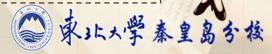
#### ○ 3. 根据搭配习惯选择词义



动词和副词或介词的搭配

#### come

- (1) The carbon in animals <u>comes from</u> eating vegetation, so that all living things have a small proportion of the radio-carbon in them. "来自于"
  - (2) The experiment did not come off. "成功"



#### ○ 3. 根据搭配习惯选择词义



形容词与名词的搭配

#### come

- (1) This small lamp has a higher resistance than that large one. 电阻; 更大
- (2) The <u>frequencies</u> of X-ray are very much <u>greater</u> than those of radio waves. 频率; 更高
- (3) The weight, or pressure, of water grows heavier as the water gets deeper. 压力; 更大

