辽宁省中考易错词汇整理+例句（二）

truly:

- "I am truly grateful for your help."

- 我真的非常感激你的帮助。

rainy:

- "The forecast calls for a rainy afternoon."

- 预报说今天下午会下雨。

pronounce:

- "Could you pronounce your name for me, please?"

- 你能请为我发一下你的名字的音吗？

recently:

- "I recently started learning to play the guitar."

- 我最近开始学习弹吉他。

rapid:

- "The rapid spread of the virus caused widespread concern."

- 病毒的迅速传播引起了广泛的关注。

proud:

- "He was proud of his accomplishments."

- 他为自己的成就感到骄傲。

rise:

- "The sun will rise at 6:23 am tomorrow."

- 明天早上6点23分太阳将升起。

require:

- "This recipe requires three eggs."

- 这个食谱需要三个鸡蛋。

reply:

- "He didn't reply to my email."

- 他没有回复我的电子邮件。

repeat:

- "Could you repeat the question?"

- 你能重复一遍问题吗？

repair:

- "The mechanic was able to repair the car by the next day."

- 机械师能在第二天修好汽车。

remain:

- "Only a few minutes remain until the store closes."

- 距离商店关门只剩几分钟了。

regret:

- "I regret not taking the opportunity when I had the chance."

- 我后悔没有在有机会时抓住机会。

refuse:

- "She refused to accept the package because it was damaged."

- 她拒绝接受包裹，因为它被损坏了。

raise:

- "The charity event managed to raise over $10,000."

- 慈善活动成功筹集了超过10,000美元。

protect:

- "Parents naturally want to protect their children."

- 父母自然想要保护他们的孩子。

promise:

- "He made a promise to always be there for his family."

- 他承诺永远支持他的家人。

review:

- "The movie received positive reviews from critics."

- 这部电影收到了评论家们的好评。

result:

- "The result of the experiment was surprising."

- 实验的结果令人惊讶。

record:

- "She set a new record for the 100-meter dash."

- 她创下了100米短跑的新记录。

purpose:

- "The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the new project."

- 会议的目的是讨论新项目。

pollution:

- "Air pollution is a major problem in many large cities."

- 空气污染是许多大城市的主要问题。

pollute:

- "Factories can pollute the air with their emissions."

- 工厂的排放物可以污染空气。

pleasure:

- "It was a pleasure to meet you."

- 很高兴认识你。

possible:

- "Is it possible to finish the work by tomorrow?"

- 能在明天之前完成工作吗？

present:

- "She received a beautiful present for her birthday."

- 她在生日那天收到了一个漂亮的礼物。

prepare:

- "I need to prepare for my presentation next week."

- 我需要为下周的演讲做准备。

praise:

- "The teacher gave him praise for his hard work."

- 老师表扬了他的努力工作。

pity:

- "It's a pity that you can't come to the party."

- 你不能来参加派对真是太遗憾了。

passenger:

- "The bus was full of passengers during rush hour."

- 高峰时段，公交车上满是乘客。

pardon:

- "Pardon me, could you tell me the time?"

- 请原谅，你能告诉我时间吗？

order:

- "I'd like to order a pizza with extra cheese, please."

- 请给我来一个加芝士的比萨。

discovery:

- "The discovery of penicillin was a major breakthrough in medicine."

- 青霉素的发现是医学上的一个重大突破。

discover:

- "During their hike, they discovered a hidden waterfall."

- 在他们的徒步旅行中，他们发现了一个隐藏的瀑布。

director:

- "The director is known for his innovative filmmaking techniques."

- 这位导演以其创新的电影制作技术而闻名。

double:

- "The company hopes to double its sales this year."

- 公司希望今年的销售额能翻一番。

himself:

- "He cooked dinner for himself."

- 他自己做了晚餐。

herself:

- "She bought herself a new dress for the occasion."

- 她为这个场合给自己买了一条新裙子。

itself:

- "The cat cleaned itself by licking its fur."

- 猫通过舔毛来清洁自己。

Japan:

- "They traveled to Japan to see the cherry blossoms."

- 他们去日本看樱花。

invent:

- "Alexander Graham Bell is credited with inventing the telephone."

- 亚历山大·格拉汉姆·贝尔被认为是电话的发明者。

invention:

- "The invention of the wheel changed the course of history."

- 车轮的发明改变了历史的进程。

joy:

- "The birth of their daughter brought them great joy."

- 他们女儿的出生给他们带来了巨大的喜悦。

joke:

- "He told a joke that made everyone laugh."

- 他讲了一个笑话，让每个人都笑了。

influence:

- "The teacher had a positive influence on her students."

- 这位老师对她的学生有着积极的影响。

heat:

- "Turn down the heat on the stove or the food will burn."

- 把炉灶上的火调小，否则食物会烧焦。

height:

- "The height of the mountain is over 3,000 meters."

- 这座山的高度超过了3000米。

heart:

- "He has a kind heart and always helps others."

- 他心地善良，总是帮助别人。

feeling:

- "I have a feeling that it's going to be a good day."

- 我有种感觉今天会是美好的一天。

easily:

- "She easily solved the math problem."

- 她轻松地解决了数学问题。

especially:

- "I love all kinds of fruit, especially apples."

- 我喜欢各种水果，尤其是苹果。

special:

- "The chef prepared a special dish for the occasion."

- 厨师为这个场合准备了一道特别的菜。

fair:

- "The judge must be fair and treat everyone equally."

- 法官必须公正，平等对待每个人。

electric:

- "The electric car is becoming more popular."

- 电动汽车变得越来越受欢迎。

fill:

- "Please fill the glass with water."

- 请用水把杯子装满。

blind:

- "The blind man navigated the room with the help of his guide dog."

- 这位盲人在导盲犬的帮助下在房间里行走。

awful:

- "The weather was awful, with heavy rain and strong winds."

- 天气非常糟糕，有大雨和强风。

advice:

- "She gave me some good advice on how to improve my resume."

- 她给了我一些关于如何改善简历的好建议。

clothes:

- "He put on his best clothes for the interview."

- 他穿上了最好的衣服去参加面试。

century:

- "The castle was built in the 16th century."

- 这座城堡建于16世纪。

break:

- "Please be careful not to break the glass."

- 请小心，别打碎玻璃。

congratulate:

- "I want to congratulate you on your graduation."

- 我想祝贺你毕业。

diaries:

- "She read her grandmother's diaries to learn about her past."

- 她读了她祖母的日记来了解她的过去。

customer:

- "The customer asked for a refund because the product was defective."

- 客户要求退款，因为产品有缺陷。

civilization:

- "Ancient Greece was known for its civilization and culture."

- 古希腊以其文明和文化而闻名。

concert:

- "We have tickets to the rock concert next weekend."

- 我们有下周末摇滚音乐会的票。

certain:

- "Are you certain that you locked the door?"

- 你确定你锁了门吗？

centra:

- "The centra of the vertebrae support the spinal column."

- 脊椎的中心支持脊柱。

ancient:

- "The museum has artifacts from ancient Egypt."

- 博物馆有来自古埃及的文物。

believe:

- "Do you believe in ghosts?"

- 你相信鬼吗？

on business:

- "He is traveling to Europe on business."

- 他因公务前往欧洲。

business:

- "She started her own online business last year."

- 她去年开始了自己的在线生意。

shut:

- "Please shut the window before you leave."

- 你离开前请关上窗户。

February:

- "Valentine's Day is on February 14th."

- 情人节是在2月14号。

excited:

- "The children were excited about going to the amusement park."

- 孩子们对去游乐园感到兴奋。

blouse:

- "She wore a silk blouse to the office."

- 她穿着一件丝绸上衣去办公室。

block:

- "The road block was set up to control traffic."

- 道路封锁是为了控制交通。

awake:

- "She was wide awake despite the late hour."

- 尽管时间已经很晚，但她还是完全醒着。

article:

- "He wrote an interesting article on renewable energy."

- 他写了一篇关于可再生能源的有趣文章。

April:

- "Many flowers begin to bloom in April."

- 许多花在四月开始盛开。

appear:

- "A smile appeared on her face when she saw the puppy."

- 当她看到小狗时，她的脸上露出了微笑。

agreement:

- "The two parties reached an agreement after lengthy discussions."

- 两方在长时间的讨论后达成了协议。

address:

- "Please provide your shipping address."

- 请提供您的邮寄地址。

active:

- "Even at the age of 70, he is very active and goes hiking every week."

- 即使在70岁，他仍然非常活跃，每周都去远足。

abroad:

- "She loves traveling abroad and exploring new cultures."

- 她喜欢出国旅行和探索新文化。

explore:

- "Let's explore the old town this afternoon."

- 让我们今天下午去探索老城区。

emergency:

- "In case of emergency, call this number."

- 如遇紧急情况，请拨打这个号码。

effect:

- "The new law will take effect next month."

- 新法律将于下个月生效。

eagle:

- "The eagle soared high above the mountains."

- 鹰在山上空高飞。

drama:

- "She enrolled in a drama class to improve her acting skills."

- 她报名参加了戏剧课以提高她的表演技巧。

download:

- "You can download the app for free from the store."

- 您可以从应用商店免费下载这个应用程序。

donate:

- "Would you like to donate to our charity fund?"

- 您想向我们的慈善基金捐款吗？

disease:

- "Scientists are working to find a cure for the disease."

- 科学家们正在努力寻找治疗这种疾病的方法。

disaster:

- "The earthquake was a natural disaster that affected thousands of people."

- 地震是一场影响了数千人的自然灾害。

disappoint:

- "I hope I don't disappoint you with my performance."

- 我希望我的表现不会让你失望。

desert:

- "Camels are well adapted to life in the desert."

- 骆驼很适应在沙漠中的生活。

curious:

- "The child was curious about everything around him."

- 这个孩子对他周围的一切都很好奇。

accept:

- "Will you accept this gift as a token of my appreciation?"

- 你愿意接受这份礼物作为我感激的象征吗？

apologised:

- "He apologised for the mistake and promised to correct it."

- 他为错误道歉，并承诺将其纠正。

all in all:

- "All in all, it was a good trip despite a few hiccups."

- 总的来说，尽管有几个小插曲，但这是一次不错的旅行。

across from:

- "There's a nice café across from the park where we can have lunch."

- 公园对面有一家不错的咖啡馆，我们可以在那里吃午餐。

amount:

- "The amount of homework the students receive seems to be increasing."

- 学生们收到的家庭作业量似乎在增加。

accident:

- "There was a minor car accident on the highway, but fortunately, no one was hurt."

- 高速公路上发生了一起小车祸，幸运的是，没有人受伤。

achieve:

- "With hard work and determination, you can achieve your goals."

- 通过努力和决心，你可以实现你的目标。

according to:

- "According to the weather report, it's going to rain tomorrow."

- 根据天气预报，明天将会下雨。

as far as I know:

- "As far as I know, the meeting is still scheduled for 3 PM."

- 据我所知，会议仍然定在下午3点。

afford:

- "I can't afford to buy a new car right now."

- 我现在买不起新车。

as soon as:

- "Please let me know as soon as you hear any news."

- 一旦你有任何消息，请立刻通知我。

avoid:

- "You should avoid eating too much sugar."

- 你应该避免吃太多糖。

attract:

- "The bright colors of the flowers attract bees and butterflies."

- 花朵鲜艳的颜色吸引蜜蜂和蝴蝶。

argue:

- "The children often argue over who gets to play with the toy first."

- 孩子们经常争论谁先玩那个玩具。

bear:

- 忍受、容忍:例如"bear the pain/criticism"，意思是忍受痛苦或批评。

build:

- "They plan to build a new house next year."

- 他们计划明年建一栋新房子。

blow:

- "The wind will blow the fallen leaves across the yard."

- 风会把落叶吹过院子。

blonde:

- "She dyed her hair blonde for the summer."

- 她把头发染成金色过夏天。

broad:

- "The river is very broad here, almost like a lake."

- 这里的河流非常宽阔，几乎像一个湖。

basic:

- "He's learning the basic skills of cooking."

- 他正在学习烹饪的基本技能。

bet:

- "I bet you can't guess the answer to this riddle."

- 我打赌你猜不出这个谜语的答案。

biology:

- "She is studying biology because she wants to become a doctor."

- 她正在学习生物学，因为她想成为一名医生。

be through:

- "I'll be through with work around 6 PM, and then we can meet for dinner."

- 我将在下午6点左右下班，之后我们可以见面吃晚饭。

button:

- "Please button up your coat; it's cold outside."

- 请扣上你的大衣，外面很冷。

calm:

- "Try to stay calm during the exam and focus on the questions."

- 考试期间尽量保持冷静，专注于问题。

consider:

- "You should consider all the options before making a decision."

- 在做决定之前，你应该考虑所有的选项。

congratulations:

- "Congratulations on your new job!"

- 恭喜你得到新工作！

corner:

- "The store is located at the corner of the street."

- 这家商店位于街道的拐角处。

conversation:

- "We had an interesting conversation about travel and different cultures."

- 我们进行了一场有关旅行和不同文化的有趣对话。

cloud:

- "Look at that cloud; it looks like an elephant."

- 看那朵云，它看起来像一头大象。

chess:

- "Do you want to play a game of chess with me?"

- 你想和我下一盘国际象棋吗？

clam:

- "We collected clams on the beach to make clam chowder."

- 我们在海滩上捡蛤蜊来做蛤蜊杂烩汤。

count:

- "Can you count from one to ten in Spanish?"

- 你能用西班牙语从一数到十吗？

communicate:

- "It's important to communicate clearly in a team."

- 在团队中清晰地沟通是很重要的。

candle:

- "We lit candles and sang 'Happy Birthday'."

- 我们点燃蜡烛并唱了“生日快乐”歌。

crime:

- "The detective solved the crime after a lengthy investigation."

- 侦探在长时间的调查后解决了这起犯罪案件。

curly:

- "She has beautiful curly hair that bounces as she walks."

- 她有美丽的卷发，走路时会弹跳。

course:

- "I'm taking an online course in graphic design."

- 我正在上一门在线平面设计课程。

correct:

- "Your answer is correct; well done!"

- 你的回答是正确的，做得好！

complete:

- "Please complete the form with your personal details."

- 请填写表格，写上你的个人信息。

continue:

- "The TV show will continue after a short break."

- 电视节目将在短暂的休息后继续播出。

common:

- "Colds are common in the winter."

- 感冒在冬天很常见。

custom:

- "It's a local custom to greet people with a bow."

- 当地有个风俗，就是用鞠躬来问候人。

community:

- "She's very active in the local community and volunteers at the food bank."

- 她在当地社区非常活跃，并在食品银行做志愿者。

courage:

- "It takes courage to stand up for what you believe in."

- 坚持自己的信念需要勇气。

connect:

- "This bridge will connect the two sides of the river."

- 这座桥将连接河的两岸。