

新课标

普通高中课程标准实验教科书（顺序选修）

英语 9

词汇学习手册

三年级

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前 言

众所周知,词汇是语言的“建筑材料”。

《英语词汇学习手册》是经教育部审定通过的重庆大学版高中英语课标教材的配套用书,与每册学生用书完全同步、配套。本书与《英语9》教材配套。

本书是根据教育部最新颁布的《普通高中课程标准》(实验稿)的基本要求编写而成的。书中对教材中出现的、“新课标”所要求掌握的词汇进行重点讲解,包括词语的英语解释、中文释义、基本词义、搭配、构词、辨析、联想等,同时对“新课标”要求之外的词汇也作了注解,便于学生扩大词汇量,从而提高听、说、读、写的能力。

与其他词汇手册相比,本书具有以下特点:

1. 精要的词语搭配。列出常见的,特别是“新课标”要求掌握的,而且是高考热点的词语搭配,并做精要的讲解、分析,真正做到记住一个词、理解一个词、精通一个词。

2. 入微的词语辨析。从细微处抓住同义词或近义词之间的差异,从而理解其适用的不同语境。讲解清晰,逻辑性强,便于学生理解与掌握。

3. 巧妙的记忆点拨。从多角度给出巧妙的词汇记忆方法,真正解决大多数学生词汇记忆难的问题。通过记忆方法的点拨,让学生感到词汇记忆更轻松,从而达到事半功倍的效果。

4. 丰富的一词多学。每个词语给出了相应的派生词,便于学生以一个词为基础,从构词法的角度理解并记忆更多的相关词语,真正做到一词多学,举一反三,融会贯通。

5. 独特的编排体系。本书编排体系不再以传统的字母顺序编排,而是以与教材同步的单元以及词语在单元中出现的先后顺序进行编排,这样便于学生预习课文,提高学习效果。

本书由中学英语教研员、有丰富教学经验的重点中学的一线英语特级教师、英语高级教师以及高校教师编写而成。但由于成书时间仓促,加之笔者水平有限,不妥之处,敬请读者在使用中提出宝贵意见和建议,以便再版时修订。

编 者

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Unit 1

CHICKEN SOUP FOR THE SOUL

depend

/di'pend/

v. to rely on, to trust; to need
(for support)

依靠, 依赖

【基本词义】I ~ on you to be on time. 我相信你可以准时到达。|| Tomorrow's picnic ~s on our having good weather. 我们明天能不能去野餐取决于天气的好坏。|| They'll be here soon, ~ upon it. 他们马上就到, 请放心。

【搭配】~ on 依靠, 依赖 || Her family ~s upon her salary from that job. 她一家人全靠她那份工作的薪水维持生计。|| The country ~s heavily on its tourist trade. 国家(的经济)在很大程度上依靠其旅游业。|| I ~ on my paycheck to arrive on time, otherwise I can't pay my rent. 我得靠我的工资准时发到手, 否则, 我付不了我的租金。|| I haven't a car, I have to ~ on the buses. 我没有小轿车, 只能靠公共汽车。|| It all ~s. 那得看情况。

【构词】dependable *adj.* 可靠的, 可信赖的 || A good friend must be ~. 好朋友是可以依赖的。|| She won't forget—she's very ~. 她不会忘记——她很可靠。dependence *n.* 依靠, 依赖 || We need to reduce our ~ on oil as a source of energy. 我们必须减少对石油作为能源的依赖。



<p>instance /'ɪnstəns/</p>	<p><i>n.</i> a single fact, event, case, etc. 实例, 建议</p>
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【基本词义】There are many ~s of good people and good deeds nowadays. 现在好人好事的例子很多。

|| In this ~, we will lend you money, but usually we can't. 这种情况下我们可以借钱给你,但通常情况下我们是不会的。

【搭配】for ~ 例如 || There are many things I would like to learn; for ~, how to swim. 有很多东西我都想学,比如游泳。|| You can't rely on her; for ~, she arrived an hour later for an important meeting yesterday. 她靠不住,举例说吧,昨天她出席一个重要的会议迟到了一个小时。|| at the ~ of 应...的请求

【辨析】for example; such as; like; for instance 这儿对词组都有举例之意。**for example** 一般只列举同类人或物中的一个或几个为例,用逗号隔开,可位于句首、句中或句末,可用于口语或书面语 || His spelling is terrible! Look at the word, for example. 他的拼写太糟糕了! 比如就看这个单词吧。**such as** 用来列举同类人或物中的几个或一个例子,相当于一个介词,常用于书面语中 || Some of the European languages come from Latin, such as French, Italian and Spanish. 有些欧洲语言来源于拉丁语,如法语、意大利语和西班牙语。**like** 为通俗用词也常用来举例,可与**such as** 互换。|| There are several people who are interested in this film, like Mrs. Janes and Dr. Simpson. 有好几个人对这部电影很感兴趣,比如琼斯太太和辛普森医生。**for instance** 主要可用于属于“事例、情况”的例子,可用于口语或书面语 || There

are jobs more dangerous than truck driving; for instance, training lions. 比开卡车更危险的工作还有不少,比如说训练狮子。

fit
/fit/

adj. in good physical condition, healthy; suitable, proper

健康的;适合的

【基本词义】He looks ~ after his vacation. 假期后,他看起来更健康了。|| He runs three miles every morning; that is why he's so ~. 他每天早上跑三英里,所以他的身体很结实。|| He tries to keep ~ by jogging every day. 他每天慢跑以保持身体健康。|| He won't be ~ to play in the match on Saturday. 他身体不适,不能在星期六上场比赛。|| Because of his dishonesty, he isn't ~ to be mayor. 由于他的不诚实,他不适合当市长。

【搭配】be ~ for 适合 || After the interview, the employer concluded that she was ~ for the job. 面试后老板下结论说她能胜任这项工作。|| The health inspector said the food in the restaurant was not ~ for people. 卫生检查员认为这家餐馆的食品不适合食用。|| Go and wash! You're not ~ to be seen. 快去洗洗! 你这样怎么见人。think ~ to do 决定做 || The president has thought ~ to let the university laboratories open to the enterprises. 校长已经决定让学校实验室向企业开放。

【联想】unfit *adj.* 不适宜的,不适当的

<p>fiddle /'fɪdl/</p>	<p><i>n.</i> a violin used for folk or popular music</p> <p>小提琴</p>
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【基本词义】My friend plays the ~ in a country band. 我朋友在一个乡村乐队演奏提琴。

【搭配】play second ~ 当二把手,居于次要地位 || She was tired of always playing second ~ to her talented elder sister. 她已经厌烦了老是居于能干的姐姐之后。as fit as a ~ 非常健康

<p>depressed /di'prest/</p>	<p><i>adj.</i> saddened, low in spirits</p> <p>沮丧的,降低的,不景气的</p>
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【基本词义】I feel ~ in bad weather. 天气不好,我的情绪很低落。|| You look rather depressed today. 你看上去精神不太好啊! || He's been feeling depressed for several weeks. 他感到精神不振已有好几个星期了。

【构词】depress *v.* 使沮丧,使消沉 || The loss of his job ~ed him. 失业让他感到很沮丧。|| Uncertainty about the coming presidential election depressed the stock market. 即将到来的总统选举的不确定性让股票市场下跌。|| The thought of having to take the exam again ~ed me. 想到还须重考,我就感到沮丧。depression *n.* 忧伤,消沉 || She's in a ~ over the death of her husband. 丈夫的去世使她情绪低落。|| the Great Depression of the 1930s 20 世纪 30 年代的大萧条。depressing *adj.* 令人抑郁的,令人忧伤的 || What a ~ film we saw last night! 昨晚我们看的电

影太让人忧伤了。

【联想】blue *adj.* 蓝色的, 忧郁的, 沮丧的

term

/tɜ:m/

n. [often *pl.*] a condition, requirement as in a contract; a word or expression that describes sth.

条款, 条件; 术语, 字眼

【基本词义】The ~s of the agreement are clear and complete. 协议的条款清楚而且完善。|| He used the ~s "casual" and "relaxed" to describe his attitude.

他用“偶然”和“轻松”等字眼来描述他的态度。|| If you agree to my ~s — free meals and good wages — I will work for you. 如果你同意我的条件, 免费用餐并给高薪, 我就为你工作。|| a medical ~ 医学术语

【搭配】in ~s of 考虑到, 从...来看 || In ~s of financing, our bank has agreed to provide it. 从金融的角度考虑, 我们同意提供(这笔贷款)。|| The book has been well reviewed, but in ~s of actual sales it hasn't been very successful. 这本书受到了一致好评, 但从实际销售来看, 并不太成功。come to ~s with 与...达成协议 || on... ~s有...关系 || John and I are on good/bad ~s with each other. 约翰和我关系好/不好。on speaking ~s 友好的关系 || Jane and John are angry with each other and are not on speaking ~s. 简和约翰相互斗气, 关系不好。

<p>relative /'relatɪv/</p>	<p><i>n.</i> a person connected by blood or marriage to sb. , relation <i>adj.</i> comparative</p>
	<p>[名] 亲戚, 家人 [形] 相对的; 比较的</p>

【基本词义】My parents and brother are my only living ~s. 我的父母和哥哥是仅有的活着的亲人。 || The value of money is ~ and not so important compared to health and happiness. 金钱的价值是相对的, 与幸福和健康相比它就显得不那么重要。 || Given a failure of the previous plan, this turned out to be a ~ success. 前面的计划失败了, 而这个计划则比较成功。 || After his troubles, he's now in ~ comfort. 困境过后, 他现在过得比较舒服了。

【搭配】be ~ to 关于, 与...有关 || The facts that are ~ to this question are not clear to us. 我们不太清楚与这个问题有关的事实。

【构词】**relatively** *adv.* 相对地, 比较地 || Relatively speaking, it's not so important. 相对说来, 这并不那么重要。 || It's a ~ warm day for the time of year. 就一年的这个时间而言, 今天算相当暖和的了。

<p>sex /seks/</p>	<p><i>n.</i> the state of being male or female</p>
	<p>性别</p>

【基本词义】What ~ is the new baby? 新生婴儿的性别是什么? || Which ~ is your cat? 你的猫是公的还是母的? || In the space marked "sex", put an "M" for male or an "F" for female. 请在标明"sex"的栏目内填上"M"表示男性或"F"表示女性。

wrong

/rɒŋ/

v. to be unfair to or to cause suffering to

n. a mistake or bad action

adj. incorrect, mistaken

adv. in a wrong way

[动]冤枉,委屈(某人)

[名]错误,冤屈

[形]错误的,不正确的

[副]错误地

【基本词义】He ~ed me when he said that I was envious. 他说我嫉妒是冤枉我了。 || I ~ed him by saying that he had lied. 我说他撒谎是冤枉他了。 || The boy broke his sister's toy because she broke his, but two ~s don't make a right. 那男孩摔坏了妹妹的玩具,因为他妹妹也把他的玩具摔坏了,但负负并不得正(人错你也错不等于你对)。 || Telling lies is ~. 说谎是不道德的。 || I wrote down the address ~, so I could not find your house. 我把地址抄错了,所以我没找到你的家。 || The boy is in trouble with the law, and his parents wonder where they went ~ in raising him. 那孩子触犯了法律,可他的父母不明白把他养大成人究竟错在哪里。

【搭配】go ~ 做错,出毛病,出问题 || Something has gone ~ with my car. 我的车出毛病了。 || I'm not surprised that she's gone ~ after mixing with such bad company. 她跟那帮坏人鬼混在一起不出问题才怪呢。 in the ~ 负有责任;有过错;do ~ to sb. 冤枉某人

【联想】**right** *adj.* 正当的, 正确的; **false** *adj.* 错误的, 虚伪的; **evil** *adj.* 邪恶的, 带来麻烦的

addicted /ə'diktɪd/	<i>adj.</i> depending on sth., esp. a drug 沉溺于某种嗜好中的
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【基本词义】It doesn't take long to become ~ to having heroin. 吸食海洛因要不了多久就会上瘾。|| Many teenagers are ~ to (playing) computer games. 许多青少年都对(玩)电脑游戏入迷。|| My children are hopelessly ~ to television. 我的几个孩子都成了电视迷, 简直不可救药了。

【构词】**addict** *n.* 对...有瘾的人 || He is a heroin ~. 他是一个有海洛因瘾的人。|| He is a golf ~; he plays every day. 他迷上了打高尔夫球, 每天都要去打。|| At the age of 10, he's already a confirmed television ~. 十岁时他已经是个十足的电视迷了。

controversial /kəntrə'vɜ:fəl/	<i>adj.</i> causing a lot of disagreement 争论的, 争议的
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【基本词义】Religion and politics are very personal and ~ subjects. 宗教与政治都是很私人也很有争议的主题。|| He is a ~ figure in the art world. 他在艺术界是一个有争议的人物。

dignity /'digniti/	<i>n.</i> self-respect, a calm and formal manner 尊严, 高贵
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【基本词义】Although she is very poor, she has not

的, lost her ~. 她虽然很穷,但没有失去她的尊严。 || The ~ of the occasion was lost when he cut in with an unrefined joke. 他突然插进一则粗俗不堪的笑话,使当时的庄严气氛丧失殆尽。 || Ladies and gentlemen should always act with great ~. 太太先生们的举止应该总是十分端庄体面的。 || Prisoners should be treated with regard for human ~. 囚犯也应该在人格尊严方面受到尊重。

abnormal

/æb'no:məl/

adj. not normal, unusual

反常的;不正常的;变态的

【基本词义】The high temperatures are ~ for this time of year. 今年这个时候的高温是不正常的。 || We do not think such an ~ phenomenon will last long. 我们认为这样的反常现象不会持续很久。 || Is the child ~ in any way? 这孩子是否在哪些方面有些不正常?

【构词】**abnormally** *adv.* 反常地,不规则地 || It is ~ hot these days. 这段时间热得有点反常。

【联想】**normal** *adj.* 正常的,平常的,正规的 || It's perfectly ~ to get depressed sometimes. 有时情绪低落是完全正常的。**regular** *adj.* 有规则的;有规律的

lantern

/'læntən/

n. a light or flame inside a container

灯笼

【基本词义】They took a ~ on their camping trip. 野营途中他们带了一个灯笼。 || The ~ festival is fifteenth day after New Year. 正月十五是元宵

节。 || The tiny ~s which had been hung in the streets the night before are placed into the sea when the festival is over. 头天晚上挂在大街上的小灯笼,在节日过后就要放到海中去。

<p>ambassador /æm'basədə/</p>	<p><i>n.</i> the highest level official who represents a government in a foreign capital city</p> <p>大使;使节</p>
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【基本词义】The United States ~ to France works in Paris. 美国派驻法国的大使在巴黎工作。 || the British ~ to Italy 英国驻意大利大使 || Sportsmen who play abroad should remember that they are ~s of their country. 到国外参加比赛的运动员应当记住,他们是自己国家的代表。

<p>ambassadress /æm'basədri:/</p>	<p><i>n.</i> a female representative or the wife of an ambassador</p> <p>女大使;大使夫人</p>
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【基本词义】She is a world-famous ~. 她是一位国际闻名的女大使。

<p>aircraft /'eəkrɑ:ft/</p>	<p><i>n.</i> an airplane, a glider, or other flight vehicle</p> <p>(复数不变) 飞行器;飞艇;飞船</p>
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【基本词义】The Air Force maintains many kinds of ~. 空军拥有很多种飞行器。 || The airline has ordered 25 new ~. 这家航空公司已订购了 25 架

the 飞机。

then

,在

clinic

/'klinik/

n. a private or specialized hospital

诊所;专科医院

ho

a

s in

the

then

~s

住,

storm

/stɔ:m/

n. heavy rain or snow with high winds

v. to rain or snow heavily, with strong winds; to force into by sudden attack

[名]暴风雨,暴风雪

[动]下暴风雨;猛攻

he

er

ads

has

架

【基本词义】The ~ lasted all night and now the river is flooded. 昨夜暴风雨持续整整一晚,现在河水泛滥了。|| The crops were damaged by heavy ~s. 庄稼被猛烈的暴风雨毁坏了。|| We could not see across the street; it was ~ing so hard. 暴风雨太猛烈,我们甚至看不见街道对面。|| The men ~ed their way into the castle. 士兵们猛攻后占领了那座城堡。

【搭配】a snow ~ 暴风雪; a thunder ~ 雷雨; a sand ~ 沙尘暴; a ~ of 一阵 || a ~ of tears 一阵如雨的泪水 || a ~ of protest 一阵激烈的抗议之声; The decision was greeted with a ~ of abuse. 这项决定招

来一阵怒骂。take... by ~ 袭取, 突然攻夺; 在某处大获成功 || The soldier took the city by ~. 士兵一举攻占了那个城镇。 || The play took London by ~. 这部剧很快就风靡伦敦。 || Her singing took the theatre by ~. 她的演唱使全场观众为之倾倒。

【构词】**stormy** *adj.* 有暴风雨的; 激烈的 || We seldom have ~ weather. 我们这儿很少有暴风雨天气。 || It was a ~ meeting which could easily have ended in a fight. 这次会议争论异常激烈, 几乎打了起来。

【联想】**typhoon** *n.* 台风; **hurricane** *n.* 飓风; **whirlwind** *n.* 旋风; **tornado** *n.* 龙卷风

<p>lightning /'laɪtnɪŋ/</p>	<p><i>n.</i> a powerful flash of light in the sky</p>
	<p>闪电</p>

【基本词义】The tower has been struck by ~. 那塔被闪电击毁了。 || Lightning strikes caused scores of fires across the state. 雷击给全州造成了数十起火灾。 a flash of ~ 一道闪电

【联想】**thunder** *n.* 雷声, 雷; *v.* 打雷 || The dog always hides under the bed when it ~s. 打雷的时候, 那条狗总要躲到床下去。

<p>*awesome /'ɔ: səm/</p>	<p><i>adj.</i> creating awe, worthy of great admiration</p>
	<p>引起敬畏的, 可怕的</p>

【基本词义】The size of the cathedrals in France is ~. 法国大教堂的规模让人肃然起敬。 || It is really an ~ account of the terror of war. 那的确是一篇关

于战争恐怖的可怕的消息。 || They had an ~ task ahead. 前面有十分艰巨的任务等着他们。

【构词】awe *v.* 使敬畏, 使畏惧 || They were ~d into silence by the enormous ancient buildings. 他们看到这些庞大的古代建筑群时敬畏得不敢说话。 awful *adj.* 惊人的, 可怕的, 糟糕的 || It would be ~ if they found out. 要是他们发现了事实的真相那就糟了。 || It was ~ to see him in such pain. 看到他那么痛苦, 真叫人难过。

force

/fɔ:s/

n. a source or instrument of power or energy

v. to use power or energy

[名] 力量, 武力; [动] 强迫; 逼迫

【基本词义】The ~ of the wind knocked over a tree. 风力吹翻了一棵大树。 || The police took the suspect to jail by ~. 警察把嫌疑犯强制带进了监狱。 || New York City has a large police ~. 纽约有一支强大的警察队伍。 || You must use ~ to open that bottle. 你必须用力打开那个瓶子。 || New emerging ~s are invincible. 新生力量是不可战胜的。 || Strong winds ~d boats onto the beaches. 狂风把船吹到了岸上。 || The police ~ed open the door and entered the apartment. 警察撞开了门, 进入了房内。 || The singer ~d his voice and now has a sore throat. 歌手强制发音而导致喉咙发痛。 || The rider ~d his horse on through the storm. 骑士迫使他的马在暴风雨中前进。 || It's not proper to ~ your idea upon others. 把自己的想法强加于人是不恰当的。 || The enemy