

# Where did you go on vacation

01.07.2024

# Contents



1 11 .....	3
2 KeyWords .....	8
3 过去式 .....	22

**1 11**

## Contents (iii)



这张图显示了英语单词列表，来自于“Unit 1”部分。以下是各单词及其定义的解析：

1. **anyone** /'eniwʌn/ - pron. 任何人 (p.2)
2. **anywhere** /'eniweə(r)/ - adv. 在任何地方 (p.2)
3. **wonderful** /'wʌndəfl/ - adj. 精彩的 (p.2)
4. **few** /fju:/ - adj. & pron. 不多；很少 (p.2)
5. **quite a few** - 相当多；不少 (p.2)
6. **most** - adj., adv. & pron. 最多 (p.2)
7. **something** /'sʌmθɪŋ/ - pron. 某物 (p.2)
8. **nothing** /'nʌθɪŋ/ - pron. 没有什么 (p.2)
9. **everyone** /'evriwʌn/ - pron. 每个人 (p.2)
10. **of course** /əv 'kɔ:s/ - 当然；自然 (p.3)
11. **myself** /maɪ'self/ - pron. 我自己 (p.3)

## Contents (iv)



12. **yourself** /jɔ: 'self/ - pron. 你自己 (p.3)
13. **yourselves** /jɔ: 'selvz/ - pron. 你们自己 (p.3)
14. **hen** /hen/ - n. 母鸡 (p.3)
15. **pig** /pɪg/ - n. 猪 (p.3)
16. **seem** /si:m/ - vi. 似乎; 好像 (p.3)
17. **someone** /'sʌmwʌn/ - pron. 某人 (p.3)
18. **diary** /'daɪəri/ - n. 日记 (p.4)
19. **enjoyable** /ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl/ - adj. 有趣的 (p.4)
20. **activity** /æk'tɪvəti/ - n. 活动 (p.5)
21. **decide** /dɪ'saɪd/ - v. 决定 (p.5)
22. **try** /traɪ/ - v. 试图; 设法 (p.5)
23. **paragliding** /'pærəglɑɪdɪŋ/ - n. 滑翔伞运动 (p.5)
24. **feel like** - 想要; 愿意 (p.5)
25. **bird** /bɜ:d/ - n. 鸟 (p.5)

# Contents (v)



- 26. **bicycle** /'baɪsɪkl/ - n. 自行车 (p.5)
- 27. **building** /'bɪldɪŋ/ - n. 建筑物 (p.5)
- 28. **trader** /'treɪdə(r)/ - n. 商人 (p.5)
- 29. **difference** /'dɪfrəns/ - n. 差别 (p.5)
- 30. **different** /'dɪfrənt/ - adj. 不同的 (p.5)
- 31. **umbrella** /ʌm'brelə/ - n. 伞 (p.5)
- 32. **wait** /weɪt/ - v. 等待 (p.5)
- 33. **because of** - 由于; 因为 (p.6)
- 34. **below** /bɪ'ləʊ/ - prep. & adv. 在.....下面 (p.6)
- 35. **enough** /ɪ'nʌf/ - adj., adv. & n. 足够的 (p.6)
- 36. **catch** /kætʃ/ - v. 抓住 (p.6)
- 37. **hungry** /'hʌŋɡri/ - adj. 饥饿的 (p.6)
- 38. **hill** /hɪl/ - n. 小山 (p.6)
- 39. **duck** /dʌk/ - n. 鸭子 (p.7)

# Contents (vi)



40. **dislike** /dɪsˈlaɪk/ - v. 不喜欢 (p.7)

## **2 Key Words**



# Contents (viii)



## 1. wonderful

- **释义:** Extremely good or impressive.
- **例句:** “The view from the top of the mountain was wonderful.”
- **常用短语:**
  - **wonderful time:** “We had a wonderful time at the concert(音乐会).”
  - **wonderful experience:** “Traveling abroad was a wonderful experience.”

## 2. enjoyable

- **释义:** Giving pleasure; something that people find pleasant and fun.
- **例句:** “The movie was very enjoyable, and I would watch it again.”

## Contents (ix)



- 常用短语:

- ▶ **enjoyable experience:** “She had an enjoyable experience at the beach.”
- ▶ **find something enjoyable:** “I find reading very enjoyable.”

### 3. activity

- 释义: Something that you do for pleasure, work, or exercise.
- 例句: “Swimming is a fun activity that many people enjoy.”
- 常用短语:
  - ▶ **outdoor activities:** “Hiking and cycling are popular outdoor activities.”
  - ▶ **physical activity:** “Physical activity is important for staying healthy.”

### 4. decide

# Contents (x)



- **释义:** To make a choice or judgment about something.
- **例句:** “After much thought, she decided to study abroad.”
- **常用短语:**
  - ▶ **decide to do something:** “He decided to start his own business.”
  - ▶ **make a decision:** “It’s hard to make a decision about my future.”

## 5. paragliding

- **释义:** The activity or sport of flying with a parachute, often launched from a high place.
- **例句:** “Paragliding over the mountains was an unforgettable experience.”
- **常用短语:**

## Contents (xi)



- ▶ **go paragliding:** “They decided to go paragliding during their vacation.”
- ▶ **paragliding trip:** “We planned a paragliding trip over the cliffs.”

### 6. difference

- **释义:** A way in which two or more things are not the same.
- **例句:** “There is a big difference between the two restaurants in terms of quality.”
- **常用短语:**
  - ▶ **make a difference:** “Volunteering can make a difference in your community.”
  - ▶ **big/small difference:** “A small difference in temperature can change the results.”

# Contents (xii)



## 7. umbrella

- 释义: A device for protection against rain or sun, typically folding.
- 例句: “Don’t forget to take your umbrella; it looks like rain.”
- 常用短语:
  - ▶ **under the umbrella**: “They stood under the umbrella to avoid the rain.”
  - ▶ **umbrella term**: “‘Art’ is an umbrella term that includes many forms of expression.”

## 8. because of

- 释义: For the reason that; due to.
- 例句: “She was late because of heavy traffic.”
- 常用短语:

## Contents (xiii)



- ▶ **because of this/that:** “He lost his job, and because of that, he had to move.”
- ▶ **because of someone/something:** “The project was delayed because of the weather.”

### 9. below

- 释义: At a lower level or position.
- 例句: “The temperature is below zero today.”
- 常用短语:
  - ▶ **below average:** “Her grades are below average this semester.”
  - ▶ **fall below:** “The sales fell below expectations this month.”

### 10. hungry

- 释义: Feeling the need for food.
- 例句: “After the hike, everyone was very hungry.”

## Contents (xiv)



- 常用短语:
  - **feel hungry**: “I always feel hungry before lunch.”
  - **hungry for something**: “He is hungry for success in his career.”

### 11. Central Park (中央公园)

- 释义: A large public park in New York City, USA, known for its scenic beauty and recreational areas.
- 例句: “We enjoyed a peaceful afternoon walk in Central Park.”
- 常用短语:
  - **Central Park Zoo**: “The Central Park Zoo is a popular attraction for families.”
  - **visit Central Park**: “Many tourists visit Central Park when they are in New York.”

### 12. Huangguoshu Waterfall (黄果树瀑布)

## Contents (xv)



- **释义:** A famous waterfall in Guizhou, China, known as one of the largest waterfalls in Asia.
- **例句:** “Huangguoshu Waterfall is a breathtaking sight, especially during the rainy season.”
- **常用短语:**
  - **Huangguoshu National Park:** “Huangguoshu Waterfall is located within Huangguoshu National Park.”
  - **visit Huangguoshu Waterfall:** “They plan to visit Huangguoshu Waterfall during their trip to Guizhou.”

### 13. Hong Kong (香港)

- **释义:** A Special Administrative Region of China, known for its skyline, harbor, and vibrant economy.
- **例句:** “Hong Kong is famous for its bustling markets and shopping districts.”



## Contents (xvi)



- 常用短语:

- ▶ **Hong Kong Island:** “Victoria Peak is a popular attraction on Hong Kong Island.”
- ▶ **travel to Hong Kong:** “He traveled to Hong Kong for a business meeting.”

### 14. **Malaysia** (马来西亚)

- 释义: A country in Southeast Asia known for its diverse culture, tropical islands, and rich history.
- 例句: “Malaysia is a beautiful country with stunning beaches and rainforests.”
- 常用短语:
  - ▶ **visit Malaysia:** “Many people visit Malaysia for its cultural heritage and natural beauty.”

## Contents (xvii)



- ▶ **Malaysian cuisine:** “Malaysian cuisine is known for its unique blend of flavors.”

### 15. **Malaysian** (马来西亚的; 马来西亚人)

- **释义:** Relating to Malaysia or its people.
- **例句:** “Malaysian food is a mix of Malay, Chinese, and Indian influences.”
- **常用短语:**
  - ▶ **Malaysian culture:** “Malaysian culture is diverse and influenced by various ethnic groups.”
  - ▶ **Malaysian Ringgit:** “The Malaysian Ringgit is the currency of Malaysia.”

### 16. **Georgetown** (乔治市)

## Contents (xviii)



- **释义:** The capital city of the state of Penang in Malaysia, known for its colonial architecture.
- **例句:** “Georgetown is famous for its street art and historical buildings.”
- **常用短语:**
  - **Georgetown UNESCO Heritage Site:** “Georgetown is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.”
  - **visit Georgetown:** “They plan to visit Georgetown to explore the colonial architecture.”

### 17. Penang (槟城)

- **释义:** A state in Malaysia known for its beaches, heritage sites, and food.
- **例句:** “Penang is known as the food capital of Malaysia.”
- **常用短语:**

## Contents (xix)



- ▶ **Penang Island:** “Penang Island attracts many tourists every year.”
- ▶ **Penang Hill:** “Penang Hill offers a great view of the surrounding area.”

### 18. **Tian'anmen Square** (天安门广场)

- **释义:** A large public square in Beijing, China, known for its historical significance and monuments.
- **例句:** “Tian'anmen Square is a must-see destination for visitors to Beijing.”
- **常用短语:**
  - ▶ **visit Tian'anmen Square:** “They visited Tian'anmen Square to learn about its history.”
  - ▶ **the Tian'anmen Gate:** “The Tian'anmen Gate overlooks the square.”

## Contents (xx)



### 19. **the Palace Museum** (故宫博物院)

- **释义:** A museum located in the Forbidden City in Beijing, housing numerous ancient Chinese artifacts.
- **例句:** “The Palace Museum holds one of the largest collections of ancient Chinese artifacts.”
- **常用短语:**
  - **visit the Palace Museum:** “Many tourists visit the Palace Museum to see its cultural treasures.”
  - **Palace Museum exhibits:** “The Palace Museum exhibits various artifacts from the Ming and Qing dynasties.”

### 3 过去式

# Contents (xxii)



## 1. **decide** (决定)

- **过去式:** decided
- **现在进行时:** deciding
- **讲解:**
  - **decided** 表示过去做出决定的动作，已经完成。
    - 例句: “She decided to move to a new city last year.”
  - **deciding** 表示正在做决定的动作，动作在进行中。
    - 例句: “He is deciding which university to attend.”

## 2. **try** (尝试)

- **过去式:** tried
- **现在进行时:** trying
- **讲解:**
  - **tried** 表示过去尝试过的动作，已经完成。

## Contents (xxiii)



- 例句: “She tried a new recipe yesterday.”

▶ **trying** 表示正在尝试的动作, 动作在进行中。

- 例句: “He is trying to learn a new language.”

### 3. **feel** (感觉)

- 过去式: felt

- 现在进行时: feeling

- 讲解:

- ▶ **felt** 表示过去的感觉, 动作已经完成。

- 例句: “I felt tired after the long journey.”

- ▶ **feeling** 表示正在感受某种情绪, 动作在进行中。

- 例句: “She is feeling happy about her promotion.”

### 4. **wait** (等待)

- 过去式: waited



## Contents (xxiv)



- 现在进行时: waiting
- 讲解:
  - **waited** 表示过去已经等待的动作。
    - 例句: “They waited for the bus in the rain.”
  - **waiting** 表示当前正在等待的动作。
    - 例句: “We are waiting for the meeting to start.”

### 5. catch (抓住)

- 过去式: caught
- 现在进行时: catching
- 讲解:
  - **caught** 表示过去已经抓住或捕获的动作。
    - 例句: “He caught the ball during the game.”
  - **catching** 表示当前正在抓住或捕获的动作。

## Contents (xxv)



- 例句: “She is catching up with her homework.”

### 6. **dislike** (不喜欢)

- 过去式: disliked
- 现在进行时: disliking
- 讲解:
  - **disliked** 表示过去不喜欢某事物, 动作已经完成。
    - 例句: “I disliked the movie because it was too scary.”
  - **disliking** 表示当前不喜欢某事物, 动作在进行中。
    - 例句: “She is disliking her new job because it’s too stressful.”

### 7. **seem** (似乎)

- 过去式: seemed
- 现在进行时: seeming
- 讲解:

## Contents (xxvi)



- ▶ **seemed** 表示过去看起来或表现出某种样子的状态。
  - 例句: “He seemed nervous during the interview.”
- ▶ **seeming** 表示当前看起来的状态或表现, 通常在现在进行时中少见, 但可以用于描述持续的外在表现。
  - 例句: “It is seeming more likely that they will win the match.”

### 8. **decide** (决定)

- **过去式:** decided
- **现在进行时:** deciding
- **讲解:**
  - ▶ **decided:** 表示过去已经完成的决定。
    - 例句: “He decided to move to another city.”
  - ▶ **deciding:** 表示正在考虑或做决定的动作。
    - 例句: “I am deciding whether to take a vacation.”

# Contents (xxvii)



## 总结

- **过去式**：表示已经完成的动作或状态，通常用于过去的时间。
- **现在进行时**：表示正在进行的动作，通常带有一种未完成的感觉，用于描述当前或持续的行为。