**外研版七年级上册 新教材（讲义）**

Unit 4 Time to celebrate --单词表详细讲解

**unusual /ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/ adj. 不平常的**

**副词：**unusually

**常用搭配**：

an unusual event (不寻常的事件)

unusual behavior (异常行为)

unusual talent (非凡的才能)

例句：It's unusual for him to be late. (他迟到是很不寻常的。)

**treat /triːt/ v. 请客，款待，招待**

**三单形式：**treats

**过去式**：treated

**现在分词**：treating

**常用搭配**：

treat someone to dinner (请某人吃晚餐)

treat a wound (处理伤口)

treat with respect (以尊重对待)

例句：She treated us to a wonderful meal. (她请我们吃了一顿美味的饭。)

**British /ˈbrɪtɪʃ/ adj. 英国的；英国人的**

**常用搭配**：

British culture (英国文化)

British accent (英国口音)

British cuisine (英国料理)

例句：He has a strong British accent. (他有浓重的英国口音。)

**however /haʊˈevə/ adv. 然而，不过**

**常用搭配：**

however hard (无论多么努力)

however much (无论多少)

however you like (随你喜欢)

例句：However, he decided to stay. (然而，他决定留下。)

**anything /ˈeniθɪŋ/ pron. 任何事物**

**常用搭配：**

anything else (其他任何东西)

if anything (如果有什么的话)

hardly anything (几乎没有什么)

例句：Do you need anything else? (你还需要别的什么吗？)

**myself /maɪˈself/ pron. 我本人，我亲自，我自己**

**常用搭配：**

by myself (我自己)

for myself (为了我自己)

to myself (对我自己)

例句：I did it all by myself. (这完全是我自己做的。)

**dumpling /ˈdʌmplɪŋ/ n. 水饺**

**复数形式**：dumplings

**常用搭配：**

pork dumpling (猪肉饺子)

steamed dumpling (蒸饺)

fried dumpling (煎饺)

例句：I love eating pork dumplings. (我喜欢吃猪肉饺子。)

**whole /həʊl/ adj. 全部的，整个的**

**常用搭配：**

the whole world (整个世界)

a whole day (整天)

whole story (整个故事)

例句：She spent the whole day working. (她花了一整天工作。)

**become /bɪˈkʌm/ v. 成为，变成**

**三单形式**：becomes

**过去式：**became

**现在分词**：becoming

**常用搭配：**

become a teacher (成为老师)

become famous (变得有名)

become friends (成为朋友)

例句：He became a doctor after many years of study. (经过多年的学习，他成为了一名医生。)

**chef /ʃef/ n. 厨师**

**复数形式**：chefs

**常用搭配：**

head chef (主厨)

pastry chef (糕点师)

celebrity chef (名厨)

例句：The head chef prepared a special meal. (主厨准备了一顿特别的餐。)

**even /ˈiːvən/ adv. 甚至，即使**

**常用搭配：**

even if (即使)

even though (尽管)

even more (更加)

例句：Even if it rains, we will go hiking. (即使下雨，我们也要去远足。)

**cucumber /ˈkjuːkʌmbə/ n. 黄瓜**

**复数形式**：cucumbers

**常用搭配：**

fresh cucumber (新鲜黄瓜)

cucumber salad (黄瓜沙拉)

sliced cucumber (切片黄瓜)

例句：I added sliced cucumber to the salad. (我在沙拉里加了黄瓜片。)

**hang /hæŋ/ v. 悬挂**

**三单形式：**hangs

**过去式**：hung

**现在分词：**hanging

**常用搭配**：

hang a picture (挂一幅画)

hang out (闲逛)

hang clothes (挂衣服)

例句：She hung the picture on the wall. (她把画挂在墙上。)

**lantern /ˈlæntən/ n. 提灯；灯笼**

**复数形式**：lanterns

**常用搭配：**

Chinese lantern (中国灯笼)

paper lantern (纸灯笼)

lantern festival (灯笼节)

例句：We decorated the garden with paper lanterns. (我们用纸灯笼装饰了花园。)

**dish /dɪʃ/ n.（烹制好的）菜肴，一道菜**

**复数形式**：dishes

**常用搭配：**

main dish (主菜)

side dish (配菜)

traditional dish (传统菜肴)

例句：The main dish was chicken curry. (主菜是鸡咖喱。)

**joke /dʒəʊk/ v. 说笑话；开玩笑**

**三单形式**：jokes

**过去式**：joked

**现在分词：**joking

**常用搭配：**

tell a joke (讲笑话)

make a joke (开玩笑)

practical joke (恶作剧)

例句：He loves to tell jokes. (他喜欢讲笑话。)

**against /əˈgenst/ prep. 违背，与……相悖**

**常用搭配：**

against the law (违法)

against the rules (违反规则)

against the wind (顶风)

例句：It's against the law to steal. (偷窃是违法的。)

**shocked /ʃɒkt/ adj. 震惊的**

**常用搭配：**

shocked expression (震惊的表情)

shocked reaction (震惊的反应)

shocked silence (震惊的沉默)

例句：She was shocked by the news. (她被这个消息震惊了。)

**laugh /lɑːf/ v. 发出笑声，（大）笑**

**三单形式：**laughs

**过去式**：laughed

**现在分词**：laughing

**常用搭配**：

laugh out loud (大声笑)

make someone laugh (让某人发笑)

laugh at (嘲笑)

例句：The joke made everyone laugh. (笑话让大家都笑了。)

**pork /pɔːk/ n. 猪肉**

**复数形式：无**（不可数名词）

**常用搭配：**

pork chops (猪排)

pork belly (五花肉)

roast pork (烤猪肉)

例句：She cooked some delicious pork chops for dinner. (她为晚餐做了一些美味的猪排。)

**round /raʊnd/ adj. 圆形的，环形的**

**副词：**roundly

**常用搭配：**

round table (圆桌)

round face (圆脸)

round trip (往返旅行)

例句：They sat at a round table for the meeting. (他们在一个圆桌旁开会。)

**shape /ʃeɪp/ n. 形，形状，外形**

**复数形式：**shapes

**常用搭配**：

body shape (身体形状)

geometric shape (几何图形)

in shape (处于健康状态)

例句：The artist created many interesting shapes with the clay. (这位艺术家用黏土创造了许多有趣的形状。)

**reunion /rɪˈjuːnjən/ n. 团圆，团聚**

**复数形式**：reunions

**常用搭配**：

family reunion (家庭团聚)

high school reunion (高中同学会)

reunion dinner (团圆饭)

例句：They had a big family reunion last summer. (他们去年夏天举行了一次大型家庭团聚。)

**piece /piːs/ n. 片；块；段；截**

**复数形式**：pieces

**常用搭配：**

piece of cake (小菜一碟)

piece of advice (一条建议)

piece of music (一段音乐)

例句：Can I have another piece of cake? (我可以再来一块蛋糕吗？)

**knife /naɪf/ n. 刀**

**复数形式**：knives

**常用搭配：**

kitchen knife (厨房刀)

pocket knife (折叠刀)

butter knife (黄油刀)

例句：Be careful with that sharp knife. (小心那把锋利的刀。)

**smell /smel/ n. 气味**

**复数形式：**smells

**常用搭配：**

bad smell (难闻的气味)

strong smell (强烈的气味)

smell of flowers (花香)

例句：The smell of fresh bread filled the bakery. (新鲜面包的香味充满了面包店。)

**laughter /ˈlɑːftə/ n. 笑；笑声**

**常用搭配：**

burst of laughter (爆笑)

infectious laughter (有感染力的笑声)

fits of laughter (一阵阵笑声)

例句：Her infectious laughter made everyone smile. (她那有感染力的笑声让每个人都笑了。)

**fill /fɪl/ v.（使）充满；装满**

**三单形式：**fills

**过去式**：filled

**现在分词：**filling

**常用搭配：**

fill the gap (填补空白)

fill out a form (填写表格)

fill up the tank (加满油箱)

例句：Please fill out this form. (请填写这张表格。)

**meal /miːl/ n. 一餐；饭**

**复数形式：**meals

**常用搭配：**

have a meal (吃一顿饭)

prepare a meal (准备一顿饭)

regular meals (定时用餐)

例句：We have three meals a day. (我们一天吃三顿饭。)

**hate /heɪt/ v. 讨厌，不喜欢**

**三单形式**：hates

**过去式**：hated

**现在分词**：hating

**常用搭配**：

hate doing something (讨厌做某事)

hate someone (讨厌某人)

hate speech (仇恨言论)

例句：I hate getting up early in the morning. (我讨厌早上早起。)

**spend /spend/ v. 度过，消磨、花（时间）**

**三单形式**：spends

**过去式：**spent

**现在分词**：spending

**常用搭配：**

spend time (花时间)

spend money (花钱)

spend a fortune (花一大笔钱)

例句：She spends a lot of time studying. (她花很多时间学习。)

**alone /əˈləʊn/ adv. 独自；单独**

**形容词：**alone

**常用搭配：**

live alone (独居)

leave someone alone (让某人独处)

例句：He likes to live alone in the countryside. (他喜欢独自住在乡下。)

**miss /mɪs/ v.思念， 想念， 怀念（某人）. 错过**

**三单形式**：misses

**过去式**：missed

**现在分词**：missing

**常用搭配：**

miss someone/something (想念某人/某物)

miss the bus/train (错过公交车/火车)

miss an opportunity (错失机会)

例句：I miss my family when I'm away from home. (我离家时想念我的家人。)

**special /ˈspeʃl/ adj.特殊的；特别的**

**副词：**specially

**常用搭配**：

special occasion (特殊场合)

special treatment (特殊对待)

例句：They prepared a special meal for the celebration. (他们为庆祝准备了一顿特别的饭菜。)

**common /ˈkɒmən/ adj. 常见的；普通的**

**副词**：commonly

**常用搭配：**

common practice (常见做法)

common language (共同语言)

common goal (共同目标)

例句：It's a common belief that exercise is good for health. (人们普遍认为运动有益健康。)

**celebrate /ˈseləbreɪt/ v. 庆祝**

**三单形式：c**elebrates

**过去式**：celebrated

**现在分词**：celebrating

**常用搭配：**

celebrate a birthday (庆祝生日)

celebrate a festival (庆祝节日)

celebrate a victory (庆祝胜利)

例句：We will celebrate our anniversary with a special dinner. (我们将以一顿特别的晚餐来庆祝我们的纪念日。)

**stay /steɪ/ v. 保持原状， 维持**

**三单形式：**stays

**过去式**：stayed

**现在分词**：staying

**常用搭配：**

stay calm (保持镇定)

stay focused (保持专注)

stay in touch (保持联系)

例句：Please stay here and wait for me. (请在这里等我。)

**post /pəʊst/ n. 帖子**

**复数形式**：posts

**常用搭配**：

online post (在线帖子)

blog post (博客文章)

social media post (社交媒体帖文)

例句：I saw your post on social media. (我在社交媒体上看到了你的帖子。)

**dragon /ˈdræɡən/ n. 龙**

**复数形式：**dragons

**常用搭配：**

mythical dragon (神话中的龙)

dragon dance (舞龙)

dragon boat (龙舟)

例句：In Chinese culture, the dragon is a symbol of power and luck. (在中国文化中，龙是力量和幸运的象征。)

**culture /ˈkʌltʃə/ n. 文化**

**复数形式**：cultures

**常用搭配**：

different cultures (不同文化)

culture shock (文化冲击)

corporate culture (企业文化)

例句：Traveling allows you to experience new cultures. (旅行让你能够体验新的文化。)

**double /ˈdʌbl/ adj. 成双的**

副词：doubly

常用搭配：

double room (双人房)

double check (仔细检查)

double the amount (加倍数量)

例句：We booked a double room for our vacation. (我们预订了一间双人房作为度假住宿。)

**part / pɑːt / n. 部分**

**复数形式**：parts

**常用搭配：**

be part of (是…的一部分)

take part in (参与)

play a part in (在…中起作用)

例句：Learning is an essential part of personal growth. (学习是个人成长的重要部分。)

**riverside / ˈrɪvəsaɪd / n.河边， 河畔**

**常用搭配：**

walk along the riverside (沿河边散步)

live near the riverside (住在河边附近)

例句：We had a lovely picnic by the riverside last weekend. (上周末我们在河边野餐，非常愉快。)

**crowded / ˈkraʊdɪd / adj. 挤满人（物）的；拥挤的**

**常用搭配：**

crowded street (拥挤的街道)

crowded market (拥挤的市场)

crowded bus (拥挤的公交车)

例句：The subway is always crowded during rush hour. (地铁在高峰时段总是拥挤。)

**north / nɔːθ / n 北. 北方**

**常用搭配**：

in the north (在北方)

travel north (向北旅行)

from the north (来自北方)

例句：They moved to a city in the north for better job opportunities. (他们为了更好的工作机会搬到了北方的一个城市。)

**sweet / swiːt / adj. 酣的， 味甜的**

**副词**：sweetly

**常用搭配**：

sweet taste (甜味)

sweet aroma (香甜的芳香)

sweet smile (甜蜜的微笑)

例句：She baked some sweet cookies for the party. (她为聚会烤了些甜甜的饼干。)

**south / saʊθ / n 南. 南方**

**常用搭配：**

in the south (在南方)

the south of the country (国家的南部)

travel south (向南旅行)

例句：They enjoy the warm weather in the south during winter. (他们在冬天喜欢南方的温暖天气。)

**salty / ˈsɔːlti / adj .咸的， 含盐的**

**常用搭配：**

salty snacks (咸味零食)

salty sea water (咸的海水)

salty flavor (咸味)

例句：I prefer my popcorn to be salty rather than sweet. (我更喜欢爆米花是咸的，而不是甜的。)

**prefer / prɪˈfɜː / v 更喜欢**

**三单形式**：prefers

**过去式：**preferred

**现在分词：**preferring

**常用搭配：**

prefer something to something else (更喜欢某物胜过其他)

prefer doing something (更喜欢做某事)

would prefer (宁愿)

例句：I prefer tea to coffee in the morning. (早上我更喜欢茶胜过咖啡。)

**usually / ˈjuːʒuəli / adv. 通常地； 惯常地**

**常用搭配**：

usually do something (通常做某事)

usually happens (通常发生)

not usually (通常不)

例句：I usually go for a run in the morning before work. (我通常在上班前的早晨去跑步。)

**Christmas / ˈkrɪsməs / n.圣诞节（ 期间）**

**常用搭配：**

Christmas celebration (圣诞庆祝)

Christmas Eve (圣诞前夜)

Christmas holiday (圣诞假期)

例句：We exchange gifts on Christmas morning. (我们在圣诞节早上互相交换礼物。)

**waste / weɪst / n.浪费**

**常用搭配：**

waste of time (时间浪费)

waste management (废物处理)

reduce waste (减少浪费)

例句：Throwing away food is such a waste. (扔掉食物真是太浪费了。)

**present / ˈprezənt / n. 礼物， 赠品**

**复数形式**：presents

**常用搭配：**

give a present (送礼物)

receive a present (收到礼物)

birthday present (生日礼物)

例句：She received many presents on her birthday. (她生日时收到了很多礼物。)

**pollution /pəˈluːʃən/ 污染**

**复数形式：**pollutions

**常用搭配**：

air pollution (空气污染)

water pollution (水污染)

environmental pollution (环境污染)

例句：Industrial activities have caused severe pollution in the river. (工业活动导致了河流严重的污染。)

**plastic /ˈplæstɪk/ 塑料**

**复数形式**：plastics

**常用搭配：**

plastic bottles (塑料瓶)

plastic bags (塑料袋)

plastic waste (塑料废弃物)

例句：We need to reduce the use of single-use plastics to protect the environment. (为了保护环境，我们需要减少一次性塑料制品的使用。)

**cause /kɔːz/ 导致**

**三单形式：**causes

**过去式**：caused

**现在分**词：causing

**常用搭配：**

cause harm (造成伤害)

cause trouble (引起麻烦)

cause an effect (产生影响)

例句：Smoking can cause serious health problems. (吸烟会导致严重的健康问题。)

**duty /ˈdjuːti/ 责任**

**复数形式**：duties

**常用搭配**：

fulfill duty (履行职责)

moral duty (道德责任)

legal duty (法律责任)

例句：It's our duty to help those in need. (帮助有需要的人是我们的责任。)

**shine /ʃaɪn/ 闪耀**

**副词：**shinily

**常用搭配：**

shine brightly (闪耀明亮)

shine a light (照亮)

sun shines (阳光普照)

例句：The stars were shining brightly in the night sky. (夜空中星星闪耀着明亮的光芒。)

**mean /miːn/ 意思是**

**常用搭配**：

mean to do something (打算做某事)

mean well (好心)

mean business (认真对待)

例句：I didn't mean to hurt your feelings. (我不是故意要伤害你的感情。)

break /breɪk/ 打破；休息

复数形式：breaks

常用搭配：

coffee break (咖啡时间)

lunch break (午餐时间)

take a break (休息一下)

例句：Let's take a short break and then continue working. (让我们休息一下，然后继续工作。)

**emergency /ɪˈmɜːrdʒənsi/ 紧急情况**

**复数形式：**emergencies

**常用搭配：**

medical emergency (医疗紧急)

emergency response (紧急应对)

state of emergency (紧急状态)

例句：In case of emergency, please dial 911 for assistance. (遇到紧急情况，请拨打911寻求帮助。)

**thirsty /ˈθɜːrsti/ 口渴的**

**副词：**thirstily

**常用搭配：**

feel thirsty (感到口渴)

thirsty for knowledge (渴望知识)

例句：After exercising, I always feel very thirsty. (运动后，我总是感到非常口渴。)

**challenge /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/ 挑战**

**复数形式**：challenges

**常用搭配：**

face a challenge (面对挑战)

pose a challenge (提出挑战)

accept the challenge (接受挑战)

例句：Learning a new language can be a great challenge. (学习一门新语言可能是个巨大的挑战。)

**regret /rɪˈɡret/ 后悔**

**常用搭配**：

regret doing something (后悔做某事)

express regret (表达遗憾)

deep regret (深感遗憾)

例句：She regretted not telling him the truth earlier. (她后悔没早点告诉他实情。)

**decision /dɪˈsɪʒən/ 决定**

**复数形式**：decisions

**常用搭配：**

make a decision (做出决定)

important decision (重要决定)

tough decision (艰难的决定)

例句：Making a decision without enough information can be risky. (在没有足够信息的情况下做决定是有风险的。)

**most /məʊst/ 大多数**

**常用搭配：**

most people (大多数人)

most of the time (大部分时间)

most likely (很可能)

例句：Most students find it challenging to balance study and social life. (大多数学生发现平衡学业和社交生活具有挑战性。)

**support /səˈpɔːrt/ 支持**

**常用搭配**：

show support (表示支持)

need support (需要支持)

receive support (得到支持)

例句：She always supports her friends in pursuing their dreams. (她总是支持朋友追寻梦想。)

**medical /ˈmedɪkl/ 医疗的**

**常用搭配**：

medical treatment (医疗治疗)

medical profession (医学专业)

medical condition (医学状况)

例句：He received medical attention immediately after the accident. (事故发生后他立即接受了医疗救治。)

**bright /braɪt/ 明亮**的

副词：brightly

常用搭配：

bright future (光明的未来)

bright smile (灿烂的微笑)

bright color (鲜艳的颜色)

例句：The children's laughter filled the room with a bright atmosphere. (孩子们的笑声充满了房间明亮的氛围。)

**festive /ˈfestɪv/ 节日的**

**常用搭配：**

festive season (节日季节)

festive mood (节日心情)

festive decorations (节日装饰)

例句：The town was decorated in a festive manner for the holiday season. (这个小镇为节日季节进行了节日装饰。)

**firework /ˈfaɪəwɜːk/ 烟火**

**复数形式**：fireworks

**常用搭配：**

watch fireworks (观看烟火)

fireworks display (烟火表演)

set off fireworks (放烟花)

例句：Every year, there is a spectacular fireworks display on New Year's Eve. (每年除夕夜都会有壮观的烟火表演。)