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中考英语高频词汇手册

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用法精讲

篇





able adj. 有能力的 ability n. 能力;才能 enable v. 使能够;使实现

【词组】be able to 能够(有能力)

- 【例】① In 1998, Liu Xiang's ability in hurdling(跨栏) was noticed by Sun Haiping. (天津卷)
 - ② The purpose of these overhead bridges is to enable passengers to cross road safely. (兰州卷)
 - ③ It's hard to believe how they were able to find the way out of the forest without the help of the local guide. (杭州卷)

about adv. 大约;到处/prep. 关于

- 【例】Robert Hunt sometimes advises the students **about** common problems. (青岛卷) **above** prep. 在……上面
- 【例】I live in Room 403. Sam lives in the room right **above** mine, on the fifth floor. (广东卷) **abroad** adv. 在国外,到国外
 - 【例】Tickets at reduced prices are not available for first-class travels or for travels **abroad**, such as to France or Germany. (上海卷)

accept v. 接受

- 【例】My friend invited me to join the art club, and I accepted it with pleasure. (上海卷) accident n. 事故;意外的事
 - 【例】① Dad has had an accident. (山西卷)
 - ② When you play sport, you need to guard against **accidents**. (沈阳卷)

according adj. 相符的/adv. 相应地(= accordingly)

【词组】according to 按照,根据

- 【例】How are parent's jobs different from children's jobs **according to** Letter A? (上海卷) **accurate** *adj*. 准确的
 - 【例】He did this by designing a clock that kept **accurate** time at sea and made it possible for sailors to work out their location. (常州卷)

achieve v. 达到,得到

- 【例】This work needs close teamwork. Nothing will be **achieved** unless we work well together. (苏州卷)
- across prep. 穿过;越过 cross v. 穿过/n. 十字形的东西 crossing n. 人行横道;十字路口
 - 【例】You must look at the traffic lights before you go across the road. (青岛卷)
- act v. 表演/n. 行动 active adj. 活跃的; 积极的 activity n. 活动 actor n. 男演员 actress n. 女演员
 - 【例】① Sally is an active girl and she enjoys playing volleyball. (海南卷)
 - ② I love singing and dancing. I want to be an actor in the future. (云南卷)
 - ③ I think Zhou Xun is one of the best actresses. I like her movies very much. (海南卷)

actually adv. 实际上

【例】Actually, she wants to go to university now. (杭州卷)

add v. 加,添加 addition n. 加,添加

【词组】add ... to 加上 in addition 另外

- 【例】① The Vikings, on the other hand, added the name of a person's father or mother. (沈阳卷)
- ② In addition, you can get to know a circle of people at your age while playing sports. (上海卷) address n. 地址
- 【例】However, I had no idea how to get to the **address** listed on the website. (长沙卷) **adult** n. 成年人/adj. 成年的
- 【例】That is why many Chinese **adults** continue to live with their parents, even after they get married. (青岛卷)

advantage n. 有利条件;优势;优点 disadvantage n. 不利;不利条件;损失

【例】When it is carried out for some time, many people not only see its advantages but also disadvantages. (滨州卷)

advertisement n. 广告

【例】We have posted(发布) our advertisement on our website. (长沙卷) advice n. 劝告;忠告;意见

【例】I tell her about my problems and she gives me good **advice**. (上海卷) **afford** v. 担负得起(……的费用、损失等);抽得出(时间)

【例】They walked home last night because they couldn't **afford** to take a taxi. (重庆卷) **afraid** adj. 害怕的;担心的

【词组】be afraid of 害怕

- 【例】① Laurie, who was afraid and breathless, tried to catch Bo. (杭州卷)
 - ② —Would you like to play football after school?
 - —I'm **afraid** not. I have a lot of homework to do. (安徽卷)
 - ③ I'm afraid of snakes because I think they are dangerous. (杭州卷)

Africa n. 非洲 African n. 非洲人/ adj. 非洲(人)的

- 【例】① Doctors with experience in *tropical*(热带的) diseases are especially useful because most of MSF's work is in **Africa**.(上海卷)
 - ② The first colour represents the blood of millions of people who fought for freedom; the second, rich resources of the **African** earth; and the third, the grassland of home. (无锡卷)

after prep. 在……以后;在……后面/adv. 以后;后来/conj. 在……以后

【例】On our last night in Paris, **after** we enjoyed the night view of the Eiffel Tower, my husband called home. (重庆卷)

afternoon n. 下午

【例】—I'm sorry I left my exercise book at home this morning.

—It doesn't matter. Don't forget to bring it here this afternoon. (滨州卷)

again adv. 再一次;再,又

【例】① This again makes an eco-system. (上海卷)

- ② Then, you wind it up **again**. (苏州卷)
- against prep. (反)对;对着
 - 【例】① Although he was **against** my opinion, the old professor didn't come up with his own. (无锡卷)
 - ② We have nothing against running. (青岛卷)
- age n. 年龄;时代 aged adj. ······岁的;(年)老的

【词组】at the age of 在……岁时

- 【例】① He also said, 'She is doing well considering her age.'(安徽卷)
- ② My cousin went abroad at the age of eighteen. (杭州卷) ago adv. 以前
 - 【例】—When did you come here?
 - —Two days ago. (天津卷)
- agree v. 同意;应允 agreement n. 协定,协议;同意;一致
 - 【词组】agree with sb. 同意某人的意见
 - 【例】① He never thought that she would agree. (海南卷)
 - ② Don't change your plan unless you and your doctor reach an agreement. (常州卷)
- ③ They all **agreed with** Laura about building a museum here. (重庆卷) **ahead** adv. 在前, 向前
 - 【例】Drive carefully, Michael! There's a school ahead. (上海卷)
- aim n. 目的;目标/v. 瞄准;打算
 - 【例】The most basic **aim** of playing sports is that you can improve your health even if you are not very good at sports. (上海卷)
- air n. 空气;大气 airline n. 航线;航空公司 airport n. 机场
 - 【例】① To cut down air pollution, we should take the bus or subway instead of driving. (宁波卷)
 - ② So airlines offer passengers food. (天津卷)
- ③ Pudong International **Airport** is one of the biggest **airports** in the world. (上海卷)
- alarm n. 警报
 - 【例】Bezos fixed an **alarm** to his bedroom door that made a loud sound when someone began to enter his room. (宁波卷)
- all adj. 整个的;全部的;所有的,一切的/adv. 完全地,十分;更加/pron. 全部东西;全部事情;全体;大家/n. 所有的一切
 - 【词组】above all 首先;最重要的是 after all 究竟;毕竟;终究 all over 到处;浑身 all right 行的;好;身体健康的 all the way 一路上 in all 总共 not ... at all (用来加强语气)一点也不;根本不
 - 【例】① Old Mr Black lives happily with his three dogs. All of them are part of his family. (上海卷)
 - ② 'Above all, you should enjoy English!' he said. (沈阳卷)
 - ③ Cleverness is a gift; kindness is a choice. Gifts are easy—they are given **after all**. Choices can be hard. (无锡卷)
 - ④ Though it was hot, I went cold all over. (无锡卷)
 - (5) —Don't throw plastic bags towards the animals in the zoo.
 - —All right. (上海卷)

- ⑥ We took the bus into town and it was very crowded, so we had to stand all the way. (武汉卷)
- The How much did you spend on your trip to South Korea?
 - —The cost of it was 3,500 yuan in all. (苏州卷)
- (8) —Why don't you like fishing?
- —Fishing is a hobby that needs much patience, but I'm **not** patient **at all**. (河南卷) **allow** v. 允许,准许
- 【例】You can't wear shoes inside this place. It isn't **allowed**. (南昌卷) **almost** adv. 几乎,差不多
- 【例】—What does Justin Bieber's song Never Say Never impress you most?
 - —It tells us that we can do **almost** anything if we never give up. (苏州卷)

alone adj. 单独的/adv. 单独地 lonely adj. 孤独的;寂寞的

- 【例】① She was alone because she had no family and no home. (成都卷)
- ② My old neighbour Charles felt **lonely** after his children moved out. (上海卷) **along** prep. 沿着;循着/adv. 沿;向前;一起,一道
- 【例】The Silk Road got its name because Chinese silk used to be carried **along** this road. (福州卷) **already** adv. 已经
- 【例】He has come up with many different ideas to solve these problems **already**. (黄冈卷) **also** adv. 也
- 【例】Many Viking men **also** had *nicknames*(绰号).(沈阳卷) **although/though** conj. 虽然,尽管
 - 【例】① Although Mike didn't win the race, he was still wearing a smile on his face. (上海卷)
- ② He was still unsure how to do it **though** we explained all over again. (常州卷) **altogether** adv. 总共;全部地 **together** adv. 一起,共同
 - 【例】① There were ninety games stalls(摊位) altogether. (沈阳卷)
- ② We go to movies **together** and read the same books. (上海卷) **always** adv. 总是;永远;一直
 - 【例】She **always** told me, 'You can do it!'(南京卷)
- A.M. (a.m.)上午 P.M. (p.m.)下午
- 【例】The graph also shows the amount of electricity used increases from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m. (青岛卷) amazing adj. 令人惊讶的,令人赞叹的
 - 【例】—It is said that a space station will be built on the moon.
 - —How amazing! But it may take a long time, I guess. (无锡卷)

ambition n. 抱负;野心;追求的目标

- America n. 美国;美洲 American n. 美国人;美洲人/ adj. 美国(人)的;美洲的
 - 【例】① Last September, her best friend, Sophie, moved abroad with her family because she had to continue her studies in **America**. (上海卷)
 - ② In order to improve her listening skills, Wang Ling often listens to English news and watches American films. (云南卷)
- among prep. 在(三个或三个以上)之中;在……中间

- 【例】—Nowadays WeChat is very popular among friends.
- —Yes. It seems to be the best way of communication that people like. (福州卷)

amount n. 数量,数额

【词组】huge amounts of 大量的

- 【例】① The graph also shows the **amount** of electricity used increases from 6 a. m. to 12 p. m. (青岛卷)
 - ② The officials believe that Biggie Burger will bring in **huge amounts of** money to help improve the town. (上海卷)

amusing adj. 引起乐趣的 amusement n. 娱乐(活动)

- 【例】① For eight days, Mr Cousins rested in the hotel room watching comedy shows on television, reading **amusing** books, and sleeping whenever he felt tired. (武汉卷)
 - ② —How many Disney amusement parks are there in China?—Two. (上海卷)

ancient adj. 古代的;古老的

【例】Later on, **ancient** *Greeks*(希腊人) used their knowledge of math and science to make maps. (苏州卷)

and conj. 和;又;而且;于是

【词组】and so on 等等

- 【例】① Read this article, **and** you will understand that not everything can be bought with money. (苏州卷)
- ② They don't have a mobile phone but others have, and so on. (黄冈卷) angry adj. 生气的 angrily adv. 生气地

【词组】be angry with sb. 生某人的气

- 【例】① Don't get angry at small things that your roommate does. (上海卷)
 - ② She lifted out the water and looked angrily at the rubbish in it. (上海卷)
- ③ I forgot to **be angry with** them and then went with them. (山西卷) **animal** n. 动物
- [例] Another special animal in India is the cow. (南昌卷)

another adj. 再一个的;另一的;别的;不同的/ pron. 另一个 other adj. 另外的,其他的/ pron. 另外的人(或物);(两个中)另一个人(或物)

【词组】one after another 一个接一个,连续地 one another 互相 one ... the other ... 一个······另一个······

- 【例】① We can't do it that way—but whether it will work is another matter. (安徽卷)
 - ② Some people like reading on Wechat, but others don't. (上海卷)
 - ③ She went to each sick child **one after another** and said good night. (无锡卷)
 - ④ If they come at us, we shall stand by one another like men. (厦门卷)
- ⑤ I've got two tickets for tonight's concert. **One** is for me, **the other** is for you. (上海卷) **answer** n. 回答;答复;答案;回报/v. 回答;答复;响应
- 【例】His mother **answered** the phone. (重庆卷) **any** adj. (用于疑问句、否定句、条件句)一些;什么;每一的,任一的/pron. 任何一个(或一

- 些);任何部分(或数量) **anybody/anyone** *pron*. 任何人 **anything** *pron*. 任何事(物) **anywhere** *adv*. 在(或往)任何地方
 - 【例】① —Are there any living things on other planets?
 - —I have no ideas. Maybe we can know more about that in the future. (广东卷)
 - ② You mustn't tell anybody about this—it's a secret. (张家界卷)
 - ③ These can be used to study anything from maths and social sciences to languages. (上海卷)
 - ④ Mr Zhou can't find his ID card anywhere. It must be lost. (海南卷)

apologize v. 道歉

【词组】apologize to sb. for sth. 为某事向某人道歉

- 【例】The schoolboy **apologized** to the blind man on his way home yesterday afternoon. (上海卷) **appear** v. 出现 **disappear** v. 消失
 - 【例】① He's the world's fastest texter(拇指族,爱好发短信的人) and recently set a new world record while he was appearing on Australian TV. (杭州卷)
 - ② Let's hope that all our troubles will disappear soon. (上海卷)

apple n. 苹果

【例】Before Christmas dinner, as Mum took the **apple** pies out of the oven, Molly began setting the table.(北京卷)

apply v. 申请;应用

[例] If you are an adult student over 25 years old but receiving formal education, you can also apply. (上海卷)

April n. 四月

- 【例】There were four students from School for the Blind in Nanjing sharing reading with the students in the US through online video on **April** 22, 2016. (南京卷)
- area n. 面积;地区;范围
- 【例】France is a beautiful country and covers an **area** of over 260,000 square miles. (无锡卷) **argue** v. 争论:辩论
 - 【例】When I was at home, we **argued** about many things, for example, wearing *makeup*(化妆) and talking on the phone. (上海卷)

arm n. (手)臂

【例】On my way home a car ran over me and cut off my **arms** because of its high speed. (黄冈卷) **army** n. 军队

around prep. 在……周围/adv. 在周围

【例】When I looked **around** the plane, I could see that nearly all the passengers were worried and afraid. (河南卷)

arrange v. 安排;布置

【例】One day, we **arranged** to meet at 7:00 to play football, but Dan didn't come on time. (上海卷) **arrive** v. 到达;达到

【词组】arrive at/in a place 到达某地

【例】After a long journey, the eight pandas from Wolong safely arrived in Beijing. (上海卷)

art n. 艺术 artist n. 艺术家

- 【例】① —The **Art** Festival is coming. We're going to watch the play *Twelfth Night*.
 —Enjoy your time. (上海卷)
 - ② The great **artist** gave his first show in Shanghai and the tickets were sold out in minutes. (上海卷)

article n. 文章

- 【例】The twins are fond of the new idea in the magazine article. (上海卷)
- **as** conj. 当……的时候;像……一样;由于/adv. 同样地/prep. 作为;如同
 - 【词组】as ... as ... 像……一样;如同 as soon as —……就 as well 也;又 as long as 只要
 - 【例】① As their garbage increases more and more, they look for a place to pour it. (常州卷)
 - ② The talent show is as interesting as the game show. I like both. (青岛卷)
 - ③ My family always go somewhere interesting as soon as the holiday begins. (天津卷)
 - ④ I wouldn't mind having a roommate. We can help each other and save money as well. (上海卷)
 - ⑤ As long as we work hard, China Dream is sure to come true. (福州卷)

Asia n. 亚洲 Asian n. 亚洲人/adj. 亚洲的;亚洲人的

【例】The Third China-South **Asia** EXPO was held in Kunming from June 12th to June 16th. (云南卷) **ask** v. 问,询问;请求,要求

【词组】ask for 请求:向……要

- 【例】One day, in the cold dark forest, she met another child who **asked for** her dress. (成都卷) **assistant** *n*. 助手,助理
- 【例】With the help of the shop **assistant**, the boy knew how the phone worked. (上海卷) **at** *prep*. 在(几点钟);在(某处);向,朝(表示动作的目标和方向等)
 - 【词组】at breakfast/lunch/supper 早/午/晚餐时 at first/last 起先;开始的时候/最后;终于 at home 在家(里) at least/most 至少/至多 at once 立刻;马上 at present 现在,目前 at school 在学校;在上课 at the end of 在……结束的时候 at the same time 同时 at work 在工作 at/on weekends 在周末
 - 【例】① The train to Beijing leaves at eight o'clock. Let's hurry! (上海卷)
 - ② At last it was time to go. So I jumped as far forward as I could. (长沙卷)
 - 3 —I'm sorry I left my exercise book at home this morning.
 - —It doesn't matter. Don't forget to bring it here this afternoon. (滨州卷)
 - ④ —How often do you go to the sports club? —At least once a week. (苏州卷)
 - ⑤ We are told to start at once, or we will miss the train. (青岛卷)
 - ⑥ At present more and more students choose online courses and study by themselves. (南京卷)
 - ⑦ At school, we are taught not only knowledge but also how to behave well. (青岛卷)
 - ⑧ Last but not least, at the end of the interview, don't forget to thank the interviewer and say goodbye. (上海卷)
 - ⑨ This novel can make you laugh and cry at the same time. (上海卷)

- ⑩ On my first day at work, I didn't come home for lunch. (漳州卷)
- ① —Do you like going mountain climbing?
 - —Yes. I often do it at/on weekends with my friends. (漳州卷)

attack v. 进攻,袭击

[例] Unlike most bees which will *sting*(叮咬) you only if they are disturbed, tree-bees will **attack** you in thousands for no reason. (无锡卷)

attend v. 出席,参加

- 【例】—You look sad, Betty. What's the matter with you?
- —I can't attend the summer camp. (上海卷)

attention n. 注意; 关心

【词组】pay attention to 注意

- 【例】① Maybe he didn't do his homework because he wanted to get his Dad's **attention**. (北京卷)
 - ② The TV was on, but Mary wasn't paying attention to it. (天津卷)

attitude n. 态度

【例】What had changed was the attitudes of others towards him. (山西卷)

attract v. 吸引 attractive adj. 有吸引力的 attraction n. 吸引力

- 【例】① The movie Kungfu Panda II is sure to attract a large number of teenagers. (上海卷)
 - ② If you have good imagination, you can create an attractive story easily. (上海卷)
 - ③ For most people, that is one of the attractions of joining a sports club. (上海卷)

audience n. 观众;听众

August n. 八月

【例】Half of them are celebrated during the months of July and August. (陕西卷) aunt n. 姑母;姨母;婶母:舅母;伯母

【例】—My aunt will take me to Europe for vacation next month. (海南卷)

-Have a good time!

Australia n. 澳洲;澳大利亚 Australian n. 澳大利亚人/ adj. 澳洲的;澳大利亚(人)的

【例】Aunt Lucy will tell us something about her trip to **Australia** when she comes back. (上海卷) **automatic** adj. 自动的

autumn n. 秋天;秋季

【例】There are four seasons in a year—spring, summer, autumn and winter. (孝感卷) available adj. 可用的;可得到的

【例】Tickets at reduced prices are not **available** for first-class travels or for travels abroad, such as to France or Germany. (上海卷)

average n. 平均数/adj. 平均的;普通的

【词组】on average 平均;通常

- 【例】① The restaurant now provides a menu with more than 30 dishes(菜肴), and the **average** cost for a dinner is about 40 to 50 yuan. (天津卷)
 - ② Over 100,000 wildfires burn each year in America. Russia has 20,000 to 35,000 wildfires every year. Australia has **on average** 60,000 each year. (南昌卷)

【例】 'If it hadn't been for Bo, I wouldn't be here. 'Laurie told everyone at the Dog Hero awards dinner. (杭州卷)

away adv. (离)开;远离

【例】—Do you know how long she will be away?

—For a month. (天津卷)

awful adj. 可怕的

【例】It was awful of them to laugh at her, and I regret not saying anything. (沈阳卷)



baby n. 婴儿

【例】The **baby** feels safe while his mother holds him in her arms. (上海卷) **back** adv. 向后;回(原处)/n. 背;背后;后部

- 【例】① The water was very sweet, and he filled his leather *container*(皮革容器) so that he could bring some **back** to his teacher. (成都卷)
- ② Sixteen years ago, I learned this lesson at the **back** of a taxi in New York. (常州卷) **background** n. 背景
 - 【例】—Is this photo taken in Tibet?
- —Yes. You can see beautiful snow mountain in the **background** of the photo. (河南卷) **bad**(比较级 worse,最高级 worst) *adj*. 坏的;严重的;有害的;不利的 **badly**(比较级 worse,最高级 worst) *adv*. 坏,差;不利地

【词组】be bad for 有害于

- 【例】① I could feel something bad happened. (重庆卷)
 - ② —Hi, Mike! How's it going?
 - —Not bad. (孝感卷)
 - 3 'Food Safety' problem is becoming worse and worse these days.
 - —I think so. The government must do something to deal with it. (滨州卷)
 - ④ Tom fell off his bike, and his hand was hurt badly. (天津卷)
 - ⑤ The chemicals in the vegetables and fruit are bad for our health. (上海卷)

bag n. 包;提包;袋子

【例】While Paolo dug, his father followed along, dropping something from his **bag** into the ground. (杭州卷)

bakery n. 面包店

balance n. 平衡/v. 使平衡

【例】Though she is very successful, she says that she finds it harder every year in **balancing** her business with her family life. (武汉卷)

ball n. 球 **balloon** n. 气球 **basketball** n. 篮球 **football** n. (英式)足球;(美式)橄榄球 **volleyball** n. 排球

- 【例】① He was busy blowing up balloons or setting up tables. (成都卷)
 - 2 -Our basketball team will beat theirs and win the match.
 - —I believe so. Your team is the best in our city. (重庆卷)
 - 3 -Mum, can I play football this afternoon?
 - —Sure, but you must finish your homework first. (天津卷)
 - ④ Sally is an active girl and she enjoys playing volleyball. (海南卷)

banana n. 香蕉

【例】—How much are these bananas?

一 \$3.99. (北京卷)

bank n. 银行

[例] When we fell on hard times, she said, 'Life is a **bank**. Sometimes you give, other times you take.'(漳州卷)

bar n. 酒吧

【例】This little **bar** is famous in Britain because it is officially(正式地) the smallest bar in the country. (滨州卷)

base n. 根据地,基地;基础 basic adj. 基本的;基础的

【词组】based on 以……为根据,以……为基础

- 【例】① It must have a strong base. (成都卷)
 - ② The most **basic** aim of playing sports is that you can improve your health even if you are not very good at sports. (上海卷)
 - ③ Both are **based on** the mistaken belief that one's self worth comes from how well one performs in comparison with others. (常州卷)

basket n. 篮子

【例】Count how many apples Jane has in her basket. (上海卷)

bath n. (洗)澡

【例】Keepers take excellent care of their elephants, feeding them well and giving them a **bath** at the end of the working day. (南昌卷)

battery n. 电池

【例】The shoes contain(含有) a small battery that is powered when you walk. (苏州卷)

battle n. 战斗;战役

be(am/is 过去式为 was, are 过去式为 were;过去分词为 been;现在分词为 being) v. 是;成为

- 【例】① —Cathy, can you answer the door? I am cleaning the room.
 - —I'm coming, Mum. (安徽卷)
 - ② There is still some milk in the fridge. It's not necessary to go to the store today. (上海卷)
 - ③ When we went home, I was tired but very happy. (滨州卷)
 - ④ A lot of foreigners are familiar with the famous places of interest in China. (上海卷)
 - ⑤ There **were** a lot of activities including an English *bookfair*(书展) in the library and a treasure hunt. (沈阳卷)