

Whyshoo English

Morphology Step

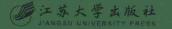


怀书英语词法进阶

范晓云 编著

词汇拼解

Vocabulary





范晓云 123 英语教学法丛书

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(1920年) 李初外文就得求企业,我们是从得加入方序市区的 英语竞学社、"有下的特色"、"记录企业",这年英语意体 2021年中,是1922年,1922年日和3月 1922年 (1922年) (192

"范晓云 123 英语教学法"中的"123"具体指:一条声韵单线(专门针对语言学习初期的"磨耳朵"拾音拼词教学);二种匹克双线(专门针对阅读分级教学);三段生成路线(专门针对有氧拼读、有氧泛读和有氧写作)。这些年来,我通过对"123 英语教学法"的深度思考,结合自己的教育理念和教学实践,坚持"十年一事"的实践研究态度,以"帮助孩子们走出对语言知识机械学习的沉闷"为最直接的教育目标,反思、总结教育实践过程,有效厘清了一个概念:语言教育的诉求就是引导每一位语言习得者"怀真抱素、守正出奇",充分尊重语言习得渐进过程,有效实施"听说读写"3D 动态的实操路线图。我们在英语教学中需要验证的是:什么样的习惯将跟着孩子一辈子?因此,我通过解决以下两个问题进一步明确定位"123 英语教学法"。问题一,怎样帮助孩子们自然进入英语阅读状态?问题二,语言是相通的,能否在不同的语言之间找到共同的情感通道?任何一种广为使用的语言都可称为艺术,英语当然也不例外。无论是从内容的表意、节奏的抑扬顿挫,还是从精神沟通的层面来讲,语言都有着如音乐般的美妙艺术性。

怀书英语结合国内各版本中小学课标教材和 30 多套原版国际课程教材,在持续深入研发的过程中,形成了怀书英语"五大路线"课程体系。由此, "范晓云 123 英语教学法丛书"应运而生,主要包括词法进阶、句法进阶、章法进阶等主题教程。 一位语言学家说过:"学习外文就像攻堡垒,我们要从四面八方冲击它。" 希望"范晓云 123 英语教学法"架构下的怀书英语,在专注于 12 年英语整体 教育教学实践研究的过程中,能帮助更多的英语学习者提高英文学习和习得 能力。

词生莲花,可追根溯源,可百家争鸣;词生聚思,可虚涵数意,可群英 荟萃。

怀书堂原创首套词解雅辑《怀书英语词法进阶》,以"单字拼读""词汇拼解""动词实操"为三进阶,专注 12 年(从英文启蒙到高考素养)英文词法 Morphology 的整体教学推进。

由于本人水平有限,书中难免有不当之处,敬请读者提出宝贵意见,以便 今后不断完善。范老师的个人官网:www.fanxiaoyun.com。

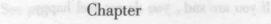
于怀书堂英文图书馆 2017年6月1日



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词前添加字母构成的 增词联想

通过在字母组合或字母最少的单词前面添加字母形成词汇的纵向排列,然后再在每个纵向排列的字母组合或单词的前面添加一个或几个字母构成横向词汇,实现具有等量字母单词的纵横增词联想。

这种独特的排列模式,不但会促使英语学习者用自己熟悉的词汇去记忆陌生的词汇,而且还会促使他们通过易误易混词汇的辨认提高记忆词汇的准确性。每个词条系列所列举的单词均由等量字母、单词组成,为英语学习者创造了极强的节奏感和韵律感,为大面积记忆或扩展词汇量提供了方便和可能。

已知词前添加一个字母的联想



able a. 能够的;有能力的

When you can do something, you are able to do it.

I am able to read this book now.

cable n. 电缆

- A cable is a bundle of wires covered in rubber which carries electricity.
- Cable television reaches people's homes through underground wires.

table n. 桌子;表格

- A table is a flat surface with legs. You can work or eat at a table.
- A table is also a way of showing information.

ace n. 一点的纸牌, "A"牌 a. 第一流的, 突出的

face vt. 面向; 面对 n. 脸; 面孔

- A Your face is the front of your head.
- A face of a solid object is any one of its surfaces.

A cube has six faces.

lace n. 鞋带;花边;花环

Lace is another word for shoelace.



Lace is also a kind of pretty cloth with lots of holes in it.

race v. 跑;与……赛跑

n. 竞赛,赛跑;种族,民族

A race is a competition to see who is the fastest.

My friend won the sack race.

pace n. 步子;节奏

act v. 表演,扮演,演出;行动,做事 n. 法令,条例

- When you pretend to be someone in a play or film, you are acting.
- You act when you do something.

The doctor acted quickly to save his life.

fact n. 事实

A fact is something that is true.

It is a fact that the Earth goes around the Sun.

.....

actor n. 男演员

An actor is a man who acts in a play or a film.

factor n. 因素,要素;基因

ad. n. (=advertisement)广告

bad a. 坏的;有害的;严重的

- Something bad is not good.
- Food is bad when it is too old to eat.

sad a. (使人) 悲伤的

If you are sad, you do not feel happy.

I was very sad when we left our old house.

lad n. 少年

mad a. 发疯的;生气的

adder n. 毒蛇

ladder n. 梯子

You climb up a ladder to reach something high.

Ladders are made of metal or wood.

addle a. 腐烂变质的

paddle n. 桨状物;蹼

v. 划桨;戏水;涉水

When you paddle, you walk in water which is not very deep.

age n. 年龄;时代

Your age is the number of years you have lived.

cage n. 笼,鸟笼

A cage is a box or room with bars.

Birds and animals are sometimes kept in cages.

page n. 页,页码

A page is one side of a piece of paper in a book, magazines or newspaper.

This is page 104 of this dictionary.

aid n. 援助;救护;辅助器具

maid n. 女仆;侍女

paid v. pay(付钱)的过去式和过去分词

See pay.

ail vt. 使烦恼

fail v. 失败;不及格;衰退

You fail if you try to do something but can not do it.

I tried to ring Anna, but I failed.

nail n. 指甲;钉子

- Your nails are the hard parts at the ends of your figures and toes.
- A nail is a piece of metal with a pointed end. It is used to join two pieces of wood together.

sail v. 航行,开航 n. 帆;航行

♦ If you sail, you travel in a boat.

We are sailing on the four O'clock ferry.

A sail is a large piece of cloth fixed onto a boat. The boat is moved through the water by the wind blowing into the sails.

tail n. (动物的)尾巴

An animal's tail grows at the back end of its body.

A dog wags its tail when it is happy.

mail v. (美)邮寄 n. 邮政,邮递 rail n. 铁轨;铁路

vail vi. 低垂;脱帽(以示尊敬)

air n. 空气;大气

Air is made of gases. It is all around but you can not see it. People must breathe air to live.

fair n. 集市;庙会;展览会

- a. 公平的,合理的;(肤色)白皙的; (人)白肤金发的;尚好;晴朗的
- A fair is an outdoor show that moves from town to town.

I went on an exciting ride at the fair.

- A fair person treats everyone the same.
- A person who is fair is beautiful.
- "Mirror, mirror, on the wall, who is the fairest of them all?"
- Someone with fair hair has pale hair,

pair n. 一双;一对

- Two things that go together make a pair. Shoes, feet and eyes all come in pairs.
- Something that has two similar parts joined together can also be a pair.

I want a pair of shoes to go with this pair of trousers.

ait n. 河中小岛

wait v. 等,等待

If you wait for something, you don't do something until it happens.

I'm waiting for Kyle to help me.

ale n. 麦芽酒,淡色啤酒

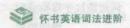
gale n. 强风(约每小时 60 英里) A gale is a very strong wind.

The fence was blown down in the gale.

male a. 男(性)的;雄的

A male person or animal can be a father.

Boys and men are males.



pale a. 苍白的,灰白的
If a colour is pale, it is almost white.

sale n. 卖,出售

During a sale, shops sell things at lower prices.

Mum bought my coat for half price in the sale.

tale n. 故事,传说 A tale is an old word for a story.

hale a. (老人)健壮的,矍铄的

all a. (修饰单数名词)全,总,整; (修饰复数名词)全部,所有的 pron. 全体,全部 ad. 全部地,都

All means each member or part.

All my family came to the wedding.

All also means the whole of something.
Liz ate all the jelly.

ball n. 球;舞会

A ball is a round object. You can throw, catch, hit, roll or kick it.

call v. 称呼,取名;打电话叫;呼唤 n. 叫,喊;(一次)电话,通话

- ❖ If you call a person something, you give them a name.
- If you call someone or give them a call, you telephone them.
- If you call out, you speak loudly, sometimes with pain or excitement.
- If you call on something, you go to see them.

fall v. 落下,下降;倒下,跌倒

n. (美)秋季

If something falls, it drops towards the ground.

The apples fell from the tree onto the grass.

hall n. 大厅,会堂,礼堂;过道

- The hall of a house is just inside the front door.
- ❖ A hall can also be a large room or a building.

Assembly is held in the school hall.

tall a. 高的

The top of a tall person or object is a long way from the ground.

wall n. 墙

A wall of a building or a room is one of its sides.

......

I'll hang your picture on the wall.

mall n. 购物中心

alt n./a. 高音调(的)

salt n. 盐

Salt is a white powder that is used to flavour food. Salt is found in the ground and in sea water.

am v. be 的现在时第一人称单数

jam n. 果酱;阻塞

❖ Jam is a sweet food. It is made from fruit and sugar.

4

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I had strawberry jam on my toast.

There is also a jam when it is so crowded that nothing can move.

The car was stuck in a traffic jam.

dam n. 水坝,堰堤

ham n. 火腿 himme slodes

an art. 一(个,件,……);(表示同类事 物中的)一个;(表示非特指的任何) 一个

can aux. 能够;可以;可能;会 n. 罐头;金属容器

vt. 将……装入密封罐中保存

❖ If you can do something, you are able to do it.

Peter can touch his toes.

A can is a metal container for liquids and food.

Mum opened a can of beans.

pan n. 平底锅 a sen a lo Nama en la

A pan is a round, metal container with a long handle. It is used for cooking things on top of a cooker.

ban v. 禁止;取缔

man n. 禁令 Send Winds at a mad W o

fan n. 风扇;(电影、运动等的)迷;热心的爱好者(支持者)

and conj. 和;又

band n. 乐队;带子

❖ A band is a group of people who play

music together.

A band is also a narrow strip of something, such as a rubber band.

hand v. 递;给;交付,交上;交进 n. 手;(钟、表的)指针

- Your hand is at the end of your arm.

land v. 登岸(陆);降落

n. 陆地;土地

When you land somewhere, you arrive after a journey by aeroplane.

We landed at the airport.

❖ Land is the dry part of the Earth not covered by water.

sand n. 沙,沙子

Sand is a powder made from very tiny bits of rock. Sand is found on beaches and in deserts.

......

anger n. 怒,愤怒

danger n. 危险

If there is danger, something bad could happen.

Danger—thin ice!

ant n. 蚂蚁

An ant is a tiny insect. Ants live in large groups.

want v. 要,想要;需要

If you want something, you would like to



have it.

Bethany wants a banana.

ape n. 类人猿

An ape is a monkey without a tail.

Gorillas and chimpanzees are apes.

tape n. 磁带;录音带

v. 用胶带粘住;用带子系紧

- You can record sound or pictures onto tape.
 We need a new tape for the video recorder.
- ❖ Tape is material in a long strip. You can use it to fasten something.

arch n. 拱门;弓形;弓状

An arch is a part of a building or bridge. It has a curved top and straight sides.

March n. 三月

March is the third month of a year. It has 31 days.

march n. 游行,行进

are v. be 的现在时第二人称单复数,第一、三人称复数

care v. 介意,在乎;关心

- n. 照料,保护;小心
- If you care about something, it is important to you.
- If you care for something, you look after it.

It's Peshpa's turn to care for the hamster.

hare n. 野兔;坐车不买票的人

A hare is an animal that looks like a large rabbit. It has long ears and long back legs.

rare a. 罕见的,稀有的

Something that is rare is not seen very often. This is a rare bird-there are only fifty in the whole world.

dare v./aux.(后接不带 to 的不定式,主要用于疑问句、否定句或条件句) 敢,敢于

fare n. (乘车或船等的)费用,票(价)

pare vt. 削皮;修掉(away,off); 削减(away,down)

ware n. 物品

ark n. 方舟

bark v. 狗叫

n. 树皮;狗叫声

- A dog that barks makes a short, loud sound.
- The bark of a tree is the hard part that covers its trunk.

dark a. 黑暗的,(头发、皮肤等)黑色的,深色的

n. 暗处

- When it is dark, there is very little light or no light at all.
- Dark hair is brown or black.

mark vt. 标明,做记号于;评分

n. 标记;痕迹;污点;记号;分数

Your teacher marks your work to say whether it is right or wrong.

- A mark is a spot or scratch that spoils something.
- Your teacher gives you a mark for your work.

park v. (将车)停放 n. 公园

- When someone parks a car, they leave it for some time.
- A park is a large open space with grass and trees. People walk and play in parks.

hark vi. 倾听(at ,to)

arm n. 手臂,胳膊

Your arm is a part of your body. It is between your hand and your shoulder.

farm n. 农场,农庄

A farm is a place in the country where a farmer grows food or keeps animals.

warm a. 暖和的,温暖的;热情的, 亲切的

Warm means quite hot but not very hot.

The bread is still warm from the oven.

harm v./n. 伤害;损伤

arrow n. 箭,箭头

- An arrow is a thin stick with a point at one end and feathers at the other. It is shot from a bow.
- An arrow is also a sign that points something or shows you the way.

narrow a. 狭窄的

Something that is narrow measures very little between one side and the other.

art n. 艺术,美术;技艺

Art is paintings, drawings and sculptures.

I saw lots of pictures at the art show.

part n. 部分

A part is anything that belongs to something bigger.

Your eyes, nose, mouth are parts of your face.

cart n. (二轮运货)马车;大车;小推车

article n. 文章;东西,物品;冠词 particle n. 粒子

arty a. 冒充艺术品的;附庸风雅的

party n. 聚会; 政党, 党派

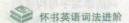
A party is a group of people having fun together.

as conj. /a. 像……一样; ad. 同样地 prep. 作为,当作

gas n. 煤气 seem

- ♦ Gas is something that is not solid or liquid. Air is a gas.
- You burn gas to heat your home and cook your food.

ash n. 灰;灰末



wash v. 洗

You wash yourself with water to make your skin clean.

cash v. 兑现 n. 现金,现钞 dash v./n. 快跑,冲刺,短跑

ask v. 问,询问;请求,要求;邀请

You ask someone a question when you want to find the answer.

......

- "When is the party?" Simon asked.
- You ask for something when you want to be given it.

"May I have some pudding?" Amy asked.

mask v. 戴面具;掩饰;伪装

n. 口罩;面罩(具);遮盖物

You wear a mask over your face to make you look different.

......

task n. 任务,工作

ass n. 驴;笨蛋

mass n. 众多;大量;群众

The mass of something is how much there is or how heavy it is.

pass vt. 传,递;经过;通过

- When you pass something to someone, you give it to them.
- When you pass something, you go by it without stopping.
- ❖ If you pass a test, you do well.

aster n. 翠菊

master vt. 精通,掌握

at prep. (表示地点、位置)在……;(表示时间)在……时(刻)

.....

bat n. (棒球、板球的)球棒;蝙蝠

- ❖ A bat is a piece of wood with a handle.

 It is used to hit a ball.
- A bat is also an animal. It looks like a mouse with wings. Bats fly at night and hang upside down when they sleep.

cat n. 猫;猫科动物

A cat is an animal with soft fur and sharp claws. Small cats are kept as pets. Lions and tigers are large cats that live in the wild.

fat n. 脂肪 a. 胖的;肥的

Fat is a kind of food.

Butter is a kind of fat.

A fat person or animal has a round, heavy body.

Our dog is fat. She can't fit into her kennel.

hat n. (一般指有边的)帽子;礼帽 A hat is something you wear on your head.

mat n. 垫子

A mat is a thick piece of material. It protects a surface or makes it softer.

rat n. 老鼠

A rat is an animal that looks like a large mouse. It has sharp teeth and a long tail.

awful a. 极度的:可怕的 A wful means very bad. Dad had an awful cold.

lawful a. 法律的

awn n. 芒

dawn n. 黎明,拂晓

Dawn is the early morning, when it starts to get light. The sale of the board of the and A

We got up at dawn to go fishing.

ax n. 斧子

fax n. 传真(机)

You use a fax to send a copy of a letter or picture to someone.

wax v. 给……打蜡 n. 蜡,蜂蜡

Wax is a material. It is used to make candles and crayons. Wax melts when it is heated. Made and will no food it we bud aure !

tax n. 税,税款

Bar you will be a selected to the select and and

board v. 上(船、火车、飞机)

n. 木板;布告牌;委员会;(政府 的)部

o do someticine

aboard prep. 在船上;在飞机上

bout n. 回合;一阵;一次;一场

about ad. 大约;周围,到处 prep. 在……周围,在……各处; a marginal amut关于 ming to redumm aff &

You dred the sailt that cooks from

broad a. 宽的,宽大的 abroad ad. 到(在)国外

C

can aux. 能够,可以;可能,会

n. 罐头;金属容器

v. 将……装入密封罐中保存

scan v. 浏览;扫描

car n. 小汽车

A car is a vehicle with four wheels and an engine. It can carry four or five people.

scar n. 伤疤

care v. 介意,在乎;关心 n. 照料,保护:小心

scare vt. 惊吓,受惊 n. 惊恐,恐慌 If something scares you, you feel frightened.

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cold n. 寒冷;感冒,伤风

a. 冷的,寒的

scold vt. 责骂

core n. 果心;核心;精髓

score v. 得分,获胜

n.(比赛)得分,二十(单复同形)



- You score a goal at football by putting the ball into the net.
- The number of points the teams have in a match is called the score.

cow n. 母牛;奶牛

A cow is a large farm animal.

You drink the milk that comes from cows.

scow n. 敞舱驳船;方驳

cream n. 奶油,乳脂

Cream is the thick liquid from the top of milk.

We had strawberries and cream for tea.

scream n. 尖叫

If you scream, you give a loud shout because you are frightened or excited.

cross v. 穿过;超过,渡过

- n. 十字形;交叉
- a. 坏脾气的,易怒的
- When you cross something, you go to the other side of it.
- ♦ A little mark like "x" or "+" is a cross.
- ♦ A cross person is angry.

across prep./ad. 穿过;在另一边

cute a. 美丽的;机灵的,精明的 acute a. 敏锐的;(疾病)急性的



each a./pron. 每人;每个;每件 Each means every one of a number of things

or people.

Give each child two pencils.

beach n. 海滨,海滩

A beach is the land at the edge of the sea. It is covered in sand or pebbles.

peach n. 桃子

A peach is a round, soft, juicy fruit. It has a large stone and a furry skin.

reach v. 到达,伸手(脚等)够到

- When you reach a place, you arrive there.
- When you reach for something, you stretch out your hand towards it.

I reached for a book on the top shelf.

teach v. 教,教书

If you teach someone, you show them how to do something.

Can you teach me how to ride a bike?

ear n. 耳朵;耳状物;听力,听觉 Your ears are on each side of your head. Your ears help you to hear.

bear v. 承受,负担,承担;忍受;容忍

n. 熊

A bear is a large, wild furry animal with