



英 语

根据哈尔滨市教育局 2016 年中考命题的指示精神,按照《英语课程标准》中规定的五级内容目标要求,英语学科中考试题将体现“注重基础、能力立意、稳中求变”的命题原则。试题将突出英语学科的交际性、实践性和应用性;保持语言材料及其题材与时俱进的特点;关注语言隐含的情感态度及文化意识,全面、科学、准确地考查学生在英语技能方面所达到的水平。2016 年中考英语试题将遵循“一个调整”、“四个不变”的原则来命制。

一、“一个调整”——试题结构、分值及命题范围略有调整

命题范围调整

英语学科试题将以《英语课程标准》规定的内容标准为依据,具体包括:语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略和文化意识等内容,其中语言知识包括语音、词汇、语法、功能意念和话题。考试范围将覆盖市区所用 EEC 版初中教材六年级上、下册;七年级上、下册;八年级上、下册和九年级上、下册及县(市)所用版本教材的共同点内容。要求考生掌握 1961 个词汇、317 个短语、14 大项语法项目、10 大项(59 小项)功能意念项目、24 大项(86 小项)话题项目。与去年相比,删除了 23 个词汇和 10 个短语。新增了 247 个单词和 50 个短语。

试题采用闭卷笔试形式,全卷满分为 100 分,考试时间仍为 100 分钟。

二、“四个不变”——命题依据、命题原则、试题难易程度及试题分值结构不变

(一)命题依据不变

依据《英语课程标准》对语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略和文化意识等五个方面提出的具体内容标准,着重考查学生语言基础知识和综合运用语言的能力。试题测试主体继续由语言表面结构(language form)转向语言内在涵义(language meaning)和语言具体应用(language use),努力体现语言形式和意义之间的紧密联系。

(二)命题原则不变

2016年中考英语试题将继续强调导向性、目标性、发展性、教育性、基础性和适切性的原则。

1. 导向性原则

试题将落实《英语课程标准》所确立的课程评价理念,体现导向与选拔并重的原则。突出试题的基础性、普及性和前瞻性;实现由知识立意向能力立意的转变;侧重在一定的语言环境中对语言运用能力的考查;强调语言形式和意义之间的联系。力争对初中英语教学和改革起到积极的导向作用。

2. 目标性原则

试题将遵循《英语课程标准》所确立的内容目标,即培养学生的综合运用语言的能力,主要体现在以下几个方面:

(1) 语言知识的识记能力

试题将要在选择填空、完形填空及任务性阅读等题中,考查学生对词汇、语法和句型的识记能力。

(2) 所学知识的领会能力

试题将要在任务性阅读、阅读理解等题中,有针对性地考查学生对所学知识的领会能力。

(3) 学习策略和文化意识的实践能力

试题将涉及一些有关学习方法及讲英语国家的文化知识(历史地理、风土人情、传统风俗、生活方式、文学艺术、行为规范和价值观念等)的内容。旨在培养学生良好的英语学习习惯,形成适合自己的学习策略,激发学生接触异国文化的兴趣,帮助学生开阔视野,提高跨文化交际的能力。

(4) 语言技能的运用能力

试题将要在阅读理解、任务性阅读、交际运用及书面表达等题中,考查学生英语技能的综合运用能力。

(5) 综合运用语言的能力

试题将关注语言知识与运用的关系,继续采用图文并茂的形式,保持内涵丰富的风格,突出引发学生思考的设计。旨在考查学生的词汇运用能力、句子理解能力、语篇感知能力、语言交际能力和书面表达能力的同时兼顾考查学生概括分析、归纳总结及判断推理的能力。



3. 发展性原则

试题将以学生发展为本,坚持做到考查内容“源于教材,高于教材”,鼓励教师落实“用教材教”而不是“教教材”的教学指导思想。以利于引导教师改进教学方法、优化教学策略;以利于改善学生学习方式、提高学习效率,促进学生全面发展。

4. 教育性原则

试题材料的选择注重思想性、知识性和时代性,突出对情感态度、文化意识、学习策略等综合人文素养的考查,体现语言材料的教育性。试题将贴近学生、贴近生活、贴近社会、贴近时代,让学生在做题的同时开启心智、学到方法、受到教育。

5. 基础性原则

试题将注重基础知识的考查。试卷中主、客观试题分数的比重将更趋于合理,各占全卷的 50%。内容的选取、语言的阐述、题型的设计尽可能适应学生的年龄及其心理特点,贴近其实际水平。试题将突出基础,紧贴教材,不超纲、不打擦边球,不出偏、难、怪、旧题。

6. 適切性原则

试题的难度比例适当、起点不高、坡度适宜、难点分散,难易程度符合广大城乡考生的实际。科学设置题型结构,合理制定评分标准,使考试结果能准确反映学生的实际水平。

(三) 试题难易程度不变

无论在指导思想、立意原则和考查要求方面,还是在试题的内容广度和难易程度方面,2016 年中考英语试题都将保持相对的稳定性和连续性。同时也要注意内容和形式的创新,力求体现“稳中求变、稳中求新”的原则。

试题按其难易程度分为容易题、中档题和较难题:难度系数在 0.7 以上的为容易题,难度系数在 0.4-0.69 的题为中档题,难度系数在 0.39 以下的题为较难题。

(四) 试题分值及结构不变

试题结构与 2015 年相同,分值为:I 卷包括单项选择(总分值共 20 分)、完形填空(10 分)、阅读理解(20 分),I 卷满分 50 分。重点考查学生对基础知识的掌握程度及运用语言知识解决问题的能力。II 卷包括交际运用(15 分)、任务性阅读(15 分)、书面表达(20 分),II 卷共 50 分。重点考查学生综合运用语言进行交际和表达

练习题

选择最佳答案。

- 4



- () 11. – Peter was so excited _____ he received an invitation from his friend in England.
– So he was. He was looking forward to having a visit there.
A. that B. when C. why
- () 12. – How long has your father _____ the Party? – About 20 years.
A. become a member of B. been in C. joined
- () 13. Everyone has a dream. As long as we keep trying and never give up, our dreams will _____.
A. come on B. come out C. come true
- () 14. There is a shop near our school. The shop _____ at 8:00 a.m. and it _____ for ten hours every day.
A. opens, is open B. is opened, opens C. is open, has opened
- () 15. It is one of the most important festivals in western countries, when it falls, family members gather and spend happy time together. On its eve (前夜), children usually put their new stockings(长筒袜) at the end of the beds, expecting their gifts. Therefore, this western festival is _____.
A. Thanksgiving Day B. Christmas Day C. New Year's Day
- () 16. National Teeth-loving Day is on September 20th. Healthy teeth help us not only eat food but also speak clearly. Teeth are so important. We should _____ to keep our teeth strong and healthy.
① brush our teeth at least twice a day: in the morning and before bedtime
② eat snacks(零食) such as candy and cake before bedtime
③ brush teeth for at least two or three minutes every time
④ brush up and down on every tooth
⑤ bite(咬) on very hard food
A. ①③⑤ B. ②③⑤ C. ①③④
- () 17. Last Sunday, Tim helped his mother sell shirts in the shopping mall. In the morning, the price of each shirt was \$5, while in the afternoon, each shirt was \$4. So the total(总计) sales(销售额) for the whole day was _____.

	In the morning	In the afternoon
The number of the shirts they sold out		Twice as large as that in the morning
The sales of the shirts	\$300	

- A. \$600 B. \$900 C. \$780

- ()18. Which pair of the words with the underlined letters has the same sound?
A. doubt though B. mean great C. grow slow
- ()19. In the following words, which underlined letter has a different sound from the others?
A. thanks B. throat C. southern
- ()20. Which word of the following doesn't have the same stress as the others?
A. Billion. B. Instead. C. Social.

单项选择题是考查各项基础知识的传统题型,内容将涉及语音、语法、词汇、惯用法及句型等诸多方面。题目要灵活,覆盖面要广,符合语言的真实交际,体现语言的形式、意义和功能的统一。本题将继续突出语境化的设计,将在小对话和上下文的语境中进行知识点的测试。该题型保留语音辨析题、单词重音题及表格、图示等贴近学生生活实际的题型。

II. 完形填空(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

Boys and girls, welcome to attend the graduation ceremony in our school. First of all, congratulations 21 all the students here today. I remember meeting all of you when you were just starting Grade 6 at this school. You were all full of 22 and thirsty for knowledge. And yes, some of you were a little difficult to deal with! But today I see a room full of talented young adults(成年人) who are full of hope for the future. You've all 23 and I'm so proud of you.

You've all worked very hard over the last four years, but 24 of you did it alone. I hope you'll remember the important people in your lives 25 helped you—your parents, your teachers, your classmates and your friends. Please consider what they've done for you and what they mean to you. Never fail to be 26 to the people around you.

Lastly, the end of junior high school (初中) is the beginning of a new life. I don't need to tell you that life in senior high school (高中) will be 27 and that you have many difficulties before you. You'll make mistakes along the way, but the key is to learn from your mistakes and never give up. You have the ability to make your own choices. 28 wisely and be responsible(负责的) for your decisions and actions. 29 you have to leave our school now, I hope that you'll come back to visit our school in a few years. As you set out on your new journey, you 30 forget where you came from. It's your duty to try your best to make contributions to our school in the future.



Good luck and hope to see you again soon!

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| () 21. A. on | B. for | C. to |
| () 22. A. example | B. energy | C. knowledge |
| () 23. A. come up | B. grown up | C. given up |
| () 24. A. all | B. neither | C. none |
| () 25. A. which | B. what | C. who |
| () 26. A. thanks | B. grateful | C. nervous |
| () 27. A. easier | B. harder | C. more bored |
| () 28. A. To choose | B. Choosing | C. Choose |
| () 29. A. Although | B. Or | C. So |
| () 30. A. don't need | B. must | C. shouldn't |

完形填空是一种综合性很强的英语测试题型,它不仅能测试出学生对语义和语篇的理解和把握,还能测试出学生综合运用语言的能力。要求学生从语篇层次上把握语言材料,在阅读理解的基础上进行分析判断、逻辑推理,综合运用语言知识。

III. 阅读理解(本题共 20 分,每小题 1 分)

(A)

Tom was a college student. He often made excuses not to attend classes. Also, he spent much of his free time playing computer games. He never went to the library to study.

How time flew! At the end of the term, there was one important event that he was afraid of — the final exam. “What should I do?” Tom walked up and down in the room the day before the exam. He was keyed up. Suddenly, he thought of an idea.

The next morning, Tom went into the exam room very early. He found a young man who looked so confident and took a seat next to him. “Hey you!” Tom greeted. “What?” The young man asked.

“Can you do me a favor?” Tom begged (恳求), “Please let me copy your paper (试卷) during the exam. I have to depend on you!” When hearing his words, the young man just smiled but said nothing.

When the bell rang, the young man stood up immediately and came to the front, saying, “_____ Now I will hand out (分发) the papers to all of you and collect them in one hour.” Tom sat there with his mouth wide open.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- () 31. The underlined word “keyed up” most probably means _____.
A. satisfied B. nervous C. brave

- () 32. Tom walked up and down in the room the day before the exam because _____.
 A. he liked studying in the library
 B. he wanted to take exercise
 C. he was worried about the coming exam
- () 33. When Tom was in college, _____.
 A. he studied very hard
 B. he didn't always attend classes
 C. he spent little of his free time playing computer games
- () 34. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. Tom was confident, so he went into the exam room late.
 B. There was a final exam at the end of the term.
 C. Tom wanted to copy someone else's paper during the final exam.
- () 35. "_____" can be the missing sentence in the passage.
 A. It is time for the final exam!
 B. Tom wants to copy my paper!
 C. I am fond of the exam!

(B)

The Information about Some Great Inventions

Invention	 Wheel	 Telephone	 Light bulb	 Paper
Appearing Time	A few thousand years ago	In 1876	In 1879	Around 2,000 years ago
Inventor	Unknown	Alexander Bell	Thomas Edison	Cai Lun
Inventor's Nationality	Unknown	American	American	Chinese
Early Main Material	Wood	Plastic and metal	Glass and metal	Cotton or flax
Main Use	Making travelling faster	Used for communicating over distances	Giving light	Used for recording information

Word Box: light bulb 灯泡 unknown 未知的 flax 亚麻

根据表格所提供的信息选择最佳答案。

- () 36. Since _____ invented paper, people have been able to record information on paper.
 A. Alexander Bell B. Thomas Edison C. Cai Lun



- () 37. According to the form above, the invention that appeared in 1876 was made of _____.
- A. plastic and metal B. glass and metal C. cotton or flax
- () 38. According to the form above, the latest invention was _____.
- A. the telephone B. the light bulb C. the wheel
- () 39. Thanks to the invention of the wheel, people can _____.
- A. have enough light to read
- B. travel faster
- C. communicate over distances
- () 40. Which of the following is TRUE according to the form above?
- A. Three of the inventions were made of metal.
- B. Neither Alexander Bell nor Thomas Edison is American.
- C. Two of the inventions appeared in the 19th century.
- (C)

On the first day of school, Socrates (苏格拉底) who is the greatest philosopher (哲学家) in the world told his students, "Today, we'll only learn one thing, that is to stretch forward your arms, then try to swing (摇摆) them backward." He showed them and as a result all the students laughed.

"Sir, is it also learned?" one of the students asked.

"Of course," Socrates replied seriously, "you think this is an easy thing, but it is very difficult." Hearing this, the students laughed even harder.

Without being angry, Socrates announced, "In this class, I will teach you how to learn this action well. After that, from today, you will do it 100 times a day."

10 days later, Socrates asked, "Who still insists on (坚持) swinging his arms?" About 80% of the students raised their hands.

20 days later, Socrates asked, "Who still insists on swinging his arms?" About 50% of the students raised their hands.

90 days later, Socrates asked again, "Who still insists on that easiest action of swinging?" This time, only one student raised his hand. He was Plato (柏拉图). Later, he became another greatest philosopher along with his teacher Socrates.

When we mention perseverance (坚持), things are not as easy as it seems to be any longer. On the outside, doing what you want is the easiest, but on the inside, it is the most

difficult to keep on it in the world, because everyone can do it, but not everyone will do. The one who insists on an easy thing may succeed in the end.

根据短文内容判断正、误。

(注意:考生将答题卡相应位置涂黑。正确的涂“A”,错误的涂“B”)

- () 41. All the students laughed after knowing what would be learnt because they were glad to learn it.
- () 42. Socrates wasn't angry though students thought what they would learn was an easy action.
- () 43. About one-fifth of the students insisted on swinging their arms 10 days later.
- () 44. Later, Plato became another greatest scientist along with his teacher Socrates.
- () 45. From the passage, we know that insisting on an easy thing can help one succeed.

(D)

Almost everyone enjoys music. But do you know it can also improve the lives of sick people? A famous musician once said music could change the world! Actually, music has changed the world a lot. In Australia, a doctor has made a program called Music Therapy to cure (治愈) the sick. The program has been putting smiles on patients' faces across the country.

“Music can make people happy, music can make people sad, music can make people feel relaxed and take away any stress,” said a scientist. For thousands of years people have believed that music benefits both the mind and the body, but it was only about 70 years ago that scientists began to believe and study its benefits of medical treatments. They found that playing music in hospitals helped sick soldiers feel better. Since then music has been used to help patients. It's even been used to help kids in schools because it allows them to relax and pay more attention.

Scientists find that music helps people improve their quality of life in many different ways. It includes(包括): listening to music, playing instruments, singing, song writing and other games about music. Sophia is eleven. She got cancer five months ago, but playing music, learning new songs and singing have become a part of her life. She said, “It takes my mind off feeling sick. While I am listening to music, it tells me not to give up hope. It feels like soon my life will turn around and I will be strong again.” It seems that a few minutes of music a day can help keep the doctor away!

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- () 46. What does the underlined word “Therapy” mean in Chinese?
A. 算法 B. 疗法 C. 画法
- () 47. People have believed that music has the benefits of _____ for about 70 years.
A. medical treatments
B. satisfying both the mind and the body
C. taking away any stress



- () 48. According to the passage, if a student in school likes music, _____.
- A. he can get relaxed and pay less attention.
B. he will always fail in his life.
C. he may do better in his study.
- () 49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage ?
- A. The program made by an Australian doctor has been used across the world.
B. Music can make people either happy or sad.
C. Sophia improved her quality of life only by playing instruments.
- () 50. Which is the main idea of this passage?
- A. How can we cure cancer?
B. Music will change the world
C. Music can help the sick.

阅读理解题将着力考查学生从短文、图表资料中获取信息和在语篇层次上运用阅读策略处理信息的能力。测试点涉及: 1. 考查对短文中各个事实和细节的理解。2. 考查对短文深层结构的理解, 包括对文章主题、中心大意、对作者意图或文章中人物的观点的理解。3. 根据上下文推测生词的意义、进行简单的判断和推理。

本题共四篇文章。A 篇为幽默故事类。B 篇为图文信息类。C 篇为记叙文类。D 篇为说明文类。说明文类包括: 人文类、社会类、人物事物类、环境类、科普类。命题形式多样, 不拘泥一种形式。

IV. 交际运用(本题共 15 分, 每空 1 分)

(A) 从 A-J 选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全对话。(选项中有两项是多余的)

A: You look worried, Zhang Ming.

B: I am, Mrs. Liu. 51

A: I remember you said you liked English.
52

B: I can't get the pronunciation right.

A: Well, 53 Why don't you listen to English songs on the radio and repeat the difficult words?

B: That's a good idea. But what about all the new words? 54

A: You can always write the new words in your notebook and review them from time to time. 55

B: That might really help! Thanks.

A: Can you understand when people talk to you?

- A. I really appreciate your help.
B. I think listening can help.
C. I'm having trouble learning English.
D. What's your favorite subject?
E. Sometimes I just don't understand what people are saying.
F. What's the problem?
G. Maybe you should find a pen pal (笔友).
H. You can even review them on the subway on the way to school.
I. I forget a lot of the new words.
J. The English club meets after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

B: Well, not always. 56

A: Why don't you join an English language club to practice speaking English? 57

B: Maybe I'll go. The only other problem is that I don't get much writing practice.

A: 58

B: That sounds like a funny way to practice writing. Thanks, Mrs. Liu.

51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58.

(B)填入一个适当的词补全对话,每空一词。

A: Hello! This is Mrs. Black. 59 that?

B: Hello! This is Alice. May I speak to Susan?

A: I beg your 60? The line is too bad. I didn't hear you clearly.

B: OK! May I speak to Susan? This is her friend, Alice speaking.

A: Oh, I'm sorry, but she isn't in. Could you 61 a message for her?

B: Thank you! My family will take Flight 1409 to leave 62 Beijing tomorrow, and we'll live there for a long time.

A: Really? Does Susan know that?

B: No, she doesn't. Please tell her that we are good friends for 63. I'll miss her.

A: So will she. I will tell her to 64 you off tomorrow.

B: Thank you very much.

A: You're 65.

59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

交际运用题是根据所提供的微型语境,考查学生在特定的交际场合下,对中西文化的了解、对思维差异的把握、对行为习惯的认识,从而能够进行有效交际的能力。要求考生充分利用交际材料,根据上下文内在的逻辑关系和真实语境中出现的关键信息,进行认真地思考、推敲、分析、判断和交际运用。

V. 任务型阅读(本题共 15 分,每空 1 分)

先阅读(A)、(B)、(C)三篇短文,然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列五项任务。

(A)

you	belief	meet	month	bad
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As the saying goes, life is not always a bed of roses. As a student, maybe we come across many difficulties in our daily life. When 66 difficulties, some may lose heart, others may keep trying. In fact, no matter what you lose in life, don't lose confidence and



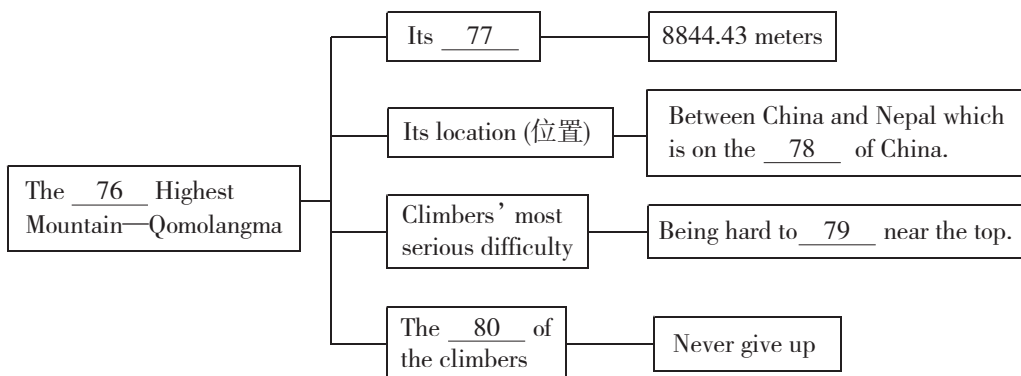
hope. Even if you lose all your money, family..., you should still 67 in yourself. With that, you can rebuild (恢复) everything that you lose. No matter what difficult problems you get in life, your problems aren't the 68 of all. There're another one million people whose problems are huger than 69. Boys and girls, you will take part in the most important exam in your life in two 70 time. Be confident, and you'll succeed in the end.

(B)

All of us need friendship. The understanding between two friends means both of them have similar ideas and believe in each other. In this way, they can help each other and make their friendship last long. So, a good friend should be honest and helpful. A student who keeps his word will get real friendship. When good friends get together, they have a good time. So real friendship should be able to stand all kinds of tests. And it is wise to have as many good friends as we can. The more friends we have, the more we can learn from one another, and the more pleasure can be shared together. The world full of friendship will be more beautiful.

(C)

Qomolangma (珠穆朗玛峰) is famous as the world's highest mountain. It is 8844.43 meters high. Qomolangma lies between China and Nepal(尼泊尔). As we all know, China is on the northeast of Nepal. Actually, Qomolangma belongs to both countries. It is very dangerous for people to climb Qomolangma. There are many serious difficulties. Thick clouds cover the top. Snow can fall very hard. The most serious difficulty is that it is very hard for climbers to take in air near the top. However, over 2000 people from different countries have succeeded in getting to the top so far. Why do so many climbers risk their lives? That's because people want to have a challenge(挑战) before difficulties. The spirit of these climbers shows us that we should never give up trying to achieve our dreams.



任务 1: 阅读短文(A), 用方框中所给词的适当形式填空, 使文章通顺、连贯、合理。(每空一词, 每词限用一次)

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

任务 2: 阅读短文(B), 根据英文释义及首字母提示拼写单词。

71. h _____ always telling the truth and never cheating

72. s _____ to have or use something with somebody else at the same time

任务 3: 阅读短文(B), 进行同义句转换, 每空一词。

When good friends get together, they have a good time.

When good friends get together, they 73. _____ 74. _____.

任务 4: 根据短文(B)内容简答问题。

75. What will a student who keeps his word get?

任务 5: 根据短文(C)内容完成表格, 每空一词。

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

任务性阅读题将着力考查学生在语篇层次上的语言运用和表达。要求学生在掌握阅读理解这一语言技能的同时, 还要具备较多的语言积累、良好的语言感觉及一定的文化背景知识, 并能运用这些已有的语言知识和经验进行语言表达和交流。

VI. 书面表达(本题共 20 分)

假如你是张明, 请根据以下提示, 给你的澳大利亚的笔友 Tom 写一封信。并在信中邀请他七月份来哈尔滨参观名胜。

写作要点:

(1) 介绍你的近况(如: 忙于学习等)。

(2) 介绍你的家乡哈尔滨。

位置: 中国东北部, 黑龙江的省会

季节: 与澳大利亚的季节相反

名胜: 太阳岛公园(the Sun Island Park)

(3) 感谢 Tom 过去对你的帮助(要说出具体在哪方面帮助过你)。

写作要求:

(1) 不得使用真实的姓名和学校名。

(2) 可适当加入细节, 使内容充实, 行文连贯。

(3) 字迹工整、语言精练、表达准确、条理清晰。

(4) 至少 80 词。

Dear Tom,

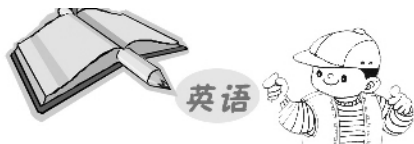
How are you doing? _____

Looking forward to seeing you soon!

Yours,

Zhang Ming

书面表达是英语语言技能中不可或缺的重要部分, 更是语言生成能力的重要表现形式。要求考生能围绕主题准确、精炼、清楚、连贯地表达自己的思想。该题设计会给学生更多的自由空间, 有利于学生个性化地运用所学的英语知识和技能进行思想交流。书面表达的评分标准仍采用分档计分的形式。



英语试题参考答案及评分标准

I. 单项选择(本题共 20 分,每小题 1 分)

1-5 ACCBB 6-10 CBCBC 11-15 BBCAB 16-20 CCCCBB

II. 完形填空(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

21-25 CBBCC 26-30 BBCAC

III. 阅读理解(本题共 20 分,每小题 1 分)

31-35 BCBA 36-40 CABBC 41-45 ABABA 46-50 BACBC

IV. 交际应用(本题共 15 分,每空 1 分)

51-58 C F B I H E J G

59. Who's 60. pardon 61. leave 62. for 63. ever 64. see 65. welcome

V. 任务性阅读(本题共 15 分,每空 1 分)

66. meeting 67. believe 68. worst 69. yours 70. months'

71. honest 72. share 73. enjoy 74. themselves

75. Real friendship. (注:未写句号,此题扣 0.5 分)

76. World's 77. height 78. southwest 79. breathe 80. spirit

VI. 书面表达(本题共 20 分)

(一) 评分原则:

1. 总分为 20 分,按五个档次给分。
2. 根据内容的完整性、语言的准确性及文章结构的合理性初步确定所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调档。
3. 评分时,应着重注意考生所应用词汇、语法结构的准确性、上下文的连贯性及相关信息的完整性。
4. 词数少于 80 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,应适当予以考虑,最多扣 2 分。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际的酌情扣分。

(二) 各档次的给分范围及要求:

一等(很好):(17-20 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致,具备较强的语言运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

二等(好):(13-16分)

1. 完成了试题规定的任务。

2. 虽漏掉了1或2个次要点,但覆盖所有的主要内容。

3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂的语法结构或词汇所致。

5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

三等(适当):(9-12分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。

2. 虽漏掉了一些内容,但覆盖了所有的主要内容。

3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

四等(较差):(5-8分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

3. 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

五等(差):(1-4分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。

2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

3. 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

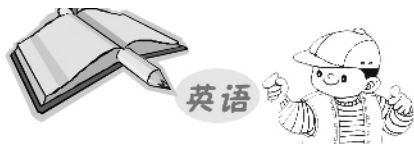
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

6. 信息未能传达给读者。

等外(0分)

抄袭试题内容或语段,写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清、看懂。



【附录 1】14 大项

语 法 项 目 表

1. 名词

- (1) 可数名词及其单复数
- (2) 不可数名词
- (3) 专有名词
- (4) 名词所有格

2. 代词

- (1) 人称代词
- (2) 物主代词
- (3) 反身代词
- (4) 指示代词
- (5) 不定代词
- (6) 疑问代词

3. 数词

- (1) 基数词
- (2) 序数词

4. 介词和介词短语

5. 连词

6. 形容词(比较级和最高级)

7. 副词(比较级和最高级)

8. 冠词

9. 动词

- (1) 动词的基本形式
- (2) 系动词
- (3) 及物动词和不及物动词
- (4) 助动词
- (5) 情态动词
- (6) 时态
 - ① 一般现在时
 - ② 一般过去时
 - ③ 一般将来时
 - ④ 现在进行时

⑤ 过去进行时

⑥ 现在完成时

(7) 被动语态

① 一般现在时

② 一般过去时

③ 一般将来时

(8) 非谓语动词

① 动词不定式(做宾语、宾语补足语、目的状语)

② 动词的 -ing 形式

③ 动词的 -ed 形式

(9) 动词短语

10. 构词法

(1) 前缀、后缀

(2) 转化

(3) 合成

(4) 缩写和简写

11. 句子种类

(1) 陈述句(肯定式和否定式)

(2) 疑问句(一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句)

(3) 祈使句

(4) 感叹句

12. 简单句的基本句型

(1) 主语 + 系动词 + 表语

(2) 主语 + 不及物动词

(3) 主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语

(4) 主语 + 及物动词 + 间接宾语 + 直接宾语

(5) 主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语 + 宾语补足语

(6) there be 句型

13. 并列复合句

14. 主从复合句

(1) 宾语从句

(2) 状语从句

(3) 定语从句(能辨认出带有由 that, which, who 引导的限定性定语从句,并能理解句子的意思。)



【附录2】10大项 59小项

功能意念项目表

1. 社会交往 (Social Communications)

(1) 问候 (Greetings)

Hi/Hello!

Good morning / afternoon / evening.

How do you do?

How are you?/How are you doing?/ How is everything going?

Fine, thanks, and you?/ Very well, thank you.

(2) 介绍 (Introduction)

My name is...

I'm a student.

I'm from England.

This is Mr. / Mrs. / Miss / Ms. Brown.

I'd like you to meet... What do you do? / What does she/he do?

What's your job?

I'm a teacher / doctor / worker / farmer / businessman / manager.

Where do you work?

I work on the farm/in the office/in a hospital.

Nice / Glad / Pleased to meet (see) you.

(3) 告别 (Farewells)

Good-bye / Bye / Bye-bye.

Good night.

See you later/then/tomorrow/soon.

I'm sorry I have to go now.

(4) 感谢 (Thanks)

Thank you (very much).

Thanks a lot.

Thank you for your help.

I really appreciate your help!

It's very kind / nice of you, but I can...

You're welcome.

That's OK / all right.

Don't mention it.

It is my honor. / My pleasure.

(5) 道歉(Apologizes)

I'm sorry. / I apologize for that.

That's OK.

Never mind.

(6) 邀请(Invitation)

Would you like to go for a walk?

What / How about swimming?

Yes, I'd love to.

I'd love to, but I'm afraid ...

(7) 请求允许(Asking for permission)

May I come in ?

Can / Could I use your telephone?

Would / Do you mind if I open the window?

Yes, please.

Sure. / Certainly. / Of course. / You bet.

I'm afraid not.

You'd better not.

(8) 祝愿和祝贺(Expressing wishes and congratulations)

Have a good day / time / journey / trip!

Good luck! / Best wishes!

Enjoy yourself!

Happy New Year! The same to you.

Happy birthday to you!

Congratulations !

(9) 请求与提供帮助(Asking for and offering help)

May / Can I help you?

Would you like me to help you?

Will you please do me a favor?

No, thanks.

(10) 约会(Making appointments)

Will you be free tomorrow?

Do you have time this afternoon?

When / Where shall we meet ?

Let's make it 4 : 30.

That would be fine!



(11) 打电话(Making telephone calls)

Hello! May I speak to ...?

Is that ... speaking?

Who is speaking?

Hello! This is ... speaking.

Just a moment / second, please. / Hold on.

Sorry, I can't hear you.

The line is bad.

(12) 就餐(Having meals)

May I take your order, please?

What would you like to eat?

Here is the menu.

Would you like something to eat / drink?

Help yourself to some fish.

What kind of juice would you like?

It tastes delicious.

I will pay the bill.

(13) 就医(Seeing the doctor)

What's the matter with you?

Do you have a fever?

How long have you been like this?

Take this medicine three times a day.

I have a headache / cough / fever.

I have a pain in my neck.

My leg hurts.

(14) 购物(Shopping)

What can I do for you?

I am looking for...

What colour / size / kind would you like?

May I try it on?

It looks nice on you.

What size do you need?

I want Size S.

That's fine. I'll take it.

(15) 问路(Asking the way)

Excuse me. Where is...?

Could you tell me the way to..., please?

Which is the way to...?

It's about 400 meters from here.

Turn right / left at the first / second crossing.

You can't miss it.

Sorry, I don't know. I'm a stranger here.

(16) 谈论天气(Talking about the weather)

What's the weather like today?

How is the weather in ... ?

What nice weather it is!

Here is the weather report for

The high/low temperature will be

It's sunny / cloudy / windy / rainy / snowy / foggy.

The temperature will be below / under / above ...

(17) 语言交际困难(Language difficulties in communication)

Pardon?

I beg your pardon?

Could you speak more slowly, please?

I don't know the word in English.

I can't follow / catch you.

(18) 提醒注意(Reminding and warning)

Don't forget to ...

Remember to ...

Look out / Watch out!

Be careful!

(19) 劝告(Advice)

You'd better go to see the doctor.

You should listen to and read English every day.

You are supposed to wash your hands first.

(20) 建议(Suggestions)

Let's go and have a look.

Why don't you play with me?



Why not go there yourself?

What / How about having lunch with me?

(21) 警告和禁止 (Warning and prohibition)

NO SMOKING.

Don't walk on the grass.

(22) 接受与拒绝

I would like to .

I'd love to.

No, thanks.

Thank you, but...

2. 态度 (Attitudes)

(23) 同意和不同意 (Agreement and disagreement)

All right.

No problem.

That's a good idea.

Yes, I think so.

I don't think so.

I can't agree with you more.

(24) 喜欢和不喜欢 (Likes and dislikes)

He's interested in table tennis.

I like / love / enjoy swimming, too.

I'm fond of music.

It is my favorite.

She doesn't like it at all.

(25) 肯定和不肯定 (Certainty and uncertainty)

I'm sure.

You're sure of that.

She's sure that she'll join us.

I'm not sure whether / if she can come.

Maybe / Perhaps you're right.

It's hard to say.

(26) 可能和不可能 (Possibility and impossibility)

He can / may come today.

She may not come so early.

You can't be in the office now.

Maybe he is at home.

It is possible that ...

(27) 能够和不能够(Ability and inability)

He can / can't ride a bike.

He is / isn't able to pass the exam.

He is / isn't good at football.

(28) 偏爱和优先选择(Preference and hobbies)

I prefer the old way.

I would stay here rather than go home.

Which do you prefer, tea or coffee?

I like English better / best.

My favorite subject is physics.

(29) 意愿和打算(Intentions and plans)

I'll go with you.

I'm going to visit my uncle this afternoon.

He plans to go hiking.

I want / would like to make a telephone call to her after class.

(30) 希望和愿望(Hope and wish)

I wish / hope to become a doctor. / I hope so. / I hope not.

(31) 表扬和鼓励(Praise and encouragement)

Very good! / Wonderful! / Excellent!

Well done!

Good job!

3. 情感(Emotions)

(32) 高兴(Happiness and pleasure)

I'm pleased / happy / glad / to know / hear that.

(33) 惊奇(Surprise)

Really?

I'm surprised to hear that.

To my surprise, he failed this time.

... in amazement

(34) 安慰(Reassurance)

Don't worry. You will be fine!

Don't be afraid.



(35) 满意(Satisfaction)

Good!

Perfect!

I am satisfied with your work.

(36) 遗憾(Regret)

I'm so sorry!

I'm sorry to hear that.

What a pity!

That's too bad!

(37) 恐惧(Fear)

I'm afraid of that dog.

The snake is so scary.

(38) 关切(Concern)

What's the matter? You look sad.

What's wrong? / Is anything wrong?

Are you OK? / Are you all right?

What's going on?

You don't look very happy today.

You need a break.

4. 时间(Time)

(39) 时刻(Point of time)

What's the time?

What time is it?

What time do you get up every day?

When did you come to China?

It is half past ten. / It is a quarter past / to one o'clock.

(40) 时段(Duration)

How long have you been in this school?

I have been here for three years / since three years ago.

It takes me twenty minutes by bike.

I've been ill since last month / I came back.

(41) 频度(Frequency)

How often do you go shopping?

Once a week.

Every four days.

Always. / Usually. / Often. / Sometimes. / Seldom. / Never.

5. 空间(Space)

(42) 位置(Position)

Where is the picture?

It's on / above / over / in / at / under / beside / near / behind / next to / opposite / across from / in front of the table.

It's on your left / right.

Hainan is in the south of China.

It lies in the east / west / northeast ...

(43) 距离(Distance)

How far is your school from here?

It's about 40 minutes by bike.

It is about a 40-minute walk / ride / drive / flight.

It's about 6 kilometers / miles away (from here).

6. 存在(Existence)

(44) 存在和不存在(Existence and non-existence)

Look! There is / isn't a bird in the tree.

There are / aren't any birds in the tree.

7. 特征(Features)

(45) 形状(Shape)

What does it look like?

It's round / long / tall / short.

(46) 颜色(Colour)

What colour is the bag?

It's red / yellow / orange / blue / green / black / brown / purple / white.

(47) 材料(Material)

What is the table made of?

What is the paper made from?

The table is made of wood.

The paper is made from wood.



(48) 价格(Price)

How much is the dictionary?

How much are they?

The book costs me 100 yuan.

It's expensive / cheap.

What is the price of this dress?

How much did you pay for the book?

How much did you spend on your bike?

(49) 年龄(Age)

How old are you?

I'm 16(years old).

My brother joined the army at the age of 18.

I am three years older than my younger sister.

8. 计量(Measurement)

(50) 长度(Length)

How long is the bridge?

It's 430 meters / feet long.

(51) 宽度(Width)

How wide is the river?

It's about 200 meters wide.

(52) 高度(Height)

How tall is your sister?

She is 1.60 meters tall.

How high is the mountain?

(53) 数量(Number)

How many students are there in your class?

How much water do you drink every day?

(54) 重量(Weight)

How heavy is your schoolbag?

How much does your schoolbag weigh?

What is the weight of your schoolbag?

It is about 2 kg heavy.

It weighs about 2 kg.

9. 比较(Comparison)

(55) 同级比较(Equal comparison)

My ruler is as long as yours.

I can't run as / so fast as you.

(56) 差别比较(Comparative and superlative)

Lily is younger than Kate.

Tom is the tallest in his class / of all the boys.

(57) 相似和差别(Similarity and difference)

This house is similar to that one.

My book is different from yours.

Tom looks like his father.

There are five differences between the two pictures.

My ruler is as long as yours.

I can ' t run as / so fast as you.

10. 逻辑关系(Logical relations)

(58) 原因和结果(Cause and effect)

Why are you late for school?

Why do you need three recycling bins?

Because I got up late this morning.

Because we recycle many things.

(59) 目的(Purpose)

I study hard in order to make my mother happy.

I get up early so that I can catch the early bus.



【附录 3】24 大项, 86 小项

话 题 项 目 表

1. 个人情况(Personal background)

- (1) 个人情况(Personal information)
- (2) 家庭信息(Family information)
- (3) 学校信息(School information)
- (4) 工作与职业(Jobs and careers)
- (5) 兴趣与爱好(Interests and hobbies)

2. 家庭、朋友与周围的人(Family, friends and people around)

- (6) 家人和亲友(Family and relatives)
- (7) 朋友(Friends)
- (8) 其他人(Other people)

3. 居住环境(Living environment)

- (9) 房屋与住所(Houses and Apartments)
- (10) 居室(Rooms in homes)
- (11) 家具和家庭用品(Furniture and home items)
- (12) 社区(Community)

4. 日常活动(Daily routines)

- (13) 家庭生活(Life at home)
- (14) 学校生活(School life)
- (15) 周末活动(Weekend activities)

5. 学校(School)

- (16) 学校设施(School facilities)
- (17) 学校人员(People at school)
- (18) 学习科目(School subjects)
- (19) 学校活动(School activities)

6. 个人兴趣(Personal interests)

- (20) 游戏与休闲(Games and leisure)

(21) 爱好(Hobbies)

(22) 娱乐活动(Entertainments)

(23) 旅游(Tourism)

7. 个人感情(Feelings and moods)

(24) 情感(Feelings)

(25) 情绪(Moods)

8. 人际交往(Interpersonal communication)

(26) 社会行为(Social behavior)

(27) 合作与交流(Cooperation and communication)

9. 计划与安排(Plans and arrangements)

(28) 计划(Planning)

(29) 安排(Arranging)

10. 节假日活动(Festivals, holidays and celebrations)

(30) 节日与假日(Festivals and holidays)

(31) 庆祝活动(Celebrations)

11. 购物(Shopping)

(32) 购物计划(Shopping plan)

(33) 个人选择(Selecting)

(34) 付款(Payment)

(35) 个人喜好(Personal preference)

(36) 商品(Goods)

12. 饮食(Food and drinks)

(37) 食物(Food)

(38) 饮料(Drinks)

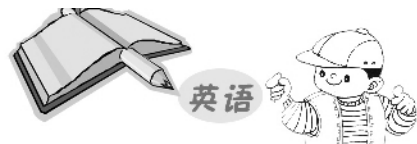
(39) 饮食习俗(Eating customs)

(40) 点餐(Ordering food and drink)

13. 卫生与健康(Hygiene and health)

(41) 身体部位(Parts of body)

(42) 体育健身(Physical fitness and exercise)



- (43) 疾病(Illnesses)
- (44) 健康饮食(Health diet)
- (45) 医疗(Medical care)
- (46) 个人卫生(Personal hygiene)

14. 安全与救护(Safety and first aid)

- (47) 安全守则(Safety rules)
- (48) 意外(Accidents)
- (49) 急救(First aid)
- (50) 自我保护(Self protection)

15. 天气(Weather)

- (51) 天气情报(Weather conditions)
- (52) 天气预报(Weather report)
- (53) 衣着与天气(Appropriate dressing for the weather)

16. 文娱与体育(Recreation and sports)

- (54) 电影与戏剧(Movies and theatre)
- (55) 音乐与舞蹈(Music and dance)
- (56) 体育与赛事(Sports and matches)

17. 旅游与交通(Travel and transport)

- (57) 旅行(Travel)
- (58) 交通运输方式(Modes of transportation)
- (59) 交通标志(Traffic signs)
- (60) 使用地图(Reading maps)
- (61) 问路(Getting and asking directions)

18. 通讯(Communications)

- (62) 写信(Writing letters)
- (63) 打电话(Making phone calls)
- (64) 使用互联网(Using the Internet)

19. 语言学习(Language learning)

- (65) 语言学习经历(Language learning experiences)

(66) 语言与文化(Language and culture)

(67) 语言学习策略(Language learning strategies)

(68) 体态语(Body language)

20. 自然(Nature)

(69) 动物和植物(Animals and plants)

(70) 山川与河流(Mountains and rivers)

(71) 季节(Seasons)

(72) 宇宙(Universe)

(73) 人与自然(Man and nature)

21. 世界和环境(The world and the environment)

(74) 环境保护(Environmental protection)

(75) 人口(Population)

(76) 国家与民族(Countries and nationalities)

22. 科普知识与现代技术(Popular science and modern technology)

(77) 科普知识(Popular science)

(78) 发明(Inventions)

(79) 信息技术(Information technology)

(80) 数字与数据(Figures and data)

23. 历史与社会(History and society)

(81) 中国历史与世界历史(History of China and the world)

(82) 著名人物(Famous people)

24. 故事与诗歌(Stories and poems)

(83) 故事(Stories)

(84) 诗歌(Poems)

(85) 短剧(Short plays)

(86) 作家(Writers)



【附录 4】

词 汇 (共 1961 个)

A

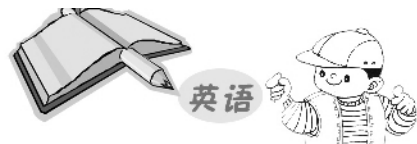
a(an)	indef.&art	(不定冠词)一(个),用于可数名词单数名词前,泛指人,物或事
	a.m.	上午,午前
ability	n.	能力;才能
able	adj.	能够;有能力的,能干的
about	prep.	关于,对于……
	adv.	大约;到处;四处
above	adv.	在(或向)上面
	prep.	在……上面;在……之上;高于……
abroad	adv.	在国外;到国外;国外
absent	adj.	缺席的,不在场的
accept	v.	接受;承担
accident	n.	事故
achieve	v.	达到;取得
across	prep.	穿过,横过,在……的对面
act	v.	扮演,表演;行动
action	n.	行动;行为;活动
active	adj.	活跃的;积极的
actively	adv.	活泼地;积极地
activity	n.	活动
actor	n.	男演员
actress	n.	女演员
actually	adv.	的确,事实上,实际上
add	v.	增加,添加
address	n.	住址,地址
admire	v.	钦佩,羡慕,欣赏,观赏
admiring	adj.	佩服的,称赞的
adult	n.	成年人
advantage	n.	优点;好处
advice	n.	忠告,劝告,建议
advise	v.	建议,劝告

affect	v.	影响
afford	v.	买得起,能做,能支付
afraid	adj.	害怕的,担心的
Africa	n.	非洲
African	n.	非洲人
	adj.	非洲的,非洲人的
after	prep.	在……后
	conj.	在……以后
afternoon	n.	下午
again	adv.	再;又;再一次
against	prep.	对着;反对;与……比赛
age	n.	年龄;时代
ago	adv.	以前,以往
agree	v.	同意,应允;赞同
agreement	n.	一致,赞成,同意
ahead	adv.	向前;提前;预先;前面
air	n.	空气
airline	n.	航空公司,航空系统
airplane	n.	飞机
airport	n.	航空站,飞机场
alien	n.	外星人
	adj.	陌生的;外国的;外星的
alive	adj.	活着的,存在的;有生气(活力)的
all	pron.	全部,所有
allow	v.	允许,准许;认可
almost	adv.	几乎,差不多
alone	adv.	独自地
	adj.	单独
along	prep.	“沿着,顺着”
	adv.	与某人一道,一起,向前
aloud	adv.	大声地,高声地
already	adv.	已经;早已
also	adv.	也,而且,此外
although	conj.	虽然,尽管,即使
always	adv.	总是;永远地,一直



am	v.	是(be 的第一人称单数形式)
amazed	adj.	吃惊的;惊愕的
amazement	n.	惊异;惊愕
amazing	adj.	令人惊奇的,令人惊异的
America	n.	美国、美洲(包括北美洲和南美洲)
American	adj.	美国(人)的
	n.	美国人
among	prep.	在……中,(表示位置)处在……中
amount	n.	数量;总额;总数
ancient	adj.	古代的;古老的
and	conj.	和,以及;而
angry	adj.	生气的;愤怒的
animal	n.	动物
announce	v.	宣布,宣告;通知
announcement	n.	发表,公布;告知,宣告
another	pron.	另一(事物或人)
	adj.	另外的
answer	n.	答复,回答;答案
	v.	回答,应答
ant	n.	蚂蚁
any	adj.	任何的,任一的
	pron.	任一,任何一些
anybody	pron.	任何人;无论谁
anyone	pron.	任何人
anything	pron.	任何东西(事物)、任何事
anytime	adv.	在任何时候,随便什么时候
anyway	adv.	尽管,即使这样,无论如何、不管怎样
anywhere	adv.	任何地方
apartment	n.	公寓(美)
appear	v.	出现;看来;好像
apple	n.	苹果
April	n.	四月
Arab	n.	阿拉伯人
	adj.	阿拉伯的,阿拉伯人的
area	n.	地区,面积,区域

argue	v.	辩论, 议论
argument	n.	争吵; 争论, 论点
arm	n.	胳膊
army	n.	军队
around	adv.	到处
	prep.	围绕, 大约, 环绕
arrive	v.	到达
art	n.	艺术
article	n.	文章; 东西, 物品; 冠词
artist	n.	艺术家, (尤指) 画家
as	adv.	同样地, 一样地
	conj.	像……一样, 如同, 当……时候
	prep.	作为, 当作
Asia	n.	亚洲
Asian	adj.	亚洲的, 亚洲人的
	n.	亚洲人
ask	v.	询问, 请求; 邀请
asleep	adj.	睡着的, 熟睡的
astronaut	n.	宇航员
at	prep.	在; 在(几点钟); 在(某处)
athlete	n.	运动员
attend	v.	出席; 参加
attention	n.	注意, 留心
attitude	n.	态度; 看法; 意见
attract	v.	吸引, 引起……的好感(或爱慕)
attractive	adj.	迷人的, 有吸引力的
August(Aug.)	n.	八月
aunt	n.	婶母; 伯母; 姨母; 舅母; 姑母
Australia	n.	澳大利亚
Australian	adj.	澳洲的, 澳洲人的
autumn	n.	秋天, 秋季
avoid	v.	防止, 避免, 避开, 躲避
awake	adj.	醒着的
award	n.	奖, 奖赏, 奖金, 奖励
away	adv.	离开, 离去
awful	adj.	很坏的, 极讨厌的, 糟糕的, 可怕的



B

baby	n.	婴儿; 动物幼崽
back	adv.	往后, 回(原处)
	n.	背, 背后; 后部
bad	adj.	坏的, 不好的
badly	adv.	差; 很, 非常; 严重地
bag	n.	包; 书包; 提袋, 袋子
ball	n.	球; 舞会
balloon	n.	气球; 热气球
bamboo	n.	竹子
banana	n.	香蕉
bank	n.	银行, 岸
bar	n.	(长方形)条, 块, 障碍物, 酒吧间
base	v.	以……为基础(根据)
baseball	n.	棒球运动; 棒球
basic	adj.	基本的, 基础的
basically	adv.	基本地, 根本地; 原来
basket	n.	(篮球运动的)篮; 篮子, 筐
basketball	n.	篮球
bat	n.	球棒; 球拍; 蝙蝠
bath	n.	洗澡; 浴室; 浴盆, 沐浴
bathroom	n.	浴室, 洗手间
battery	n.	电池
battle	n.	战斗, 战役
“be(am, is, are, was, were)”	v.	是
beach	n.	海滩, 海滨
bean	n.	豆子
bear	n.	熊
	v.	承受; 忍受; 生产
beat	n.	跳动; (音乐)节拍
beautiful	adj.	美的, 美丽的, 美观的
beauty	n.	美丽; 美人; 美好的事物
because	conj.	因为
become	v.	变得, 变成, 成为
bed	n.	床

bedroom	n.	卧室
bee	n.	蜜蜂
beef	n.	牛肉
beer	n.	啤酒
before	prep.	在……前面
	conj.	在……以前,在……之前
	adv.	以前
begin	v.	开始
beginning	n.	开始,开端
behavior	n.	行为,举止
behind	prep.	(表示位置)在……后面
	adv.	在后面;向后
belief	n.	相信;信赖;信仰
believe	v.	相信
bell	n.	钟(铃)声;铃,钟
below	prep.	在……下面
	adv.	在(到)下面
benefit	v.	使受益;对(某人)有用
	n.	益处
beside	prep.	在旁边
besides	adv.	而且,再说,再者
	prep.	除……之外(还)
best	adv.	(well 的最高级)最好地
	adj.	(good 的最高级)最好的
better	adv.	更好
	adj.	较好的
between	prep.	在(两者)之间;在……中间
beyond	prep.	超出……之外
bicycle	n.	自行车
big	adj.	大的
bike	n.	自行车
bill	n.	账单;(美)钞票,纸币
billion	num.	十亿
biography	n.	传记
biology	n.	生物(学)



bird	n.	鸟
birth	n.	诞生
birthday	n.	生日
biscuit	n.	饼干(英式)
bit	n.	一点,一些,少量
black	adj.	黑色的
	n.	黑色
blackboard	n.	黑板
blanket	n.	毛毯,毯子,毛毡
blind	adj.	瞎的,失明的
blindness	n.	盲;无知,愚昧
block	n.	街道(区);(方形平面)大块
blond	adj.	金黄色的,金发的
	n.	血
blouse	n.	(女式)短上衣;宽罩衫
blow	v.	吹,刮风,风吹
blue	adj.	蓝色的
	n.	蓝色
board	v.	上(船、火车、飞机等),住宿
	n.	板子,木板
boat	n.	小船;艇
body	n.	身体;身躯
boil	v.	沸腾;烧开;煮
bone	n.	骨头,骨质
book	n.	书;本子
	v.	预订;预约
bookstore	n.	(美)书店
boot	n.	靴子,长筒靴
bored	adj.	厌倦的,烦闷的,无聊的;厌烦的
boring	adj.	没趣的,无聊的,令人讨厌的
born	v.	出生(bear 的过去分词形式)
borrow	v.	借,借用
boss	n.	老板;领班
both	pron.	两个,两个都;两者
bottle	n.	一瓶(的容量);瓶子

bottom	n.	底,底部
	adj.	底部的;最后的,尽头的
bowl	n.	碗,盒
	v.	滚动(球)
box	n.	盒子,箱子
boy	n.	男孩
brain	n.	脑;智力;脑力;头脑
branch	n.	支线;分支;树枝
brave	adj.	勇敢的
bravely	adv.	勇敢地,英勇地
bread	n.	面包
break	v.	(使)破,碎;打破(记录);打破,弄坏
breakfast	n.	早餐
breath	n.	气息;呼吸
breathe	v.	呼吸
bridge	n.	桥
bright	adj.	明亮的
brightly	adv.	明亮地
bring	v.	带来
Britain	n.	英国;不列颠
British	n.	英国人
	adj.	英国(人)的
broken	adj.	弄坏的;破碎的;破损的;伤残的;残缺的;出了毛病的
brother	n.	兄;弟
brown	adj.	棕色的,褐色的
	n.	棕色,褐色
brush	v.	刷;擦
build	v.	修建,建造,建筑;增强
building	n.	建筑物,楼房
bulb	n.	电灯泡
burn	v.	烧焦;烧毁;燃烧
burning	adj.	燃烧的;强烈的;发热的
	n.	燃烧
bus	n.	公共汽车
business	n.	生意;交易;公事,职责



busy	adj.	忙,忙于(做某事);忙碌的
but	conj.	但是,可是
butter	n.	黄油;奶油
butterfly	n.	蝴蝶;蝶泳
buy	v.	买
by	prep.	乘(车等);靠近,在……旁;在……时间;不迟于; 被;用;由
bye	interj.	再见

C

cabbage	n.	卷心菜,洋白菜
cake	n.	蛋糕;糕点,饼
calendar	n.	日历
call	n.	喊,叫;电话,通话
	v.	打电话给……;称呼
calm	adj.	冷静的,沉着的,镇静的
camera	n.	照相机
camp	n.	营地;野营
	v.	度假;野营
can	n.	罐;听;罐头
	modal. v.	能,会
Canada	n.	加拿大
Canadian	n.	加拿大人
	adj.	加拿大(人)的
cancel	v.	取消;作废;撤销;废止
cancer	n.	癌
candle	n.	蜡烛
candy	n.	糖果
cap	n.	(无檐的或仅在前面带帽檐的)帽子
capital	n.	首都,省会;大写
captain	n.	船长,舰长;(军)上校;队长
car	n.	车厢,小汽车,轿车
card	n.	卡片;名片;纸牌
care	n.	关心,注意;照顾,照看;小心;关怀;关注,在意
	v.	关心,注意;照顾,照看;小心;关怀;关注,在意

career	n.	职业,事业
careful	adj.	仔细的,小心的,认真的
carefully	adv.	认真地,仔细地,小心地
careless	adj.	粗心的,漫不经心的
carrot	n.	胡萝卜
carry	v.	携带;运送;拿,提
cartoon	n.	动画片;漫画
cat	n.	猫
catch	v.	抓住,捉住;接住;染疾
cause	n.	原因,起因
	v.	使发生
cave	n.	山洞,洞穴,地窖
CD	n.	激光唱片(compact disc 的缩写),光盘
celebrate	v.	庆祝
celebration	n.	庆祝;庆祝会
cent	n.	美分
center	n.	中心
century	n.	世纪;百年
ceremony	n.	仪式;典礼
certain	adj.	某个;某些;确定的,无疑的;一定会
certainly	adv.	当然;确定,肯定
chair	n.	椅子
chairman	n.	主席,会长,议长;董事长
chalk	n.	粉笔
chance	n.	机会;可能性;机遇
change	n.	改变;更换;找给的零钱
	v.	改变;更换
chant	n.	有节奏的一再重复的话语;圣歌,赞美诗
character	n.	(书,剧本,电影等中的)人物;角色;(汉)字
chat	v.	聊天,闲谈
	n.	聊天,闲谈
cheap	adj.	便宜的,廉价的
cheaply	adv.	便宜地
cheat	v.	骗取,哄骗
	n.	作弊



cheater	n.	骗子;作弊者
check	n.	(餐馆或酒吧的)账单,检查;核对;查看,核实
	v.	检查;核对;查看,核实
cheer	v.	喝彩;给予奖励;加油;欢呼
	n.	欢呼声,喝彩声
cheese	n.	奶酪
chemical	adj.	化学的
chemistry	n.	化学
chess	n.	国际象棋
chick	n.	小鸡
chicken	n.	鸡肉;小鸡
child	n.	儿童,小孩
childhood	n.	童年;儿童时代;幼年
children	n.	孩子们,儿童(复数)
China	n.	中国
Chinese	n.	中文;中国人
	adj.	中国的;汉语的
chocolate	n.	巧克力
choice	n.	选择;挑选
choose	v.	选择;挑选
chopstick	n.	筷子
Christmas	n.	圣诞节
church	n.	教堂
cinema	n.	电影院;电影
circle	n.	圆;圆形物;圈,圆圈
	v.	圈出
city	n.	城市
clap	v.	拍手;鼓掌
class	n.	班级;课;上课,同一个班的学生
classical	adj.	古典的,传统的
classmate	n.	同班同学
classroom	n.	教室
clay	n.	黏土
clean	v.	清扫;弄干净,使……干净
	adj.	清洁的,干净的;清白的

clear	adj.	清楚的;晴朗的;清澈的;明显的;明白清楚的
	v.	移走,清除
clearly	adv.	清楚地;无疑地
clever	adj.	聪明的,聪颖的
climate	n.	气候
climb	v.	爬;攀登
clock	n.	钟
close	v.	关;闭
	adj.	接近的;亲密的
closed	adj.	关闭的
closely	adv.	接近地;仔细地
cloth	n.	布,织物,布料
clothes(pl.)	n.	衣物
clothing	n.	(总称)衣服
cloud	n.	云;云状物;阴影
cloudy	adj.	多云的;阴天的
club	n.	俱乐部
coach	n.	教练
coast	n.	海岸;海滨,沿海地区
coat	n.	大衣;外套
coffee	n.	咖啡
coin	n.	硬币
Coke	n.	可乐,可口可乐
cola	n.	可乐;可乐饮料
cold	adj.	寒冷的
	n.	寒冷,感冒
collect	v.	收集,搜集
collection	n.	收集物,收藏品
college	n.	学院,专科学校
color(colour BrE)	n.	颜色
	v.	给……着色,涂色
colorful	adj.	有趣的;五彩缤纷的
comb	v.	梳理(头发)
	n.	梳子
come	v.	来,来到



comedy	n.	喜剧;喜剧片
comfortable	adj.	舒适的;舒服的;安逸的;舒服自在的
comment	n.	评论
	v.	做评论
common	adj.	常见的,普遍的;普通的,一般的;共有的
communicate	v.	交流;通讯;沟通
communication	n.	交流;交往;通讯
community	n.	社区
company	n.	公司;伙伴
compare	v.	比较,对照
compass	n.	指南针,罗盘;圆规
compete	v.	比赛,竞争
competition	n.	竞争;比赛;竞赛
complete	adj.	完整的;完成的
	v.	完成,结束
completely	adv.	完全地;完整地;彻底地
composition	n.	作文;作曲
computer	n.	电脑;计算机
concert	n.	音乐会;演奏会
condition	n.	条件;情况;状况
confident	adj.	自信的,有信心的
congratulate	v.	祝贺
congratulations	n.	祝贺
connect	v.	关联;连接;把……联系起来
consider	v.	考虑;认为,以为;考虑到
considerate	adj.	考虑周到的
continue	v.	继续;持续,继续做
contribute	v.	捐赠;贡献
contribution	n.	贡献;捐款,捐资
control	n.	控制;管理
	v.	控制;支配
conversation	n.	谈话;对话
cook	v.	烹调,烹饪
	n.	厨师
cookbook	n.	食谱;烹饪书,烹饪菜谱

cooker	n.	炊具(锅,炉灶,烤炉等)
cookie	n.	饼干;小甜点;曲奇饼干
cool	adj.	凉爽的;酷
cooperate	v.	合作;配合;协力
cooperation	n.	合作;协力
copy	v.	复制;抄袭;抄写;复印
corn	n.	(美)玉米;(英)谷物,谷粒
corner	n.	拐角,角落
correct	adj.	正确的;合适的;恰当的
	v.	改正,纠正,修正
correctly	adv.	恰当地,正确地
cost	v.	花费,需付费
	n.	费用,花费
cotton	n.	棉花
	adj.	棉布制的
could	modal v.	(表示许可或请求)可以……;行
count	v.	数;计数;(按)顺序数数
country	n.	国家,农村
countryside	n.	农村;郊外
couple	n.	一对;一些;两人
course	n.	课程,过程
cousin	n.	堂兄弟姐妹,表兄弟姐妹
cover	v.	覆盖,遮盖
	n.	盖子;罩
cow	n.	奶牛,母牛
crazy	adj.	疯狂的;着迷的
create	v.	创造;创作;造成
creative	adj.	创造(性)的,有创造力的
cross	v.	横跨;穿越;穿过
crossing	n.	十字路口,人行横道
crowd	n.	人群,群聚
	v.	拥挤
crowded	adj.	拥挤的,塞满的
cruel	adj.	残酷的,冷酷的
cry	v.	叫,喊,哭
	n.	叫声,喊声



cultural	adj.	文化的
culture	n.	文化, 文明
cup	n.	杯子, 杯
custom	n.	习俗, 风俗习惯
customer	n.	顾客, 客户
cut	v.	切, 切割, 剪
	n.	伤口, 开口
cute	adj.	可爱的

D

dad	n.	爸爸, 爹爹
daily	adv.	每日
	adj.	每日的, 日常的
dance	v.	跳舞
	n.	舞蹈
dancer	n.	跳舞者, 舞蹈演员
danger	n.	危险
dangerous	adj.	有危险的
dare	modal. v.	敢, 敢于
dark	adj.	黑暗的
	n.	黑暗, 暗处
date	n.	日期, 约会
daughter	n.	女儿
day	n.	日; 白天
dead	adj.	无生命的, 死去的
deaf	adj.	聋的
deal	v.	对付; 对待; 解决, 处理
dear	adj.	亲爱的, 珍贵的
death	n.	死, 死亡
December	n.	十二月
decide	v.	决定, 下决心
decision	n.	决定, 作出决定
decorate	v.	装饰
decoration	n.	装饰
deep	adj.	深的; 厚的

degree	n.	度,等级,(大学)学位
delicious	adj.	美味的,可口的
dentist	n.	牙医,牙科医生
depend	v.	取决于;依靠,决定于
describe	v.	描写;记述;形容,把……称为
description	n.	记述,叙述;描写
desert	n.	沙漠;荒地
	v.	舍弃,遗弃
design	n.	图案;设计
	v.	设计,构思;计划
desk	n.	书桌;写字台
dessert	n.	餐后甜点,甜食
destination	n.	终点,目的地
destroy	v.	破坏,摧毁,破灭
detailed	adj.	详细的
develop	v.	开发,发展,成长
developed	adj.	发达的,发展的
developing	adj.	发展中的,开发中的
development	n.	发展;发达;开发
dialog	n.	对话,对白
diary	n.	日记,日记簿,记事簿
dictionary	n.	字典,词典
die	v.	死,死亡
diet	n.	节食;日常饮食,日常食物
difference	n.	不同之处,差异,差别
different	adj.	不同的,有差异的
differently	adv.	不同地,有差异地
difficult	adj.	困难的
difficulty	n.	困难,困境
dig	v.	挖(土),掘(地),凿(洞)
dinner	n.	正餐;主餐,宴会
direction	n.	方向;方位
directly	adv.	直接地
director	n.	导演;主管
dirty	adj.	脏的



disabled	adj.	残疾的;有缺陷的
disadvantage	n.	不利条件;劣势;障碍;不便之处
disagree	v.	不同意,有分歧
disappear	v.	消失,失踪
disappointed	adj.	失望的,受挫的,沮丧的
disappointing	adj.	令人失望的
discover	v.	发现,找到
discuss	v.	讨论,谈论,商讨
discussion	n.	讨论,谈论
disease	n.	疾病
dish	n.	菜肴;饭菜;一碟食物;碟
dislike	v.	不喜欢,厌恶
distance	n.	距离;路程
disturb	v.	打扰,扰乱
divide	v.	分,划分
do	aux.v.	(助动词)用于构成疑问式或否定式
	v.	做,行动
doctor	n.	医生
documentary	n.	纪录片
does	v.	(行为动词或助动词 do 的现在时单数第三人称形式)
doesn't = does not	v.	(行为动词或助动词 do 的现在时单数第三人称否定形式)
dog	n.	狗
dollar	n.	美元;元(美国、加拿大、澳大利亚等国的货币单位)
door	n.	门
doubt	v.	怀疑,不信
	n.	拿不准,疑惑
doubtful	adj.	在怀疑的,不确知的
down	v.	下去
	prep.	沿着
	adv.	向下
download	v.	下载
downstairs	adv.	在楼下,往楼下
dragon	n.	龙
draw	v.	抽(签、牌)绘画;拉,拖
dream	n.	梦想
	v.	做梦,梦想

dress	v.	穿衣
	n.	连衣裙
dressing	n.	调料,调味酱;穿戴,穿衣
drink	v.	喝
	n.	饮料
drive	v.	驾驶,开车
driver	n.	司机
drop	v.	落下;跌落
	n.	滴,水珠
drug	n.	毒品;药,药物
dry	adj.	干的
	v.	弄干,擦干
duck	n.	鸭子
dumpling	n.	饺子
during	prep.	在……期间(时候)
drum	n.	鼓
dustbin	n.	垃圾箱
Dutch	adj.	荷兰人的
	n.	荷兰人,荷兰语
duty	n.	职责;责任;义务
dynasty	n.	王朝,朝代

E

each	pron.	每个
	det.	各个,每个
ear	n.	耳朵
early	adj.	提早的,早的
	adv.	早地,提早
earth	n.	地球;土,泥;大地
earthquake	n.	地震
easily	adv.	容易地,轻易地
east	n.	东方;东部
	adj.	东方的;向东的;东部的
easy	adj.	容易的;简单的
eat	v.	吃



education	n.	教育, 培训
educational	adj.	教育的, 教育性的, 有教育意义的, 有关教育的
effect	n.	影响; 效果
egg	n.	蛋; 卵
eight	num.	八
eighteen	num.	十八
eighth	num.	第八
eighty	num.	八十
either	adv.	也(用于两个否定式之后)
	pron.	二者之一, 要么……
elect	v.	选举; 推选
electric	adj.	电动的, 用电的
electricity	n.	电; 电流
elephant	n.	象; 大象
elevator	n.	电梯; 升降机
eleven	num.	十一
else	adj.	别的; 其它的
e-mail	n.	电子邮件
	v.	用电邮发送
emperor	n.	皇帝, 君主
empty	adj.	空的, 空洞的
encourage	v.	鼓励
encouragement	n.	激励; 奖励; 促进
encouraging	adj.	令人鼓舞的, 振奋人心的
end	v.	结束
	n.	尽头, 结尾
ending	n.	结束, 终止
enemy	n.	敌人, 反对者
energy	n.	能量, 活力, 干劲
engineer	n.	工程师, 设计师
England	n.	英格兰; 英国
English	n.	英语
	adj.	英语的; 英国的; 英国人的
enjoy	v.	享受, 欣赏, 喜欢
enough	adj.	足够的, 充分的
	adv.	足够地

enter	v.	进去,进入;加入
environment	n.	环境
equipment	n.	设备,器材,装备
eraser	n.	橡皮擦;黑板擦
escape	v.	渗出;逃跑;逃脱
	n.	逃离,逃脱
especially	adv.	特别,尤其;专门
Europe	n.	欧洲
European	n.	欧洲人
	adj.	欧洲的,欧洲人的
even	adv.	甚至,即使
evening	n.	傍晚;晚上
event	n.	重要大事,大事,(体育运动的)比赛项目
ever	adv.	在任何时候,从来,曾经
every	adj.	每一的;每个的
everybody	pron.	人人,每个人
everyday	adj.	日常的,每日的
everyone	pron.	每人,人人
everything	pron.	一切,每件事,所有事物
everywhere	adv.	处处,到处,各个地方
exact	adj.	正确的,精确的,恰好的
exactly	adv.	精确地,确切地
exam	n.	考试,测验
examine	v.	检查,调查
example	n.	例子,实例;样品,榜样
excellent	adj.	优秀的,杰出的,极好的
except	prep.	除……之外
exchange	v.	交换;交流,调换,更换
	n.	交换;交流,调换,更换
excited	adj.	激动的,兴奋的
exciting	adj.	令人激动的,使人兴奋的
excuse	v.	原谅
exercise	v.	锻炼
exhibition	n.	展览;展出
expect	v.	预料,预期;期待,盼望



expensive	adj.	昂贵的,花钱多的
experience	n.	经历;经验,体验
explain	v.	解释,说明,讲解
explore	v.	探险,勘察,考查(某地区)
explorer	n.	探险家,探测者,探测器
express	v.	表达,表示
expression	n.	词语;表达;表情
eye	n.	眼睛

F

face	n.	脸
	v.	朝向,与…面对
fact	n.	事实,真相;现实,实际
factory	n.	工厂
fail	v.	不及格;失败;未做
failure	n.	失败
fall	v.	跌倒,落下
	n.	秋季
family	n.	家庭
famous	adj.	著名的
fan	n.	迷,狂热者,爱好者
fantastic	adj.	极好的,了不起的,奇异的
far	adj.	远的
	adv.	远
farm	n.	农场
farmer	n.	农夫;农民
fashion	n.	时装;时尚;流行式样
fashionable	adj.	时髦的,流行的
fast	adj.	快的
	adv.	快
fat	adj.	胖的,肥胖的
	n.	脂肪
father	n.	父亲
favor	n.	恩惠,善意的行为,特别喜欢的人(或物)
favorite	adj.	最喜欢的

fax	n.	传真;传真机
fear	n.	害怕,惧怕,恐惧
	v.	害怕,惧怕,恐惧
February	n.	二月
feed	v.	喂(养),饲养,给……喂食
feel	v.	感觉到;感受到;感觉
feeling	n.	感觉
festival	n.	节日
fever	n.	发烧,发热
few	adj.	很少的,不多,几乎没有的
	pron.	很少人(或事物,地方)
field	n.	田野,田地;场地,运动场
fifteen	num.	十五
fifth	num.	第五
fifty	num.	五十
fight	v.	争论;打仗(架),战斗
	n.	打仗(架);争论
figure	n.	(绘画,雕刻的)人物像,人物,人的体型
	v.	认为,判断
fill	v.	充满,装满
film	n.	电影(英)
final	adj.	最终的,最后的
finally	adv.	最后;最终,终于
find	v.	发现;找到,感到
fine	adj.	(身体)健康的;美好的;晴朗的
	v.	罚款
finger	n.	(拇指以外的任何一个)手指
finish	v.	完成,做好,结束
	n.	最后部分,结尾,结局
fire	n.	失火,火灾;火
firefighter	n.	消防人员
firework	n.	烟花;焰火
first	num.	第一
	adv.	第一
fish	n.	鱼,鱼肉
	v.	钓鱼;捕鱼



fit	adj.	健康的;适合的
	v.	(使)适合;安装
five	num.	五
fix	v.	安装;修理
flag	n.	旗,标记
flat	n.	公寓(英)
flight	n.	航班飞机;空中航行,飞行
flood	n.	洪水
	v.	(被)淹没;(使)泛滥
floor	n.	地板;楼层
flour	n.	面粉
flower	n.	花
flu	n.	流行性感冒
fly	v.	飞行,放(风筝、飞机模型等)
fog	n.	雾
foggy	adj.	多雾的
folk	adj.	民俗的,民间的
follow	v.	遵守规则;跟随;仿效;跟得上
following	adj.	下述的,下列的,(时间上)接着的
fond	adj.	喜爱的,爱好的
food	n.	食物,食品
foot	n.	脚,足;英尺
football	n.	(英式)足球;(美式)橄榄球
for	prep.	对……来说;为了;向……;往……;适合……;因为……;对于……;(表示对象、用途等)给
force	v.	强迫,迫使
	n.	力量,武力
foreign	adj.	外国的,外来的
foreigner	n.	外国人
forest	n.	森林
forever(for ever)	adv.	永远;长久地
forget	v.	忘记
fork	n.	叉,餐叉
form	v.	(使)出现;(使)形成
	n.	种类;形式,表格
from	prep.	来自;从;从……起;距

formal	adj.	正式的, 正规的
forty	num.	四十
forward	adv.	向前的; 前进
found	v.	成立
four	num.	四
fourteen	num.	十四
fourteenth	num.	第十四
fourth	num.	第四
France	n.	法国
free	adj.	空闲的; 免费的, 自由的
French	adj.	法国的; 法国人的; 法语的
	n.	法国人; 法语
fresh	adj.	新鲜的, 清新的
Friday	n.	星期五
fridge	n.	冰箱
fried	adj.	油炸的, 煎的
friend	n.	朋友
friendly	adj.	友好的, 亲切的
friendship	n.	友谊, 友好, 友情
frighten	v.	使惊恐, 使吃惊
frightened	adj.	惊吓的; 受惊的; 害怕的
frightening	adj.	令人惊骇的, 令人吃惊的
frog	n.	青蛙, 蛙
front	n.	前面, 前部, 正面
	adj.	前面的, 前部的
fruit	n.	水果; 果实; 结果
fry	v.	炸; 煎
full	adj.	满的, 充满的; 完整的
fun	n.	乐趣
funny	adj.	滑稽的, 好笑的



fur	n.	毛皮;皮子
furniture	n.	家具
future	n.	将来,未来

G

gallery	n.	画廊,陈列馆,美术陈列室
game	n.	游戏,运动,体育比赛
garbage	n.	(生活)垃圾,废物;垃圾场
garden	n.	花园
gas	n.	气体燃料,易燃气体,煤气
gate	n.	大门
gather	v.	召集,聚集;收集
general	adj.	大体的;普遍的,综合的,总的
generally	adv.	一般地,通常地;大体上,广泛地
generous	adj.	慷慨的,大方的,慷慨给予的
gentle	adj.	和蔼的,友善的,温柔的,轻轻的
gently	adv.	温柔地;细心地
gentleman	n.	绅士,先生
geography	n.	地理(学)
German	n.	德国人;德语
	adj.	德国人(的),德语的
Germany	n.	德国
gesture	n.	姿势,手势
get	v.	得到;到达,成为,具有
gift	n.	礼物
giraffe	n.	长颈鹿
girl	n.	女孩
give	v.	给,递给,付出,给予
glad	adj.	高兴的,愉快的
glass	n.	(玻璃)杯
glasses	n.	眼镜
glove	n.	(分手指的)手套
go	v.	去;走;驶;通到;到达
god	n.	神;(大写)上帝
gold	n.	金,金子
	adj.	金色的,金质的

golden	adj.	金色的,金黄的
goodbye	interj.	再见,再会
government	n.	政府,内阁
grade	n.	年级
grammar	n.	语法
grandfather	n.	(外)祖父,爷爷,外公
grandma	n.	奶奶
grandmother	n.	(外)祖母,奶奶,外婆
grandpa	n.	爷爷
grandparents	n.	祖父母
grandson	n.	(外)孙子
grape	n.	葡萄
grass	n.	草;草场;牧草
grateful	adj.	感激的
gray(grey BrE)	n.	灰色
	adj.	灰色的
great	adj.	极好的,令人愉快的
green	adj.	绿色的,青的
greet	v.	问候,向.....致意;和某人打招呼
greeting	n.	问候;祝贺
ground	n.	地,地面
group	n.	组;小组
grow	v.	种植;栽种;成长;生长;发育;变成
guard	v.	守卫,保卫;看守
	n.	警卫;看守
guess	v.	猜,猜想
guest	n.	客人,宾客
guide	n.	向导,导游;指南,手册
guitar	n.	吉他
gun	n.	炮;枪
gym	n.	体育馆,健身房

H

habit	n.	习惯,习性
hair	n.	头发;毛发



half	n.	半;一半
	adj.	一半的,半个的
hall	n.	大厅,礼堂
hamburger	n.	汉堡包
hand	n.	手
	v.	交给
handsome	adj.	英俊的
hang	v.	悬挂,吊
happen	v.	发生,出现,碰巧
happily	adv.	快乐地,高兴地,幸福地
happiness	n.	愉快,幸福,快乐
happy	adj.	快乐的,幸福的,高兴的
harbor	n.	港口,港湾,海港
hard	adj.	努力的;困难的
	adv.	艰难地,努力地
hardly	adv.	几乎不
harm	v.	危害,伤害,损害
	n.	危害,伤害,损害
harmful	adj.	有害的
hat	n.	(常指带檐的)帽子
hate	v.	厌恶,讨厌;仇恨,憎恶
have	v.	使或安排(某人做某事);有,吃,喝
he	pron.	他(指男性)
head	n.	头
	v.	(向.....)去,出发,(船等)驶向
headache	n.	头痛
health	n.	健康;保健
healthily	adv.	健康地,健全地
healthy	adj.	健康的,健壮的
hear	v.	听到
hearing	n.	听力,听觉
heart	n.	心脏,心
heat	n.	温度;热
	v.	把……加热
heaven	n.	天堂,天(Heaven 上帝)
heavily	adv.	猛烈地,沉重地

heavy	adj.	重的
height	n.	高度;身高,高
hello	interj.	喂;你好(表示打招呼,问候或唤起注意)
helmet	n.	头盔
help	v.	帮助
	n.	帮助
helpful	adj.	有用的;有益的,有帮助的
hen	n.	母鸡
her	pron.	她;她的
here	adv.	在这里;这里;向这里
hero	n.	英雄,豪杰
hers	pron.	她的
herself	pron.	她自己
hide	v.	躲藏;遮挡;隐瞒,隐藏
high	adj.	高的
	adv.	在高处,向高处
hill	n.	小山,山丘
him	pron.	他
himself	pron.	他自己
his	pron.	他的(形容词性物主代词);他的(名词性物主代词)
history	n.	历史
hit	v.	击(球);碰撞,袭击,击打
hobby	n.	爱好,嗜好
hold	v.	拿住;抱住;拖住
hole	n.	洞,坑,孔
holiday	n.	假日,假期
home	n.	家
	adv.	回家,在家
homeless	adj.	无家的
hometown	n.	家乡,故乡
homework	n.	家庭作业
honest	adj.	诚实的,老实的;坦率的
honestly	adv.	诚实地,老实地
honesty	n.	诚实
honey	n.	蜂蜜



honor	n.	尊敬,荣幸,敬意,荣誉
	v.	给予表扬(或者奖励、头衔、称号);尊敬,尊重
hope	v.	希望
	n.	期望
horse	n.	马
hospital	n.	医院
host	n.	主办国(或城市,机构);主人
	v.	举办,主办;做主人招待
hot	adj.	热的,辣的
hotel	n.	宾馆,旅店,饭店
hour	n.	小时
house	n.	房子,住宅
housework	n.	家务劳动,家务事
how	adv.	怎样,如何;多少;多么
however	adv.	然而;不管怎样,可是
hug	v.	拥抱;搂抱
	n.	拥抱;搂抱
huge	adj.	巨大的,极多的
human	adj.	人的
	n.	人,人类
hundred	num.	百
hungry	adj.	饥饿的
hurry	v.	赶快;急忙;迅速移动;催促某事;赶紧
hurt	adj.	(身体上)受伤的
	v.	受伤,感到疼痛;伤害,损害
husband	n.	丈夫

I

I	pron.	我
ice	n.	冰
ice cream	n.	冰淇淋
idea	n.	构想;思想;主意;意见
if	conj.	(表条件)如果,(表假设)即使,是否,是不是
ill	adj.	生病的,有病的,不健康的
illness	n.	病,疾病

imagination	n.	想象力;想像
imagine	v.	想像,设想;猜测
immediately	adv.	立刻,立即
impolite	adj.	不礼貌的,粗鲁的
importance	n.	重要性,重要
important	adj.	重要的
impossible	adj.	不可能存在的;不可能的
improve	v.	改进,改善
in	prep.	在……里;用,以;穿着,戴着
	adv.	在家;在里面
	adj.	时髦的(口语)
increase	v.	(使)增加,(使)增大
	n.	增加,增多,增大
indeed	adv.	真正的,(加强语气)确实;事实上
independent	adj.	独立的
India	n.	印度
Indian	adj.	印度(人)的
	n.	印度人;印第安人
indoors	adv.	在室内,在户内
influence	v.	影响
	n.	影响
information	n.	资料,信息
injured	adj.	受伤的,有伤的
injury	n.	(对躯体的)伤害,损伤
insect	n.	昆虫
inside	prep.	在……内;在……里
	adv.	在里面
instead	adv.	代替,反而
instrument	n.	乐器,工具,嗜好
interest	n.	兴趣,趣味
interested	adj.	感兴趣的
international	adj.	国际的
internet	n.	互联网,因特网
interesting	adj.	有趣的
into	prep.	进入,到…里面,深入到…当中



introduce	v.	介绍
introduction	n.	介绍, 引进
invent	v.	发明, 创造
invention	n.	发明, 创造
inventor	n.	发明者, 发明家
invitation	n.	邀请函
invite	v.	(正式)邀请
it	pron.	它
Italian	adj.	意大利(人)的; 意大利语的
	n.	意大利人
Italy	n.	意大利
item	n.	一件商品(物品); 项目, 一条, 一项
its	pron.	它的(形容词性物主代词); 它的(名词性物主代词)
itself	pron.	它自己

J

jacket	n.	夹克衫, 短上衣
January	n.	一月
Japan	n.	日本
Japanese	adj.	日本的, 日本人的, 日语的
	n.	日语, 日本人
jeans	n.	牛仔裤
job	n.	工作, 职业
join	v.	加入, 参加; 连接
joke	n.	笑话, 玩笑
	v.	说笑话, 开玩笑
journey	n.	(尤指长途)旅行, 旅程
joy	n.	高兴, 愉快, 喜悦, 欢乐, 快乐
juice	n.	果汁
July	n.	七月
jump	n.	跳
	v.	跳跃

June	n.	六月
just	adv.	仅仅;只是

K

keep	v.	保存,保持
key	n.	钥匙,关键
keyboard	n.	键盘
kg = kilogram	n.	千克(公斤)
kick	v.	踢;踹;踢(腿)
kid	n.	小孩
	v.	开玩笑
kill	v.	杀死
kilometer	n.	千米,公里
kind	adj.	友好的
	n.	种类
kindness	n.	仁慈,善良,友好的行为
king	n.	国王,君主
kingdom	n.	王国;管辖范围;领域
kiss	v.	吻,亲吻
	n.	吻,亲吻
kitchen	n.	厨房
kite	n.	风筝
knee	n.	膝盖,膝
knife (pl.knives)	n.	小刀,匕首
knock	v.	敲,敲门声
	n.	敲
know	v.	知道,认识
knowledge	n.	知识,学问
Korea	n.	朝鲜;韩国
Korean	adj.	韩国的,朝鲜的;韩国人的

L

lab	n.	实验室,研究室
lady	n.	女士;夫人;小姐
lake	n.	湖
lamp	n.	灯



land	n.	陆地;土地
	v.	登岸(陆);降落
language	n.	语言
lap	n.	(坐着时)大腿的上部
large	adj.	大的,巨大的
last	adv.	最后,最近
	adj.	最近的,最后的
late	adj.	晚,迟到的
	adv.	晚,迟
lately	adv.	近来,最近
later	adv.	以后,后来,随后,稍后
laugh	v.	笑,大笑;发笑
	n.	笑,大笑;发笑
launch	v.	发射;发起;发行
law	n.	法律,法令;定律
lawyer	n.	律师
lay	v.	放置,安放,搁;下蛋,产卵
lazy	adj.	懒惰的
lead	v.	率领,领导;引领;带领
leader	n.	领导者,领袖;负责人
leaf	n.	叶子(复数形式为 leaves)
learn	v.	学习,学会;认识到
least	adj.	最小的,最少的;程度最轻的
	adv.	最少,最少量
leave	v.	离开;把...留下,剩下
	n.	假期,休假
left	n.	左边
	adv.	向左
	adj.	左边的
leg	n.	腿,支柱
leisure	n.	闲暇,空闲
lemon	n.	柠檬
lend	v.	借给,借出
length	n.	长,长度

less	adj.	(与不可数名词连用)更少的,较少的
	adv.	少于,较少地
lesson	n.	课;教训
let	v.	让
letter	n.	信;字母
librarian	n.	图书馆员;图书管理员
library	n.	图书馆
lie	v.	躺,平躺
life	n.	生活,生命
lifestyle	n.	生活方式;工作方式
lifetime	n.	一生,有生之年
lift	v.	举起,抬起;(云,烟等)消散
	n.	(英)电梯
light	n.	光;灯
	adj.	明亮的;浅色的;轻的
like	v.	喜欢;喜爱
	prep.	像,类似;跟…一样
line	n.	电话线路;线,线路;行,排
lion	n.	狮子
list	n.	清单,目录
	v.	列清单
listen	v.	听,仔细听
literature	n.	文学;文学作品
litter	n.	垃圾
little	adv.	少点儿;稍许
	adj.	小的
live	v.	生活;生存;居住;活着
living	adj.	活着的
local	adj.	当地的,本地的
lock	n.	锁
	v.	(用锁)锁上,被锁住
London	n.	伦敦
loneliness	n.	孤独;寂寞
lonely	adj.	孤独的,寂寞的
long	adj.	长的,远的



look	v.	看,看起来
lose	v.	失去;输;失败,丢失
loser	n.	失败者
lot	n.	许多
loud	adj.	大声的,响亮的
	adv.	大声地
love	v.	爱
	n.	热爱
lovely	adj.	可爱的;美丽的
low	adj.	低的,低
	adv.	矮
luck	n.	好运,幸运
luckily	adv.	幸运地,运气好地
lucky	adj.	运气好的,幸运的
lunch	n.	午餐,午饭

M

machine	n.	机器;机械
mad	adj.	疯的;生气的
madam	n.	夫人;女士
magazine	n.	杂志
magic	adj.	有魔力的
magical	adj.	奇妙的;有魔力的
magician	n.	魔术师,术士
main	adj.	主要的,重要的
mainly	adv.	主要地,大部分
make	v.	建造;制作;制造;做;使(某人,某物)变为;显得;使(某人)做(某事)
man(pl.men)	n.	男人;人类;成年男子
manage	v.	完成(困难的事);能解决(问题);管理,经营
man-made	adj.	人造的,人工的
many	adj.	许多的
	pron.	许多人或物
map	n.	地图
March	n.	三月
mark	n.	标示;记号;符号
	v.	做记号,做标记

market	n.	集市, 市场
married	adj.	已婚的; 与……结为夫妻的
marry	v.	嫁; 娶; 结婚
match	n.	比赛, 竞赛; 火柴
	v.	使相配, 使成对
material	n.	材料; 布料; 原料
math=mathematics	n.	数学
matter	n.	问题; 事件; 情况
may	modal. v.	可以; 可能
May	n.	五月
maybe	adv.	可能, 或许, 也许, 大概
me	pron.	我(I 的宾格)
meal	n.	一餐(饭)
mean	v.	意思是; 意味着
	adj.	自私的, 吝啬的
meaning	n.	意思, 含义
meat	n.	肉类; (某种)食用肉
medal	n.	奖章; 勋章; 奖牌
medical	adj.	医学的; 医疗的; 医药的
medicine	n.	药
meet	v.	相遇; 遇见
meeting	n.	会议, 会面
member	n.	成员, 会员
memory	n.	记忆力, 记性; 回忆
mental	adj.	精神健康的; 思想的
mention	v.	提到, 说到, 提及
menu	n.	菜单
merry	adj.	愉快的
mess	n.	肮脏, 杂乱; 困境, 混乱
message	n.	信息; 消息
metal	n.	金属
meter	n.	米
method	n.	方法, 办法
middle	n.	中间, 中央, 中心
	adj.	中间的



midnight	n.	午夜
might	modal.v.	可以,可能,也许
mile	n.	英里
milk	n.	奶
million	n.	百万
mind	v.	介意;关心
	n.	思想,想法,思维
mine	pron.	我的
minute	n.	分钟,分(量度弧或角的单位)
Miss	n.	女士;小姐(对未婚女性的称呼)
miss	v.	错过;未见到;未听到;思念
missing	adj.	失踪的,找不到的,丢失的;缺少的
mission	n.	使命,天职;军事行动,任务
mistake	n.	错误,失误
	v.	误会,误解,过失
misunderstanding	n.	误解,误会
mix	v.	混合,掺和
model	n.	模范;模型;样式
modern	adj.	现代的
mom(mum BrE)	n.	妈妈
Monday	n.	星期一
money	n.	钱
monitor	n.	班长;显示器
monkey	n.	猴子
month	n.	月份
mood	n.	心情;情绪;气氛
moon	n.	月亮,月球;月光
more	det.	更多的,较多的
	adv.	更多
	pron.	更多,再多一些
morning	n.	早晨;上午
most	det.	大部分
	pron.	大多数
	adv.	最
mostly	adv.	主要地,大部分

mother	n.	母亲
motherland	n.	祖国
mountain	n.	山,高山
mouse	n.	老鼠;鼠标
mouth	n.	嘴
move	v.	搬家;移动,挪动;使感动
movement	n.	移动;活动;运动
movie	n.	电影
Mr. = Mister	n.	先生
Mrs.	n.	夫人
Ms.	n.	女士(用在婚姻状况不明的女子姓氏或姓名前)
much	adj.	许多的,大量的
museum	n.	博物馆
music	n.	音乐
musical	adj.	音乐的
musician	n.	乐手,音乐家,乐师;音乐剧
must	v.	必须,一定
mustn't = must not		不准许
my	pron.	我的(形容词性物主代词)
myself	pron.	我自己

N

name	v.	给……起名字,命名
	n.	名字,名称
nation	n.	民族,国家
national	adj.	国家的
nationality	n.	国籍;民族
native	adj.	当地的;土著的;出生地的
natural	adj.	自然的;天然的;天生的
nature	n.	自然界,大自然;自然;性质
near	prep.	在……近旁
nearby	adj.	附近的,邻近的
	adv.	在附近
nearly	adv.	几乎;差不多;将近
necessary	adj.	必要的;必然的;必需的
neck	n.	颈,脖子



need	n.	需要
	v.	需要
	modal.v.	需要
negative	adj.	不良的;消极的;负面的
neighbor	n.	邻居
neighborhood / neighbourhood	n.	社区;邻里
neither	pron.	两者都不
	adv.	也不
nervous	adj.	紧张不安的;焦虑的,惶恐的;神经质的
never	adv.	绝不;从未;从不
new	adj.	新的
news	n.	新闻;消息
newspaper	n.	报纸
next	adj.	下一个的,邻近的
	adv.	随后;然后,下一步
nice	adj.	令人愉快的;友好的
night	n.	夜,夜间
nine	num.	九
nineteen	num.	十九
ninety	num.	九十
ninth	num.	第九
no	adv.	不;不是
	det.	没有,无
nobody	pron.	无人,没有人
	n.	小人物
nod	v.	点头
noise	n.	噪音,杂音,声音,响声,吵闹声
noisy	adj.	嘈杂的,喧闹的,吵闹的
none	pron.	无任何东西或人,无一人
noodle	n.	面条
noon	n.	中午,正午
north	n.	北方;北部,北
	adj.	北方的
northeast	n.	东北(部)
northern	adj.	北部的;北方的

northwest	n.	西北
nose	n.	鼻子
not	adv.	不,没
note	n.	笔记;便条;音符;记录;注释
notebook	n.	笔记本
nothing	pron.	无物,没什么东西;无关紧要的东西;没有什么
notice	n.	通知,公告,注意,理会
	v.	看(或听)到,注意到
novel	n.	小说
November	n.	十一月
now	adv.	现在
nowadays	adv.	当今,现今,现在
number	n.	数字;号码;数量
nurse	n.	护士;保姆,保育员

O

obey	v.	服从,顺从
object	n.	物体,物品,东西;目的;目标
ocean	n.	海洋
o'clock	adv.	……点钟(与数字连用表示整点时间)
October = Oct.	n.	十月
of	prep.	(表示所属,数量,其中)…的
off	adv.	分离
	prep.	离开
office	n.	办公室
often	adv.	经常;时常
oh	interj.	哦(表惊讶,赞叹等)
oil	n.	油
OK(okay)	adj.	(口语)好,对
old	adj.	…岁的;老的;旧的
older	adj.	较年长的
Olympic	adj.	奥林匹克运动会的
Olympics	n.	奥林匹克运动会
on	prep.	在……上
	adv.	接通,使用中(指电器,电源)



once	adv.	一次
	conj.	一旦
one	num. / adj. / pron. / n.	一个; 一种的; 一人的; 某一的
oneself	pron.	自己, 自身
onion	n.	洋葱(头)
online	adj.	在线的, 联网的
	adv.	在线, 联网
only	adj.	唯一的, 仅有的, 仅仅, 只有
	adv.	只, 仅, 才, 只不过…
open	v.	开; 打开
	adj.	开放的, 敞开的
opinion	n.	意见; 观点; 想法, 看法
opposite	adj.	对面的; 相反的
	prep.	与……相对; 在…… 对面
or	conj.	(表示选择关系)或; 或者
orange	n.	橘子, 橙子; 橘色的
	adj.	橙色的
order	v.	点(菜); 顺序; 命令; 组织
	n.	点菜; 命令
organization	n.	组织; 机构; 团队
organize	v.	组织
other	adj.	其他的, 另外的
	pron.	另外, 其他
our	pron.	我们的(形容词性物主代词)
ours	pron.	我们的(名词性物主代词)
ourselves	pron.	我们自己
out	adv.	在(到)外面
outdoor	adj.	户外的
outside	adv.	在外面
over	adj.	结束的
	adv.	结束; 穿过; 多于; 在…… 上面
overcome	v.	战胜; 克服; 解决
overseas	adj.	外国的, 海外的
	adv.	在国外, 在海外

own	adj.	属于自己的;自己的,本人的
	v.	拥有;有
owner	n.	拥有者;主人;物主
P		
p.m.		下午,午后
page	n.	页,页码
pain	n.	痛苦;苦恼;疼;痛
paint	v.	绘画;在……上刷油漆;用颜料画
	n.	油漆;油漆涂层
painting	n.	绘画;油画
pair	n.	一对,一双,一副
palace	n.	宫殿;王宫
pan	n.	锅,平底锅
pancake	n.	薄烤饼
panda	n.	熊猫
pants	n.(pl.)	裤子
paper	n.	卷子;论文;报纸;纸;纸张
pardon	n.	原谅;宽恕
parent	n.	父亲(或母亲)(pl.双亲)
Paris	n.	巴黎
park	n.	公园
	v.	停放(汽车)
part	n.	部分;一些;片段
partner	n.	搭档,合作者
party	n.	聚会,宴会;党派
pass	v.	通过;经过;传球;传递;推移;及格
passage	n.	一段(文章);章节;段落
passenger	n.	乘客,旅客
passport	n.	护照
past	n.	过去,从前;往事
	prep.	在……之后;超过;经过
	adj.	过去的;刚过去的,上一个的
patient	n.	病人
	adj.	有耐心的,能忍耐的
pay	v.	付费,付酬
peace	n.	和平;宁静;平静



英语



pear	n.	梨
pen	n.	钢笔
pencil	n.	铅笔
pencil-box	n.	铅笔盒
penny	n.	(英)便士,美分
people	n.	人,人们
percent	adj.	百分之……
perfect	adj.	完美的,最佳的
perhaps	adv.	或许,可能,大概
person	n.	人;个人
personal	adj.	私人的;个人的
pet	n.	宠物;宠儿;宝贝
phone	n.	电话,电话机
photo	n.	照片
physics	n.	物理(学)
piano	n.	钢琴
pick	v.	挑选;采摘;拾起;采集
picnic	n.	野餐
picture	n.	图片,照片,画片
pie	n.	馅饼;果馅饼
piece	n.	块;部分;片,一块(片,张,件……)
pig	n.	猪
pill	n.	药片,药丸
pilot	n.	飞行员;驾驶员
pink	n.	粉红色
	adj.	粉红色的
pioneer	n.	先驱;先锋;拓荒者
pizza	n.	披萨饼
place	n.	地点,地方
plan	n.	计划,打算
	v.	计划,打算
plane	n.	飞机
planet	n.	行星
plant	v.	种植,播种
	n.	植物
plastic	adj.	塑料的

plate	n.	盘子,碟子;一盘
play	n.	戏剧,剧本
	v.	玩耍;演奏
player	n.	运动员;比赛者;选手
playground	n.	操场
please	interj.	请
pleased	adj.	高兴的
pleasure	n.	快乐,愉快,满意;荣幸的事
plenty	pron.	大量,众多,充足
	n.	充足,大量
pocket	n.	口袋,衣袋
poetry	n.	诗集;诗歌
point	n.	得分,观点,要点
	v.	(用手指头或物体)指,指着,指向
police	n.	警察
policeman(pl.policemen)	n.	男警察,警察
policewoman	n.	女警察
polite	adj.	有礼貌的,有教养的
politician	n.	从政者;政治家
politics	n.	政治
pollute	v.	污染
pollution	n.	污染
pool	n.	水池
poor	adj.	贫穷的;可怜的
pop	adj.	(口语)(音乐、艺术等)大众的;通俗的
popular	adj.	流行的,大众的,受欢迎的
population	n.	人口,人数
pork	n.	猪肉
position	n.	位置;方位
positive	adj.	正面的;乐观的;积极的
possible	adj.	可能的;所能做到的;可能
possibly	adv.	也许,或许,说不定
post	n.	邮件;邮政,邮寄
	v.	邮寄,投寄
postcard	n.	明信片



poster	n.	(贴在公共场所的大型)招贴画,海报;招贴;广告(画)
pot	n.	锅;壶,瓶;罐;盆
potato	n.	土豆,马铃薯
pound	n.	英镑;磅
pour	v.	倒出;倾泻;不断流出;倒,灌,倾注
power	n.	电力;动力;力
powerful	adj.	强大的;有权势的;有影响力的;有效的
practice	v.	练习,实践
	n.	练习,实践
prefer	v.	更喜欢,宁愿(选择)
prepare	v.	准备
present	n.	礼物
president	n.	总统,国家主席,主席
press	v.	按,压,挤,推
pretty	adj.	漂亮的,俊俏的
	adv.	颇,相当;十分,非常,很
prevent	v.	阻止,阻碍,阻挠;防止,预防
price	n.	价格,价钱
principal	n.	校长,大学校长;负责人
	adj.	首要的,主要的
pride	n.	自尊心,自尊;自负,骄傲
private	adj.	私人的,私有的,个人的
prize	n.	奖赏,奖品
probably	adv.	很可能,大概
problem	n.	问题,难题
process	n.	步骤,过程
	v.	加工,处理
produce	v.	生产,制造
product	n.	产品,制品
program	n.	计划,方案;节目
project	n.	专题研究;项目;方案;工程
promise	v.	许诺,保证
	n.	许诺,保证
pronounce	v.	发音
pronunciation	n.	发音;读音

proper	adj.	正确的,恰当的;合适的;适当的
protect	v.	保护
proud	adj.	自豪的,骄傲的
prove	v.	证明,证实
provide	v.	提供
province	n.	省,省份,(某些国家的)一级行政区
public	adj.	公共的
	n.	公众
pull	v.	拉;拽;扯;拖,拖住
pumpkin	n.	南瓜
punish	v.	处罚,惩罚
purple	n.	紫色
purpose	n.	目的,意图
push	v.	推,推动
	n.	推,推动
put	v.	放
pyramid	n.	(古埃及的)金字塔

Q

quality	n.	质量;品质;人品,品德,品性
quarter	n.	一刻钟;四分之一
queen	n.	女王;王后,皇后
question	n.	问题
	v.	询问
quick	adj.	快的,迅速的
quickly	adv.	迅速地,很快地
quiet	adj.	安静的
quite	adv.	相当,很,十分;完全
quiz	n.	智力竞赛,测验,小型考试

R

rabbit	n.	兔,兔子
race	n.	赛跑,竞赛;种族;人种
	v.	赛跑
radio	n.	收音机



rain	v.	下雨
	n.	雨
rainy	adj.	阴雨的,多雨的
raise	v.	筹集;使升高;饲养;抬起,举起
rather	adv.	相当,颇;宁可
reach	v.	实现;达到;够得着;到达
read	v.	读;朗读
ready	adj.	准备好的
real	adj.	真实的,实际存在的;真正的
realize	v.	意识到,领会;实现
really	adv.	答话时表示感兴趣或惊讶;真正地;确实地
reason	n.	原因,理由,解释
	v.	推断,推理
receive	v.	收到,得到;接受
recent	adj.	近来的,最近的
recently	adv.	不久前;最近;近来
record	n.	记录,唱片
	v.	记录,记载
recycle	v.	回收利用;再利用
red	n.	红色
	adj.	红色的
reduce	v.	减少;减轻
refuse	v.	拒绝,回绝
regard	v.	认为……是;把……视为
regret	v.	后悔;感到遗憾,惋惜
	n.	痛惜,懊悔,遗憾
regular	adj.	有规则的,平常的,定时的
regularly	adv.	有规律地,定期地
related	adj.	相关的,有联系的
relax	v.	(使)放松,轻松
relaxed	adj.	冷静的,镇定的;放松的
relaxing	adj.	有助休息的;令人放松的
remember	v.	记得,记住
remove	v.	去除,使消失;移开;移动
replace	v.	代替,取代,替换
reply	v.	回答;回应
	n.	回答;回应

report	n.	报告,汇报;报导
	v.	报告,汇报;报导
reporter	n.	记者
require	v.	需要;要求
rescue	v.	援救,营救;解救
	n.	援救,营救;解救
research	n.	研究,调查,探索
resource	n.	资源;财力
respect	v.	尊敬,尊重
response	n.	反应;回答
responsibility	n.	责任;义务
rest	n.	休息;剩余部分;其余
restaurant	n.	餐馆
result	n.	结果,后果,成绩,得分
retell	v.	复述,重讲,重复
return	v.	归还;返回
reuse	v.	再次使用,重复使用;重新使用
review	v.	复习;回顾
	n.	复习;复查;评论
rice	n.	米,米饭;稻米
rich	adj.	油腻的;丰富的;富有的
ride	v.	骑;乘
right	adj.	正确的
ring	n.	环形物(如环,圈,戒指等);铃声
	v.	打电话;(钟,铃等)响
rise	v.	上升;起床;升起
risk	n.	危险;风险
	v.	(使)冒……的风险
river	n.	河,江,水道
road	n.	路,道路
robot	n.	机器人
rock	n.	摇滚乐,岩石,大石块
rocket	n.	火箭
room	n.	室,房间;空间,地方
rope	n.	绳子,绳索



rose	n.	玫瑰花
round	adj.	圆形的,圆的
rude	adj.	无理的,粗鲁的
rule	n.	规则
ruler	n.	尺子
run	v.	跑
rush	v.	冲,奔跑;奔流
Russia	n.	俄罗斯
Russian	adj.	俄国(人)的;俄语的
	n.	俄国人;俄语

S

sad	adj.	难过的;悲哀的
sadly	adv.	悲伤地,伤心地
sadness	n.	忧伤,悲哀
safe	adj.	安全的
safely	adv.	安全地
safety	n.	安全场所,安全,保险
sail	v.	航行;起航
salad	n.	蔬菜沙拉,色拉
sale	n.	卖,出售;减价促销
salt	n.	盐,食盐
salty	adj.	含盐分的,有咸味的
same	adj.	相同的,同一的
	pron.	(和……)同样的人或事物
sand	n.	沙,沙子
sandstorm	n.	沙尘暴
sandwich	n.	三明治,(夹心面包片)
satisfied	adj.	满足的,满意的,使人欣慰的
satisfy	v.	使满意,满足
Saturday	n.	星期六
sauce	n.	酱;调味汁,酱汁
sausage	n.	香肠
save	v.	节省;攒钱;挽救,救
say	v.	说,讲

saying	n.	俗话, 谚语; 俗语; 格言
scary	adj.	吓人的, 可怕的, 恐怖的
scene	n.	场面, 片断, 场景
scenery	n.	风景; 自然景色
school	n.	学校
schoolbag	n.	书包
science	n.	科学
scientist	n.	科学家
scissors	n.	剪刀
score	v.	得分, 进球
	n.	得分, 进球
sea	n.	海, 海洋
seafood	n.	海鲜, 海味
search	v.	对……进行搜身
	n.	搜查, 调查
season	n.	季节, 季
seat	n.	座位, 坐处
second	num.	第二
	adv.	第二
secret	n.	秘密
see	v.	看见, 看到; 明白, 领会; 拜会; 遇见
seem	v.	似乎, 好像
seldom	adv.	很少, 不常
sell	v.	卖(出)……; 出售, 转让
send	v.	派遣, 打发, 安排去; 发送; 寄
sense	n.	感觉, 意识
sentence	n.	句子; 句
separate	v.	(使)分开, 分离
	adj.	分开的
September(Sep.)	n.	九月
serious	adj.	严重的, 严肃的, 认真的
seriously	adv.	严重地; 严肃地
servant	n.	仆人, 佣人
serve	v.	端上(饭菜); 接待, 服务, 送上(食物或饮料); 招待
service	n.	服务



set	v.	放,置;使处于;摆放;(日,月)沉落
seven	num.	七
seventeen	num.	十七
seventh	num.	第七
seventy	num.	七十
several	det.	几个,数个
	pron.	几个,数个
	adj.	几个的,若干个
shake	v.	摇动,(使)颤动;抖(掉)
shall	modal.v.	……好吗?要不要……?
shape	n.	形状
	v.	使成为……形状
share	v.	分享
she	pron.	她(指女性)
sheep	n.	(绵)羊
shelf(pl. shelves)	n.	架子
shine	v.	发光;照耀
ship	n.	船,轮船
shirt	n.	衬衫(尤指男士)
shoe	n.	鞋
shoot	v.	开(枪或其他武器),射击;投(篮);射(门)
shop	n.	商店
	v.	购物
short	adj.	短的;矮的
shorts	n.	短裤
should	modal v.	应该
shoulder	n.	肩膀,肩部
shout	v.	呼喊,喊叫,大声说
show	v.	给……看,出示;表明,展示,说明
	n.	演出;展示,展览(会)
shower	n.	淋浴,沐浴
	v.	淋浴
shut	v.	关上,封闭;禁闭;合拢
shy	adj.	害羞的
sick	adj.	生病的,有病的,患病的;不适的

sickness	n.	病,患病
side	n.	一边,一侧,一旁,侧面,边,面
sidewalk	n.	人行道
sign	n.	指示牌;符号;招牌
silence	n.	沉静,寂静;沉默,无言
silent	adj.	不说话的,沉默的
silly	adj.	愚蠢的,傻的
silver	adj.	银质的,银制的
	n.	银
similar	adj.	类似的,相像的,相似的
simple	adj.	简单的,简易的
since	prep.	自……以后,从……以来
	conj.	从……以后;既然,因为
sincerely	adv.	真诚地,诚实地
sing	v.	唱;唱歌
singer	n.	歌手,歌唱家
single	adj.	单一的,单个的
sink	v.	下沉
	n.	洗涤槽
sir	n.	先生;阁下
sister	n.	姐;妹
sit	v.	坐
situation	n.	状况,形势,局面
six	num.	六
sixteen	num.	十六
sixth	num.	第六
sixty	num.	六十
size	n.	尺寸,大小,尺码
skate	v.	溜冰,滑冰;滑(滑板)
skill	n.	技艺;技能
skin	n.	皮,皮肤
skirt	n.	短裙
sky	n.	天,天空
sleep	v.	睡觉
	n.	睡觉



sleeper	n.	卧铺(列车)
sleepy	adj.	想睡的,困倦的,瞌睡的,困乏的
slow	adj.	慢的,缓慢的,缓缓的
slowly	adv.	缓慢地;慢速地
small	adj.	小的
smart	adj.	聪明的;巧妙的
smell	v.	闻到气味;闻(到),嗅(到)
	n.	气味;嗅觉
smile	v.	微笑,笑
	n.	微笑,笑容
smoke	v.	吸烟,冒烟
	n.	烟
snack	n.	小吃,点心
snow	n.	雪
	v.	下雪
snowman	n.	雪人
snowy	adj.	下雪(多)的,多雪的
so	conj.	因此,所以
	adv.	如此,这么
soap	n.	肥皂
soccer	n.	足球(运动)
social	adj.	社会的;社交的
society	n.	社团,协会;社会
sock	n.	短袜
sofa	n.	沙发
soft	adj.	轻柔的;柔软的,柔和的
soil	n.	土壤;土地,泥土
soldier	n.	士兵,战士,军人
solve	v.	解决(问题)
some	det.	若干
	pron.	一些
	adj.	一些;若干;有些;某一
somebody	pron.	某人
someday(=some day)	adv.	总有一天,有朝一日
someone	pron.	某人;有人

something	pron.	某物,某事(物)
sometimes	adv.	有时
somewhere	adv.	在某处,某地
son	n.	儿子
song	n.	歌,歌曲;歌谣
soon	adv.	很快地;不久
sore	adj.	(发炎)疼痛的,酸痛的
sorry	adj.	难过的
sound	n.	声音
	v.	听起来好像
soup	n.	汤
south	n.	南部,南方,南
	adj.	南(方)的,向南的,从南来的
southeast	n.	东南
southern	adj.	南方的,南部的
southwest	n.	西南
space	n.	空间;空地
spaceship	n.	宇宙飞船
spacesuit	n.	航天服,太空服
spacewalk	n.	太空漫步
spare	adj.	空闲的;多余的;剩余的
speak	v.	说,讲,谈话
	n.	讲,说;谈话;发言
speaker	n.	讲某种语言的人;演讲人,演说家
special	adj.	特别的,特殊的
speech	n.	演讲,演说
speed	v.	超速行驶
	n.	速度
spell	v.	拼写
spelling	n.	拼写法;拼单词,拼写,拼读
spend	v.	花费(金钱、时间等);度过
spirit	n.	情绪,心境;精神
spit	v.	吐,唾,吐口水
spoon	n.	匙,调羹,勺子
sport	n.	体育运动
spring	n.	春天,春季;泉,泉水



square	n.	正方形, 广场, 平方
	adj.	正方形的
stage	n.	阶段; 舞台
stairs	n.	楼梯
stamp	n.	邮票
stand	v.	站立, 起立
star	n.	明星; 星星, 恒星
start	v.	开始; 出发
	n.	开头
state	n.	国家; 州; 政府; 状态
	v.	陈述, 说明
station	n.	车站
stay	n.	停留; 待
	v.	停留, 暂住
steak	n.	牛排, 肉排, 鱼排
steal	v.	偷, 窃取
steam	n.	水蒸气, 蒸汽; 水汽
	v.	蒸
step	v.	踩; 走; 跨步
	n.	台阶; 梯级; 脚步; 步伐, 步骤
stick	v.	粘贴, 粘住
	n.	棍, 手杖
still	adv.	仍然, 还是, 依旧
stomachache	n.	胃疼, 肚子疼
stone	n.	石头, 石料, 岩石
stop	n.	车站
	v.	停止; 阻止
store	n.	(百货)商店
storm	n.	风暴, 暴(风)雨
story	n.	故事, 小说
stove	n.	炉子, 火炉
strange	adj.	奇怪的; 陌生的
stranger	n.	外地人; 陌生人
straw	n.	(收割后干燥的)秸秆, 吸管, 禾秆, 稻草
strawberry	n.	草莓

stream	n.	小河, 溪
street	n.	街道
stretch	v.	伸展, 舒展; 延伸, 绵延
strict	adj.	严格的, 严密的
strong	adj.	强壮的; 坚固的; 影响力大的
student	n.	学生
study	v.	学习, 研究
	n.	书房
stupid	adj.	愚蠢的, 笨的
style	n.	样式, 款式; 方式, 作风; 风格
subject	n.	学科; 科目
subway	n.	地铁
succeed	v.	达到目的; 成功
success	n.	成功, 胜利, 成就
successful	adj.	获得成功的, 成功的
successfully	adv.	成功地
such	pron.	这样的, 那样的, 类似的
	det.	这样的, 此类的
sudden	adj.	突然的, 忽然的, 意想不到的
suddenly	adv.	突然地
suffer	v.	遭受; 忍受; 经历
sugar	n.	(食)糖
suggest	v.	建议, 提议
suggestion	n.	建议, 提议, 意见
suit	n.	一套(衣服), 套装
	v.	适合
suitable	adj.	合适的, 适宜的; 适当的
summer	n.	夏天, 夏季
sun	n.	太阳, 阳光
Sunday	n.	星期日
sunglasses	n.	太阳镜
sunlight	n.	阳光, 日光
sunny	adj.	阳光充足的
sunshine	n.	阳光, 日光; 愉快
supermarket	n.	超市



supper	n.	晚餐,晚饭;夜宵
suppose	v.	假定,假设;推断;期望
sure	adv.	当然,的确(表示同意)当然
	adj.	确信的,肯定的
surf	v.	(互联网上)冲浪,浏览
surface	n.	表面
surprise	n.	惊奇,诧异
	v.	使惊奇,使诧异
surprised	adj.	感到惊讶的,出人意料的
surprising	adj.	令人吃惊的
surround	v.	围绕,环绕,包围
sweater	n.	厚运动衫,毛衣
sweep	v.	扫除,扫
sweet	adj.	甜的
swim	v.	游
	n.	游泳
swimmer	n.	游泳运动员
swimming	n.	游泳,游泳运动
Switzerland	n.	瑞士
Sydney	n.	悉尼(澳大利亚城市)
symbol	n.	象征,标志
symptom	n.	症状
system	n.	体系,方法,制度,系统,体制

T

table	n.	桌子;表格
take	v.	拿;乘坐;花费;服用;携带
talented	adj.	有才能的;天才的
talk	v.	谈话
	n.	谈话
tall	adj.	高的
tap	n.	(自来水,煤气等的)龙头
tape	n.	磁带,录音带
task	n.	任务,工作
taste	v.	尝,品,吃,尝起来
	n.	品味,审美

taxi	n.	出租车
tea	n.	茶, 茶叶
teach	v.	教, 教授
teacher	n.	老师, 教师
team	n.	队, 组
teammate	n.	队友
tear	n.	眼泪, 泪水
	v.	撕裂, 撕碎
technology	n.	技术, 科技
teenager	n.	(13-19 岁之间的)孩子, 青少年
telegram	n.	电报; 电文
telephone	n.	电话
telescope	n.	望远镜
television(TV)	n.	电视
tell	v.	告诉; 讲述; 吩咐
temperature	n.	温度
ten	num.	十
tennis	n.	网球运动
tenth	num.	第十
term	n.	学期; 词语; 措辞, 时段
terrible	adj.	糟糕的, 可怕的
test	n.	测试, 考查, 试验; 测验
	v.	测试, 考查, 试验; 测验
text	n.	课文, 文本
textbook	n.	教科书, 课本
Thailand	n.	泰国
than	prep.	(用以引出比较的第二部分)比
	conj.	……比(用于形容词或副词的比较级之后, 引导表示比较关系的短语或从句)
thank	v.	谢谢, 感谢
thanks	n.	(只用复数)谢谢, 感谢, 谢意
that	pron.	那
	det.	那个
the	art.	这(那)个; 这(那)些



(the) UK=the United Kingdom.		英国, 联合王国(包括大不列颠及北爱尔兰)
(the) USA	n.	美国
theater	n.	剧场, 戏院
their	pron.	他, 她, 它们的
theirs	pron.	他, 她, 它们的(表示已经提到过的人或事物)
them	pron.	他, 她, 它们(宾格)
themselves	pron.	他, 她, 它们自己
then	adv.	那么(通常用于句首或句尾); 那时; 当时; 然后
there	adv.	在那里, 往那里
therefore	adv.	因此, 所以
these	det.	这些
	pron.	这些
they	pron.	他, 她, 它们
thick	adj.	茂密的; 厚的; 浓的
thing	n.	东西; 事情; 事物
think	v.	想, 认为; 考虑; 思考
third	num.	第三
thirsty	adj.	缺水的; (口) 渴的
thirteen	num.	十三
thirteenth	num.	第十三
thirty	num.	三十
this	det.	这
	adj.	这个
	pron.	这
those	det.	那些
	pron.	那些
though	conj.	虽然; 可是; 即使, 尽管
thousand	num.	千, 一千
three	num.	三
throat	n.	咽喉, 喉咙
through	prep.	穿过, 贯穿; 凭借
throughout	prep.	遍及; 贯穿, 在……各处
throw	v.	扔, 投, 掷
thumb	n.	拇指
Thursday	n.	星期四

thus	adv.	因此;从而;这样;如此
	conj.	因此
ticket	n.	罚款单,票
tie	n.	领带;绳子;纽带,关系
	v.	捆绑(用线,绳等)系,拴,绑;束紧;打结
tiger	n.	老虎
till	prep.	直到……为止
	conj.	直到……为止
time	n.	时间;钟点;时期;次,回
tin	n.	听;罐
tiny	adj.	极小的,微小的,很小的
tired	adj.	疲倦的,疲劳的
tiring	adj.	令人疲劳的,令人感到累的
title	n.	题目,标题
to	prep.	到,对,向,给,在…之前;动词不定式符号,无词义
today	adv.	在今天
toe	n.	脚趾
tofu	n.	豆腐
together	adv.	一起
toilet	n.	厕所
tomato	n.	西红柿,番茄
tomb	n.	坟墓;冢
tomorrow	adv.	(在)明天
ton	n.	吨
tonight	adv.	在今晚
too	adv.	也,还;又;太,过分;很,非常
tool	n.	工具;用具
tooth	n.	(pl. teeth)牙齿
toothache	n.	牙痛
toothbrush	n.	牙刷
top	n.	顶部,顶端;(物体的)上面
topic	n.	话题,题目
touch	n.	触,摸,碰;触觉
	v.	触,摸,碰;触觉



英语



tour	n.	旅游,旅行;观光,游览
tourist	n.	旅游者;游客
toward	prep.	向,朝,对于
tower	n.	塔
town	n.	镇,市镇
toy	n.	玩具;玩物
track	n.	跑道;轨道
traditional	adj.	传统的;惯例的
traffic	n.	交通
train	n.	火车
	v.	培训,训练
trainer	n.	助理教练;训练员
training	n.	训练,培训
translate	v.	翻译
translation	n.	翻译
transportation	n.	运输
travel	v.	旅行;旅游
treasure	n.	财富;珍宝;宝物
treat	n.	招待
	v.	治疗,请客
treatment	n.	疗法,治疗
tree	n.	树
triangle	n.	三角形
trick	n.	把戏,技巧
trip	n.	旅行
trouble	n.	问题,困难,忧虑,麻烦,烦扰
trousers	n.(pl.)	裤子
truck	n.	卡车,载重汽车
true	adj.	确实的,真的;真正的,真实的
trust	v.	信任,信赖,相信
	n.	信任,信赖,相信
truth	n.	真相;实情;事实
try	v.	试,试图;努力
T-shirt	n.	T恤(衫)
Tuesday	n.	星期二

turn	v.	转弯,(使)变成
	n.	转弯;轮流
TV=television	n.	电视;电视机
twelfth	num.	第十二
twelve	num.	十二
twenty	num.	二十
twice	adv.	两次
twins	n.	双胞胎
two	num.	二
type	n.	类型,种类
typical	adj.	典型的,有代表性的

U

ugly	adj.	丑陋的,难看的
umbrella	n.	伞
uncle	n.	叔;伯;舅;姨夫;姑父
under	prep.	在……下方;在……下面;少于
underline	v.	在(词语等下)画线;画底线标出
understand	v.	理解,懂
unfortunately	adv.	不幸地,遗憾地
unfriendly	adj.	不友好的,有敌意的
unhappy	adj.	不高兴的,伤心的,不愉快的
unhealthy	adj.	不健康的
uniform	n.	制服
unique	adj.	独一无二的;独特的,特别的,特有的
universe	n.	宇宙,万物
university	n.	大学
unless	conj.	除非;除非在……情况下;如果不
until	conj.	直到…为止
	prep.	直到…为止
up	adv.	(尤指异常或不愉快的事)发生,向上
upon	prep.	在……上面
upset	adj.	心烦的,苦恼的,沮丧的
upstairs	adv.	在(或向)楼上



us	pron.	我们
use	v.	使用;用
	n.	用
useful	adj.	有用的,有益的
useless	adj.	无用的,无价值的;无效的
usual	adj.	通常的,平常的
usually	adv.	通常地

V

vacation	n.	假期
valuable	adj.	很有价值的;很值钱的
value	v.	重视,珍视
	n.	价值
various	adj.	各种各样的;多姿多彩的
vegetable	n.	蔬菜
very	adv.	非常,很
victory	n.	胜利,成功
video	n.	录像带;录像;视频
village	n.	乡村,村庄
violence	n.	暴力,暴行
violent	adj.	暴力的,强暴的,狂暴的
violin	n.	小提琴
visit	v.	参观
	n.	拜访
visitor	n.	游客;来访者;参观者
vocabulary	n.	词汇;词汇量
voice	n.	嗓音,说话声
volleyball	n.	排球;排球运动
volunteer	n.	志愿者
	v.	自愿(做某事)

W

wait	v.	等待,等候;等
wake	v.	醒来,弄醒;唤醒
walk	v.	步行
	n.	散步

wall	n.	墙
wallet	n.	钱包,皮夹
want	v.	想,想要;需要,必要
war	n.	战争;战争状态;竞争
warm	adj.	温暖的;热心的
wash	v.	洗
waste	adj.	废弃的,丢弃的,无用的
	v.	浪费
watch	v.	看,观看;当心,注意
	n.	手表
water	n.	水
waterfall	n.	瀑布
wave	v.	飘动;摇动;挥手;招;招手;摆手
	n.	海浪
way	n.	路,道路;方式
we	pron.	我们
weak	adj.	虚弱的,无力的
wear	v.	穿,戴
weather	n.	天气;气象
Wednesday	n.	星期三
weekday	n.	工作日
weekend	n.	周末
weigh	v.	重,有……重
weight	n.	重量;分量
welcome	interj.	欢迎
	v.	欢迎
well	adv.	充分地,很好地
	interj.	好吧;那么
well-known	adj.	众所周知的,著名的
west	n.	西,西方
	adj.	西方的;向西的;西部的
western	adj.	西方的,西部的
wet	adj.	湿的;潮湿的
whale	n.	鲸
what	pron.	什么,怎么样
wheel	n.	轮,车轮,轮子



when	conj.	当……的时候
	adv.	什么时候,何时
whenever	conj.	无论何时,在任何……的时候
where	adv.	在哪里;往哪里
whether	conj.	是否
which	det.	哪一个
	pron.	哪一个
while	conj.	当……时候;而,然而
	n.	一段时间,一会儿
white	adj.	白色的
	n.	白色
who	pron.	(用于限定先行名词的从句中,指代某人)谁
whole	adj.	整体的,全部的
	n.	整个,整体
whom	pron.	谁,什么人
whose	det.	谁的
	pron.	谁的
why	adv.	为什么
wide	adj.	宽的
widely	adv.	普通地,广泛地
wife	n.	妻子,太太
wild	adj.	野的,野生的
will	modal. v.	会;将(表示对未来的预料)
win	v.	获胜,赢得
wind	n.	风
window	n.	窗户
windy	adj.	多风的;风大的
wine	n.	酒
winner	n.	优胜者,获胜的人
winter	n.	冬天
wisdom	n.	智慧,精明
wise	adj.	明智的,高明的
wisely	adv.	聪明地,明智地,机警地
wish	n.	愿望
	v.	希望

with	prep.	和……,与……,用……,关于;有;带有;和;以;用 工具或器具(1)用以表示方式,情况或条件;(2)用以表示使用的工具或器具
without	prep.	没有,缺乏,不和……在一起
wolf	n.	狼
woman(pl.women)	n.	妇女;女人,成年女子
wonder	n.	奇才,奇迹,惊奇
	v.	想知道,感到惊讶,感到疑惑
wonderful	adj.	精彩的
wood	n.	木头,木材,树木;(pl.)树木,森林
word	n.	词;单词
work	v.	工作;运转
	n.	工作,劳动
worker	n.	工人
world	n.	世界,地球
worldwide	adv.	全世界,遍及世界各地
worm	n.	软体虫,虫
worried	adj.	担心的,担忧的
worry	v.	担心,担忧
worse	adj.	更差的,更糟的
	adv.	更差,更糟
worst	adj.	最坏的,最差的;最糟的
worth	adj.	值得……的;有……价值的
would	v.	打算,想要;(will 的过去式)将会,将要,愿意
wow	interj.	用以表示惊奇或钦佩;呀;哇(表示赞叹或惊奇)
write	v.	写
writer	n.	作家,作者
wrong	adj.	错误的
	adv.	错误地

Y

yard	n.	院子,庭院
yeah	adv.	(口语)是,是的;好的
year	n.	年



yellow	n.	黄色
	adj.	黄色的
yes	interj.	是,同意,好,行
yesterday	adv.	在昨天
	n.	昨天
yet	adv.	还,仍,至今(用于否定句或疑问句中)
you	pron.	你;您,你们
young	adj.	年轻的
your	det.	你的;你们的
yours	pron.	你的;你们的
yourself(pl.yourselves)	pron.	你自己

Z

zero	num.	零
	n.	零
zoo	n.	动物园

【附录 5】

短 语 (共 317 个)

A

a few	少数的人、物;一些
a kind of	一种,一类
a little	有些,少量,一点儿
a lot	大量,很多,许多
a lot of	许多,大量
a pair of	一对的,一双的
a piece of	一块(张,片,根)
according to	根据,按照,据……所说,按……所报道
across from	在……对面
after all	毕竟,终究,归根结底
agree on	达成一致
agree to	同意(某提议)
agree with sb.	同意某人的看法,与某人看法一致
all night	一整夜
all the time	一直
along with	沿(顺)着;与……一道;随同……一起
and so on	等等
arrive at/in	到达
as a matter of fact	事实上,其实
as a result	结果,因此,(作为)结果
as if	好像
as long as	只要
as soon as	一……就
as usual	像往常一样
as well	也,还
as well as	又,也,还,除……之外
as...as	像……一样,如同
as...as possible	尽可能……的,尽量……地
at first	起初,开始,起先
at last	最后,终于
at least	至少,不少于
at night	在夜晚
at once	立刻,马上



at the age of	在……岁时
at the back of	在……的后面
at the end of	在……的结尾 / 末端
at the same time	同时
at times	有时, 间或, 偶尔

B

be able to	有能力做(某事), 会做(某事)
be against	反对
be angry with	对(某人)发脾气, 对……生气
be bad for	不利于
be based on	以…为基础
be busy doing...	忙于做某事
be different from	与……不同
be famous as	作为…而出名
be fond of	喜欢
be free	空闲, 有空
be from	来自
be full of	充满……的
be glad to	乐意于……
be good at	擅长, 精通
be good for	对……有益
be in trouble	处于困难或麻烦中
be interested in	对……感兴趣
be like	相似……; 像(某人、某事物)
be made from	由……制成
be made of	由……制成
be pleased with	高兴; 满意
be proud of	自豪, 高兴, 骄傲, 以……为骄傲
be ready for	为……做好准备
be similar to	与……相似, 相像
be strict with	对……严格要求
be supposed to	应该, 被期望
be used to (doing)...	习惯于……
be worth doing	值得做某事
because of	因为, 由于
begin with	以……开始

belong to	属于
between...and...	在两者之间
body language	肢体语言;体态语
both...and...	两个都,既……又……
by mistake	弄错;误解
by oneself	亲自;独自地
by the way	顺便问一下,顺便说一下,捎带说一声

C

call up	打电话;号召
can't afford to do sth	无法负担做某事
can't help doing	忍不住做某事
can't wait to do	迫不及待做某事
care for	照料,看护,照顾
carry out	执行,开展
catch up with	追上,赶上
change one's mind	改变主意;改变想法
change...into	把……变成,转换成,变成
cheer up	(使)振作起来,(使)高兴起来
clean up	打扫干净;整理
close to	接近,靠近
come back	回来;回想起来
come from	出生(于);来自
come on	快点儿;加油;来吧
come out	(花)开放,(书)等出版,发行,出来
come true	实现,达到,变成事实,成为事实
come up	走近
come up with	想出,提出
cut down	砍倒
cut up	切碎,割碎

D

day and night	日日夜夜
deal with	处理,解决;对付
depend on	依靠于,取决于,依靠,依赖
die out	(指物种等)绝种,绝灭,灭绝,消亡
do sb. a favor	给某人帮助



dozens of 几十,许多
due to 由于;应归于

E

each other 互相,彼此
either...or 或者……或者
enjoy oneself 过得愉快
even though 即使,纵然,尽管

F

face to face 面对面地
fall asleep 入睡
fall off 下降,跌落,跌倒
far away 遥远,深远
far from 远离
feel like doing 想要做某事
find out 查明,发现,了解
first of all 首先
fly a kite 放风筝
focus on 集中于
for example 举个例子
for instance 例如
from early on 从很早的时候起
from now on 从现在起;今后,从今往后,从现在开始
from place to place 从某一地方到另一地方
from then on 从那时起
from...to... 从……到……

G

get along with 与……相处
get back 回来,返回,回家
get first prize 获一等奖
get married 结婚
get off 下车,下班
get on 上车
get rid of 摆脱;除去,丢弃,扔掉

get up	起床,起来
give a speech	做演讲
give up	放弃
go ahead	进行,(尤指经某人允许)开始,开始做;走在前面
go away	走开
go fishing	去钓鱼
go on	继续进行
go shopping	去买东西,去购物
go to bed	上床睡觉
graduation ceremony	毕业典礼,仪式
grow up	长大成人,成长

H

had better do sth	最好做某事
have a cold	患感冒
have a rest	休息
have to	不得不,应该,必须
have trouble in doing sth.	在……有困难
hear about	听说,得到消息
hear from	收到……的来信
hear of	听说,知道
help yourself	自便
high school	中学,高级中学
hold a record	保持记录
hold on	等一等(别挂电话)
how about	(询问)……怎么样
how come	为什么,怎么办
how many	多少(指可数)
how much	……多少钱
how often	多久……一次(用以询问动作的频率)
how old	多少岁
hurry up	快点,赶快

I

in a way	在某种程度上,从某方面来说
in a word	总而言之



in danger	在危险中,处在危险状态
in fact	事实上,实际上
in front of	在……的前面
in honor of	出于对某人(某事物)的敬意;庆祝
in memory of	纪念
in need	在困难时,在贫困之中
in order	整齐,状况良好
in order that	为了
in order to	为了……
in short	总之,简言之
in surprise	吃惊,惊讶
in the air	在空中
in the end	最后,终于
in the future	在未来,今后
in the open air	在户外
in the sun	在阳光下
in time	及时,来得及
instead of	代替,而不是

J

just a moment	稍等,请稍等
just now	现在,刚才

K

keep in touch	保持联络
keep off	使离开;不接近…
keep on	继续
keep one's word	履行诺言
keep up with	跟上

L

Lantern Festival	元宵节
later on	后来;过些时候
laugh at	嘲笑,漠视
leave for	动身去某地
less than	不到,少于

lie in/on/to	位于
listen to	听, 倾听
living room	起居室, 客厅
look after	照看, 照顾
look at	看着
look for	寻找
look forward to	盼望, 期待, 期盼
look like	看上去像……
look the same	看起来一样
look up	查阅
lose one's life	失去生命, 丧命
lose oneself in...	沉迷于……; 专心致志于……
lost and found	失物招领, 失物招领处
lots of	大量的, 许多的

M

make a contribution to	为……做贡献
make a decision	做决定
make a mistake	犯了一个错误
make friends	交朋友
make money	赚钱
make progress	取得进步
make sure	确定……
make the bed	铺床, 整理床铺
make yourself at home	别拘束, 随便
May Day	国际劳动节
Mid-autumn Festival / Mid-autumn Day	中秋节
middle school	中学, 初级中学, 初中
millions of	数百万的
mistake ... for	把…误(认)为
more and more	越来越
mother tongue	母语
move away	离开

N

neither ... nor ...	既不……又不……; 两者都不
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英语



New Year's Day
next to
no doubt
no longer
not only...but also...

元旦
在……旁边,在……近旁,紧邻
肯定,确信,无疑
不再
不仅……而且……

of course
on business
on one's own
on purpose
on the other hand
on time
on one's way home
over there

O
当然
出差
独自,单独
故意,有意地
另一方面
准时,按时
在某人回家的路上
在那边

part of
pay attention to
pick up
places of interest
plenty of
point at
point out
post office
potato chips
put away
put down
put up

P
部分的
注意
(开车)接载(人),捡起,获得,收拾
名胜
大量的
指向某人、某物
指出
邮局
炸土豆条,薯条
将……收起,把……放回原处
放下;使(乘客)下车
挂起

quarrel with sb

Q
与… 吵架

rather than
regard...as
right away

R
与其……宁愿;而不是;胜于
把…看做;认为
立刻,马上

S

say thanks to	向……道谢
see...off	为……送行;送别
set the table	摆放餐具,摆餐桌
set up	建立,创立,创建,设置
shake hands	握手
share...with	与… 分享
since then	其后,从那时起
slow down	减速
so far	到目前为止
so that	为了……;以便于……
so...that...	如此……以至于……
sooner or later	迟早
sound like	听起来(像)
Spring Festival	春节
stand for	代表;象征
stay up	熬夜,不睡觉
such as	像;例如

T

table tennis	乒乓球运动,乒乓球
take a seat	坐下,就坐
take a shower	洗澡(淋浴)
take care of	关照,照顾,关心
take it easy	别急,别紧张
take off	拿掉,摘掉,脱掉
take place	发生
take pride in	以……为荣,对……感到自豪
take sb's picture	给某人照相
talk about	谈论
teach a lesson	给……一个教训
tell a lie	说谎
thanks to	多亏;由于,幸亏
Thanksgiving Day	感恩节
the day after tomorrow	后天
the day before yesterday	前天
the Great Wall	长城
the other day	日前;前几天



the same as	与……一样
think about	思考, 考虑
think of	记起, 考虑; 想起; 认为
think over	仔细考虑
thousands of	成千上万, 几千
to one's joy	让某人高兴的是
to one's surprise	让某人惊讶的是
too...to...	太……而不能……, 太……以至于不……
try on	试穿
try one's best	尽最大努力
turn down	关小, 调低
turn into	(使)变成……
turn off	关掉(水、电、电视、收音机等)
turn on	打开(水、电视、收音机、灯、煤气等)

U

used to do	过去常常(做)
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W

wait for	等候, 等待
wake up	醒来; 唤醒
watch out	注意; 小心
wear out	使……耗尽; 穿坏
well done	做得好
what about	……怎么样(以为如何)?
work for	对……起作用
work out	算出, 解决
worry about	担心
would rather...(than)	宁愿……更喜欢
write down	写下, 记下
write to...	写信给……