



# 初中英语

## 词汇同步手册

新课标 新方法



九年级上册

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# Unit 1 The Developing World

## Topic 1 Our country has developed rapidly.

### 1. proper ['prɒpə] adj.

【释义】 right, suitable or correct 恰当的, 合适的; 真正的

【例句】 (1) The reels of film were not in the **proper** order.

电影胶片卷盘的顺序弄错了。

(2) The teapot has lost its **proper** lid but this one will do instead. 茶壶盖儿不见了, 但这个可代替使用。

(3) She hasn't had a **proper** holiday for years.

多年来她都没有过真正的假期。

#### 【短语搭配】

● do the proper/right thing 做该做的事情

### 2. training ['treɪnɪŋ] n.

【释义】 the process of teaching or being taught the skills for a particular job or activity 培训, 训练

【例句】 He mustn't drink beer; he's in strict **training** for his next fight. 他不能喝啤酒, 他正在为下次比赛进行严格训练。

#### 指点迷津

名词 training 由动词 train 加-ing 构成, 类似的词还有 listening 听, speaking 说, 演说, 谈话, talking 讲话。

### 3. bell [bel] n.

【释义 1】 hollow metal object, usu shaped like a cup, that makes a ringing sound when struck 铃, 钟; 钟状物

【释义 2】 sound of this as a time-signal 钟(铃)声

【例句】 (1) My bicycle **bell** doesn't work well now, so I need to get another one. 我的自行车铃不好用了, 因此我得去换个新的。



(2) There's the **bell** for the end of the lesson. 下课铃响了。

(3) The boxer was saved by the **bell**. (He escaped further severe treatment when the **bell** sounded.) 那拳击手因铃响而得救(因铃响而免遭对方进一步的打击)。

### 指点迷津

bell 既可以指铃铛、电铃,也可以指铃声。

### 【短语搭配】

● **give somebody a bell** (=telephone/call somebody) 打电话给某人

### 4. social ['səʊl] *n.*

【释义】 concerning the organization of and relations between people and communities 社会的

### 【短语搭配】

● **social problems** 社会问题; **social customs/ reforms** 社会习俗/改革

### 5. volunteer [ˌvɒləntɪə]

【释义 1】 *n.* person who offers to do sth without being paid  
义务工作者; 志愿者

【例句】 Few **volunteers** came forward. 没什么自告奋勇的人。

【释义 2】 *v.* give or offer (one's help, a suggestion, etc) willingly or without being paid 自愿地或无偿地给予或提供(帮助、建议等)

【例句】 (1) She **volunteered** (her services) for relief work.  
她自愿参加救济工作。

(2) "Tim's busy but I'll come," he **volunteered**.  
“蒂姆很忙, 我来吧,” 他主动说道。

### 6. disabled [dɪs'eɪbld]

【释义 1】 *adj.* someone who is disabled cannot use a part of their body properly, or cannot learn easily 残疾的, 残废的

【例句】 He was born **disabled**. 他生来就是残疾。

【释义 2】 *n.* people who are disabled 残疾人

【例句】 The theatre has good access for the **disabled**.

这个剧院有方便残疾人的通路。

指点迷津

disabled 用作名词时,被看作一群身体有残疾的人,常与 the 连用。

7. **teenager** [ˈtiːneɪdʒə(r)] *n.*

【释义】 someone who is between 13 and 19 years old  
(13—19 岁的)青少年,十几岁的少年

【例句】 **Teenagers** should not be allowed to smoke.  
青少年不应当被允许吸烟。

8. **granny** [ˈgræni] *n.*

【释义】 the mother of your mother or father, grandmother  
祖母,外婆;老奶奶

【例句】 My **granny** has always been good to me. 我外婆总是对我很好。

9. **describe** [dɪˈskraɪb] *v.*

【释义】 to say what something or someone is like by giving details about them 描写,叙述

【例句】 Words cannot **describe** the beauty of the scene.  
那景色之美难以言传。

【短语搭配】

● **describe sb/sth (to/for sb); describe sb/sth as sth** 描述某人[某事物]; 叙述某事物; 叫作; 称作

【例句】 (1) **Describe** (to me) how you were received.  
(跟我)说说接待你的情况。

(2) He **describes** himself as a doctor. 他自称是医生。

10. **in detail** [ɪnˈdeɪl; ˈdiːteɪl]

【释义】 thoroughly (including all important particulars) 详细地

【例句】 (1) We'll discuss the problem later **in detail**.

我们以后再详尽地讨论这一问题。

(2) He described the robbery **in detail** to us.

他向我们详细地描述了抢劫事件。





# 11. education [edʒu'keɪʃən] n.

【释义】 the act or process of educating or being educated 教育; 培养

【例句】 (1) A child receives its early **education** at home.

幼儿在家接受早期教育。

(2) No country can afford to neglect the **education** of its young people. 任何国家都不能疏忽对年轻人的教育。

## 指点迷津

education 是抽象名词(不可数名词), 是由动词 educate(教育)派生而来。  
相关词还有: educator n. 教师, 教育家; educated adj. 受过教育的

## 【短语搭配】

● primary/secondary/ adult education 初等/中等/成人教育

# 12. childhood [ˈtʃaɪldhʊd] n.

【释义】 the time or state of being a child 童年, 幼年时代

【例句】 He was my playmate in **childhood**. 他是我童年时的玩伴。

## 指点迷津

后缀-hood 表示“状态”。

# 13. laborer [ˈleɪbə(r)] n.

【释义】 someone who works with their hands 体力劳动者

## 【短语搭配】

● child laborer 童工

# 14. support [sə'pɔ:t]

【释义 1】 v. to say that you agree with an idea, group, or person, and usually to help them because you want them to succeed 支持

【例句】 (1) The American public stopped **supporting** the war in Vietnam. 美国公众不再支持美国在越南进行的战争了。

(2) Will you **support** me in my campaign for election?  
你支持我参加竞选吗?

【释义 2】 *v.* to give money to a group, organization, or event, etc.  
to encourage it or pay for its costs 供养, 抚养, 赞助

【例句】 I was **supported** by my parents when I was studying.  
我求学期间由父母供养。

【释义 3】 *n.* supporting or being supported 支持; 支援; 资助

【例句】 I need some financial **support** for this venture.  
我需要一些财务赞助来兴办这一企业。

### 15. nowadays ['naʊədeɪz] *adv.*

【释义】 now, compared with what happened in the past 当今, 现在

【例句】 **Nowadays** people travel in cars rather than carriages.  
现今, 人们旅行都坐汽车, 而不使用马车。

### 16. develop ['dɪveləp] *v.*

【释义】 to grow or change into something bigger, stronger, or more  
advanced, or to make someone or something do this(使)发  
展; (使)发达; 开发

【例句】 (1) He **developed** into a strong leader.

他成长为一名坚强的领导人。

(2) Modern music was first **developed** in Italy.

现代音乐最初是在意大利发展起来的。

### 17. rapidly ['ræpɪdli] *adv.*

【释义】 very quickly and in a very short time 快地, 迅速地

【例句】 A bean grows **rapidly**. 豆类植物生长很快。

#### 词义辨析

|                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| <b>fast</b>    | 突出行进速度“快”     |
| <b>quickly</b> | 突出动作反应“快”“敏捷” |
| <b>rapidly</b> | 突出事物进展“快”“迅猛” |

【例句】 (1) He runs **faster** than me. 他跑得比我快。

(2) He acts **quickly**. 他动作迅速。

(3) Light industry develops **rapidly**. 轻工业发展迅猛。

## 18. search [sɜ:(r)tʃ]

【释义 1】 *v.* to try to find someone or something by looking very carefully 搜寻, 搜查

【例句】 (1) I want to **search** out an old school friend.

我想寻找我的一个老同学。

(2) Scientists are still **searching** for a cure to the common cold. 科学家仍在寻求治疗感冒的方法。

【释义 2】 *n.* act of searching 搜寻, 搜查

【例句】 Volunteers joined the **search** for the lost child.

有人自告奋勇也来寻找那失踪的孩子。

### 【短语搭配】

● in search of sb/sth = searching for sb/sth 寻找某人/某物

## 19. grandson ['grænsʌn] *n.*

【释义】 a son of one's son or daughter, a male grandchild (外) 孙子

【例句】 The old woman led her **grandson** by the arm.

那老婆婆牵着外孙的手。

### 指点迷津

grand-用以构成复合名词, 表示家族关系。如: grandchild (*pl.* children), granddaughter, grandfather, grandmother, grandparent.

## 20. abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.*

【释义】 in or to a foreign country 到(在)国外

【例句】 (1) He came to miss his homeland when he settled down **abroad**. 当他在国外安定下来时, 他开始想念祖国了。

(2) Many people would like to take holidays **abroad**. 许多人愿意到国外度假。

### 词语辨析

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| abroad | <i>adv.</i> 到(在)国外, a + broad, broad 意为“宽阔的”。联想: 到了国外, 视野更宽阔了。 |
| aboard | <i>adv.</i> 在船、飞机、火车或公共汽车上, a + board, board 意为“板子”。           |



## 21. yet [jet]

**【释义 1】** *adv.* used in negative statements and questions to talk about whether something that was expected has happened  
尚, 还, 仍然

**【例句】** (1) The moon has not risen yet. 月亮还没有升起。  
(2) Has he finished the work yet? 那工作他做完了没有?

**【释义 2】** *conj.* used to introduce a fact, situation, or quality that is surprising after what you have just said 可是, 却, 然而

**【例句】** (1) I don't know him, **yet** I can get his help.  
我不认识他, 但我会得到他的帮助。  
(2) She does not speak our language, **and yet** she seems to understand what we say. 她不说我们的语言, 然而她看起来似乎懂我们所说的。

### 词语辨析

| yet                             | already   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 用于否定句和疑问句中(一般用在句末, 但是也有用在句首的情况) | 用于陈述句中(一般用于 have/has 的后边, 动词的前边, 但是也有用在句首或者句末的情况) |

**【例句】** (1) I haven't done my homework **yet**.  
我还没有做家庭作业。  
(2) Have you done your homework **yet**?  
你已经做了家庭作业吗?  
(3) I have **already** had breakfast. 我已经吃了早餐。  
(4) I have been to Beijing **already**.  
我已经去过北京。

## 22. chairwoman [tʃeəwʊmən] *n.*

**【释义】** the president of an organization; a female chairman 女主席, 女会长; 女议长

**【例句】** The new **chairwoman** was very well-spoken.  
新上任的女主席很会说话。



### 指点迷津

chairwoman 是合成词, 由 chair 和 woman 组成, 相似的词有: chairman, policeman, policewoman 等等。

## 23. leisure [ˈliːʒə(r)]

【释义 1】 *n.* time when you are not working or studying and can relax and do things you enjoy 空闲, 闲暇, 业余时间

【例句】 I have no **leisure** for playing cards. 我没有闲暇玩牌。

【释义 2】 *adj.* about the time when you are free 空闲的; 业余的

【例句】 What do you usually do in your **leisure** time?

你通常在空闲时间做些什么?

### 【短语搭配】

● **leisure centre** 休闲中心

## 24. development [dɪˈveləpmənt] *n.*

【释义 1】 the process of increasing business, trade, and industrial activity 发展; 发达

【例句】 The town has been designated a **development** area.  
该城市已被定为开发区。

【释义 2】 the process of gradually becoming bigger, better, stronger, or more advanced 生长, 发育

【例句】 The doctor followed the **development** of the child closely.  
医生仔细观察这个孩子的成长情况。

【释义 3】 the process of working on a new product, plan, idea, etc. to make it successful 开发

【例句】 The funds will be used for marketing and product **development**. 基金将被用于市场和产品开发。

### 指点迷津

由动词 develop 加名词后缀 -ment 构成, 类似的词还有: move, movement 运动; argue, argument 争吵(注意拼写变化); state, statement 陈述。

## 25. narrow [ˈnærəʊ] *adj.*

【释义 1】 measuring only a small distance from one side to the other,

especially in relation to the length 狭窄的

【例句】 (1) The heavy traffic crawled through the **narrow** tunnel.

拥挤的车辆慢吞吞地穿过狭窄的隧道。

(2) The street is too **narrow** for a truck.

这条街太窄, 卡车无法行驶。

(3) The stairs were very **narrow**.

楼梯非常狭窄。

(4) He has only a **narrow** circle of friends.

他交游不广(引申义)。

【释义 2】 a narrow attitude or way of looking at a situation is too limited and does not consider enough possibilities 狭隘的

【例句】 You've got a very **narrow** view of life.

你对人生的看法太狭隘了。

## 26. communication [kəmjuːnɪkeɪʃn] n.

【释义 1】 ways of sending information, especially using radio, telephone, or computers 交际; 通讯

【例句】 (1) The railway **communication** is broken.

铁路交通断绝了。

(2) Radio **communication** has annihilated space.

无线电通讯已消除了空间的阻隔。

(3) This area has not been covered by the **communication** net.

这个地区还不在通讯网的覆盖之内。

【释义 2】 the process by which people exchange information or express their thoughts and feelings 交流

【例句】 (1) Good **communication** makes you popular.

良好的沟通让你受欢迎。

(2) **Communication** between old and young people is not so difficult as you think.

青老年之间的思想交流没有你想的那样困难。

### 【短语搭配】

● be in communication with 与……通讯, 与……保持联系

【例句】 I am in communication with him on this subject.

关于这问题,我正和他交换意见。

词语辨析

| communication  | transportation         | traffic           |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| “交流,通讯”,指通讯交往。 | “交通,运输”,指他人或物从一处载到另一处。 | “交通”,指马路上车辆行人的流动。 |

【例句】 (1) The satellite has become an important means of **communication**. 卫星已成为一个重要的通讯工具。

(2) The railroad gives free **transportation** for a certain amount of baggage. 铁路免费运送一定数量的行李。

(3) **Traffic** police are sometimes very polite.  
交通警察非常有礼貌。

## 27. quick [kwɪk]

【释义 1】 *adj.* lasting for or taking only a short time; able to learn and understand things fast 快的;敏捷的;急剧的

【例句】 (1) Everyone is trying to get rich **quick** nowadays.  
现在每个人都想要尽快发财致富。

(2) He gave a **quick** answer to the teacher's question.  
他对老师的提问作出了迅速的回答。

(3) He is **quick** to understand. 他理解能力强。

【释义 2】 *adv.* moving very quickly (at high speed); doing something quickly; happening quickly 快地;敏捷地;急剧地

【例句】 (1) He runs as **quick** as a deer. 他跑得跟鹿一样快。

(2) Come **quick**! Larry's on TV! 快来! 拉里上电视了!

(3) It all happened pretty **quick**. 那发生得相当快!

## 28. keep in touch with 跟……保持联系

【例句】 (1) I try to **keep in touch with** current events by reading the newspapers. 我经常读报来尽量了解时事。

(2) Wherever you go, **keep in touch with** me, please.  
无论你去哪里,请与我保持联络。

(3) **Keep in touch**! 经常联系!



## 29. telegram [ˈtelɪgræm]

【释义 1】 *n.* a message sent by telegraph 电报; 电文

【例句】 (1) She has clapped a **telegram** for me. 她给我拍了封电报。

(2) Can you make sense of this **telegram**?

你搞得懂这电报的意思吗?

(3) She had sent **telegrams** to her father.

她给父亲发了许多电报。

(4) The **telegram** was sent, reply prepaid.

电报已发出, 并已预付复电费用。

【释义 2】 *v.* to send a message by telegraph 发电报; 电文

【例句】 My daughter **telegrammed** me yesterday.

我女儿昨天给我发了电报。

## 30. sort [sɔ:(r)t]

【释义 1】 *n.* a group or class of people, things etc, that have similar qualities or features 种类, 类别

【例句】 (1) What **sort** of book do you want? 你要哪一类的书?

(2) All **sorts** of lamps are available in that shop.

在那家商店可买到各式各样的灯具。

(3) She's a happy-go-lucky **sort**. 她是个乐天派。

(4) What **sort** of shampoo do you use?

你用哪种洗发水(香波)?

【释义 2】 *v.* to put things in a particular order or arrange them in groups according to size, type, etc 把……分类; 拣选

【例句】 (1) I'll leave you to **sort** this problem out.

我把这个问题交给你来处理。

(2) They **sort** apples by grade. 他们把苹果按等级分类。

(3) Can't you **sort** the good from the bad?

你难道不会区分好坏吗?

(4) The eggs are **sorted** according to size.

鸡蛋根据大小被分类。

(5) All the names on the list have been **sorted** into alphabetical order. 名单上的所有名字都按字母表顺序分了类。

### 31. fax [fæks]

【释义 1】 *n.* a letter or message that is sent in electronic form down a telephone line and then printed using a special machine  
传真;传真机

【例句】 (1) I was on vacation last week and didn't receive your **fax**.  
上星期我正在度假, 没收到你们的传真。

(2) After you think it over, please let me know by **fax**.  
你仔细考虑过之后, 请用传真相告。

(3) Reservations can be made by letter or **fax**.  
可以来信或传真预订。

(4) What's your **fax** number? 你的传真号码是多少?

【释义 2】 *v.* to send someone a letter or message using a fax machine 发传真

【例句】 (1) She asked me to **fax** her the details.  
她叫我用传真发给她详细资料。

(2) The contract should be **faxed** to him today.  
合同必须今天传真给他。

### 32. rapid [ˈræpɪd] *adj.*

【释义】 happening or done very quickly and in a very short time 快的, 迅速的

【例句】 (1) He had a **rapid** recovery from his illness.  
他迅速恢复了健康。

(2) The canoeist succeeded in going over the **rapids**.  
操独木舟者成功地渡过了激流。

(3) The student is showing **rapid** progress in his studies.  
这个学生学习上进步很快。

(4) The **rapid** spread of the disease is alarming the medical authorities.  
这种疾病的迅速蔓延使医疗当局感到忧虑不安。

### 33. progress [ˈprəʊɡres]

【释义 1】 *n.* the process of getting better at doing something, or



getting closer to finishing or achieving something 进步;  
进展

【例句】 (1) The student is showing rapid **progress** in his studies.  
这个学生学习上进步很快。

(2) The ship made slow **progress** through the rough sea.  
船只在汹涌的大海缓慢前进。

【释义 2】 *v.* to improve, develop, or achieve things so that you are then at a more advanced stage 进展; 逐步发展

【例句】 (1) The building of the railroad is **progressing**.  
铁路正在建造中。

(2) The boy has **progressed** in his studies.  
这男孩学习方面有进步。

【短语搭配】

● **make progress** 取得进展; 取得进步

【例句】 (1) They **made** slow **progress** towards the mountaintop.  
他们向山顶缓慢地前进。

(2) The boy has **made** great **progress** this year.  
这男孩今年进步很大。

34. **already** [ɔ:l'redi] *adv.*

【释义】 before now, or before a particular time; used to say that something has been done before and does not need doing again 已经

【例句】 (1) The teacher was **already** in the room when I arrived.  
我到的时候, 老师已经在屋里了。

(2) You had **already** gone when I arrived there.  
当我到达时, 你已经走了。

(3) I've been there **already** and don't want to go again.  
我曾到过那儿, 不想再去了。

(4) The performance had **already** started when we arrived.  
当我们到达的时候, 表演已经开始了。

35. **preparation** [ˌprepə'reiʃn] *n.*

【释义】 the process of preparing something 准备



- 【例句】 (1) He didn't do any **preparation** for this exam, so he failed.  
他考试前没做任何准备, 所以不及格。
- (2) **Preparations** for the Queen's visit are almost complete.  
女王访问的筹备工作已基本就绪。

【短语搭配】

● **make preparations for** 为……作准备

- 【例句】 (1) We **made preparations for** the trip.  
我们为旅行作准备。
- (2) **Preparations are being made for** the President's visit.  
总统来访的准备正在进行中。

36. **mascot** ['mæskət] *n.*

【释义】 an animal or toy, or a person dressed as an animal, that represents a team or organization, and is thought to bring them good luck 吉祥物

- 【例句】 (1) His little son is the **mascot** for the local football team.  
他的小儿子是当地足球队的吉祥人物。
- (2) The football team's **mascot** is a goat.  
那支橄榄球队的吉祥物是山羊。

37. **friendliness** ['frendlinis] *n.*

【释义】 the behavior towards someone in a way that shows you like them and are ready to talk to them or help them 友好, 友爱

- 【例句】 (1) He didn't show me any **friendliness**.  
他对我没有任何友好的表示。
- (2) Ann's **friendliness** with Diana is only skin-deep.  
安与黛安娜的友谊只是表面的。
- (3) The **friendliness** was gone from his voice.  
他的声音已不再亲切。

指点迷津

**friendliness** 是派生词, -ness 为抽象名词后缀, 又如: **happiness** 幸福。变化如下: **friend** *n.* 朋友; **friendly** *adj.* 友好的; **friendliness** *n.* 友好。



### 38. slogan ['sləʊɡən] *n.*

【释义】 a short phrase that is easy to remember and is used in advertisements, or by politicians, organizations, etc. 口号, 标语

【例句】 (1) "Safety first" is our **slogan**. “安全第一”是我们的口号。  
(2) A **slogan** is over the blackboard. 一条标语在黑板正上方。

### 39. billion ['bɪljən] *num.*

【释义】 the number 1,000,000,000 十亿

【例句】 (1) Some computers can perform over a **billion** computation a second. 有些计算机一秒钟能完成超过十亿次运算。  
(2) The population of China is over 1.3 **billion**.  
中国人口超过十三亿。

#### 【短语搭配】

● **billions of** 大量, 无数

【例句】 (1) He claimed to have seen **billions of** butterflies.  
他号称见过无数只蝴蝶。  
(2) **Billions of** stars twinkled in the sky.  
无数星星在天空闪烁。

#### 词语辨析

| billion  | billions of  |
|--|--|
| 可以跟数词连用, 表示具体的数目; 也可以表示概数, 表示“大量”, 常用 a billion. | 只用作表示概数, 注意词形 billions; 类似的用法还有 hundreds of, thousands of. |

【例句】 A **billion** stars shone in the night sky. 天空中有无数的星星闪烁。(这里的 a billion 就是概数, 表示大量, 不等同于 one billion)

### 40. peaceful ['pi:sfl] *adj.*

【释义】 quiet and calm without any worry or excitement 和平的; 安宁的

【例句】 (1) His ending was **peaceful**. 他很安详地去世。  
(2) My husband loves adventurous life while I enjoy a more



peaceful life.

我丈夫喜欢充满冒险的生活,而我则喜欢宁静的生活。

### 指点迷津

peace *n.* 和平, -ful 为形容词后缀。又如: beauty *n.* 美丽, beautiful *adj.* 美丽的; care *n.* 关心, careful *n.* 仔细的。

## 41. note [nəʊt]

【释义 1】 *n.* a short informal letter 便条

【例句】 Tom opened the **note** from his cousin.

汤姆打开了表兄写给他的便条。

【释义 2】 *n.* something that you write down to remind you of something 记录

【例句】 Keep a careful **note** of any problems you have with the software. 详细记录你使用这个软件中的任何问题。

【释义 3】 *n.* information that a student writes down during a lesson, from a book, etc 笔记

【例句】 He never took **notes** in class. 他上课从不记笔记。

【释义 4】 *n.* (also bank note) a piece of paper money worth a particular amount of money 钞票, 纸币

【例句】 a 100-yuan **note** 一张百元钞票

【释义 5】 *n.* a short piece of writing at the bottom of a page or at the end of a book or document which gives more information about something written in the main part 注释

【例句】 The **notes** are at the back of the book. 注释在本书的背面。

【释义 6】 *v.* to write something down so that you will remember it 记下, 记录

【例句】 The policeman **noted** down every word I said.

警察记下了我所说的每一个字。

【释义 7】 *v.* to notice or pay careful attention to something 注意, 留意

【例句】 (1) Please **note** that this bill must be paid within 10 days.

请注意本账单必须在十天内付款。

(2) Please **note** my words. 请注意我的话。