

新
版
新
概
念
英
语
学
习
研
究
人
员

新 版

新概念英语

词汇同步学习 成功手册



Success with Words in New Concept English



应会高效率
精益求精大效益
应用时得心应手
应试时自在从容
送词汇速记卡片
送远程教育服务

(一) First Things First
英语初级

吉林大学出版社

S

Success with Words in
New Concept
English

新概念英语

词汇同步学习
成功手册

程前光总主编

第1册

新概念英语学习与研究丛书

吉林大学出版社

责任编辑 杨 枫
封面设计 张沐沉
版式设计 石 坤

新概念英语 词汇同步学习成功手册

第一册
程前光 总主编

吉林大学出版社出版发行
(130021 长春市解放大路 125 号)
长春新华印刷厂印刷

开本 880 × 1230 1/32 10 印张 368 千字
2001 年 3 月第 1 版 2001 年 3 月第 1 次印刷
ISBN 7-5601-2468-2/H·249

定价: 15.00 元
本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向承印厂调换

前 言

要想尽快地掌握英语，单靠日积月累的积攒词汇，把时间和精力消耗在旷日持久的词汇记忆上，且不说方法与目标相背离，其效率也不符合现代化社会的快节奏、高速度对人们的要求，更不能达到学以致用用的目的。基于此，本书以外语教学与研究出版社出版的新版《新概念英语》为蓝本，首创学习课文和记忆词汇相结合的方式，使读者用最短的时间，以最快的速度，将教材中出现的词汇从记忆、应用到应试全部消化，从而构筑英语词汇的坚实基础。

本书具有以下鲜明特色：

一、它是一部英语词汇记忆手册。它提供了网络记忆、梯形记忆、联想记忆、串联记忆，对照记忆和读音记忆等优秀的英语词汇记忆法，有助读者迅速提升英语词汇量。

二、它是一部英语学习词典。它不仅给出了主题词在教材中的用法，而且还提供了例证、搭配、派生、同义等其它联想手段，有助于读者一揽子解决主题词的使用问题。

三、它是一部四六级典型题库。对关键词、词组，本书配备了典型试题，供读者从试题中认识主题词的用法和考点。

四、它与教材同步、与大纲一致。本书按教材体系编写，既充分挖掘、利用了教材资源，又体现了词汇使用和发展的空间，同时按大纲标注主题词的使用级别：初级标“○”，中级(四级)标“☆”；高级(六级)标“△”；六级后标“◇”，供读者记忆、使用时鉴别。

最后愿本书是提升读者词汇量的通道，拓展词汇面的捷径，并且我们愿意为读者提供远程教育服务！

吉林大学出版社

新概念英语

词汇同步学习成功手册

第一册

编 委 会

总主编	程前光			
主 编	崔景珍			
副主编	王 收	石秀文		
编 委	张 慧	官 岳	田明莉	李庆杰
	姜海燕	张玉馨	毕爽燕	刘金忠
	田志伟	庞靖华	赵 松	张 宏
	王洪岩	何 苗	张晓曦	张瑞萍
	杨丽娟	王会莲		

Contents

- Lesson 1 *Excuse me!* / 1
Lesson 2 *Is this your ...* / 4
Lesson 3 *Sorry, sir.* / 10
Lesson 4 *Is this your ... ?* / 14
Lesson 5 *Nice to meet you.* / 16
Lesson 6 *What make is it?* / 19
Lesson 7 *Are you a teacher?* / 19
Lesson 8 *What's your job?* / 21
Lesson 9 *How are you today?* / 22
Lesson 10 *Look at ...* / 24
Lesson 11 *Is this your shirt?* / 31
Lesson 12 *Whose is this ...? This is my/your/his/her...
Whose is that ...? That is my/your/his/her... / 33*
Lesson 13 *A new dress* / 35
Lesson 14 *What colour is your ... ?* / 38
Lesson 15 *Your passports, please.* / 39
Lesson 16 *Are you ...?* / 41
Lesson 17 *How do you do?* / 43
Lesson 19 *Tired and thirsty?* / 43
Lesson 20 *Look at them!* / 46

- Lesson 21 *Which book?* / 50
- Lesson 22 *Give me/him/her/us/them a ...
Which one?* / 52
- Lesson 23 *Which glasses?* / 56
- Lesson 24 *Give me/him/her/us/them some ...
Which ones?* / 57
- Lesson 25 *Mrs.Smith's kitchen* / 59
- Lesson 26 *Where is it?* / 62
- Lesson 27 *Mrs.Smith's living room* / 63
- Lesson 28 *Where are they?* / 66
- Lesson 29 *Come in,Amy.* / 66
- Lesson 30 *What must I do?* / 69
- Lesson 31 *Where's Sally?* / 72
- Lesson 32 *What's he/she/it doing?* / 78
- Lesson 33 *A fine day* / 83
- Lesson 34 *What are they doing?* / 90
- Lesson 35 *Our village* / 94
- Lesson 37 *Making a bookcase* / 99
- Lesson 38 *What are you going to do?
What are you doing now?* / 102
- Lesson 39 *Don't drop it!* / 103
- Lesson 40 *What are you going to do?
I'm going to ...* / 106
- Lesson 41 *Penny's bag* / 108
- Lesson 42 *Is there a ... in/on that ...?
Is there any ... in/on that ...?* / 109
- Lesson 43 *Hurry up!* / 111
- Lesson 45 *The boss's letter* / 114
- Lesson 46 *Can you ...?* / 116
- Lesson 48 *Do you like ...?
Do you want ...?* / 117
- Lesson 49 *At the butcher's* / 124

- Lesson 50 *He likes ...*
But he doesn't like ... / 128
- Lesson 51 *A pleasant climate* / 129
- Lesson 52 *What nationality are they?*
Where do they come from? / 136
- Lesson 53 *An interesting climate* / 137
- Lesson 54 *What nationality are they?*
Where do they come from? / 145
- Lesson 55 *The Sawyer family* / 146
- Lesson 57 *An unusual day* / 150
- Lesson 58 *What's the time?* / 151
- Lesson 59 *Is that all?* / 153
- Lesson 61 *A bad cold* / 154
- Lesson 62 *What's the matter with them?*
What must they do? / 159
- Lesson 63 *Thank you, doctor.* / 160
- Lesson 64 *Don't ...!*
You mustn't ...! / 163
- Lesson 65 *Not a baby* / 168
- Lesson 66 *What's the time?* / 170
- Lesson 67 *The weekend* / 172
- Lesson 68 *What's the time?* / 174
- Lesson 69 *The car race* / 175
- Lesson 71 *He's awful!* / 179
- Lesson 72 *When did you...?* / 180
- Lesson 73 *The way to King Street* / 183
- Lesson 74 *What did they do?* / 187
- Lesson 75 *Uncomfortable shoes* / 189
- Lesson 77 *Terrible toothache* / 192
- Lesson 79 *Carol's shopping list* / 194
- Lesson 80 *I must go to the ...* / 196
- Lesson 81 *Roast beef and potatoes* / 197

Lesson 82	<i>I had ...</i>	/ 200
Lesson 83	<i>Going on holiday</i>	/ 201
Lesson 85	<i>Paris in the spring</i>	/ 204
Lesson 87	<i>A car crash</i>	/ 206
Lesson 88	<i>Have you ... yet?</i>	/ 210
Lesson 89	<i>For sale</i>	/ 211
Lesson 91	<i>Poor Ian!</i>	/ 216
Lesson 93	<i>Our new neighbour</i>	/ 219
Lesson 94	<i>When did you/will you go to ...?</i>	/ 221
Lesson 95	<i>Tickets, please.</i>	/ 221
Lesson 97	<i>A small blue case</i>	/ 223
Lesson 99	<i>Ow!</i>	/ 226
Lesson 101	<i>A card from Jimmy</i>	/ 232
Lesson 103	<i>The French test</i>	/ 234
Lesson 104	<i>Too, very, enough</i>	/ 241
Lesson 105	<i>Full of mistakes</i>	/ 245
Lesson 106	<i>I want you/him/her/them to ...</i>	
	<i>Tell him/her/them to ...</i>	/ 246
Lesson 107	<i>It's too small.</i>	/ 247
Lesson 109	<i>A good idea</i>	/ 248
Lesson 110	<i>How do they compare?</i>	/ 251
Lesson 111	<i>The most expensive model</i>	/ 253
Lesson 113	<i>Small changes</i>	/ 257
Lesson 115	<i>Knock, knock!</i>	/ 261
Lesson 116	<i>Every, no, any and some</i>	/ 264
Lesson 117	<i>Tommy's breakfast</i>	/ 267
Lesson 119	<i>A true story</i>	/ 269
Lesson 121	<i>The man in a hat</i>	/ 271
Lesson 123	<i>A trip to Australia</i>	/ 274
Lesson 125	<i>Tea for two</i>	/ 277
Lesson 127	<i>A famous actress</i>	/ 279
Lesson 129	<i>Seventy miles an hour</i>	/ 280

- Lesson 131** *Don't be so sure!* / 286
Lesson 133 *Sensational news!* / 289
Lesson 135 *The latest report* / 290
Lesson 137 *A pleasant dream* / 291
Lesson 139 *Is that you, John?* / 294
Lesson 141 *Sally's first train ride* / 297
Lesson 143 *A walk through the woods* / 300

Lesson 1

Excuse Me!

○ **excuse** [ik'skju:z]

【释义】*vt.* 宽恕; 原谅

【搭配】excuse me 请原谅

【派生】excusable 可原谅的

【例题】Please ____ me for using your telephone without asking permission.

A. execute B. excuse C. remind D. understand

handbag ['hændbæg] *nc.* 手提包

is [iz, s] *vi.* Be 动词现在时第三人称

○ **it** [it] (宾格形式不变, 所有格形式为 *its*; 复数形式主格为 *they*, 宾格形式为 *them*, 所有格形式为 *their*)

【释义】*pron.* ①它, 这 ②她, 他 (指婴儿, 特指性别不详或无所谓时) ③ (已知的或暗含的事情等)

【例句】*a.* Go and see who *it* is. 去看看那是谁。

b. I'm afraid that's *it*, we've lost the match. 我看到此为止了 - 这场比赛我们已经输了。

c. *It's* the milkman. 那是送牛奶的。

d. What a beautiful baby-is *it* a boy? 这孩子真漂亮, 是男孩吗?

○ **lesson** ['lesən]

【释义】*nc.* ①课; 功课; 课业 ② (教科书等的) 课 ③经验; 教训; 榜样

【例句】*a.* He is a *lesson* to us all. 他是我们大家的榜样。

b. I'll give you a *lesson* or two in boxing. 我要给你上一两次拳击课。

c. Tom is very fond of his *lessons*. 汤姆非常喜欢他的功课。

【例题】We should draw useful ____ from the failure.

A. classes B. texts C. lessons D. experiences

○ **me** [mi:, mi]

【释义】*pron.* 我 (宾格)

【例句】*a.* He's younger than *me*. 他比我年轻。



b. Ah (或 Dear) *me!* 哎哟!

c. It's *me* (=It's I). 甲

【例题】1. Our father always tended to put Katherine and ____ on a pedestal.

A. I B. she C. mine D. me

2. Please contact ____.

A. with me B. me C. on me D. to me

3. Professor Marshall discussed the question with Professor Robert and ____.

A. I B. me C. mine D. myself

① **much** [mʌtʃ]

【释义】I **adv.** ① (more [mɔː], most [məʊst]) 非常, 十分 ② 经常, 时常, 好久 ③ 更..., ...得多 ④ 差不多, 几乎

II **adj.** (more, most) 许多, 大量的

III **nu.** ① 大量, 许多 ② 重要 (或有意义) 的事物

【例句】a. There is **much** good in him. 他心地非常善良。

b. Thank you very **much**. 多谢。

c. **Much** of the time was wasted. 大部分时间被浪费掉了。

d. Do you see him **much**? 你经常看到他吗?

e. He doesn't think I've done **much**. 他认为我做得不够多。

f. How **much** flour do you want? 你要多少面粉?

g. If there is **much** rain the ground will be flooded. 如果雨水太多就会洪水泛滥。

h. **Much** to my surprise she forgot our meeting. 使我大感惊讶的是她竟把我们开会的事忘了。

i. There was not **much** to look at. 没有什么值得一看的。

j. This is **much** the best. 这是最好的。

【搭配】as much 同样多 / as much as 尽...那样多; 就(几乎)等于; 尽管 / as much ... as 和...一样 (到同一程度) / be (not) much of (不) 是什么了不起的 / be too much 过分, 过于厉害; 对付不了

【同义】**adv.** approximately

【例题】1. ____, he does get irritated with her sometimes.

A. As he likes her much B. Much he likes her

C. Though much he likes her D. Much as he likes her

2. By seeing London, I have seen ____ life as the world can show.

A. as much of B. that much C. much more D. as most of

3. —Do you like Kentucky fried chicken?

— I don't care ____ it.

A. about B. much in C. of D. much for

4. He is ____ to speak the truth.

A. so much a coward B. too much of a coward

C. too much a coward D. so much of a coward

○ **pardon** ['pɑːdɒn]

【释义】 I *nu.* ①原谅 ②赦免, 赦罪 ③宽恕 II *vt.* ①宽恕, 原谅 ②赦免

【例句】 a. I beg your **pardon**. 请原谅我; 对不起请再说一遍。

b. **Pardon** my saying so. 请原谅我这么说。

【派生】 pardonable 可宽恕的, 可原谅, 可赦免的

【例题】 The governor ____ the thief.

A. excused B. paraphrase C. apologized D. pardoned

○ **thank** [θæŋk]

【释义】 I *vt.* 感谢, 谢谢 II *n.* 感谢, 谢意

【例句】 a. I **thanked** him for his help. 我感谢他的帮助。

b. **Kneel down and give thanks** to God. 跪下来感谢上帝的恩典。

【搭配】 bow one's thanks 鞠躬致谢 / have only oneself to thank (for that) 只能怪自己; 自作自受 / thanks to 幸亏, 由于

【派生】 thankful 感谢的; 感激的 / thankless 不知感恩的; 不令人感激的

【例题】 ____ your help I was safe.

A. Thank to B. Thank so C. Thanks to D. Thanks so

○ **this** [ðis, ðəs]

【释义】 I *adj.* 这, 这个 II *pron.* 这, 这个

【例句】 a. Can I see **this** new car of yours? 我可以看看你的这部新车吗?

b. Do it like **this**. 照这样做。

c. **This** home is ours. 这幢房子是我们的。

d. **This** is my friend John Smith. 这是我的朋友约翰·史密斯。

【搭配】 for all this 尽管如此 / this and that 又是这个…又是那个 / with this 说完这个(就)

○ **very** ['veri]

【释义】 *adv.* 很, 非常



【例句】*a.* He is **very** clever. 他很聪明。

b. He **very** rarely drank. 他很少饮酒。

c. It's a **very** good idea. 那是非常好的主意。

【搭配】very well 好吧

【例题】This tea is ____ strong. That's the way I like it.

A. too B. very C. much D. nearly

○ **yes** [jes]

【释义】I *adv.* 是, 是的 II *nc.* 是; 同意; 赞成(票)

【例句】*a.* Is that your car? - **Yes** (, it is). 那是你的车吗? 是的。

b. Answer with a **yes** or a no, please. 请用“是”或“不是”回答。”

c. How many **yeses** were there? 有多少赞成票?

【搭配】say yes (to) 同意(…), 允诺(…)

【派生】yesman 唯唯诺诺的人

○ **you** [ju:, ju, jə]

【释义】*pron.* ①你, 你们 ②(泛指)任何人

【例句】*a.* I asked **you** a question. 我向你问了一个问题。

b. Only **you** can make this decision. 只有你才能做出这个决定。

d. **You** never know when **you** will die. 谁也不知道什么时候会死。

【例题】I don't think you are interested in it, ____?

A. do you B. are you C. don't you D. aren't you

○ **your** [jɔ:, juə, jə]

【释义】*pron.* (you的所有格) 你的, 你们的

【例句】Do you like **your** new job? 你喜欢你的新工作吗?

Lesson 2

Is this your ... ?

○ **book** [buk]

【释义】I *nc.* ①书, 书籍 ②(长篇作品的)卷, 篇, 部

II *vt.* 预订

【例句】*a.* He has written three **books** in economics. 他已经写了三本经济学方面

的书。

b. The flight is fully booked. 这次航班的票已全部预订完了。

【搭配】an open book 尽人皆知的事物, 毫无秘密(隐瞒)的事 / a sealed book 天书, 高深莫测的事 / be in sb's good (bad, black) books 得(失)某人的好感, 得(失)宠于某人 / book in (为...) 预订, 作考勤记录, (英)(为住入旅馆或签证登记等)(使)办理登记手续 / book out (英)(使)办理离开旅馆的手续; 办理手续把(书等)借出图书馆 / book up 预订 / keep books 上帐, 记帐, 作簿记 / by the book 按常规

【派生】bookable *adj.*

【同义】① *n.* volume ② *vt.* reserve ③ *vt.* record

【例题】It is a very popular play, and it would be wise to _____ seats well in advance.

- A. engage B. book
C. buy D. occupy

① **car** [kɑ:]

【释义】*nc.* ① 汽车, 小汽车 ② (火车) 车厢 ③ 车, 车辆 ④ (美) 电梯 ⑤ (飞艇, 气球等的) 座舱

【例句】He parked his car not far away from the gate. 他把小车停在了离大门口不远的地方。

【搭配】beat the car (美) 非常地, 厉害地 / take a car 乘车

【派生】carfare (美) 电车(或火车)费 / carless / carload 车辆荷载, 满载一节的货物, 整车 / carloading 以铁路货车数计算的货物运入(或运出)量 / carman 电车(或汽车的)驾驶员, (车辆上货物的)搬运工人 / carsick 晕车的

① **coat** [kəut]

【释义】I *nc.* 外套, 上衣, 大衣, 夹克

II *vt.* 给...穿上外套

【例句】a. This coat fits me well. 这件外衣很合我的身。

【搭配】cut one's coat according to one's cloth 量布裁衣, 量入为出 / dust one's coat 接某人 / trail one's coat 寻衅 / turn one's coat 背叛变节 / wear the king's (queen's) coat 当兵

① **copy** ['kɒpi]

【释义】I *nc.* ① 抄件, 副本, 复制品 ② 本, 册, 份, 张, 幅

II *vt.* ① 抄写; 誉写, 复制 ② 模仿; 抄袭

【例句】a. Can I have six copies of this dictionary, please? 请卖给我6本这种词典



,好吗?

b. Copy this page into your notebook! 把这一页抄在你的笔记本上!

c. Did you get your copy of The Times today? 你今天收到你的《时代杂志》了吗?

d. He copied the letter by hand. 他用手抄写了这封信。

e. It is dishonest to copy your neighbor's answers. 抄袭你同桌的答案是不诚实的。

f. Jean always copies the way I dress. What I wear today she wears tomorrow. 吉恩老是学我穿衣服;我今天穿什么她明天就穿什么。

g. John asked his secretary to make him four copies of the letter. 约翰要他秘书把信复印4份(打4份)。

h. Keep a copy of a manuscript before sending it out to magazine office. 给杂志社投稿之前留下一份底稿。

i. Our scheme has been copied by other universities. 我们的方案被其它大学所模仿。

j. This painting is a copy of one in the museum. 这幅画是一幅博物馆画的复制品。

【搭配】**copy down** 记下来,抄下来 / **copy out** 抄录 / **make good copy** 成为记者报道的好材料

【派生】**copyist** 抄写员;复制者 / **copywriter** 撰稿员(尤指写广告者)

【同义】**n. duplicate, reproduction, imitation, transcript, count**

【例题】1. He immediately ____ this page in his notebook.

A. doubled B. confused C. copied D. multiplied

2. Helen Fry's new book has over 1,000 ____.

A. records B. receipts C. recipes D. copies

○ **dress** [dres]

【释义】I **nc.** 连衣裙;(上下连身的)女装 **-nu.** 衣服;外衣

II **vi.** 穿衣 **-vt.** ①给...穿衣 ②装饰

【例句】**a. Don't come in, I'm not dressed.** 别进来—我还没穿衣服呢。

b. He doesn't care much about dress. 他不大注意衣着。

c. He dressed the shop window. 他把商店橱窗装饰好。

d. Will you dress the children? 你给小孩子们穿衣服好吗?

【搭配】(be) **dressed in sth** 穿着(某类衣服) / **dress up** 穿上盛装 / **dress (sb) up (in**

sth, as sb) 化妆, 打扮

【派生】dress-circle 戏院中楼厅的前排座位 / dressmaker (专做女服的)裁缝, 女裁缝 / dress-shirt 礼服衬衫

【同义】*n.* frock, gown

【例题】1. I like to wear their colourful national ____.

A. flower B. dress C. flag D. shorts

2. It's quite an informal gathering; you needn't ____ for it.

A. draw up B. dress up

C. put on D. wear

3. — Tina looks especially pretty tonight.

— Yes, she always looks her best in ____ of that color.

A. dress B. a dress

C. that dress D. the dress

○ exercise ['eksəsaiz]

【释义】I *nu.* ① (体育) 锻炼 -*nc.* ① 练习; 训练 ② (部队等的) 操练, 演习

II *vt.* ① 锻炼, 使运动 ② 训练

【例句】a. Do the **exercise** on page 50. 做第 50 页的练习。

b. Fresh air and **exercise** are good for health. 新鲜的空气和运动有益于健康。

c. She **exercises** her dog every morning. 她每天早晨遛狗。

d. Swimming **exercises** the whole body. 游泳使全身得到锻炼。

【同义】① *n.* employment ② *vt.* apply ③ *vt.* discipline, drill ④ *vi.* drill

○ house [haus]

【释义】I *nc.* ① 房子, 住宅; 家人 ② …房子; …的建筑物 ③ 宗教会所; 宿舍

II *vt.* ① 提供房子; 给 (动物) 栖身的处所 ② 储存 (货物等) ③ 覆盖; 遮蔽

【例句】a. How many rooms are there in your **house**? 你的房子有几个房间?

b. Be quiet or you'll wake the whole **house**! 安静点吧, 别把全家人都吵醒了!

【搭配】from house to house 挨家挨户地 / keep a good house 过着丰衣足食的生活; 厚待客人 / play house (play at houses) (儿童) 过家家 / set up house 开始过家庭生活, 开始有自己的家

【派生】houseboy 家仆, 僮仆 / housekeeping 家事; 家务管理; 家务开支 / houselike / house-to-house 挨家挨户的 / housework 家务劳动

【例题】The conditions can be well imagined when one small settlement is expected

