**外研版七年级上册 新教材（讲义）**

Unit 3 Family ties --单词表详细讲解

**silent /ˈsaɪlənt/adj. 不作声的**

**常考搭配**：

keep silent (保持沉默)

remain silent (保持沉默)

silent protest (默默抗议)

例句和翻译：

She remained silent throughout the meeting. (她在整个会议期间保持沉默。)

**along /əˈlɒŋ/prep. 顺着；沿着**

**常考搭配**：

walk along (沿着走)

go along with (支持，附和)

along the way (在路上)

例句和翻译：

We walked along the beach at sunset. (我们在日落时沿着海滩散步。)

**mountain /ˈmaʊntɪn/n. 高山，山岳**

**复数形式**： mountains

**常用搭配**：

climb a mountain (爬山)

mountain range (山脉)

mountain peak (山峰)

例句和翻译：

They hiked through the mountains for days. (他们连续几天在山里徒步旅行。)

**road /rəʊd/n. 路，道路，公路**

**复数形式：** roads

**常用搭配：**

cross the road (过马路)

main road (主干道)

dirt road (土路)

例句和翻译：

The road was closed due to construction. (由于施工，道路关闭了。)

**handsome /ˈhænsəm/adj. （男子）英俊的；漂亮的**

**副词形式**： handsomely

**常用搭配：**

a handsome man (一个英俊的男人)

handsome salary (丰厚的薪水)

handsome reward (丰厚的奖励)

例句和翻译：

He is quite handsome and charming. (他非常英俊迷人。)

**strict /strɪkt/adj. 严格的，严厉的**

**副词形式：** strictly

**常用搭配**：

strict rules (严格的规定)

strict discipline (严格的纪律)

be strict with (对...要求严格)

例句和翻译：

The school has strict rules about uniform. (学校对校服有严格的规定。)

**touching /ˈtʌtʃɪŋ/ adj. 感人的；动人的**

**副词：**touchingly

**常用搭配：**

touching moment / 一个动人的时刻

touching story / 感人的故事

touching tribute / 感人的致敬

例句：The film ended with a touching scene where the father and son embraced. / 电影以一个动人的场景结束，父亲和儿子拥抱在一起。

**son /sʌn/ n. 儿子**

**复数形式：**sons

**常用搭配：**

my son 我的儿子

eldest son 长子

son and daughter 儿子和女儿

例句：His son grew up to be a successful businessman. 他的儿子长大后成为一名成功的商人。

**serve /sɜːv/ v. 为…工作；供职**

**三单形式：**serves

**过去式：**served

**现在分词**：serving

**常用搭配：**

serve in the army 在军队服役

serve a purpose 起到作用

serve as an example 作为一个例子

例句：She served as the CEO of the company for over a decade. 她在公司担任CEO超过十年。

**area /ˈeəriə/ n.（国家、市镇等的）地区，区域**

**复数形式**：areas

**常用搭配**

rural areas 农村地区

urban areas 城市地区

residential area 居住区

例句：This park is one of the largest green areas in the city. 这个公园是这座城市最大的绿地之一。

**absent /ˈæbsənt/ adj. 不在的；缺席的**

**副词：**absently

**常用搭配：**

absent from class / 缺课

absent parent / 缺席的父母

absent without leave (AWOL) / 未经批准缺席

例句：He was absent from the meeting due to illness. / 由于病情，他未能参加会议。

**seldom /ˈseldəm/ adv. 很少，罕见，不常**

**常用搭配**：

seldom seen / 很少见到

seldom heard / 很少听到

seldom do something / 很少做某事

例句：She seldom goes out after dark. / 她很少在天黑后外出。

**position /pəˈzɪʃən/ n. 职位，职务**

**复数形式**：positions

**常用搭配：**

managerial position / 管理职位

senior position / 高级职位

apply for a position / 申请一个职位

例句：He was offered a senior position in the new department. / 他被提供了新部门的高级职位。

**each /iːtʃ/ pron.（两个或两个以上物或人中的）每个，各**

**常用搭配：**

each other / 互相

each time / 每次

each day / 每天

例句：They gave each other a hug before parting. / 他们在分别前互相拥抱。

**carry /ˈkæri/ v. 把（某物或某人）带至（新的地点或位置）**

**三单形式**：carries

**过去式**：carried

**现在分词：**carrying

**常用搭配：**

carry out a task / 执行任务

carry luggage / 携带行李

carry a burden / 承担负担

例句：She always carries a notebook in her bag. / 她总是把一个笔记本放在包里。

**across /əˈkrɒs/ prep. 横跨，跨越**

**常用搭配：**

across the street / 穿过街道

across the country / 横跨全国

swim across the river / 横渡河流

例句：We walked across the bridge to reach the other side. / 我们走过桥到达对岸。

**memory /ˈmeməri/ n. 记忆，回忆**

**复数形式：**memories

**常用搭配：**

childhood memory / 童年记忆

fond memory / 美好回忆

memory loss / 记忆丧失

例句：Her childhood memories are filled with happy times. / 她的童年记忆充满了快乐的时光。

**tear / tɪə / n. 眼泪；泪水**

**复数形式**：tears

**常用搭配：**

shed tears / 流泪

burst into tears / 突然大哭

wipe away tears / 擦去眼泪

例句：She couldn't help but burst into tears when she heard the news. / 听到消息后，她忍不住大哭起来。

**growth /grəʊθ/ n.（性格、智力或情感的）发展，成长**

**复数形式：**growths

**常用搭配**：

economic growth / 经济增长

personal growth / 个人成长

growth rate / 增长率

例句：The company has seen significant growth in the past year. / 公司在过去一年中实现了显著增长。

**hide /haɪd/ v. 隐藏**

**三单形式**：hides

**过去式**：hid

**现在分词：**hiding

**常用搭配：**

hide something from someone / 向某人隐藏某事

hide in the closet / 躲在衣柜里

hide and seek / 捉迷藏游戏

例句：She hid her diary under the bed. / 她把日记藏在床底下。

**care /keər/ n. 关心；忧虑**

**复数形式**：cares

**常用搭配：**

take care of / 照顾

care for someone / 关心某人

medical care / 医疗护理

例句：She showed great care in handling fragile items. / 她在处理易碎物品时非常小心。

**hug /hʌɡ/ n. 拥抱**

**复数形式：**hugs

**常用搭配：**

give someone a hug / 给某人一个拥抱

hug someone tightly / 紧紧拥抱某人

hug of greeting / 问候之拥抱

例句：She greeted him with a warm hug. / 她用一个热情的拥抱迎接了他。

**kiss /kɪs/ n. 吻**

**复数形式**：kisses

**常用搭配：**

kiss on the cheek / 脸颊上的吻

kiss goodbye / 吻别

passionate kiss / 热情的吻

例句：He gave her a gentle kiss on the forehead. / 他在她额头上轻轻地吻了一下。

**review /rɪˈvjuː/ n. 评论；复习**

**复数形式：**reviews

**常用搭配**：

write a review / 写评论

book/movie review / 书评/电影评论

critical review / 批评性评论

例句：The newspaper published a positive review of the new restaurant. / 报纸发表了对新餐厅的正面评论。

**character /ˈkærəktər/ n. 角色；性格**

**复数形式**：characters

**常用搭配：**

main character / 主角

fictional character / 虚构角色

strong character / 坚强的性格

例句：She played the role of a strong-willed character in the movie. / 她在电影中扮演了一个意志坚定的角色。

**quote /kwəʊt/ n. 引语；语录**

**复数形式：**quotes

**常用搭配：**

famous quote / 名言

inspirational quote / 励志语录

quote of the day / 今日引语

例句：He began his speech with a quote from Shakespeare. / 他在演讲开始时引用了莎士比亚的一句话。

**reason /ˈriːzən/ n. 理由；原因**

**复数形式**：reasons

**常用搭配：**

for some reason / 由于某种原因

reason behind / 背后的原因

good reason / 充分的理由

例句：There is no reason for him to be upset about it. / 他没有理由为此而心烦意乱。

**comment /ˈkɒmənt/ n. 评论；意见**

**复数形式**：comments

**常用搭配：**

leave a comment / 留言评论

comment on something / 对某事发表评论

constructive comment / 建设性意见

例句：She appreciated the positive comments on her presentation. / 她很感激关于她演讲的正面评论。

**loud /laʊd/ adj. 大声的；喧闹的**

**副词**：loudly

**常用搭配：**

loud music / 大声音乐

speak loudly / 大声说话

loud applause / 热烈的掌声

例句：The children were playing loudly in the yard. / 孩子们在院子里大声地玩耍。

**than /ðæn/ prep. 比（用于两个事物的比较，引出第二个事物）**

例句：She is taller than her brother. / 她比她弟弟高。

**theme /θiːm/ n. 主题**

**复数形式**：themes

**常用搭配：**

central theme / 中心主题

explore a theme / 探索一个主题

recurring theme / 反复出现的主题

例句：The party's theme was Hawaiian luau. / 派对的主题是夏威夷风味。

**marry /ˈmæri/ v. 结婚；娶；嫁**

**三单形式**：marries

**过去式**：married

**现在分词**：marrying

**常用搭配：**

get married / 结婚

marry someone / 娶某人/嫁给某人

happily married / 幸福结合

例句：They married last summer in a beautiful ceremony. / 他们去年夏天在一场美丽的仪式上结婚了。

**screen /skriːn/ n. 屏幕**

**复数形式**：screens

**常用搭配**：

computer screen / 计算机屏幕

big screen / 大屏幕

touch screen / 触摸屏幕

例句：The movie was shown on a huge screen in the park. / 电影在公园的一个巨大屏幕上播放。

**abroad /əˈbrɔːd/ adv. 在国外**

**常见搭配：**

study abroad / 出国留学

travel abroad / 出国旅行

live abroad / 在国外生活

例句：

Many students dream of studying abroad to experience different cultures. 许多学生梦想出国留学，体验不同的文化。

**high-speed adj. 高速的，快速的**

**副词形式**：high-speedly

**常用搭配：**

high-speed train (高速列车)

high-speed internet (高速互联网)

high-speed chase (高速追逐)

例句：The high-speed train reached its destination in record time. (这列高速列车以创纪录的速度到达了目的地。)

**railway n. 铁路，铁道；铁路系统**

**复数形式**：railways

**常用搭配**：

railway station (火车站)

railway track (铁路轨道)

railway network (铁路网络)

例句：The railway connects cities across the country. (这条铁路连接了全国各地的城市。)

**alive adj. 仍然存在的，活着的**

**副词形式**：alive

**常用搭配**：

feel alive (感到活着)

stay alive (保持生存)

alive and well (活得很好)

例句：After the accident, he was grateful to be alive. (事故后，他感到很庆幸还活着。)

**meeting n. 会议**

**复数形式**：meetings

**常用搭配：**

business meeting (商务会议)

attend a meeting (参加会议)

hold a meeting (举行会议)

例句：The board meeting lasted for three hours. (董事会议持续了三个小时。)

**cheese n. 奶酪**

**复数形式**：cheeses

**常用搭配：**

cheese platter (奶酪拼盘)

grated cheese (磨碎的奶酪)

cheese sandwich (奶酪三明治)

例句：He ordered a pizza with extra cheese. (他点了一份额外加奶酪的披萨。)

**harmony n. 融洽相处，和谐**

**常用搭配：**

in harmony with (与...和谐相处)

harmony in relationships (关系中的和谐)

living in harmony (和谐共处)

例句：Their voices blended in perfect harmony. (他们的声音完美地融合在一起。)

**solve v. 解决（问题）**

**过去式**：solved

**现在分词**：solving

**常用搭配：**

solve a problem (解决问题)

solve a puzzle (解开谜题)

solve an equation (解方程)

例句：They worked together to solve the difficult math problem. (他们一起解决了这道难题数学题。)

**relationship n. 关系，联系**

**复数形式：**relationships

**常用搭配：**

family relationships (家庭关系)

business relationships (商业关系)

build a relationship (建立关系)

例句：Building strong relationships with clients is important in business. (在商业中，与客户建立良好的关系至关重要。)

**parent n. 父母**

**复数形式**：parents

**常用搭配**：

single parent (单亲父母)

adoptive parent (收养父母)

strict parent (严格的父母)

例句：His parents attended the school meeting together. (他的父母一起参加了学校会议。)

**race /reɪs/ v. 比赛**

**三单形式**：races

**过去式**：raced

**现在分词**：racing

**常考搭配**：

race against time (与时间赛跑)

race to the finish line (冲向终点线)

race each other (彼此竞争) 例句：They raced against time to complete the project. (他们与时间赛跑以完成项目。)

n. 赛车

**finish /ˈfɪnɪʃ/ v. 完成，做完**

**三单形式**：finishes

**过去式：**finished

**现在分词**：finishing

**常考搭配：**

finish a task (完成任务)

finish on time (按时完成)

finish a race (完成比赛) 例句：She finished her homework before dinner. (她在晚饭前完成了家庭作业。)

**serious /ˈsɪəriəs/ adj. 严重**的

**副词形式：**seriously

**常用搭配**：

serious illness (严重的疾病)

serious problem (严重的问题)

take something seriously (认真对待某事) 例句：This is a serious problem that needs immediate attention. (这是一个需要立即关注的严重问题。)

**disease /dɪˈziːz/ n. 疾病，病**

**复数形式：**diseases

**常用搭配**：

infectious disease (传染病)

chronic disease (慢性病)

prevent a disease (预防疾病) 例句：Scientists are working hard to find a cure for the disease. (科学家们正在努力寻找这种疾病的治疗方法。)

**trailer /ˈtreɪlə/ n. 拖车，挂车**

**复数形式**：trailers

**常用搭配**：

movie trailer (电影预告片)

travel trailer (旅行拖车)

haul a trailer (拖一辆挂车) 例句：They watched the trailer for the new movie. (他们观看了新电影的预告片。)

**pull /pʊl/ v. 拉，扯，拖**

**三单形式**：pulls

**过去式**：pulled

**现在分词：**pulling

**常考搭配：**

pull a rope (拉绳子)

pull out (抽出)

pull over (靠边停车) 例句：He pulled the door open with great effort. (他使劲把门拉开。)

**refuse /rɪˈfjuːz/ v. 拒绝，回绝**

**三单形式**：refuses

**过去式：**refused

**现在分词**：refusing

**常考搭配**：

refuse an offer (拒绝提议)

refuse to answer (拒绝回答)

refuse entry (拒绝入内) 例句：She refused to accept the gift. (她拒绝接受这份礼物。)

**result /rɪˈzʌlt/ n. 结果，后果**

**复数形式：**results

**常用搭配：**

exam results (考试成绩)

as a result of (由于)

get a result (得出结果) 例句：The result of the test was not what we expected. (测试结果不是我们所预料的。)

**matter /ˈmætə/ v. （尤指对某人自己或对发生之事）重要，要紧，有关系**

**三单形式：**matters

**过去式：**mattered

**现在分词：**mattering

**常考搭配：**

matter of time (时间问题)

matter most (最重要)

no matter what (无论如何) 例句：It doesn't matter how you do it, as long as it's done. (你怎么做不重要，只要完成就行。)

**power /ˈpaʊə/ v. 给（车辆或机器）提供动力**

**三单形式**：powers

**过去式：**powered

**现在分词**：powering

**常考搭配：**

power a machine (为机器提供动力)

power up (启动)

solar-powered (太阳能驱动) 例句：The engine powers the car efficiently. (发动机有效地为汽车提供动力。)