

最新高职考试 应试指导及全真模拟测试

英语分册

内容含：

- 知识要点精讲
- 历年试题评析
- 示范题组解析
- 大纲词汇词组
- 同步强化训练
- 全真模拟测试

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前言

随着教育事业的迅速发展,近两年高职升学考试不断升温,但它毕竟处于初级阶段,广大教师和学生在学习与教学的过程中,常感到手头资料有限,教师需要花费很多时间搜集资料、整理知识点。因此急需一本针对学生实际,紧扣高职考试的有效复习指导用书。

应此需求,本书由翟丽丽、史肃,在指导学生高职升学考试的过程中,认真分析历届高职升学考试英语命题特点,紧扣新考纲,在教学的实践过程中总结出来的,并反复推敲、协商、共同编写而成。在2000年北京市高职考试中,本校英文平均分在海淀区名列前茅。事实证明在时间紧迫、知识点庞杂、题目灵活的情况下,使用此书及相应方法不失为一条成功的捷径。

本书突出六大特点:

- ①对历年考题的分析(词汇及语法结构);
- ②知识点进行归纳、分析、总结;
- ③词组及其具体用法;
- ④大纲要求单词及词组;
- ⑤高职升学考试必备的知识与能力训练;
- ⑥高职模拟试题中精选的最新试题,及时进行阶段学习效果考查。

在题型选择上做到“稳中有变,变中求新”,运用已学过的知识和方法去解决未知的问题,培养分析问题、解决问题的能力,并注重创新思维的训练及综合应用能力的提高。这样既避免了不必要的教学时间内耗,又使学生有资可询、有资可鉴,提高了整个教学的实效。

本书适于高职班教师与学生的教学用书或参考用书,也可作为参加高职考试学生(包括职高、普高、技校、中专等等)的自学课外辅导用书。

由于水平有限,错误及不妥之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

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语音知识

要真正学好一种语言,就要有声地掌握该语言,即首先是语音。要掌握英语单词的读音,了解一些发音规则是十分必要的。大部分辅音字母在单词中的发音基本固定,元音字母的发音也有一定的规则可循。

一、元音字母在重读开音节中的读音

(一) 什么叫开音节

1. 以元音字母结尾的音节,如: no, my, be, he, so 等,以及“元音字母 + e(一般不读音)”结尾的音节,如: see, hoe, pie, due 等。

2. “一个元音字母 + 一个辅音字母(r 除外) + e(不读音)”结尾的音节,如: eve, use, name, note, life 等。

(二) 开音节的读音规则

元音字母在开音节中一般读其字母名称的音:

a [ei] e [i:] i (y) [ai] o [əu] u [ju:]

(三) 练习

take [teik]	face [feis]	hate [heit]	state [steit]	fade [feid]
safe [seif]	base [beis]	jade [dʒeid]	grade [greid]	blade [bleid]
cake [keik]	late [leit]			

she [ʃi:]	be [bi:]	we [wi:]	he [hi:]	eve [i:v]
bee [bi:]	theme [θi:m]	these [ði:z]	lee [li:]	me [mi:]
see [si:]	three [θri:]			

five [faiv]	nine [nain]	life [laif]	ripe [raip]	pipe [paip]
spy [spai]	fine [fain]	line [lain]	dive [daiv]	type [taip]
lie [lai]	rye [rai]			

note [nəut]	those [ðəuz]	sole [səul]	foe [fəu]	node [nəud]
zone [zəun]	hope [həup]	joke [dʒəuk]	smoke [sməuk]	home [həum]
rose [rəuz]	toe [təu]			

use [ju:z]	cute [kju:t]	tube [tju:b]	tune [tju:n]	mule [mjul]
puke [pjuk]	hue [hju:]	duke [dju:k]	student [ˈstju:dənt]	

但是,

1. 下列单词的读音例外

have [hæv]	give [gɪv]	to [tu:]	live [lɪv]	move [mu:v]
do [du:]	shoe [fu:]	who [hu:]		

2. o 后面是 m, n, v, th 时, 读作 [ʌ]

mother ['mʌðə]	brother ['brʌðə]	glove [glʌv]	love [lʌv]	one [wʌn]
some [sʌm]	come [kʌm]	son [sʌn]		

而以下单词例外:

most [məʊst]	post [pəʊst]	cold [kəʊld]	bold [bəʊld]	both [bəʊθ]
Rome [rəʊm]				

3. u 在辅音字母 l, r, j 后面时, 读作 [u:]

June [dʒu:n]	rule [ru:l]	true [tru:]	blue [blu:]	truth [tru:θ]
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二、元音字母在重读闭音节中的读音

(一) 什么叫闭音节

以“一个元音字母 + 一个或几个辅音字母(r 除外)”结尾的音节叫闭音节, 如: at, ebb, vent, if, must 等。

(二) 闭音节的读音规则

元音字母在闭音节中读所规定的短元音:

a [æ] e [e] i(y) [ɪ] o [ɒ] u [ʌ] 或 [ʊ]

(三) 练习

add [æd]	at [æt]	map [mæp]	glad [glæd]	lamp [læmp]
nap [næp]	flag [flæg]	fan [fæn]	plan [plæn]	stand [stænd]
flat [flæt]	dam [dæm]			

desk [desk]	bed [bed]	pen [pen]	send [send]	mend [mend]
kept [kept]	left [left]	melt [melt]	ebb [eb]	rent [rent]
west [west]	end [end]			

tilt [tɪlt]	lift [lɪft]	win [wɪn]	dip [dɪp]	split [splɪt]
lid [lɪd]	mill [mɪl]	lip [lɪp]	wish [wɪʃ]	think [θɪŋk]
stick [stɪk]	sit [sɪt]			

box [bɒks]	stop [stɒp]	not [nɒt]	dog [dɒg]	hot [hɒt]
toss [tɒs]	plot [plɒt]	rod [rɒd]	top [tɒp]	fog [fɒg]
long [lɒŋ]	shop [ʃɒp]			

sun [sʌn]	bus [bʌs]	club [klʌb]	blunt [blʌnt]	dull [dʌl]
nut [nʌt]	put [put]	dust [dʌst]	full [ful]	

但是,

1. a 前面是辅音 [w] 时, 读作 [ɔ]

what [wɒt] quality ['kwɒlɪti] wash [wɒʃ]

2. a 后面是 st, ss, sp, sk, th, f(t), n 时, 读作 [ɑ:]

fast [fɑ:st] class [klɑ:s] grasp [grɑ:sp] ask [ɑ:sk] bath [bɑ:θ]

staff [stɑ:f] plant [plɑ:nt] craft [krɑ:ft] master [mɑ:stə]

3. 词尾是“-nd”和“-ld”时, “i”读作 [ai]

find [faɪnd] child [tʃaɪld] kind [kaɪnd]

三、元音字母在单词中的读音——重读 R 音节读音规则

(一) 构成

“元音字母 + r”构成的音节叫“R 音节”。

(二) 读音

1. ar 读作 [ɑ:]

farmer ['fɑ:mə]

cart [kɑ:t]

mark [mɑ:k]

harm [hɑ:m]

large [lɑ:dʒ]

park [pɑ:k]

partner ['pɑ:tnə]

hard [hɑ:d]

far [fɑ:]

star [stɑ:]

但是下列单词例外:

war [wɔ:]

ward [wɔ:d]

warm [wɔ:m]

2. or 读作 [ɔ:]

north [nɔ:θ]

torch [tɔ:tʃ]

order ['ɔ:də]

thorn [θɔ:n]

morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ]

forty ['fɔ:ti]

port [pɔ:t]

formal ['fɔ:məl]

perform [pə'fɔ:m]

form [fɔ:m]

但是下列单词例外:

work [wɜ:k]

world [wɜ:ld]

worker ['wɜ:kə]

word [wɜ:d]

3. er, ir, ur 均读作 [ə:]

serve [sɜ:v]

nerve [nɜ:v]

per [pɜ:]

stern [stɜ:n]

verb [vɜ:b]

term [tɜ:m]

first [fɜ:st]

third [θɜ:d]

firm [fɜ:m]

stir [stɜ:]

shirt [ʃɜ:t]

girl [gɜ:l]

turn [tɜ:n]

turbine ['tɜ:bain]

purple [pɜ:pl]

purpose ['pɜ:pəs]

purse [pɜ:s]

nurse [nɜ:s]

但是,

(1) very ['veri] clerk [klɜ:k] 或 [klə:k] 例外。

(2) 在双音节或多音节词中, 辅音字母 r 双拼时, 左边的重读音节按闭音节读音:

marry ['mæri]

current ['kʌrənt]

hurry ['hʌri]

四、重读“-re”音节的读法

1. are 读作 [ɛə]

rare [reə]

ware [weə]

fare [feə]

dare [deə]

care [kɛə] square [skwɛə]

但是以下单词例外:

are 读作 [ɑ:]

2. “ar + 元音字母”读作 [ɛə]

variable [ˈveəriəbl] various [ˈveəriəs] vary [ˈveəri]

3. ere 多读作 [iə], 有时读作 [ɛə]

mere [miə] where [wɛə] there [ðɛə] here [hiə]

但是以下单词例外:

were 读作 [wɛ:]

4. “er + 元音字母”读作 [iə]

serious [ˈsiəriəs] experience [iksˈpiəriəns] period [ˈpiəriəd] material [məˈtɪəriəl]

5. ore 读作 [ɔ:]

more [mɔ:] bore [bɔ:] before [bɪfɔ:] store [stɔ:]

wore [wɔ:]

6. “or + 元音字母”读作 [ɔ:r]

glorious [ˈglɔ:riəs] story [ˈstɔ:ri] boring [ˈbɔ:riŋ]

7. ire 读作 [aiə]

hire [haɪə] fire [faɪə] tire [taɪə] require [rɪˈkwaɪə]

8. ure 读作 [juə] 或 [uə]

pure [pjʊə] sure [ʃʊə] cure [kjʊə] manure [məˈnjuə]

9. “ur + 元音字母”读作 [juər]

curious [ˈkjʊəriəs] during [ˈdʒuəriŋ]

五、一些字母组合在重读音节中的读法

1. ee 读作 [i:]

feel [fi:l] meet [mi:t] steel [sti:l] green [ɡri:n]

teeth [ti:θ] see [si:] sleep [sli:p] keep [ki:p]

three [θri:] need [ni:d]

2. ea 读作 [i:] 或 [e]

heat [hi:t] bread [bred] spread [spred] healthful [ˈhelθfʊl]

easy [ˈi:zi] each [i:tʃ] peace [pi:s] deal [di:l]

dead [ded] lead [led] head [hed]

但是下列单词例外:

great [ɡreit] break [breik]

3. ei, ie 读作 [i:]

ceiling [ˈsi:liŋ] niece [ni:s] field [fi:ld] receive [riˈsi:v]

piece [pi:s]

但是下列单词例外:

neighbour [ˈneibə] eight [eit] friend [frend]

4. ear 读作 [iə] 或 [eə], ear 后有辅音时读作 [ɜ:]

eer 读作 [iə]

dear [diə]	hear [hiə]	tear [tiə]	fear [fiə]
wear [weə]	bear [beə]	pear [peə]	year [jɜ:] 或 [jiə]
learn [lɜ:n]	early ['ɜ:li]		
cheer [tʃiə]	beer [biə]	deer [diə]	pioneer [paɪəniə]
engineer [endʒiniə]			

5. ew, eu 读作 [ju:]

dew [diu:]	mew [mju:]	pew [pju:]	new [nju:]
few [fju:]	feudal ['fju:dəl]	neutral ['nju:trəl]	

但是, ew 在辅音字母 l, r, j 后面时, 读作 [u:]

blew [blu:]	crew [kru:]	jew [dʒu:]
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6. au, augh, aw 读作 [ɔ:]

cause [kɔ:z]	launch [lɔ:ntʃ]	fault [fɔ:lt]	laundry ['lɔ:ndri]
taught [tɔ:t]	caught [kɔ:t]	daughter ['dɔ:tə]	law [lɔ:]
saw [sɔ:]	awful [ɔ:ful]	claw [klɔ:]	

但是以下单词例外:

laugh [lɔ:f]

7. ig, igh 读作 [ai]

sign [sain]	high [hai]	right [rait]	design [dɪzain]
fight [fait]	might [mait]	night [nait]	sight [sait]
light [lait]			

8. ai, ay 读作 [ei]

main [mein]	train [trein]	wait [weit]	gain [gein]
faint [feint]	rain [rein]	again [ə'gein]	trail [treil]
pay [pei]	way [wei]	say [sei]	gay [gei]
today [tə'dei]	may [mei]		

9. ind 读作 [aɪnd]

mind [maɪnd]	kind [kaɪnd]	find [faɪnd]	bind [baɪnd]
grind [graɪnd]			

10. ou 读作 [au] 或 [ʌ]

mount [maʊnt]	round [raʊnd]	sound [saʊnd]	amount [əmaʊnt]
ground [graʊnd]	about [ə'baʊt]	found [faʊnd]	thousand [θaʊzənd]
trouble ['trʌbl]	touch [tʌtʃ]	country ['kʌntri]	young [jʌŋ]

但是下列单词例外:

group [gru:p]	soul [səʊl]	youth [ju:θ]
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11. al 读作 [ɔ:] 或 [ɔ:l]

wall [wɔ:l]	talk [tɔ:k]	fall [fɔ:l]	call [kɔ:l]
small [smɔ:l]	ball [bɔ:l]	hall [hɔ:l]	all [ɔ:l]
also [ɔ:lsəʊ]	false [fɔ:ls]	salt [sɔ:lt]	almost ['ɔ:lmeʊst]

12. **alk** 读作 [ɔ:k]

walk [wɔ:k]

talk [tɔ:k]

calk [kɔ:k]

stalk [stɔ:k]

13. **oi, oy** 读作 [ɔi]

point [pɔint]

oil [ɔil]

joy [dʒɔi]

toy [tɔi]

employ [im'plɔi]

boy [bɔi]

enjoy [indʒɔi]

14. **ia, ie, io** 读作 [aiə]

reliable [ri'laɪəbl̩]

quiet [kwaɪət]

bias [baɪəs]

dialogue ['daɪələg]

science [saɪəns]

violet ['vaɪələɪt]

riot [raɪət]

violence [vaɪələns]

15. **oo** 读作 [u:], 有时读作 [u]

school [sku:l]

foot [fʊt]

good [gʊd]

food [fu:d]

choose [tʃu:z]

tool [tu:l]

wood [wʊd]

spoon [spu:n]

noon [nu:n]

stood [stʊd]

但是下列单词例外:

blood [blʌd]

flood [flʌd]

oo 后面为 k 时, 读作 [u]

book [bʊk]

look [lʊk]

16. **oor, oar** 读作 [ɔ:]

floor [flɔ:]

door [dɔ:]

roar [rɔ:]

board [bɔ:d]

coarse [kɔ:s]

hoarse [hɔ:s]

17. **oa** 读作 [əu]

road [rəʊd]

soap [səʊp]

float [fləʊt]

coat [kəʊt]

boat [bəʊt]

load [ləʊd]

18. **ow** 读作 [au] 或 [əu]

now [naʊ]

how [haʊ]

down [daʊn]

town [taʊn]

know [nəʊ]

grow [grəʊ]

snow [snəʊ]

flow [fləʊ]

low [ləʊ]

19. **our** 读作 [ɔ:] 或 [aʊə]

pour [pɔ:]

four [fɔ:]

course [kɔ:s]

our [aʊə]

sour [saʊə]

hour [aʊə]

20. **ough** 读作 [ɔ:]

fought [fɔ:t]

bought [bɔ:t]

thought [θɔ:t]

21. **owe, ower** 读作 [aʊə]

power [paʊə]

flower [flaʊə]

towel [taʊəl]

六、元音字母在非重读音节中的读音

1. **a** 读作 [ə] 或 [ɪ]

China ['tʃaɪnə]

ago [ə'gəʊ]

woman ['wʊmən]

vacation [və'keɪʃən]

breakfast ['brekfəst]

但是下列单词例外:

contrast [kɒntræst] acrobat [ækroʊbæt]

“a + 辅音字母 + 无声字母 e”时, 读 [i]

palace [ˈpælɪs]

village [ˈvɪlɪdʒ]

comrade [kəmɾɪd]

2. e 读作 [ə] 或 [i]

novel [ˈnɒvəl]

problem [ˈprɒbləm]

open [ˈəʊpən]

sentence [ˈsentəns]

student [ˈstju:dənt]

silent [ˈsaɪlənt]

但是下列单词例外:

comment [ˈkɒment]

content [ˈkɒntent]

e 在前缀和后缀中读 [i]

exam [ɪɡzæm]

decide [dɪsaɪd]

repeat [riˈpi:t]

entire [ɪnˈtaɪə]

behind [bɪˈhaɪnd]

wanted [ˈwɒntɪd]

actress [ˈæktɾɪs]

careless [ˈkæləs]

darkness [ˈdɑ:knis]

3. i(y) 读作 [i] 或 [ai] (y 在动词词尾的非重读音节中)

office [ˈɒfɪs]

city [ˈsɪti]

morning [ˈmɔ:nɪŋ]

occupy [ˈɒkjupai]

satisfy [ˈsætɪsfai]

beautify [ˈbjʊ:tɪfai]

但是以下单词例外:

study [ˈstʌdi]

4. o 读作 [ə] 或 [əʊ]

bottom [ˈbɒtəm]

common [ˈkɒmən]

second [ˈsekənd]

produce [prəˈdju:s]

consume [kənˈsju:m]

o 在词尾的非重读音节中常读 [əʊ]

potato [pəˈteɪtəʊ]

tomato [təˈmɑ:təʊ]

photo [ˈfəʊtəʊ]

piano [piˈænəʊ]

5. u 读作 [ə], [ju] 或 [u:]

difficult [ˈdɪfɪkəlt]

support [səˈpɔ:t]

autumn [ˈɔ:təm]

communist [kəmˈju:nɪst]

occupy [ˈɒkjupai]

6. ar, ir(yr), or, er, ur 读作 [ə] (R 音节在非重读音节中)

grammar [ˈgræmə]

collar [ˈkɒlə]

sugar [ˈʃʊɡə]

martyr [ˈmɑ:tə]

circumfluence [səˈkʌmfluəns]

doctor [ˈdɒktə]

forget [fəˈɡet]

effort [ˈefət]

teacher [ˈti:tʃə]

perform [pəˈfɔ:m]

paper [ˈpepə]

murmur [ˈmɜ:mə]

Saturday [ˈsætədi]

七、其他常见字母组合在非重读音节中的读音

1. -tion, -sion, -ssion 读作 [ʃən] 或 [ʃn]

revolution [revəˈlu:ʃən]

collection [kəlekˈʃən]

section [ˈsekʃən]

motion [ˈməʊʃən]

nation [ˈneɪʃən]

construction [kənˈstrʌkʃən]

dictation [dɪkˈteɪʃən]

version [ˈvɜ:ʃən]

impression [ɪmˈpreʃən]

aggression [əˈɡreʃən]

但是,

(1) -sion 前面是元音字母时, 读 [ʒən] 或 [ʒn]

decision [dɪsɪʒən] vision [ˈviʒən]

(2) -tion 前面是 s 时, 读 [tʃən] 或 [ʃn]

suggestion [səˈdʒestʃən] question [ˈkwɛstʃən]

2. 以非重读“元音字母 + 辅音字母 + e”(如 -ate, -ize, -ute) 结尾的动词中, 元音字母虽处在非重读音节, 但却按开音节规则读音

separate [ˈsepəreɪt]

celebrate [ˈselibreɪt]

generate [dʒenəreɪt]

standardize [ˈstændədaɪz]

organize [ˈɔ:gənaɪz]

modernize [ˈmɒdənaɪz]

contribute [kənˈtribju:t]

distribute [dɪˈstrɪbjʊ:t]

attribute [əˈtrɪbjʊ:t]

institute [ˈɪnstɪtju:t]

3. -ture 读作 [tʃə], -sure 读作 [ʒə]

future [ˈtʃu:tʃə]

lecture [ˈlektʃə]

picture [ˈpɪktʃə]

nature [ˈneɪtʃə]

capture [ˈkæptʃə]

temperature [ˈtempərɪtʃə]

pleasure [ˈpleʒə]

treasure [ˈtreʒə]

measure [ˈmeʒə]

4. -cia, -tia, -sia 读作 [ʃə]

social [ˈsəʊʃəl]

special [ˈspeʃəl]

artificial [ɑːtɪfɪʃəl]

especial [ɪˈspeʃəl]

partial [ˈpɑːʃəl]

Russian [ˈrʌʃən]

Asia [ˈeɪʃə]

Russia [ˈrʌʃə]

5. 在字母 r, l, j 之后出现 [ju:] 音时, 则由于拼读的自然结果, [ju:] 读 [u:]

flute [flu:t]

blue [blu:]

true [tru:]

June [dʒu:n]

6. -ther 读作 [ðə]

either [ˈaɪðə]

neither [ˈnaɪðə]

father [ˈfɑːðə]

other [ˈʌðə]

brother [ˈbrʌðə]

mother [ˈmʌðə]

together [təˈgeðə]

whether [ˈweðə]

7. -the 读作 [ð]

lathe [leɪð]

bathe [beɪð]

breathe [brið]

the [ði; ði]

八、一些辅音字母及辅音字母组合的读音

1. b 读作 [b], 但当 b 在词尾, 前面有字母 m 时, 则 b 不发音

back [bæk]

club [klʌb]

bag [bæg]

tomb [tu:m]

comb [kəʊm]

lamb [læm]

climb [klaɪm]

2. c 在元音字母 a, o, u 前读 [k], 但在元音字母 e, i(y) 前读 [s]

cap [kæp]

cold [kəʊld]

cat [kæt]

close [kləʊz]

car [kɑː]

second [ˈsekənd]

college [ˈkɒlɪdʒ]

nice [naɪs]

decide [dɪˈsaɪd]

bicycle [ˈbaɪsɪkl]

city [sɪti]

face [feɪs]

cease [si:s]

cite [saɪt]

3. 动词过去时态加词尾 -ed

-ed 前是清辅音 ([t] 除外), 读 [t]

-ed 前是浊辅音 ([d] 除外) 或元音, 读 [d]

-ed 前是 [t] 和 [d] 音时, 读 [ɪd]

worked [wɜːkt]

missed [mɪst]

washed [wɒʃt]

turned [tɜːnd]

played [pleɪd]

closed [kləʊzd]

started [ˈstɑːtɪd]

needed [ˈniːdɪd]

wanted [ˈwɒntɪd]

4. **g** 读作 [g],但在元音字母 e, i(y)前读 [dʒ]

big [bɪg]	game [geɪm]	egg [eg]	gun [ɡʌn]
gate [geɪt]	go [ɡəʊ]	globe [ɡləʊb]	huge [hju:dʒ]
cage [keɪdʒ]	gene [dʒi:n]	gist [dʒɪst]	large [lɑ:dʒ]
gem [dʒem]	college [ˈkɒlɪdʒ]	technology [tek'nɒlədʒi]	

5. **h** 读作 [h],但有时无声

high [haɪ]	head [hed]	hand [hænd]	hour [aʊə]
exhibit [ɪgzɪbɪt]	honour [ˈɒnə]		

6. **x** 读作 [ks],但 x 后面是元音,而又是重读音节时,读 [gz]

text [tekst]	box [bɒks]	exercise [ˈeksəsaɪz]	exam [ɪgzæm]
exhaust [ɪgzɔ:st]	exact [ɪgzækt]		

7. **qu** 读作 [kw]

quake [kweɪk]	quench [kwentʃ]	quest [kwest]	quick [kwɪk]
quite [kwaɪt]	quote [kwəʊt]	quality [kwɒləti]	

8. **wh** 读作 [w],但 wh 后是元音字母 o 时,常读 [h]

why [waɪ]	which [wɪtʃ]	where [weə]	what [wɒt]
when [wen]	white [waɪt]	who [hu:]	whole [həʊl]
whose [hu:z]			

9. **th** 读作 [θ],但在冠词、代词、介词、连词中读 [ð],在词尾 **the** 读 [ð]

thank [θæŋk]	think [θɪŋk]	three [θri:]	thresh [θref]
thatch [θætʃ]	thing [θɪŋ]	earth [əθ]	third [θɜ:d]
these [ði:z]	this [ðɪs]	with [wɪð]	those [ðəʊz]
the [ðə, ði]	that [ðæt]	them [ðem]	breathe [bri:ð]
bathe [beɪð]			

10. **ph** 读作 [f]

physics [ˈfɪzɪks]	phone [fəʊn]	phrase [freɪz]	photo [ˈfəʊtəʊ]
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11. **sh** 读作 [ʃ]

ship [ʃɪp]	smash [smæʃ]	show [ʃəʊ]	shop [ʃɒp]
shut [ʃʌt]	shake [ʃeɪk]	sharp [ʃɑ:p]	flesh [fleʃ]
shift [ʃɪft]	shy [ʃaɪ]	shine [ʃaɪn]	shone [ʃɒn]

12. **ch, tch** 读作 [tʃ],但是 ch 有时读 [k]

choke [tʃəʊk]	chop [tʃɒp]	chill [tʃɪl]	hatch [hætʃ]
much [mʌtʃ]	chat [tʃæt]	chess [tʃes]	chair [tʃɛə]
teach [ti:tʃ]	match [mætʃ]	catch [kætʃ]	fetch [fetʃ]
switch [swɪtʃ]	watch [wɒtʃ]	character [ˈkærɪktə]	school [sku:l]

13. **ng** 在词尾读作 [ŋ],在词中间读 [ŋg],**nk** 读作 [ŋk]

sling [slɪŋ]	thing [θɪŋ]	flying [ˈflaɪɪŋ]	long [lɒŋ]
spring [sprɪŋ]	sing [sɪŋ]	strong [strɒŋ]	English [ɪŋɡlɪʃ]
finger [ˈfɪŋɡə]	longer [ˈlɒŋɡə]	thank [θæŋk]	tank [tæŋk]

sunk [sʌŋk]

link [liŋk]

14. tr 读作 [tr]

tree [tri:]

trade [treid]

trip [trip]

trap [træp]

try [traɪ]

stroke [strəʊk]

trot [trɒt]

15. dr 读作 [dr]

drip [drip]

drop [drɒp]

dress [dres]

drive [draiv]

dry [draɪ]

drill [drɪl]

drum [drʌm]

16. ck 读作 [k]

black [blæk]

pick [pɪk]

back [bæk]

neck [nek]

stick [stɪk]

pocket ['pɒkɪt]

17. kn 读作 [n]

know [nəʊ]

knock [nɒk]

knife [naɪf]

knee [ni:]

knit [nɪt]

18. wr 读作 [r]

write [raɪt]

wrong [rɒŋ]

wrist [rɪst]

19. s 读作 [s]:

s 在词首

s 在元音字母及无声字母 e 之间

s 前面或后面是清辅音时

side [saɪd]

system ['sɪstɪm]

soap [səʊp]

sit [sɪt]

sight [saɪt]

close [kləʊs]

case [keɪs]

base [beɪs]

coarse [kɔ:s]

但是下列单词例外:

rose [rəʊz]

nose [nəʊz]

message ['mesɪdʒ]

aspect [æspekt]

glass [glɑ:s]

dust [dʌst]

desk [desk]

best [best]

list [lɪst]

worst [wɜ:st]

grasp [grɑ:sp]

fast [fɑ:st]

looks [luks]

books [buks]

lamps [læmps]

20. s 读作 [z]:

s 在两个元音字母之间

s 在元音字母和不发音 e 之间:在动词中常读 [z], 在名词或形容词中常读 [s]

cause [kɔ:z]

design [dɪzain]

physics ['fɪzɪks]

prison ['prɪzn]

season [si:zn]

music ['mju:zɪk]

easy [i:zi]

lose [lu:z]

result [rɪzʌlt]

close [kləʊz]

lose [lu:z]

raise [reɪz]

praise [preɪz]

case [keɪs]

close [kləʊs]

但是下列单词例外:

nose [nəʊz] (n.)

increase [ɪnkrɪ:s] (v.)

rose [rəʊz] (n.)

语音知识训练

I. 找出下列每组词中划线部分读音与其他三个词不同的词

- () 1. A. November B. monkey C. nobody D. notice
- () 2. A. ready B. weather C. leave D. bread
- () 3. A. soon B. good C. book D. foot
- () 4. A. closed B. listened C. excused D. watched
- () 5. A. about B. round C. mouth D. could
- () 6. A. three B. those C. thank D. theatre
- () 7. A. physics B. quickly C. library D. ticket
- () 8. A. that B. apple C. black D. afternoon
- () 9. A. spell B. telephone C. she D. very
- () 10. A. window B. show C. now D. yellow
- () 11. A. war B. farmer C. larger D. cart
- () 12. A. mule B. truth C. duke D. puke
- () 13. A. square B. fare C. are D. rare
- () 14. A. nation B. collection C. dictation D. question
- () 15. A. certain B. again C. trail D. faint

II. 从下列各组单词中,找出与前面单词的划线部分读音相同的单词

- () 1. feather A. leaning B. weather C. pease D. reasonable
- () 2. blind A. morning B. million C. mind D. village
- () 3. moving A. discovery B. consume C. telescope D. prove
- () 4. official A. communist B. observe C. occupy D. object
- () 5. choose A. school B. stool C. wood D. foot
- () 6. question A. election B. education C. pollution D. suggestion
- () 7. enmist A. match B. catch C. character D. chat
- () 8. plant A. grammar B. master C. translate D. rapid
- () 9. learn A. turbine B. heart C. torn D. nearly
- () 10. crew A. few B. new C. threw D. mew

III. 将每组单词中划线部分的读音写在前面的方括号里

- [] 1. A. these B. piece C. deed D. me
- [] 2. A. city B. ciinema C. physics D. window
- [] 3. A. better B. head C. bread D. ten
- [] 4. A. chat B. jacket C. hat D. captain
- [] 5. A. hard B. chart C. class D. France
- [] 6. A. hurry B. subject C. brother D. country
- [] 7. A. four B. store C. daughter D. awful
- [] 8. A. hot B. long C. strong D. what
- [] 9. A. choose B. true C. blue D. lose
- [] 10. A. book B. push C. foot D. cook
- [] 11. A. work B. nerve C. purpose D. third
- [] 12. A. paper B. China C. novel D. bottom
- [] 13. A. day B. grade C. train D. faint

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| [] 14. A. <u>time</u> | B. <u>right</u> | C. <u>sign</u> | D. <u>fight</u> |
| [] 15. A. <u>now</u> | B. <u>found</u> | C. <u>amount</u> | D. <u>thousand</u> |
| [] 16. A. <u>no</u> | B. <u>coat</u> | C. <u>grow</u> | D. <u>flow</u> |
| [] 17. A. <u>toy</u> | B. <u>point</u> | C. <u>employ</u> | D. <u>enjoy</u> |
| [] 18. A. <u>here</u> | B. <u>dear</u> | C. <u>pioneer</u> | D. <u>engineering</u> |
| [] 19. A. <u>Where</u> | B. <u>wear</u> | C. <u>square</u> | D. <u>hair</u> |
| [] 20. A. <u>people</u> | B. <u>happen</u> | C. <u>part</u> | D. <u>post</u> |
| [] 21. A. <u>black</u> | B. <u>bottle</u> | C. <u>baby</u> | D. <u>bye</u> |
| [] 22. A. <u>student</u> | B. <u>tight</u> | C. <u>term</u> | D. <u>taste</u> |
| [] 23. A. <u>day</u> | B. <u>date</u> | C. <u>dead</u> | D. <u>mind</u> |
| [] 24. A. <u>keep</u> | B. <u>kind</u> | C. <u>make</u> | D. <u>cock</u> |
| [] 25. A. <u>green</u> | B. <u>good</u> | C. <u>hungry</u> | D. <u>magazine</u> |
| [] 26. A. <u>factory</u> | B. <u>five</u> | C. <u>physics</u> | D. <u>enough</u> |
| [] 27. A. <u>have</u> | B. <u>very</u> | C. <u>heavy</u> | D. <u>voice</u> |
| [] 28. A. <u>south</u> | B. <u>century</u> | C. <u>chance</u> | D. <u>pass</u> |
| [] 29. A. <u>please</u> | B. <u>finishes</u> | C. <u>zoo</u> | D. <u>news</u> |
| [] 30. A. <u>wash</u> | B. <u>Russian</u> | C. <u>liberation</u> | D. <u>sure</u> |
| [] 31. A. <u>measure</u> | B. <u>usually</u> | C. <u>treasure</u> | D. <u>pleasure</u> |
| [] 32. A. <u>Chinese</u> | B. <u>mixture</u> | C. <u>change</u> | D. <u>bench</u> |
| [] 33. A. <u>general</u> | B. <u>large</u> | C. <u>knowledge</u> | D. <u>job</u> |
| [] 34. A. <u>three</u> | B. <u>think</u> | C. <u>throughout</u> | D. <u>fifth</u> |
| [] 35. A. <u>these</u> | B. <u>theirs</u> | C. <u>without</u> | D. <u>weather</u> |
| [] 36. A. <u>trade</u> | B. <u>street</u> | C. <u>struggle</u> | D. <u>trouble</u> |
| [] 37. A. <u>drive</u> | B. <u>hundred</u> | C. <u>drawing</u> | D. <u>dress</u> |
| [] 38. A. <u>students</u> | B. <u>texts</u> | C. <u>parents</u> | D. <u>writes</u> |
| [] 39. A. <u>beds</u> | B. <u>comrades</u> | C. <u>decides</u> | D. <u>hands</u> |
| [] 40. A. <u>many</u> | B. <u>make</u> | C. <u>common</u> | D. <u>climb</u> |
| [] 41. A. <u>nose</u> | B. <u>peasant</u> | C. <u>corner</u> | D. <u>knife</u> |
| [] 42. A. <u>song</u> | B. <u>uncle</u> | C. <u>angry</u> | D. <u>young</u> |
| [] 43. A. <u>lie</u> | B. <u>people</u> | C. <u>bottle</u> | D. <u>little</u> |
| [] 44. A. <u>right</u> | B. <u>bright</u> | C. <u>library</u> | D. <u>through</u> |
| [] 45. A. <u>husband</u> | B. <u>high</u> | C. <u>hot</u> | D. <u>hungry</u> |
| [] 46. A. <u>wall</u> | B. <u>woman</u> | C. <u>window</u> | D. <u>while</u> |
| [] 47. A. <u>yellow</u> | B. <u>young</u> | C. <u>year</u> | D. <u>yes</u> |

词组(例句)

A

according to 根据;按照 (通常后接名词或代词,有时亦接从句)

According to the papers, our export increases every year. 据报纸说,我们的出口逐年增加。

You choose according to what you want. 你可以根据需要选择。

accuse...of 控告某人犯某罪

We accused him of taking bribes. 我们控告他受贿。

Of what was the man accused? 这个人被控犯了什么罪?

add...to 增加;添加

Will you add more sugar to your coffee? 你们咖啡要多加些糖吗?

Please add my name to the list. 请在名单上加上我的名字。

add up to 总计

These figures add up to fifty. 这些数字总计为 50。

His remarks added up to a condemnation of my plan. 他的意见总之就是谴责我的计划。

after all 毕竟;终究 通常置于句首或句末

After all, it is not so hard as it looks. 它毕竟不象看上去那么难。

So you see I was right after all. 所以你看,我毕竟是对的。

a few 有些;几个

Mrs Smith gave me a few flowers. 史密斯太太给了我一些花。

We need a few eggs and a little milk. 我们需要几个鸡蛋和一些牛奶。

again and again 再三地;反复地

I've told you again and again not to play football in the street.

我已经告诉你多少遍,不要在街上踢球。

a great deal (of) 很多,大量

He ate a great deal. 他吃了很多。

He ran a good deal faster than I. 他跑得比我快得多。

A great deal of money was spent on the project. 那计划花费了大量金钱。