新高中英语词汇 真题语境记忆

高二1200词

HugeMind 研发中心 编著



内容简介

本书收录了人教版高中英语新教材选择性必修第一册至选择性必修第四册全部课后词汇(单词1140个、短语148个), 可作为与教材配套的同步词汇学习手册使用。本书利用语料库技术,统计分析了教材词汇在历年高考真题中出现的频次、 不同义项考查的频次和词汇在真题语境中的使用情况,补充了大量教材没有收录的真题常考义项,并从真题中精选了4400 余个具有代表性的短语、搭配和例句作为示例,可以帮助学生快速读懂真题,并利用真题精华提升写作技能。另外,本书 每单元后均配有包含构词法讲解和词义辨析的"画龙点睛",共计20篇,可以帮助加深理解。

本书封面贴有清华大学出版社防伪标签,封底贴有刮刮卡,无标签或刮刮卡者不得销售。 版权所有,侵权必究。举报:010-62782989,beiqinquan@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆. 高二1200词 / HugeMind研发中心编著.— 北京:清华大学出版社, 2023.5 ISBN 978-7-302-63434-8

I.①新… Ⅱ.①H… Ⅲ.①英语—词汇—高中—教学参考资料 Ⅳ.①G634.413

中国国家版本馆CIP数据核字(2023)第080580号

责任编辑: 汪 操 封面设计: 傅瑞学 责任校对: 欧 洋 责任印制: 宋 林

出版发行:清华大学出版社 XX 址: http://www.tup.com.cn, http://www.wqbook.com 地 址:北京清华大学学研大厦A座 邮 编: 100084 社 总 机: 010-83470000 购: 010-62786544 邮 投稿与读者服务: 010-62776969, c-service@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn 质量反馈: 010-62772015, zhiliang@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn 印装者: 三河市龙大印装有限公司 经 **销**:全国新华书店 开 本: 210mm × 285mm 印 张: 26.75 字 数: 687千字 版 次: 2023年6月第1版 次: 2023年6月第1次印刷 印 定 价: 88.00元

产品编号: 098465-01

编委会

- 总主编: 贾云龙
- 主 编: 李坤宁 朱晓晓
- 编 者:李坤宁 朱晓晓 李忻璞 戎 艳 王婷婷 郭晓丽
- 审 校: 贾云龙
- 语料库平台设计: 贾云龙 关 超
- 语料库平台开发:徐维华 刘耀耀 洪 宇 欧邦兴 关春杰 杨献明 杨 胜 刘海迪 语料库内容建设:赵月宁 赵 颖 王 旭 王安琦 何会会 肖 潇 李坤宁 朱晓晓 李忻璞 戎 艳 王婷婷 李 丹 禹 立

HugeMind 研发中心简介

HugeMind 研发中心隶属于汇智明德(北京)教育科技有限公司,由北京外国语大学校友贾云龙先生于 2014 年 7 月创建。中心主要研究方向有语料库技术与应用、数据驱动的智慧学习,以及人工智能、大数据、虚拟现实等技术在学习和教学中的应用。中心以通过科技力量不断提升学习效率和学习体验、促进教育公平为使命,曾先后为国内外多家知名出版机构和教育机构提供了研发服务。

总 序

词汇又称语汇,是一种语言中所有词和词组的总和^①,词汇学习对于大部分高中学生(尤其是基础相 对薄弱的学生)来说并不是一件容易的事情。在大量教学实践中,我们发现学生词汇学习的问题主要集 中在"记、用、考"三个方面:首先,很多学生缺少对英语构词法和拼写规律的认识,只能机械记忆,产 生了"记不住"的问题;其次,机械记忆脱离了语境,学生很难掌握单词的准确含义、准确用法,以及语 块(chunk)中丰富的搭配信息,导致学生的语言应用能力较差,产生了"不会用"的问题;再次,语境 信息的缺失还会导致学生在考试中无法快速"解码"词汇,产生"似曾相识"却又"不知所云"的感觉, 产生了"不会考"的问题。

可见,脱离语境的机械记忆是产生以上问题的主要原因。这些问题让学生产生了非常强的挫败感, 甚至影响了整个英语学科的学习。为了帮助学生解决这些问题,我们决定追本溯源,从语境入手,研发 一套基于语料库的(corpus-based)英语词汇学习图书。

我们首先建立了高考真题语料库[®]和高中英语教材语料库[®],并基于不同类型的英语教学素材建立了一个千万词级的英语教学语料库[®]。高考真题语料库收录了全国甲卷、全国乙卷、全国 I 卷、全国 II 卷、全国 II 卷、全国 II 卷、北京卷、上海卷、浙江卷、天津卷、江苏卷等具有代表性的真题试卷,并按年持续更新。高中英语教材语料库收录了目前已经出版的几类高中英语新教材。

语料库建成后,我们利用语料库技术对真题语料进行了不同维度的分析,得到了词汇的频次(word frequency)和分布(distribution)信息,对真题中词汇的使用情况有了较为清晰的认识。为了进一步了解词汇的哪些义项更常考,我们借鉴了英语教学专家迈克尔·韦斯特(Michael West)研制 *A General Service List of English Words*^⑤的经验,耗时3年多总共手动标记了近20万个真题语料索引行(concordance),并根据标记结果统计了词汇的义频(semantic frequency)信息。基于这些成果,我们为词汇撰写了释义,补充了大量教材没有包含的真题常考义项,并从真题中精选了丰富的短语、搭配和例句作为示例。

与同类图书相比,这套图书具有以下特征:

- 1. 内容真实: 基于高考真题语料库和教材语料库编写。
- 2. 覆盖全面:包含了词汇在教材和真题中的大部分含义和用法。
- 3. 语境再现: 通过真题中的典型搭配、典型用法和典型例句, 再现了真题语境。

① 《普通高中英语课程标准(2017年版2020年修订)》第21页。

② HugeMind 高考英语真题语料库 1.0。

③ HugeMind 高中英语教材语料库 1.0。

④ HugeMind 英语教学语料库 1.0。

⑤ 该词表包含了2000个英语常用词汇。1953年朗文公司出版了该词表的扩展版,其中包含了词汇的词频信息、常用释义和义频占比信息。

4. **信息全面**:提供了词汇的词频、义频、重要性星级等信息,揭示了不同词汇、词汇的不同义项在高 考真题中的考查程度。

5. **写作提升:** 收录了大量可以应用于英语写作的真题短语、真题搭配和真题例句,浓缩了真题的语言 精华。

这套图书分为高中同步(高一、高二适用,与不同版本教材同步)和高考(高三适用,全国通用) 两个系列,满足了整个高中阶段的学习需求。

本套图书的出版要感谢曾经在我们团队工作过的每一位成员,以及那些曾经为我们提供过帮助的教师和专家,尤其要感谢我的导师许家金教授,这套图书的灵感正是来自他在我们北外课堂上分享的语料库应用案例。此外,本套图书在出版过程中得到了清华大学出版社诸位编辑的大力支持和帮助,在此向他们表示由衷的感谢!

最后,希望我们这套图书能够帮助广大教师解决词汇教学的难题,帮助广大学生提升词汇学习效率! 书中不足之处,恳请各位读者不吝指正^①。

> 贾云龙 2022 年 12 月于 HugeMind 研发中心

① 意见反馈邮箱: wordmaster@hugemind.com。

使用说明



- 词头:与教材单元词表一致,包括单词和短语,不包含国家、人名、地名等专有词汇。带有 "*" 标记的词头为教材标记的非课标词。词头的变体(一般为词头的美式拼写)会用(US)在词头 后注明。
- 2. 音标:本书使用英式音标(IPA88)。当一个词头在同一词性下有多个发音时,不同发音用";" 分隔,如"buffet"做名词时的发音标记为/'bʌfer; 'bofeɪ/;当一个词头在不同词性下有不同发 音时,会在词头后做发音信息汇总,并在相应的词性下面列出发音,如"conflict"做名词和 做动词时发音不同,在词头后的发音写为/'konflikt/; /kən'flikt/,并在相应的词性后面分别列出 /'konflikt/(名词)和/kən'flikt/(动词)。

- **星级:**本书根据词汇在高考真题中的频次和分布为常考词汇标注了星级,词汇后的星越多表示 词汇在真题中越常出现。最常出现的词汇标注五星(★★★★★),不常出现的词汇无星级标注。
- 试卷数 / 总频次:试卷数是指在本书参考的高考真题语料库中有多少套试卷出现了该词汇,总 频次是指该词汇在本书参考的高考真题语料库中一共出现了多少次。本例中"3 / 3"表示 "commit"在3套真题试卷中出现3次。如词头在本书参考的高考真题语料库中没有出现过, 则不标出试卷数和总频次信息。
- 5. 词汇类别:本书根据《普通高中英语课程标准(2017年版2020年修订)》和《义务教育英语课程标准(2012年版)》将词汇分为小学、初中、必修(高中必修)、选必(高中选择性必修)、导出、超纲、专有和其他8个类别。
- 6. **词性**:本书在正文部分用大写字母表示词性,如:NOUN表示名词,VERB表示动词。在附录 部分用小写字母表示词性,如n.名词,v.动词。
- 7. **词性明细**:本书对词性进行了更为细致的描述,如:[C,U]表示此名词既可做可数名词也可做不可数名词。
- 8. 义项: 该词头在教材和高考真题中出现过的含义。标记的(UK)表示英式英语,(US)表示美式英语。
- 9. 本单元义项标记:该词头在本单元课文中的含义。
- 10. 义频信息:义频信息由三部分构成,分别是该义项的高考真题试卷数、该义项在真题试卷中一共出现的频次,以及该义项的考查频次占全部义项考查频次的占比。本例中动词词性第二义项的义频信息为"1/133.33%",表示在本书参考的高考真题语料库中,"commit"这个词的动词含义"使(自己)承诺(做某事、遵守协议或遵从安排等)"在1套试卷中出现,一共出现了1次,这个义项的出现频次占全部义项出现频次的33.33%。词头不同义项的占比之和并不都是100%,因为本书未收录因缺少语境信息无法判断含义的义项(比如:完形填空中的干扰项)和过于冷僻的义项。如果该词头的某义项在本书参考的高考真题语料库中没有使用过,则不显示义频信息。
- 11. 示例:一般为该词头在教材和真题中的典型使用实例,一般为短语或句子。在选取短语时,本书最大程度上保留短语的原始形式,短语中的词汇并未还原成原形。如在教材和真题中无合适的示例,本书会从权威工具书或语料库中选择示例进行补充。本书保留所选教材、真题、权威工具书中例句的拼写形式。
- 12. 示例来源:选自教材的示例会注明分册信息和页码;选自高考真题的示例会注明年份、省市和题目类型;选自工具书和语料库的示例会注明工具书或语料库名称的缩写。
- 13. 译文:编者们在编写本书的时候,对英文单词的释义以及英文例句的翻译尽可能地做到字斟句 酌,并在必要时根据上下文语境补充了部分信息,以便于读者更好地理解例句含义。比如:If current trends don't bend, Russia's population will be about the size of Yemen's by the year 2050. 如果目前的趋势(指人口下降趋势)不改变,到 2050 年俄罗斯的人口数量将会和也门的差不多。

等级	标记	数量	说明
五星词汇	****	43	高频词
四星词汇	****	202	次高频词
三星词汇	***	215	中频词
二星词汇	**	206	次中频词
一星词汇	*	79	低频词
其他词汇	无	395	低频词、未考教材词汇

关于本书词汇星级的说明

词性标记(正文)

ABBR 缩写	ADJ 形容词	ADV 副词
CONJ 连词	DET 限定词	NOUN 名词
NUM 数词	PREP 介词	PRON 代词
PROPER NOUN 专有名词	VERB 动词	

词性标记(附录)

abbr. 缩写	adj. 形容词	adv. 副词
conj. 连词	<i>det</i> . 限定词	n. 名词
num.数词	prep.介词	v. 动词

词性明细标记

VERB

[]] 及物	[] 不及物
[LINKING VERB] 系动词	[MODAL VERB] 情态动词
[no passive] 无被动语态	[often passive] 一般用于被动语态
[usually passive] 常用于被动语态	* often 所表示的频率比 usually 低
NOUN	
[C] 可数	[U] 不可数
[sing.] 用单数形式	[usually sing.] 常用单数形式
[pl.] 用复数形式	[usually pl.] 常用复数形式
ADJ	
[usually before noun] 通常用在名词前	[only before noun] 仅用在名词前
[not before noun] 不用在名词前	[not usually before noun] 不常用在名词前

年份	全国甲	全国乙	新高考 I	新高考	天津	上海	北京	浙江
2022	\sim	\sim	\sim					
2021	\checkmark	\checkmark	\sim	\sim	$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark	\checkmark
		•	7					·
年份	全国I	全国	全国 Ⅲ	北京	天津	上海	江苏	浙江
2020	\sim	\sim	\sim	\sim	$\sqrt{}$		\sim	$\sqrt{}$
2019	\sim	\sim	\sim	\sim	\checkmark		\sim	\sim
2018	\sim	\sim	\sim	\sim	\checkmark		\sim	$\sqrt{}$
2017	\sim	\sim	\sim	\sim		\sim	\sim	$\sqrt{}$
2016	\sim	\sim	\sim	\sim	\checkmark	\checkmark	\sim	$\sqrt{}$
2015	\sim	\sim		\sim		\sim	\sim	\sim
2014	\sim	\sim		\sim	\checkmark	\sim	\sim	\sim
2013	\sim	\sim		\sim	\checkmark	\sim	\sim	\sim
2012	\sim			\sim	\checkmark	\sim		\sim
2011	\sim			\sim		\sim		\sim
2010	\sim			\sim		\sim		\sim
2009						\sim		
2008						\sim		

本书使用的高考真题(共计91套)

注:1.天津市和浙江省有一年两考的情况。2.本书词频、义频等信息的统计更新至2019年。

词汇类别说明

小学:课标中规定的小学词汇,即课标中2级词汇。

初中:课标中规定的初中词汇,即课标中5级词汇。

必修:课标中规定的高中必修词汇。

选必:课标中规定的高中选择性必修词汇。

导出:可根据课标词汇直接或间接推导出的词汇。

超纲:既不是课标词汇也不是由课标词汇导出的词汇。

专有:一般为专有名词,首字母大写。

其他:一般为单词缩写。

"导出"类词汇举例

- 由课标词加上前缀或后缀导出的词,如: recommendation 是课标词 recommend 的导出词。
- 由课标词去掉前缀或后缀导出的词,如: absolute 是课标词 absolutely 的导出词。
- 由两个或多个课标词合成的词且词义可由字面推导出来,如:rainforest(雨林)是课标词 rain(雨)和 forest(森林)的导出词,因为 rainforest 的含义可以通过 rain 和 forest 的含义推导出来。但 butterfly(蝴蝶)不是课标词 butter(黄油)和 fly(苍蝇)的导出词,因为 butterfly 的含义 无法通过 butter 和 fly 的含义推导出来,同理 workout(锻炼)也不是课标词 work(工作)和 out(从……出来)的导出词。

使用说明

示例来源缩写的含义

)

OALD9	《牛津高阶英汉双解词典》(第9版)
LDOCE6	《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(第6版)
CCALD8	《柯林斯高阶英汉双解学习词典》(第8版
MWALD	《韦氏高阶英汉双解词典》(2017版)
HM Corpus	HugeMind 英语教学语料库 1.0

关于收录内容的说明

本书收录了人教版高中英语选择性必修第一册至选择性必修第四册的全部课后词汇,单词共计1140 个、短语共计148个;本书包含选择性必修第一册单词304个、短语37个;选择性必修第二册单词298个、 短语46个;选择性必修第三册单词279个、短语28个;选择性必修第四册单词259个、短语37个。 本书从高考真题中选取了4400余个具有代表性的短语、搭配和例句。

本书包含了 20 篇 "画龙点睛",内容为构词法讲解和词义辨析。



选择性必修第一册

Unit 1 People of Achievement	1
词汇列表	1
词汇精讲	3
画龙点睛2	1
Unit 2 Looking into the Future 2	3
词汇列表2	
词汇精讲2	
画龙点睛	
	Ű
Unit 3 Fascinating Parks4	8
词汇列表4	8
词汇精讲5	0
画龙点睛6	7
Unit 4 Body Language 6	8
词汇列表	
词汇精讲7	
画龙点睛	
□∞⊼明0	3
Unit 5 Working the Land9	0
词汇列表9	0
词汇精讲9	2
画龙点睛10	9

选择性必修第二册

Unit 1	Science and Scientists	110
词	汇列表	110
词	汇精讲	112

画龙点睛132
Unit 2 Bridging Cultures133
词汇列表133
词汇精讲135
画龙点睛156
Unit 3 Food and Culture 158
词汇列表158
词汇精讲160
画龙点睛175
Unit 4 Journey Across a Vast Land 176
词汇列表176
词汇精讲178
画龙点睛191
Unit 5 First Aid192
词汇列表192
词汇精讲194
画龙点睛211

选择性必修第三册

Unit	1 Art	212
	词汇列表	212
	词汇精讲	214
	画龙点睛	231
Unit	2 Healthy Lifestyle2	232
	词汇列表	232
	词汇精讲	234
	画龙点睛	246

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二1200词

Unit 3 Environmental Protection	247
词汇列表	247
词汇精讲	249
画龙点睛	265
Unit 4 Adversity and Courage	
词汇列表	266
词汇精讲	268
画龙点睛	282
Unit 5 Poems	
词汇列表	283
词汇精讲	285
画龙点睛	300

选择性必修第四册

Unit 1	Science Fiction	
词〉	C列表	301
词》	□精讲	303
画	龙点睛	317

Unit	t 2 Iconic Attractions	318
	词汇列表	318
	词汇精讲	320
	画龙点睛	334
Unit	t 3 Sea Exploration	335
	词汇列表	335
	词汇精讲	337
	画龙点睛	348
Unit	t 4 Sharing	349
	。 词汇列表	
	词汇精讲	
	画龙点睛	
Unit	t 5 Launching Your Career	366
	词汇列表	366
	词汇精讲	368
	画龙点睛	381
附录	L <	382
	词汇列表	382
	短语列表	

Unit 1 People of Achievement

选择性必修第一册

词汇列表

*physiology	超纲	substance	选必	* doctorate	超纲
*artemisinin	超纲	insist	选必	extraordinary	选必
crucial	选必	scientific	选必	gradually	选必
*malaria	超纲	mostly	选必	*photoelectric	超纲
vital	选必	conclusion	选必	institution	选必
* committed	导出	*penicillin	超纲	institute	选必
commit	选必	*flee	超纲	consequence	选必
*academy	导出	circumstance	选必	*moustache	超纲
academic	选必	novelist	选必	*peculiarity	超纲
objective	选必	novel	选必	encounter	选必
botanical	选必	flow	选必	professor	选必
evaluate	选必	chart	选必	*mourn	超纲
property	选必	found	选必	remarkable	选必
distinct	选必	infer	选必	device	选必
*extract	超纲	politician	选必	sum	选必
*wormwood	超纲	*numerous	超纲	draft	选必
boil	选必	theory	选必	commit oneself to do	
liquid	选必	* relativity	导出	insist on	
obtain	选必	*formula	超纲	wear and tear	
acknowledge	选必	genius	选必	flow chart	
defeat	选必	gentle	选必	come to power	
analyse	选必	patent	选必	take up a position	
apparently	选必	passion	选必	sum up	

星级自测图

星级自测图按词汇在高考中的重要性进行分级,共六个级别。显示为0~5星。星的数量越多,重 要性越高。请在背诵完成后,根据背诵的熟练度,点亮属于你的星级自测图,合理安排你之后的背诵情况。

五星词汇 ★★★★★								
academic		infer		device				
mostly		gradually						
novel		professor						
四星词汇★★★★	t							
vital		insist		found				
objective		scientific		theory				
evaluate		conclusion		passion				
obtain		circumstance		institute				
defeat		flow		consequence				
三星词汇★★★								
commit		acknowledge		institution				
property		analyse		sum				
liquid		apparently		draft				
二星词汇★★								
distinct		novelist		remarkable				
boil		genius						
*flee		extraordinary						
一星词汇★								
*academy		politician						
chart		gentle						
其他词汇								
*physiology		*wormwood		* doctorate				
*artemisinin		substance		*photoelectric				
crucial		*penicillin		*moustache				
*malaria		*numerous		*peculiarity				
*committed		* relativity		encounter				
botanical		*formula		*mourn				
*extract		patent						

3/3

选择性必修第一册 Unit 1 People of Achievement

超纲

超纲

选必

选必

导出-

5/5

15 / 17

3/3

3/3 100.00%

15/17 **100.00%**

5/5 100.00%

词汇精讲

* physiology / frzi'alədzi/

NOUN [U] 生理学 A

This year's Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine has been awarded to Tu Youyou (co-winner) …
 今年的诺贝尔生理学或医学奖授予了屠呦呦(得主之一)……(选必1·P2)

*artemisinin /a:tr'mi:sɪnɪn/

NOUN [U] 青蒿素 A

• the discovery of artemisinin 青蒿素的发现(选必1·P2)

crucial /'kru:ʃl/

ADJ 至关重要的;关键性的 🖂

- a crucial new treatment for malaria 一种至关重要的新型抗疟疾疗法(选必1·P2)
- Making right career choices **is crucial to** personal success. 做出正确的职业选择对个人的成功是 至关重要的。(2019 江苏 · 阅读 C)

* malaria /mə'leəriə/

NOUN [U] 疟疾 🖂

Over 200 million people around the world get malaria each year, and about 600,000 die from it.
 全世界每年有 2 亿多人感染疟疾,约 60 万人死于疟疾。(选必 1 · P2)

vital /'vartl/ ****

ADJ 必不可少的;对……极重要的 [A]

- raise vital questions 提出至关重要的问题(2015 上海・阅读 C)
- Artemisinin has become **a vital part of** the treatment for malaria ... 青蒿素已成为治疗疟疾的一个 重要部分……(选必1·P2)
- Technology is vital for agricultural development. 科技对于农业的发展至关重要。(2018 江苏·阅读 C)

* committed /kə'mɪtɪd/

ADJ 尽心尽力的;坚信的;坚定的 [A]

- a committed and patient scientist 一位尽心尽力而且有耐心的科学家(选必1·P2)
- But he quickly found that he loved playing this instrument, and was committed to practicing it so that within a couple of months he was playing reasonably well. 但他很快就发现自己喜欢上了这种乐器,并投入地练习,所以在几个月内,他就演奏得相当不错了。(2017 江苏·完形)

commit /kəˈmɪt/ ★★★

VERB

1. [T] 做出 (错误或非法的事); 犯 (罪或错等)

选必

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二 1200 词

- The most awkward email mistake **is usually committed** in anger. 最尴尬的电子邮件错误通常是在 愤怒时犯下的。(2017 天津 · 阅读 A)
- 2. [T,often passive] 使(自己)承诺(做某事、遵守协议或遵从安排等)
 - The President is committed to reforming health care. 总统承诺要改革卫生保健制度。(OALD9)
 - He committed himself to repair our car for free. 他承诺无偿帮我们修车。(HM Corpus)
- 3. [1] (公开地)表示意见,做出决定(以致日后难以更改)
 - Since you really commit yourself to a healthier lifestyle, a little help would come in handy, wouldn't it? 既然你真的决定要以更健康的方式生活,那么即使是一点点的帮助也会是有用的,不是吗?(2014 上海·语法词汇 C)
- 4. [] 忠于(某个人、机构等);全心全意投入(工作、活动等) 🖂
 - … Huang Danian committed himself to his research in geophysics. ……黄大年全身心地投入地 球物理学研究。(选必 1 · P4)

*academy /əˈkædəmi/ ★

NOUN

- 1. [C] 专科院校
 - Wang Shu serves as head of the Architecture Department at **the China Academy of Art** (CAA). 王澍担任中国美术学院建筑系主任。(2018 全国Ⅲ·阅读C)
- 2. [C] (艺术、文学、科学等的)研究院,学会 🖂
 - After she graduated, she worked at **the China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine** in Beijing. 毕业后,她在北京的中国中医研究院工作。(选必 1 · P2)
- 3. [C](苏格兰)中等学校;(美国)私立学校
 - the Wesleyan Academy softball team 卫斯理学校全球队(2017 北京・阅读 A)

academic /ˌækəˈdemɪk/ *****

ADJ [usually before noun] 学业的,教学的,学术的(尤指与学校教育有关) [A 12 / 14 60.87%]

- the next academic year 下一学年(2015 全国Ⅱ·阅读C)
- evaluate the academic achievements of the students 评估学生们的学业成绩(2013 北京·阅读 D)
- Einstein, who was Jewish, found the doors of **academic institutions** closed to him. 身为犹太人的 爱因斯坦发现学术机构纷纷对他关上大门。(选必 1 · P8)
- He's been informed that he doesn't qualify for the scholarship because of **his academic background**. 他被告知,由于他的学术背景,他没有资格获得奖学金。(2017 江苏·单项填空)

NOUN

1. [C] 高等院校教师; 高校科研人员

… and when the academics were lazy and incompetent, the students were similarly lazy. ……而且
 当高校教师们懒惰且无能时,其学生们也会同样懒惰。(2010北京・阅读D)

2. [C] (中学或大学的)学科

• A student whose friends are good at academics may be urged to study harder and get good

1/1 50.00%

导出

2/2

1/1 33.33%

1/1 33.33%

19 / 23 选必

1/1 50.00%

3/4 17.39%

2/2 8.70%

选择性必修第一册 Unit 1 People of Achievement

grades. 如果一个学生的朋友擅长学习,那么这个学生可能会受到督促,努力学习,并取得好成绩。 (2014 江苏·任务型阅读)

objective /əbˈdʒektɪv/ ****

NOUN [C] 目标;目的 (A)

- In 1967, the Chinese government formed a team of scientists with the objective of discovering a new treatment for malaria ... 1967 年,中国政府成立了一支科学家团队,旨在发现新型抗疟疾疗法……(选必1·P2)
- the dogged pursuit of set objectives 对既定目标坚持不懈的追求(2020 北京·阅读 D)
- analyze your short and long term objectives 分析你的短期和长期目标(2019 全国Ⅱ·七选五)

ADJ 客观的; 就事论事的; 不带个人感情的

- I believe that a journalist should be completely objective. 我认为新闻记者应该完全客观。(选必 1 · P28)
- It would provide true and **objective information**. 它(指事实性阅读)能提供真实且客观的信息。 (2019 天津·阅读 B)

botanical /bə'tænıkl/

ADJ 植物的;植物学的 🗛

- In 1969, she became the head of the project in Beijing, and decided to review ancient Chinese medical texts to find traditional botanical treatments for the disease. 1969 年,她成为该项目在北京的负责人,并决定重新对中国古代医学文献加以研究,以寻找治疗这种疾病的传统植物疗法。(选必1·P2)
- the Bronx Botanical Gardens 布朗克斯植物园(2012 浙江·阅读 B)

evaluate /ɪˈvæljueɪt/ ****

VERB 🔲 估计;评价;评估 🖂

- Her team examined over 2,000 old medical texts, and evaluated 280,000 plants for their medical properties. 她的团队研究了 2 000 多篇古老的医学文献,并对 28 万株植物的药性进行了评估。(选 必 1 P2)
- evaluate ourselves with a critical eye 以审慎的眼光进行自我评估(2018 北京·七选五)
- evaluate the men's mental health 评估这些男性的精神健康(2016 天津·阅读 C)
- evaluate risks properly 正确评估风险(2021 天津·单项填空)

property /'propəti/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [U] 所有物; 财产; 财物
 - personal property 个人财产(2018 天津・阅读 A)
 - protect public property 爱护公物(2020 天津·阅读 A)
 - prevent serious property damage 防止(造成)严重的财产损失(2017 天津·阅读 C)

6 / 7 63.64%

2/2 18.18%

10 / 11 选必



选必

1/1





4/6 42.86%

- 2. [U] 不动产; 房地产
 - property papers 房地产文件(2010 浙江·阅读 B)
 - the price of property 房地产的价格(OALD9)
- 3. [C] 房屋及院落; 庄园
 - keep your property neat, clean, and in good repair 让你的房屋保持整洁、干净和保养得当(2018) 浙江・七选五)
 - The property remained in the ownership of Shakespeare's family until 1806. 这处房产在 1806 年 以前一直归莎士比亚家族所有。(2010 全国 1• 阅读 A)
- 4. [C,usually pl.] 性质; 特性 🛽
 - She concluded that boiling the sweet wormwood apparently destroyed **its medical properties**. 她得出的结论是,煮沸青蒿显然破坏了它的药性。(选必1·P2)
 - The two substances have **similar physical properties**. 这两种物质具有相似的物理特性。(HM Corpus)

5. lost property 失物招领处

distinct /dɪˈstɪŋkt/ **

ADJ 截然不同的;独特的 🗛

- From their research, they discovered and tested 380 distinct ancient Chinese medical treatments that showed promise in the fight against malaria. 在他们的研究中,他们发现并测试了 380 种不同的古代中医疗法,这些疗法为抗击疟疾带来了希望。(选必1·P2)
- The two flowers **are quite distinct from** one another, so it is easy to make a distinction between them. 这两种花截然不同,所以很容易区分它们。(选必1·P4)

*extract /'ekstrækt/; /ɪk'strækt/

NOUN /'ekstrækt/ [U,C] 提取物;浓缩物 A

• Using a lower temperature to **draw out the extract**, she found a substance that worked. 她用较低的温度提取浓缩物,发现了一种有效物质。(选必1·P3)

VERB /Ik'strækt/

- 1. 🔳 提取; 提炼
 - extract essential oils from plants 从植物中提取精油(OALD9)
- 2. [T] 获得,得到(某种感觉或品质)
 - … no matter how harsh the present or unpredictable the future, there's almost always some measure of joy to be extracted from the moment. ……无论现在多么艰苦或者未来多么难以预料,(我)总是能从这一刻(指看狗狗玩耍)获得些许快乐。(2015 浙江·阅读D)

*wormwood /ˈwɜːmwʊd/

NOUN [U] 蒿, 洋艾 🛆

• One medical text from the fourth century suggested using the extract from **sweet wormwood** to treat a fever. 一篇公元四世纪的医学文献建议用青蒿提取物来治疗发烧。(选必1•P2)

2/3 **21.43%**

1/1 7.14%

1/1 超纲

1/1 100.00%





洗必

选必

选择性必修第一册 Unit 1 People of Achievement

boil /boil/ **

VERB

1. [I,T](使水)沸腾;煮沸;烧开(水)

- Bring three cups of water to boil, add mix, simmer three minutes, remove from heat, let stand five minutes. 将三杯水烧开,加入配料,炖三分钟,熄火,静置五分钟。(2017 天津·阅读 D)
- 2. [I,T] 用沸水煮 (或烫洗); 被煮 (或烫洗) 🖂
 - She concluded that boiling the sweet wormwood apparently destroyed its medical properties. 她得出的结论是, 煮沸青蒿显然破坏了它的药性。(选必1·P2)
 - Tony can hardly **boil an egg**, still less cook dinner. 托尼几乎连鸡蛋都不会煮,更不用说做饭了。 (2013 全国 |・单项填空)

3. boil over 煮溢; 潽出

• The next minute, the porridge **boiled over** and put out the fire. 一转眼, 粥溢了出来, 并浇灭了火。 (2021 新高考 I·读后续写)

NOUN [C,sing.] 沸腾; 沸点

 Pour in 6 cups of water, and bring the pot to a boil before simmering for one and a half hours over low heat.(往锅里)倒入6杯水,烧开后文火慢炖一个半小时。(必修3·P11)

liquid /'lɪkwɪd/ * * *

NOUN [U,C] 液体 [A]

- They then tried boiling fresh wormwood, and using the liquid obtained from this to treat malaria, but this did not work either. 然后,他们尝试煮沸新鲜的艾草,并用从中获得的液体来治疗疟疾,但 这也不起作用。(选必1·P2)
- And we'll pour about **30 percent more liquid** into a short, wide glass than a tall, skinny glass. 而且, 我们倒入又矮又宽的玻璃杯中的液体要比倒入又高又窄的玻璃杯中的液体多出约 30%。(2015 全国 Ⅱ·阅读 B)

ADJ 液体的;液态的

• liquid fuel 液态燃料(2020 天津・阅读C)

obtain /əb'teɪn/ ****

VERB (T) (尤指经努力)获得,赢得 (A)

- the liquid obtained from ... 从 ·····中获得的液体(选必 1 · P2)
- The hospital has recently obtained new medical equipment, allowing more patients to be treated. 这家医院最近获得了新的医疗设备, 使更多的病人能够接受治疗。(2017 天津·单项填空)
- Customers rely on their phones to obtain services. 顾客依靠手机获取服务。(2011 浙江·阅读C)

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ ***

VERB

1. 🔳 承认 (属实) 🖂

5/5 83.33%

6/6



1/1 **16.67%**



7/7

3/3 42.86%



1/1 10.00%

4/6 60.00%

2/2 20.00%

选必

6 / 10

选必

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二 1200 词

- He was not willing to acknowledge defeat. 他不愿承认失败。(选必 1 · P5)
- He acknowledges that wildernesses do provide useful services, such as water conservation.
 他承认荒野确实提供了有用的服务,比如水资源保护。(2012北京・阅读D)

2. 🔳 承认 (权威、地位)

- Her years of hard work have finally been acknowledged after a customer nominated her to be Cheshirea's Woman Of The Year. 在一位顾客提名她为柴郡年度最佳女性后,她多年的努力终于得 到了认可。(2019 全国 II · 语法填空)
- 3. [T](公开)感谢
 - acknowledge the support of his teacher 感谢他的老师的支持(2018 北京·阅读 A)

defeat /dr'fi:t/ ****

VERB

- 1. []] 击败; 战胜
 - Being the coach of the new team, I was excited because I knew we were going to win, but to my disappointment we were defeated. 作为新团队的教练,我感到很兴奋,因为我知道我们将要获胜,但令我失望的是我们输了。(2018 天津·完形)
 - Only five years after Steve Jobs' death, smart-phones **defeated conventional PCs** in sales. 仅在 史蒂夫・乔布斯去世五年之后,智能手机就在销量上击败了传统电脑。(2017 江苏・单项填空)
- 2. []] 使失败
 - In a section on cars, Stevenson gives an account of the advanced techniques that criminals use to defeat computer-based locking systems for cars. 在(书中)关于汽车的一节中,史蒂文森介 绍了犯罪分子用来破解基于计算机的车锁系统的先进技术。(2011 浙江·阅读A)

NOUN [C,U] 失败; 战败; 挫败 🖂

- However, Tu Youyou would not acknowledge defeat. 然而, 屠呦呦并不认输。(选必 1 · P3)
- She **suffered a lot of defeats** at the previous track meets. 在之前的田径运动会上她屡遭失败。 (2016 江苏 · 阅读 D)

analyse /'ænəlaız/ ***

also analyze (US)

VERB [T] 分析 (A)

- She analysed the medical texts again, and by chance, she found one sentence suggesting a different way to treat the wormwood. 她再次分析了医学文献,偶然间,她发现了一句话,这句话建议用一种不同的方法处理青蒿。(选必1·P2)
- analyse the composition of the ocean food chain 分析海洋食物链的构成(2019 北京·阅读 D)
- analyze your short and long term objectives 分析你的短期和长期目标(2019 全国 II·七选五)

apparently /əˈpærəntli/ ***

ADV 据……所知;看来;显然 A

· She concluded that boiling the sweet wormwood apparently destroyed its medical properties.

5/5 50.00%

洗必

3/3 30.00%

14 / 16 **84.21%**

洗必

17 / 19

12 / 13 选必

12/13 100.00%

1/1 14.29%

8 / 10

2/2 28.57%

1/1 10.00%

她得出的结论是,煮沸青蒿显然破坏了它的药性。(选必1·P2)

- **Apparently**, I had difficulty adapting myself to life in the city, let alone finding a job to my delight. 显然,我连适应这座城市的生活都很难,更不用说找到一份令我愉快的工作了。(2014上海·语法词汇A)
- Stars **apparently** do not follow this basic principle of sportsmanship.(这些篮球)明星显然没有遵循体育精神的基本原则。(2019 北京·七选五)

substance /'sʌbstəns/

NOUN [C] 物质; 物品; 东西 🗛

- Using a lower temperature to draw out the extract, she found **a substance** that worked. 她用较低的温度提取浓缩物,发现了一种有效物质。(选必1·P3)
- poisonous substances 有毒物质 (2015 江苏・阅读 B)

insist /ɪnˈsɪst/ ****

VERB

- 1. [I,T] 坚决要求; 坚持
 - I told her she shouldn't swim after a whole night's coughing, but she refused to give up and **insisted she go**. 我告诉她在咳嗽了一整夜后不该去游泳,但她拒不放弃,坚持要去。(2016天津·完形)
 - The shop assistant **insisted that** the writer should compare the camera he had chosen with the others. 店员坚持要作者把他挑选的相机与其他相机相比较。(2010 浙江·阅读 E)
 - But she insists on us eating healthy food. 但她坚持让我们吃有益健康的食物。(2020全国Ⅲ·短文改错)
- 2. [I,T] 坚持说; 固执己见
 - He **insisted that** everything in the smart home would be all right. 他坚持认为智能家居包含的一切 都是让人满意的。(选必 1 · P16)
- 3. insist on/upon sth 坚决要求 A
 - Tu Youyou and her team members even insisted on testing the medicine on themselves to make sure that it was safe. 屠呦呦和她的团队成员甚至坚持在自己身上测试药物,以确保它是安 全的。(选必1·P3)
 - But for the teacher who kept **insisting on my "applying for it"**, I wouldn't have decided to give it a try. 如果不是这位老师一直坚持要我 "申请加入(篮球队)", 我是不会决定去试一试的。(2011 北京·完形)

scientific /ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk/ ****

ADJ [usually before noun] 科学(上)的;关于科学的 A

- It is indeed an honour for **China's scientific research** and Chinese medicine to be spread around the world. 中国的科学研究和中药得以在全世界传播确实是一种荣誉。(选必 1 P3)
- This idea is a little off-the-wall but still has **scientific backing**. 这个想法有点荒诞,但仍有科学依据。 (2021 北京・七选五)
- a scientific investigation 一次科学调查 (2016 浙江 · 阅读 C)

6/6 50.00%

2/2 16.67%





2/2 **16.67%** 家民句今的一⁴⁷

1/1 选必

1/1 100.00%

• the application of scientific knowledge 科学知识的运用(2019 天津·阅读A)

mostly /ˈməʊstli/ ★★★★★

ADV 主要地;一般地;通常 🗛

- Passages like this ... **mostly** contain facts. 这类文章(指专题新闻报道)……通常包含真实事件。 (选必 1 • P3)
- Now the area is **mostly** office buildings and warehouses. 现在这片区域主要是办公楼和仓库。 (2017 全国 Ⅲ · 阅读 B)
- The reading places consist mostly of tables and chairs. 阅读区主要由桌椅组成。(2013 天津·阅读A)
- Technological change is everywhere and affects every aspect of life, **mostly** for the better. 技术变 革无处不在,影响着生活的方方面面,大多数变革是为了让生活变得更好。(2015 北京·阅读 D)

conclusion /kənˈkluːʒn/ * * * *

NOUN

- 1. [C] 结论; 推论 🗛
 - Use your discussion to **draw conclusions** about the meaning of greatness. 利用你们的讨论得出 关于伟大的意义的一些结论。(选必 1 · P7)
 - came to another conclusion 得出另一个结论(2019 全国 I·阅读 D)
- 2. [C,usually sing.] 结束; 结果; 结尾; 结局
 - Does the passage have a proper beginning and conclusion? 这篇文章有恰当的开头和结尾吗? (必修 3 · P33)
 - By the conclusion of the course, students will have improved their understanding of basic math. 课程结束后,学生们对基础数学的理解将有所增进。(2012 北京 · 阅读 A)
- 3. jump/leap to conclusions | jump/leap to the conclusion that ... 匆忙下结论; 贸然断定
 - Being able to read people helps kids from misreading a situation and **jumping to false conclusions**. 能了解人们内心的想法有助于孩子避免误判情况并妄下结论。(2014 全国1. 七选五)

*penicillin /,peni'sılın/

NOUN [U] 青霉素; 盘尼西林 🗛

• The book tells us about Alexander Fleming, who **discovered penicillin**. 这本书向我们讲述了青霉 素发现者亚历山大・弗莱明的故事。(选必1・P5)

*flee /fli:/ **

VERB [I,T,no passive] 迅速离开; (尤指害怕有危险而)逃避, 逃跑 🗛

- Afterwards, Einstein had to flee Germany. 后来,爱因斯坦不得不逃离德国。(选必1·P5)
- Diners at bad tables—next to the kitchen door, say—spent nearly as much as others but soon fled. 在不好的餐位(比方说紧挨着厨房门口的座位)用餐的人,他们消费得几乎和其他人一样多,但他们(用餐后)很快就离开了。(2018 江苏·阅读 B)

10/11 50.00%

6/6 27.27%

2/2 9.09%

超纲





17 / 22 选必

选择性必修第一册 Unit 1 People of Achievement

Circumstance /'ss:kemstens; 'ss:kemsta:ns; 'ss:kemstæns/ **** 9/10 选必 NOUN

- 1. [C, usually pl.] 条件; 环境; 状况 A
 - Circumstances changed in 1933, when Hitler came to power in Germany. 1933 年,希特勒在德 国掌权执政后,时局发生了变化。(选必1·P8)
 - Under such circumstances, smart firms need to find ways to let their employees have enough flexibility to manage their time efficiently. 在这种情况下,机敏的公司需要想办法让他们的员工有足 够的灵活性,以便他们能更有效地管理时间。(2016浙江·阅读C)
 - change social circumstances 改变社会环境(2011 浙江・阅读 A)

2. [U] 命运; 客观环境

• On the other hand, whenever I had plunged into deep water, forced by courage or circumstance, I had always been able to swim until I got my feet on the ground again. 另一方面,不管是出于勇 气还是为势所迫,只要我跳入深水里,我总能一直游到双脚重新站到地面上为止。(2015天津·阅读D)

novelist /'npvəlīst/ **

NOUN [C] 小说家 [A]

- The teacher asked us to listen to a speech by his favourite novelist, J.K. Rowling. 老师让我们听 他最喜欢的小说家 J.K. 罗琳的演讲。(选必 1 · P5)
- The publication of Great Expectations, which was both widely reviewed and highly praised, strengthened Dickens' status as a leading novelist.《远大前程》的出版获得了广泛的评论和高度 的赞扬,巩固了狄更斯作为一流小说家的地位。(2017 江苏·单项填空)

NOUN [C] (长篇) 小说 [A]

- He drew on his life experiences to write this famous novel, which was published after his death. 他借用自己的生活经历写下了这部著名小说,该小说在他去世后出版。(选必1·P11)
- This is an excellent fantasy novel from one of the best storytellers around. 这是一本非常棒的奇幻 小说,作者是世界上最优秀的小说家之一。(2019 全国 II·阅读 A)

ADJ 新颖的; 与众不同的; 珍奇的

 Even if this method of timekeeping is novel in its particulars, early agricultural societies also connected time to natural phenomena. 即使这种计时方法在其细节上是新颖的,但早期农业社会 也把时间和自然现象联系了起来。(2021 北京·阅读 D)

flow /fləʊ/ * * * *

NOUN

- 1. [C,usually sing.,U] 流; 流动
 - water flow direction 水流方向(2016 江苏・阅读C)
 - I have to stop the flow of blood from the wound. 我不得不为伤口止血。(HM Corpus)

1/1 10.00%

8/9 90.00%

选必 4/5 4/5 **100.00%**

19 / 45 选必

1/1 2.22%







3/3 13.04%

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二 1200 词

2. [C,usually sing.,U] 持续生产;不断供应

- allow free flow of information 让信息自由流动(2011上海・回答问题)
- the flow of goods and services to remote areas 源源不断地供应边远地区的商品和服务(OALD9)

3. [C,usually sing.,U] 连贯; 流畅

 His job is to sit beside the planist and turn the pages of the score so the musician doesn't have to break the flow of sound by doing it themselves. 他的工作就是坐在钢琴家旁边翻乐谱,这样钢琴 家就不会因自己来翻乐谱而破坏琴声的流畅性。(2021 新高考 I·阅读 B)

4. flow chart 流程图 A

VERB

- 1. [] 流; 流动 🗛
 - liquid: a kind of substance that flows freely, such as water or milk 液体: 一种自由流动的物质, 如 水或牛奶(选必1·P4)
 - the rapidly flowing stream 水流湍急的小河(2016 浙江·阅读 A)
- 2. [] 流畅 (A)
 - How do the sentences flow differently? 这些句子是如何以不同的方式保持流畅的? (选必 1 · P5)
 - A good listener takes part in the conversation, offering ideas and raising questions to keep the talk flowing. 一个好的倾听者会参与到对话中,表达想法并提出问题以保持对话流畅。(2013 浙江·单 项填空)

chart /tfa:t/ *

NOUN [C] 图表 [A]

- complete the flow chart 完成这个流程图(选必1·P3)
- Read the passage and make a flow chart to show the changes in Western painting styles. 阅读文 章,并做一个流程图来展示西方绘画风格的变化。(选必3·P2)
- · Before you listen, look at pictures, charts, videos, and other visuals to help you predict what you will hear. 听之前,先看图片、图表、视频和其他视觉材料,来帮助你预测即将听到的内容。(必修 2 · P14)
- Doctors have worked out a chart showing how much stress is involved in various events. 医生们 制作了一张图表用以展示各种事件中涉及的压力大小。(2016上海·语法词汇B)

VERB [T] 记录, 跟踪(进展或发展)

• Here is a graph that **charts** how far a bird flies during the first five days of its spring migration. 这里有一个图表,记录的是一只鸟在春季迁徙的前五天飞了多远。(2015 浙江·阅读 B)

found /faund/ ****

VERB

- 1. 🔲 创建,创办(组织或机构,尤指提供资金) 🖂
 - Elon Musk founded high-tech and futuristic companies. 埃隆・马斯克创立了多家高科技和未来 主义公司。(选必1·P6)

3/4 17.39%

1/1 4.35%

3/3 13.04%

2/2 8.70%

3/4 选必 1/1 25.00%

2/3 75.00%



7/8 61.54%

洗必

选择性必修第一册 Unit 1 People of Achievement

- Although she **founded her company** early on in life, she wasn't driven primarily by profit. 虽然她 很早就创办了自己的公司,但她的主要动机并不是为了盈利。(2019 北京·阅读 B)
- The club, **founded** 25 years ago, is holding a party for past and present members. 这个成立于 25 年前的俱乐部正在为新老会员举办聚会。(2012 上海・语法词汇 A)
- 2. [T] 建立,兴建(城镇或国家)
 - The first city **was** probably **founded** no more than 5,500 years ago. 第一座城市的建立时间很可能 不早于 5 500 年前。(2013 北京・七选五)

infer /ɪnˈfɜː(r)/ *** * * * ***

VERB [T] 推断; 推论; 推理 🖂

- At other times, the reason is given right after the opinion or decision, and the link must **be inferred**. 在其他时候,原因是在意见或决定之后给出的,并且其中的联系必须是可以推断出来的。(选必1·P6)
- It can **be inferred from** the last paragraph that the chemical might be produced in factories in future. 从最后一段可以推断出,这种化学制品未来可能会在工厂中生产出来。(2018北京·阅读C)
- What can we **infer** about the law passed in Michigan? 关于密歇根州通过的法律,我们能推断出什么 信息? (2014 全国 1 · 阅读 B)

politician / poləˈtɪʃn/ *

NOUN [C] 从政者;政治家 [A]

- local politicians 当地的政治家(2019 全国 Ⅲ・阅读 C)
- They have arrested a number of leading opposition politicians. 他们已经逮捕了数名反对党领袖。 (CCALD8)

* numerous /'njuːmərəs/

ADJ 众多的;许多的 🛆

- He made numerous contributions to the world ... 他为世界做出了许多贡献(选必 1 · P8)
- numerous reasons for employee turnover 员工流动的众多原因(2010 上海・阅读 B)

theory /'OIPri/ ****

NOUN

- 1. [C,U] 学说;论;说 A
 - the general theory of relativity 广义相对论(选必1·P8)
 - Scientists have advanced many theories about why human beings cry tears, none of which has been proved. 科学家们提出了许多关于人类为什么会流泪的学说,但都没有得到证实。(2016 浙江·单 项填空)
- 2. [U](某一学科所基于的)理论;原理
 - In **the theory of** business management, organization has two main aspects. 在企业管理理论中, 组织有两个主要方面。(2013 全国1·七选五)
- 3. [C] (未经证实的)看法;观点;猜测

1/1 7.69%

43 / 48 选必 43 / 48 100.00%

2/2 100.00%

2/2 选必

2/3 100.00%

超纲

洗必

2/3

15 / 24





3/3 12.50%

- Hollywood's theory that machines with evil minds will drive armies of killer robots is just silly. 好莱坞关于拥有邪恶思想的机器将驱动机器人杀手大军杀戮人类的看法是愚蠢的。(2017北京·阅读D)
- Cecconi's theory: "I take whatever fresh at the green market and turn it into liquid." 切科尼的观点 是:"我可以把绿色市场上任何新鲜的东西变成液体(指酒)。"(2018 浙江·阅读C)

4. in theory 理论上; 按理说

 Then, on two separate morning visits to the scientists' lab, each man walked for an hour at an average speed that, in theory should allow his body to rely mainly on fat for fuel. 然后,(受试者) 分别在两个早上去科学家的实验室,每人都以匀速步行一小时,理论上,这应该能让他的身体主要 依靠脂肪提供能量。(2020 江苏·阅读 C)

* relativity / relə'tɪvəti/

NOUN [U] 相对论 A

• the general theory of relativity 广义相对论(选必1·P8)

* formula /'fɔːmjələ/

NOUN [C] 公式; 方程式; 计算式 [A]

- the famous formula $E = mc^2$ 著名的公式 $E = mc^2$ (选必 1 · P8)
- This formula is used to calculate the area of a circle. 这个公式用于计算圆的面积。(OALD9)

genius /ˈdʒiːniəs/ **

NOUN

1. [U] 天资; 天赋

- the relationship between genius and success 天赋与成功之间的关系(2009 上海·阅读 D)
- He was encouraged by Susan to show his genius for art. 苏珊鼓励他展示自己的艺术天赋。(2020 天津·阅读 B)

2. [C] (某领域的) 天才 [A]

- a genius for invention 一位发明天才(选必1·P10)
- Einstein was not only a genius; he was a courageous and kind figure loved by many people. 爱因 斯坦不仅是个天才,还是一个受到很多人喜爱的、勇敢善良的人。(选必1·P8)
- As to the growth of a genius, I.Q. doesn't matter, but just his/her efforts. 智商对于一个天才的成长 并不重要,重要的是努力。(2009上海·阅读D)

gentle /'dzentl/ *

ADJ 文静的;慈祥的;温柔的 A

- This gentle genius was born in Germany on 14 March 1879. 这位温文尔雅的天才(指爱因斯坦) 于 1879 年 3 月 14 日出生于德国。(选必 1·P8)
- However, he was the gentlest man I have ever known. 然而,他是我认识的最温文尔雅的男士。 (2013 全国 |・短文改错)
- The deep, gentle voice helped calm the nervous girl. 一个低沉、温柔的声音使这个紧张不安的女

1/1 4.17%

导出

超纲

选必

5/28

4 / 11 39.29%

4 / 17 **60.71%**

4/5 选必 3/4 80.00% 孩冷静了下来。(2020天津·阅读B)

patent /'pertnt/; /'pætnt; 'pertnt/

ADJ /'peɪtnt/ [only before noun] 有专利的; 受专利保护的 [A]

• After two years of looking for work as a teacher, Einstein took a job as a clerk in the Swiss patent office. 在找了两年的教师工作后,爱因斯坦在瑞士专利局找到了一份文员的工作。(选必1·P8)

VERB /'pætnt; 'peɪtnt/ T 获得专利权

 TV Ears patented technology includes a revolutionary noise reduction ear tip, not used in any other commercially available headset. TV Ears (一种为弱听人士设计的看电视时戴的耳机) 专利 技术包含一种革命性的降噪耳寒,这在任何其他在售的商用耳机中都没有。(2015 北京·阅读 B)

passion /'pæ(n/ ****

NOUN

- 1. [C,U] 强烈情感; 激情
 - Without passion, people won't have the motivation or the joy necessary for creative thinking. ·没有了激情,人们就不会有创造性思维所需的动力和快乐。(2012上海・语法词汇A)
 - Passion alone does not ensure a person's success. 仅有激情并不能保证一个人的成功。(2021 天 津·阅读D)

2. [C] 强烈的爱好; 热爱 [A]

- While working there, out of a strong passion for knowledge, he continued to study, earning a doctorate in physics in 1905. 在那里工作期间,出于对知识的强烈热爱,他继续学习,于 1905 年 获得物理学博士学位。(选必1·P8)
- "Tom built up a passion for environmental protection at a very early age." Matt added. "汤姆在 很小的时候就对环境保护产生了热情。"马特补充道。(2020北京·阅读B)
- develop a passion for learning 培养对学习的热爱(2019 天津・阅读 B)

* doctorate /'dpktərət/

NOUN [C] 博士学位 [A]

• earn a doctorate in physics 获得物理学博士学位(选必 1 · P8)

extraordinary /ɪkˈstrɔːdnri/ **

ADJ

1. 意想不到的;令人惊奇的

• In Dallas, one dollar invested in arts could harvest an extraordinary return of nearly \$300. 在达拉 斯,在艺术活动上投资1美元可以收获近300美元的惊人回报。(2018江苏·任务型阅读)

2. 非凡的; 卓越的 [A]

• That same year, which was later recorded as a miracle year in science, he published four extraordinary physics papers. 同年,也就是后来被记录为科学奇迹年的那一年,他发表了四篇非 凡的物理学论文。(选必1·P8)

12/13 68.42%

4/4 21.05%

1/1 25.00%

2/2 50.00%

4/4



洗必

选必

1/1 **100.00%**

洗必

1/1

15 / 19

 What makes the book so extraordinary is the creative imagination of the writer. 这本书如此卓越 的原因是作家创造性的想象力。(2013 北京・单项填空)

gradually /'grædʒuəli/ * * * * *

ADV 逐渐地;逐步地;渐进地 🖂

- Following this, he **gradually** became famous throughout the world as the new Isaac Newton. 在这 之后,他逐渐作为新一代的艾萨克·牛顿闻名于世。(选必1·P8)
- Over 300 years its population grew **gradually** from 800 people to 8 million. 300 多年来,它(指纽约)的人口从 800 人逐渐增加到了 800 万人。(2018 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 B)
- **Gradually**, this noise began to appear during a show, and to get rid of it, I had to change to another channel and then change it back. 渐渐地,这种噪声(指电视的静电噪声)开始出现在节目中,为了摆脱它,我不得不换到另一个频道,然后再换回来。(2015 全国 II · 阅读 A)

* photoelectric / fəʊtəʊɪ'lektrɪk/

ADJ 光电的 🖂

• In 1922, he was awarded the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his explanation of **the photoelectric effect**. 1922 年,他因对光电效应的解释而获得 1921 年诺贝尔物理学奖。(选必1·P8)

institution / instritiu: ſn/ ***

NOUN [C] (大学、银行等规模大的) 机构 🗛

- academic institutions 学术机构(选必1·P8)
- higher education institutions 高等院校(2015 全国Ⅱ·阅读C)
- a technical institution 一家技术机构(2021 北京・阅读A)

institute /'institju:t/ ****

NOUN [C] (教育、专业等)机构,机构建筑 [A]

- the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, USA 美国普林斯顿高级研究院(选必1·P8)
- the famous French Art Institute 著名的法国艺术学院(2014 江苏·阅读 A)
- the American National Institute on Drug Abuse 美国国家药物滥用研究所(2010上海·六选五)

CONSEQUENCE /'konsikwans/ ****

NOUN [C] 结果; 后果 (A)

- As a consequence, he had to flee Germany. 结果,他不得不逃离德国。(选必1·P8)
- What is a consequence of food waste according to the text? 根据文章内容, 浪费食物的一个后果 是什么? (2022 新高考1.) 阅读B)
- an unexpected consequence 一个意想不到的结果(2019 江苏·完形)

* moustache /məˈsta:ʃ/

also mustache (US) NOUN [C] 上唇的胡子 A



13 / 16 选必

13/16 **100.00%**







超纲



选择性必修第一册 Unit 1 People of Achievement

- He had a thick moustache and long white hair, which sometimes stood on end as though he had just received an electric shock. 他留着浓密的小胡子和长长的白发,头发有时竖立着,好像刚刚触了电似的。(选必1•P8)
- My father decided to grow a moustache. 我爸爸决定留小胡子。(HM Corpus)

*peculiarity /pɪˌkjuːli'ærəti/

NOUN [C] 怪异的性质 (或习惯); 怪癖 🖂

• But despite **his peculiarities**, he was loved by his friends and neighbours. 但尽管他有一些怪癖, 他还是受到了朋友和邻居的喜爱。(选必 1 • P8)

encounter /ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/

VERB

- 1. [T] 遭遇,遇到(尤指令人不快或困难的事)
 - We encountered a number of difficulties in the first week. 我们在第一周遇到了一些困难。(OALD9)
- 2. [T] 偶然碰到; 意外地遇见 🛆
 - In fact, Einstein often **encountered people** on the street who would stop him and ask him to help explain things. 事实上,爱因斯坦经常遇到有人当街拦住他,请他帮忙解释各种事物。(选必1·P8)
 - I **encountered many hikers** who were headed to a distant camp-ground with just enough time to get there before dark. 我遇到了许多徒步旅行者,他们要赶到一个遥远的营地,在天黑前刚好有足够的时间到达那里。(2018 天津·阅读 D)

NOUN [C] 相遇, 邂逅

- You cannot succeed in business and **social encounters** if you employ inappropriate body language. 如果你使用不恰当的肢体语言,你就无法在生意场上和社交中取得成功。(选必1·P48)
- Making the best of **this close encounter**, I took some pictures of the bear. 我充分利用这次(与熊) 近距离的接触,给这只熊拍了一些照片。(2020 浙江·读后续写)

professor /prəˈfesə(r)/ ****

NOUN [C] (UK) 教授 (A) (= full professor) (US)

- Always I am mistaken for **Professor Einstein**! 我总被误认为是爱因斯坦教授! (选必 1 · P9)
- a professor of public health at UCLA 一位加州大学洛杉矶分校公共卫生专业的教授(2017上海・语法词汇A)
- a professor in language education of children 一位儿童语言教育领域的教授(2014 全国 II·阅读 C)
- the Harvard engineering professor 哈佛大学工程学教授(2013 上海·阅读 C)
- an assistant professor of exercise science 运动科学专业的一名助理教授(职位比副教授低一级)
 (2020 全国 I・阅读 C)
- Elizabeth Dunn, associate professor of psychology 心理学副教授(职位比教授低一级)伊丽莎 白・邓恩(2018 全国 II・阅读 D)

1/1 20.00%

2/3 60.00%

1/1 20.00%

27 / 67 选必

26 / 65 97.01%



超纲

* mourn /moːn/

VERB [T,I] (因失去……而) 哀悼, 忧伤 (A)

- On 18 April 1955, it was reported that Einstein had passed away, and the whole world mourned the great loss of a brilliant scientist. 1955 年 4 月 18 日,据报道爱因斯坦去世了,全世界都为这位 杰出科学家的去世而哀伤。(选必 1 · P9)
- In 1870, when Dickens died, the world mourned him as its first professional writer and publisher ... 1870年, 狄更斯去世, 全世界为他哀悼, 称他是世界上第一位职业作家和出版人…… (2018 浙江, 阅读 A)

remarkable /rɪˈmɑːkəbl/ **

ADJ 非凡的;引人注目的 🖂

- Apart from **his remarkable achievements**, what does the passage tell us about Einstein's life? 除了他卓越的成就之外,关于爱因斯坦的一生,这篇文章还告诉我们什么?(选必1·P9)
- Because of this, **some remarkable new products** have been launched. 正因为如此,一些引人注目的新产品被投放到市场了。(2011上海·语法词汇B)
- ... she saw a slow but remarkable improvement in my class performance ... ······她看到我的课 堂表现有了缓慢但显著的进步······(2015 天津·阅读 C)

device /dr'vars/ ****

NOUN

1. [C] 装置; 仪器; 设备

- a device for controlling something else from a distance 一个从远处控制其他东西的装置(选必 1 P28)
- update their mobile devices 更新他们的移动设备(2016 江苏·阅读 A)
- The average number of **electronic devices** rose from four per household in 1992 to 13 in 2007. 电子设备的平均数量从 1992 年的每户 4 台增加到 2007 年的每户 13 台。(2018 全国)·阅读 D)
- We put our faith in **digital devices**, he says, but our digital helpers are too often not up to the job. 他说,我们信任数字设备,但是我们的数字帮手往往不能胜任其工作。(2011 浙江 · 阅读 A)

2. [C] 策略; 方法; 技巧 🛽

- The first-person narrator is a stylistic device that has been used by many novelists and poets throughout the ages. 第一人称叙述者是一种古往今来许多小说家和诗人使用过的文体手法。(选必 1・P10)
- What rhetorical devices are used in the passage? 文章中使用了哪些修辞手法? (选必 1 · P9)

Sum /s∧m/ ★★★

NOUN

- 1. [C] 金额; 款项
 - sums of money 大笔钱款 (2011 浙江・阅读 B)



1/1 100.00%

4/4 选必

4/4 100.00%



```
17/41 100.00%
```

5/8 选必



选择性必修第一册 Unit 1 People of Achievement

2. [C,usually sing.] 和; 总和; 总数

- the sum of the numbers 这些数字的总和(2019 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 D)
- the sum of 8 and 6 8 加 6 的和(2019 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 D)
- 3. be greater/more than the sum of its parts 个体相加不如集体的力量大
 - · You can't get away from "teams" that are supposed to be able to create something that is greater than the sum of its parts. 你不能脱离"团队",团队应该能够创造出比个体相加的力量更 大的东西。(2011浙江・六选五)

VERB sum up | sum sth↔up 总结; 概括 [A]

- · Isaacson interviewed Steve Jobs over forty times, and interviewed hundreds of Jobs' friends, relatives, and rivals to **sum up Jobs' remarkable life**. 艾萨克森采访了史蒂夫・乔布斯四十多次, 并采访了数百名乔布斯的朋友、亲戚和竞争对手,来总结乔布斯非凡的一生。(选必1·P11)
- To sum up, The Curse of the Were-Rabbit is an amazing film which is suitable for both children and adults. 总之,《人兔的诅咒》是一部非常棒的电影,老少皆宜。(2015上海·阅读B)

draft /dra:ft/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [C] 草稿; 草案; 草图 [A]
 - Take your draft back and revise it. 把你的草稿拿回去修改一下。(选必 1 · P9)
 - submit a final draft of your essay 提交你的论文终稿(2019 天津·阅读 A)
- 2. [C] (US) 穿堂风 (= draught) (UK)
 - "I was turning the page to get ready for the next page, but the draft wind from the turn caused the spare pages to fall off the stand," Mr Titterton said, "Luckily I was able to catch them and put them back.""当时我正翻走(琴谱的)前一页来为下一页做准备,但翻页时带起的风使其余的几页 从乐谱架上掉了下来,"蒂特顿先生说,"幸运的是,我抓住了它们,把它们放了回去。"(2021 新高考). 阅读 B)

VERB T 起草; 草拟

- Draft your letter according to the outline below. 根据下面的提纲起草你的信。(必修 1 · P19)
- draft legal documents 起草法律文件(2014 天津・阅读 B)

commit oneself to do

承诺;保证(做某事、遵守协议或安排等)

insist on

坚决要求 [A]

wear and tear

(正常使用造成的)磨损;损耗 [A]

 Scientists need to value how the new material stands up to wear and tear to prove how valuable it is. 科学家需要通过评估这种新材料的耐磨性来证明其价值。(选必1·P4)

1/1 12.50%

2/2 25.00%

2/2 25.00%

2/4 50.00%

1/1 **12.50%**

4/8 洗必

2/5 62.50%

flow chart

流程图 🗛

come to power

(开始)掌权;上台 🖂

• Circumstances changed in 1933, when Hitler **came to power** in Germany. 1933 年,希特勒在德国掌权执政后,时局发生了变化。(选必1·P8)

take up a position

担任;任职 🛆

 After spending time in Europe, he finally took up a position as a researcher at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, USA. 在欧洲度过了一段时间后,他(指爱因斯坦)最终在美国普林 斯顿高级研究院担任研究员。(选必1·P8)

sum up

总结; 概括 🛆

画龙点睛

点睛一: 前缀

1. ex-

动词 extract(提取;提炼)由表示"出,向外"(out of, from)的前缀 ex-和表示"拉,拖"(draw)的词根 tract 构成,字面义为"向外拉",引申为"提取;提炼",它作名词时表示"提取出来的东西",即"提取物"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有兼作动词和名词的 export(出口)。

2. de-

动词 defeat(击败;战胜)由表示"无,不"(without, not)的前缀 de-和表示"做,履行"(do, perform)的词根 feat 构成,字面义为"使对方没有功绩",引申为"击败;战胜"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有兼作动词和名词的 despair(绝望)。

3. sub-

名词 substance (实质; 基本内容)由表示 "在……之下" (under) 的前缀 sub-和表示 "站立" (stand) 的词根 sta以及名词后缀 -ance 构成,字面义为 "放在下面的东西",引申为 "实质;基本内容"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有名词 subway (地铁)。

4. circum-

名词 circumstance(环境;条件)由表示"环绕,周围"(around)的前缀 circum-和表示"站立"(stand)的词根 sta 以及名词后缀 -ance 构成,字面义为"处在周围的",引申为"环境;条件"。包含该前缀的单词还有动词 circumnavigate(环绕航行)等。

5. extra-

形容词 extraordinary (非凡的; 卓越的)由表示 "在……之外" (out)的前缀 extra-和形容词 ordinary (普通的)构成,字面义为 "在普通水平之外的",引申为 "非凡的; 卓越的"。包含该前缀的常见单 词还有形容词 extracurriculum (课外的)。extra 本身也是一个形容词,表示 "额外的;附加的",比如 extra work (额外的工作)。extra 也可以作名词,表示 "额外的事物;额外收费的事物",也表示 "(电 影里的)临时演员,群众演员"。此外,extra 还可以作副词,表示 "另外;外加"和 "格外;分外"的意思,比如 extra large (特大号的,简写为 XL)。

点睛二:名词后缀

1. (词尾变化) + logy

后缀 -logy 或 -ology 表示"学习;研究"(study)。名词 physiology 由表示"本质;天生的;身体的"(nature;natural;physical)的词根 physio 加后缀 -logy 构成,字面义为"对生物机体的研究",即"生理学"。常见的此类名词还有 biology (生物学)。

2. (词尾变化)+ist

后缀 -ist 表示"做事的人"。名词 novelist(小说家)由名词 novel(小说)加后缀 -ist 构成。常见的此 类名词还有 violinist(小提琴手)、ecologist(生态学家)和 racist(种族主义者)。

3. 词尾变化 + ian

后缀 -ian 表示 "精于做某事的人"。名词 politician (政治家) 由名词 politics (政治) 去掉词尾 s, 加后缀

-ian 构成。常见的此类名词还有 musician (音乐家)和 magician (魔术师)。

点睛三:形容词后缀

(词尾变化) + al

后缀 -al 表示"与……有关的"(related to)。它一般跟在名词后构成该词的形容词形式,比如 environmental (环境的),它来自名词 environment (环境)。

点睛四:词根 sci

名词 science(科学)包含词根 sci, 表示"知道,知道的状态"(knowledge, state of knowing)。常见的 同根词还有形容词 scientific(科学的)、conscious(有意识的)和名词 scientist(科学家)。

点睛五:关于各种"学位"的表达

学位是一种学术称号,标志着被授予者的受教育程度。学位一般分为学士、硕士和博士三种。分别对应的英语表达为 Bachelor's degree, Master's degree 和 Doctor's degree (或 doctorate)。注意,博士后 (postdoctoral) 是一种工作职务而不是学位。
Unit 2 Looking into the Future

词汇列表

phrase	选必	potential	选必	*deceased	超纲
persuade	选必	leak	选必	absence	选必
switch	选必	*electrical	导出	rural	选必
distant	选必	* wiring	导出	advocate	选必
secure	选必	wire	选必	emphasis	选必
*knob	超纲	detect	选必	luxury	选必
*appliance	超纲	relevant	选必	career	选必
remote	选必	fantasy	选必	prospect	选必
automatic	选必	innovation	选必	*resist	导出
*integrated	导出	available	选必	resistance	选必
integrate	选必	nevertheless	选必	paragraph	选必
*sensor	超纲	structure	选必	*signpost	导出
efficient	选必	security	选必	essay	选必
mode	选必	crime	选必	accurate	选必
routine	选必	combine	选必	librarian	选必
preference	选必	*nanobot	超纲	switch off/on	
instant	选必	artificial	选必	remote control	
*command	超纲	clone	选必	air conditioner	
*obey	超纲	predict	选必	daily routine	
warning	选必	*prediction	导出	early on	
constant	选必	forecast	选必	catch fire	
abnormal	选必	occupation	选必	in this sense (in s	ense)
critical	选必	oppose	选必	artificial intelligence	(AI)
cancer	选必	hence	选必	keep in touch (with .)
*potentially	导出	cease	选必		

星级自测图

星级自测图按词汇在高考中的重要性进行分级,共六个级别。显示为0~5星。星的数量越多,重 要性越高。请在背诵完成后,根据背诵的熟练度,点亮属于你的星级自测图,合理安排你之后的背诵情况。

五星词汇 ★★★★	*			
phrase		potential	paragraph	
switch		available		
四星词汇 ★★★★				
persuade		constant	predict	
secure		*electrical	absence	
remote		structure	rural	
routine		security	career	
*obey		combine		
warning		artificial		
三星词汇 ★★★				
distant		cancer	occupation	
automatic		*potentially	advocate	
efficient		wire	essay	
preference		relevant	accurate	
* command		nevertheless		
critical		crime		
二星词汇★★				
mode		clone	resistance	
abnormal		forecast	librarian	
innovation		oppose		
		•		
一星词汇★			 	
instant		fantasy	*resist	
detect		emphasis		
其他词汇				
*knob		leak	cease	
*appliance		* wiring	*deceased	
*integrated		*nanobot	luxury	
integrate		*prediction	prospect	
*sensor		hence	*signpost	

选择性必修第一册 Unit 2 Looking into the Future

词汇精讲

phrase /freiz/ ****

NOUN

1. [C] 短语; 词组 [A]

- Underline the signpost words or **phrases** in the text. 在课文中的指示词或指示短语下面画线。(选必 1 · P21)
- A code uses symbols to replace words, phrases, or sentences. 密码使用符号来代替单词、短语或 句子。(2016 全国 I·七选五)

2. [C] 习语;惯用法

• What does the underlined phrase "a pipe dream" in Paragraph 3 mean? 第三段中画线的习语 "a pipe dream"是什么意思?(2016 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 C)

persuade /pə'sweid/ ****

VERB

1. 🔳 劝说; 说服

- Does the writer do a good job persuading you to accept his/her opinion? 作者成功地说服了你接 受他或她的意见了吗?(选必1·P57)
- I do know how upset the shop staff can get, but I try to persuade them to keep smiling. 我当然知 道店员会有多生气,但我会试着劝他们保持微笑。(2020 全国Ⅲ・完形)
- Get a coffee machine for your home or office, or persuade your company into buying one. 买一 合咖啡机放在家里或办公室,或者说服你的公司买一台。(2010 浙江·六选五)
- 2. 🔳 使信服; 使相信 🖂
 - For example, the phrase in my opinion tells us that the passage is likely meant to persuade. 例如, 短语 "依我之见"告诉我们,这篇文章很可能意在让人信服(某种观点)。(选必1·P14)

switch /switʃ/ * * * * *

NOUN

1. [C] (电路的)开关 [A]

- Today, we have to use switches for our lights, knobs for our appliances, and remote controls for our TVs and air conditioners. 如今,我们不得不使用开关来控制电灯,用旋钮来控制家电,用遥控 器来控制电视和空调。(选必1·P14)
- 2. [C] (尤指突然彻底的)改变,转变
 - And if a predator can move on to another species that is easier to find when a prey species becomes rare, the switch allows the original prey to recover. 当一种猎物变得稀少时,如果捕食者 能够将目标转向另一种更容易找到的物种,这个转变就能使原来猎物(数量)得以恢复。(2019 天津· 阅读 C)

选必

11 / 11

21/32

2/2 **6.25%**

洗必

8/8 38.10%

洗必

13 / 13 **61.90%**

7/7 63.64%

5/5 **15.63%**

20/21

VERB

1. [I,T] (使) 改变, 转变

- switch channels 切换频道(2015 全国 Ⅱ·阅读 A)
- Owners can remotely switch to an alternative password prompt if they fear that the thief has also got hold of the access details. 如果用户担心小偷也掌握了他们登录(电脑)的信息,他们可以远 程修改密码提示问题。(2009上海·阅读C)
- Even your decision to switch topics while prewriting is a type of revising. 甚至在你打腹稿时改变 题目也算是一种修改。(2010上海・完形)

2. 🔳 调换: 对调

- The nursery team switches him every few days with his sister so that while one is being bottlefed, the other is with mum ... (熊猫) 护理团队每隔几天就把它 (指一只雄性熊猫) 和它的 (双胞胎) 妹妹对调一次,这样当一只在用奶瓶喂养时,另一只就可以和(熊猫)妈妈待在一起……(2016全国)。 语法填空)
- A slave gave birth to her master's baby and, for fear that the child should be sold South, switched him for the master's baby by his wife. 一个奴隶生下了她主人的孩子,由于担心孩子会被卖到南方, 就把自己的孩子和主人妻子生的孩子调换了。(2013 江苏·阅读 D)

3. switch off 不再想着;不再注意

- In a world where everyone wants you to listen to their version, you only have two choices: switch off altogether or start looking for sources you can trust. 在这个世界上,每个人都希望你听信他们 的说法,你只有两个选择:完全不听或者开始寻找你可以信赖的信息来源。(2011上海·六选五)
- 4. switch off/on | switch sth↔off/on 关 / 开 (电灯、机器等) [A]
 - switch on the laptop 打开笔记本电脑(2009 上海·阅读C)
 - Or, have you ever forgotten to switch off the TV or computer? 或者,你曾经忘记过关电视或电脑吗? (选必1·P14)
 - When we turn on a light or switch on a TV or a computer we use energy and we need water to produce this energy. 当我们打开电灯或者打开电视或电脑时,我们就使用了能源,我们需要用水 来生产这种能源。(2020浙江・七选五)

distant /'distant/ ***

ADJ

- 1. 遥远的; 远处的; 久远的 🖂
 - They have lived mainly as farmers since the 18th century, and they will probably be living the same way in the distant future. 自 18 世纪以来,他们基本上过着农夫的生活;在遥远的将来,他 们可能仍以同样的方式生活。(选必1·P20)
 - She is just a distant memory for me now. 现在对我来说,她(指我祖母)只是一份久远的记忆。 (2013 全国 | · 短文改错)
 - To many people, technology means computers, hand-held devices, or vehicles that travel to distant planets. 对许多人来说,技术意味着电脑、手持设备或前往遥远星球的交通工具。(2019天

7/8 25.00%

2/2 6.25%

7/8 洗必

5/5 62.50%

2/4 12.50%

7/8 25.00%

招纲

选择性必修第一册 Unit 2 Looking into the Future

津・阅读A)

2. 心不在焉的;恍惚的;出神的

• Their eyes barely move and they always have **the same distant expression** on their faces. 他们的 眼睛几乎不动,脸上总是一副一成不变的恍惚的表情。(选必 1 · P44)

Secure /sɪˈkjʊə(r)/ *** * * ***

ADJ

1. (感到)安心的

• After a few minutes of contact comfort, it obviously begins to **feel more secure**. 经过几分钟的抚摸 安抚之后,它(指小猴子)很明显开始感到安心多了。(2013 浙江・阅读C)

2. (事物)可靠的;牢靠的

• One crucial factor is **secure access to** land. 一个关键因素就是有稳定的土地资源可以使用。(2018 江苏・阅读C)

3. 安全的 (强调不受伤害) 🖂

- These smart homes will keep us secure, save us energy, and provide a more comfortable environment to live in. 这些智能家居将保障我们的安全,为我们节省能源,并提供更舒适的居住环 境。(选必1·P14)
- … we have yet to invent a firewall that is secure against ordinary humans, let alone super intelligent machines. ……我们尚未发明出一种可以防御普通人的防火墙,更不用说防御超级智能机器了。(2017 北京,阅读 D)

VERB

1. [](尤指经过努力)获得,取得

- After graduation from university, I had been unable to secure a permanent job in my small town.
 大学毕业后,我一直没能在我的小镇上找到一份固定工作。(2014上海・语法词汇A)
- In the excitement of beating off the competition, negotiating prices, **securing orders** and delivering the product, managers tend to become carried away. 经理们沉浸在击败竞争对手、磋商价格、获得订单和交付产品的兴奋中,往往会变得忘乎所以。(2011上海·完形)

2. 🔲 拴牢; 扣紧

• secure the edges of the plastic with dirt 用泥土固定好塑料膜的边缘(2017 全国1·阅读 D)

3. 🔲 保护; 使安全

- The machine is equipped with securing cameras and alarms. 这合机器配备了安全摄像头和报警器。(2014 上海・语法词汇B)
- They did their best to **secure the embassy against** terrorist attacks. 他们尽全力保卫大使馆免受恐 怖袭击。(HM Corpus)

*knob /nob/

NOUN [C] (用以开关电视机等的)旋钮 🖂

• use knobs for our appliances 用旋钮控制家电(选必1·P14)

1/1 7.69%

1/2 15.38%

4/5 38.46%

1/1 7.69%

1/1 7.69%

1/2 15.38%

洗必

8/13

• I adjusted the volume knob and sat down. 我调节好音量旋钮,坐了下来。(LDOCE6)

*appliance /ə'plarəns/ NOUN [C] (家用)电器,器具 (A) • houses with advanced appliances 配有先进电器的房子(选必1・P16) • kitchen appliances 厨房用具(2016上海・语法词汇C)	1/1 超纲 1/1 100.00%
remote /rɪˈməʊt/ ★★★★	11 / 14 选必
ADJ	
1. 偏远的; 偏僻的 🛆	8/9 64.29%
 remote places 偏远的地方(2013 北京・阅读 C) 	
 remote rural areas 偏远的农村地区(选必1・P22) 	
 All our projects aim to promote the development of poor and remote community 	ties. 我们所有项目
的宗旨都是促进贫困和偏远社区的发展。(2019 北京・阅读 A)	
2. 远程的; 远程连接的	1/3 21.43%
 remote working 远程工作(2016 浙江・阅读 C) 	
NOUN [C] (also remote control) 遥控器 🏾	
• remote controls for our TVs and air conditioners 我们电视和空调的遥控器(选必	51 · P14)
automatic /ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/ ★ ★ ★	9/13 选必
ADJ	
1.(机器、装置等)自动的 🖂	5/9 69.23%
 fully automatic driving 全自动驾驶(2017 天津・阅读C) 	

- the automatic fire alarm systems 火灾自动报警系统(2018 天津·阅读 A)
- In the future, we will be using advanced technology every day for **automatic control** of just about everything in our home. 在未来,我们每天都将使用先进的技术来自动控制家里几乎所有的东西。(选 必 1 P14)

2. 无意识的;不假思索的

- The way we assess attractiveness seems to **be** somewhat **automatic**. 我们评估吸引力的方式似乎 有点是无意识的。(2015 上海・完形)
- In the past, there was often an automatic reaction to increased traffic: just widen the roads ... 在过去,人们对交通流量的增加往往有一种无意识的反应:只需拓宽道路即可……(2020浙江·阅读B)

*integrated /'intigreitid/

ADJ 各部分密切协调的;综合的;完整统一的 🖂

- an integrated circuit chip 集成电路芯片(HM Corpus)
- The future home will use **integrated sensors** to tell when you leave home each morning, and then go into an energy-efficient mode all by itself. 未来的房子将使用集成传感器来感知你每天早上何时 离开家,然后自行进入节能模式。(选必1·P14)

3/3 23.08%

导出

integrate /'intigreit/

VERB [I,T] (使) 合并, 成为一体 🖂

- how to **integrate** individuals' values **and** society's needs 如何将个人价值观与社会需求结合起来 (选必1·P22)
- They had begun to integrate the kinds of play and teamwork they had seen the day before into their game. 她们已经开始把前一天看到的打法和团队合作方式融入到她们的比赛中。(2015 全国 II·完形)

* **Sensor** /'sensə(r)/

NOUN [C] (探测光、热、压力等的)传感器 🗛

• integrated sensors 集成传感器(选必1·P14)

efficient /ɪˈfɪʃnt/ ***

ADJ 效率高的;有能力的 🖂

- a more efficient use of time 对时间更有效的利用(2013上海·六选五)
- an efficient customer service team 一个高效的客户服务团队(2020 北京·阅读 A)
- We find the German transport system to be one of **the most efficient** in Europe. 我们发现德国的 交通系统是欧洲最高效的交通系统之一。(选必 1 · P16)

mode /məʊd/ ★★

NOUN [C,U] (设备的)模式,工作状态 🖂

- go into an energy-efficient mode all by itself 自行进入节能模式(选必1·P14)
- This morning, I saw the shocking headline: "Passenger Dies When Car Crashes in Driverless Mode". 今天早上,我看到了这个令人震惊的标题: "无人驾驶模式下的车祸导致乘客死亡"。(选必 1・P20)

routine /ru:'ti:n/ ****

NOUN

- 1. [C,U] 常规; 正常顺序 [A]
 - your daily routine 你的日常习惯(选必 1 · P14)
 - go about their daily routines 做着他们日常做的事情(2021 全国甲・语法填空)
 - Every day he **follows the same routine** and tomorrow will be no exception. 他每天的生活都是按照 同样的顺序进行的,明天也不例外。(选必 1 · P17)
- 2. [C] (演出中的) 一套动作, 一系列笑话 (等)
 - She must use her sense of touch to help her **during her routine**. 她必须用她的触觉来帮助她完成 **整套(体操)动作**。(2013 北京 · 完形)

ADJ

- 1. [usually before noun](工作或流程中)常规的;例行的
 - on a routine basis 依照常规方式(2014 全国 I・完形)



招纲

选必

1/1 选必

1/1 100.00%



1/1

7 / 12 66.67%



4/4 22.22%

- They want to stick to their routine practice. 他们想坚持他们的常规做法。(2016 浙江·阅读 C)
- 2. [usually before noun] 平常的; 一般的
 - The night she won Olympic gold in Beijing, **the routine murders** in Waterhouse and the drug wars in the neighbouring streets stopped. 她在北京赢得奥运金牌的那天晚上,在沃特豪斯社区平常会发生的谋杀和附近街道的毒品战争都停止了。(2016 江苏·阅读 D)
 - He died of a heart attack during a routine operation. 他死于一次普通手术中的心脏病发作。(OALD9)

preference /'prefrans/ ***

NOUN [U,C] 偏爱;爱好;喜爱 [A]

- Your home will also learn your daily routine and preferences, so everything will be ready for you when you get home each evening. 你的家也会了解你的日常习惯和喜好,所以当你每天晚上回到家时,一切都会为你准备好。(选必1·P14)
- People develop a preference for a particular style of learning at an early age and these preferences affect learning. 人们在很小的时候就对特定的学习方式产生了偏好,而这些偏好会影响学习。(2013 浙江·单项填空)

instant /'Instant/ *

ADJ [usually before noun] 立即的; 立刻的

- While there are amazing stories of instant transformation, for most of us the changes are gradual and require a lot of effort and work, like cleaning up a polluted river. 虽然有很多迅速做出改变的惊 人故事,但对于我们大多数人来说,改变是循序渐进的,需要大量的努力和工作,就像清理一条被 污染的河流。(2014 全国 I·语法填空)
- Banks, for example, encourage staff at call centers to use customer data to establish an instant and good relationship with them. 例如,银行鼓励电话服务中心的员工利用客户数据与他们建立即 时、良好的关系。(2011 浙江·阅读C)

NOUN [C,usually sing.] 某一时刻 A

- Your lights will come on the instant you enter the door ... 你一进门, 灯就会亮……(选必1·P14)
- The instant | saw him, | knew he was the man from the restaurant. 我一看到他就认出他是餐馆里的那个人。(LDOCE6)

*command /kə'ma:nd/ ***

NOUN

1. [C] (给计算机发出的)指令;命令 🖂

2. [U] 控制; 管辖; 指挥

- All controls will respond to voice commands ... 所有的操控装置都能回应语音指令……(选必1·P14)
- … the executives said, "our policy is to obey the chain of command." ……高管们说,"我们的原则就是服从指挥。"(2015 上海・阅读 C)

3. [U,C,sing.] 掌握,运用(尤指语言)

• She didn't have a good command of English. 她的英语不好。(2013 浙江·阅读D)





2/2 40.00%

2/2 40.00%



1/1 5.56%

4/5

4/5 100.00%

洗必

VERB [T,I] 指挥, 统率(陆军、海军等)

- command armies of killer robots 指挥机器人杀手大军 (2017 北京・阅读 D)
- The troops were commanded by General Haig. 这些部队由黑格将军统率。(OALD9)

***obey** /ə'beɪ/ * * * *

VERB [T,I] 服从; 遵守; 顺从 🖂

- ... some people don't like to obey the rules or be told what to do. ……有些人不喜欢遵守规则或被 人指挥去做什么。(选必 1 · P23)
- They are supposed to obey the person of a higher rank. 他们应该服从上级。(2014 浙江·阅读 B)
- And Athenians willingly obeyed the written laws which they themselves passed, and the unwritten, which must be obeyed if free men live together. 雅典人心甘情愿地遵守他们自己通过的 成文法律,以及自由人如果生活在一起就必须遵守的不成文规则。(2015 江苏·阅读 D)

warning /ˈwɔːnɪŋ/ ****

NOUN

- 1. [C,U](就可能发生的意外等提出的)警告,警示 [A]
 - warnings from the UK government against unsafe websites 英国政府针对不安全网站的警告(2016 上海・阅读C)
 - one of the early warning signals 预警信号之一(2019 北京·阅读 D)
 - If you start to have sleep or weight problems, it will **send a warning** to your phone. 如果你开始有 睡眠或体重问题,它(指智能床)会将警告发到你的手机上。(选必1·P15)
 - The international scholars' warning letter doesn't say exactly what collapse will look like or when it might happen. 国际学者的警告信并没有确切说明(全球)崩溃会是什么样子,也没有说明它可能在什么时候发生。(2021 北京·阅读C)
- 2. [C] (就将要遭受的处罚等提出的)警告,警戒
 - If a student has kept a cat in his room for a week since **the warning**, he will face the Student Court. 如果一名学生在受到警告后的一周内还在房间里养猫,他将面临学生法庭的审判。(2015天 津·阅读A)

constant /'konstənt/ ****

ADJ

- 1. [usually before noun] 连续发生的;不断的;重复的 [A]
 - constant interruptions 不断的打扰(2021 全国乙·阅读 D)
 - the constant demands of social media 对社交媒体的持续需求(2018 江苏·阅读 D)
 - Smart toilets will **be keeping constant track of** your health as well. 智能马桶也会持续记录你的健 康状况。(选必 1 · P15)

2. 不变的;恒定的

- keep at a constant speed 保持恒定的速度(2017 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 D)
- · Second, if other factors such as technology remain constant, economic growth and material

8 / 10 超纲 8 / 10 **100.00%**

1/1 20.00%

11 / 18

10 / 16 **88.89%**

选必



1/1 5.56%



2/2 11.76%

expectations will fall well below recent standards and this could invite trouble. 其次,如果技术等 其他因素保持不变,经济增长和物质预期将远低于最近的水平,这可能会引发麻烦。(2017 江苏・任 务型阅读)

abnormal /æb'nɔ:ml/ **

ADJ 不正常的;反常的;变态的;畸形的 🖂

- They can warn you early on if there is something abnormal or if you have a critical illness, such as cancer, and potentially save your life. 如果(你的身体)出现异常或者你得了重病,比如癌症, 它们(指智能马桶)会及早提醒你,这有可能拯救你的生命。(选必1·P15)
- My parents thought it **was abnormal** for a boy to be interested in ballet. 我父母认为一个男孩子对 芭蕾舞感兴趣是不正常的。(LDOCE6)

critical /'kritikl/ ***

ADJ

- 1. 批评的; 批判的; 挑剔的
 - a critical comment 一条批评性的评论(OALD9)
- 2. 极重要的;关键的;至关紧要的
 - Third, youth sport programs **are critical for** the learning of motor skills … 第三,青年体育计划对于 运动技能的学习至关重要……(2015 上海・回答问题)
 - Years ago, **a critical event** occurred in my life that would change it forever. 几年前,我生活中发 生了一件将永远改变我生活的重要事情。(2016 江苏・完形)

3. 严重的;不稳定的;可能有危险的 🖂

- have a critical illness 得重病(选必1·P15)
- 4. 有判断力的;判断公正(或审慎)的 🖂
 - a critical thinker 一个有判断力的思考者(2011 北京・七选五)
 - evaluate ourselves with a critical eye 以审慎的眼光进行自我评估(2018 北京·七选五)
 - He will be working on his essay on **critical thinking**. 他将着手写一篇关于批判性思维的文章。(选必 1 P17)
 - In the broad sense, critical thinking is focused, organized thinking—the ability to see clearly the relationships among ideas. 概括地说,批判性思维是集中的、有组织的思维——一种能看清想法之间联系的能力。(2011 北京·七选五)

Cancer /'kænsə(r)/ ★★★

NOUN [U,C] 癌; 癌症 (A)

- ... if you have a critical illness, such as cancer ... ······如果你得了重病,比如癌症······(选必 1·P15)
- Many people worry that these chemicals may make them ill and even **cause cancer**. 许多人担心 这些化学物质会使他们生病,甚至引发癌症。(选必 1 · P55)
- But one year after I started college, she **developed cancer**. 但在我上大学一年后,她得了癌症。 (2011 天津·阅读 B)

选必

3/8 61.54%

6/9 选必



4/4 30.77%

选必

7 / 13

* potentially /pəˈtenʃəli/ * * *

ADV 可能地;潜在地 🖂

- We will **potentially** benefit from remote-controlled houses. 我们有可能会受益于远程遥控的家。(选 必 1 · P16)
- Baggy has become the first dog in the UK—and **potentially** the world—to join the fight against air pollution by recording pollutant levels near the ground. 通过记录近地面的(空气)污染水平,百 吉已经成为英国——也可能是全世界——第一只加入对抗空气污染行动中的狗。(2020北京·阅读 B)

potential /pəˈtenʃl/ *****

ADJ 潜在的;可能的 🖂

- potential dangers 潜在的危险(选必1·P16)
- the potential market for flying cars 飞行汽车的潜在市场(2017 全国Ⅱ•阅读 C)
- Investment in arts could produce potential positive economic results. 对艺术进行投资可能会带 来潜在的、积极的经济效益。(2018 江苏・任务型阅读)

NOUN

1. [U] 可能性; 潜在性

- avoid the potential for a global crisis 避免(出现)一次全球危机的可能(2008上海·阅读D)
- … there is great potential for customer anger over delays caused by weather, unclaimed luggage and technical problems. ……顾客极有可能会因为由天气、行李无人认领和技术问题导致 的航班延误而感到愤怒。(2011 浙江·阅读C)

2. [U] 潜力; 潜质

- reach their potential 发挥他们的潜力(2010 北京・阅读 B)
- fulfill their academic potential 发挥他们的学术潜力(2008 上海・阅读 A)
- develop every aspect of my potential 发挥我各方面的潜力(2011 上海·阅读 A)

leak /li:k/

VERB

- 1. [I,T] 漏; 渗漏; 泄漏 🛆
 - For example, if a water pipe starts leaking ... 例如,如果水管开始漏水 ······(选必 1 · P15)
 - The monitoring system sends out warnings as soon as the car begins to **leak oil**. 一旦汽车开始漏油,监控系统就会发出警报。(选必1·P16)
- 2. 🔲 泄露,透露(秘密信息);走漏
 - Didn't you know his secretary **leaked the secret report to** the press? 你不知道他的秘书把机密报 告泄露给新闻界了吗? (2018 江苏・单项填空)

*electrical /ɪˈlektrɪkl/ ****

ADJ 电的;用电的;发电的 🖂

• electrical wires 电线(选必1·P15)

3/3 **6.52%**

1/1 选必

16 / 19 **41.30%**



1/1 100.00%

 31 / 46
 选必

 15 / 18
 39.13%

4/4

4/4

导出

100.00%

- high-tension electrical lines 高压电线 (2022 全国乙·阅读C)
- an electrical engineer 一位电气工程师(2014 上海·语法词汇 B)

*wiring /waiərin/

NOUN [U] (给建筑物或机器供电的)线路 🖂

- a short in the electrical wiring 电路短路(选必1·P15)
- The wiring needs to be replaced. 线路系统需要更换。(LDOCE6)

WITE /'waiə(r)/ * * *

NOUN

1. [U,C](一段)金属丝(或线)

- a wire basket 一个金属丝编织的篮子(2017 全国 I·阅读 B)
- The hungry bear followed his nose to our camp, which was surrounded by a high wire fence. 那只饥饿的熊跟随它的鼻子(嗅到的气味)来到了我们的营地,营地被高高的金属丝栅栏围着。(2020 浙江·读后续写)

2. [C,U] 电线; 导线 [A]

- electrical wires 电线(选必1·P15)
- Rani's friendliness—her warm smile, her nods, her "I'm here for you" attitude were all silent signals that didn't travel through wires. 拉尼的友好——她温暖的笑容,她的点头,她的那种"我 在这里为你服务"的态度,都是无法通过电话线传达的无声信号。(2016全国Ⅱ·完形)

detect /dɪ'tekt/ *

VERB [T] 发现;查明;侦察出 [A]

- detect potential dangers 发现潜在的危险(选必1·P16)
- detect plants' lack of water 发现植物缺水(2020 全国 I·阅读 D)
- a plant that can detect harmful chemicals in groundwater 一种能检测出地下水中有害化学物质的 **植物**(2020全国I·阅读D)

relevant /'relavant/ ***

ADJ

1. 紧密相关的; 切题的 [A]

- For example, if a water pipe starts leaking, or if there is a short in the electrical wiring, your smart home will detect it and provide you with the relevant information. 例如,如果水管开始漏水,或者 出现电路短路,你的智能家居就会检测到,并给你提供相关信息。(选必1·P15)
- Moreover, I completed the senior course of Computer Basics, plus five relevant pre-college courses. 此外, 我完成了计算机基础的高级课程, 外加五门相关的大学预科课程。(2016 北京·阅读 A)

2. 有价值的; 有意义的

• Our content is about real-life topics that are relevant ... 我们的内容是有意义的现实生活话题…… (2020北京·阅读A)

1/1 9.09%

3/6 选必

3/6 100.00%

4 / 10 **90.91%**

7/7 选必

4/4 57.14%

3/3 42.86%



「骨出

选必

1/1

5 / 11

选择性必修第一册 Unit 2 Looking into the Future

• The on-line classroom provides an innovative, relevant and interactive learning environment. 在线课堂提供了一个创新性的、有意义的和互动的学习环境。(2016 江苏・阅读 A)

fantasy /ˈfæntəsi/ ★

NOUN

- 1. [C](强调美好但不太实际的)幻想,想象 🗛
 - This smart technology is not a fantasy. 这种智能技术不是幻想。(选必 1 · P15)
- 2. [U] 幻想; 想象
 - an excellent fantasy novel 一部出色的奇幻小说(2019 全国 II·阅读 A)
 - explore a fantasy land 探索幻想之地(2019 天津・阅读 B)

innovation / inə'vei(n/ **

NOUN

- 1. [U](新事物、思想或方法的)创造;创新
 - technological innovation 技术创新(2015 上海・语法词汇C)
 - ... our multi-language experts endow Lancom with an enormous potential for innovation within the world of language learning. ……我们的多语言专家赋予了 Lancom (一款全球语言学习应用程 序)在语言学习领域巨大的创新潜力。(2020北京·阅读A)

2. [C] 新思想; 新方法; 新发明 [A]

- recent innovations in English teaching 英语教学的新创举(LDOCE6)
- Many of these new innovations are already available and being used in some homes. 许多这样 的新发明已经可以通过购买获得,并且正在一些家庭中使用。(选必1·P15)
- ... I have a front-row seat to the innovations among small farmers that are transforming the industry. ……我可以最先接触那些正在改变这个产业的小农户们所进行的改革。(2018 江苏·阅读 C)

available /ə'veɪləbl/ *****

ADJ

- 1. (物)可获得的;可购得的;可找到的 🖂
 - the first commercially available driverless cars 首批可购买的无人驾驶汽车(2018 北京·阅读 D)
 - Many of these new innovations are already available ... 许多这样的新发明已经可以通过购买获 得……(选必1·P15)
 - Pushchairs and wheelchairs are available to rent at the Information Desk ... 在服务台可以租用婴 儿车和轮椅……(2017全国I·阅读A)

2. (人)有空的

• I'm sorry, but he is not available at the moment, for the meeting hasn't ended. 抱歉,他现在没空, 因为会议还没有结束。(2017天津・单项填空)

2/2 33.33%

36 / 54 80.60%

40 / 67

3/4 5.97%

选必

2/2 66.67%

洗必

3/3

选必 5/6

3/4 66.67%

nevertheless / nevəðə'les/ ***

ADV 尽管如此;不过;然而 🗛

- **Nevertheless**, it will take some years before most new homes begin to use this new technology. 然而,要让大多数新家庭开始使用这项新技术还需要几年的时间。(选必1·P15)
- I was, nevertheless, talked into going on another fun-filled holiday in the wilderness. 尽管如此, 我还是被说服去野外度过另一个充满乐趣的假期。(2017 全国1・七选五)
- Nevertheless, the researchers held a reserved opinion about their claim that their result reflected wider social trends. 然而,研究人员对于他们的声明持保留意见,他们声称他们的研究结果反映了 更广泛的社会趋势。(2013 上海·回答问题)

structure /ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/ ****

NOUN

- 1. [U,C] 结构; 构造 🗛
 - brain structure 大脑构造(2013上海・阅读A)
 - the bone structure of our ancestors 我们祖先的骨骼构造(2019 江苏·任务型阅读)
 - A smart home is one that integrates computers into **the structure of** the building itself. 智能家居将 计算机整合到建筑物本身的结构中。(选必1·P15)

2. [C] 结构体;(尤指)建筑物

- a stone structure 一座石头构成的建筑物 (HM Corpus)
- Many world-famous structures such as the Chicago Art Institute and the Statue of Liberty account for it. 诸如芝加哥艺术学院、自由女神像等许多世界闻名的建筑物都在诠释着它(指西曼帝 克艺术风格)。(2014 江苏·阅读 A)

VERB []] 使形成体系;系统安排;精心组织

- One solution to this problem would, of course, be to structure large organizations into smaller units of a size that can act as a group. 当然, 解决这个问题的一种方法是将大型组织系统地划分成更小的单位,让这些小单位作为团体运行。(2011上海·回答问题)
- How well does the teacher structure the lessons? 老师对课程组织得如何? (OALD9)

Security /sɪˈkjʊərəti/ ★★★★

NOUN

- 1. [U] 保护措施; 安全工作 🛽
 - They carried out security checks at the airport. 他们在机场进行了安全检查。(OALD9)

2. [U] 担保; 保障

- improve credit card security 提高信用卡的安全性(2014 天津·阅读 B)
- The health security systems of many countries are undergoing considerable transformation.
 许多国家的医疗保障制度正在经历重大变革。(2020 江苏・单项填空)
- The keyboard could offer **a strong layer of security** by analyzing things like the force of a user's typing and the time between key presses. 这种键盘可以通过分析诸如用户的打字力度和敲按键的



11 / 15 **83.33%**

1/1 5.56%

1/2 11.11%



10 / 16 **84.21%**

洗必

11 / 19



选择性必修第一册 Unit 2 Looking into the Future

间隔时间等信息来提供强大的安全保障。(2019全国I·阅读C)

- 3. [U] 安全感
 - establish a sense of security 建立一种安全感(2009 上海・阅读D)
- 4. security blanket 给人以安全感的熟悉物件; 安慰物

crime /kraim/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [U] 犯罪活动; 不法行为
 - news of **crime** and corruption 有关犯罪和腐败的新闻(2015 江苏·任务型阅读)
 - a big fall in crime rates 犯罪率的大幅度下降(2020 全国1·阅读D)
 - A study conducted in Youngstown, Ohio, for example, discovered that greener areas of the city experienced less crime. 例如,在俄亥俄州扬斯敦市进行的一项研究发现,该城市内绿化率较高的 区域犯罪率较低。(2020全国 ·· 阅读 D)

2. [C] 罪; 罪行 [A]

- commit a crime 犯罪 (OALD9)
- Big data will become much more relevant in solving crimes in the future. 未来,大数据将在解决 犯罪问题上发挥更大的作用。(选必1·P16)
- · He has recently made a significant discovery-loneliness is a serious social problem that can contribute to depression and even crimes, but it can be prevented in a clever way. 他最近有了一 个重大发现——孤独是一个严重的社会问题,它可能导致抑郁甚至犯罪,但它可以通过一种巧妙的 方式加以预防。(2020天津・完形)

combine /kəm'baın/ ****

VERB

- 1. [I,T](使)(不同东西)组合,混合
 - · When combined with berries or slices of other fruits, frozen bananas make an excellent base for thick, cooling fruit shakes and low fat "ice cream". 当与莓果或其他水果的切片混合后, 冻香蕉可 以作为浓稠的冰镇水果奶昔和低脂"冰淇淋"的极佳主料。(2018 全国 II· 阅读 B)
 - Skilled workers also combine various hardwoods and metal to create special designs. 熟练的工 人还将各种硬木和金属结合制作出(有)特殊花纹(的筷子)。(2016 全国Ⅲ・语法填空)
- 1. (1) 兼有; 兼备; 使(多个不同特征) 融合(或并存) (A)
 - combine elements from different historical eras 将不同历史时代的元素融合在一起(2014 江苏·阅 读A)
 - combine the building and surrounding architecture together 将该建筑和周围的建筑风格融合在一 起(选必1・P16)
 - It **combines** fun with complex concepts. 它(指一种儿童杂志)将趣味性与复杂的概念融合在一起。 (2017北京·阅读B)
- 3. 🔲 同时做 (两件或以上的事); 兼做; 兼办

3/3 33.33%

1/1 5.26%

1/1 5.26%

3/5 55.56%

洗必

6/9

6/6 27.27%

选必 18/22

5/6 27.27%

1/1 4.55%

As working from home becomes increasingly common, people are finding it easier to combine parenthood with a full-time career. 随着居家办公变得越来越普遍,人们发现兼顾父母身份和全职工作变得更容易了。(2021 天津·单项填空)

4. [I,T] 合并; 协力

• It took the **combined efforts of** both the press and the public to bring about a change in the law. 这项法律的变更来自媒体和公众的通力合作。(OALD9)

*nanobot /'nænəʊbɒt/

NOUN [C] 纳米机器人 A

• **Nanobots** are microscopic robots with a range of potential uses. 纳米机器人是有着广泛潜在用途的微型机器人。(HM Corpus)

artificial /ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃl/ ****

ADJ

- 1. 人工的; 人造的; 假的
 - the artificial tail 人造尾巴(2013 北京・阅读 B)
 - Chemical pesticides and artificial fertilisers have been in widespread use in farming since the middle of the 20th century. 自 20 世纪中期以来,化学杀虫剂和人工肥料已在农业中广泛使用。(选 心 1 · P55)

2. 人为的;非自然的

 With their patience and efforts, they successfully developed a combination of **artificial breeding** and natural reproduction. 凭借恒心和努力,他们成功地实现了人工育种和自然繁殖相结合的方法。 (2019 江苏・完形)

3. 虚假的; 假装的

- artificial emotion 假装的情感(OALD9)
- Otherwise, the recreation of traditions would **be artificial** and empty, he said. 他说:"否则,对传统的再创造将会是虚假的和空洞的。"(2018全国Ⅲ·阅读C)

4. artificial intelligence 人工智能 A

- However, as artificial intelligence develops, we'll certainly see robots with more complex occupations ... 然而,随着人工智能的发展,我们肯定会看到机器人从事更复杂的工作……(选必4 教师用书·P260)
- In the fictional worlds of film and TV, artificial intelligence (AI) has been described as so advanced that it is indistinguishable from humans. 在电影和电视虚构的世界中,人工智能被描述 得很先进,几乎与人类无异。(2021 天津·阅读C)

clone /kləʊn/ **

NOUN

- 1. [C] 克隆动物(或植物)
 - specific clones of B cells 特定的 B 细胞克隆(HM Corpus)

1/1 6.67%

1/1 6.67%

5/6 40.00%

2/4 选必

13 / 15 选必

5/6 40.00%

1/1 4.55%

招纲

选择性必修第一册 Unit 2 Looking into the Future

2. [C] 复制品; 翻版

- You are a special person not a clone. 你是一个特别的人,不是一个复制品。(2013 全国 II·七选五)
- Every man wants his son to be somewhat of a clone, not in features but in footsteps. 每个男人都 希望自己的儿子在某种程度上是自己的翻版,不是在外表上,而是在人生之路上。(2016天津·阅读B)

VERB 以无性繁殖技术复制; 克隆 △

- A team from the UK were the first to successfully clone an animal. 英国的一个小组率先成功地克隆了 一只动物。(OALD9)
- a cloned sheep 一只克隆羊 (HM Corpus)

predict /prɪˈdɪkt/ * * * *

VERB [T] 预言; 预告; 预报 [A]

- predict what you are going to see 预测你将看到什么(选必 1 · P24)
- predict weather change 预测天气变化(2021 新高考Ⅱ・阅读 D)
- Did you predict that many students would sign up for the dance competition? 你预料到了会有许 多学生报名参加舞蹈比赛吗? (2011 上海·语法词汇A)
- The current challenges of life were predicted by the ancestors. 目前生活的诸多挑战曾被祖先们预 言过。(2020天津·阅读D)

* prediction /prɪˈdɪkʃn/

NOUN [C,U] 预言; 预测 [A]

- make a prediction 作出预测(2021 新高考1·阅读D)
- their predictions about the future 他们关于未来的预测(选必1教师用书·P239)
- My prediction is that ... 我的预测是……(选必 1 · P19)
- But he was wrong in one prediction: that everybody would walk 10 miles a day. 但他有一个预测 是错的:每个人每天会走 10 英里。(2021 浙江·阅读 B)

forecast /'fo:kg:st/ **

NOUN [C] 预测; 预报 [A]

• the weather forecast 天气预报(2018 浙江·七选五)

• She delivered her election forecast. 她公布了自己对选举的预测。(HM Corpus)

VERB [T] 预测;预报 🗚

- I forecast that computers will be cleverer than us in the future. 我预测计算机在将来会比我们更聪 明。(选必1教师用书·P239)
- He tried to forecast the result of the football match. 他试图预测这场足球比赛的结果。(HM Corpus)

occupation / pkju'peIjn/ ***

NOUN [C] 工作; 职业 [A]

• Many of us equate "commitment" with such "caring" occupations as teaching and nursing. 我们 中的许多人将"奉献"等同于诸如教学和护理之类的"关怀型"职业。(2019 天津·阅读 D)

3/7 导出 3/7 100.00%



6/6 选必

4/4 66.67%

2/4 100.00%



21/22 选必

21/22 100.00%

• The pressure at work is on the increase in all occupations. 所有职业的工作压力都在增加。(2012 浙江・六选五)

oppose /ə'pəʊz/ ★★

VERB [1] 反对 (计划、政策等);抵制;阻挠 [A]

- oppose wearing fur coats 反对穿毛皮大衣(2020 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 B)
- In the article, various people said that the public should **oppose the idea of** developing driverless cars. 在这篇文章中,很多人说,公众应该反对研发无人驾驶汽车的想法。(选必1·P19)
- Many farmers **opposed the plan** because they feared that wolves would kill their farm animals or pets. 许多农民反对该计划,因为他们担心狼会杀死他们的家畜或宠物。(2017 全国Ⅲ•阅读C)

hence /hens/

ADV 因此;由此 🗛

- Hence, we should cease accepting technology just because it is new. 因此,我们应该停止仅仅因为一项技术是新的就接受它。(选必1·P20)
- She was a newcomer and **hence** had no close friends here. 她刚来这儿,因此还没有要好的朋友。 (HM Corpus)

cease /sits/

VERB [T,I] (使) 停止,终止,结束 🛆

- cease accepting technology 停止接受新技术(选必1·P20)
- Athens would cease to have freedom. 雅典将不再拥有自由。(2015 江苏·阅读 D)
- They voted to cease strike action immediately. 他们投票决定立即停止罢工。(OALD9)

*deceased /dɪ'siːst/

ADJ

- 1. 死去了的;已死的;亡故的
 - her deceased parents 她已故的双亲(OALD9)
- 2. the deceased 死者;已故者 A
 - The newspaper reported that the car company had already apologised for the accident, but the families of the deceased said it was not enough. 报纸报道说,这家汽车公司已经为此次事故道歉,但死者的家属说这还不够。(选必1·P20)

absence /'æbsəns/ ****

NOUN

1. [U,C](人)缺席;不在

It's the conscientious worker who helps newcomers or updates people who return after an absence, who gets to work on time and never abuses sick leaves, who always gets things done on deadline. 认真尽责的员工会帮助新来的员工,或者向缺勤后回到工作中的员工提供最新消息,他们准时上班,从不滥用病假,而且总是在截止日期前完成工作。(2013 江苏·任务型阅读)



(1/1) 选必

1/1 **100.00%**



1/1 11.11%





超纲

• The decision was made in my absence. 这个决定是在我不在的时候做出的。(OALD9)

2. [U] 不存在; 缺乏 [A]

- in the absence of wolves 在没有狼的情况下(2017 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 C)
- the absence of blackboards in classrooms 教室里没有黑板 (2012 天津·阅读C)
- On the one hand, there are many different groups of people around the world who live happily in the absence of new technology. 一方面,世界上有许多不同的人群在没有新技术的情况下过着幸 福的生活。(选必1·P20)

rural /'rʊərəl/ ****

ADJ [usually before noun] 乡村的;农村的;似农村的 [A]

- in the rural areas 在农村地区(2016 江苏・单项填空)
- the rural population 农村人口(2013 北京・七选五)
- Probably the most well known are the Amish, a group of Christians living in rural America. 最著名 的可能是阿曼门诺派人,一群生活在美国乡村的基督徒。(选必1·P20)

advocate //ædvakeɪt/: //ædvakat/ ***

VERB / ædvəkeɪt/ [T] 拥护; 支持; 提倡 A

- They advocate a simple life with an emphasis on hard work, family, and community. 他们提倡俭 朴的生活,重视努力工作、家庭和社区。(选必1·P20)
- They advocated higher pay for teachers. 他们提倡提高教师的工资。(2018 浙江·阅读 B)

NOUN /'ædvəkət/ [C] 拥护者; 支持者; 提倡者

- some immigrant advocates 一些移民拥护者 (2017 浙江·阅读C)
- She's a passionate advocate of natural childbirth. 她是自然分娩的狂热倡导者。(LDOCE6)

emphasis /'emfəsis/ *

NOUN [U,C] 强调; 重视; 重要性 [A]

- an emphasis on hard work, family, and community 重视努力工作、家庭和社区(选必1·P20)
- The emphasis on opportunity is the third layer of CSR: the idea that it can help to create value. 重视机会是企业社会责任的第三个层面:机会有助于创造价值。(2014上海·回答问题)
- · With most writing courses placing emphasis on literary techniques, it is easy to become more invested in diction than with actually moving the plot forward. 由于大多数写作课程都强调文学技巧, 这就很容易(让人们)在措辞上下功夫,而不是在真正推动情节上。(2017上海·阅读A)

UXUIY /'Inkfəri/

NOUN [C] 奢侈品 [A]

- an unnecessary luxury 一件不必要的奢侈品(2011 上海·回答问题)
- They think that is better than caring about **luxuries** or following the lives of the rich and famous. 他们认为这样(指过俭朴的生活)比关心奢侈品或像富人和名人那样生活要好。(选必1·P20)

4/5 100.00%

4/5





洗必

2/2 22.22%



5/6 **66.67%**

洗必

8/9

11 / 19 选必

11 / 19 **100.00%**

5/5 **55.56%**

Career /kə'rɪə(r)/ ★★★★	17 / 39 选必
NOUN	
1. [C] 工作; 职业 🖂	13 / 25 64.10%
 a full-time career 一份全职工作(2021 天津・単项填空) 	
 his dull medical career 他沉闷的医护工作(2020 天津・阅读 B) 	
• I found my career as an AI designer through a social media network. 我通过	一个社交媒体网络找
到了一份 AI 设计师的工作。(选必 1 · P20)	
2. [C] 生涯; (一段) 工作经历; 履历	8 / 12 30.77%
 my high school career 我的高中生涯(2020 天津・写作) 	
 When Nyad ended her career as a swimmer, she continued to try new thing 	s 当尼亚德结束了
她的游泳生涯时,她继续尝试新事物(2012天津・阅读表达)	
• What do we know about Nielsen in the second half of his career? 我们对尼	尔森职业生涯的后半
段有哪些了解? (2021 浙江・阅读 A)	
prospect /'prospekt/	2/2 选必
NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 A	1/1 50.00%
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 ④ Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 	1/1 50.00%
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 (A) Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1·P20) 	1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 (A) Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1·P20) What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电 	1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 ④ Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1・P20) What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电样的态度? (2020 天津・阅读C) 	1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 (A) Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1·P20) What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电 	1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 ④ Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1・P20) What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电样的态度? (2020 天津・阅读C) 	1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当 力飞行的前景持什么
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 ④ Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1・P20) What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电样的态度? (2020 天津・阅读C) * resist /rr'zɪst/ ★ 	1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当 力飞行的前景持什么
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 △ Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1・P20) What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电 样的态度? (2020 天津・阅读C) * resist /rr'zrst/ ★ VERB 1. [T,I] 抵制; 阻挡(某事的发生)△ Nevertheless, I will always look on the positive side of change and accept it 	 1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当 力飞行的前景持什么 4/4 导出 1/1 25.00%
NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 (A) • Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1・P20) • What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电 样的态度? (2020 天津・阅读C) * resist /rr'zrst/ * VERB 1. [T,I] 抵制; 阻挡 (某事的发生)(A)	 1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当 力飞行的前景持什么 4/4 导出 1/1 25.00%
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 ④ Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1・P20) What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电样的态度? (2020 天津・阅读C) * resist /rr'zrst/ * VERB 1. [T,J] 抵制; 阻挡 (某事的发生) ④ Nevertheless, I will always look on the positive side of change and accept it 然而,我总会看到变革积极的一面,去接受它而不是抵制它。(选必1・P19) Lots of people resisted the efforts of the government to raise taxes. 许多人 	1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当 力飞行的前景持什么 4/4 导出 1/1 25.00% rather than resist it.
 NOUN [C,sing.] 前景 ④ Of course, when new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary 新技术改变我们的生活方式时,这可能是一个可怕的前景。(选必1・P20) What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying? 作者对电 样的态度? (2020 天津・阅读C) * resist /rr'zrst/ * VERB 1. [T,I] 抵制; 阻挡 (某事的发生) ④ Nevertheless, I will always look on the positive side of change and accept it 然而,我总会看到变革积极的一面,去接受它而不是抵制它。(选必1・P19) 	1/1 50.00% prospect. 当然,当 力飞行的前景持什么 4/4 导出 1/1 25.00% rather than resist it.

• ... how do you **resist the boss**? ……你如何反抗老板? (2015 上海・阅读 C)

- 3. [T,I] 忍住
 - This phenomenon is likely not surprising to anyone who has tried to resist eating cookies or smoking a cigarette while under stress. 对于那些试图在压力之下忍着不吃饼干或不抽烟的人来说, 这种现象可能不足为奇。(2012 北京·阅读C)

1/1 25.00%

• It's hard to resist an invitation like that. 这样的邀请是难以拒绝的。(LDOCE6)

resistance /rɪˈzɪstəns/ **

NOUN

- 1. [U,C,sing.] 反对; 抵制; 抗拒
 - The resistance to vaccine has continued for decades ... 对疫苗的抵制已经持续了几十年……(2017 北京・阅读C)
- 2. [U,C,sing.] (机体对疾病或药物的)抵抗力; (物体对风、水、热等)的抗性,耐性 2/2 66.67%
 - Male hormones help **build up the body's resistance to** stress. 雄激素有助于增强身体的抗压能力。 (2012 上海 · 阅读 C)
 - Self-cleaning clothes have now been created, and these new materials provide superior resistance to dirt as well as water. 现已发明出自洁衣服,这些新衣料具有更出色的抗污和防水性能。(2011上海·语法词汇B)
- 3. [U,C,sing.] 阻力
 - air resistance 空气阻力 (OALD9)

paragraph /'pæregra:f/ * * * * *

NOUN [C] 段;段落 A

- at the beginning or end of a paragraph 在段首或段尾(选必1·P20)
- What does the author intend to do in Paragraph 4? 在第4段中,作者打算做什么? (2018 全国)· 阅读 B)
- Summarize the previous paragraphs. 总结前面段落的大意。(2018 全国 I·阅读 B)

* signpost /'saınpəʊst/

NOUN [C] 路标 🗛

- follow the signposts to the superstore 延着路标去到超市(OALD9)
- Underline **the signpost words or phrases** in the text. 在文中的指示词或指示短语下画线。(选必 1 · P21)

VERB [T,usually passive] 设置路标

- Never allow dogs or other pets to run freely in areas of nesting birds, other wildlife, or where signposted. 切勿让狗或其他宠物在有筑巢鸟类或其他野生动物的区域以及设有路标的区域自由奔跑。(2015 江苏・阅读A)
- The road from here to New York **is well signposted**. 从这里去往纽约的路被标记得很清楚。(HM Corpus)

essay /'esei/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [C] (作为课程作业,学生写的)文章,短文 🖂
 - He will be working on his essay on critical thinking. 他将着手写一篇关于批判性思维的文章。(选必 1 P17)

1/1 33.33%

1/1 **100.00%** wildlife. or where

洗必

5/17

1/2 11.76%

83/249 **100.00%**

1/1

洗必

- 早出

83 / 249

• ... good essays are made up of long sentences. ……好文章是由长句子构成的。(2012 天津·阅读 C)

2. [C](关于某主题的)文章

- an essay contest 一场征文比赛(2013 天津・阅读表达)
- a first draft of your essay 你文章的初稿(2019 天津・阅读 A)
- Years ago, I was asked to write 102 essays on the great ideas of some famous authors. 几年前, 我被要求写 102 篇关于一些著名作家的伟大思想的文章。(2016 天津・阅读 D)

accurate /ˈækjərət/ ***

ADJ 正确无误的 🖂

- express your ideas in clear, accurate language 用清晰、准确的语言表达你的想法(2011 北京・七 选五)
- It's difficult to make accurate predictions about the effects on the environment. 很难做出对环境 影响的准确预测。(选必1·P22)
- I have been convinced that the print media **are** usually **more accurate** and more reliable than television. 我一直深信印刷媒体通常比电视更准确、更可靠。(2010 浙江 单项填空)

librarian /laɪˈbreəriən/ **

NOUN [C] 图书馆馆长;图书管理员 [A]

- … the librarians will keep all the stories in the Silent Room, where visitors can look at them but not read them. ……图书管理员会把所有的小说都放在无声区,在那里,参观者可以阅览,但不能 读出声。(选必1·P22)
- I never knew anyone who'd grown up in Jackson without being afraid of Mrs. Calloway, our librarian. 我从没见过哪个在杰克逊长大的人不害怕我们的图书管理员卡洛维夫人的。(2020 浙江・阅读A)

switch off/on

关/开(电灯、机器等)。

remote control

遥控器 🛆

air conditioner

空调机;空调设备 🗛

• Instead, we had a pop-up camper with comfortable beds and **an air conditioner**. 相反,我们有了 一辆带有舒服的床和空调的拓展式露营拖挂房车。(2017 全国1. 七选五)

daily routine

日常生活 🗛

5/6 **100.00%**

5/6 选必



4 / 15 88.24%

early on

在初期;早先 🖂

- They can warn you **early on** if there is something abnormal or if you have a critical illness, such as cancer, and potentially save your life. 如果(你的身体)出现异常或者你得了重病,比如癌症,它们(指智能马桶)会及早提醒你,这有可能拯救你的生命。(选必1·P15)
- Although she founded her company **early on** in life, she wasn't driven primarily by profit. 虽然她在 很早就创立了自己的公司,但她的主要动机并不是为了盈利。(2019 北京 · 阅读 B)

catch fire

着火 🛆

- This way, you will be able to fix the problem before your home becomes flooded or **catches fire**. 这样,你就能在你家被水淹或者着火之前解决问题。(选必 1 · P15)
- The basement caught fire by accident. 地下室意外着火了。(2014 天津 · 阅读 B)

in this sense (in ... sense)

从这种(某种)意义上来讲 🖂

- In this sense, the home of tomorrow is already the home of today. 从这种意义上来讲(许多新发明已经在一些家庭中投入使用),未来的家已经是现在的家了。(选必1·P15)
- Yet, in a sense it's human nature to do precisely that—we assess the advantages and disadvantages of decisions all the time. 然而,从某种意义上来讲,这恰恰是人类的本性——我们总是会评估决策的优缺点。(2014 江苏·阅读 B)

artificial intelligence (AI)

人工智能 🖂

keep in touch (with ...)

(与……)保持联系 🖂

- Moreover, the Internet has made it possible for friends and family to keep in touch easily even if they are on opposite sides of the world. 而且,互联网能够让我们很容易与朋友和家人保持联系, 即使他们远在世界的另一端。(选必1·P19)
- keep in touch with friends 与朋友保持联系(2015 全国 I·阅读 D)

画龙点睛

点睛一:名词后缀

1. (词尾变化) + ance

后缀 -ance 一般跟在动词后构成该词的名词形式,表示"过程或事实"(of process or fact)或"状态 或性质"(of state or quality)。比如名词 resistance(反对;抵制)由动词 resist(抵制)加 -ance 构成。 属于同类变化的常见名词还有 endurance(忍耐力),它由动词 endure(忍耐)变化而来,请注意需 要先去掉词尾 e,再加 -ance。另外,它还可以将形容词转化成名词形式,比如 importance(重要性), 它由形容词 important(重要的)变化而来。

2. -ence

后缀 -ence 一般跟在动词后构成该词的名词形式,意思与名词后缀 -ance 相同。比如动词 prefer (更喜欢)加 -ence 可以构成名词 preference (喜爱;偏爱)。属于同类变化的常见名词还有 existence (存在),它由动词 exist (存在)变化而来。另外,它也可以将形容词转化成名词形式,比如名词 patience (耐心),它由形容词 patient (耐心的)变化而来。

点睛二:前缀

1. ab-

前缀 ab- 表示 "离开, 偏离" (off, away from)。它和形容词 normal (正常的)构成形容词 abnormal, 字面义是 "偏离正常的", 引申为 "不正常的"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有名词 absence (缺席)和 形容词 absent (缺席的)。

2. pre-

前缀 pre-通常表示"先,前"(before)。它和表示"说"(say)的词根 dict 构成动词 predict,字面义为"提前说出",引申为"预言"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有动词 prepay(预付)和 prejudge(预先判断)。

3. fore-

前缀 fore- 表示"先,前"(before)。它和表示"扫视"的动词 cast 构成动词 forecast,字面义为"提前看",引申为"预测"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有动词 foretell(预言)和名词 foresight(先见之明)。

4. op-

前缀 op- 是 ob- 的变体,用于字母 p 前,可以表示"对立"(against)。 它和表示"放,置"(put, place)的词根 pos 加词尾 e 构成动词 oppose,字面义为"处于对立位置",引申为"反对"。包含该前缀的还有名词 opponent (对手;竞争者)。

点睛三: 报纸或杂志上的"文章"有哪些?

article 多指报纸、杂志上关于某一主题的一段文字。比如 According to an **article** in the newspaper, the drug could have side effects.(据报纸上一篇文章的报道,这种药物可能有副作用。)

piece 是短篇的 article。比如 I have written a couple of **pieces** for the magazine.(我已经为这本杂志写了 多篇文章。)

feature 多指报纸上针对某一主题的特别报道。比如 The paper did a feature on growing organic food.(这

家报纸针对有机食品种植做了专题报道。)

review 多指刊登在报纸或杂志上的某人对某一事物(比如书、产品等)的评价。比如 Did you see the **review** of the latest film?(你看最近这部电影的评论了吗**?**)

column 多指特定作者定期为报纸或杂志所写的文章。比如 I write a newspaper **column** on cooking.(我 在一家报纸上写关于烹饪的专栏。)

Unit 3 Fascinating Parks

词汇列表

buffet	选必	cream	选必	iron
cloth	选必	*leopard	超纲	fashion
edge	选必	stretch	选必	rare
valley	选必	*rewarding	超纲	steam
vast	选必	*bush	超纲	superb
*glacier	超纲	lung	选必	*aquarium
*reindeer	超纲	cycle	选必	polar
territory	选必	* corridor	超纲	splendid
ban	选必	*pedal	超纲	display
boundary	选必	fountain	选必	appetite
cottage	选必	route	选必	entertainment
visible	选必	ahead	必修	column
accompany	选必	theme	必修	on the move
adopt	选必	incredible	选必	set out
sour	选必	appeal	选必	live off
bless	选必	*pirate	超纲	theme park
* prohibition	导出	adorable	选必	roller coaster
prohibit	选必	wander	选必	appeal to
journalist	选必	*amusement	导出	up to
sneeze	选必	amuse	选必	upside down
teapot	选必	enormous	选必	
label	选必	swing	选必	
		1		1

选必
选必
选必
选必
选必
超纲
选必

选必

48

星级自测图

星级自测图按词汇在高考中的重要性进行分级,共六个级别。显示为0~5星。星的数量越多,重 要性越高。请在背诵完成后,根据背诵的熟练度,点亮属于你的星级自测图,合理安排你之后的背诵情况。

五星词汇 ★★★★★						
ahead		rare				
四星词汇★★★★						
edge		cycle		fashion		
valley		theme		steam		
ban		appeal		display		
adopt		wander		entertainment		
三星词汇 ★★★		ie un ellet				
vast		journalist		route		
*glacier		label		*amusement		
boundary		cream		amuse		
cottage		stretch		enormous		
visible		*rewarding		iron		
accompany		*bush		splendid		
prohibit		lung				
二星词汇 ★★ cloth		teapot		adorable		
sour		fountain		polar		
sneeze		incredible		appetite		
一星词汇★						
bless						
其他词汇						
buffet		*leopard		swing		
*reindeer		* corridor		superb		
territory		*pedal		*aquarium		
* prohibition		*pirate		column		

词汇精讲

buffet /'bʌfeɪ; 'bʊfeɪ/; /'bʌfɪt/

NOUN /'bʌfeɪ; 'bʊfeɪ/ [C] 自助餐

- And doubling **a buffet's price** led customers to say that its pizza was 11 percent tastier. 另外,把 自助餐的价格翻倍会让顾客觉得其披萨的美味程度提升了 11%。(2018 江苏・阅读 B)
- Our restaurant offers a breakfast buffet. 我们的餐馆提供自助早餐。(HM Corpus)

VERB /ˈbʌfɪt/ 🗂 对……打来打去;将……推来搡去 🙆

• I wake up to the sound of the wind **buffeting the cloth of** my tent. 我在风拍打帐篷布的声音中醒来。 (选必 1 · P26)

cloth /klpθ/ ★ ★	2 / 10 选必
NOUN [U] 织物;布料 (A)	2/10 100.00%
• soft cloth 柔软的布料(2013 浙江 · 阅读 C)	
 a piece of cloth 一块布料(2019 浙江・语法填空) 	
● the cloth of my tent 我帐篷的布 (选必 1 ⋅ P26)	
edge /edg/ * * * *	14 / 15 选必
NOUN	
1. [C] 边; 边缘; 边线; 边沿 🛆	10 / 11 73.33%
• at the edge of a winding path 在一条蜿蜒的小路的边上(2012 全国Ⅰ・阅读 C)	
• at the ocean's edge 在海边(2016 全国 Ⅲ・七选五)	
• I leave my tent and walk over to the mountain edge . 我离开帐篷,走到山边。	(选必1・P26)
2. [C,sing.](尤指灾难的)边缘	2/2 13.33%
 The numbers might sound small, but they are the leading edge of a danger 	ous trend. 这些数字
(指麻疹病例数)可能听起来很小,但它们是危险趋势的前兆。(2017 北京・阅读)	C)
 They had brought the country to the edge of disaster. 他们使国家濒临灾难。(OALD9)
3. [C,sing.](微弱的)优势	1/1 6.67%
 The company has the edge on its competitors. 这家公司略胜其竞争对手一筹。 	(HM Corpus)
valley /'væli/ ****	9/13 选必
	9/13 100.00%
 Spreading out before me, branches of the Rapa River flow through the valley 	
前的是拉帕河的支流在下边的山谷中逶迤而过。(选必1·P26)	

• We see the sky is blue, but **down in the valley** it's darker—it's like on a cloudy day. 我们看到天空 是蓝色的,但在山谷里面天色更暗了一些——就像阴天一样。(2019 全国Ⅲ·完形)

1/1 选必 1/1 **100.00%**

选择性必修第一册 Unit 3 Fascinating Parks

vast /vg:st/ ***

ADJ 辽阔的;庞大的;大量的 [A]

- vast wetlands 广阔的湿地(2020 全国 Ⅱ·阅读 C)
- the vast majority of human beings 绝大多数人(2013 北京·七选五)
- the vast range of health products on the market 市场上种类繁多的保健品(2018 全国)·阅读B)
- Honestly, it can be both exciting and terrifying to explore a vast unknown land. 老实说,探索一 片广袤的未知之地令人既兴奋又害怕。(选必1·P29)

* glacier /'glæsiə(r)/ * * *

NOUN [C] 冰川 (A)

- Around 9,000 years ago, this ice melted, leaving behind over 100 glaciers. 大约 9 000 年前, 这 块冰融化了,留下了100多座冰川。(选必1·P26)
- The glaciers are disappearing, changing the face of Kilimanjaro. 冰川正在消失,改变着乞力马扎 罗的面貌。(2019 全国 I·完形)

* reindeer /'reındıə(r)/

NOUN [C] 驯鹿 [A]

• Close by, there are a few reindeer feeding on grass. 附近有几只驯鹿在吃草。(选必1·P26)

territory /'terətri/

NOUN [C,U] (个人、群体、动物等占据的)领地,地盘 🖂

- Following the reindeer were the Sami people, who made this territory their home. 萨米人跟随着驯 鹿来到这里,他们将这片土地变成了自己的家园。(选必1·P26)
- Chimps will cooperate in certain ways, like gathering in war parties to protect their territory. 黑猩 猩会以特定的方式合作,比如聚集在战场上来保护他们的领地。(2016 江苏·阅读 B)

ban /bæn/ ****

VERB

1. **[]] 明令禁止; 取缔** [A]

- ... all new development is banned within park boundaries. ……公园范围内禁止一切新的开发。(选 必1·P26)
- Now, lots of countries and regions are taking action to ban the sale of such bags to stop people using them. 现在, 许多国家和地区都在采取行动禁止销售这种袋子, 以阻止人们使用它们。(2020) 北京·语法填空)
- 2. [T, usually passive] 禁止 (某人) 做某事 (或去某处等)
 - Banned from the hotel since 2001, Burchill is now welcome to come back. 伯奇尔从 2001 年起被 禁止进入这家酒店,(不过)现在酒店很欢迎他回来。(2021全国甲·完形)

NOUN [C] 禁令

bans on plastic bags 对于使用塑料袋的禁令(2018 浙江・阅读 B)

3/8 100.00%

超纲

超纲

选必

3/8

9/9

9/9 100.00%

选必

1/1 100.00%

1/1



1/1 5.26%

4/5 **26.32%**



• smoking bans 禁烟令(2014 上海・语法词汇 C)

boundary /'baundri/ ***

NOUN [C] 边界;界限;分界线 [A]

- national boundaries 国界(OALD9)
- Though the Sami are allowed to continue their traditional way of life in the park, no one else can live here and all new development is banned within park boundaries. 虽然萨米人可以在公园里继续他们传统的生活方式,但是其他人都不可以在这里生活,而且公园范围内禁止一切新的开发。(选 心 1 · P26)
- History has the potential to break down those boundaries by offering us insight into entire worlds that would otherwise be foreign to us. 历史帮助我们了解世界,否则我们对世界一无所知,这有可 能帮助打破这些(指不同文化之间的)界限。(2020天津·阅读D)

cottage /'kptidz/ ***

NOUN [C] 小屋; (尤指) 村舍 [A]

- an ancient Sami cottage is visible 一间古老的萨米人小屋(选必1·P26)
- Newly-built wooden cottages line the street, turning the old town into a dreamland. 街道两边新建 的木屋把老城区变成了一个梦幻之地。(2016 北京・单项填空)

visible /ˈvɪzəbl/ ***

ADJ 看得见的;可见的 🗛

- At the far side of the valley, an ancient Sami cottage **is visible**. 在山谷的另一边,可以看到一间古 老的萨米人小屋。(选必1·P26)
- The objects around you **are visible** because they interact with light. 你能看到周围的物体是因为它 们与光相互作用。(2015 北京 · 阅读 C)
- They also **keep their hands visible** at the table and their elbows off the table. 在餐桌上,他们也会 把手放在桌上,肘部离开桌子。(2014 浙江·阅读 B)

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ ***

VERB

1. [1] 陪同; 陪伴 🗛

- Since reindeer were always on the move, the Sami would pick up their tents and **accompany them**. 由于驯鹿不断迁移,所以萨米人会收拾他们的帐篷并一路陪伴它们。(选必1·P26)
- When I was a little girl, I would often **accompany you** as you modeled for fashion photographers. 当我还是个小女孩时,我经常在你给时装摄影师当模特时陪着你。(2011 天津・完形)

2. []] 伴随; 与……同时发生

- strong winds accompanied by heavy rain 狂风夹着暴雨(OALD9)
- Teresa posted a photo of the chance meeting on a social networking website **accompanied by** the touching words … 特雷莎在一个社交网站上发布了这次偶遇的照片,并附上了感人的话…… (2018 全国 Ⅲ · 完形)



5 / 13

5/13 **100.00%**

4/4 选必

4/4 100.00%

选必



1/1 **16.67%**



选必

选择性必修第一册 Unit 3 Fascinating Parks

VERB 1. [I,T] 收养; 领养 5/6 35.29% • In 1999, we adopted our first son. 在 1999 年,我们收养了我们的第一个儿子。(2011 天津・阅读 B) • He was adopted by an Australian family. 他被一个澳大利亚家庭收养了。(2021 浙江・阅读 A) 2. 🔳 采用; 采取 (方法、态度、计划等) 🖂 • adopt flexible work patterns 采用灵活的工作模式(2016 浙江·阅读C) • It is good to adopt a positive attitude, even when things are difficult. 采取积极的态度是好的,即 便事情很困难。(选必1·P29) • Diverse methods were adopted during training. 训练过程中采用了多种方法。(2021 浙江·阅读C) 3. 🔟 选用 (名字等);移居 (某国);承袭 (风俗) 🖂 • I am not a Sami, but in Sarek I've adopted some of their habits. 我不是萨米人,但在萨勒克(国 家公园),我承袭了他们的一些习惯。(选必1·P27) SOUT /ˈsaʊə(r)/ ** 洗必 ADJ 酸的; 有酸味的 [A] • some sour and sweet berries 一些酸甜的浆果(选必1·P27) • a sour flavour 酸味 (OALD9)

bless /bles/ *

VERB

1. 🔲 求上帝降福于; 祝福 🛽

adopt /ə'dppt/ ****

- Whenever I sneeze, my English teacher says, "Bless you!" 每当我打喷嚏时, 我的英语老师都会 说:"愿上帝保佑你!"(选必1·P28)
- 2. be blessed with sth/sb 赋有(能力等);享有(幸福等)
 - Fortunately for those of us who aren't necessarily blessed with an autotelic personality, there is evidence that flow states can be facilitated by environmental factors. 幸运的是,对于我们中那些 不一定具备自带目的性人格的人来说,有证据表明环境因素可以促进心流状态(一种将精力完全投 注在某种活动上的感觉)。(2017上海·完形)

* prohibition / prəʊɪˈbɪʃn/

NOUN [C] 禁令; 禁律 A

- an official or legal prohibition 一条官方或法律禁令(选必 1 · P28)
- a prohibition against selling alcohol to people under the age of 18 禁止向 18 岁以下的青少年售酒 的法令 (OALD9)

prohibit /prəˈhɪbɪt/ * * *

VERB [T,often passive] (尤指以法令)禁止 [A]

• In fact, some pesticides like DDT have been prohibited in most countries ... 事实上, 一些像滴滴



5/6

5/6 100.00%

1/1 100.00%

1/1 洗必

8/8 47.06%

涕这样的杀虫剂在大多数国家已经被禁用了……(选必1·P55)

In 1897, the state of Michigan passed a law prohibiting the killing of passenger pigeons ... 1897
 年,密歇根州通过了一项禁止捕杀候鸽的法律……(2014 全国 1. 阅读 B)

journalist /'dʒɜːnəlɪst/ ***

NOUN [C] 新闻记者;新闻工作者 [A]

- I believe that **a journalist** should be completely objective. 我认为新闻记者应该完全客观。(选必 1 · P28)
- In the information age, journalists spend their time, not investigating, but passing on the words of a spokesperson. 在信息时代,记者不是把时间花在调查上,而是把时间花在传递发言人的讲话上。 (2011上海·六选五)

SNeeze /sni:z/ **

VERB [I] 打喷嚏 🛆

 Whenever I sneeze, my English teacher says, "Bless you!" 每当我打喷嚏时,我的英语老师都会说, "愿上帝保佑你!"(选必1·P28)

teapot /'ti:pot/ **

NOUN [C] 茶壶 A

- He bought a traditional tea set at the airport: a nice teapot and four teacups. 他在机场买了一套传统茶具:一个精致的茶壶和四个茶杯。(选必1·P28)
- I didn't think about it much until a morning last week when I knocked my favorite teapot off the table. 我对此没有想太多,直到上周有一天早上我把我最喜欢的茶壶从桌子上碰掉了。(2021 天津・ 阅读B)

label /'leɪbl/ ***

NOUN

1. [C] 标签; 签条; 标记

- food labels 食品标签(2014上海・语法词汇C)
- Find a list of its ingredients either from a recipe or **a product label**. 从食谱或产品标签中找到其成 分列表。(选必 1 · P59)
- She's trying to come up with **a label** to attach to nutria fashions to show it is eco-friendly. 她试图设 计出一个标签,贴在海狸鼠皮草时装上,以证明它是环保的。(2020 全国 II · 阅读 C)

2. [C](不恰当的)称谓

• I hated the label "housewife". 我不喜欢"家庭主妇"这个称谓。(OALD9)

VERB [T,often passive] 贴标签于;用标签标明 [A]

- He ordered the dish **labelled** "Pumpkin Pie and Ice Cream". 他点了一道标有"南瓜派和冰淇淋"的菜。(选必 1 · P28)
- The file was labelled "Top Secret". 这份文件上标明 "绝密"。(LDOCE6)





(1/1) 选必

1/1 100.00%

选必



4/6 66.67%

1/1 11.11%

1/2 22.22%

2/3 选必 • fresh cream 新鲜的奶油(OALD9) 1/1 33.33% **棕色的,腹部是奶油色和红色相间的。**(2010 全国 I·阅读 C) 1/2 66.67% • ... now the area is thought to have about 35 tigers and 70 leopards. ……现在该地区大约有 35 只 老虎和 70 只豹子。(选必1・P28) 6/6 选必 1/1 16.67% • I need to stretch my shoes. 我需要把鞋撑大。(HM Corpus) 2/2 33.33% • After staying in the sleeping bag the whole night, I really needed to stretch my legs. 在睡袋里待 了一整晚后,我真的需要伸展一下我的腿了。(选必1·P46)

- 3. [](空间上)延伸;绵延 [A]
 - The Northeast Tiger and Leopard National Park was set up in Jilin and Heilongjiang, with boundaries stretching all the way to the border and joining with Russia's wildlife reserves. 东北虎 豹国家公园位于吉林和黑龙江的交界处,其边界一直延伸到边境,与俄罗斯野生动物保护区相连。(选 必1·P28)
 - Fields and hills **stretched out** as far as we could see. 放眼望去,田野和山丘绵延不绝。(OALD9)
- 4. [](时间)延续
 - Meals can stretch for hours—there's no such thing as rushing a meal in Brazil. 一顿饭可以持续好 几个小时——在巴西,没有匆忙吃饭这回事。(2014 浙江·阅读 B)

*rewarding /rɪˈwɔːdɪŋ/ ***

ADJ 值得做的;有益的

- It is both challenging and rewarding to study abroad. 出国留学既有挑战又有收获。(选必 1 · P29)
- It is rewarding to try new things. 尝试新事物是有益的。(2020 浙江·阅读 B)

cream /kri:m/ ***

NOUN

1. [U] 奶油; 乳脂

- 2. [U] 奶油色; 淡黄色; 米色
 - In appearance, the birds of both sexes look very much alike with brown on the back and cream and red on the underside. 从外表上看,这种鸟(指麝雉)的雄鸟和雌鸟看上去非常相似,背部是
- 3. ice cream (一份) 冰淇淋, 冰激凌 A

*leopard /'lepəd/

NOUN [C] 豹 [A]

- stretch /stret(/ * * *

VERB

1. []] 拉长;(使) 变松

2. [I,T] 伸展; 舒展

- As always, you should **stretch** at least ten minutes before each run to prevent injuries. 像往常一样, 你应该在每次跑步前至少伸展 10 分钟,以防受伤。(2015 全国 ||・七选五)

8/8 80.00%

1/1 16.67%

10/10 招纲

1/1 16.67%



• Traveling along the old Silk Road is **an interesting and rewarding experience**. 沿着古丝绸之路旅 行是一次有趣又有益的经历。(2018 北京・单项填空)

*bush /bʊʃ/ ***

NOUN [C] 灌木 A

- With trees, **bushes**, and colourful flowers growing along the riversides, the park shows different sides of beauty in different seasons. 沿河生长着树木、灌木丛和五颜六色的花朵,这座公园在不同的季节展现出不同的美。(选必1·P29)
- To her great joy, she also saw some berry bushes. 让她非常高兴的是,她还看到了浆果丛。(2016) 浙江·读后续写)

lung /lʌŋ/ ★★★

NOUN [C] 肺 A

- develop lung problems 患有肺部疾病(2020 北京・阅读 B)
- With trees growing in the shallows, the wetland is a natural system for providing clean water and producing oxygen, which makes it the "green lungs of Hangzhou". 浅水区树木丛生,这片湿地是
 一个提供清洁水源和制氧的天然系统,这让它成为"杭州的绿肺"。(选必1·P29)
- Every few years, the coal workers **have their lungs X-rayed** to ensure their health. 每隔几年,煤 矿工人就要做一次肺部 X 光检查,以确保他们的健康。(2010 上海·语法词汇 A)

Cycle /'saɪkl/ ★★★★

NOUN

- 1. [C] 自行车; 摩托车 🗛
 - rent a cycle 租一辆自行车(选必1・P30)

2. [C] 循环(周期)

- test the life cycle of a product 测试产品的生命周期(2018 全国 I·阅读 D)
- Anyone who wants to master a skill must run through the cycle of practice, critical feedback, modification, and increasing improvement again, again and again. 任何人想要掌握一项技能都必须经历一遍又一遍的练习、批判性的反馈、修正和不断提高的循环(过程)。(2017上海・完形)

VERB [I] 骑自行车

- cycle at a speed of over 15 mph 以超过每小时 15 英里的速度骑行(2012 天津·阅读 A)
- He cycled through heavy rains and temperatures of up to 45 degrees. 他在暴雨和高达 45℃的高 温中骑行。(2012 上海・阅读 A)

*corridor /'kprido:(r)/

NOUN

1. [C] (also hallway) (US) (建筑物内的) 走廊,过道,通道

• He asked the workers to use traditional techniques to make the bricks into walls, roofs and corridors. 他要求工人使用传统工艺将砖砌成墙、屋顶和走廊。(2018 全国Ⅲ·阅读C)

6/6 选必

6/6 100.00%



4/4 超纲 4/4 100.00%

5/9 **42.86%**

1/1 超纲

1/1 100.00%

6 / 11 **52.38%**

选择性必修第一册 Unit 3 Fascinating Parks

2. [C](沿着重要道路或河道的)狭长地带 🛽

• After about 150 metres, we'll be at the underwater wetland corridor. 大约 150 米后, 我们将到达 水下湿地地带。(选必1教师用书·P241)

*pedal /'pedl/

- NOUN [C] (自行车等的) 脚蹬子, 踏板 🖂
 - rent a pedal boat 租一艘脚踏船(选必1·P30)
 - I couldn't reach the pedals on her bike. 我够不着她自行车的踏板。(OALD9)

VERB [I,T] 骑自行车

• As Mac pedalled alone, he thought fondly of his wife and two young daughters at home. 麦克一 边独自骑着车,一边充满爱意地想着家里的妻子和两个年幼的女儿。(2017浙江・读后续写)

fountain /'fauntan/ **

NOUN [C] 人工喷泉;喷水池 [A]

- watch a fountain performance 观看一场喷泉表演(选必1·P30)
- And on the left-hand side you should see a big fountain. 你应该会在左手边看到一个大喷泉。(2021 浙江·阅读A)

route /ru:t/ * * *

NOUN

- **1.** [C] 路线 [A]
 - Draw the route that Jake, Linlin, and Yuhui will take. 画出杰克、林琳和余辉将要走的路线。(选必 1 · P30)
 - Comfortable bikes and a smooth tour route make cycling between the sites fun and relaxing. 舒适的自行车和平坦的观光路线使穿梭于景点之间的骑行既有趣又放松。(2018 全国 I·阅读 A)
- 2. [C] (公共汽车和列车等的)常规路线,固定线路
 - school-bus routes 校车线路(2021 浙江·阅读 B)
 - · Significantly, all Harbour Air routes last less than 30 minutes, making it perfectly fit for electric engines. 值得注意的是,港湾航空的所有航线均短于 30 分钟,这使得它(指该航空公司的飞机) 非常适合使用电动引擎。(2020 天津·阅读C)

ahead /əˈhed/ *****

ADV

- 1. (时间、空间) 向前面, 在前面 🗛
 - go straight ahead 径直往前走(选必1·P31)
 - ... they unwillingly walked ahead. ……他们不情愿地往前走。(2018 天津·阅读 D)
 - More efforts, as reported, will be made in the years ahead to accelerate the supply-side structural reform. 据报道,未来几年(国家)将会做出更多努力来加快供给侧结构性改革。(2016 江苏·单项填空)

2. 提前; 预先; 提早

2/8 选必 2/8 100.00%

1/2 100.00%

1/2

招纲

3/3 25.00%

5/8 66.67%

选必

9 / 12

25/32 必修



2/2 6.25%

- Planning so far ahead makes no sense—so many things will have changed by next year. 提前这 么早计划没有意义——到明年很多事情都会改变。(2011 全国 I·单项填空)
- 3. think ahead 预先考虑; 预想; 预先计划
 - … world leaders failed to think ahead. ……世界领导人未能未雨绸缪。(2008 上海・阅读D)
- 4. go ahead 走在前面;先走
 - I'll go ahead and tell them you're on the way. 我要先走一步,告诉他们你在路上。(OALD9)
- 5. go ahead (with sth) (尤指经某人允许,或有人表示怀疑或反对后)开始做,着手干 3 / 3 9.38%
 - I doubted it, but let him go ahead, for I had nothing to lose. 我对此(指他是否能修好车)表示怀疑, 但是让他去干吧,反正我也没损失。(2016天津·阅读B)
- 6. get ahead (of sb) 领先; 胜过(某人)
 - All this is largely defensive, but there are also opportunities for those that get ahead of the game. 所有这些指(指规避风险的措施)在很大程度上都是防御性的,但对那些在行业中领先的企业来说 也有(发展)机会。(2014上海・回答问题)
- 7. forge ahead (with sth) 继续进行, 取得进展
 - Encouraged by your statement, I have forged ahead with my life's journey, less afraid to make mistakes, and eagerly meeting each challenge. 在你话语的鼓励下,我在我的人生旅途中继续向前, 不再那么害怕犯错,并热切地迎接着每一个挑战。(2011天津・完形)

8. full speed/steam ahead 全速前进; 全力

- Luckily, I discovered the job—Data Analyst—this month and have been going full steam ahead. **幸运的是,我在这个月找到了数据分析师的工作,并一直全力以赴。**(2016北京·阅读A)
- 9. ahead of (时间、空间)在……前面
 - They will be moving on the track ahead of the train, and programmed to run autonomously. 它们 (指无人机)将在列车前方的轨道上运行,并被设定为自动运行。(2022 全国乙·阅读C)

10. ahead of 早于

• arrive at the airport far ahead of time 提前很久到达机场(2017 上海·阅读 B)

11. ahead of 领先

 By connecting directly with customers, and by responding quickly to changes in the markets as well as in the ecosystems, small farmers can keep one step ahead of the big guys. 通过直接与客 户联系,并通过对市场和生态系统的变化做出快速反应,小农户可以领先大农场主一步。(2018 江苏· 阅读 C)

theme /0i:m/ ****

NOUN [C] (演讲、文章或艺术作品的)主题

- the theme of his presentation 他报告的主题(选必1·P41)
- the central theme of each of the plays 每一部剧的中心思想(2020 浙江·阅读 A)
- a full discussion of historical themes and ideas 对历史主题和思想的全面讨论(2011 北京·阅读C)

1/1 3.13%

1/1 3.13%

1/1 3.13%

2/2 6.25%

2/3 **9.38%**

3/3 9.38%

11 / 18 必修 9/15 83.33%

2/4 12.50%
选择性必修第一册 Unit 3 Fascinating Parks

ADJ (餐馆等) 以奇想主题装饰的 🗛

- Which theme park would you like to visit? 你想去哪个主题公园?(选必1·P31)
- Dozens of **new theme cafes** appear to change the situation. 几十家新的主题咖啡馆似乎改变了这 种局面。(2015 全国 I·阅读 D)

incredible /In'kredəbl/ **

ADJ 极好的;极大的 A

- Whichever and whatever you like, there is an incredible theme park that will appeal to you! 无论 你喜欢什么,这里都会有一个极好的主题公园吸引你!(选必1·P32)
- The dancer's incredible performance had the audience on its feet clapping for 10 minutes at the end of the show. 这位舞者精彩至极的演出让观众们在表演结束后起身鼓掌了 10 分钟。(2020 天津·单 项填空)

appeal /əˈpiːl/ * * * *

NOUN [U] 吸引力; 感染力; 魅力

- its appeal to the public 它(指情商)对大众的吸引力(2021 新高考 I · 阅读 D)
- The Beatles have never really lost their appeal. 披头士乐队的魅力经久不衰。(OALD9)

VERB

- 1. [I] (对人) 有吸引力; 引起 (人的) 兴趣 (A)
 - What activities would **appeal to** adventurous tourists in Lijiang, Yunnan province? 云南丽江有哪些 活动会吸引喜欢冒险的游客?(选必1·P34)
 - The book turns out to be one that has appealed to the world for more than 350 years. 结果,这本 书(指《堂吉诃德》)风靡全世界 350 多年。(2019 天津·阅读D)
 - In addition, most newspapers had little in them that would appeal to a mass audience. 此外,大 多数报纸几乎没有能吸引大众读者的内容。(2019 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 C)

2. []] 呼吁; 恳求

• appeal for equal rights in medical treatment 呼吁医疗方面的平等权利(2017 北京·阅读C)

3. []] 激发起(某事某物)

· We tend to have a better memory for things that excite our senses or appeal to our emotions than for straight facts. 相比直截了当的事实,我们往往对能够刺激感官或激发情感的事物记得更清楚。 (2015 浙江·单项填空)

*pirate /'paɪrət/

NOUN [C] (尤指旧时的) 海盗 🖂

• Travelling through space, visiting a pirate ship, or meeting an adorable fairytale or cartoon character are all possible at Disneyland. 在迪士尼乐园,你可以遨游太空、游览海盗船,或者见到 可爱的童话人物或卡通人物。(选必1·P31)

4/4 28.57%

2/2 选必

1/2 11.11%

选必

3/4 28.57%

13 / 14

2/2 14.29%

超纲

1/1 7.14%



adorable /əˈdɔːrəbl/ **

ADJ 可爱的;讨人喜爱的 🖂

- an adorable fairytale or cartoon character 一个可爱的童话人物或卡通人物(选必1·P32)
- The adorable female calf is the second black rhino born this year at the reserve ... 这头可爱的雌 犀牛是该保护区今年出生的第二头黑犀牛……(2021 全国甲·阅读 B)

wander /'wondə(r)/ * * * *

VERB

1. [I,T] 漫游; 游荡; 闲逛 🗛

- As you **wander around** the fantasy amusement park, you may see Snow White or Mickey Mouse in a parade or even on the street. 当你漫步在这个梦幻般的游乐园时,你可能会在游行队伍中甚至 在街上看到白雪公主或米老鼠。(选必1.P31)
- It seldom occurred to them to **wander a bit**, to take a moment to see what's around them. 他们很 少会出去转转,并花费一点时间看看周围有什么。(2018 天津・阅读 D)

2. [] 走开

- Then long silences would fall and the boys would **wander off** one by one. 然后便是长时间的沉默, 孩子们将会一个一个地走开。(2014 浙江 · 阅读 D)
- 3. [] 走神; 神志恍惚; (思想) 开小差
 - allow our imaginations to wander 让我们的想象力随意发散(2021 全国乙·阅读 D)
 - During these waits, the brain slips away from the body and wanders about until the water runs over the edge of the counter and onto your socks. 在这类等待(如等待水槽里放满水)的过程中, 你的大脑(注意力)开始分散,思绪四处飘散,直到水漫过厨房操作台的边缘并且流到你的袜子上。(2017 天津·阅读 D)

*amusement /əˈmjuːzmənt/ ***

NOUN [C,usually pl.] 娱乐活动; 消遣活动 A

- the fantasy amusement park 这个梦幻般的游乐园(选必1·P31)
- It was filled with surprises and **amusements**, all because of my mother—loving, sweet, yet absent-minded and forgetful. 它(指我的童年)充满了惊喜和娱乐活动,全是因为我的母亲——她有爱且温柔,但同时心不在焉又健忘。(2017 浙江·读后续写)

amuse /əˈmjuːz/ ***

VERB

- 1. 🔲 逗笑; 逗乐
 - Some students are amused by something else. 有些学生被别的东西逗乐了。(选必1·P44)
 - Amuse the readers with a funny story. 用一个有趣的故事逗乐读者。(2018北京・阅读A)
- 2. [1](提供)消遣;(使)娱乐 🖂
 - Of course, Disneyland also has many exciting rides to **amuse you** from enormous swinging ships



1/1 100.00%

13 / 16 洗必



9/10 62.50%

3/4 25.00%

1/1 6.25%

2/2 33.33%

洗必

6/6

to scary free-fall drops. 当然, 迪士尼乐园也有许多刺激的游乐设施供你消遣, 从巨大的摇摆船到 可怕的跳楼机。(选必1·P31)

enormous /ɪ'nɔːməs/ ***

ADJ 巨大的;庞大的;极大的 [A]

- enormous pressure 巨大的压力(2008 上海·阅读 C)
- an enormous potential 巨大的潜力(2020 北京·阅读)
- enormous swinging ships 巨大的摇摆船(选必1·P31)

Swing /swin/

VERB [I,T] (使) 摆动, 摇摆 (A)

- enormous swinging ships 巨大的摇摆船(选必1·P31)
- swing their legs 摆动他们的双腿(2020 全国 I·阅读 C)

NOUN

- 1. [C] 秋千
 - My sister is playing on the swing. 我妹妹在荡秋千。(HM Corpus)
- 2. [C](手臂、腿等的)摆动
 - But the sport's rules require that a race walker's knees stay straight through most of the leg swing and one foot remain in contact with the ground at all times. 但这项运动(指竞走)的规则要求竞走者在腿 摆动过程中膝盖一直保持笔直,并且一只脚始终与地面保持接触。(2020 全国 I·阅读 C)

iron /'aɪən/ ***

NOUN [U] 铁 [A]

- · People come from all over America to see skilled workers make wood, glass, and iron objects in the old-fashioned way. 人们从美国各地赶来,观看熟练的工人用老式的方法制作木制品、玻璃制品 和铁制品。(选必1・P32)
- ... raspberries contain a little more protein, iron and zinc. ……树莓含有稍多些的蛋白质、铁和锌。 (2018 全国 II·阅读 B)

fashion /'fæʃn/ * * * *

NOUN

- 1. [U,C](衣服、发式等的)流行款式,时兴式样
 - When every pupil in the school wears the uniform, nobody will have to worry about fashion. 当学 校里的所有学生都穿校服时,没人需要担心款式时尚的问题。(2019 浙江·语法填空)
 - "Wow! You've got so many clothes." "But none of them are in fashion now." "哇! 你有这么多衣 服。""但是它们现在都不流行了。"(2009 上海·语法词汇 A)
- 2. [C](行为、活动等的)时尚,时兴
 - · Here's hoping that politeness never goes out of fashion but that time-wasting forms of communication do.希望礼貌永远不会过时,而浪费时间的交流方式会被淘汰。(2018 浙江・七选五)

1/1 25.00%

5/8

3/4

1/1 25.00%

5/8 100.00%

| 洗必|

洗必

8/19 选必

3/4 21.05%

1/1 5.26%



4/5 选必

3/3 60.00%

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二 1200 词

3. [U] 时装业

- contemporary fashion 当代时装业(2019 全国Ⅲ•阅读 B)
- Western fashion 西方时装业(2019 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 B)
- 4. old-fashioned 陈旧的; 过时的; 不时髦的 🖂
 - in the old-fashioned way 用老式的方法(选必1·P32)

VERB [T] (尤指用手工)制作,使成形,塑造

… a clever potter fashioned a pygg jar in the shape of a pig, delighting children and adults. ……
 一个聪明的陶工制作了一个小猪形状的存钱罐,孩子们和大人们都很喜欢。(2014 浙江·阅读 A)

rare /reə(r)/ *****

ADJ

1. 稀少的;稀罕的 🗛

- have this rare opportunity 有这次难得的机会(选必1·P27)
- Taxis on a rainy New York night **are rarer** than sunshine. 在纽约下雨的夜晚,见到出租车比见到阳 光还难。(2016 全国 Ⅲ•阅读 B)
- Everywhere in Sydney these days, change and progress are the watchwords and traditions are increasingly rare. 近来悉尼到处都在高呼变革和进步的口号,而传统却在逐渐消失。(2022 全国甲·阅读D)

2. 珍稀的;珍贵的

- a rare first edition of a dictionary 一本珍贵的初版字典(2009 上海・阅读 A)
- They are keen to see **rare birds** at the destination. 他们渴望在目的地看到珍稀鸟类。(2018 天津・阅 读 D)

steam /sti:m/ ****

NOUN

- 1. [U] 水蒸气; 蒸汽
 - a steam pot 一个蒸锅(2016 全国 Ⅲ・七选五)
 - Then Jeff noticed **steam** shooting out of the pot and the lid starting to shake. 然后杰夫注意到蒸汽 从锅里喷出,锅盖开始晃动。(2021 新高考」・读后续写)

2. [U] 蒸汽动力 🗛

- Riding on **the only steam engine** still working in the southeastern United States is a special treat. 乘坐美国东南部唯一一辆仍在运行的蒸汽火车是一种特殊的享受。(选必1·P32)
- Steam engines used to pull the carriages and it must have been fairly unpleasant for the passengers, with all the smoke and noise. 蒸汽机曾被用来拉动(地铁)车厢,但它产生的烟雾和噪声对乘客来说一定相当不舒服。(2017 全国 II・语法填空)

3. full speed/steam ahead 全速前进; 全力

• Luckily, I discovered the job—Data Analyst—this month and **have been going full steam ahead**. 幸运的是,我在这个月找到了数据分析师的工作,并一直全力以赴。(2016 北京 · 阅读 A)

5/6 33.33%

3/3 33.33%

1/1 11.11%

1/1 11.11%

1/1 5.26%

2/9 47.37%



9/9 50.00%

7/9 选必

选择性必修第一册 Unit 3 Fascinating Parks

4. run out of steam 筋疲力尽; 丧失热情

 We've all known people who run out of steam before they reach life's halfway mark. 我们都认识 一些还没到人生的中途就已经失去动力的人。(2019 天津・阅读 D)

VERB <mark>[T,I]</mark> 蒸(食物)

• Put the whole fish on a plate and **steam it** in a steam pot for 8 to 10 minutes if it weighs about one pound. 把整条鱼放在盘子里,如果鱼重约1磅,就放在蒸锅里蒸8到10分钟。(2016全国 III·七选五)

superb /suː'pɜːb; sjuː'pɜːb/

ADJ 极佳的; 卓越的; 质量极高的 🗛

- superb beaches 优质的沙滩(2022 全国甲·阅读 D)
- And for those who like rides, Dollywood has a superb old wooden roller coaster, Thunderhead.
 对于那些喜欢玩游乐设施的人来说,多莉山主题公园有一个超级棒的老式木制过山车——雷暴云砧。
 (选必1・P32)
- They had a superb way of fishing. 他们有高超的捕鱼方法。(2020 全国Ⅲ·阅读 D)

*aquarium /ə'kweəriəm/

NOUN [C] 水族馆 A

- the Whale Shark Aquarium 鲸鲨水族馆(选必1·P32)
- Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium 墨尔本海洋生物水族馆(2014 北京・阅读 A)

polar /ˈpəʊlə(r)/ **

ADJ [only before noun] 极地的; 近地极的; 南极 (或北极) 的 A

- polar waters 极地水域(2011上海・阅读 B)
- a global population of polar bears 北极熊的全球数量(2019 全国 I · 语法填空)
- Of course, you can also see all kinds of interesting animals, including **polar bears**. 当然,你还可 以看到各种有趣的动物,包括北极熊。(选必1·P32)
- With global warming causing polar ice to melt, the sea level rising by many metres is a very realistic prospect. 由于全球变暖导致极地冰层融化,海平面上升很多米是一幅非常现实的未来景象。
 (选必1教师用书·P239)

splendid /'splendid/ * * *

ADJ

1. 极佳的;非常好的

… I see a tradition that has inspired not only generations of little girls but a splendid company that continues to develop and grow—and inspires people every day to follow their dreams.
 ……我看到一种传统(指勤奋)不仅激励了一代又一代的小女孩,而且激励着一个优秀演出团不断 发展壮大——也每天激励着人们追逐自己的梦想。(2012 北京·完形)

2. 壮丽的; 雄伟的; 华丽的 🗛

• splendid homes 华丽的住宅(2020 江苏·阅读 B)

1/2 22.22%

1/1 11.11%

2/2 选必 2/2 100.00%

3 / 17 选必 3 / 17 **100.00%**





4/5 83.33%

1/15 100.00%

1/15 超纲

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆: 高二 1200 词

- Then at night, see **the splendid Journey of Lights Parade** and fireworks display. 然后在晚上, (你)可以观赏到绚丽的"灯光之旅"巡游和烟花表演。(选必1·P32)
- The view from the back of the classroom was also splendid. 从教室后边看到的景致也很壮丽。 (2015 浙江·短文改错)

display /dr'spler/ ****

VERB

- 1. 🔳 陈列; 展出; 展示
 - the products **displayed** at the entrance 在入口处陈列的产品(2014 北京·阅读D)
 - Currently, about 35,000 works are being displayed in over 300 rooms in the Louvre ... 目前, 大 约有 35 000 件作品在卢浮宫的 300 多个展厅展出 ······(2021 天津·单项填空)
- 2. [7] 显露,表现(特性或情感等)
 - · For example, making eye contact-looking into someone's eyes-in some countries is a way to display interest. 例如, 眼神交流——看着别人的眼睛——在一些国家是表现出兴趣的一种方式。(选 必1・P38)
 - It helped display their money status. 它(指建筑风格)有助于显露他们的财富地位。(2014 江苏· 阅读A)

3. [1](计算机或其他仪器设备)显示

• The program allows users to **display alerts** on the missing computer's screen and even to set a spoken message. 该程序可以让用户在丢失的计算机屏幕上显示警报, 甚至可以设置语音消息。 (2009上海·阅读C)

NOUN

- 1. [C] 陈列; 展览
 - window displays 橱窗陈列(2014 北京・阅读 D)
 - a display window 一扇陈列窗口(2014 上海・语法词汇 B)
- 2. [C] 展示: 表演 [A]
 - fireworks display 烟花表演(选必1·P32)

3. on display 陈列; 展出

· Some of the world's heaviest pumpkins, including the record holder, were on public display at the Bronx Botanical Gardens in New York for a dozen days. 纽约布朗克斯植物园公开展出了一些 世界上最重的南瓜,其中包括保持(世界)纪录的南瓜,展期有十几天。(2012 浙江·阅读 B)

appetite /'æpitait/ **

NOUN

- 1. [U,C,usually sing.] 食欲; 胃口 (A)
 - The park has plenty of restaurants with tasty food for every appetite ... 公园里有很多餐厅,有能 够满足各种胃口的美味食物……(选必1·P32)

2/2 10.00%

1/1 5.00%

2/4 20.00%

3/3 15.00%

4/5 25.00%

洗必

11 / 20

2/3 75.00%

3/4

选必

• Research suggests warm colors **fuel our appetites**. 研究表明暖色会刺激我们的食欲。(2015 全国 II · 阅读 B)

2. [C] 强烈欲望

"Jazz seems like it's not really a part of the American appetite." Moran tells National Public Radio's reporter Neal Conan. "美国人似乎对爵士乐并不感兴趣。" 莫兰对美国国家公共广播电台的 记者尼尔・柯南说。(2017 全国 い 阅读 C)

entertainment / entəˈteɪnmənt/ ****

NOUN [U,C] 娱乐活动 A

- nice street entertainment 精彩的街头娱乐活动(2018 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 A)
- If it is **ocean entertainment** that you are looking for, come to Chimelong Ocean Kingdom! 如果你想寻求的是海洋娱乐活动,那就来长隆海洋王国吧! (选必1·P32)
- Moran says one of the problems with jazz today is that **the entertainment aspect of** the music has been lost. 莫兰说,当今爵士乐的一个问题是,它的娱乐性已经消失了。(2017 全国)·阅读C)

column /'kɒləm/

NOUN

- 1. [C] 柱; (通常为)圆形石柱
 - This building is supported by marble columns. 这座建筑物由大理石柱支撑。(HM Corpus)
- 2. [C](书、报纸印刷页上的)栏 🖂
 - What headers would you give for columns A to D? 从A栏到D栏, 你会给出什么标题?(选必1.P33)
- 3. [C] (报刊的) 专栏,栏目
 - the financial column 财经专栏(OALD9)
 - My column, begun when I was fourteen, was supposed to cover teenage social activities ... 我 14 岁时开始有了自己的(报纸)专栏,而该专栏本应报道青少年的社交活动……(2011 上海·阅读A)

on the move

在行进中;在移动中 🖂

• Since reindeer **were** always **on the move**, the Sami would pick up their tents and accompany them. 由于驯鹿不断迁移,所以萨米人会收拾他们的帐篷并一路陪伴它们。(选必 1 • P26)

set out

- 1. 出发; 启程 🛆
 - After breakfast, I pack my bag and set out again. 早饭后,我收拾好行李后又出发了。(选必 1.P27)
- 2. (怀着目标)开始工作,展开任务
 - The next morning he hired a boat and **set out to** find the well-known painter. 第二天早上,他租了 一条船,开始去找这位著名的画家。(2020 全国Ⅲ·语法填空)



1/1 100.00%

洗必

1/1

1/1 25.00%

洗必

16 / 18

14 / 16 88.89%

live off

- 1. 依靠……生活
 - Adam Smith worked in a Scottish university whose teachers lived off student fees. 亚当・斯密曾 在苏格兰一所大学工作,那里的老师靠学生的学费生活。(2010北京・阅读D)
- 2. 以吃……为生 🗛
 - The Sami **lived off** reindeer, moved with them, and accompanied them for hundreds of years. 萨米人以吃驯鹿为生,他们与驯鹿一起迁移,陪伴了驯鹿数百年。(选必1·P27)

theme park

主题公园;主题乐园 🗛

roller coaster

过山车 🛆

• Some parks are famous for having **the biggest or longest roller coasters**, others for showing famous sights and sounds. 有一些主题公园因拥有最大或最长的过山车而闻名,另一些则因展示出 著名的视觉景象和声音而出名。(选必1·P31)

appeal to

- 1. (对人)有吸引力;引起(人的)兴趣 🖂
- 2. 呼吁
- 3. 激发起(某事某物)

up to

- 1. 达到(某数量、程度等);至多有 🖂
 - Here you can walk under the Whale Shark Aquarium—the world's largest—and see up to 20,000 fish, in addition to a whale shark 68 metres in length. 在这里,你可以在世界上最大的鲸鲨水族馆下面行走,除了可以看到一条 68 米长的鲸鲨外,你还可以看到多达 2 万条的鱼。(选必 1 · P32)
- 2. 直到;不多于;不迟于
 - Read up to page 100. 读到第 100 页。(OALD9)
- 3. (体力或智力上)能胜任
 - We put our faith in digital devices, he says, but our digital helpers **are** too often **not up to** the job. 他说,我们信任数字设备,但是我们的数字帮手往往不能胜任其工作。(2011 浙江 · 阅读 A)

upside down

颠倒; 倒转; 翻转 🗛

- The park has more rides than you can imagine: join a water fight against pirates, get turned upside down by an exciting roller coaster, or get wet in one of the water rides! 这个公园的游乐项目比你想象的还要多:加入对抗海盗的水上搏斗,在令人兴奋的过山车上翻转,或者在一个水上项目中玩个浑身湿透!(选必1.P32)
- The canoe floated upside down on the lake. 独木舟翻了过来,漂浮在湖面上。(OALD9)

画龙点睛

点睛一: 前缀

1. in-

前缀 in- 表示 "不" (not)。它和表示 "值得相信" (worthy of belief)的词根 cred 以及表示 "可……的" 的形容词后缀 -ible 构成形容词 incredible,字面义为 "不能相信的",即 "难以置信的"。包含该前缀 的常见单词还有形容词 incapable(没有能力的)和 infinite(无限的),分别是形容词 capable(有能力的)和 finite(有限的)的反义词。

2. ac-

前缀 ac- 是 ad- 的变体,它一般表示"向,趋向"(toward)或"与……有关"(in relation to),在少数情况下表示强调。动词 accompany(陪伴,陪同)就是由表示强调的前缀 ac- 和 company(陪伴)构成。包含该前缀且该前缀表示强调的常见单词还有动词 accelerate (加速)。

点睛二:词根

1. terr

词根 terr 表示"土地"(land)。它和表示"场所,地点"(place for)的名词后缀-ory构成名词 territory,引申为"领土"。常见的同根词还有名词 terrain(地形)和形容词 territorial(领土的)。

2. vis

词根 vis 表示"看"(see)。它和表示"可·····的"的形容词后缀 -ible 构成形容词 visible (看得见的)。 常见的同根词还有动词 visit (参观)和形容词 visual (视觉的)。

3. aqua

词根 aqua 表示"水"(water)。它和表示"载体"(carrier)的名词后缀 -rium 构成名词 aquarium(水 族馆),字面义为"水的载体",引申为"水族馆"。常见的同根词还有形容词 aquatic(水生的)和名词 aqualung(水中呼吸器,水肺)。

4. cycl

表示"圆,环"(ring, circle)的词根 cycl 加词尾 e 构成名词 cycle(循环),字面义为"一圈又一圈,循环往复",引申为"循环"。常见的同根词还有名词 cyclone(旋风)和 bicycle(自行车)。

点睛三: cloth, clothes 和 clothing 的辨析

cloth 表示"布,衣料"时是不可数名词;当表示"用于特殊用途的布"时为可数名词,可以和其他名词 构成复合词,比如 a tablecloth (一块桌布)。

clothes 是复数名词,无单数形式,表示"衣服"的统称,比如 buy some clothes(买衣服)。 clothing 表示"某种(特殊用途的)服装",是不可数名词,比如 protective clothing(防护服)。

Unit 4 Body Language

词汇列表

interaction	选必	twin	选必	anxiety	选必
vary	选必	*nonverbal	超纲	chest	选必
appropriate	选必	*assessment	导出	embarrassed	选必
approve	选必	assess	选必	ashamed	选必
demonstrate	选必	internal	选必	merely	选必
*gesture	超纲	*slump	超纲	bother	选必
witness	选必	pose	选必	weep	选必
employ	选必	bend	选必	conflict	选必
identical	选必	reveal	必修	inquire	选必
interpret	选必	clarify	选必	ultimately	选必
differ	选必	educator	选必	adjust	选必
cheek	选必	*tick	超纲	*intervene	超纲
favour	选必	tendency	选必	react	选必
bow	选必	lower	选必	component	选必
waist	选必	imply	选必	tone	选必
barrier	选必	barely	选必	by contrast	
*fake	超纲	*chin	超纲	by comparison	
anger	选必	оссиру	选必	make inferences	
reliable	选必	stare	选必	break down	
incident	选必	ceiling	选必	straighten up	
trial	选必	*distract	超纲	in other words	
*slight	导出	perceive	选必	call on	
slightly	必修	distinguish	选必	at work	

星级自测图

星级自测图按词汇在高考中的重要性进行分级,共六个级别。显示为0~5星。星的数量越多,重 要性越高。请在背诵完成后,根据背诵的熟练度,点亮属于你的星级自测图,合理安排你之后的背诵情况。

五星词汇 ★★★★★						
anger		conflict		react		
四星词汇 ★★★★						
interaction		reliable		stare		
vary		trial		ceiling		
appropriate		assess		distinguish		
approve		bend		anxiety		
employ		lower		merely		
differ		imply		adjust		
(三星词汇) ★ ★ ★ witness		*assessment		embarrassed		
interpret		educator		ashamed		
favour		tendency		bother		
barrier		occupy		component		
slightly		chest		tone		
onginiy						
二星词汇 ★★						
demonstrate		internal		weep		
waist		reveal				
incident		clarify				
一星词汇 ★						
*slight		pose				
	'					
其他词汇						
*gesture		*nonverbal		perceive		
identical		*slump		inquire		
cheek		*tick		ultimately		
bow		barely		* intervene		
*fake		*chin				
twin		*distract				

词汇精讲

interaction / Intər'ækʃn/ ****

NOUN [U.C] 交流 [A]

- · We use both words and body language to express our thoughts and our opinions in our interactions with other people. 在与他人的交流中,我们会同时使用话语和肢体语言来表达我们的 想法和观点。(选必1·P38)
- The more interaction the robot has with humans, the more it learns. 机器人和人类互动得越多, 它学会的东西也会越多。(2015 天津·阅读 B)
- Everyday interactions, like ordering a coffee, became increasingly awkward and uncomfortable. 像点咖啡这样的日常交流变得越来越令人尴尬和不适。(2020 天津·写作)

Vary /'veəri/ * * * *

VERB

- 1. [](一组同类事物进行比较)(大小、形状等)不同
 - They vary in shape and size. 它们(指雪人)的形状和大小各不相同。(2015上海·阅读A)
 - Typing patterns vary from person to person. 打字方式因人而异。(2019 全国 1. 阅读 C)

2. [1](同一事物在不同情况下进行比较)变化,改变 [A]

- Just like spoken language, body language varies from culture to culture. 就像口语一样, 肢体语 言也因文化而异。(选必1·P38)
- The effects of gossip vary depending on the situation. 流言的影响因情况而异。(2016 浙江·阅读A)
- Last train times vary. 最后一班火车的发车时间会根据情况变化。(2014 全国 II · 阅读 D)

appropriate /ə'prəupriət/ * * * *

ADJ 合适的;恰当的 A

- an appropriate expression of anger 一种恰当的表达愤怒的方式(2014 江苏·阅读C)
- · Can you think of an example of body language that is appropriate in China but might be misunderstood in another culture? 你能举出一个在中国合适但在另一种文化中可能会被误解的肢体 语言的例子吗? (选必 1 · P39)
- ... children are given an appropriate level of autonomy. ……孩子们被给予适当程度的自主权。 (2020浙江·阅读C)

approve /ə'pruːv/ ****

VERB

1. [] 赞成; 同意 (A)

• In other countries, by contrast, eye contact is not always approved of. 相比之下,在另一些国家, 眼神交流并不总是会被认同。(选必1·P38)

6/6 **37.50%**

8/9 56.25%

14 / 16



选必

6/7

1/1 14.29%

10/12 100.00%

选必

- Do you approve of my idea? 你同意我的想法吗? (OALD9)
- 2. [T,often passive] 认可;核准
 - an approved Youth Hostel 一家获得经营许可的青年旅社(2018 全国Ⅱ·阅读 A)
 - approve and prohibit items 准用及禁用物品(2015 天津·阅读 A)

demonstrate /'demanstret/ **

VERB

1. 🔲 证明; 说明

- Research **demonstrates that** this kind of diet leaves you more alert and energetic. 研究表明,这 种饮食可以让你更加机敏且精力充沛。(2008 上海·六选五)
- Researchers at the University of Wisconsin have demonstrated how effective the fit-for-life model of gym class can be. 威斯康星大学的研究人员已经证明,这种有利于健康生活的健身课模式是多 么有效。(2010上海・回答问题)
- 2. [T] 展示; 表露(某种情感、品质或能力) [A]
 - In Japan, it may **demonstrate respect** to look down when talking to an older person. 在日本,和 年长的人说话时向下看可以表现出尊重。(选必1·P38)
 - People who think positively demonstrate increased life spans, lower rates of depression and anxiety, better physical and psychological health, reduced risks of death from heart problems.
 想法积极的人表现出更长的寿命,他们患抑郁和焦虑的概率更低,身体和心理更健康,死于心脏问题的风险也更低。(2020 北京·七选五)

3. 🔲 示范; 演示

We will be holding a free taster session on 23rd May, at 10 am, to demonstrate the variety of effective and active exercises. 我们将在5月23日上午10点举办一次免费体验课,以示范各种有效和有用的(健身)动作。(2021新高考II·阅读A)

* gesture /'dʒestʃə(r)/

NOUN

1. [C,U] 手势; 姿势; 示意动作 🖂

- However, you should avoid making this gesture in Brazil and Germany, as it is not considered polite. 然而, 在巴西和德国, 你应该避免做这种手势(指"OK"的手势), 因为这被认为是不礼貌的。
 (选必 1 · P38)
- Using **expansive gestures** with open arms makes us feel more powerful ... 使用张开双臂这样的 伸展姿势使我们感到更加强大……(2017 浙江·阅读 B)
- 2. [C] (表明感情或意图的) 姿态,表示
 - Mrs. O'Brien wanted you to accept this umbrella as a present for a kind, unselfish gesture long ago.
 奥布赖恩夫人想让您收下这把伞,作为对您很久以前的善良和无私行为的回礼。(2012 浙江・完形)

1/1 16.67%

1/1 16.67%

招纲

4 / 10

2/8 80.00%

2/2 20.00%

3/4 **57.14%**



4/4 66.67%

witness /ˈwɪtnəs/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [C] (also eyewitness) 目击者; 见证人
- 2. (法庭上的)证人 🖂
 - Jeremy witnessed the whole incident and was expected to be **the key witness** at the trial. 杰里米 目睹了整个事件,并被要求作为庭审的关键证人。(选必 1 · P40)

VERB

1. [T] 当场看到, 目击 (尤指罪行或事故) 🖂

- In Japan, someone who witnesses another person employing the gesture might think it means money. 在日本,人们看到别人做这个手势(指 "OK"手势),可能会以为这表示钱。(选必 1 · P38)
- In his lifetime, Douglass witnessed the end of slavery in 1865 and the adoption of the 15th Amendment to the US Constitution, which granted African-Americans the right to vote. 在道格拉 斯的一生中,他见证了1865年奴隶制的终结以及美国宪法第十五修正案的通过,该修正案赋予了 非裔美国人投票权。(2008上海·语法词汇B)
- 2. [T] 是发生……的地点 (或时间、组织等)
 - Italy ... has witnessed a sharp increase in immigration in recent years. 意大利……近年来移民人 数急剧增加。(2017 浙江・阅读 C)

employ /ɪmˈplɔɪ/ ****

VERB

- 1. [T] 雇用
 - A paid administrator was first employed only in 1971 … 直到 1971 年首名带薪管理人员才被雇用…… (2013 全国 Ⅱ · 阅读 B)
 - The University of Adelaide **employs a full-time staff of** fire prevention professionals. 阿德莱德大 学聘请了全职的专业消防人员。(2018 天津·阅读 A)

2. 🔳 应用;运用;使用 🖂

- You cannot succeed in business and social encounters if you **employ inappropriate body language**. 如果你使用不恰当的肢体语言,你就无法在生意场上和社交中取得成功。(选必 1 • P46)
- Modern methods of tracking polar bear populations **have been employed** only since the mid-1980s ... 追踪北极熊数量的现代方法是从 20 世纪 80 年代中期才开始使用的……(2019 全国)·语法 填空)

identical /ar'dentrkl/

ADJ (两个事物) 完全同样的;相同的 🖂

- an identical gesture 一个相同的手势(选必1·P38)
- There on the book's cover was a beagle which **looked identical to** my dog. 那本书的封面上有一只小猎犬,看起来和我的狗一模一样。(2015 天津·阅读 C)

6/7 58.33%

3/4 33.33%

2/2 22.22%

选必

9/9



9 / 12 选必

2/2 **22.22%** ……近在来移民人

interpret /ɪnˈtɜːprɪt/ ***

VERB

1. 🔳 解释; 诠释

- There is clear evidence that the most difficult feeling of all to **interpret** is bodily pain. 有明确的证 据表明,最难以诠释的感受是身体上的疼痛。(2011上海・语法词汇A)
- An active reader looks at each part of the graph before trying to **interpret the data**. 一位积极的读者在试图解释数据之前会查看图表的每个部分。(2015 浙江 · 阅读 B)
- 2. [1] 把……理解为; 领会为 🖂
 - In France, a person encountering an identical gesture may interpret it as meaning zero. 在法国, 一个遇到同样的手势(指 "OK 手势")的人可能会将其理解为 "零"的意思。(选必1·P38)
 - This **is usually interpreted as** a sign that today's parents are trying to manage their children's lives ... 这通常被理解为现在的父母试图管束他们孩子生活的标志……(2015 北京 · 阅读 D)

differ /'dɪfə(r)/ ****

VERB

- 1. []] 相异; 有区别; 不同于 🗛
 - Even the gestures we use for "yes" and "no" **differ** around the world. 甚至我们用来表示"是"和 "不是"的手势在世界各地也不同。(选必1·P38)
 - Art products **differ from** most other commercial products. 艺术产品不同于其他大多数商品。(2021 天津・阅读 D)

2. I beg to differ 很抱歉,我不敢苟同

• I beg to differ. Opposites sometimes do attract. 恕我不能苟同。差别很大的人有时也会相互吸引。 (2016 江苏・单项填空)

cheek /tʃiːk/

NOUN [C] 面颊; 脸颊 (A)

- kiss their friends on the cheek 亲吻他们朋友的脸颊(选必1·P38)
- Tears ran down my cheeks ... 眼泪顺着我的脸颊流了下来……(2010 浙江·阅读 A)

favour /ˈfeɪvə(r)/ * * *

also favor (US)

NOUN

- 1. [C] 帮助; 好事; 恩惠
 - Hey, can I ask you a favour? 嗨,你能帮我个忙吗? (2013 浙江・单项填空)
 - Could you do me a favour? 你能帮我个忙吗? (HM Corpus)
- 2. in favour (of sb/sth) 赞同; 支持 🖂
 - Most students favour the plan, while their teachers **are** not **in favour of** it. 大多数学生都赞成这个 计划,而他们的老师却不赞成。(选必 1 · P40)

1/1 25.00%

2/3 75.00%

3/4

选必

11/12 80.00%

1/1 6.67%

2/3 选必

2/3 100.00%

选必

13 / 15

7/7 选必



1/1 14.29%

VERB

1. 🔳 较喜欢; 选择 🗛

- ・ favors science articles within 2,000 words 喜欢 2 000 字以内的科技文章(2011 北京・阅读 B)
- Elsewhere, people favour shaking hands, bowing from the waist, or nodding the head when they meet someone else. 在其他地方, 人们在与他人见面时喜欢握手、弯腰鞠躬或点头。(选必1·P38)

2. 🔳 特别照顾; 偏袒

- Opportunity favors those with a curious mind. 机遇偏爱有好奇心的人。(2019 天津·阅读 D)
- Which program favours the disabled? 哪个项目对残疾人有特别照顾? (2019 全国1·阅读 A)

bow /baʊ/

VERB [] 鞠躬; 点头 🖂

• bow from the waist 弯腰鞠躬(选必1・P38)

NOUN [C] 鞠躬;弯腰行礼

• Singaporeans shake hands when they meet and often also greet each other with **a small**, **polite bow**. 新加坡人见面时会握手,也常常礼貌地相互微微鞠躬以表问候。(2014 浙江 · 阅读 B)

waist /weɪst/ **

NOUN [C] 腰; 腰部 🗚

• bow from the waist 弯腰鞠躬(选必1·P38)

barrier /'bæriə(r)/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [C] 障碍物
 - I held my camera tripod in both hands to form **a barrier** as the bear rushed into me. 当那头熊朝着 我冲过来的时候,我双手举着我的相机三脚架来构成一道屏障。(2014 北京·阅读B)
 - The tractor was resting against **the crash barrier** in the central reservation ... 拖拉机停在了中央隔 离带的防撞护栏边上……(2020 浙江・完形)

2. [C] 障碍; 阻力

- Age is not a barrier to achieving one's goal. 年龄不是一个人实现目标的障碍。(2019 天津・阅读D)
- If I hadn't been faced with **so many barriers**, I wouldn't be where I am. 如果我之前没有经历那么 多阻碍,我就不会取得今天的成就。(2020 江苏・单项填空)

3. [C] 屏障; 隔阂 🗛

- A smile can break down barriers. 微笑可以打破隔阂。(选必1·P39)
- It is difficult to get rid of cultural barriers. 要摆脱文化隔阂是很难的。(2020天津·阅读D)

*fake /feik/

ADJ 假的 🖂

Apart from fake smiles, is there any other kind of body language that can sometimes be fake?
 除了假笑,还有其他的肢体语言有时是虚假的吗? (选必 1 · P39)

1/1 100.00%

2/3 **25.00%**

10 / 12

1/2 16.67%

6/6 **50.00%**

超纲

2/2 28.57% (京・阅读 B)

2/2 **28.57%**

洗必

洗必

洗必

1/1

NOUN [C] 假货; 赝品

• The painting I bought proved to be a fake. 我买的这幅画被证实是赝品。(HM Corpus)

anger /ˈæŋgə(r)/ *****

NOUN [U] 怒; 怒火; 怒气 [A]

- Smiles can be used to hide feelings like **anger**, fear or worry. 微笑可以用来隐藏愤怒、恐惧或忧虑 等情绪。(选必1·P39)
- Our attitude and viewpoint on situations can create anger within us as well. 我们对处境的态度和 看法也会让我们产生愤怒情绪。(2018北京・七选五)

VERB [T] 使发怒; 激怒

• Not everyone experiences anger in the same way; what **angers one person** may amuse another. 并非每个人都以同样的方式经历愤怒;令一个人愤怒的事情可能会逗乐另一个人。(2014 江苏·阅读 C)

reliable /rɪˈlaɪəbl/ ****

ADJ

- 1. 可信赖的; 可依靠的 [A]
 - an honest and reliable man 一个诚实且可靠的人(2012 浙江·阅读D)
 - Which is a more reliable guide for understanding someone's feelings, their body language or the words they speak? 要了解某个人的感受,哪个判断依据更可靠,是他们的肢体语言还是他们说的 话? (选必1·P39)

2.(信息等)真实可信的;确凿的

- the most reliable information 最真实可信的信息(2010 浙江·阅读 B)
- The data analysis is hardly reliable. 这项数据分析几乎不可信。(2010 上海·阅读 B)
- As this article was published in a professional journal, the findings can be considered reliable. 由于这篇文章发表在专业期刊上,所以它的研究结果可以被认为是可信的。(2010上海·阅读B)

incident /'insident/ **

NOUN

- 1. [C] 发生的事情(尤指不寻常的或讨厌的)
 - I was only two when the incident occurred. 事情发生的时候我只有两岁。(2020 浙江·完形)
 - Older and wiser now, Burchill chalked up the incident to youthful indiscretion. 现在伯奇尔年纪大 了也更有智慧了,他把这件事归咎于年轻时的轻率。(2021 全国甲·完形)
- 2. [C,U] 严重事件,暴力事件 (如犯罪、事故、袭击等) [A]
 - violent incidents 暴力事件(2012 浙江・阅读C)
 - Jeremy witnessed the whole incident and was expected to be the key witness at the trial. 杰里米 目睹了整个事件,并被要求作为庭审的关键证人。(选必1·P40)

2/4 23.53%

8/9 52.94%



4/4 80.00%

1/1 20.00%



2/2 3.57%

选必

13 / 17





trial /'traɪəl/ * * * *	11 / 22 选必
NOUN	
1. [U,C] (法院的) 审讯,审理,审判 🖂	
• at the trial 在审判中(选必1・P40)	
• He did not receive a fair trial . 他没有受到公正的审判。(OALD9)	
2. [C,U] (对能力、质量、性能等的) 试验,试用 🖂	8 / 19 86.36%
 the trial performance 试演(2021 天津・完形) 	
 a three-week trial 为期三周的试验(2016上海・回答问题) 	
 conduct trials 进行试验(2019 北京・阅读 B) 	
• Watch the video Smile Trial, and then discuss the questions in groups. 观看"	'微笑试验"的视频,
然后分组讨论问题 。(选必1・P39)	
3. [C,usually pl.] (UK) 预赛; 选拔赛 (= tryout) (US)	1 / 1 4.55%
 Jamaica's Olympic trials 牙买加奥运会选拔赛(2016 江苏・阅读 D) 	
4. trial and error 反复试验; 不断摸索	1 / 1 4.55%
• Trial and error leads to the finding of truth. 反复试验可以发现真理。(2020 天津	 ・阅读 D)
*slight /slaɪt/ *	3/3 导出
ADJ 轻微的;略微的 🖂	3/3 100.00%
• a slight suspicion 一丝疑虑(2020 全国)·阅读B)	
 slight differences 细微的差别(2010北京・阅读C) 	
• When he noticed a slight frown on his twin sister's face, he frowned as well.	当他注意到他的孪生
妹妹轻微地皱起眉头时,他也皱起了眉头。(选必1·P40)	
slightly /'slaɪtli/ * * *	10/11
	10/11 必修
ADV 略微; 稍微	7 / 7 63.64%
• slightly older babies (年龄)稍微大一点的婴儿(2013 全国)·阅读B)	百工亚均水亚的大安
 a girl who possessed a slightly above average verbal ability 一个语言能力略i (2009 上海,阅读D) 	可了十均小十的又孩
 To the public, he was seen as a slightly odd-looking but kind and funny man 	ı. 在公众眼中,他是
一个长相看起来有点怪,但善良而风趣的人。(选必1·P8)	
twin /twin/	5/6 选必
NOUN [C] 孪生儿之一;双胞胎之一	5/6 100.00%
 We look like twins, but we are completely different. 我们看起来像双胞胎,但是我 天津・完形) 	戈们完全不同 。(2021
AD L [only before noun] 亦仕 II 之一的,现物股之一的 🕅	

ADJ [only before noun] 孪生儿之一的;双胞胎之一的 [A]

• his twin sister's face 他孪生妹妹的脸上(选必1·P40)

*nonverbal /ˌnɒnˈvɜːbl/

ADJ 不用语言表达的,非语言的 🖂

• It is said that most of what we communicate with others **is nonverbal**. 据说,我们与他人交流的大部分内容不是用语言传达的。(选必1·P46)

*assessment /əˈsesmənt/ ***

NOUN [C] 看法;评估 [A]

- We **make assessments** and inferences from body language. 我们根据肢体语言进行评估和推断。 (选必 1 • P40)
- The main reasons we get angry are triggering events, personality traits, and **our assessment of** situations. 我们生气的主要原因有触发性事件、人格特质和我们对情况的评估。(2018 北京·七选五)

assess /ə'ses/ ****

VERB

- 1. 🔲 评估, 评定 (性质、质量) 🖂
 - assess your progress 评估你的进步(选必1·P46)
 - assess students' public speaking skills 评估学生的公开演讲能力(2019 全国1·阅读 B)
 - assess their health status 评估他们的健康状况(2020 浙江·阅读C)
 - Different cultures have different ways of **assessing people**. 不同文化有不同的评价人的方式。(2016 上海・完形)

2. [1] 估算, 估定, 核定(数量、价值)

- ... but many donators have rushed into fancy programmes without carefully assessing the relative long-term costs and benefits of alternative uses of their money. ……但很多捐赠者没有仔细估算将他们的钱用于其他用途时产生的相对长期的成本和收益,就匆忙加入了那些花哨的(捐赠)项目。(2019 江苏·阅读C)
- Damage to the building was assessed at £40 000. 该建筑物的损失核定为 4 万英镑。(OALD9)

internal /ɪnˈtɜːnl/ **

ADJ

1. [only before noun] 内部的; 里面的

- Let's check out **the internal structure of** the building. 让我们看看这座建筑的内部结构。(HM Corpus)
- 2. [only before noun] 体内的
 - our internal clockwork 我们体内的生物钟(2015 浙江・阅读 C)

3. 内心的;头脑中的 🖂

- internal needs 内心需求(2015 江苏・阅读 C)
- So body language provides external clues that are influenced by **internal thoughts and feelings**. 因此, 肢体语言提供了那些受到内心想法和感受影响的外部线索。(选必 1 · P40)

4/4 导出

3/3 75.00%

20 / 25 选必

14 / 18 **72.00%**

1/1 5.88%

1/1 33.33%

1/2 66.67%

洗必

2/3

*slump /slʌmp/

VERB [] 重重地坐下(或倒下) 🖂

- By contrast, when we feel powerless, we tend to **slump**, making ourselves smaller. 相反,当我们 感到无能为力时,我们往往会倒下,蜷成一团。(选必1·P40)
- She slumped onto the floor. 她重重地栽倒在地板上。(HM Corpus)

pose /pəʊz/ ★

VERB

1. [] 提问; 质询

• And the story **poses an interesting question** … 并且这个故事提出了一个有趣的问题……(2019天 津・阅读 D)

2. [1] (为画像、摄影) 摆好姿势 🖂

- ... so some scientists suggest that we use our bodies to try **power posing** to help break down our feelings of shyness and powerlessness. ……因此,一些科学家建议,我们可以用身体摆一些有力的姿势来帮助我们消除害羞和无力感。(选必 1 · P40)
- How could I possibly take the time to **pose for** a sculpture now? 我现在怎么可能花时间为(制作) 雕塑摆姿势呢? (2020 天津·阅读 B)

NOUN [C] (为画像、拍照等摆的) 姿势

• Camera distance, lighting, **facial pose** all affect the accuracy. 拍摄距离、光线、面部表情都会影 **响(面部识别的)准确度**。(2017 上海・语法词汇 B)

bend /bend/ *** * * ***

VERB

- 1. [I,T](使) 俯身 🗛
 - By bowing, we mean **"bending our head or body forward** as a sign of respect or shame". 通过鞠 躬我们 "把我们的头或身体向前倾斜, 以示尊敬或羞愧"。(选必 1 · P41)
 - He bent down to hug his old friend goodbye. 他弯下腰和他的老朋友拥抱道别。(2020浙江·读后续写)

2. [T,I](使四肢)弯曲

- Bend your knees, keeping your back straight. 膝盖弯曲,背部挺直。(OALD9)
- 3. [I,T](使)(路、光等)拐弯;改变方向
 - Every time light moves into a material with a new speed, it **bends** and scatters. 每当光以新的速度 进入一种物质时,光就会发生折射和散射。(2015北京・阅读C)
 - If current trends don't bend, Russia's population will be about the size of Yemen's by the year 2050. 如果目前的趋势(指人口下降趋势)不改变,到 2050 年俄罗斯的人口数量将会和也门的差不 多。(2017 江苏・任务型阅读)

NOUN

1. [C] (尤指道路或河流的)弯道

• at an eastern bend in the Thames 在泰晤士河东岸的拐弯处(2021 全国甲·阅读C)

1/1 25.00%

2/2 50.00%

2/3 16.67%

洗必

7 / 18

3/4 22.22%

1/1 5.56%



超纲

洗必



1/1 25.00%

3/4

2. [C,pl.] (the bends) (潜水员过快浮出水面造成的)减压病,潜涵病 1/9 50.00%

• If a diver surfaces too quickly, he may **suffer the bends**. 如果潜水员浮出水面太快,就可能会得减压病。 (2013 江苏・阅读 C)

reveal /rɪˈviːl/ **

VERB [T] 揭示; 显示; 透露 [A]

- The actor **reveals the situation and messages**, and the group compares notes. 演员们揭晓了 (表演的)情境和信息,组内成员交换意见。(选必1·P43)
- To my mother, the poem **revealed a parent's affection** when her child grows up and leaves. 对我 母亲来说,这首诗揭示了孩子长大离家时父母对子女的感情。(2016 上海 · 阅读 A)
- Mathematical models have also revealed that food webs may be unstable ... 数学模型还显示, 食物网可能不稳定……(2019 天津·阅读C)

clarify /'klærəfaɪ/ **

VERB [T] 使更清晰易懂;阐明;澄清 [A]

- clarify his writing purpose 阐明他的写作目的(2016 浙江·阅读 A)
- clarify a concept 澄清一个概念(2021 新高考 I・阅读 D)
- Use the table below to **clarify any misunderstandings or different answers**. 使用下面的表格来阐 明所有分歧或不同的答案。(选必 1 · P43)

educator /'edʒukeɪtə(r)/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [C] 教育工作者; 教师 [A]
 - a successful educator 一名成功的教师(2013 浙江・阅读 D)
 - As **an educator**, people often ask me how I know what is going on in the minds of my students. 作为一名教育工作者,人们经常问我,我是如何知道我的学生在想什么的。(选必 1 · P44)

2. [C] 教育学家; 教育家

• You know, Confucius was **a great educator**, and he had many great ideas about education. 你知道的, 孔子是一位伟大的教育家, 他有许多伟大的教育思想。(必修2教师用书・P240)

*tick /tɪk/

VERB

1. []] 发出滴答声; 滴答地走时

- The clock is ticking. 钟表在嘀嗒作响。(选必1教师用书·P243)
- 2. [T] (UK) 标记号; 打上钩; 打对号 (= check) (US)
 - Tick which activities they are going to do above. 对上方他们将要进行的活动打钩。(选必1·P30)

3. what makes sb tick 使某人这样做的原因 〇

• So, how can I really know **what makes each student tick**? 所以,我怎样才能真正了解每个学生这样做的原因呢?(选必1·P44)



3/4 100.00%

5/5 选必 3/3 **60.00%**



6/8

选必



新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二 1200 词

4. tick sb↔off 使生气; 使烦恼

There's nothing that ticks off a professor more than making him-or herself available for a custom office hour only to find that you don't care enough to come on time. 没有什么比让一位教授为你腾出一小时的办公时间,却发现你因不够重视而没有准时出现更能令他或她生气的了。(2015 浙江·六选五)

tendency /'tendənsi/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [C] (行为上的)倾向;偏好 🖂
 - People have a tendency to lean towards whatever they are interested in. 人们往往将身体向自己 感兴趣的东西倾斜。(选必1·P44)
 - have a greater tendency to slow down 更倾向于慢下来(2012 北京・阅读 C)

2. [C] 趋势; 趋向

- the tendency for universities to monitor and shape student behavior 由大学来监督和塑造学生行为的趋势(2016 北京·阅读 D)
- There is an increasing tendency for women to have children later in life. 女性晚育趋势不断上升。 (LDOCE6)

IOWEr /ˈləʊə(r)/ ★★★★

ADJ

- 1. [only before noun] (尤指位于同类物品或成对物品中另一个的) 下面的,下方的 1 / 1 4.55%
 - Her lower lip is trembling. 她的下唇在颤抖。(HM Corpus)
 - the lower range of their habitat 它们(指火山兔)栖息地的较低地带(2012 浙江·阅读 A)
- 2. [only before noun] 在底部的; 近底部的
 - the Lower Florida Keys 佛罗里达群岛下游(2012 浙江・阅读 A)
 - There are many beautiful flowers **on the lower slopes of** the mountain. 在这座山的低坡上有许多 美丽的花朵。(HM Corpus)

VERB

1. [7] 把……放低; 使……降下 🖂

- So if a student has his head lowered to look at his watch, it implies he is bored and just counting the minutes for the class to end. 因此,如果一个学生低头看表,这意味着他很无聊,正在计算着 距离下课还有多长时间。(选必1·P44)
- Another important design goal is communication, which designers have improved by lowering the walls that separate workstations. 另一个重要的设计目标是交流,设计师通过降低分隔工位的 隔板来增进(员工之间的)交流。(2015 上海·语法词汇C)

2. [T,I] 减少; 缩小; 降低

• They have lowered their CO levels in forty cities. 他们已经降低了 40 个城市的一氧化碳水平。(2014 全国 II · 阅读 B)

1/1 100.00%



2/3 50.00%

2/2 33.33%



4/5 22.73%

1/2 9.09%

10 / 12 54.55%

• I have a tight budget for the trip, so I'm not going to fly unless the airlines lower ticket prices. 我的旅行预算紧张,所以除非航空公司降价,否则我不会坐飞机。(2012上海·语法词汇A)

imply /im'plai/ ****

VERB [T] 含有……的意思; 暗示; 暗指 [A]

- So if a student has his head lowered to look at his watch, it implies he is bored and just counting the minutes for the class to end. 因此,如果一个学生低头看表,这意味着他很无聊,正在计算着 距离下课还有多长时间。(选必1·P44)
- The last sentence of the passage **implies that** if another drought came, the situation would be much worse. 这篇文章的最后一句暗示,如果旱灾再次发生,情况会变得更糟。(2010 浙江·阅读D)
- ... what may be implied is that the person wants the listener to consider what has been said before continuing. ……这(指说话时突然停下来)可能隐含的意思是,说话人希望听者细想下他刚 刚讲过的内容,然后他再继续讲。(2016 全国 I·阅读 D)

barely /'beəli/

ADV 几乎不;几乎没有 [A]

- Their eyes barely move and they always have the same distant expression on their faces. 他们的 眼睛几乎不动,脸上总是一副一成不变的恍惚的表情。(选必1·P44)
- He barely understands them. 他几乎读不懂它们(指书)。(2018 浙江·阅读C)

* chin /tʃɪn/

NOUN [C] 颏; 下巴 [A]

• With their chins on their hands ... 他们双手托着下巴……(选必1·P44)

OCCUPY /'pkjupar/ ***

VERB

- 1. [7] 使用,占用(空间、面积、时间等)
 - As global temperatures rise, they would naturally migrate to higher ground—but they already occupy the mountaintops. 随着全球气温升高,它们(指北美鼠兔)自然会迁徙到地势更高的地 方——但它们已经占据了山顶(已无更高的地方可迁徙)。(2012 浙江·阅读A)
 - I noticed mother looking at a nearby table occupied by an elderly woman and a young couple. 我注意到母亲看着旁边的一张桌子,桌旁坐着一位老太太和一对年轻夫妇。(2010浙江・短文改错)
- 2. 🔳 使忙于 (做某事); 忙着 (做某事) 🖂
 - With their chins on their hands, they occupy themselves by staring out of the window or up at the ceiling. 他们双手托着下巴, 盯着窗外或天花板发呆。(选必1·P44)

stare /stea(r)/ * * * *

VERB []] 盯着看;凝视;注视 [A]

• stare out of the window 盯着窗外(选必1·P44)

10 / 12 选必 8/10 83.33%

1/1 100.00%



选必

7/7





新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二 1200 词

However, what my children want to do after school is pick up a screen—any screen—and stare at it for hours. 然而,我的孩子放学后想做的事是拿起一个(电子设备的)屏幕——任何屏幕都行——然后盯着它几个小时。(2021 浙江·阅读 B)

ceiling /'si:lɪŋ/ *** * * ***

NOUN

1. [C] 天花板; 顶棚 🖂

- stare out of the window or up at the ceiling 盯着窗外或天花板(选必1·P44)
- Some buildings also have heat detectors **on the ceilings**. 一些建筑物的天花板上也有热探测器。 (2018 天津 · 阅读 A)

2. [C] 最高限度; 上限; 最大限量

- … the Government is under enormous pressure to raise the ceiling. ……政府面临着提高(学费) 上限的巨大压力。(2008 上海・阅读C)
- I was annoyed in that period and stopped practising, declaring I had reached the ceiling of my singing career. 那段时间我很懊恼,并停止了练习,我断定我已经达到了自己歌唱事业的上限。(2021 天津·完形)

* distract /dɪˈstrækt/

VERB [T] 转移 (注意力); 分散 (思想); 使分心 [A]

- The main thing is reminding **distracted students** that they need to pay attention in class. 最重要的 是提醒分心的学生他们需要在课堂上集中注意力。(选必1·P44)
- By **distracting the mind from** the pain, music, people say, can lower stress and anxiety levels. 人们常说, 音乐可以通过分散人们对疼痛的注意力来降低压力和焦虑水平。(2021 北京・七选五)

perceive /pə'siːv/

VERB

- 1. [1] 注意到; 意识到; 察觉到 🖂
 - While it is easy to perceive when students are interested, bored, or distracted, it is sometimes much harder to distinguish when students are troubled. 虽然很容易就能察觉出来学生们什么时候有兴趣, 什么时候觉得无聊, 什么时候注意力不集中, 但有时要区分学生们什么时候心烦意乱, 就困难得多了。(选必 1 · P44)
 - She'd be able to see new writing in deeper ways and quickly **perceive its inner workings**. 她将能够以更深刻的方式来看待新作品,并迅速了解其内在行文方式。(2009 上海·阅读 D)
- 2. 🔲 将……理解为;将……视为;认为
 - Pessimists, on the contrary, tend to perceive problems as a source of additional stress. 相反,悲 观主义者往往将问题视为额外压力的来源。(2020 北京・七选五)

distinguish /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ/ ****

VERB [I,T] 区分;辨别;分清 (A)

• **distinguish between** what matters **and** what does not 区分什么是重要的,什么是不重要的(2021 北京・读后作答)

2/3 30.00%

5/7 **70.00%**

洗必

7 / 10

1/1 100.00%

超纲

选必

1/1

2/2

1/1 50.00%

13 / 19 选必

11 / 17 **89.47%**

1/1 50.00%

- … it is sometimes much harder to distinguish when students are troubled. ……有时要区分学生们 什么时候心烦意乱,就困难得多了。(选必1·P44)
- They can even **distinguish** their mother's voice **from** that of a female stranger. 他们(指婴儿)甚 至能分辨出母亲的声音和陌生女性的声音。(2017 江苏・阅读 B)

anxiety /æŋ'zaɪəti/ ****

NOUN [U] 焦虑;忧虑 (A)

- social anxiety 社交焦虑(2019 全国Ⅱ・阅读 B)
- overcome their anxiety 克服他们的焦虑(2012 北京·阅读 A)
- lower stress and anxiety levels 降低压力和焦虑水平(2021 北京·七选五)
- Students who are angry, afraid, or experiencing anxiety may have their arms crossed in front of their chests and their legs closed or crossed, like they are guarding their bodies. 愤怒、害怕或正 经历焦虑的学生可能会交叉双臂放在胸前,双腿并拢或交叉,像是在保护自己的身体。(选必1·P44)

chest /tʃest/ ***

NOUN

- 1. [C] 胸部; 胸膛 🗛
 - have their arms crossed in front of their chests 交叉双臂放在胸前(选必1·P44)
 - The noise shakes the trees as the male **beats his chest** and charges toward me. 当雄性大猩猩拍 打着胸膛向我冲过来时,它咆哮的声音让森林都颤抖了。(2018 全国Ⅲ·语法填空)

2. [C](常为木制的)大箱子

• an ice chest 一个冰柜(2016 全国Ⅱ·阅读 D)

embarrassed /Im'bærəst/ ***

ADJ(尤指在社交场合)窘迫的,尴尬的,害羞的 🗛

- They may also hide their faces in their hands like they **are embarrassed** or ashamed. 他们可能也 会用手掩面,好像感到尴尬或羞愧。(选必 1 · P44)
- For years, Margaret **felt embarrassed about** her problem with music. 多年来, 玛格丽特一直为自 己在音乐方面的问题感到窘迫。(2013 上海・阅读 A)

ashamed /əˈʃeɪmd/ * * *

ADJ [not before noun] 惭愧; 羞愧; 尴尬 A

- They may also hide their faces in their hands like they **are** embarrassed or **ashamed**. 他们可能也 会用手掩面,好像感到尴尬或羞愧。(选必 1 · P44)
- We **are often ashamed of** our shortcomings, our mistakes and our failures. 我们常常为我们的缺点、 错误和失败感到羞愧。(2020 全国1. 七选五)

11 / 21	选必
8 / 17	80.95%

5/5 选必

4/4 80.00%

1/1 20.00%

10 / 10 选必

4/4 40.00%

9/10 选必



merely /ˈmɪəli/ ★★★★

ADV 仅仅;只不过 🖂

- Some students act this way **merely** because they are afraid of being called on by the teacher. 有些学生这样做(指用手掩面)只是因为他们害怕被老师点名发言。(选必1·P44)
- Readers also tended to share articles that were exciting or funny, or that inspired negative feelings like anger or anxiety, but not articles that left them merely sad. 读者往往还会分享令人兴奋或有趣的文章, 或是引起愤怒或焦虑等负面情绪的文章, 但不会分享那些只会让他们感到悲伤的文章。(2016 全国 Ⅲ · 阅读 D)

bother /'boðə/ ***

VERB

- 1. [I,T](常用于否定句和疑问句)花费时间精力(做某事)
 - However, if a student does not bother to brush her hair and her eyes are red from weeping, then I can infer that there are deeper issues at work. 然而,如果一个学生懒得梳头,而且她眼睛哭得通红,那么我可以推断出有更严重的问题在作祟。(选必1·P44)
 - "I need to advertise for a roommate for next term." "Why bother? Mary is interested." "我要登广告找下学期的室友。" "干嘛那么麻烦? 玛丽有兴趣(跟你合住)。"(2011 天津・单项填空)
- 2. 🔟 使(某人)烦恼(或担忧、不安);给(某人)造成麻烦(或痛苦)
 - The question of what we know and do not know constantly **bothered me**. 我们知道什么和不知道 什么,这个问题一直困扰着我。(2020 江苏·阅读 D)

weep /wip/ **

VERB [I,T] (通常因悲伤) 哭泣, 流泪 🗛

- ... her eyes are red from weeping ... ······她眼睛哭得通红······(选必 1 · P44)
- A crier, in a historical sense, isn't someone who weeps easily. 从历史意义上讲, crier 并不是指爱 哭的人。(2013 浙江 · 阅读 A)

conflict /'kpnflikt/; /kən'flikt/ *****

NOUN / konflikt/

- 1. [C,U](人、群体或国家之间)争执;意见不一 [A]
 - solve a conflict calmly 冷静地解决争执(2012 上海・阅读 C)
 - cause conflicts among people 引起人与人之间的冲突(2017 浙江·阅读 C)
 - It could be that she **is having serious conflicts with** other students or at home. 可能是她和其他学 生或和家人发生了严重的冲突。(选必 1 · P44)
- 2. [C,U](信念、观点、利益上的)矛盾;不一致
 - a conflict of public opinions 公众意见的不一致(2019 江苏·阅读C)
 - They then find themselves **in conflict with** another dominant pressure in society—to stay slim and trim. 然后,他们发现自己与社会中另一种显著的压力(保持苗条)相矛盾。(2008 上海・六选五)



21/38 洗必

3/3

2/2 66.67%



7/7 18.42%



5/5 55.56%

1/1 11.11%

选必

VERB /kənˈflɪkt/ [] (两种思想、信仰、说法等) 冲突, 抵触

• My mother and I conflicted countless times over the years ... 多年来,我和母亲起过很多次争执 ······ (2014 江苏·阅读 D)

inquire /in'kwaia(r)/

also enquire (UK)

VERB [I,T] 询问; 打听 [A]

- Whatever it is, I know I need to inquire and assess what is going on. 不管是什么,我知道我需要 询问和评定到底发生了什么事情。(选必1·P44)
- I'm calling to enquire about the position advertised in yesterday's China Daily. 我打电话来是想询 问一下在昨天的《中国日报》上征聘的职位。(2010北京·单项填空)

ultimately /'AltImatli/

ADV

- 1. 最终; 最后; 终归
 - Ultimately, as Nancy points out, the level of success is not measured by how many people read a book, but by how many people are enriched by the process ... 最后,正如南希指出的那样,衡 量("读同一本书"项目)成功的标准并不是有多少人读了一本书,而是有多少人在阅读过程中得到 了充实……(2011 天津・阅读 C)

2. 最基本地: 根本上 (A)

• Ultimately, my duty is helping every student to learn. 归根结底, 我的责任是帮助每个学生学习。(选 必1·P44)

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ ****

VERB

- 1. 🔳 调整; 调节 🗛
 - adjust work schedules 调整工作安排(2019 全国Ⅱ·阅读 D)
 - adjust our emotions 调节我们的情绪(2016 江苏·任务型阅读)
 - Their body language lets me know when to adjust class activities ... 他们的肢体语言让我知道什 么时候该调整课堂活动……(选必1·P44)

2. [1,1] 适应; 习惯

• My work colleagues **adjusted to** my taking off at a moment's notice for medical emergencies. 我的同事们已经习惯了我一接到紧急医疗通知就马上离开的行为。(2015 浙江·阅读D)

3. 🔳 整理

• The woman's eye fell on the man's face, and she immediately looked down and adjusted her scarf. 女人的目光落在了男人的脸上,她立刻低下头,整理她的围巾。(2021 北京·完形)

1/1

2/2 5.26%

洗必

选必

2/2

2/2 100.00%

1/1 100.00%

9/9 69.23%

12 / 13

2/3 23.08%

1/1 7.69%



选必

*intervene /,ɪntəˈviːn/

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二 1200 词

VERB []] 出面;介入 🖲

- Their body language lets me know when to adjust class activities, when to intervene, and when to talk to students individually ... 他们的肢体语言让我知道什么时候该调整课堂活动,什么时候该(对学生进行)干预,什么时候该和学生单独交谈……(选必1·P44)
- The President intervened personally in the crisis. 总统亲自出面处理这场危机。(OALD9)

react /ri'ækt/ ★★★★★

VERB [I] (对……)作出反应 A

- fail to react quickly to potential dangers 没能对潜在的危险迅速作出反应(2013 北京·阅读D)
- **Reacting to** body language is an important component of being a teacher. 对(学生的)肢体语 言作出反应是教师工作的一个重要组成部分。(选必 1 · P44)
- If he hadn't reacted quickly, there could have been a terrible mistake. 如果他没有迅速作出反应, 可能会出现严重的错误。(2017 浙江·完形)

component /kəm'pəʊnənt/ ***

NOUN [C] 组成部分;成分;部件 [A]

• assemble the components 组装部件(2013 上海・阅读 C)

- an important component of being a teacher 教师工作的一个重要组成部分(选必1·P44)
- Wood says the success of the project proves that the flying robot with **these tiny components** can be built and manufactured. 伍德说,该项目的成功证明配备这些微小部件的飞行机器人是可以 被制造和大量生产的。(2013 上海·阅读 C)

tone /təʊn/ ★★★

NOUN

1. [C] 语气; 口吻 🗛

- There are three components in any face-to-face communication: words, **tone of voice**, and body language. 任何面对面的交流都有三个组成部分:话语、语气和肢体语言。(选必1·P46)
- Which best describes **the writer's tone** in the passage? 哪个选项最能描述作者在这篇文章中的语气? (2012 浙江 · 阅读 A)
- Keep the tone measured: don't handle it too lightly, as people can be offended.(由于写错收信人 的名字而向对方道歉时)要把握好语气的分寸,不要处理得太轻率,否则人们会觉得被冒犯。(2017 天津・阅读A)
- 2. [C] (乐器或人声的)声调,音调
 - imitate human beings' tone vividly 生动地模仿人类的音调(2021 天津·阅读 C)

by contrast

相比之下 🛆

• In other countries, by contrast, eye contact is not always approved of. 相比之下,在另一些国家,



选必

3 / 10

17 / 22 选必

16/21 **95.45%**

超纲

6/6 选必

5/5 **83.33%**

1/1 16.67%

眼神交流并不总是会被认同。(选必1·P38)

• By contrast, there are some people who actually enjoy work. 相比之下,有一些真正享受工作的人。 (2015 浙江·单项填空)

by comparison

(与……)相比较 🛆

- **By comparison**, in Bulgaria and southern Albania, the gestures have the opposite meaning. 相比 之下,在保加利亚和阿尔巴尼亚南部,这两种手势(指点头和摇头)的含义则相反。(选必1·P38)
- At the right depth, these blood-filled veins reflect less red light than the surrounding skin, making them look blue by comparison. 在适当的深度,这些充血的静脉反射的红光比周围的皮肤少,相比 之下,它们看起来是蓝色的。(2013 浙江·阅读 B)

make inferences

推理;推断 🛆

• We **make** assessments and **inferences** from body language. 我们根据肢体语言进行评估和推断。 (选必 1 · P40)

break down

- 1. 破坏,消除 (尤指某种感情或态度) 🖂
 - A smile can break down barriers. 微笑可以消除隔阂。(选必1·P39)
 - The two countries are going to meet to break down some barriers to trade between them. 这两个 国家将进行会谈,以消除两国之间的一些贸易壁垒。(2014 天津·单项填空)
- 2. 使分解(为);使变化(成)
 - employ the enzyme to **break down plastics** in landfills 使用这种酶来分解垃圾填埋场里的塑料 (2018 北京 · 阅读 C)
- 3. 打倒, 砸破(某物)
 - When the container is full, you can suck the refreshment out through the tube, and won't have to break down the still every time you need a drink. 容器盛满水时,你可以用吸管吸走净化后的水, 而不需要每次喝水时都拆解蒸馏装置。(2017 全国1.0 阅读D)
- 4. 把……分类; 划分
 - By practicing slowly, by breaking skills down into tiny parts and repeating, she forces the brain to internalize a better pattern of performance. 她通过将技能分解为细小的子技能并不断重复这样慢慢地练习,来迫使大脑将一种更好的(写作)表现内化。(2009 上海·阅读 D)
- 5. 出故障; 坏掉
 - See, your computer has broken down again! 看,你的电脑又坏了! (2015 天津·单项填空)
- 6. 被搞垮;垮掉
 - When some refuse vaccination and seek a free ride, immunity **breaks down** and everyone is in even bigger danger. 当一些人拒绝接种疫苗,并去搭便车时,(群体)免疫力就会垮掉,这样每个

人都会处于更大的危险中。(2017北京·阅读C)

straighten up

- 1. 直起来 A
 - Scientists have found that when we feel proud and powerful, we usually straighten up to make ourselves bigger. 科学家发现,当我们感到自豪和强大时,我们通常会直起腰板,让自己显得更庞 大。(选必1·P40)
- 2. 整理; 收拾整齐
 - Mum asked me to straighten up my room. 妈妈让我整理我的房间。(HM Corpus)

in other words

换句话说;也就是说 🗛

• In other words, resolving an argument cuts your negative feelings by half. 换句话说, 解决争论会 让你的负面情绪减半。(2021 北京 · 读后作答)

call on

- 1. 邀请,要求(某人讲话等);恭请 🖂
 - Some students act this way merely because they are afraid of **being called on by** the teacher. 有些学生这样做(指用手掩面)只是因为他们害怕被老师点名发言。(选必 1 · P44)

2. 请求,要(某人做某事)

• They **call on** people and the government **to** take measures to fight against it. 他们请求人民和政府 采取措施与之抗争(指对抗光污染)。(2013 天津・阅读 B)

at work

1. 有某种影响 🗛

- However, if a student does not bother to brush her hair and her eyes are red from weeping, then I can infer that there are deeper issues at work. 然而,如果一个学生懒得梳头,而且她眼睛哭得通红,那么我可以推断出有更严重的问题在作祟。(选必1·P44)
- 2. 在工作
 - Recent studies show that we are far more productive **at work** if we take short breaks regularly. 最近的研究表明,如果我们经常短暂地休息一下,我们在工作中就会更有效率。(2016全国II·语法填空)

画龙点睛

点睛一: 前缀

1. inter-

前缀 inter- 表示"在……之间"(among, between)。它和表示"来"(come)的词根 ven 构成动词 intervene,字面义为"来到两者/多者之间",引申为"介入"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有名词 interaction (交流;相互影响)、internet (互联网)和形容词 international (国际的)。

2. non-

前缀 non- 表示 "否定, 无" (not, lack of)。它和形容词 verbal (言语的)构成形容词 nonverbal,字 面义为 "不说话的",引申为 "不用语言表达的"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有名词 nonsense (毫无 意义的话;谬论)和 non-smoker (不吸烟的人)。请注意,有些前缀和词干之间是否添加连字符与拼 写习惯有关。一般情况下,较长的单词(如双音节或多音节词)通常要加连字符,单音节词则通常不 需要加连字符。

点睛二:动词后缀 -er

后缀 -er 可以作动词后缀, 表示 "反复、连续的动作"。它和形容词 low(低的; 少的)构成动词 lower(降低; 减少); 动词 chat(闲聊)双写词尾 t, 加后缀 -er 构成动词 chatter(喋喋不休)。请注意, 后缀 -er 还可以作名词后缀, 表示 "做事的人", 比如名词 singer(歌手)和 writer(作者); 还可以表示 "能实现某种功能的物品", 比如名词 lighter(打火机)和 boiler(锅炉)。

点睛三:词根 wit

词根 wit 表示"看见;知道"(see; know)。它和表示"状态或性质"(of state or quality)的后缀 -ness 构成名词 witness,字面义为"看见事情经过的人",引申为"证人"。witness 也可以作动词,表示"目 击,见证"的意思。请注意,词根 vis 和 vid 与 wit 同源,都有"看见"之意。

点睛四:前缀、词根和后缀总结

在英语中,单词可以由三部分组成:前缀(prefix)、词根(root)和后缀(suffix)。位于词根前的是前缀, 位于词根后的是后缀。前缀通常可以改变单词的意思,后缀通常可以改变单词的词性。但后缀 -less 不但 改变词性,还会改变词义,比如形容词 careless(粗心的)和 homeless(无家可归的)。前缀、后缀构词 举例:

happy adj. 高兴的		unhappy adj. 不高兴的
like prep. 像	前缀 un-	unlike prep. 不像
lock v. (用钥匙)锁上		unlock v. (用钥匙) 打开
differ v. 不同于		different adj. 不同的
exit v. 存在	形容词后缀 -ent	existent adj. 存在的
persist v. 坚持		persistent adj. 坚持不懈的

Unit 5 Working the Land

词汇列表

超纲 超纲

选必 超纲

选必

超纲 选必 选必 选必

选必 选必

选必选必

选必

必修必修

*hybrid	超纲	*strain	超纲	*alleviate
devote	选必	leisure	选必	*poverty
shortage	选必	soil	选必	organic
tackle	选必	celebrity	选必	*pesticide
crisis	选必	*envision	超纲	widespread
boost	选必	*sorghum	超纲	*bacterium
*yield	超纲	*broom	超纲	digest
convince	选必	grain	选必	essential
characteristic	选必	vision	选必	mineral
attain	选必	reality	选必	alternative
conventional	选必	salty	选必	grocery
*pollinate	超纲	urban	选必	instance
assumption	选必	bomb	选必	depth
intense	选必	*tunnel	超纲	root
overcome	选必	extension	选必	entirely
expand	选必	chemical	选必	aspect
output	选必	wheat	选必	devote to
estimate	选必	flavour	选必	be comprised of
domestic	选必	*fertiliser	超纲	deep down
consumption	选必	*nutritional	导出	in turn
comprise	选必	*nutritious	导出	for instance
generate	选必	nutrition	选必	

星级自测图

星级自测图按词汇在高考中的重要性进行分级,共六个级别。显示为0~5星。星的数量越多,重 要性越高。请在背诵完成后,根据背诵的熟练度,点亮属于你的星级自测图,合理安排你之后的背诵情况。

五星词汇 ★★★★★						
reality						
四星词汇★★★★						
devote		vision		alternative		
convince		urban		grocery		
characteristic		extension		instance		
overcome		chemical		root		
expand		flavour		entirely		
consumption		essential		aspect		
三星词汇★★★						
二生问/L × × × shortage		generate		nutrition		
crisis		celebrity		widespread		
assumption		*fertiliser		*bacterium		
estimate		*nutritional		mineral		
二星词汇★★						
tackle		soil		digest		
intense		*tunnel		depth		
comprise		*poverty				
一星词汇★						
output		grain				
其他词汇		* - t t				
* hybrid		*strain		wheat		
boost		leisure		* nutritious		
*yield		* envision		*alleviate		
attain		* sorghum		organic		
		*broom		*pesticide		
*pollinate		salty				
domestic		bomb				

*hybrid /'haibrid/

NOUN

- 1. [C] 杂种动物; 杂交植物; 杂种 [A]
 - This hybrid enabled farmers to expand their output greatly. 这种杂交水稻极大地增加了农民的产 量。(选必1·P50)

词汇精讲

- 2. [C] 混合动力车(指同时装备热动力源和电动力源两种动力来源的汽车)
 - The transition from gas to electric in the automobile industry has been made easier by hybrids ... 混合动力汽车使得汽车工业从汽油向电力的转变变得更加容易……(2020 天津·阅读C)

ADJ [usually before noun] 杂交的 A

hybrid rice 杂交水稻(选必1・P50)

devote /dɪ'vəʊt/ ****

VERB

- 1. devote yourself to sb/sth (人) 献身; 致力; 专心
 - · For the past five years, Paula Smith, a historian of science, has devoted herself to re-creating longforgotten techniques. 在过去的五年里,科学历史学家保拉·史密斯一直致力于再现被遗忘已久的工艺。 (2020北京·阅读C)
 - However, instead of devoting themselves to their work, they find themselves working to support the lifestyle to which they have so quickly become accustomed. 但是,他们发现自己并没有全身 心地投入到工作中,而是在努力维持自己已快速习惯了的生活方式。(2015浙江・完形)
- 2. devote sth to sth 把(时间、注意力等)用于 [A]
 - · Indeed, his slim but strong body is just like that of millions of Chinese farmers to whom he has devoted his life. 的确,他(指袁隆平)那消瘦而强健的身体与中国数百万农民的无异,他为这些 农民奉献了一生。(选必1·P50)
 - Neighbors devoted their spare time to helping others rebuild. 邻居把他们的业余时间用于帮助其 他人重建(家园)。(2016北京·阅读B)

shortage /'jɔ:tɪdʒ/ ***

NOUN [C,U] 不足; 缺少; 短缺 [A]

- a serious shortage of food 严重的食物短缺(选必1·P50)
- global shortages of work force 全球性劳动力短缺(2017 江苏·任务型阅读)
- a labor shortage 劳动力短缺(2021 新高考 II·阅读 D)
- freshwater shortages 淡水资源短缺(2021 北京・阅读C)

(1/1) 超纲

1/1 100.00%

5/5 **31.25%**

9/10 选必 9/10 100.00%





8/9 56.25%

tackle /'tækl/ **

VERB 🔟 应付,处理,解决(难题或局面) 🖂

- To tackle this crisis, he chose to study agriculture and received an education at Southwest Agricultural College in Chongqing. 为了应对这样的危机(指粮食歉收,甚至出现严重的食物短缺), 他选择了学习农学,并在重庆的西南农学院(现更名为"西南大学")接受了教育。(选必1·P50)
- help to tackle problems 帮助解决各种问题(2020 北京・阅读 D)

Crisis /kraisis/ ***

NOUN [C,U] 危机; 危急关头 [A]

- deal with this crisis 应对这样的危机(选必1·P52)
- an energy crisis 一场能源危机(2008 上海・阅读 D)
- Among the crises that face humans is the lack of natural resources. 人类面临的危机之一是自然资 源的匮乏。(2013上海·语法词汇A)

boost /bust/

VERB [T] 使增长; 使兴旺 [A]

- Instead, farmers needed to **boost yields** in the fields they had. 相反,农民们需要提高他们现有土 地上(农作物)的产量。(选必1·P50)
- The win in the basketball match boosted the teammates' moral greatly. 这场篮球比赛的胜利极大 地鼓舞了队员们的士气。(HM Corpus)

NOUN

1. [C,usually sing.] 帮助; 激励

• Therefore, they can work for longer, consume more and in general be **a boost to** the economy. 因此,他们可以工作更长时间,消耗更多(食物和饮料),从而总体上刺激经济的增长。(2020浙江· 语法填空)

2. [C,usually sing.] 增长; 提高

• a boost in car sales 汽车销售额的增长(OALD9)

*vield /ji:ld/

NOUN [C] 产量; 产出; 利润 [A]

- One characteristic of hybrids is that they usually **attain a higher yield** than conventional crops. 杂交作物的一个特点就是它们的产量通常比传统作物更高。(选必1·P50)
- They ask for a yield of 30%. 他们要求(获得) 30% 的利润。(HM Corpus)

CONVINCE /kən'vıns/ ****

VERB

- 1. [7] 使确信; 使相信; 使信服 🖂
 - Yuan was convinced that the answer could be found in the creation of hybrid rice. 袁隆平相信通 过培育杂交水稻可以找到(粮食歉收问题甚至是粮食短缺危机的)解决办法。(选必1·P50)

1/1 **100.00%**

5/5 45.45%

招纲





洗必

1/1

8/12 洗必

8/12 100.00%

选必

- I tried to convince myself that the trouble was with the problem itself, not with me. 我试图使自己 相信,困难出自问题本身,而不是我的原因。(2016天津·阅读D)
- Mary convinced the police of her innocence. 玛丽使警方相信她是清白的。(HM Corpus)
- 2. 🔳 说服,劝说(某人做某事)
 - · He convinced the police department to allow him to set up a couple of "chat benches" in two of their local parks. 他说服警察局准许他在当地的两个公园里设置几个"聊天椅"。(2020 天津·完形)
 - My friends convinced me to further my study abroad after graduation. 我的朋友劝我毕业后继续 出国深造。(HM Corpus)

characteristic / kærəktə'rıstık/ ****

ADJ 典型的; 独特的; 特有的

- My characteristic optimism was alive only when I reminded myself that I would be doing what I had wanted to do since I was fourteen-teaching English. 只有当我提醒自己,我将做的是我 14 岁起就一直想做的事——教英语时,我特有的乐观才会继续存在。(2013 浙江·阅读D)
- The red soil is a characteristic feature of this place. 红色土壤是这个地方的一个典型的特征。(HM Corpus)

NOUN [C] 特征; 特点; 品质 [A]

- one characteristic of hybrids 杂交作物的一个特点(选必 1 · P50)
- cultural characteristics 文化特征(2021 全国乙·语法填空)
- typical characteristics 典型特征(2013 江苏・任务型阅读)

attain /ə'tern/

VERB [T] (通常经过努力)获得,得到 [A]

- attain a higher yield 获得更高的产量(选必1・P50)
- India attained independence in 1947, after a long struggle. 经过长期斗争, 印度于 1947 年获得独立。 (2013 全国 I·单项填空)
- He finally **attained a scholarship** after his tireless efforts. 经过不懈努力,他终于获得了奖学金。 (HM Corpus)

conventional /kən'venfənl/

ADJ [usually before noun] 传统的; 习惯的 [A]

- conventional fuel 传统燃料(2020 天津・阅读C)
- conventional air pollution monitors 传统的空气污染监测仪(2020 北京·阅读 B)
- conventional crops 传统作物(选必1·P50)

* pollinate /'pplaneIt/

VERB T 授粉: 传粉 A

 However, whether it was possible to develop a hybrid of self-pollinating plants such as rice was a matter of great debate. 然而,是否有可能培育出像水稻这样自花授粉作物的杂交品种是一个有很

1/1 100.00%

选必

1/1

12/19 95.00%



4/6





选必



1/1 5.00%

1/1 9.09%
大争议的问题。(选必1·P50)

• flowers pollinated by bees 由蜜蜂授粉的花(LDOCE6)

assumption /əˈsʌmpʃn/ ***

NOUN [C] 假定;假设 [A]

- The common assumption then was that it could not be done. 当时人们普遍臆测这(指培育杂交 水稻)是不可能的。(选必1·P50)
- present an assumption 提出一种假设(2021 北京・阅读 D)
- confirm his assumption 证实他的假设(2013 江苏・阅读C)

intense /ɪnˈtens/ **

ADJ

- 1. 剧烈的;极度的 🗛
 - **Through intense effort**, Yuan overcame enormous technical difficulties ... 经过艰苦的努力, 袁隆 平克服了巨大的技术难题……(选必 1 · P50)
 - reduce the intense stress from studying 减轻学习的巨大压力(选必1·P52)
- 2. 严肃紧张的
 - Things quickly got very intense due to the huge amount of energy required to look after them.
 因为照顾它们(指老虎幼崽)需要大量的精力,所以事情很快变得紧张起来。(2021 新高考 II·阅读 B)

OVEľCOME /ˌəʊvəˈkʌm/ ★★★★

VERB [T] 克服; 解决 (A)

- overcame enormous technical difficulties 克服了巨大的技术难题(选必1·P50)
- A good organizer should be able to play to individuals' strengths and help them overcome their weaknesses. 一个好的组织者应当能够发挥(团队内)每个人的优点,并帮助他们克服缺点。(2011 浙江・六选五)
- Despite recent advancements in 3D food printing, the industry has many challenges to overcome. 尽管 3D 食品打印最近有了新进展,但该行业仍有许多挑战需要克服。(2018 天津·阅读C)

expand /ik'spænd/ ****

VERB

1. [I,T] 扩大,增加 🗛

- This hybrid enabled farmers to **expand their output** greatly. 这种杂交水稻极大地增加了农民的产量。(选必1·P50)
- expand your mind 拓宽你的思维(2009 上海・完形)
- expand the range of social activities 扩大社会活动的范围(2016 江苏·任务型阅读)
- expand the landing field 扩大(飞机的)着陆场(2020 天津·阅读C)

2. [I,T] 拓展,发展(业务)

• expand the fashion market 拓展时尚市场(2020 全国 Ⅱ·阅读 C)

1/1 100.00%

1/1

选必



10 / 12 选必

7/9 75.00%

1/1 8.33%



3. expand on/upon sth 详述;详细阐明;进一步说明

• In Wickenden's book, she expanded on the history of the West and also on feminism ... 在威克登 的书中,她详细论述了西方历史和女权主义……(2022 全国乙·阅读 B)

output /'autput/ *

NOUN [U,C,sing.] (人、机器、机构的)产量,输出量 (A)

- expand their output greatly 极大地增加了他们的产量(选必 1 · P50)
- In some cases, he gave students incentives based on input, like reading certain books, while in others, the incentives were based on **output**, like results on exams. 在某些情况下,他根据学生的 投入对学生给予鼓励,比如(他们)阅读某些书籍;而在另一些情况下,他也会根据学生的产出对 学生给予鼓励,比如考试成绩。(2014 北京·阅读C)

estimate /'estimet/: /'estimet/ ***

NOUN /'estImat/ [C] (对数量、成本等的)估计;估价

 More than 90 per cent of the tree groups had grown by between two and four times faster than the scientists had predicted from estimates of the long-term rates of growth. 超过 90%的树群生 长速度比科学家根据长期增长率所做的估计快了2~4倍。(2010上海·语法词汇B)

VERB / estiment/ [T, often passive] 估价; 估算 [A]

- Today, it is estimated that about 60 per cent of domestic rice consumption in China is comprised of crops generated from Yuan's hybrid strains. 据估算,现在中国国内消耗的稻米中大约有 60% 源 自袁隆平的杂交水稻品种。(选必1·P50)
- The cost to repair it was estimated at \$800. 修理它(指汽车)的费用估计为 800 美元。(2016 天津· 阅读 B)

domestic /də'mestik/

ADJ 本国的;国内的 [A]

- domestic rice consumption 国内稻米消耗量(选必1·P50)
- U.S. domestic electronic tickets 美国国内电子机票 (2017 上海·阅读 B)
- the gross domestic product 国内生产总值 (HM Corpus)

consumption /kənˈsʌmpʃn/ ****

NOUN [U] (能量、食物或材料的)消耗,消耗量 [A]

- domestic rice consumption 国内稻米消耗量(选必1·P50)
- total global fertilizer consumption 全球化肥消耗总量(2018 全国Ⅱ·语法填空)
- the consumption of painkillers 止痛药的使用量(2013 上海·六选五)

comprise /kəm'praiz/ **

VERB [1] 包括; 包含; 由……组成 🖂

• Each dish should **be comprised of** five or more ingredients. 每道菜应该由至少五种配料组成。(选 必1·P59)

1/5 选必 1/5 100.00%

1/1 8.33%



5/7 **70.00%**

(1/1) 选必

1/1 100.00%

7/10 选必

1/1 10.00%





• The house **comprises two bedrooms, a kitchen, and a living room**. 这座房子有两间卧室、一间厨 房和一间起居室。(LDOCE6)

generate /'dgenareIt/ ***

VERB [T] 产生; 引起 🗛

- crops generated from Yuan's hybrid strains 源自袁隆平的杂交水稻品种的作物(选必1·P50)
- The bicycles will have smart phones attached to the handlebars measuring how much power is being generated for the hotel. 自行车的车把上会安装智能手机,用来测量(酒店客人通过骑自行车)为酒店产生了多少电量。(2016 浙江·阅读B)
- At present it is expected to generate £240m for the year ending in April 2019 ... 目前, 预计在(从 2018年4月开始)截至2019年4月的这一年中它(指政府征收的糖税)能够产生2.4 亿英镑的收入……(2022全国乙·阅读D)

*strain /strein/

NOUN

- 1. [U,C] 压力; 重负; 重压之下出现的问题(或担忧等)
 - These strict demands **put a severe strain on** employees. 这些苛刻的要求给员工造成了沉重的压力。(HM Corpus)
- 2. [C] (动、植物的) 系, 品系, 品种; (疾病的) 类型 🖂
 - hybrid strains 杂交(水稻)品种(选必1・P51)
 - This is only one of the many strains of the disease. 这种病有许多类型,这只是其中之一。(OALD9)

leisure /'leʒə(r)/

NOUN [U] 闲暇;空闲;休闲 [A]

- Given that Yuan's hybrids have made him quite wealthy, one might think he would retire to a life of leisure. 考虑到袁隆平的杂交水稻让他变得相当富有,人们可能会认为他会退休享受悠闲的生活。
 (选必1・P51)
- Psychologists tell us that to be happy we need a mix of enjoyable leisure time and satisfying work. 心理学家告诉我们,要想快乐,我们既需要有愉快的休闲时间,也需要有令人满意的工作。
 (2013 天津·阅读 D)

soil /soil/ * *

NOUN [U,C] 土壤 A

- Organic farmers also use many other methods to produce rich soil. 进行有机耕种的农民也会使用 许多其他方法来培养肥沃的土壤。(选必1・P55)
- There it can pollute drinking water, harm plants, and **eat away soil**. 它(指一种化学物质)在那里(指地下)会污染饮用水、危害植物并侵蚀土壤。(2020 浙江·阅读 B)
- soil pollution 土壤污染(2021 新高考 II・阅读 D)

VERB [T] 弄脏

1/1 选必 1/1 **100.00%**

6/7 选必



1/1 14.29%

超纲

6/6 选必

6/6 100.00%

- Replace anything that belongs to your neighbor that you, your children, or your pets break or **soil**. 如果你自己、你的孩子或宠物弄坏或弄脏了属于你邻居的东西,请将其更换。(2014 浙江·六选五)
- The paint soiled my hands. 油漆弄脏了我的双手。(HM Corpus)

celebrity /sə'lebrəti/ * * *

NOUN

1. [C] 名人; 名流

- local celebrities 地方名人(选必1教师用书・P238)
- The phenomenon of **tracking celebrities** has been around for ages. 跟踪明星的现象已经存在很长时间了。(2013 北京·阅读C)

2. [U] 名望; 名誉; 著名 🗛

• As a man of the soil, he cares little for **celebrity** or money. 作为一个和土壤打交道的人,他对名誉和金钱不感兴趣。(选必1·P51)

*envision /ɪnˈvɪʒn/

VERB [T] 展望; 想象 A

- Long ago, he envisioned rice plants as tall as sorghum, with each ear of rice as big as a broom, and each grain of rice as huge as a peanut. 很久以前,他就设想水稻长得像高粱一样高,每支稻 穗都像扫帚一样大,每粒米都像花生米一样饱满。(选必1·P51)
- We **envisioned a brighter future** for artificial intelligence. 我们展望了人工智能更加光明的未来。 (HM Corpus)

*sorghum /'so:gəm/

NOUN [U] 高粱; 高粱米 [A]

• as tall as sorghum 像高粱一样高(选必1·P51)

*broom /bruːm/

NOUN [C] 扫把; 扫帚 🖂

• as big as a broom 像扫帚一样大(选必1·P51)

grain /grein/ *

NOUN [U,C] 谷物; 谷粒 A

- In groups, discuss this line of poetry, "Every single grain on your plate is the result of hard work."
 小组讨论这句诗,"谁知盘中餐,粒粒皆辛苦。"(选必1·P59)
- Commercial hunters attracted them to small clearings with grain ... 商业猎人用谷物把它们(指鸽子) 吸引到一小块空地上……(2014 全国 I·阅读 B)
- grain products 谷物制品(2008上海・六选五)



	1/1	超纲
1	/ 1	100 00%





招纲

vision /'vɪʒn/ ****

NOUN

1. [U] 视力; 视野

- night vision systems 夜视系统(2017 全国 Ⅲ·阅读 D)
- At competitions, the judges don't know about her vision problems. 在比赛中, 裁判并不知道她的 视力有问题。(2013 北京・完形)
- Humankind paid for its broad vision and skillful hands with backaches and painful necks. 人类为 其广阔的视野和熟练的双手付出了背痛和脖子痛的代价。(2019 江苏・任务型阅读)

2. [C] 想象; 幻象 [A]

- his latest vision for "seawater rice" 他(指袁隆平)对 "海水稻"的最新设想(选必1·P51)
- This contact would give the girl a vision of her future self. 这种接触会让女孩看到她自己未来的样 子。(2009上海・阅读D)
- 3. [U] 眼力; 远见卓识 [A]
 - Despite his advanced years, Yuan Longping is still young at heart and full of vision, and everyone is waiting to see what he will dream up next. 虽然年事已高,但袁隆平仍然保持年轻的心 态,并且充满远见卓识,大家都在期待他的下一个设想。(选必1·P51)
 - a leader with vision and courage 一位有远见和胆识的领导(HM Corpus)
- 4. double vision 复视(将一个物体看成两个影像)

reality /riˈæləti/ *****

NOUN

- 1. [U] 现实; 实际情况
 - adapt themselves to the reality 使他们自己适应现实(2015 江苏·任务型阅读)
 - History is a mirror reflecting reality. 历史是现实的写照。(2021 北京・阅读 D)
 - The UCLA study shows that in response to stress, men are more likely than women to find an escape from reality. 加州大学洛杉矶分校的研究表明,在应对压力时,男性比女性更容易逃避现实。 (2012上海·阅读C)

2. [C] 实际的经历; 见到的事物 [A]

- His latest vision for "seawater rice" has also become a reality ... 他(指袁隆平)对"海水稻"的 最新设想也已成为现实……(选必1·P51)
- ... I received the phone call which made that dream a reality: I became a member of the company dating back to 1925. ……我接到了那个让我梦想成真的电话:我成为了这个 1925 年就成 **立的舞蹈团(指首都舞蹈团)的一员。**(2012 北京・完形)
- make the flying car a reality 让飞行汽车成为现实(2017 全国 II · 阅读 C)
- 3. in reality 实际上; 事实上
 - But, in reality, words of wisdom are soon forgotten. 但事实上, 智慧箴言很快被遗忘了。(2011上海· 完形)

1/1 11.11%

- 20/38 洗必
- 12/20 **52.63%**

3/3 33.33%

1/1 11.11%

5/5 **13.16%**

4/4 10.53%

7/9 选必

4/4 444%

新高中英语词汇真题语境记忆:高二 1200 词

4. virtual reality(计算机创造的)虚拟现实	2/7 18.42%
 virtual reality glasses 虚拟现实眼镜(2014 上海・阅读 C) 	
5. reality show 真人秀节目	1/1 2.63%
salty /ˈsɔːlti; ˈsɒlti/	1/1 选必
ADJ 含盐的;咸的 🖂	1/1 100.00%

- salty land 盐碱地(选必1·P51)
- the salty liquid used to make soft cheeses 用于制作软奶酪的含盐液体(2020 浙江·阅读 B)

urban /ˈɜːbən/ * * * *

ADJ [usually before noun] 城市的;都市的 [A]

- the 19th century urban culture 19世纪的都市文化(2014 江苏·阅读 A)
- in highly educated urban areas 在教育程度高的城市地区(2017 江苏・任务型阅读)
- A vast underground shelter built during World War II has been turned into **an urban farm** … "二战" 期间建造的一个巨大地下避难所已经变成了一个城市农场……(选必1·P52)
- The effects of **urban living** on people should be considered.(我们)应该考虑城市生活对人们的 影响。(2013 北京·七选五)

bomb /bom/

NOUN [C] 炸弹 A

- The shelter, which could protect up to 8,000 people from wartime bombs, is comprised of two large tunnels ... 这个可以保护多达 8 000 人在战争期间免遭炸弹袭击的避难所由两条巨大的隧道组成……(选必 1 · P52)
- Instead, they explode in your mouth like **little flavor bombs**. 相反,它们(指法国的草莓)像小小 的味道炸弹在你嘴里爆开。(2021 新高考 I・七选五)

*tunnel /'tʌnl/ **

NOUN

- 1. [C] 地下通道; 地道; 隧道 [A]
 - two large tunnels 两条巨大的隧道(选必1·P52)
 - Later, engineers managed to construct railways in a system of deep tunnels, which became known as the Tube. 后来,工程师设法在一个深隧道系统中建造铁路,这就是众所周知的"伦敦地铁"。(2017 全国 II · 语法填空)

2. [C](动物的)洞穴通道

Pygmy rabbits also rely on winter cover by digging tunnels through the snow to escape predators, but lesser snowfall is leaving them exposed. 侏儒兔也依赖冬天的庇护,它们在雪地里 挖洞穴来避开捕食者,但降雪量的减少让它们失去保护。(2012 浙江·阅读A)

2/2 选必 1/1 **50.00%**

7 / 13 选必 7 / 13 **100.00%**



1/2 66.67%

1/1 33.33%

洗必

选择性必修第一册 Unit 5 Working the Land

extension /ik/sten(n/ ****

NOUN

- 1. [U,C] 扩大; 延伸
 - the extension of new technology into developing countries 新技术向发展中国家的传播(OALD9)
- 2. [C] 扩建部分; 增建部分 [A]
 - an extension of the London Underground 伦敦地铁的扩建部分(选必1·P52)
- 3. [C] 延期; 延长期; 放宽的期限
 - If you are in need of a deadline extension, simply explain the situation to the professor. 如果你需 要延长截止日期,只需向教授说明一下情况。(2019 全国Ⅲ・七选五)
 - Archaeologists have been granted a temporary extension to give them more time ... 考古学家们 获得了一个可以给他们更多时间进行研究的临时延期……(2011上海·阅读C)

4. by extension 引申: 再则

• Thus, the keyboard can determine people's identities, and **by extension**, whether they should be given access to the computer it's connected to-regardless of whether someone gets the password right. 因此,这种键盘可以确定人们的身份,再则确定是否应该允许他们访问与之相连的 计算机——而不管某人是否输入了正确的密码。(2019 全国 I·阅读 C)

chemical /'kemīkl/ ****

ADJ 与化学有关的;化学的 [A]

- chemical fertilisers 化学肥料(选必1・P53)
- a professor of **chemical engineering** at MIT 麻省理工学院化学工程专业的一名教授(2020 全国1·阅 读 D)
- Given that many people's moods are regulated by the chemical action of chocolate, it was probably only a matter of time before somebody made the chocolate shop similar to a drugstore of Chinese medicine. 鉴于许多人的情绪会通过巧克力的化学作用得到调节,一些人把巧克力店做 成类似中药店的样子可能只是时间问题。(2013 全国 II·阅读 C)

NOUN [C] 化学制品;化学物质 [A]

- man-made chemicals 人造化学品(选必1·P56)
- detect harmful chemicals in groundwater 检测地下水中的有害化学物质(2020 全国 1. 阅读 D)
- · Changing levels of body chemicals called hormones not only make teenagers' bodies develop adult characteristics, but also make it hard for teenagers to fall asleep before 11 pm. 人体内这种 被称为激素的化学物质水平的变化,不仅使青少年的身体发育出成年人的特征,也会使青少年很难 在晚上11点之前入睡。(2017浙江·阅读B)

wheat /witt/

NOUN [U] 小麦 (植物); 小麦 (籽实) 🖂

· For instance, they may grow corn or wheat in a field one year, and then grow beans there the next. 例如,他们可能一年在田里种玉米或小麦,第二年种豆类。(选必1·P56)

1/1 11.11%

5/9

1/2 22.22%

2/5 55.56%

选必

4/4 17.39%

11 / 19 **82.61%**

2/2 100.00%

2/2



Machines have largely taken over planting, watering and harvesting crops such as corn and wheat ... 机器已经在很大程度上承担了玉米和小麦等作物的种植、浇水和收割……(2021 新高考 II·阅读 D)

flavour /ˈfleɪvə(r)/ * * * *

also flavor (US)

NOUN

- 1. [U] (食物或饮料的) 味道 🖂
 - However, what she is unhappy about is the lower nutritional value and **reduced flavour**. 然而,她 不满意的是(超市里卖的那些用化学肥料种植的蔬菜)营养价值低了,味道也变差了。(选必 1 · P53)

2. [C](某种)味道

The Exotic Series—with Sichuan pepper, red bean, cheese and other flavors—also does well and is fun to taste.(巧克力)异域风味系列——有花椒、红豆、奶酪和其他口味——也很不错,尝起来很有趣。(2013 全国 II·阅读C)

* fertiliser /'fɜːtəlaɪzə(r)/ ***

also fertilizer (US)

NOUN [C,U] 肥料 A

- chemical fertilisers 化学肥料(选必1・P53)
- give poor farmers access to **fertilizer** and highly productive seeds 让贫穷的农民有机会用上肥料 和高产种子(2008 上海・阅读 D)
- New power machinery and artificial fertilizers have now totally transformed a way of life that started in the Stone Age. 新的动力机械和人工肥料现在已经彻底改变了(人们)始于石器时代的生 活方式。(2020 浙江・语法填空)

* nutritional /nju'trɪʃənl/ * * *

ADJ 营养的 🗛

- the lower nutritional value 较低的营养价值(选必1·P53)
- meet individual nutritional needs 满足个人的营养需求(2018 天津·阅读 C)

* nutritious /nju'trɪʃəs/

ADJ (食物)有营养的;营养丰富的 [A]

- What does the FAO think about **nutritious food**? 联合国粮食及农业组织(FAO) 对营养丰富的食物有什么看法? (选必1·P54)
- prepare delicious and **nutritious meals** on a tight budget 在预算紧张的情况下准备既美味又有营 养的饭菜(2018 全国)·阅读B)

4/8 100.00%

招纲

4/8





3/4 导出

3/4 100.00%



1/2 100.00%

nutrition /njuˈtrɪʃn/ ***

NOUN [U] 营养; 滋养 [A]

- do some research on nutrition 做一些营养方面的研究(2010 全国 I·阅读 B)
- As for chemical fertilisers, crops grown with them usually grow too fast to **be rich in nutrition**. 至于化肥,用化肥种植的作物通常生长得太快,以至于营养不丰富。(选必1·P55)

*alleviate /ə'li:vieɪt/

VERB [T] 减轻;缓和;缓解 [A]

- What is the FAO doing to **alleviate world hunger**? 联合国粮食及农业组织(FAO)做了什么来缓解 全球饥饿问题?(选必1・P54)
- further alleviate climate change 进一步减缓气候变化(2017上海·六选四)

* poverty /'povəti/ **

NOUN [U] 贫穷;贫困 [A]

- reduce poverty 减轻贫困(2013 上海・完形)
- live in poverty 在贫困中度日(2016 江苏・阅读 D)
- It is celebrated in more than 150 countries, raising awareness and knowledge of the problems and causes behind world hunger and poverty. 150 多个国家都会庆祝这个节日(指世界粮食日), 以增进人们对全球饥饿和贫困背后的问题及其原因的认识和了解。(选必1·P54)

organic /ɔː'gænɪk/

ADJ

- 1. [usually before noun] (食品、耕作方式等) 有机的; 不使用化肥的 🙆
 - As an alternative, some farmers have switched to **organic farming** ... 作为一种替代方法,一些农 民已经转向有机农业……(选必1·P55)
- 2. [usually before noun] 有机物的; 生物的
 - volatile organic compounds 挥发性有机化合物(2017 全国 ||・阅读 D)
 - Improve the soil by adding organic matter. 加入有机物以改良土壤。(OALD9)

*pesticide /'pestisaid/

NOUN [C,U] 杀虫剂;除害药物 A

 For example, pesticides can damage the land by killing not only harmful bacteria and insects, but also helpful ones. 例如,杀虫剂不仅会杀死有害的细菌和昆虫,还会杀死有益的细菌和昆虫, 从而破坏土地。(选必1·P55)

widespread /'wardspred/ ***

ADJ 分布广的; 普遍的; 广泛的 🗛

Chemical pesticides and artificial fertilisers have been in widespread use in farming since the middle of the 20th century. 自 20 世纪中叶以来,化学杀虫剂和人工肥料就一直在农业中被广泛使用。
 (选必 1 · P55)



5/7

1/1

1/1 100.00%

5/7 100.00%

选必

超纲

1/1 选必



超纲



6/6 100.00%

· With the widespread use of the Internet, communications across the world have steadily developed over the years. 随着互联网的广泛使用, 世界各地的通信多年来在稳步发展。(2020 天津· 单项填空)

* bacterium /bækˈtɪərɪəm/ * * *

pl. bacteria

NOUN [C] 细菌 (A)

- harmful bacteria and insects 有害的细菌和昆虫(选必1·P55)
- If we drink dirty water, we can catch diseases from the bacteria and become ill. 如果我们喝了不 干净的水,我们可能会因感染细菌而生病。(2020浙江・七选五)

digest /dai'dzest; di'dzest/ **

VERB [T,I] 消化 [A]

- This affects the crops grown on the land and, in turn, the animals and humans who digest them. 这(指土壤和地下水中残留的杀虫剂)会影响土地上种植的农作物,进而影响消化它们的动物和人类。 (洗必1・P55)
- Swallow more than you can digest. 贪多嚼不烂。(2015 天津・阅读 D)

essential /ɪˈsenʃl/ ****

ADJ

- 1. 完全必要的;必不可少的;极其重要的 [A]
 - ... but inside there is usually more water than essential minerals ... ……但(用化肥种植的农作物) 里面通常含有更多的水分而非(人体)必需的矿物质……(选必1·P55)
 - Participating in the arts is essential for child development ... 参与艺术活动对儿童发展至关重 要……(2021天津・阅读D)
 - Emotional health is essential to a wonderful adult life. 情绪健康对美好的成年生活至关重要。(2016 天津・阅读 C)

2. [only before noun] 本质的; 基本的; 根本的

- take people's essential needs into account 考虑人们的基本需求(2019 江苏·阅读 C)
- The essential belief of the first free government in the world was liberty for all men who could control themselves and would take responsibility for the state. 世界上第一个自由政府的基本信念 是,让所有能够控制自己并愿意为国家承担责任的人享有自由。(2015 江苏·阅读 D)

NOUN [C,usually pl.] 要点; 要素

- the essentials of good design 优秀设计的要素(2016 上海·语法词汇C)
- acquire the essentials of a subject 掌握一门学科的要点(2017 上海・总结大意)

mineral /minərəl/ ***

NOUN [C,U] 矿物; 矿物质 [A]

• This makes the soil in their fields richer in minerals. 这使得他们地里的土壤更加富含矿物质。(选必



4/4 80.00%

5/5

选必

17 / 19 选必

13 / 14 **73.68%**

选必

2/2 10.53%

2/2 10.53%

3/4 100.00%

3/4



3/6 100.00%

洗必

选择性必修第一册 Unit 5 Working the Land

1 · P55)

- reduce the cost of minerals 降低矿物成本 (2018 全国 I·阅读 D)
- the natural mineral waters 天然矿泉水(2009 上海·阅读 B)

alternative /ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv/ ****

NOUN [C] 可供选择的事物 [A]

- As an alternative, some farmers have switched to organic farming, and many customers have turned to organic food when they shop at the local grocery. 作为一种替代方法,一些农民已经转 向有机农业,许多顾客在当地杂货店购物时也转而选择有机食品。(选必1.P55)
- As we move away from an industrial-based economy to a knowledge-based one, office designers have come up with **alternatives to** the traditional work environments of the past. 随着我们从以工 业为基础的经济转向以知识为基础的经济,办公室设计师们也想出了替代过去传统工作环境的设计 方式。(2015 上海·语法词汇C)

ADJ

- 1. [only before noun] 可供选择的; 另外的
 - the alternative use of your cash and time 你的金钱和时间的另外用途(2014 江苏·阅读 B)
 - It's a good idea to choose **an alternative destination**, in case your first-choice tourist spot is not available. 在你首选的旅游景点无法前往时,选择另外一个目的地是个好主意。(2021 天津·单项填空)
- 2. [only before noun] 非传统的; 另类的
 - alternative forms of fuel 非传统燃料(指替代燃料)(2008 上海・阅读 D)
 - We need alternative energy badly ... 我们迫切需要非传统能源(指替代能源) ······(2011 北京·阅读 D)

grocery /ˈgrəʊsəri/ ★★★★

NOUN

- 1. [C] (UK) 食品杂货店 (= grocery store) (US) A
 - at the local grocery 在当地杂货店(选必1·P55)
 - You run into **the grocery store** to pick up one bottle of water. 你跑到超市去买一瓶水。(2021 浙江·七选五)

2. [C,pl.] 食品杂货

- shop for groceries 买食品杂货(2016 浙江・阅读 C)
- bag their own groceries 打包他们自己的食品杂货(2021 浙江·完形)

instance /'instans/ ****

NOUN

1. [C] 例子; 事例; 实例

In this instance, the best solution is to send a quick, light-hearted apology to explain your awkwardness. 在这种情况下,最好的解决方法是快速发送一封轻松愉悦的道歉邮件来解释你的尴尬。(2017 天津・阅读A)

5/6 **28.57%**

13/21

选必

4/4 19.05%

6/8 **36.36%**

选必

14 / 22

3 / 10 **47.62%**

8 / 14 63.64%

1/2 13.33%

12 / 15

2. for instance 例如;比如 (A)

- · For instance, they may grow corn or wheat in a field one year, and then grow beans there the next. 例如,他们可能有一年在田里种玉米或小麦,第二年种豆类。(选必1·P56)
- A great decline in young work force is likely to occur in China, for instance. 比如, 中国的年轻劳 动力可能会急剧减少。(2017江苏・任务型阅读)

depth /depθ/ **

NOUN

1. [C,U] 向下的距离; 纵深 [A]

- Organic farmers also plant diverse crops that use different depths of soil to help keep it rich. 有机耕作的农民还种植各种使用不同深度土壤的作物来保持土壤肥沃。(选必1·P56)
- These animals typically live between the surface of the ocean and a depth of about 3,300 feetas far as most light can reach. 这些动物通常生活在海洋表面到海面下大约 3 300 英尺的深度之 间——这是大部分光线能够到达的地方。(2015北京·阅读C)

2. [U] (情感的)深厚; 诚挚; 强烈

• You also need to judge the quality and depth of your motivation. 你还需要判断你动机的质量和强度。 (2019全国 ||・七选五)

3. [C,usually pl.] 最深处

 Some of your interests may not appear to be connected but, once you explore their depths, you discover that they are. 你的一些兴趣可能看起来并不相关,但是一旦你深入探索,就发现它们是相 关的。(2021 天津・阅读 D)

root /ru:t/ ****

NOUN

- 1. [C] 根; 根茎 [A]
 - For example, peanuts grow on the ground's surface, but many other vegetables put down deep roots. 例如,花生生长在地面上,但许多其他蔬菜会扎根于土壤深处。(选必1·P56)
 - tree roots 树根(2015 北京・七选五)

2. [C,usually sing.](问题的)根源;起因

- We need to get to the root of the problem before we can solve it. 我们需要在解决问题之前找到问 题的根源。(2015天津·单项填空)
- 3. [C,usually pl.] (事物的) 起源
 - The friendship that grew out of the experience of making that film and The Sting four years later had its root in the fact that although there was an age difference, we both came from a tradition of theater and live TV. 在拍摄这部电影和四年后的《骗中骗》的经历中,我们结下了友谊,这段友 谊的基础在于虽然我们有年龄差距,但我们都出身于戏剧和电视直播。(2017 全国Ⅱ·阅读 B)

4. [C,pl.] 根(指与出生地或原籍相关联的情感或联系)

• She didn't want her children to miss out on their roots. 她不想让她的孩子们失去他们的根(指中

11 / 13 86.67%



2/2 50.00%

1/1 25.00%

14 / 15

选必

1/1 25.00%

2/2 13.33%

2/2 13.33%

2/2 13.33%

3/4 26.67%

国的语言和文化)。(2014 全国 Ⅱ·阅读 C)

- Many people feel like they need a sense of cultural belonging, which is something that studying your roots and being open-minded to the evolution of your culture can provide. 很多人觉得他们需要一种文化归属感,这种归属感可以通过学习自己文化的根并对自己文化的演变持开明态度获得。(2020 天津·阅读 D)
- 5. square root 平方根

6. grass roots 基层民众; 平民百姓; 草根

VERB [I,T] (使) 生根

• Perhaps what my mother had told me **was deeply rooted in** my mind. 也许我妈妈告诉我的话已经 深深扎根于我的脑海中。(2014 上海・语法词汇 A)

entirely /ınˈtaɪəli/ ****

ADV 全部地;完整地;完全地 🖂

- Some people would prefer to stop the use of man-made chemicals in agriculture **entirely**. 有些人 更愿意在农业中完全停止使用人造化学物质。(选必 1 P56)
- Translated into English, the sentence was found to have an **entirely** different word order. 翻译成 英语后,这句话的语序完全不同了。(2011 天津·单项填空)
- We did not speak the local language, did not know the customs, and more often than not, did not entirely recognize the food. 我们不会说当地的语言,不了解当地的风俗习惯,还经常不能完全识别出当地的食物。(2020 江苏·阅读 D)

aspect /'æspekt/ ****

NOUN [C] 方面; 层面 [A]

- all aspects of our life 我们生活的方方面面(2021 天津·阅读 D)
- What other important aspects of agriculture do you want to know about? 你还想了解农业哪些其他的重要方面? (选必 1 P58)
- In the theory of business management, organization has **two main aspects**. 在企业管理理论中, 组织有两个主要层面。(2013 全国1. 七选五)

devote ... to

- 1. (人)献身;致力;专心 🛽
- 2. 把(时间、注意力等)用于

be comprised of

包括;包含;由……组成(或构成) []

deep down

- 1. 在内心深处; 在心底 🖂
 - Deep down, Yuan is still very much a farmer at heart. 袁隆平在内心深处仍然是个农民。(选必 1 · P51)

12 / 12 必修 12 / 12 **100.00%**



1/1 **6.67%** 2/2 **13.33%**

1/1 6.67%

2. 本质上; 实际上; 事实上

• He seems confident but **deep down** he's quite insecure. 他看上去很有信心,实际上却没什么把握。 (OALD9)

in turn

- 1. 依次; 轮流; 逐个
 - The children called out their names in turn. 孩子们逐一自报姓名。(OALD9)
- 2. 相应地;转而 🛆
 - This affects the crops grown on the land and, in turn, the animals and humans who digest them.
 这(指土壤和地下水中残留的杀虫剂)会影响土地上种植的农作物,进而影响消化它们的动物和人类。
 (选必1・P55)

for instance

例如;比如 🛆

画龙点睛

点睛一: 前缀 out-

前缀 out- 表示 "向外, 出" (outward, out)。它和动词 put (放, 置)构成动词 output, 字面义为 "向外放", 引申为 "输出", 作名词时表示 "输出量"。包含该前缀的常见单词还有形容词 outdoor (户外的)和 outside (外面的)。

点睛二:名词后缀

(词尾变化) + age

后缀 -age 表示"动作、过程、功能或状态",可以跟在动词或形容词后,构成其名词形式。比如它可以与 形容词 short (不足的;缺少的)构成名词 shortage (不足;缺少);与动词 leak (漏)构成名词 leakage (泄 漏量)。

点睛三:形容词后缀

(词尾变化) + istic

后缀 -istic 表示"关于……的"(be related to),一般跟在名词后,构成其形容词形式。后缀 -istic 也可以 看作名词后缀 -ist 和形容词后缀 -ic 的复合。它和名词 character(特点;特色)构成形容词 characteristic (独特的;特有的)。

点睛四:词根

1. vot

词根 vot 表示"发誓;誓言"(vow)。它和表示"沿着;贯穿"(down)的前缀 de-构成动词 devote, 字面义为"誓言贯穿其中,发誓做某事",引申为"致力于;献身"。常见的同根词还有名词 devotion(奉献)和动词 vote(投票)。

2. gener

词根 gener 表示"出生;导致"(give birth;beget)。它和动词后缀 -ate 构成动词 generate(产生;引起)。 常见的同根词还有名词 generation (一代人)、genesis (开端)和 gene (基因)。

3. nutri

词根 nutri 表示"提供营养;喂养"(nourish; feed)。它和名词后缀-tion 构成名词 nutrition(营养)。 常见的同根词还有形容词 nutritional(营养的)和 nutritious(有营养的),名词 nutrient(营养品)和 nutriology(营养学)。

4. cide

词根 cide 表示"致死物"(killer)。它和名词 pest(害虫)构成名词 pesticide,字面义为"杀死虫子的东西",即"杀虫剂"。常见的同根词还有名词 suicide(自杀)和 insecticide(杀虫剂)。

5. sumpt

词根 sumpt 是 sum(来源于 sumere)的变体,表示"拿,取"(take)。它和表示强调的前缀 con-以及名词后缀 -ion 构成名词 consumption,字面义为"总共拿走的",引申为"消耗"。