

實用記憶

英語單詞快速記憶學習材料

(二)



PRACTICAL MEMORY

錦州市記憶研究會編

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Lesson Nineteen

NEW WORDS

boat	[bəʊt]	n. 小船	[义较] 下条
ship	[ʃɪp]	n. 船, 舰 v. 航运	
boast	[bəʊst]	n. v. 自夸	“一蛇(S象形)藏在小船里, 自夸了不起”
brag	[bræg]	v. n. 吹牛, 自大	[义较] 下条
favo(u)r		n. v. 好感, 赞成	[背诵] Will you do me a favour? (您愿意帮我个忙吗?)
	[ˈfeɪvə]		
favo(u)rable		a. 善意的, 赞成的	favo(u)r+-able
	[ˈfeɪvərəbl]		
favo(u)rite		n. (最)喜爱的东西	favo(u)r+-ite
	[ˈfeɪvərɪt]		
sport	[spɔ:t]	n. 游戏, 运动	[音较, 形较] spot
spout	[spaut]	n. 喷口, 管 v. 喷出	[形较, 音较] sport
often	[ˈɔ:fn]	ad. 常常	[义较] 下条 often 强调经常性, frequently 强调短时的次数频繁性。
frequently		ad. 时常, 频繁地	frequent+-ly
	[ˈfri:kwəntli]		
frequent		a. 频繁的	
	[ˈfri:kwənt]		

frequency ['fri:kwənsi]	n. 屡次, 频率	< frequent
seldom ['seldəm]	ad. 稀, 不常	[反] often
hour ['aʊə]	n. 小时, 时间	[同音] our → “时间是我们的”
without [wi'ðaʊt]	prep. 无, 在外	with + out [反] with
catch [kætʃ] (caught [kɔ:t])	v. 抓住, 赶上, 感染, 领会 n. 捕获物, 窗钩	[读音] o (在 a 前) [k], tch [tʃ]
fisherman ['fiʃməŋ]	n. 渔夫	fisher (渔夫) + man
lucky ['lʌki]	a. 幸运的 ad. 在外 n. 内部	luck + -y [反] 下条
unlucky [ʌn'lʌki]	a. 不幸的, 倒霉的	un- + lucky
instead [in'sted]	ad. 代替	in- + stead
stead ['sted]	n. 原来位置, 有用	
steady ['stedɪ]	a. ad. 稳定的 (地) v. (使) 稳定	stead + -y
steadily ['stedili]	ad. 稳固地, 坚定地	< steady
boot [bu:t]	n. 靴子	[谐音] 布的 → “布做的靴子”

booth [bu:ð]	n. 摊子, 小室	“小屋不大, 一靴 (boot) 一椅 (h 象形) 就满啦!”
rub [rʌb]	v. n. 磨擦	[形较] rōb → “抢噢 (o) 磨呦 (u)”
rubber [ˈrʌbə]	n. 橡皮, 磨擦器	<rup> 1001:
rubbish [ˈrʌbɪʃ]	n. 废物, 废话	[语气] 不耐烦地读: Rubbish! (废话!)
ruby [ˈru:bi]	n. 红宝石, 鲜红色	[谐音] 卢比 → “卢比换成红宝石”
spend [spend]	v. 花费, 浪费, 消磨	
(spent [spɛnt])		
river [ˈrɪvə]	n. 江, 河	(R) rɪv + -er
empty [ˈɛmptɪ]	a. 空的, 缺乏…的 v. 弄空	
bag [bæg]	n. 袋, 包	[形较] 下条, big.a-e-i → “背包去乞讨, 讨着大的好”
beg [beg]	v. 乞求, 请求	
must [mʌst]	v. aux. 必须, 应当	[形较, 音较] 下条
mast [mɑ:st]	n. 桅杆, 天线杆	▷ master
muster [ˈmʌstə]	n. v. 集合, 召集	must+ -er → “必须召人集合” [形较] master
waste [weɪst]	v. 浪费, 消耗 n. 废物	[同音, 形较] 下条
waist [weɪst]	n. 腰 (部)	“S在等待中 (当腰)”

real	[riəl]	a. 真的, 实际的	
reality		n. 真实, 实际	real+ity
	[ri'æliiti]		
realize		v. 认识, 领会	real+ize
	['riəlaiz]		
realization,		n. 认识, 领会, 实	<realize
realisation		现	
	['riəlai'zeiʃən]		
realistic		a. 现实主义的	realist(现实主义者)
	[riə'listik]		+ic
really	['riəli]	ad. 真正地, 确实	real+ly
nothing		n. 没有东西, 无	no+thing
	['nʌθɪŋ]	ed. 一点也不	

READING MATERIAL

One Man in a Boat①

Fishing② is my favourite sport. I often fish for hours without catching anything. But this does not worry me. Some fishermen are unlucky. Instead of③ catching fish, they catch old boots and rubbish. I am even less lucky. I never catch anything—not even old boots. After having spent whole mornings on the river, I always go home with an empty bag. “You must give up④ fishing!” my friends say. “It’s a waste of time.” But they don’t realize one important thing. I’m not really interested in⑤ fishing. I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing.

NOTES

- ① one man in a boat; 一个乘船的人, 小舟独坐。
- ② fishing; 是由动词转化过来的。现在, 有很多动词都有其相应的加-ing形式的动名词转化成名词。
- ③ instead of; 代替。
- ④ give up; 放弃。
- ⑤ be interested in; 对……有兴趣。常见句型: be interested in + noun.

EXERCISES

一、选择填空:

1. When will the _____ sail abroad?
a. boat b. ship c. sheep d. boast
2. children _____ raise some questions that their parents can't answer.
a. frequently b. seldom c. frequency d. often
3. Why don't we stay in and watch television _____ of going to the cinema?
a. stead b. steady c. instead d. in stead
4. It was very cold, he _____ his hands every now and then.
a. rubbed b. rubber c. rubbish d. ruby

二、改正划线单词的错误:

1. He didn't rearlize his mistake.
2. Will you do me a favourite?
3. Do you really think swimming is an exciting spout?
4. It was luck for me to see you.

三、按所给短语汉译英:

1. 我不能去, 由她代替我去。(instead of)
2. 我对此不感兴趣。(be interested in)

四、复习第十八课和第十三课单词。

PROVERB

No pains no gains.

不劳则无获。

Lesson Twenty

NEW WORDS

precious ['preʃəs]	a. 宝贵的	[读音] c (后有 io 时) [对]
previous ['pri:vjəs]	a. 以前的 ad. 在前	[形较] 上条
turnip ['tɜ:nɪp]	n. 萝卜	turn + nip → “又旋又 夹拔萝卜”
nip [nɪp]	n. v. 夹, 捏, 伤害	
become [bi'kʌm]	v. 成为, 变得, 适合	be + come
(became [bi'keɪm], become)		
king [kɪŋ]	n. 王, 国王	[对] 下条
queen [kwɪ:n]	n. 王后, 女王	
kingdom ['kɪŋdəm]	n. 王国, 领域	king + -dom
prince [prɪns]	n. 王子, 太子	[对] 下条
princess [prɪn'ses]	n. 公主	prince + -ess
emperor ['empərə]	n. 皇帝	[义较] king
empress ['emprɪs]	n. 皇后, 女皇	< emperor

visit	[ˈvɪzɪt]	v. 访问, 参观, 视察	[义较] call. visit常指正式访问, 一般的访问用call. (R) vis+it→“去看它”
visitor	[ˈvɪzɪtə]	n. 访问者, 来宾	visit+ -or
visible	[ˈvɪzəbl]	a. 看得见的	(R) vis+ -ible
	或 [ˈvɪsɪbl]		
vision	[ˈvɪʒən]	n. 视力(觉), 目睹	(R) vis+ -ion [读音] -sion. (前是元音字母时) [ʒən] 或 (ʒn)
visual	[ˈvɪʒuəl]	a. 视觉的, 看得见的	(R) vis+ -ual
peasant	[ˈpeɪzənt]	n. 农民	[义较] farmer. peasant指农民, farmer多指农庄主或自耕农. peasant→“农民是种豌豆的人”
pea	[pi:]	n. 豌豆	
garden	[ˈɡɑːdn]	n. 花园, 庭园	
produce	[prəˈdjuːs]	v. 生产, 产生, 创作	pro- + (R) duc+e
	[ˈprɒdʒuːs]	n. 产品, 成果	
product	[ˈprɒdʌkt]	n. 产品, 作品, (乘)积	pro- + (R) duct
production	[prəˈdʌkʃən]	n. 生产, 创作, 产品	product+ -ion
excel	[ɪkˈsel]	v. 优于, 胜过, 杰出	[义较] 下条 ex-

exceed	v. 超过, 超出, 胜	ex- + (R) ceed	v.
(ik'si:nd)	过		
exceedingly	adv. 格外, 非常	exceed + -ing + -ly	
(ik'sidiŋli)			
excellence	n. 优秀 (点), 美	<excel + -ence>	
('eksələns)	德, 卓越		
excellent	adj. 优秀的, (卓越的)	<excel + -ant>	
('eksələnt)			
fruit	n. 水果, 成果		
access	n. 接近, 进出	ac- + (R) cess	
('ækses)			
accession	n. 就任, 继承, 加入	access + -ion	
(æk'seʃən)			
accessory	n. 附件, 同谋者	access + -ory	
(æk'sesəri)	n. 附加的, 同谋的		
member	n. 会员, 成员, 肢		
('membə)	体		
membership	n. 成员资格, 全体	member + -ship	
('membəʃip)	成员		
memory	n. 记忆, 回忆	(R) memor + -y	
('meməri)			
remember	v. 想起, 记得	re- + member	
(ri'membə)			
recall	v. n. 召回, 想起	re- + call	
(ri'kɔ:l)			

remind	v. 提醒, 使记起	re- + mīnd
[ri'maɪnd]		
mind	n. 头脑, 精神, 记忆 v. 注意, 介意	(R) mind
[maɪnd]		
roof	n. 屋顶, 顶部	[谐音] 弱夫 → “弱夫大眼瞪, 不敢上屋顶”
[ru:f]		
thousand	num. 千 (个) n. 一千个	thou ([古] 你) + sand → “你的沙粒整一千”
[θaʊzənd]		
row	n. (一) 排, 划船, 吵嚷 v. 计划	
[rəʊ]		
crow	v. 鸡啼, 欢呼 n. 乌鸦	“鸡啼张嘴 (c 象形) 叫嚷嚷”
[kreɪ]		
crowd	n. 人群 v. 群集	crow + d → “乌鸦落地 (d 谐音) 一大群”
[kraʊd]		
crown	n. 王冠, 王位, 皇帝, 克朗 (英国银币)	“乌鸦进门 (n 象形) 顶王冠” [谐音] 克朗
[kraʊn]		
paltry	a. 微不足道的, 下贱的	“伙伴 (pal) 占了半国家 (country), 怎说不足道?”
[ˈpɔ:ltɹi]		
reward	n. v. 报酬, 奖赏	re- + ward → “再三监视当奖赏”
[ri'wɔ:d]		
value	n. 价值 (格), 涵义	[谐音] 歪柳 → “歪柳值多少?”
[ˈvælju:]		
valuable	a. 有价值的	<value
[ˈvæljuəbl]		
still	a. 静 (的) ad. 还, 仍旧	> till
[stɪl]		

therefore	ad. 因此, 所以.	there + fore
(/'ðeəfɔː)		
offer	v. 提供, 献 n. 提议	off + -er → “离开者献出提议”
(/'ɒfə)		
splendid	a. 辉煌的, (口) 极好的	【义较】excellent
(sp/'lændɪd)		
cast	v. 扔, 造, 计算	【形较】下条 a-o → “计算成本费用”
(kɑːst)		
(cast)		
cost	v. 值, 费 n. 成本, 费用	【义较】price, value
(kɒst)		
(cost)		

READING MATERIAL

A Precious Turnip

Before Louis the Eleventh became king, he used to visit a peasant whose garden produced excellent fruit. After his accession, the peasant brought him as a present a very large turnip which had grown in his garden. The king, remembering the pleasant hours that he had spent under the old man's roof, gave him a thousand crowns.

The lord of the village, hearing of this, thought that if one who gave a paltry turnip received so large a reward, one who gave a really valuable present would receive a still larger reward. He, therefore, offered a splendid horse. The king accepted it and calling for the big turnip, said, "This cost me a thousand crowns; I give it to you in return for your horse."

NOTES

- ① Louis the Eleventh, 路易十一世 (1423~1483, 法国国王, 在位期间1461~1483)。
- ② remembering...the old man's roof, 这一现在分词短语做状语, 把主谓分隔。一般情况这样的原因状语放在主谓语之间, 用逗号隔开。本短语译为: 由于想起以前

消磨在这位老人家中的快乐时光。

③ hearing of this, 分词短语做时间状语, 译为: “闻听这件事后”

④ call for, 提取。

EXERCISES

一、选择填空:

1. Do you know anything about Qian Long (乾隆)?

a. King b. Emperor c. Queen d. Empress

2. When he us yesterday evening, he told us many interesting stories.

a. visited b. visiting c. vision d. visits

3. The driver's car the speed limit in the town, and the policeman took the driver's name and address.

a. exceling b. exceeded c. excellence

d. exceedingly

4. He lives the river.

a. accession b. access c. accessory d. across

二、改正划线单词的错误:

1. I recall seeing him some years ago, but I don't know his name.

2. What is the cost of this watch?

3. What a splendid job he has done!

三、用所给短语汉译英:

1. 从此再没有人听说她的消息了。(be heard of)
2. 他回来时, 要顺路去邮局取邮件。(call for)

四、复习第十九课和第十四课单词。

PROVERB

Many a little makes a mickle.

积 少 成 多。