

王陆 807

雅思词汇

精讲

听力篇

王陆 | 编著

800分钟
MP3
免费赠送

- ✓ 核心词汇
- ✓ 机经考点
- ✓ 分项训练
- ✓ 轻松闯关

一书精讲升华实用英语教学
十年磨砺铸就一代雅思巾帼



学为贵



化学工业出版社



rainy

英国多雨，雨伞必不可少。



noticeboard

公告板上会有各种信息，记得及时查看。



English Corner

语言需要多交流、多实践



entrance

这是考试中心的存包处。每位考生都要遵守考场规则。

brochures

各种活动消息，也是提高语言能力的好材料。



British Museum

大英博物馆里，有来自世界各地的文化瑰宝，可以深入浏览。



pigeon hole

学生们的各种资料都放在这里。
每人一个小格子，非常方便。



teas and candies

英国人爱红茶。在英国喝红茶，
也是一道风景。



sunshine

如果赶上阳光，就好好享受一下。

theater

英国的戏剧非常有名，剧院设施颇
有格调，可以享受一下。





changing

换岗是英国一道独特的风景线。充满了英国传统文化特色的卫队服装，让人百看不厌。



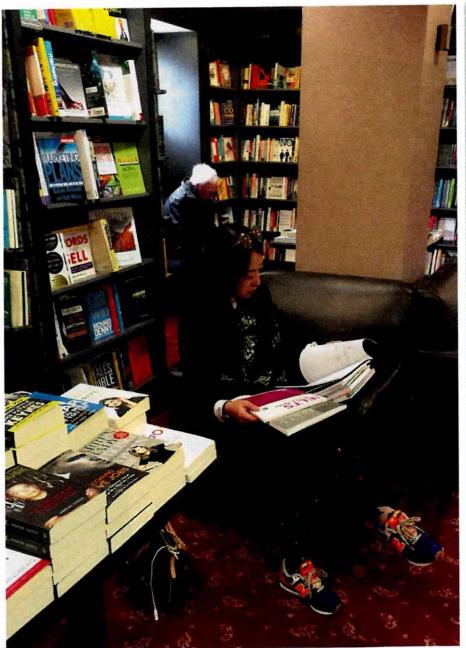
Cambridge

魅力剑桥，是英国教育的典型代表



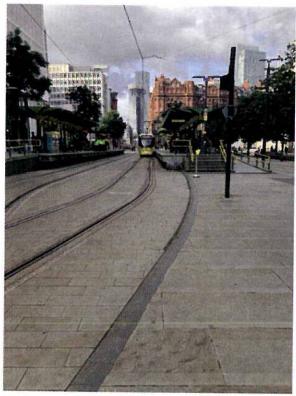
examination

雅思考试是目前全球最权威的语言考试之一，不仅帮助了很多学子踏上求学之路，而且对很多考试产生了影响。



bookshelf

英国人非常喜欢读书。书店的布置也颇具读书氛围。



street car

英国的公交车有很多种。还有专门的城市观光车。不同的车有不同的车票，记得看说明。



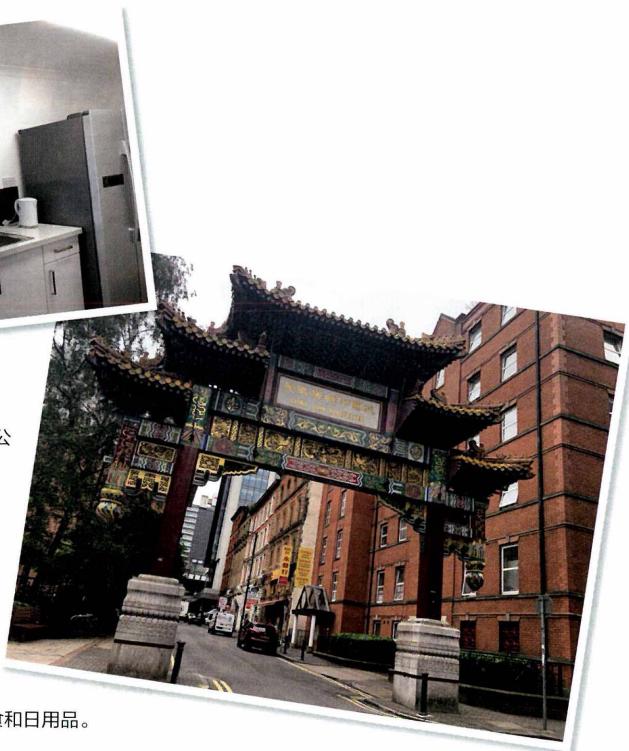
football court

英国人爱足球，也有着令人艳羡的足球文化。在晴朗的天气里，全家人一起去看足球，是一种享受。



kitchen

学生宿舍有很多种，其中一种是有公用厨房的。



China Town

中国城里会有很多特色中国美食和日用品。

再谈一书震雅思



我跟王陆老师在2002年3月认识。从第一眼见到她，我就知道她是我一定要结交的朋友——自信/热情/努力。

因为工作关系，我常常去听她的课，每一次都有不同，我也每一次都能找到让我眼前一亮的内容。十余年来，她的这个习惯从未改变，我想这也是激励我一直努力的动力所在。

2002年前后的时候，还没有正式发行的剑桥真题，所以学生无法提前感受雅思听力实况，对于真正的雅思题库缺乏深刻认识，更谈不上破解。于是，王陆老师凭借着博闻强记，数次亲临考场，回忆完整题目和原文，并以此为依据筛选词汇，这就是雅思听力核心词的原型。后来她的学生给这套词汇取名“807”，因为只有807个。

当然，作为一名卓越的培训教师，不会仅仅拥有良好的学习习惯和出色的个人学习能力，她对教学的理解也一定是深刻和基于实战的。

王陆老师率先提出听音记单词，并在此基础上提出听说并进的概念。听力和口语，都是用语音在交流，对语音的反应是决胜听力的关键所在。最早的807，就是这样一套完整的教学体系——**核心词+听音训练**。

第一次出版《王陆雅思807词汇精讲》正是我创业的第二年。那时候，对我来说，诸多的不顺利让我陷入自信危机。陆陆所给予我的信任和支持，让我渡过难关，重拾自信。我想这也是很多考生在求学/备考过程中的真实感受吧。

人到中年，才知道“万金难换”真的要用万金去试；“情比金坚”一定要实实在在去比。倘若赶上这样真诚的朋友，人生从此不再抱怨。倘若你在备考途中，有这样一位不离不弃、积极向上的老师，雅思之路没有遗憾。

“807”出版之后，好评如潮，有学生说，向王陆老师学习的最佳学习方法是“盲目崇拜+无条件服从”。于是**“点听” “复听” “魔鬼跟读”**成为了听力必备学习方法。

在那个时候，我还认识了几位雅思“神童”，他们都是王陆老师的崇拜者，也都是807的受益人。在机场、在牛津、在剑桥、在出差的路上，甚至在旅行的途中，我都能见到陆陆的学生。甚至还会有朋友的学生告诉我，他们在某个地方见到

了陆陆老师。那个时候，我女儿还小，我想，如果有一天她长大了，应该也是陆陆的小粉丝。

在我女儿18岁的时候，她准备参加雅思考试，背单词是她最痛苦的过程。有两种困难让她止步不前，一种是分不清，另一种是记不对。陆陆告诉我，等着新版的807吧，一定可以解决这两个问题。

在新版的807里面，有两种词汇分类方式，一种是按照section分，一种是按照场景分。程度好的同学，当然可以整体掌握，基础薄弱且时间紧张的同学，可以优先考虑自己有把握的section。在听音过程中，学生可以根据场景，加强单词的听音辨识。这样就容易“分得清”。

在这版807里面，还新增了练习题，会用不同形式，重点练习一些容易拼错的地方。这样就会“记得准”。

我女儿有幸提前练习了未出版的807。我给她准备了一箱打印纸以及一本《雅思日记》。经过编辑加工的807，比我女儿当时用的要好很多，希望能够帮助到更多的学生。

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吕蕾的博客：<http://blog.sina.com.cn/wonderfullei>

一直播：76304044

12 薑



我和我的807



我曾经跟很多同学一样，在英语学习中有过困惑。我自己的学习飞跃是从背单词开始。我给自己订了学习计划，要求自己在规定时间内完成记忆。我发现背单词需要三点：1. 主动；2. 坚持；3. 全方位。

所谓主动，是指记单词的态度。当你认识到背单词的重要性的时时候，你就会全身心投入，观察单词的特点，找到背单词的捷径。

所谓坚持，是指记单词的频率。对单词的理解和掌握不能一蹴而就，因为遗忘是常态。

所谓全方位，是指记单词的方法。要发挥人体所有的潜能，动脑且动手。脑筋越用越灵活，手脑协调才能适应真正的英语应用。

时间久了，我发现了背单词的乐趣，此后，单词就不再是负担而是一种工具。时间久了，不仅背单词很简单，连背句子、背文章都很简单。如果你也能到这一步，那么恭喜你，你真的爱上英语了。

807是一个偶然的名字。考拉，一个多才多艺且成绩优秀的孩子，喜悦地告诉我，“陆陆，你的单词有807个，就叫807吧。”这807个单词看似少，其实要求很高，因为要敏锐辨音，快速反应。

后来，雅思考试发展了，对词汇的要求也在增加，在出版《王陆雅思807词汇精讲》的时候，单词量已经到了2500个。而这个版本的“807”已经到了5000个。

为什么会增加这么多？因为专有名词增加了。随着时代的发展，录音带从我们的生活中消失了，但是在有些场合还存在。2001年的时候，还没有iphone，但是现在有了，你就得记。人类对于社会、地理、历史的研究不断推动，新的发现会引进考试，但是以前的成果也可以继续使用。我们一定要说，词库的增加，意味着雅思考试来源于鲜活的工作、生活和学习。这也是为什么全球认可雅思成绩的原因。

而之所以还叫807，是因为不能忘却听力的初心。

这个版本的807，特地增加了按照section分类的章节。我常常告诉学生，你

固然可以挑战新的高度，但是你首先要把自己擅长的环节稳扎稳打。在任何情况下，脚踏实地才能立于不败之地。

按照场景分类是记单词的好办法，但是真实的考试中，往往是多场景综合。所以，有的分类很细，有的没有那么细。无论如何，在背完单词之后，拿到实战中检验才是真正的记忆效果。

有的单词是题干单词，有的是听到的答案词。在实际的考试中，看到的和听到的常常不一样，但是你仍需快速建立反应，这才是高分的真正诀窍。

为了帮助记忆，设计了一些练习题。这些练习是根据学生常见问题总结而来。程度好的学生可以直接越过；觉得背单词枯燥的同学，可以以此为记忆和检测工具。

作为一名老师，我很高兴。能跟学生在一起，我很幸福。希望807可以帮助到你们。

2月



王陆 807

雅思词汇

精讲 听力篇

王陆 | 编著



化学工业出版社

·北京·

《王陆807雅思词汇精讲》系列图书是雅思市场上颇具影响力的图书。《王陆807雅思词汇精讲听力篇》旨在帮助考生提高雅思听力词汇水平以及快速反应能力。全书包括两部分：第一部分场景词汇；第二部分分段测试词汇。场景词汇包含雅思各个场景主要词汇，配有注释讲解，方便考生根据场景特征和考试经验理解和记忆。分段测试词汇按照雅思听力的考试步骤分为4段（SECTION1~4），每段设有分场景的题干、答案词汇。题干词汇强调识读词义，答案词汇强调听音辨析。为了促进考生的记忆效果，该部分提供了填空练习，针对考生易错内容进行了强化训练。本书的插页部分加入了英国文化和留学生活概览，也是雅思考试重要场景和常见词汇的直观体现，相信会对考生更好地熟悉未来的学习和生活提供参考。

《王陆807雅思词汇精讲听力篇》配有录音，方便考生边学边练，扫描本书配套资源二维码（位于封二及书中各节首页）注册后即可获取。

《王陆807雅思词汇精讲听力篇》可供雅思考生及广大英语学习爱好者使用。

图书在版编目（CIP）数据

王陆807雅思词汇精讲. 听力篇 / 王陆编著. —北京：
化学工业出版社，2019.10

ISBN 978-7-122-34913-2

I. ①王… II. ①王… III. ①IELTS-词汇-自学
参考资料 IV. ①H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字（2019）第 151780 号

责任编辑：丁建华 徐雅妮 马泽林

装帧设计：史利平

责任校对：宋 夏

出版发行：化学工业出版社（北京市东城区青年湖南街13号 邮政编码100011）

印 装：大厂聚鑫印刷有限责任公司

880mm×1230mm 1/32 印张11 1/4 字数287千字 彩插4 2019年11月北京第1版第1次印刷

购书咨询：010-64518888

售后服务：010-64518899

网 址：<http://www.cip.com.cn>

凡购买本书，如有缺损质量问题，本社销售中心负责调换。

定 价：39.80 元

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第一部分

场景词汇

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| 25 电影 | 26 建筑和建设 |



扫码听配套音频
高效掌握雅思词汇

education [ˌedʒu'keɪʃn]

n. 教育

educational [ˌedʒu'keɪʃənl]

adj. 教育的

secondary [ˈsekəndri]

adj. 第二的

major [ˈmeɪdʒə(r)]

n. 专业

雅思真题中出现过subject，也代表专业。

discipline [ˈdɪsəplɪn]

n. 纪律，学科

学科出现的概率更大。这个词可以做动词，discipline people 让人们有纪律。

applied [ə'plaɪd]

adj. 应用的

anthropology [ænθrə'pɔlədʒi]

n. 人类学

anthropologist

n. 人类学家

[ænθrə'pɔlədʒɪst]

sociology [səʊsi'ɒlədʒi]

n. 社会学

biology [baɪ'ɒlədʒi]

n. 生物课

biologist [baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst]

n. 生物学家

microbiology

n. 微生物学

[maɪkrobɪə'ɒlədʒi]

biological [baɪə'lɒdʒɪkl]

adj. 生物的

physiology [fɪzɪ'ɒlədʒi]

n. 生理学

psychology [saɪ'kɒlədʒi]

n. 心理学

psychologist [saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst]

n. 心理学家

psychological [saɪkə'lɒdʒɪkl]

adj. 心理的

mining ['maɪnɪŋ]

n. 采矿

physical ['fɪzɪkl]

adj. 身体的

mathematics [mæθə'mætɪks]	<i>n.</i> 数学
arts [a:ts]	<i>n.</i> 文科
market ['mɑ:kɪt]	<i>n.</i> 市场
marketing ['mɑ:kɪtɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 市场营销
science ['saɪəns]	<i>n.</i> 科学, 理科
philosophy [fɪ'lɒsəfi]	<i>n.</i> 哲学
geography [dʒi'ɒgrəfi]	<i>n.</i> 地理
geographical [dʒi:ə'græfɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 地理学的
photojournalism [fəʊtəʊ'fɔ:z:nəlɪzəm]	<i>n.</i> 摄影新闻学
history ['hɪstri]	<i>n.</i> 历史
historian [hɪ'stɔ:rɪən]	<i>n.</i> 历史学家
historical [hɪ'stɔ:rɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 历史的
astronomy [ə'stronəmi]	<i>n.</i> 天文学
astrology [ə'strɔ:lədʒi]	<i>n.</i> 占星术
media ['mi:dɪə]	<i>n.</i> 媒体
language ['læŋgwɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 语言
linguistics [lɪŋ'gwɪstɪks]	<i>n.</i> 语言学 注意不能缺少s。
politics ['pɔlətɪks]	<i>n.</i> 政治
physics ['fɪzɪks]	<i>n.</i> 物理学
statistics [stə'tɪstɪks]	<i>n.</i> 统计学
economics [i:kə'nɒmɪks]	<i>n.</i> 经济学
economy [i'kɒnəmi]	<i>n.</i> 经济
economic [i:kə'nɒmɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 经济的
economical [i:kə'nɒmɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 经济实惠的(省钱的)

psycholinguistics [saɪkəlɪn'gwɪstɪks]	<i>n.</i> 心理语言学
environment [ɪn'veɪrənmənt]	<i>n.</i> 环境
environmental [ɪn'veɪrən'mentl]	<i>adj.</i> 环境的
environmentally-friendly [ɪn'veɪrən'mentlɪ'frendlɪ]	<i>adj.</i> 环保的
chemistry ['kemɪstri]	<i>n.</i> 化学
management ['mænɪdʒmənt]	<i>n.</i> 管理
archaeological [,a:kɪə'lɒdʒɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 考古学的
archaeology [,a:kɪə'lɒdʒɪ]	<i>n.</i> 考古学
accountancy [ə'kaʊntənsi]	<i>n.</i> 会计学
accounting [ə'kaʊntɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 会计学
computer [kəm'pjju:tə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 电脑
literature ['lɪtrətʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 文学
engineering [ˌendʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 工程学
architecture ['a:kɪtektʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 建筑学
business ['bɪznəs]	<i>n.</i> 商务, 商科
law [lɔ:]	<i>n.</i> 法学
finance ['faɪnæns]	<i>n.</i> 金融学
banking ['bæŋkɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 银行学
musician [mju'zɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 音乐家
musical ['mju:zɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 音乐的 <i>n.</i> 音乐剧
Oxford ['ɒksfəd]	<i>n.</i> 牛津
Cambridge ['kæmbbrɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 剑桥
college ['kɒlɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 学院
review [rɪ'vejʊ:]	<i>n.</i> 复习
learning ['lɜ:nɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 学习

Trinity ['trɪnəti]	n. 三一学院 全称是“Trinity College”。
Wollongong ['wʊləŋgɔŋ]	n. 伍伦贡 这是澳大利亚一所大学的名字(曾用名: 卧龙岗)。
humans ['hju:mənz]	n. 人类 human beings、human race、humankind 都可以表达“人类”。half human(半人) 出现于纳米比亚野外考察这个场景。



Modern Languages	现代语言(真题中一个建筑物的名称)
mental education	思想教育
education system	教育制度
children's education	儿童教育
monopoly of education	教育垄断
an educational film	有教育意义的影片
applied mathematics	应用数学
applied science	应用科学
children's psychology	儿童心理学
psychological patients	心理有病的人
psychological course	心理课
psychological factors	心理因素
physical education = PE	体育课
mining industry	采矿业
fine arts	美术
financial market	金融市场

market economy	市场经济
market cycle	市场周期
market research	市场调查
market share	市场份额
marketing department	市场部
marketing techniques	销售技巧
marketing strategy	市场营销战略
marketing research	销售调研
marketing management	销售管理
marketing seminar	市场营销研讨会
school of Arts and Sciences	文理学院
social science	社会科学
life science	生命科学
geographic location	地理位置
trading history	贸易历史
local history	当地历史
medical history	病史
economic history	经济史
mass media	大众传媒(一种专业)
media room	多媒体教室
media center	媒体中心
media studies	媒体研究
language skill	语言技能
same language	同样的语言
politics and media	政治和媒体
peaceful environment	安静的环境

respect the local environment	保护当地环境
environmental studies	环境学
environmental science	环境科学
environmental engineering	环境工程
environmental issues	环境问题
adapt to the environment	适应环境
time management	时间管理
money management	理财课, 货币管理
stress management	压力管理课
bad management	管理不善
time management skill	时间管理技能
computer science	电脑科学
computer program	电脑程序
computer programmer	电脑程序员 专业的名称, 雅思中常用computing. 例, A: What are you studying? B: I am doing a Bachelor of Computing.
in chemistry lab	在化学实验室
review of literature	文献综述
traditional literature	传统文学
planet science	星球科学
University of Cambridge	剑桥大学 剑桥大学(Cambridge)和牛津大学(Oxford)合起来叫Oxbridge.
higher education	高等教育
tertiary education	高等教育
global listening	整体听力
global market	全球市场



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高效掌握雅思词汇

orientation [ɔ:rɪən'teɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 新生入学教育会
register ['redʒɪstə(r)]	<i>v.</i> 注册
registration ['redʒɪ'streɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 注册
enroll [ɪn'rəʊl]	<i>n.</i> 报名
enrollment [ɪn'rəʊlmənt]	<i>n.</i> 报名
curriculum [kə'rɪkjuləm]	<i>n.</i> 课程 雅思考试中“CV (curriculum vitae)”和“resume”的意思一样，表示“个人简历”。
extra-curriculum ['ekstrəke'rɪkjuləm]	<i>n.</i> 课外
term [tɜ:m]	<i>n.</i> 学期，术语 (复数terms [tɜ:mz]) 雅思考试中有个术语是technical vocabulary = term
session ['seʃn]	<i>n.</i> 课程，时间，开会时间段
virtual ['vɜ:tʃuəl]	<i>adj.</i> 虚拟的
test [test]	<i>n./v.</i> 测试
course [kɔ:s]	<i>n.</i> 课程
coarse [kɔ:s]	<i>adj.</i> 粗糙的，粗劣的 (发音与course相同)
compulsory [kəm'pʌlsəri]	<i>adj.</i> 必修的
study ['stʌdi]	<i>v.</i> 学习 <i>n.</i> 书房 (复数studies ['stʌdiz])
practice ['præktsɪ]	<i>n.</i> 练习

email [i:'meɪl]	n. 电邮
attachment [ə'tætʃmənt]	n. 电子邮件的附件
lecture ['lektʃə(r)]	n. 授课 在国外，教师给学生上课就用这个词。
tutorial [tju:'tɔ:riəl]	n. 小组讨论
internship ['intʃ:nʃɪp]	n. 指为了找工作实习
evaluation [ɪvæljʊ'eɪʃn]	n. 评估
self-evaluation [self ɪ,væljʊ'eɪʃn]	n. 自我评估
assessment [ə'sesmənt]	n. 学习评估
self-assessment [self ə'sesmənt]	n. 自我评估 “evaluation”也是评估的意思，但这个是对教材的评估(material evaluation)，包括“course and materials”。 “assessment of patients”是对病人的评估。此外，评估方法包括开卷(open-book exam)、闭卷(close-book exam)、论文(paper)和出勤率(attendance)。
attendance [ə'tendəns]	n. 出勤率 这个词在雅思考试中发音比较怪，要注意。
exam [ɪg'zæm]	n. 考试
examination	n. 考试
[ɪg'zæmɪ'nейʃн]	
failure ['feɪljə(r)]	n. 失败
mark [ma:k]	n. 分数 score 也是分数； band 也可以指分数，例如雅思分数。

grade [greɪd]	n. 年级, 成绩
score [sko:(r)]	n. 分数
record ['rekɔ:d]	n. 记录, 唱片, 学习成绩(复数records [rɪ'kɔ:dz]) 一共有三种读音: ['rekɔ:d, 'rekəd, rɪ'kɔ:d]。
recording [rɪ'kɔ:dɪŋ]	n. 录音
recorder [rɪ'kɔ:də(r)]	n. 录音机
tape [teɪp]	n. 磁带
cassette [kə'set]	n. 磁带
video ['vɪdiəʊ]	n. 录像(复数videos ['vɪdiəʊz])
videotape ['vɪdiəʊteɪp]	n. 录像带
resit [ri:'sɪt]	v. 重考 考试不及格就要重考, 重考一般是要付费的。
note [nəʊt]	n. 笔记
note-taking [nəʊt 'teɪkɪŋ]	n. 记笔记(注意中间连字符) 这个词组的发音很像no taking。
rate [reɪt]	n. 比率
group [gru:p]	n. 群体, 团队, 小组
office ['ɒfɪs]	n. 办公室
parent ['peərənt]	n. 父母
class [kla:s]	n. 班级
reception [rɪ'sepʃn]	n. 招待会, 接待处
receptionist [rɪ'sepʃənɪst]	n. 接待员
goal [gəʊl]	n. 目标
plus [plʌs]	prep. 加 评分的等级A+, 就是A plus。在学校有A+、A、B+、B等成绩。这个词要注意发音。

level [ˈlevl]	<i>n.</i> 水平，程度
beginning [bɪ'gɪnɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 开始，初级
intermediate [ˌɪntə'mi:dɪət]	<i>adj.</i> 中级的
advanced [əd've:nst]	<i>adj.</i> 高级的 这个单词千万要写词尾的字母d。 雅思真题中有这样一个词组advanced English studies(高级英语研究)。这个词组要注意两个问题。第一, studies是复数; 第二, advanced 的“d”很难听出来。考生应该知道这个地方是形容词的形式。同理还有advanced degree。针对这种情况, 一方面靠经验, 另一方面靠细心。
beginner [bɪ'gɪnə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 初始者 (复数beginners [bɪ'gɪnəs])
fundamental [fʌndə'mentl]	<i>adj.</i> 基本的, 基础的
elementary [elɪ'mentri]	<i>adj.</i> 初级的
mid [mɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 中间的
mid-morning	<i>n.</i> (或者midmorning) 上午10点左右 [mɪd'mɔ:nɪŋ]
midnight ['mɪdnایt]	<i>n.</i> 午夜
midday [,mɪd'deɪ]	<i>n.</i> (mid-day) 中午
mid-term [,mɪd'tɜ:m]	<i>n.</i> 期中
mid-semester	<i>n.</i> 学期中 [,mɪdsɪ'mestə(r)]
mid-range [,mɪd'reɪndʒ]	<i>n.</i> 中间范围
discussion [dɪ'skʌʃn]	<i>n.</i> 讨论
discuss [dɪ'skʌs]	<i>v.</i> 讨论

stress [stres]	<i>n.</i> 重音, 压力
stressful ['stresfl]	<i>adj.</i> 有压力的
unemployment [ʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt]	<i>n.</i> 失业
surroundings [sə'raʊndɪŋz]	<i>n.</i> 周围事物
powerlessness ['paʊələsنس]	<i>n.</i> 无力感
diet ['daɪət]	<i>n.</i> 饮食
dietary ['daɪətəri]	<i>adj.</i> 饮食的
deadline ['dedlən]	<i>n.</i> 最后期限
dropout ['drəʊpəut]	<i>n.</i> 辍学
cramming [k'ræmɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 填鸭式教学
feedback ['fi:dбæk]	<i>n.</i> 反馈
hit [hɪt]	<i>n.</i> 引人注意的东西, 技巧 (复数hits [hɪts])
degree [dr'grɪ:]	<i>n.</i> 学位
diploma [dr'pləʊmə]	<i>n.</i> 毕业证书
certificate [sə'trifɪkət]	<i>n.</i> 资格证书
workshop ['wɜ:kʃɒp]	<i>n.</i> 工作室 这个词不能分开写。
panic ['pænɪk]	<i>n.</i> 恐惧 填鸭式复习 (cramming) 带来的坏处就是增加恐惧心理 (added panic)。
teaching ['ti:tʃɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 教学
president ['prezɪdənt]	<i>n.</i> 总统, 校长, 总裁
headmaster [hed'ma:stə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 校长
principal ['prɪnsəp(ə)l]	<i>n.</i> 校长 <i>adj.</i> 主要的

chancellor [tʃa:nslə(r)]	n. 校长 美国大学校长常用president, 高中以下校长principal; 英国大学校长常用chancellor, 高中以下校长headmaster.
director [də'rektə(r)]	n. 主管, 导演
scientist ['saɪəntɪst]	n. 科学家
secretary ['sekretri]	n. 秘书
administrator [əd'mɪnɪstreɪtə(r)]	n. 管理者
administrate [əd'mɪnɪstreɪt]	v. 管理
administration [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃn]	n. 管理
professor [prə'fesə(r)]	n. 教授
officer ['ɒfɪsə(r)]	n. 军官
official ['əfɪʃl]	adj. 官方的 n. 官员
teacher ['ti:tʃə(r)]	n. 教师
tutor ['tju:tə(r)]	n. 辅导教师, 辅导员, 导师
lecturer ['lektʃərə(r)]	n. 授课教师 所有教课的老师都是lecturer, 包括: professor(教授), associate professor(副教授), instructor(讲师)和assistant professor(助教)等。
assignment [ə'saɪnmənt]	n. 作业 学生在国外学校的评分(assessment) 一般包括: 出勤率(attendance), 考试(exam)、作业(assignment)和论文陈述(presentation), 其中作业包括论文(essay)和项目(project)。
advise [əd'veɪz]	v. 建议

advice [əd'veɪs]	n. 建议 这是不可数名词。
adviser [əd'veɪzə(r)]	n. 指导老师 (= advisor)
supervisor ['su:pəvəɪzə(r)]	n. 导师 拼写中的or结尾。
supervise ['su:pəvائز]	v. 监督
supervision [sju:pə'vایzن]	n. 监督
assistant [ə'sیستənt]	n. 助手
seminar ['semینا:(r)]	n. 学术研讨会
listening ['lیسننگ]	n. 听力
schedule ['ʃedjü:l]	n. 时间表, 美音读作 ['skedзu:l]。
curriculum [kə'rیکjولəm]	n. 课程表
timetable ['taɪмterیبل]	n. 时间表 (= schedule)

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free orientation session	免费新手课程
orientation meeting	新生欢迎会

新生欢迎会主要内容	
校园环境	surroundings
学校历史	history of school
老师和院系情况	teachers and faculty
成就	achievements
主要建筑的位置及其功能	buildings, functions and locations
文化	culture
规章制度	rules and regulations
解决问题	problem-solving

welcome package	入学或旅游时收到的打包内容 (里面有学校各种介绍)
enrollment fee	报名费
end of term	学期末
half term	学期中 还有一个词表示“学期”就是semester, 这个词在北美比较常用。
reading session	阅读课
climbing session	登山课
taster session	试听课
group session	小组课程 在国外，有些大学将授课时间段叫做session。
virtual reality	虚拟现实 (= VR)
virtual learning	电脑学习
advanced course	高级课程 (注意d)
intermediate course	中级课程
beginning course	入门课程
basic course	基础课
compulsory course	必修课
obligatory course	必修课
required course	必修课
intensive course	强化课
optional course	选修课
psychological course	心理课
refresher course	进修课

specialized course	专业课
survival course	生存课程
study club	学习小组
intensive study	集中学习 这个词一定要注意，后面如果是门学科，肯定要用复数，即使没有听到，也要写复数studies。
Asian studies	亚洲研究
Oriental studies	东方研究
environmental studies	环境研究
media studies	媒体研究
business studies	商业研究
Advanced English Studies	高级英语研究
case study	案例研究
case studies	案例研究
study aids	教具
general English practice	普通英语练习
email attachment	电邮附件
email account	电邮账号
email address	电子邮件
email marketing	电子邮件市场营销方法
introductory seminar	介绍性研讨会 seminar指学术研讨会，通常请相关领域的名人参与，这个词在雅思考试中的发音比较怪，升调，要注意。注意拼写中最后的r字母。

国外的课程形式

Lecture是很多同学一起上课，和中国的主要教学方式一样。

Lecturer是讲课的老师，lecturee是听课的学生（好多同学接触这个词的第一个意思是“演讲”，其实“演讲”这个意思并不常用这个词来表达，常用speech）。

Tutorial是由导师带领的小组讨论，每组2~5个人，大家轮流发言。关于tutorial这个词说一个发音问题：与tu放在一起的词如tutor、tube和Tuesday，第一个音节不要读成[tju:]，即使音标是这么写的，也要读成[tʃju:]。另外during、duke的第一个音节读成[tʃju:]，不是[dju:]。

Seminar是学术研讨会，通常有相关领域的名人参与的，同学可以向他们提问。

field trip = field work	(常指学期中) 实习
assessment methods	评估方法
open-book exam	开卷考试
close-book exam	闭卷考试
failure rate	不及格率
tape recorder	卡带式录音机 (= cassette recorder)
information video	介绍内容的录像
video recording	录像
videotape editor	录像编辑
tape recorder	录音机
cassette recorder	录音机
video sound	录像声音
take notes	记笔记
drop-out rate	辍学率 (= dropout rate)
rate of speed	速率
group discussion	小组讨论

school group	学校小组
tutorial group	讨论小组
work in a group	在小组中
group meeting	小组会议
admission office	招生办公室
head office	总部办公室
careers office	就业指导办公室 注意要加s
parental teaching	父母的教育
parental guidance	父母的指导
teaching hours	学时
reception center	接待处
reception desk	接待处
reception area	接待处
different levels	不同水平
sea level	海平面
water level	水平面
chemical level	化学物质水平
intermediate stage	中间阶段
stress levels	压力程度
possible causes of stress	压力来源 雅思考试的压力主要来源于：social problems（社会问题）、financial problems（经济问题）和academic problems（学习问题）。
manage time better	合理管理时间
fear of unemployment	担心失业
unemployment rate	失业率

physical surroundings	周边环境
too much work	工作负荷大 (= overload)
coping with stress	如何缓解压力
unhealthy diet	不健康饮食
a balanced diet	均衡饮食
vary your diet	调整饮食
diet of a king	国王的饮食 (指吃得好)
healthy eating	健康饮食
take regular exercise	定期运动
make plans	制订计划
set money aside	存钱
do training courses	上培训课
open admission	免试入学制
final deadline	最后期限
cannot meet the deadline	不能在最后期限内完成
distant deadline	离最后期限还有段时间
get feedback	获得反馈
competitive feedback	竞争反馈
standard feedback	标准反馈
in-time feedback	及时反馈
collect feedback	收集反馈
reading hits	阅读技巧 比较: reading hint 阅读指示。
Nursing Diploma	护理毕业证
drama workshop	戏剧工作室
teaching syllabus	教学大纲
teaching method	教学法
teaching staff	教学人员

academic teaching staff	教学人员，教职员
course director	课程主管
director of studies	教导主任(类似的角色)
associate professor	副教授
assistant professor	助教
education officer	教育官员
administration officer	管理官员
advice on job	关于职业建议
TA (teaching assistant)	助教
office assistant	办公室助手
shop assistant	售货员
RA (research assistant)	研究助理
senior advisor	资深督导师
senior staff	高级员工
senior manager	高级经理

3 论文词汇



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高效掌握雅思词汇

paper ['peɪpə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 报纸, 论文 (复数 <papers< p=""> ['peɪpəz])</papers<>
essay ['eſei]	<i>n.</i> 论文
dissertation [dɪſe'teijn]	<i>n.</i> 学位论文
thesis ['θi:ſiſ]	<i>n.</i> 主题, 学位论文
abstract ['æbſtræk̚t]	<i>n.</i> 摘要
content ['kɔntent]	<i>n.</i> 内容, (复数contents ['kɔntents]) 目录
bibliography [bɪbli'ogrəfi]	<i>n.</i> 参考书目 (没有reference严谨)
reference ['refrəns]	<i>n.</i> 参考书目, 证明人
project ['prɔdʒekt]	<i>n.</i> 工程, 研究课题
questionnaire [kwestʃə'nær(r)]	<i>n.</i> 问卷 一定注意双写“n”。
observation [,obzə'veiʃn]	<i>n.</i> 实地观察
observe [əb'zɜ:v]	<i>v.</i> 观察
interview ['ɪntəvju:]	<i>n./v.</i> 面试, 采访
interviewee [,ɪntəvju:'i:]	<i>n.</i> 受访者
interviewer ['ɪntəvju:ə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 采访者, 考官
revision [ri'vez̚n]	<i>n.</i> 修改
revise [ri'veiz]	<i>v.</i> 修改
extensive [ɪk'steնſɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 广泛的
intensive [ɪn'teնſɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 强化的
subject ['sʌbjek̚t]	<i>n.</i> 主题, 学科, 实验对象

survey ['sɜːvəɪ]	<i>n.</i> 测量, 调查 (复数surveys ['sɜːvɪz])
research [rɪ'sɜːtʃ]	<i>n.</i> 研究, 科研 这个单词有两种读音, 重音在前、在后都可以。
reading ['ri:dɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 阅读 学生在写论文前, 必须做广泛的阅读 (wide reading或者extensive reading)。
data ['dætə]	<i>n.</i> 数据 在雅思考试中有苏格兰口音, 读作['da:tə], 听起来类似于汉语的“打他”。
analysis [ə'næləsɪs]	<i>n.</i> 分析
analytical [,ænə'lɪtɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 分析的
analyst ['ænəlɪst]	<i>n.</i> 分析家 上述三个词的重音是不同的。
draft [dra:fɪ]	<i>n.</i> 草稿
ambition [æm'bɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 野心, 抱负
ambitious [æm'bɪʃəs]	<i>adj.</i> 极富野心的 “ambitious”这个词在国外指论文定的题目太大, 是教授常用的单词。考试中很有可能用narrow down同义替换。
project ['prɒdʒekt]	<i>n.</i> 项目
well-organized [wel'ɔ:gənaɪz]	<i>n.</i> 论文结构组织很好 考试中经常用structure同义替换。
subtopics ['sʌbtɒpɪks]	<i>n.</i> 小标题

title [ˈtaɪtl]	<i>n.</i> 标题，题目
subtitle [ˈsʌbttaɪtl]	<i>n.</i> 副标题，电影对白中的字幕
respondent [rɪ'spɒndənt]	<i>n.</i> 受访者
conclusion [kən'klu:ʒn]	<i>n.</i> 结论
index ['ɪndeks]	<i>n.</i> 索引
topic ['tɒpɪk]	<i>n.</i> 话题 雅思常指论文的题目。
presentation [ˌprezn'teɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 学生在国外课上作的演讲
background ['bækgraʊnd]	<i>n.</i> 背景
example [ɪg'za:mpl]	<i>n.</i> 例子
illustration [ɪlə'streɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 看图例子
train [treɪn]	<i>v.</i> 培训
training ['treɪnɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 培训
laser ['leɪzə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 激光
area [ˈeəriə]	<i>n.</i> 地区，部分 论文最后部分要列出area for improvement(有待提高的方面)，也叫implications。
chapter ['tʃæptə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 章节
report [rɪ'po:t]	<i>n.</i> 报告

Report /essay/dissertation/thesis 构成

引言 introduction	包括用常识 (common sense) 作出的假设 (hypothesis) 。
文献综述 review of literature	要采用前人的研究 (previous studies) 和理论背景 (theoretical background) 或理论架构 (theoretical framework) 。

续表

Report /essay/dissertation/thesis 构成	
调查研究 survey conducted	先要确定研究对象 (subjects) 和搜集数据的方式 (research methods)。这种研究包括：问卷调查 (questionnaire)、实地观察 (observation) 和采访 (interview)。
研究结果 research findings	应客观、真实、准确。
做出结论 conclusion	最好还要有论文的局限 (limitations) 或者调查中的不足之处 (area for improvement)。
参考书目 reference或bibliography	有规范化的书写格式。有MLA、APA和Harvard Business常见格式。

title ['taɪtl]	<i>n.</i> 标题
method ['meθəd]	<i>n.</i> 方法
means [mi:nz]	<i>n.</i> 手段，方法
approach [ə'prəʊtʃ]	<i>n.</i> 方法，接近 strategy, technique, tip和method 都有“技巧、方法”的意思。
theory ['θɪəri]	<i>n.</i> 理论
theoretical [,θɪə'retɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 理论的，理论上的
whiteboard ['waɪtbɔ:d]	<i>n.</i> 白板
aid [eɪd]	<i>n.</i> 帮助 (复数aids [eɪdz])
overhead [,əʊvə'hed]	<i>adj.</i> 头上的 <i>n.</i> 管理成本
subjective [səb'dʒektɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 主观的
objective [əb'dʒektɪv]	<i>n.</i> 目标 <i>adj.</i> 客观的 (复数objectives [əb'dʒektɪvz])
object ['ɒbjekt]	<i>n.</i> 物体，目标

oral [ˈɔ:rəl]	<i>adj.</i> 口语的
visual [ˈvɪzʊəl]	<i>adj.</i> 视觉的 “visual aids” 视觉辅助指的是白板 (whiteboard) 和投影仪 (OHP)。
audio [ˈɔ:dɪəʊ]	<i>adj.</i> 声音的
audio-visual [ˈɔ:dɪəʊˈvɪzʊəl]	<i>adj.</i> 视听的
audience [ˈɔ:dɪəns]	<i>n.</i> 观众 另一个单词 “spectator” 也表示 “观众”，不同的是 “audience” 侧重于 “听到的声音比较悦耳”。例如，在 “concert” “cinema” 里的观众可以称做 “audience”。而在 “football match” “bullfight” 中观众是 “spectator”。
finding [ˈfaɪndɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 发现
department [dɪ'pa:tment]	<i>n.</i> 系，商店 在英国常用 faculty 表示 “系”， faculty-based 表示 “以系为单位的”。而北美则常用 department 表示 “系，商店”。
departmental [dɪ:pə:t'mentl]	<i>adj.</i> 部门的
faculty [ˈfæklti]	<i>n.</i> 系，系里人员 注意：还可以用 department。
heading [ˈheɪdɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 标题
strategy [ˈstrætədʒi]	<i>n.</i> 策略
outline [ˈaʊtlайн]	<i>n.</i> 提纲
script [skrɪpt]	<i>n.</i> 手稿
summary [ˈsʌməri]	<i>n.</i> 摘要
summarize [ˈsʌməraɪz]	<i>v.</i> 总结
scientific [sə'sٹənɪ'tɪfɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 科学的
review [rɪ'veju:]	<i>n.</i> 评论



essay plans	论文计划
sheet of paper	一张纸
sheets of paper	好几张纸
reference books	参考书目 bibliography没有那么严谨，reference更严谨(论文中引用了内容的书目必须在参考书目中体现)。
short interview	短期面试
job interview	求职面试
face-to-face interview	面对面采访(面试)
phone interviews	电话采访面试 在雅思听力考试中有这样的场景：老师让学生做调研(research)。收集数据(data collection)有三种常见的方法：采访(interview)、实地观察(observation)和问卷调查(questionnaire)。在这三种方法中，实地观察(observation)是最真实的。
extensive writing	大量的写作
extensive educational activities	广泛的教育活动
intensive course	强化课
intensive training	强化培训
subject access guide	主题索引
under different subjects	在不同主题下
survey done on a regular basis	固定时间的调查 复数surveys发音与service很像，通过上下文区分。

survey of reading	阅读习惯调查 雅思考试中 survey 常和 research 和 project 在一起。
research opportunities	科研机会
research assistant	助理研究员
research methods	科研方法
research result	科研结果
research aim	科研目的
analyse data	分析数据
data analysis	数据分析
data assessment	数据评估
good analysis	好的分析
exchange draft	交换草稿
project outline	项目大纲
project work	项目
theme of project	项目主题
starter project	初始项目
video project	拍视频项目
project background	项目背景
draw a conclusion	得出结论
slide presentation	幻灯演讲 考试有多种形式，包括：paper(论文撰写部分)、presentation skills(陈述技能)和answer questions(也叫答辩oral defence，就是回答问题部分)。
theoretical background	理论背景
offer further training	提供进一步培训

training session	培训课程
staff training policy	员工培训政策 注意：这些n的个数，例如beginning, planning, diningroom。
theory chapters	理论章节
title of essay	论文标题
computer teaching method	电脑授课方法
field method	土地作业方式 (种田方式)
general method	常规方法
therapy method	治疗方法
teaching method	教学法
selection method	选择方法
assessment method	评估方法
research method	研究方法
treatment method	治疗方法
payment method	付款方式
investigation means	调查手段 考试中常见的手段有telephone survey, case study, postal survey。
telephone survey	电话调查
postal survey	邮寄调查
research approach	研究方法
key approach	主要方法
focus on approach	重点看方法 appointment, approach, approximate都要双写p, 而apartment无须双写。下面是真题中的一句：Lecturers are easier to approach than in her home country.

visual aids	视觉辅助
study aids	教具
	有个比较经典的题，关于visual aids(视觉辅助设备，例如幻灯，投影仪等)和OHP(overhead projector投影仪)。在同学作演讲(presentation)的时候可能考到whiteboard(白板)，OHPEN(用来在白板上写字的笔)和study aids(教具)。
overhead view	俯视图
overhead projector	投影仪(=OHP)
list of objectives	(写论文中)列出本文目的
work objective	工作目标
research finding	研究结果
department store	商场
department building	系里的建筑物
departmental address	系的地址
list of headings	标题列表
learning strategies	学习策略
marketing strategies	营销策略
mind map	提纲
summary report	摘要报告
listening tapescript	听力原文
scientific research	科学研究
scientific approach	科学方法
review promptly	立刻复习



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library ['laɪbrəri]

n. 图书馆 (复数libraries [laɪbrərɪz])

librarian ['laɪ'breeəriən]

n. 图书管理员

catalog ['kætəlɒ:g]

n. 目录 (= catalogue两种拼写都对)

due [dju:]

n. 应付费

renewal [rɪ'nju:əl]

n. 更新, 续借

category ['kætəgəri]

n. 范畴, 种类 (复数categories
['kætɪgərɪz])

circulation [,sɜ:kjə'leɪʃn]

n. 循环

classification

n. 分类

[klæsɪfɪ'keɪʃn]

classify ['klæsɪfɪ]

v. 分类

periodical [,pɪə'rɪəl'ɒdɪkl]

n. 期刊

包括杂志magazines和学术期刊journals。

reserve [rɪ'zɜ:v]

vt. 提前预订 (= book in advance)

internet ['ɪntənet]

n. 互联网

recall [rɪ'kɔ:l]

v. 回忆, 要求归还某物

slip [slɪp]

n. 一张纸

stack [stæk]

n. 书库

circle ['sɜ:kli]

n. 圆

在戏院(theater)场景中, 提到要坐“在圆形部分(in circles)”。

copy ['kɔpi]

n. 复印

photocopy [fəʊtəʊkɔpi]**n.** 影印, 复印 (复数: photocopies)

[fəʊtəʊkɔpiz])

**card catalog**

卡片目录 (= catalogue)

library management

图书馆管理

reference stacks

书库

library card

借书卡 (= admission card)

date slip

期限卡 (= deadline = date of expiry)

overdue and pay a fine

过期并交罚款

out on loan

借出的

closed reserve

只读不借区域

in circulation

在书库里

out circulation

已借走

not for circulation

不外借

interlibrary service

图书馆际服务

open shelves

开架书库

close shelves

闭架书库

check out

登记并借出

delivery desk

借书台

circulation desk

借书台

free internet

免费网络

internet access

互联网接口

internet system

互联网系统

recall system

图书查询系统

recall library books

要求归还图书馆图书

pink slip

代书板

指的是用这个东西放在书架上，记住书的位置，然后再把书放回去。这个词在图书馆场景中出现。此外北美还用这个词表示“解雇通知书”。

call slip

借书证

photocopies of notes

复印笔记

photocopy office

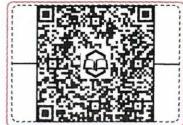
复印室

photocopy of articles

复印文章

card index

卡片索引



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高效掌握雅思词汇

学生种类和证书种类

student [ˈstju:dnt]	<i>n.</i> 学生
local [ˈləʊkl]	<i>adj.</i> 当地的
freshman [ˈfreʃmən]	<i>n.</i> 大一学生
sophomore [ˈsɒfəmɔ:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 大二学生
junior [dʒu:nɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 大三学生
senior [ˈsi:niə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 高级的 <i>n.</i> 大四学生
board [bɔ:d]	<i>n.</i> 木板, 董事会
bored [bɔ:d]	<i>adj.</i> 厌烦的 (发音与board相同)
boarder [ˈbɔ:də(r)]	<i>n.</i> 住校的学生
candidate [ˈkændɪdət]	<i>n.</i> 候选人, 考生
representative [ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv]	<i>n.</i> 代表
bachelor [ˈbætʃələ(r)]	<i>n.</i> 学士
master [ˈma:stə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 硕士
PHD	博士 (Doctor of Philosophy 的缩写)
applicant [æplɪkənt]	<i>n.</i> 申请者
graduate [ˈgrædʒuət]	<i>n.</i> 毕业生
postgraduate [pəʊst'grædʒuət]	<i>n.</i> 研究生
undergraduate	<i>n.</i> 本科生
overseas [,əʊvə'seɪz]	<i>adj.</i> 海外的
mature [mə'tʃuə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 成熟的

maturity [mə'tʃʊərəti]	n. 成熟
degree [drɪ'grɪ:]	n. 学位
certificate [sə'tifɪkət]	n. 资格证书(与职业有关的)
diploma [dɪ'pləʊmə]	n. 毕业证, 大专文凭
proficiency [prə'fɪʃnɪsɪ]	n. 语言熟练程度
permit [pe'mɪt]	n. 许可证
licence ['laɪsns]	n. 许可证 (= license)
admission [əd'mɪʃn]	n. 许可证

★ ★ ★

primary school	小学
secondary school	中学
high school	高中
single-sex school	男校或女校
mixed-sex school	男女一起上学的学校
Student Union	学生会
local student	当地学生
resident student	当地学生
domestic student	当地学生
international student	国际学生
international student card	国际学生证 这种学生证可以让学生享受很多优惠。
local resident	当地居民
local industry	当地工业
local school	当地学校
local history	当地历史
local shop	当地商店

local pet shop	当地宠物店
first-year student	大一学生(英)
second-year student	大二学生(英)
third-year student	大三学生(英)
fourth-year student	大四学生(英)
boarding school	住宿学校(常指小学和初高中)
day school	不住宿学校
day pupil	只是白天来上学的学生
student representative	学生代表
graduation announcement	毕业典礼请柬
graduate school	研究生院(美国的)
overseas student	留学生 一定要注意词尾的s是这个词本身就带的, 真题词组overseas student“留学生”, 连读时根本听不到词尾的s, 但是必须写出。
mature students	成年学生
adult students	成年学生
Bachelor's degree	学士学位(注意要用所属格)
Master's degree	硕士学位(注意要用所属格)
Doctor's degree	博士学位(注意要用所属格)
certificate of childcare	儿童护理证书
higher language proficiency	高语言熟练度
student support service	学生服务
standard of education	教育标准
education standard	教育标准
Nursing Diploma	护理文凭
major in nursing	护理专业

nursing care	医疗护理
health care	健康护理
student card	学生证
music licence	音乐许可证
fishing licence	钓鱼许可证
permit required	查许可证
get a permit	获取许可证



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biography [baɪ'ɒgrəfi]	<i>n.</i> 传记
publication [pʌblɪk'eɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 出版物
newsletters [nju:zletəz]	<i>n.</i> 简报 这个词不可以分开写。
booklet ['bʊklət]	<i>n.</i> 小册子
brochure ['brəʊʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 小册子
notebook ['nəʊtbʊk]	<i>n.</i> 笔记本
handbook ['hændbʊk]	<i>n.</i> 手册
leaflet ['li:flet]	<i>n.</i> 小册子
text [tekst]	<i>n.</i> 文章
passage ['pæsɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 文章, 通道
plate [pleɪt]	<i>n.</i> 盘子, 图版 (复数plates [pleɪts]) 雅思中考图版这个义项, 是讲印刷流程的。
institution [ɪnstɪ'tju:ʃn]	<i>n.</i> 机构
institute ['ɪnstɪtju:t]	<i>n.</i> 研究所
academic [ækə'demɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 学术的
textbook ['tekstbʊk]	<i>n.</i> 教材
journal ['dʒɜ:nl]	<i>n.</i> 学术期刊 学术期刊与magazine是不一样的, 还有一个词是periodical.
introduction [ɪntrə'dʌkʃn]	<i>n.</i> 简介
prospectus [prə'spektəs]	<i>n.</i> 招生简章, 内容简介

handout ['hændəut]	<i>n.</i> 讲义 考试中同义替换worksheet
journal ['dʒɜːnl]	<i>n.</i> 学术期刊, 日志
article ['ɑːtɪkl]	<i>n.</i> 文章, 用品
encyclopedia [ɪn'saɪklə'piːdiə]	<i>n.</i> 百科全书
Forbes [fɔːbz]	<i>n.</i> 福布斯 1917年创刊的财富杂志, 包括富豪排名。 雅思考试中曾经考过这个单词拼写。
newspaper ['njuːzpeɪpə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 报纸 雅思听力考试中有个场景是介绍报纸的。 get information from newspaper/magazine/ website/agency/advert/advertisement这些答 案词都可能出现。
record ['rekɔːd]	<i>v.</i> 录音 <i>n.</i> 唱片, 录制
recording [rɪ'kɔːdɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 录制
version ['vɜːʃn]	<i>n.</i> 版本
editor ['edɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 编辑
booklist ['bʊklɪst]	<i>n.</i> 书目单
reader ['riːdə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 读者
print [prɪnt]	<i>v./n.</i> 打印
printed ['prɪntɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 打印出来的
printer ['prɪntə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 打印机
printing ['prɪntɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 打印
book [bʊk]	<i>n.</i> 书 <i>v.</i> 预订
bookshop ['bʊkʃɒp]	<i>n.</i> 书店 (= book shop)
bookshelf ['bʊkʃelf]	<i>n.</i> 书架
opera ['ɒpərə]	<i>n.</i> 歌剧
novel ['nəʊvl]	<i>n.</i> 小说

format ['fɔ:mæt]

n. 格式

★ ★ ★

free booklet	免费小册子
tourist brochures	游客手册
instruction of handbook	手册中的要求
cross passages	通道
institute's reputation	研究所声望
academic system	学术体系
academic essays	学术论文
academic report	学术报告
academic institute	学术机构
textbook allowance	教材补贴
second hand textbooks	二手教材
students' journal	学生日志, 期刊
sports articles	运动品
articles from journals	期刊文章
Baked Earth	(雅思听力考试中一本书的名称) 雅思听力考试中把前一个单词的d, 和后面的earth读在一起, 听起来像/dʒəθ/。
printed catalogue	打印出的目录
laser printing	激光打印



普通用词



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structure ['strʌktʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 结构
openness ['əʊpənəns]	<i>n.</i> 开放
reflective [rɪ'flektɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 反思的, 反射的, 反映的
rag [ræg]	<i>n.</i> 破布 (复数rags [rægs])
direction [dɪ'rekʃn]	<i>n.</i> 方向
monument ['mɒnjumənt]	<i>n.</i> 纪念碑
respect [rɪ'spekt]	<i>v./n.</i> 尊敬, 尊重
boiler ['bɔɪlə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 锅炉
instinct ['ɪnstɪŋkt]	<i>n.</i> 本能
reward [rɪ'wo:d]	<i>n.</i> 回报
willing ['wɪlɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 愿意
tolerant ['tələrənt]	<i>adj.</i> 容忍的
tolerance ['tələrəns]	<i>n.</i> 容忍
oyster ['ɔɪstə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 牡蛎
expectation [ˌekspeɪk'teɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 期望 (复数expectations [ekspeɪk'teɪʃnz])
expertise [ˌekspɜːsɪz]	<i>n.</i> 专业技能
incident ['ɪnσɪdənt]	<i>n.</i> 事件 (复数incidents ['ɪnσɪdənts])
promotion [prə'məʊʃn]	<i>n.</i> 提升, 升迁
trust [trʌst]	<i>v./n.</i> 信任
leader ['li:də(r)]	<i>n.</i> 领导, 领袖
shape [ʃeɪp]	<i>n.</i> 形状
democratic [dɪ'mɒkrætɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 民主的

remain [rɪ'meɪn]	v. 保留 n. 遗迹
panel ['pænl]	n. 控制板
translation [træns'leɪʃn]	n. 翻译
humor ['hju:mrə]	n. 幽默 (= humour)
odor ['əʊdə]	n. 味道 (= odour)
immigrant ['ɪmɪgrənt]	n. 移民 (指人)
immigration [ɪmɪ'greɪʃn]	n. 移民
territory ['terətri]	n. 领土, 领域
generation [dʒenə'reɪʃn]	n. 辈, 发(电)
complex ['kɒmplɛks]	adj. 复杂的
complexity [kəm'plɛksəti]	n. 复杂
cosmetics [kɒz'metɪks]	n. 化妆品
perfume ['pɜ:fju:m]	n. 香水
pirate ['paɪrət]	n. 海盗
aspiration [.æspə'reɪʃn]	n. 渴望
template ['templeɪt]	n. 样板, 模板
vision ['vɪʒn]	n. 视野
bag [bæg]	n. 包
napkin ['næpkɪn]	n. 纸巾, 餐巾纸
partner ['pɑ:tner(r)]	n. 伙伴
correct [kə'rekt]	adj. 正确的
incorrect [.ɪnkə'rekt]	adj. 错误的
pain [peɪn]	n. 痛苦
reluctant [rɪ'lʌktənt]	adj. 勉强的
shock [ʃɒk]	n. 震惊
disorder [dɪs'ɔ:də(r)]	n./v. 混乱
disguise [dɪs'gaɪz]	n. 伪装
confusion [kən'fju:ʒən]	n. 混乱, 混淆

feeling [ˈfiːlɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 感受
necessary [ˈnesəsəri]	<i>adj.</i> 有必要的
unnecessary [ʌnˈnesəsəri]	<i>adj.</i> 没有必要的
purchase [ˈpɜːtʃəs]	<i>v./n.</i> 购买
agricultural [ægrɪkˈkʌltʃərəl]	<i>adj.</i> 农业的
agriculture [ægrɪkʌltʃər]	<i>n.</i> 农业
pesticide [ˈpeṣtɪsайд]	<i>n.</i> 杀虫剂
contribution [ˌkɒntri'biュ:ʃn]	<i>n.</i> 贡献
control [kən'trəul]	<i>n./v.</i> 控制
extreme [ɪk'stri:m]	<i>adj.</i> 极端的
poverty [ˈpɔːvəti]	<i>n.</i> 贫穷
casualty [ˈkæʒuəlti]	<i>n.</i> 伤亡
casualties [ˈkæʒuəltiz]	<i>n.</i> 人员伤亡
barrier [ˈbærɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 障碍
crew [kru:]	<i>n.</i> 船员
guideline [ˈgaɪdlaɪn]	<i>n.</i> 指导
humidity [hjuːˈmɪdəti]	<i>n.</i> 潮湿
herbivorous [hɜːˈbɪvərəs]	<i>adj.</i> 食草的
tongue [tʌŋ]	<i>n.</i> 舌头
reflectance [rɪ'flektəns]	<i>n.</i> 反光
midden [ˈmɪdn]	<i>n.</i> 考古发掘出来的东西
ax [æks]	<i>n.</i> 斧子 (= axe)
settler [ˈsetlə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 定居者
soldier [ˈsəʊldʒə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 士兵 (复数soldiers ['səʊldʒəz])
bonus [ˈbəʊnəs]	<i>n.</i> 奖励, 分红
hook [hʊk]	<i>n.</i> 钩子
skyscraper [ˈskایəskreɪپə]	<i>n.</i> 摩天大楼
ingredient [ɪn'grɪ:dɪənt]	<i>n.</i> 成分

ditch [dɪtʃ]	n. 沟渠
funnel ['fʌnl]	n. 漏斗
symbol ['sɪmbəl]	n. 符号
motivation [ˌməʊtɪ'veɪʃn]	n. 动机
reaction [ri'ækʃn]	n. 反应
archive ['a:kərv]	n. 档案
quick [kwɪk]	adj. 快的
absence ['æbsəns]	n. 缺席
calculator ['kælkjuleɪtə(r)]	n. 计算器
box [bɒks]	n. 盒子
request [rɪ'kwest]	n. 要求
heart [ha:t]	n. 心脏
low-risk [ləʊ'rɪsk]	n. 低风险
apology [ə'pɒlədʒi]	n. 道歉
entire [ɪn'taɪə(r)]	adj. 整个的
characteristics [ˌkærɪktə'rɪstɪks]	n. 特点, 特征
cabin ['kæbɪn]	n. 小屋子, 船舱
sustainable [sə'steɪnebl]	adj. 可持续的
fight [faɪt]	v./n. 打仗, 斗争
downhill [daʊn'hɪl]	n. 下山
gear [gɪə(r)]	n. 档, 齿轮
pause [po:z]	n. 暂停
concrete ['kɒnkjri:t]	adj. 具体的 n. 混凝土
chemical ['kemɪkl]	adj./n. 化学的, 化学物质(复数 chemicals ['kemɪklz])
crowded ['kraʊdɪd]	adj. 拥挤的
stroke [strəʊk]	n. 中风, 笔画

nightmare ['naɪt,meə]	<i>n.</i> 鬼梦
retail ['ri:təɪl]	<i>n.</i> 零售
wholesale ['həʊlsəɪl]	<i>n.</i> 批发
angle ['æŋgl]	<i>n.</i> 角, 角度 (复数angles ['æŋglz])
mission ['mɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 任务
comprehension	<i>n.</i> 理解
[,kɒmprɪ'henʃn]	
port [pɔ:t]	<i>n.</i> 港口
leg [leg]	<i>n.</i> 腿
aisle [aɪl]	<i>n.</i> 过道
highway ['haɪwei]	<i>n.</i> 公路
digestion [dɑ:dʒestʃn]	<i>n.</i> 消化
target ['ta:gɪt]	<i>n.</i> 目标
job [dʒɒb]	<i>n.</i> 工作
erosion [ɪ'rəʊʒn]	<i>n.</i> 侵蚀, 腐蚀
stem [stem]	<i>n.</i> 根茎
drought [drɔ:t]	<i>n.</i> 干旱
gravity ['grævəti]	<i>n.</i> 重力
container [kən'teɪnə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 容器
lid [lid]	<i>n.</i> 盖子
warning ['wɔ:niŋ]	<i>n.</i> 警告
random [rændəm]	<i>adj.</i> 随机的 <i>n.</i> 任意, 偶然
product ['prɒdʌkt]	<i>n.</i> 产品
production [prə'dʌkʃn]	<i>n.</i> 生产
concentrate ['kɒnsntreɪt]	<i>v.</i> 集中
concentrated ['kɒnsntreɪtɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 集中的
basin ['beɪsn]	<i>n.</i> 盆地
tail [teɪl]	<i>n.</i> 尾巴

tale [teɪl]	<i>n.</i> 故事
	tail与tale 发音相同，要通过上下文区分。
earth [ɜːθ]	<i>n.</i> 地球
arrow ['ærəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 箭头
spear [spɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 矛
slow [sləʊ]	<i>adj.</i> 慢的
marriage ['mærɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 婚姻
ink [ɪŋk]	<i>n.</i> 墨水
cartridge ['kɑːtrɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 盒
predator ['predətə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 天敌，捕猎者
nest [nest]	<i>n.</i> 巢穴
nesting [nestɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 筑巢
intake [ɪn'teɪk]	<i>n.</i> 摄入
fresh [freʃ]	<i>adj.</i> 新鲜的
challenge ['tʃælɪndʒ]	<i>v./n.</i> 挑战 (复数challenges ['tʃælɪndʒɪz])
astonishing [ə'stonɪʃɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 令人吃惊的
mechanism ['mekənɪzəm]	<i>n.</i> 机制
obstacle ['ɒbstəkl]	<i>n.</i> 障碍
gas [gæs]	<i>n.</i> 气体
liquid ['lɪkwɪd]	<i>n./adj.</i> 液体的
solid ['sɒlid]	<i>n./adj.</i> 固体
fluid ['fluːd]	<i>n.</i> 流体
stimulation [,stɪ'mju'lейʃn]	<i>n.</i> 刺激
simulation [,sɪ'mju'lейʃn]	<i>n.</i> 模拟
passive ['pæsɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 被动的
active ['æktyv]	<i>adj.</i> 主动的
connected [kə'nektɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 连接的

cognition [kəg'nɪʃn]	n. 认知
cloud [klaʊd]	n. 云
segment ['segmənt]	n. 部分, 分块
limit ['lɪmɪt]	n. 限制
limitation [,lɪmɪ'teɪʃn]	n. 限制
chain [tʃeɪn]	n. 链条, 连锁, 连锁店
rival ['raɪvl]	n. 对手
acceptable [ək'septəbl]	adj. 可接受的
clay [kleɪ]	n. 黏土
chalk [tʃɔ:k]	n. 粉笔
current ['kʌrənt]	n. 洋流, 流 adj. 目前的
native ['neɪtɪv]	adj. 本土的, 本国的
pipe [paɪp]	n. 管道
teenager ['ti:nɪərdʒə(r)]	n. 十几岁的孩子
fence [fens]	n. 篱笆, 栅栏
coin [kɔɪn]	n. 硬币
handle ['hændl]	n. 手柄
olive ['ɒlɪv]	n. 橄榄
square [skweə(r)]	n. 广场, 正方形
slave [slərv]	n. 奴隶
herd [hɜ:d]	n. 牲畜群
veil [veɪl]	n. 面纱
torch [tɔ:tʃ]	n. 火炬
fear [fɪə(r)]	v./n. 害怕
shock [ʃɒk]	n./v. 震惊
foundation [faʊn'deɪʃn]	n. 基础

wood [wʊd]	<i>n.</i> 木头
woodland ['wʊdlənd]	<i>n.</i> 树林
proposal [prə'pəʊzl]	<i>n.</i> 建议
rocket ['rɒkɪt]	<i>n.</i> 火箭 (复数rockets ['rɒkɪts])
brain [breɪn]	<i>n.</i> 大脑
morale [mə'ræ:l]	<i>n.</i> 士气
extinction [ɪk'stɪŋkʃn]	<i>n.</i> 灭绝
fuel ['fju:əl]	<i>n.</i> 燃料
immediately [ɪ'mi:dɪətlɪ]	<i>adv.</i> 立刻, 马上
difficulty ['dɪfɪkəlti]	<i>n.</i> 困难
committee [kə'mіt̬tɪ]	<i>n.</i> 委员会
scenario [sə'nɑ:rɪəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 场景, 分镜头剧本
portable ['pɔ:təbl]	<i>adj.</i> 便携的
young [jʌŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 年轻的
change [tʃeɪndʒ]	<i>v./n.</i> 变化
comparison [kəm'pærɪsn]	<i>n.</i> 比较
inhabitant [ɪn'hæbitənt]	<i>n.</i> 居民
habitat ['hæbɪtæt]	<i>n.</i> 栖息地
harvest ['ha:vɪst]	<i>n.</i> 丰收
interaction [ɪntə'rækʃn]	<i>n.</i> 互动
storm [stɔ:m]	<i>n.</i> 风暴
seed [si:d]	<i>n.</i> 种子 (复数seeds [si:dz])
barrier ['bærɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 障碍
trash [træʃ]	<i>n.</i> 垃圾
firewood ['faɪəwʊd]	<i>n.</i> 柴火
fertilizer ['fɜ:təlaɪzə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 化肥 (= fertiliser)
demand [dr'ma:nd]	<i>n.</i> 要求
outcome ['aʊtkʌm]	<i>n.</i> 后果 (复数outcomes ['aʊtkʌms])

transmit [træns'mɪt]	v. 传输
transmission [træns'mɪʃn]	n. 传输
transmitter [træns'mɪtə(r)]	n. 传输器
planet ['plænɪt]	n. 星球 (复数planets [p'lænɪts])
present ['preznt]	adj. 目前的 n. 礼物
drawing ['drɔ:ɪŋ]	n. 绘画
interface ['ɪntəfeɪs]	n. 界面, 接口
rainbow ['reɪnbəʊ]	n. 彩虹
prison ['prɪzn]	n. 监狱 (= jail)
disappear [,dɪsə'pɪə(r)]	v. 消失
elastic [ɪ'læstɪk]	adj. 弹性的
dry [draɪ]	adj. 干的, 不下雨的 v. 烘干
dried [draɪd]	adj. 烘干的
drying ['draɪɪŋ]	n. 烘干
machinery [mə'ʃi:nəri]	n. 机械
coconut ['kəʊkənʌt]	n. 椰子
mould [məʊld]	n. 模具 (= mold)
collection [kə'lekJn]	n. 收集
powder ['paʊdə(r)]	n. 粉末
participation [pɑ:tɪsɪ'peɪʃn]	n. 参加
participant [pɑ:tɪsɪpənt]	n. 参加者
remember [rɪ'membə(r)]	v. 记住
compete [kəm'pi:t]	v. 竞争
competition [,kɒmpə'tɪʃn]	n. 竞争
increase [ɪn'kri:s]	v./n. 提升
increased [ɪn'kri:st]	adj. 提升的
decrease [dɪ'kri:s]	v./n. 下降
memory ['meməri]	n. 记忆 (复数memories ['memərɪz])

pest [pest]	<i>n.</i> 害虫
tag [tæg]	<i>n.</i> 标签
persuasive [pə'sweɪsɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 劝说的
gift [gɪft]	<i>n.</i> 礼物
display [dɪ'spleɪ]	<i>n.</i> 展示
firework ['faɪrəʊk]	<i>n.</i> 烟花
venue ['venju:]	<i>n.</i> 地点
grocery ['grəʊsəri]	<i>n.</i> 杂货
dance [da:n̩s]	<i>n.</i> 舞蹈
file [faɪl]	<i>n.</i> 文件
citizen ['sɪtrɪzn]	<i>n.</i> 公民
nationality [,næʃə'næləti]	<i>n.</i> 国籍
race [reɪs]	<i>n.</i> 比赛, 种族
automatic [,ɔ:tə'mætrɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 自动的
kettle ['ketl]	<i>n.</i> 壶
sauna ['sɔ:nə]	<i>n.</i> 桑拿
egg [eg]	<i>n.</i> 蛋, 卵 (复数eggs [egz])
carton ['ka:tən]	<i>n.</i> 纸盒
cigar ['sɪ'gɑ:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 雪茄
inside [,ɪn'saɪd]	<i>n.</i> 内部
outside [,aʊt'saɪd]	<i>n.</i> 外部
scene [si:n]	<i>n.</i> 景色
software ['softwɛə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 软件
hardware ['ha:dweə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 硬件
slide [slайд]	<i>n.</i> 幻灯片
attraction [ə'trækʃn]	<i>n.</i> 吸引, 景点
attractive [ə'træktɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 有吸引力的

unattractive [ʌnə'træktrɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 没有吸引力的
leather ['leðə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 皮革
antique [æn'ti:k]	<i>n.</i> 古董
brush [brʌʃ]	<i>v./n.</i> 刷子 (复数brushes [brʌʃɪz])
confidence ['kɒnfɪdəns]	<i>n.</i> 自信
confident ['kɒnfɪdənt]	<i>adj.</i> 自信的
sing [sɪŋ]	<i>v.</i> 唱歌
singer ['sɪŋə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 歌手
singing ['sɪŋɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 唱歌
voice [vɔɪs]	<i>n.</i> 声音
excellent ['eksələnt]	<i>adj.</i> 优秀的
hill [hɪl]	<i>n.</i> 小山
indoor ['ɪndo:(r)]	<i>n./adj.</i> 室内
outdoor ['aʊtdo:(r)]	<i>n./adj.</i> 室外
mask [ma:sk]	<i>n.</i> 面具
adaptability [ə'dæptə'bɪləti]	<i>n.</i> 适应能力
quiet ['kwaiət]	<i>adj.</i> 安静的
facility [fə'sɪləti]	<i>n.</i> 设施 (复数facilities [fə'sɪlətɪz])
laptop ['læptɒp]	<i>n.</i> 笔记本电脑
microphone ['maɪkrofəʊn]	<i>n.</i> 麦克风
spiral ['spaɪrəl]	<i>adj.</i> 螺旋的
narrator [nə'reɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 叙述者
narrate [nə'reɪt]	<i>v.</i> 讲述, 描写
modern ['mɒdn]	<i>adj.</i> 现代的
achievement [ə'tɪ:vmənt]	<i>n.</i> 成功
sentence ['sentəns]	<i>n.</i> 句子 (复数sentences ['sentənsɪz])
monologue ['mɒnələg]	<i>n.</i> 独白

understanding	<i>n.</i> 理解
[,ʌndə'stændɪŋ]	
understand [,ʌndə'stænd]	<i>v.</i> 理解
recommendation	<i>n.</i> 推荐
[,rekəmen'deɪʃn]	
further ['fɜːðə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 进一步的
noticeboard ['nəʊtɪsbɔːd]	<i>n.</i> 布告栏 学生可以在布告栏中找到关于课程或其他方面的通知。英国人用 noticeboard，在北美用 bulletin board。
technical ['teknɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 科技的 (雅思很爱考这个词)
system ['sɪstəm]	<i>n.</i> 系统，体系
meeting ['miːtɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 会议
conference ['kɒnfərəns]	<i>n.</i> 正式会议 (复数 conferences ['kanfərənsɪz])
convention [kən'venʃn]	<i>n.</i> 大会，传统
congress ['kɔːŋgrɛs]	<i>n.</i> 美国议会
parliament ['paːləmənt]	<i>n.</i> 英国议会 (2017年增加进雅思真题)
summit ['sʌmɪt]	<i>n.</i> 峰会
significant [sig'nɪfɪkənt]	<i>adj.</i> 重要的
important [ɪm'pɔːtnt]	<i>adj.</i> 重要的 能表示“重要”的词有很多，包括： vital, critical, crucial, significant, key 和 momentous 等。
unimportant [,ʌnɪm'pɔːtnt]	<i>adj.</i> 不重要的
detail ['diːteɪl]	<i>n.</i> 细节

detailed [ˈdi:tɪəld]

adj. 细节的

雅思思考过sufficient details(足够多的细节), 相当于particulars。在听力考试中, 如果听到这个词, 很可能就意味着有用的细节要出现了。在填表题里面特别容易出现上述情况。

material [mə'trəriəl]

n. 材料 (复数materials [mə'trəriəlz])

keyword ['ki:wɜ:d]

n. 关键词 (复数keywords ['ki:wɜ:ds])
也可以写成 key words。

public [ˈpʌblɪk]

adj. 公共的

infrastructure

n. 基础设施

[ɪnfrəstrʌktʃə(r)]

music ['mju:zɪk]

n. 音乐

specialized ['speʃəlaɪzd]

adj. 特别的, 专门的 (= specialised)

cheaper ['tʃi:pər]

adj. 便宜些的

注意: 这是cheap的比较级。

full-time [fʊltaim]

n. 全日制

part-time [pɑ:ttaɪm]

adj. 业余时间的

这两个单词中间一定要有“-”。

list [list]

n. 单子, 列表, 一览表, 清单

spirit ['spɪrɪt]

n. 精神

spiritual ['spɪrɪtʃuəl]

adj. 精神的

checklist ['tʃeklɪst]

n. 核对清单

team [ti:m]

n. 队伍, 小组 (复数teams [ti:ms])

teamwork ['ti:mwɜ:k]

n. 团队精神

equipment [ɪ'kwɪpmənt]

n. 设备

central ['sentrəl]**adj.** 中央的

这个单词在雅思考试中常与地点联系。比如Central Park、Central Station、Central Avenue。

填空中见到了 _____ of the city, 常用 center = centre 填空。如果是 _____ station, 常用形容词central填空。听音很难听出来差别，需要按照语境做判断。

culture ['kʌltʃə(r)]**n.** 文化**cultural** ['kʌltʃərəl]**adj.** 文化的**quality** ['kwɒləti]**n.** 质量**general** ['dʒenrəl]**adj.** 普通的，笼统的，泛泛的

general English指“普通英语”与 academic English “学术英语”的授课内容不同。

support [sə'po:t]**n./v.** 支持 (复数supports [sə'po:ts])**clear** [klɪə(r)]**adj.** 清楚的**clarity** ['klærəti]**n.** 清楚**theatre** ['θɪətə(r)]**n.** 戏院，剧院 (= theater)**thought** [θɔ:t]**n.** 想法 (复数thoughts ['θɔ:ts])

这个单词要注意发音，好多考生听不出来。

service ['sɜ:vɪs]**n.** 服务**practical** ['præktɪkl]**adj.** 实际的**standard** ['stændəd]**n.** 标准 (复数standards [s'tændədz])**choice** [tʃɔ:s]**n.** 选择 (复数choices ['tʃɔ:sɪz])**alternative** [ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv]**adj.** 可选择的 **n.** 选择

option [ˈɒpʃn]	<i>n.</i> 选择
optional [ˈɒpʃənl]	<i>adj.</i> 可选择的
higher [ˈhaɪə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 更高的
profession [prəˈfeʃn]	<i>n.</i> 职业
professional [prəˈfeʃənl]	<i>adj.</i> 专业的
professionally [prəˈfeʃənlɪ]	<i>adv.</i> 专业地
occupation [,ɒkjუ'peɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 职业
occupational [,ɒkjუ'peɪʃənl]	<i>adj.</i> 职业的
experiment [ɪk'sperɪmənt]	<i>n.</i> 实验
experimental [ɪk'spərɪ'mēntl]	<i>adj.</i> 实验的
suggestion [sə'dʒestʃən]	<i>n.</i> 建议
communication	<i>n.</i> 交流
[kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn]	
international [,ɪntə'næʃnəl]	<i>adj.</i> 国际的
issue ['ɪʃu:]	<i>n.</i> 问题
priority [prɔɪ'rɔ:tɪ]	<i>n.</i> 优先 (复数priorities [prɔɪ'rɔ:tɪz])
distance ['dɪstəns]	<i>n.</i> 距离
distant ['dɪstənt]	<i>adj.</i> 远的
smooth [smu:ð]	<i>adj.</i> 光滑的
vocabulary [və'kæbjələri]	<i>n.</i> 词汇
common ['kɒmən]	<i>adj.</i> 普通的
common room	师生共用休息室 师生公用的休息室一般是一个比较大的房间，里面有沙发、电视、DVD等，寄宿学生(boarders)也会在这集合开会。

jam [dʒæm]	n. 堵塞 雅思中还考一个关于造纸的问题，用到paper jam 卷纸现象。
point [poɪnt]	n. 要点，分数
field [fi:lд]	n. 领域
prepare [prɪ'peə(r)]	v. 准备 缩写为“prep”（预习），也是“homework”的意思。
complete [kəm'pli:t]	v. 完成 adj. 完全的
completed [kəm'pli:tɪd]	adj. 完全的
auditorium [ɔ:dɪ'tɔ:rɪəm]	n. 礼堂
break [breɪk]	v. 休息，破，碎 n. 休息，不遵守
daily ['deɪlɪ]	adj. 每日的 雅思考试中经常用per day来替换。
aim [eɪm]	n. 目的
adult ['ædʌlt]	n. 成人 (复数adults [æ'dʌltɪz]) 雅思中还读成[ə'dʌlt]。
resource [rɪ'so:s]	n. 资源 (复数resources [rɪ'so:sɪz])
protect [prə'tekt]	v. 保护
protected [prə'tek्टɪd]	adj. 被保护的
protection [prə'tekʃn]	n. 保护
nursing ['nɜ:sɪŋ]	n. 护理
nursery ['nɜ:səri]	n. 幼儿园
lab [læb]	n. 实验室
laboratory [lə'bɒrətri]	n. 实验室
guidance [gaɪdn̩s]	n. 指导
speech [spi:tʃ]	n. 演讲

reserve [rɪ'zɜ:v]	v. 预定
reservation [,reze'veɪʃn]	n. 保留, 预定
booking ['bʊkɪŋ]	n. 预定 在雅思听力中“预定”就是book in advance, 还有一种说法是reserve。被预订的餐厅或者房间门上面通常写着reserved。
thinking ['θɪŋkɪŋ]	n. 思考
drama ['dra:mə]	n. 戏剧
style [staɪl]	n. 风格 (复数styles [staɪls])
source [sɔ:s]	n. 来源 (复数sources [sɔ:siz])
medium ['mi:dɪəm]	n. 中庸, 媒体
sign [saɪn]	n. 标记 v. 标记
signature ['sɪgnatʃə(r)]	n. 签名
previous ['pri:vɪəs]	adj. 原来的, 以前的
solve [sɒlv]	n. 解决
solution [sə'lju:ʃn]	n. 解决方案
application [,æplɪk'keɪʃn]	n. 申请, 应用
survive [sə'veɪv]	v. 生存
survival [sə'veɪvl]	n. 生存
access ['ækses]	n. 接近, 进入
information [,ɪnfə'meɪʃn]	n. 信息
accessible [ək'sesəbl]	adj. 可接近的
mass [mæs]	n. 大众
university [ju:nɪ'vesɪ:tɪ]	n. 大学 (复数universities [ju:nɪ'vesɪ:tɪz])
update [,ʌp'deɪt]	v. 更新
center ['sentə]	n. 中心 (= centre)
investigator [ɪn'vestɪgeɪtə(r)]	n. 调查人

investigation [ɪn'vestri'geɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 调查
similar ['sɪmələ(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 相似的
familiar [fə'məliə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 熟悉的 注意: 与similar之后几个字母的区别。
laboratory [læ'bɔrətri]	<i>n.</i> 实验室
formula ['fɔ:rmjələ]	<i>n.</i> 公式
argument ['a:gjumənt]	<i>n.</i> 论证
global ['gləʊbl]	<i>adj.</i> 全球的, 整体的
lesson ['lesn]	<i>n.</i> 课程
wide [wɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 广泛的
expert ['ekspɜ:t]	<i>n.</i> 专家 (复数experts ['ekspɜ:ts])
specialist ['speʃəlist]	<i>n.</i> 专家
intelligence [ɪn'telɪdʒəns]	<i>n.</i> 智力
intelligent [ɪn'telɪdʒənt]	<i>adj.</i> 智力的 雅思阅读曾考过ant intelligence方面的内容。
technique [tek'nɪ:k]	<i>n.</i> 技术 (复数techniques [tek'nɪ:ks])
chart [tʃɑ:t]	<i>n.</i> 图表
habit ['hæbɪt]	<i>n.</i> 习惯
dictation [dɪk'teɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 听写
dictate [dɪk'teɪt]	<i>v.</i> 听写
speaking ['spi:kɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 口语
monopoly [mə'nɒpəli]	<i>n.</i> 垄断
inquiry [ɪn'kwaɪəri]	<i>n.</i> 咨询 (= enquiry)
description [dr'skrɪpʃn]	<i>n.</i> 描述 (descriptions [dr'skrɪpʃns])
royal ['rɔɪəl]	<i>adj.</i> 皇家的
submit [səb'mɪt]	<i>n.</i> 上交, 提供
headphones ['hedfəʊnz]	<i>n.</i> 耳机 (戴头上的) (复数)

earphones [ˈɪəfəʊnz]	<i>n.</i> 耳机 (塞入耳朵的) (复数)
final [ˈfaɪnl]	<i>adj.</i> 最后的 <i>n.</i> 决赛, 期末考试
union [ˈju:nɪən]	<i>n.</i> 工会
close-up [kləʊs ʌp]	<i>n.</i> 特写镜头
composition [kɒmˈpəzɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 组成部分, 作文
campus [ˈkæmpəs]	<i>n.</i> 校园 这个词本身就带s, 不是复数。
form [fɔ:m]	<i>n.</i> 表格
ability [əˈbɪləti]	<i>n.</i> 能力 (复数abilities [əˈbɪlətɪz])
social [ˈseʊʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 社会的
unsocial [ʌnˈseʊʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 不合群的

留学生通常遇到下述问题

social problems 社会问题	<i>homesick</i> 想家
	<i>lonely</i> 孤独
academic problems 学习问题	cannot meet the deadline 不能在最后期限内完成作业

rule [ru:l]	<i>n.</i> 规则
regulation [rɪgju'lɛɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 规章制度



simple body structure	简单身体结构
openness of company	公司的开放状态
reflective practice	反思训练
rags made of wool	羊毛制成的破布
with respect	带着敬意
replacing old boiler	替换旧锅炉

hospitality industry	酒店业
body shape	身体形状
remains of homes	家的遗迹
panel discussion	小组讨论
different immigrations	不同的移民
reduce complexity	减轻复杂度
regulate template	规范模板
bags for reuse	包可以用来重新使用
disguise of insects	昆虫的伪装
mixed feeling	混合感受
local people's contribution	当地人的贡献
control group	控制小组
extreme sports	极限运动
threat of poverty	贫穷的威胁
language barrier	语言障碍
reflectance rate	反光率
European middens	欧洲考古发掘出来的东西
early settlers	早期定居者
a broken axe (= ax)	坏的斧子
effective bonus	有效奖励
fish hooks	鱼钩
prime motivation	主要动机
reaction to the accident	对事故的反应
museum archives	博物馆档案
quick answer	快的答案
high absence rate	高缺席率

strong hearts and lungs	心肺功能良好
low heart rate	低心率
high-risk	高风险
lower back	后背靠下部分
ask for apology	要求道歉
pause without activities	没有活动的暂停
made of concrete	混凝土的构成
special chemicals	特殊化学物质
resistant to chemicals	抵抗化学物质
less crowded	不那么拥挤的
short stroke	短的笔画
mission statement	任务陈述
end of aisle	过道尽头
stop erosion	阻止侵蚀
leaves and stems	叶子和根茎
survive in drought	在干旱中生存
lid of container	容器盖子
lack of enough warning	缺乏足够警告
influenced by peers	被同龄人影响
peer program	同龄人节目
peer group	同龄人团体
at random	随机
random organization (= organisation)	随机组织
random arrangement	随机安排
local product	当地产品
cheese production	奶酪生产

farming products	农产品
profitable products	高利润产品
cleaning products	清洁产品
closure of production	关闭生产
concentrated and purer	更集中更纯
random selection	随机选取
arrows and spears	箭头和矛
marriage ceremonies	婚姻仪式
too slow	太慢
ink cartridge	墨盒
food intake	食物摄入
fresh meat	新鲜的肉
fresh food	新鲜的食物
avoided the obstacles	避开障碍
convert to liquid	转换成液体
no limit on size	尺寸没有限制
limitation of this research	对这项研究的限制
food chain	食物链
acceptable and cheap	可接受的而且便宜
made of chalk and clay	由粉笔和黏土做的
current subject	目前科目
braking system	刹车系统
knife handle	刀柄
land and woodland	土地和树林
olive oil	橄榄油
public square	公共广场
dark blue veil	深蓝色面纱
confront fear	面对恐惧

with shock or fear	带着震惊或恐惧
reading difficulty	阅读困难
learning difficulty	学习困难
no change	没有变化
respond to change	对变化做出反应
harmful to habitants	对居民有害
desert habitat	沙漠栖息地
destroyed in a storm	被风暴毁坏了
sell seeds	卖种子
poisoned by fertilizer	被肥料毒死
meet demands	满足要求
participation of social activities	参加社会活动
attitude of competition	竞争的态度
organize competitions	组织竞争比赛
individual competition	个人竞争
design in prison	在监狱中设计
unexpected increase	未预料的提升
huge increase	巨大提升
simple memories	简单记忆
green tag	绿色标签
persuasive writing	说服性写作
get free gift	获得免费礼物
display of numbers	数字展示
firework display	焰火表演
grocery store	杂货店
egg carton	简易蛋盒
good adaptability	适应性强
rubber blanket	橡胶毯

rubber tree	橡胶树
rubber sole	橡胶底
shoes with rubber sole	橡胶底鞋
use rubber tyre (= tire)	使用橡胶轮胎
specialized software	专业软件
new novel	新小说
age group	年龄群体
work number	工作号码
car tyres (= tires)	汽车轮胎
large slide	大型滑梯 真题有次考了滑梯名字 wildcat.
leather shoes	皮鞋
leather jacket	皮夹克
antique ring	古董戒指
teachers' voice	教师声音
voices and faces	声音和面孔
university facilities	大学设施
running facilities	跑步的设施
experimental facilities	实验设施
shopping facilities	购物设施
sports facilities	体育设施
modern sports facilities	现代体育设施
flight entertainment facilities	飞行娱乐设施
good facilities	好的设施
suite facilities	套房设施 (注意suite的拼写)
driving licence	驾照
spiral notebook	活页本
sense of achievement	成就感

outdoor activities	室外活动
outdoor swimming pool	室外游泳池
letter of recommendation	推荐信
further education	继续教育
information board	布告栏
information page	信息页
information desk	咨询台
student information desk	学生信息处
arm badge	胳膊带的臂章
technical vocabulary	术语 (= jargon = term)
technical institution	技校
technical support service	科技售后服务
education system	教育体系
field system	土地系统
computer system	计算机系统
immune system	免疫系统
tutorial system	小组讨论系统
voting system	选举系统
planning meeting	计划会
parents' meeting	家长会
conference reports	会议报告
story conference	故事会
public awareness	公众意识
public school	公立学校
public skills	大众技能
public health	公共卫生
public facilities	公共设施

public service	大众服务
public interest	公共利益
public examination	公共考试 像英国的A-level、GCSE考试都属于 public examination。
public show	公众表演
public square	公共广场
background music	背景音乐
musical instrument	乐器
specialized sports facilities	专门体育设施
shopping list	购物清单
reading list	书单，阅读清单 (=booklist)
packing list	打包单(旅行时的)
contact list	联系人清单
selection of teams	团队的选择
work in a team	在团队中工作
team spirit	团队精神
music equipment	音乐设备
lab equipment	实验器材
cleaning equipment	清洁设备
special audio equipment	特别听力设备
giving the equipment	提供设备
space equipment	太空设备
better equipment	更好的设备
classical culture	经典文化
cultural differences	文化差异

culture shock	文化冲击 考试中注意，如果给的填空是_____ awareness, 那么填写cultural的概率很大，如果填空是_____ of the country, 那么填写culture的概率大。听音很难听出差别，需要按照语境做判断。
general health	总体健康
general science	大众科学
general ideas	综合观点
general English practice	普通英语练习
quality of teaching	教学质量
quality of education	教育质量
air quality	空气质量
quality of life	生活质量
water quality	水的质量
practical material	实用材料
practical skills	实用技能
customs service	海关服务
student service	学生服务
support service	售后服务，辅助服务
door-to-door service	上门服务
standard suite	标准套房
support service	售后服务
student support service	学生辅导帮助
learning styles	学习方式
choices for facilities	设施选择
optional course	选修课
optional expenses	选择性花销

dance classes	舞蹈课
automatic car	自动挡车
professional learning	专业学习
occupational factors	职业因素
communication strategies	交际策略
communication skills	交流技巧
poor communication skills	糟糕的交流技巧
communication center	交流中心
environmental issues	环境问题
social issues	社会问题
time priority	时间先后顺序
distance learning	远程教育
not good for long distance	不适合长途
distant deadline	离交作业的最后期限还很远
smoother ride	顺畅的骑行
technical vocabulary	术语
more common	更常见
common room	(英) 师生公用的休息室
common sense	常识
traffic jam	交通堵塞
aim of lecture	授课目标
overall aim of the health club	健康俱乐部的总目标
extra resources	额外资源
resources room	资源中心
university resource	大学资源
library resource	图书馆资源
resource management	资源管理
resource protection	资源保护

resource sharing	资源共享
human resource	人力资源
prevent paper jams	防止卷纸
field system	土地系统
coffee break	喝咖啡的休息时间
chemistry lab	化学实验室
thinking pattern	思维模式
the way of thinking	思考方式
critical thinking	批判性思维
drama theater	戏剧影院
drama teacher	话剧老师
drama club	戏剧俱乐部
drama workshop	戏剧工作室
in advance	预先
ahead of time	预先
learning style	学习方式
lifestyle	生活方式
guide book	指导手册
university guide	大学指南
give a speech	做演讲
deliver a speech	做演讲
research source	研究来源
financial source	经济来源
social activities	社会活动
previous data	以前的数据
previous insurance company	以前的保险公司
previous result	以前的结果
theory of application	应用理论
application form	申请表

medical application	医疗应用
survival course	生存课程
internet access	互联网接口
have access to	拥有进入的权利，接近
self-access lab	自习教室
subject access	主题索引
disabled access	残疾人入口（注意d字母）
mass media	大众传媒
accessible discussion	可接近的讨论
sports center	体育中心
shopping center	购物中心
medical center	医疗中心
fitness center	健身中心
media center	媒体中心
similar experiments	相似实验
wide reading	广泛阅读
wide writing	大量写作
widen/broaden one's horizon/ view	拓宽视野
global warming	全球变暖
mathematic formula	数学公式
clear argument	清晰论证
study techniques	学习技巧 其余表示“技术”的词还有“strategies” “methods”“tips”“approaches”等。
reading habits	阅读习惯

royal commission	皇家委员会
submit the document	上交文件 雅思听力的同义替换可能是hand in。
college close-up	大学特写 注意连字符。
on campus	在学校
off campus	校外
application form	申请表
accommodation form	住宿单
currency form	货币申报单
harmful to humans	对人类有害
unsocial hours	指别人不工作时，夜班工人还在工作、影响健康的时间段。
social matters	社会问题
social workers	社工，志愿者
basic rule	基本规则
special rule	特别规则
rules and regulations	规章制度
establishing rules	建立规则
safety regulations	安全规章
restricted regulations	限制的规定



基础词汇 (一)



扫码听配套音频

高效掌握雅思词汇

carpet [ˈkɑ:pɪt]	<i>n.</i> 地毯
dust [dʌst]	<i>n.</i> 灰尘
nap [næp]	<i>n.</i> 小睡
doze [dəʊz]	<i>v.</i> 小睡，打盹儿
workload [ˈwɜ:kluəd]	<i>n.</i> 工作量
isolation [aɪsə'leɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 隔离
pie [paɪ]	<i>n.</i> 饼
frequent [ˈfri:kwənt]	<i>adj.</i> 经常的
frequency [ˈfri:kwənsi]	<i>n.</i> 频率
loyal [ˈlɔɪəl]	<i>adj.</i> 忠诚的
loyalty [ˈlɔɪəlti]	<i>n.</i> 忠诚
satisfactory [sætɪsf'ækteri]	<i>adj.</i> 满意的
perk [pɜ:k]	<i>n.</i> 额外待遇 在某些公司工作有些优惠，例如在服装店工作可以买便宜衣服。
discount [dɪskɔ:nt]	<i>n.</i> 打折
fire [faɪə(r)]	<i>v.</i> 解雇 <i>n.</i> 火
employment [ɪm'plɔɪmənt]	<i>n.</i> 雇用
law [lɔ:]	<i>n.</i> 法律
favor [feɪvə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 喜爱
burglar [ˈbɜ:gler]	<i>n.</i> 夜盗
robber [rəbə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 强盗
thief [θi:f]	<i>n.</i> 小偷
blind [blaɪnd]	<i>adj.</i> 盲的

threat [θret]	<i>n.</i> 威胁 (复数threats [θrets])
grammar ['græmə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 语法
step [step]	<i>n.</i> 步骤, 台阶 (复数steps [steps])
award [ə'wɔ:d]	<i>n.</i> 奖励 (复数awards [ə'wɔ:dz])
gesture ['dʒestʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 手势
image ['ɪmɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 形象
slim [slɪm]	<i>adj.</i> 瘦的
female ['fi:meɪl]	<i>n.</i> 女性
making ['meɪkɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 制造 这个是名词, 千万不要把词性记错。
advertising ['ædvətəɪzɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 广告
advertise ['ædvətəɪz]	<i>v.</i> 做广告
advertised ['ædvətəɪzd]	<i>adj.</i> 被做广告的
advert ['ædvɜ:t]	<i>n.</i> 广告
advertisement	<i>n.</i> 广告 (复数advertisements)
[əd'veɪtɪsmənt]	[əd'veɪtɪsmənts])
precious ['preʃəs]	<i>adj.</i> 珍贵的
duty ['dju:ti]	<i>n.</i> 责任 (复数duties ['dju:tiz])
abuse [ə'bju:s]	<i>v.</i> 虐待
dependent [dr'pendənt]	<i>adj.</i> 依赖的
depend [dr'pend]	<i>v.</i> 依靠
ray [reɪ]	<i>n.</i> 光线
acid ['æsɪd]	<i>n.</i> 酸

★ ★ ★

airline advertising	航空公司广告
natural bird images	自然的鸟类形象
low noise frequency	低噪声频率

hard-working	努力工作的
give sb. the sack	解雇
kick sb. out of work	解雇
law firm	律师事务所
new advertisements	新广告 advertisement 英语读作 [əd'veɪtɪsmənt], 美语读作 [æd'ver'taɪzmənt]。雅思中有时也出现advertising.
precious stone	宝石
family abuse	家庭暴力
domestic violence	家庭暴力
fat acid	脂肪酸
lower level of acid	酸的低水平
antibiotics and acid	抗生素和酸 这个词组中每个单词都要会写。



基础词汇 (二)



扫码听配套音频
高效掌握雅思词汇

washing [ˈwɔʃɪŋ]

n. 洗

washable [ˈwɔʃəbl]

adj. 可洗的

robot [ˈrəʊbɒt]

n. 机器人 (复数robots [ˈrəʊbɒts])

elements [ˈeləmənts]

n. 因素, 元素, 要素

雅思中考过“cooperating research elements (合作研究原理)”。

clever [ˈklevə(r)]

adj. 聪明的

smart [smɑ:t]

adj. 聪明的

souvenir [,su:və'nɪə(r)]

n. 纪念品 (复数souvenirs [,su:və'nɪə(r)z])

helpline ['helplайн]

n. 帮助热线

hotline ['hɔtlайн]

n. 热线

width [wɪdθ]

n. 宽度

注意发音。

favorite ['fevərəit]

adj. 最喜爱的

online [,ɒn'lайн]

n. 在线

flag [flæg]

n. 旗

雅思听力真题中出现过“Red Flag”，
这是一个保险公司 (insurance company)
的名字。

instrument [ˈinstrəmənt]

n. 仪器, 乐器 (复数instruments

[ˈinstrəmənts])

guitar [gɪ'ta:(r)]

n. 吉他

piano [pi'rænəʊ]

n. 钢琴

design [dɪ'zaɪn]

n. 设计

designer [dɪ'zaɪnə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 设计师
beat [bi:t]	<i>v.</i> 跳动 (复数beats [bi:ts])
pair [peə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 副
telescope ['telɪskəʊp]	<i>n.</i> 望远镜
microscope ['maɪkroskəʊp]	<i>n.</i> 显微镜
delivery [dr'lɪvəri]	<i>n.</i> 发送, 送货
deliver [dr'lɪvə(r)]	<i>v.</i> 送货
sharp [ʃɑ:p]	<i>adj.</i> 锋利的, 紧急的
pleasure ['pleʒə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 乐趣
delight [dr'laɪt]	<i>n.</i> 高兴
institute ['ɪnstɪtju:t]	<i>n.</i> 机构 (复数institutes ['ɪnstɪtju:ts])
visible ['vɪzəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 可见的
silence ['saɪləns]	<i>n.</i> 安静
silent ['saɪlənt]	<i>adj.</i> 安静的
dispute [dr'spjū:t]	<i>n.</i> 争端 (复数disputes [dr'spjū:ts])
controversy ['kɒntrəvɜ:sɪ]	<i>n.</i> 争议
debate [dr'bεɪt]	<i>n.</i> 辩论
shuttle ['ʃʌtl]	<i>n.</i> 穿梭
rat [ræt]	<i>n.</i> 老鼠 (复数rats [ræts])
golf [gɔlf]	<i>n.</i> 高尔夫
gulf [gʌlf]	<i>n.</i> 海湾, 鸿沟
risk [rɪsk]	<i>n.</i> 冒险 (复数risks [rɪsk斯])
adventure [əd'ventʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 冒险
surprise [sə'praɪz]	<i>n.</i> 惊奇
surprised [sə'praɪzd]	<i>adj.</i> 惊奇的
maid [meɪd]	<i>n.</i> 女仆
servant ['sɜ:vənt]	<i>n.</i> 用人, 仆人
pal [pal]	<i>n.</i> 伙伴

actor [ˈæktə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 男演员
flow [fləʊ]	<i>n.</i> 流量
measurement [ˈmeʒəmənt]	<i>n.</i> 测量
stability [stəˈbɪləti]	<i>n.</i> 稳定
stable [ˈsteɪbl]	<i>adj.</i> 稳定的
enormous [ɪnɔːməs]	<i>adj.</i> 广泛的，大的
broad [brɔːd]	<i>adj.</i> 广泛的
timber [ˈtɪmbə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 木材
draw [drɔː]	<i>n.</i> 绘图 (复数draws [drɔːz])
concession [kənˈseʃn]	<i>n.</i> 让步 (复数concessions [kənˈseʃnz])
existence [ɪg'zɪstəns]	<i>n.</i> 存在
exist [ɪg'zɪst]	<i>v.</i> 存在
existent [ɪg'zɪstənt]	<i>adj.</i> 存在的
existing [ɪg'zɪstɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 存在
baldness [bɔːldnəs]	<i>n.</i> 秃头
bald [bɔːld]	<i>adj.</i> 光秃的
divorce [dɪˈvɔːs]	<i>n.</i> 离婚
breathe [briːð]	<i>v.</i> 呼吸
breath [breθ]	<i>n.</i> 呼吸
breath-taking ['breθ ˈteɪknɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 令人屏住呼吸的
majority [məˈdʒɔːrəti]	<i>n.</i> 多数
major [ˈmeɪdʒə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 主要的
exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ]	<i>n.</i> 交换
net [net]	<i>n.</i> 网 (复数nets [nets])
slang [slæŋ]	<i>n.</i> 俚语
switch [swɪtʃ]	<i>n.</i> 开关 (复数switches [swɪtʃz])
overall [,əʊvər'ɔːl]	<i>adj.</i> 整个的
whole [həʊl]	<i>adj.</i> 整个的

pattern [ˈpætn]	<i>n.</i> 模式, 花纹
ground [graʊnd]	<i>n.</i> 场地
playground [ˈpleɪgraʊnd]	<i>n.</i> 操场
fair [feə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 公平的
unfair [ʌn'feə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 不公平的
memorise [ˈmeməraɪz]	<i>v.</i> 记住 也可以写成“memorize”。
corpse [kɔ:ps]	<i>n.</i> 尸体 这个单词出现在考古场景中, 提到“部落(tribe)”和“女尸的研究(female corpse study)”。
keeper [ˈki:pə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 养育者(复数keepers ['ki:pə(r)z])
ending ['endɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 结果
textile ['tekstɪl]	<i>n.</i> 纺织品, 织物 与fabric同义替换
texture ['tekstʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 质地
super [ˈsu:pə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 超级的
supermarket ['su:pəmɑ:kɪt]	<i>n.</i> 超市
rock [rɒk]	<i>n.</i> 岩石
branch [bra:ntʃ]	<i>n.</i> 分支, 分部(复数branches [bra:nʃɪz])
informative [ɪn'fɔ:mətɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 通知的, 有信息的
information [ɪnfə'meɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 信息
agreement [ə'grɪ:mənt]	<i>n.</i> 同意
disagreement [,dɪsə'grɪ:mənt]	<i>n.</i> 不同意
domestic [də'mestɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 内部的
religion [rɪ'lɪdʒən]	<i>n.</i> 宗教
empty ['empti]	<i>adj.</i> 空的
emptiness ['emptinəs]	<i>n.</i> 空
pack [pæk]	<i>v.</i> 包装

packing [ˈpækɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 包装
package [ˈpækɪdʒ]	<i>n./v.</i> 包装 (复数packages ['pækɪdʒɪz])
packaging [ˈpækɪdʒɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 打包
distant [dɪstənt]	<i>adj.</i> 远的
remote [rɪ'meət]	<i>adj.</i> 远的
fair [feə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 美丽的, 公平的
story ['sto:rɪ]	<i>n.</i> 故事 (复数stories ['s'to:rɪz])
evidence ['evɪdəns]	<i>n.</i> 证据
positive ['pozɪtɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 积极的
negative ['neɡatɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 消极的
exciting [ɪk'saɪtɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 令人兴奋的
excitement [ɪk'saɪtmənt]	<i>n.</i> 兴奋
excited [ɪk'saɪtid]	<i>adj.</i> 兴奋的
conqueror ['kɔŋkərə]	<i>n.</i> 征服者 (复数conquerors ['kɔŋkərəz])
distribution [ˌdɪstrɪ'bju:ʃn]	<i>n.</i> 分布
confirmation [kɔnfɪ'meɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 证实, 确认
virtually ['vɜ:tʃuəli]	<i>adv.</i> 几乎
almost ['ɔ:lmoʊst]	<i>adv.</i> 几乎, 差不多
worthwhile [wɜ:θ'waɪl]	<i>adj.</i> 值得的
worthy ['wɜ:ði]	<i>adj.</i> 值得做某事
main [meɪn]	<i>adj.</i> 主要的
grass [gra:s]	<i>n.</i> 草
cliff [klɪf]	<i>n.</i> 悬崖 (复数cliffs [klɪfs])
physically ['fɪzɪkli]	<i>adv.</i> 身体地
physical ['fɪzɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 身体的
irrigation [ɪrɪ'geɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 灌溉
irrigate [ɪrɪ'geɪt]	<i>v.</i> 灌溉
irritation [ɪrɪ'teɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 愤怒

scarce [skɪəs]	<i>adj.</i> 不足的
scarcely ['skɪəslɪ]	<i>adv.</i> 不足地
scare [skɪə(r)]	<i>v./n.</i> 吓人
removal [rɪ'mu:vəl]	<i>n.</i> 去掉 雅思考试中提到把鳄鱼(crocodiles)迁徙(remove)到其他地方去。
cannibal ['kænɪblɪ]	<i>n.</i> 食人者
herbivorous [hɜ:bɪ'verəs]	<i>adj.</i> 食草的
scent [sent]	<i>n.</i> 气味
scheme [ski:m]	<i>n.</i> 方案
visitor ['vɪzɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 访问者
tile [taɪl]	<i>n.</i> 瓦(复数tiles [taɪlz])
likelihood ['laɪklɪhʊd]	<i>n.</i> 可能性
possibility [pɒsə'bɪləti]	<i>n.</i> 可能性
danger ['deɪndʒə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 危险
dangerous ['deɪndʒərəs]	<i>adj.</i> 危险的
hazardous ['hæzədəs]	<i>adj.</i> 危险的
pure [pjʊə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 纯洁的
purest [pjʊə(r)st]	<i>adj.</i> 纯洁的(最高级)
repeat [rɪ'pi:t]	<i>v.</i> 重复
repetition [,repə'tɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 重复
correspondence [kɔr'respɒndəns]	<i>n.</i> 写信
letter ['letə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 信件
unanimous [ju'nænɪməs]	<i>adj.</i> 意见一致的
depth [depθ]	<i>n.</i> 深度 这个单词要注意发音。
approval [ə'pru:vl]	<i>n.</i> 同意

enthusiasm [ɪn'θju:ziæzəm]	<i>n.</i> 热情
enthusiastic [ɪn,θju:zi'æstɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 热情的 这个词跟“motivation(动力)”表达的意思接近。
housekeeping ['haʊski:pɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 家务管理
housework ['haʊswɜ:k]	<i>n.</i> 家务
emotion [ɪ'meʊʃn]	<i>n.</i> 感情
emotional [ɪ'meʊʃənl]	<i>adj.</i> 情绪化的
performer [pə'fɔ:mə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 表演者 (复数performers [pə'fɔ:mə(r)z])
miserable ['mɪzrəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 痛苦的
craft [kra:fɪ]	<i>n.</i> 手艺
hero ['hɪərəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 英雄 (复数heroes ['hɪərəʊz])
political [pə'lɪtɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 政治的
author ['ɔ:θə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 作者
serious ['sɪəriəs]	<i>adj.</i> 严肃的
prone [prəʊn]	<i>n.</i> 容易, 倾向于
essential [ɪ'senʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 基本的
fundamental [,fʌndə'mentl]	<i>adj.</i> 基本的
steel [sti:l]	<i>n.</i> 钢材
steal [sti:l]	<i>v.</i> 偷, 窃取
tradition [trə'dɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 传统
traditional [trə'dɪʃənl]	<i>adj.</i> 传统的
ordinary ['ɔ:dənri]	<i>n.</i> 普通的
preposition [,prepə'zɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 介词
wing [wɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 翅膀, 翼 讲莱特发明飞机的事。
watchdog ['wɒtʃdɒg]	<i>n.</i> 警察局的名称
second-hand ['sekəndhænd]	<i>adj.</i> 二手的

cheerful [ˈtʃɪəfl]	<i>adj.</i> 高兴的
cheers [tʃɪəz]	<i>v.</i> 干杯
negative [ˈneɡətɪv]	<i>n.</i> 负片 <i>adj.</i> 负面的
reform [rɪ'fɔ:m]	<i>n.</i> 改革
contract ['kɒntrækt]	<i>n.</i> 合同 (复数contracts ['kɒntrækts])
barren [ˈbærən]	<i>adj.</i> 贫瘠的 雅思有个场景讲一个废弃矿 (barren mine)。
event [ɪ'vent]	<i>n.</i> 事件 (复数events [ɪ'vents])
intervention [,ɪntə'venʃn]	<i>n.</i> 干涉
metal ['metl]	<i>n.</i> 金属
kiosk ['ki:o-sk]	<i>n.</i> 小卖部
seven-screen ['sevn-skri:n]	<i>adj.</i> 7个屏幕的
handball ['hændbo:l]	<i>n.</i> 手球
independence [ˌɪndɪ'pendəns]	<i>n.</i> 独立
age [eɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 年纪
aging ['eɪdʒɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 变老, 年纪变大
immune [ɪ'mju:n]	<i>adj.</i> 免疫的
warehouse ['weəhaʊs]	<i>n.</i> 仓库, 仓储超市
self-defence [selfdɪ'fens]	<i>n.</i> 自卫
carving ['ka:vɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 雕刻
privacy ['prɪvəsi]	<i>n.</i> 隐私
apostrophe [ə'pɒstrəfi]	<i>n.</i> 右上角省略符号, 撇号 雅思考过填一个“coffee shop Groucho's”的地点, 录音中给拼读出来, 其中“'”就是“apostrophe”, 所以要熟悉这个单词的发音。

poll [pəʊl]	<i>n.</i> (民意) 调查
elbow ['elbəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 肘
hunting ['hʌntɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 打猎
self-discipline [self'dɪsəplɪn]	<i>n.</i> 自我约束
tune [tju:n]	<i>n.</i> 曲调
expansion [ɪk'spænʃn]	<i>v.</i> 扩充
sailing ['seɪlɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 航行
rows [rəʊz]	<i>n.</i> 横排
maintain [meɪn'teɪn]	<i>v.</i> 维修
maintenance ['meɪntənəns]	<i>n.</i> 维护
former ['fɔ:mə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 以前的
previous ['pri:vɪəs]	<i>adj.</i> 以前的
toy [tɔɪ]	<i>n.</i> 玩具 (复数toys [tɔɪz])
expectancy [ɪk'spektənsi]	<i>n.</i> 期待
fabric ['fæbrɪk]	<i>n.</i> 纺织品
textile ['tekstɪl]	<i>n.</i> 纺织品, 织物
section ['sekʃn]	部分 (复数sections ['sekʃənz])
star [sta:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 恒星 (复数stars [sta:z])
artistic [ɑ:tɪstɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 艺术的
fund [fʌnd]	<i>n.</i> 资金 <i>v.</i> 资助
funding ['fʌndɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 资助
self-funded [,selff'ʌndɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 自给自足 莱特兄弟发明飞机的那个场景中提到, 美国发明飞机的费用是由发明人自己提供的。
self-sufficient [,selfsə'fɪʃnt]	<i>n.</i> 自给自足

addition [ə'dɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 额外
additional [ə'dɪʃənl]	<i>adj.</i> 额外的
kick [kɪk]	<i>v./n.</i> 踢
kicking ['kɪkɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 踢
sacked [sækt]	<i>adj.</i> 被解雇
preference ['prefrəns]	<i>n.</i> 偏爱
flash [flæʃ]	<i>n.</i> 闪
flashlight ['flæʃlaɪt]	<i>n.</i> 手电筒，闪光灯 不要将“flash”和“light”分开。
exception [ɪk'sepʃn]	<i>n.</i> 例外
reinforced [ri:ɪn'fɔ:st]	<i>adj.</i> 加强的
highly-trained ['haɪlɪtraineɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 高度训练的
vary ['veəri]	<i>v.</i> 变化 (第三人称单数varies ['veəriz]) 要注意如果是第三人称单数做主语要用“varies”，注意与“very”发音的差别。
variable ['veəriəbl]	<i>n.</i> 变量
variation [,veəri'eɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 变化
pure [pjʊə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 纯洁的
purest [pjʊərɪst]	<i>adj.</i> 纯净的 (形容词最高级)
harbour ['ha:bə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 港口
port [pɔ:t]	<i>n.</i> 港口
heroine ['herəʊɪn]	<i>n.</i> 女主人公
exposure [ɪk'spəʊzə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 曝光
inability [,ɪnə'bɪləti]	<i>n.</i> 没能力
pianist ['piənɪst]	<i>n.</i> 钢琴家 重音在前面。
housing ['haʊzɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 住房

household ['haʊshəʊld]	n. 家庭 (复数households ['haʊshəʊlds])
naught [nɔ:t]	n. 零 雅思考试中，这个读法很常见。“O”“zero”“nil”“null”等都可以表示“零”。
stair [steə(r)]	n. 楼梯 (staircase也是楼梯)
stare [steə(r)]	v. 盯视
complaint [kəm'pleɪnt]	n. 抱怨
noise [nɔɪz]	n. 噪声
potential [pə'tenʃl]	adj. 潜在的
value ['vælju:]	adj. 价值
mixture ['mɪkstʃə(r)]	n. 混合物
irritable ['ɪritəbl]	adj. 易怒的
irritation [ɪrɪ'teɪʃn]	n. 愤怒
arrival [ə'rɑɪvl]	n. 到达
satisfaction [sætɪsfækʃn]	n. 满意
status ['stætʊs]	n. 地位
stage [steɪdʒ]	n. 舞台，阶段 (复数stages [steɪdʒɪz])
discovery [dr'skʌvəri]	n. 发现
parcel ['pa:sl]	n. 包裹 好多考生说听到这个词的时候就根本没反应，耽误了后面的题目。此外，一定要注意拼写，不要丢字母“c”，或写成“s”。
sufficient [sə'fɪʃnt]	adj. 充分的
page [peɪdʒ]	n. 页码 (复数pages ['peɪdʒɪz])
usual ['ju:ʒuəl]	adj. 普通的

latest [ˈleɪtɪst]	<i>adj.</i> 最新的
developing [dɪ'vɛləpɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 发展的
development [dɪ'veləpmənt]	<i>n.</i> 发展
rehearsal [rɪ'hɜːsl]	<i>n.</i> 演习，彩排
weapon [ˈwepən]	<i>n.</i> 武器
trade [treɪd]	<i>n.</i> 贸易
trader [ˈtrɛɪdə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 交易者
innovation [ˌɪnə'veiʃn]	<i>n.</i> 革新 可以用“creativity”来代替。
lava [ˈlaːvə]	<i>n.</i> 火山岩浆
edge [edʒ]	<i>n.</i> 边缘
theft [θeft]	<i>n.</i> 盗窃
knowledge [ˈnɒlɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 知识
curly ['kɜːli]	<i>adj.</i> 卷发的
cotton ['kɒtn]	<i>n.</i> 棉花
mill [mɪl]	<i>n.</i> 磨坊 (复数mills ['mɪlz])
magic ['mædʒɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 魔术的
magical ['mædʒɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 难以想象的，不可思议的
systematic [sɪstə'mætrɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 系统的
unique [ju'nɪ:k]	<i>adj.</i> 独特的
cut [kʌt]	<i>v./n.</i> 切割
polish ['pɔːlɪʃ]	<i>v.</i> 抛光，擦亮
knife [naɪf]	<i>n.</i> 刀 (复数knives [naɪvz])
critical ['krɪtɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 批评的
crucial ['kruːʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 至关重要的，决定性的
consumer [kən'sjuːmə]	<i>n.</i> 消费者

consumption [kən'sʌmpʃn]	<i>n.</i> 消费，消耗
crisis ['kraɪsɪs]	<i>n.</i> 危机
belt [belt]	<i>n.</i> 带子
steady ['stedi]	<i>adj.</i> 稳定的
deteriorate [dɪ'terɪəreɪt]	<i>v.</i> 恶化
surface ['sɜːfɪs]	<i>n.</i> 表面
cupboard ['kʌbəd]	<i>n.</i> 橱柜
inland [ɪn'lænd]	<i>n.</i> 内陆
free [fri:]	<i>adj.</i> 自由的
freedom ['fri:dəm]	<i>n.</i> 自由
response [rɪ'spɒns]	<i>n.</i> 回答
answer ['a:nə(r)]	<i>v./n.</i> 回答
jewelry ['dʒuːəθərɪ]	<i>n.</i> 珠宝 (=jewellery)
journalism [dʒɜːnəlɪzəm]	<i>n.</i> 新闻业
journalist ['dʒɜːnəlɪst]	<i>n.</i> 记者
repair [rɪ'peə(r)]	<i>v.</i> 修理
cage [keɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 笼子 (复数cages [keɪdʒɪz])
candle ['kændl]	<i>n.</i> 蜡烛 (复数candles ['kændlɪz])
wax [wæks]	<i>n.</i> 蜡 雅思考试中考过Wax can be made into candles to polish cars.
sensible ['sensəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 明智的
depression [dr'preʃn]	<i>n.</i> 沮丧
layer ['leɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 阶层
ambiguous [æm'bɪgjuəs]	<i>adj.</i> 有歧义的
excuse [ɪk'skjue:s]	<i>n.</i> 借口
lessen ['lesn]	<i>v.</i> 减轻 (与lesson发音相同, 上下文区分)

layout [ˈleɪəut]	<i>n.</i> 平面图
reflectance [rɪ'flektəns]	<i>n.</i> 反射系数
reserve [rɪ'zɜ:v]	<i>n.</i> 保留
genetics [dʒe'netɪks]	<i>n.</i> 遗传学
gene [dʒi:n]	<i>n.</i> 基因 (复数genes [dʒi:ns])
genetic [dʒe'netɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 遗传的
import [ɪm'po:t]	<i>n.</i> 进口 (复数imports [ɪm'po:ts])
tribute [t'rɪbju:t]	<i>n.</i> 供品, 贡品 (复数tributes [t'rɪbju:ts])
bridge [brɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 桥
chat [tʃæt]	<i>n.</i> 聊天
strike [straɪk]	<i>n.</i> 罢工
basis [ˈbeɪsɪs]	<i>n.</i> 基础
bases [ˈbeɪsɪz]	<i>n.</i> 底部, 基地
amazing [ə'meɪzɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 令人惊讶的
reliable [rɪ'lareɪbl]	<i>adj.</i> 可依赖的
shelf [ʃelf]	<i>n.</i> 架子 (复数shelves [ʃelvz])
frequency [ˈfri:kwənsi]	<i>n.</i> 频率
frequent [fri:kwənt]	<i>adj.</i> 频繁的
enhance [ɪn'ha:ns]	<i>v.</i> 提高
improve [ɪm'pru:v]	<i>v.</i> 提高
petrol [ˈpetrəl]	<i>n.</i> 汽油
petroleum [pe'trəʊliəm]	<i>n.</i> 石油
gasoline [ˈgæsəli:n]	<i>n.</i> 石油 (美)
adequate [ə'dɪkwət]	<i>adj.</i> 充足的
soundproof [ˈsaʊndpru:f]	<i>adj.</i> 隔音的
loss [lɒs]	<i>n.</i> 损失
stuff [stʌf]	<i>n.</i> 原料, 东西 注意与staff员工的差别。

resistance [rɪ'zɪstəns]	<i>n.</i> 抵抗 化学灭虫法的坏处之一就是会使小虫子变得有抗药性 (resistant)。
authority [ɔ:'θɔ:rəti]	<i>n.</i> 权威
opportunity [ə'pə:tju:nəti]	<i>n.</i> 机会 (复数opportunities [ə'pə:tju:nətɪz])
predictable [prɪ'dɪktəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 可预言的
band [bænd]	<i>n.</i> 乐队 (复数bands ['bændz])
banned [bænd]	<i>v.</i> 禁止
ban [bæn]	<i>n./v.</i> 禁止
replacement [rɪ'pleɪsment]	<i>n.</i> 替代
container [kən'teɪnə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 容器
contain [kən'teɪn]	<i>v.</i> 包含
margin ['mɑ:dʒɪn]	<i>n.</i> 页边的空白
wedding ['wedɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 婚礼
satellite ['sætələɪt]	<i>n.</i> 卫星
assistance [ə'sɪstəns]	<i>n.</i> 援助
reverse [rɪ'ves]	<i>adj.</i> 相反的
awful ['ɔ:f]	<i>adj.</i> 可怕的
appeal [ə'pi:l]	<i>n.</i> 呼吁
agriculture ['ægrɪkʌltʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 农业
oil [ɔɪl]	<i>n.</i> 油
anger ['æŋgə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 愤怒
pop [pɒp]	<i>adj.</i> 流行的
delay [dɪ'ləɪ]	<i>n.</i> 耽搁
Olympic [ə'lɪmpɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 奥林匹克运动会的
perfect ['pɜ:fɪkt]	<i>adj.</i> 完美的
suitable ['su:təbl]	<i>adj.</i> 合适的

dial [dɪəl]	v. 拨号
moustache [məʊ'stɑ:ʃ]	n. 胡子
beard [bɪəd]	n. 胡须
sting [stɪŋ]	n. 刺
scandal ['skændl]	n. 丑闻 (复数scandals ['skændlz])
sponsor ['spɒnse(r)]	n. 赞助者
alternative [ɔ:l'tɜ:neɪtɪv]	adj. 可选择的 雅思真题上曾经考过“alternative energies like water power and wind, solar power”。
relevant ['reləvənt]	adj. 相关的
beautiful ['bju:tɪfl]	adj. 美丽的
percent [pə'sent]	n. 百分比
nurse [nɜ:s]	n. 护士
nursery ['nɜ:səri]	n. 托儿所 (school)
companion [kəm'pæniən]	n. 同伴
company ['kʌmpəni]	n. 公司, 陪伴 (复数companies [kʌmpənɪz])
usage ['ju:sɪdʒ]	n. 使用
strength [strenθ]	n. 力量
relief [rɪ'lɪ:f]	n. 减轻 (痛苦)
relieve [rɪ'lɪ:v]	v. 减轻
hunt [hʌnt]	n. 打猎
emperor ['empərə(r)]	n. 皇帝
king [kɪŋ]	n. 国王
mile [maɪl]	n. 英里 (复数miles [maɪlz])
accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi]	n. 准确度
accurate ['ækjʊrət]	adj. 正确无误的

inaccurate [ɪn'ækjərət]	<i>adj.</i> 不准确
precision [prɪ'sɪzən]	<i>n.</i> 精密度
appointment [ə'pɔɪntmənt]	<i>n.</i> 预约
pleasant ['pleznt]	<i>adj.</i> 愉快的
steering ['stɪərɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 操纵
website ['websaɪt]	<i>n.</i> 网址
influence ['ɪnfluəns]	<i>n.</i> 影响
instruct [ɪn'strʌkt]	<i>v.</i> 提示
instruction [ɪn'strʌkʃn]	<i>n.</i> 指示
kilogram ['kɪləgræm]	<i>n.</i> 公斤 (复数kilograms ['kɪləgræms])
disposal [dɪ'spəuzl]	<i>n.</i> 处理
illegal [ɪ'lɪ:gɪl]	<i>adj.</i> 非法的
mine [maɪn]	<i>n.</i> 矿
television ['telɪvɪʒn]	<i>n.</i> 电视
magnificent [mæg'nɪfɪsnt]	<i>adj.</i> 华丽的
season ['si:zn]	<i>n.</i> 季节, 风干
seasoned ['si:znd]	<i>adj.</i> 风干的 (真题中某种材料被风干)
seasonal ['si:zənl]	<i>adj.</i> 季节性的
nomadic [nəʊ'mædɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 游牧的
measure ['meʒə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 测量
decline [dr'klain]	<i>n.</i> 下降
shoplifter ['ʃɒplɪftə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 顺手牵羊的人 (复数shoplifters ['ʃɒplɪftə(r)s])
beauty ['bju:tɪ]	<i>n.</i> 美丽
rider ['raɪdə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 骑手 (复数riders ['raɪdə(r)s])
mood [mu:d]	<i>n.</i> 情绪
westerner ['westənə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 西方人

floor [flɔ:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 地板
initial [ɪ'nɪʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 最初的 <i>n.</i> 首字母
scale [skel]	<i>n.</i> 天平, 鱼鳞
sculpture ['skʌlpʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 雕刻 (复数 sculptures ['skʌlpʃə(r)s])
serial ['sɪəriəl]	<i>adj.</i> 连续的
network ['netwɜ:k]	<i>n.</i> 网络
badge [bædʒ]	<i>n.</i> 徽章
channel ['tʃænl]	<i>n.</i> 海峡, 频道
raw [rɔ:]	<i>adj.</i> 生的
river ['rɪvə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 河
stressful ['stresfl]	<i>n.</i> 压力的
legal ['li:gəl]	<i>adj.</i> 合法的
reinvest [,ri:ɪn'vest]	<i>v.</i> 重新投资
little-known ['lɪtl nəʊn]	<i>adj.</i> 无名的
filter ['fɪltə(r)]	<i>v./n.</i> 过滤
rank [ræŋk]	<i>n.</i> 等级
non-active [nɒn 'æktyv]	<i>adj.</i> 不活跃的
concentration [kɒnsen'treɪʃən]	<i>n.</i> 集中
microchip ['maɪkrəʊtʃɪp]	<i>n.</i> 芯片
automobile ['ɔ:təməbi:l]	<i>n.</i> 汽车
exposition [,ekspə'zɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 博览会
monitor ['mɒnɪtə(r)]	<i>v./n.</i> 监视, 监视器, 班长
brick [brɪk]	<i>n.</i> 砖
flood [flʌd]	<i>n.</i> 洪水 <i>v.</i> 被洪水淹没
flooded [flʌdəd]	<i>n.</i> 被洪水淹没
flooding [flʌdɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 洪水

altitude [æltɪtju:d]	<i>n.</i> 高度
drums [d्रmz]	<i>n.</i> 鼓
tunes [tju:n]	<i>n.</i> 曲调
concert ['kɔnsət]	<i>n.</i> 音乐会
stretching ['stretʃɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 伸展的
mat [mæt]	<i>n.</i> 脚垫
petrol ['petrəl]	<i>n.</i> 汽油
attitude ['ættɪtju:d]	<i>n.</i> 态度 (复数attitudes ['ættɪtju:ds])
sector ['sektə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 部分
digital ['dɪdʒɪtl]	<i>adj.</i> 数字的
fan [fæn]	<i>n.</i> 迷, 粉丝, 扇子
radar ['reɪdə:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 雷达
calculating ['kælkjuleɪtɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 算计的
litre ['li:tə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 公升
decade ['dekeɪd]	<i>n.</i> 十年 (复数decades ['dekeɪds])
accountable [ə'kaʊntəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 负责的
philosophers [fɪ'lɒsəfəz]	<i>n.</i> 哲学家
corrupt [kə'rʌpt]	<i>adj.</i> 腐败的
morality [mə'ræləti]	<i>n.</i> 道德
mortality [mo:'tæləti]	<i>n.</i> 死亡
election [ɪ'lekʃn]	<i>n.</i> 选举
link [lɪŋk]	<i>n.</i> 连接
manufacture [mænʃnju'fækʃə(r)]	<i>v./n.</i> 生产
evolution [i:və'lju:ʃn]	<i>n.</i> 进化
reproduction [ri:p're'dju:s]	<i>n.</i> 再生产, 繁殖
layout ['leɪəut]	<i>n.</i> 平面图

double-grill [ˈdʌbl̩ grɪl]	<i>n.</i> 烤肉架
indicator [ɪndɪkeɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 指示灯
buried [ˈberɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 埋藏的
batteries [ˈbætəriz]	<i>n.</i> 电池
tide [taɪd]	<i>n.</i> 潮水 (复数tides)
hearing [ˈhɪərɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 听觉
moderate [ˈmɒdərət]	<i>adj.</i> 中度的
shade [ʃeɪd]	<i>n.</i> 阴影
climate [ˈklaɪmət]	<i>n.</i> 气候
flooding [flədɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 洪水
preservation [,prezə'veɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 保存



washable shoes	可洗的鞋
machines and robots	机器和机器人
act as a robot	像个机器人
great favorites	最喜爱的
online shopping	网上购物
online service	在线服务
play the instrument	表演乐器
new designs	新设计
visual designer	视觉设计师
heart beats	心跳
three pairs	三对
a pair of glasses	一副眼镜
a sharp turn	急转弯

a slow turn	缓转弯
in visible view	在视野范围内
space shuttle	太空飞船
air shuttle bus	机场巴士
running shuttle	穿梭巴士
golf club	高尔夫俱乐部
golf course	高尔夫课程
golf court	高尔夫球场
take risks	冒风险
run risks	冒风险
maid servant	女用人
pal group relationship	伙伴关系
units of measurement	测量单位
time measurement	对时间测量
grain pattern of timber	木材上的谷物图案
divorce rate	离婚率
major job	主要的工作
exchange drafts	交换草稿
mosquito nets	蚊帐
thinking pattern	思维模式
migration pattern	迁徙路线
eating pattern	饮食模式
onto the ground	掉在地上
fine texture	质地细腻
coarse texture	质地粗糙
super level	超级水平
touching rocks	接触岩石
rock salt	岩盐

rock climbing	攀岩
domestic factors	内部因素
domestic use	内部使用
short stories	短篇故事
distribution of population	人口分布
give confirmation	发出确认信
main entrance	主入口
main road	主路
main street	主街
main hall	主厅
main kitchen	主厨房
main library	主要图书馆
physical education	体育 (= PE)
physical condition	身体状况
physical activity	体育活动
strong scent	很重的味道
overhead view	俯视
city overhead view	城市俯视图
help visitors access to the hospital	帮助访问者去医院
quarry tiles	瓦片的一种
emotion and mood	感情和情绪
craft goods	手工艺制品
craft shop	手工品商店
woman author	女作家
a serious person	一个严肃的人
be prone to	易于
essential for health	对于健康是关键的
steel and wood	钢材和木头

reinforced by wood and steel	用木材和钢加固
traditional subjects	传统课程
traditional studies	传统研究
ordinary farmers	普通农民
wing design	机翼设计
negative thinking	负面想法
negative film	负片胶片
agrarian reform	土地改革
Independence Day	美国独立纪念日
immune system	免疫系统
carving wood	木头雕刻
40 seats in rows	每排四十个座位
front row	前排
back row	后排
maintenance fee	维护费用
soft toys	柔软的玩具
stuffed toys	毛绒玩具
life expectancy	寿命
artistic approach	艺术的方法
fund the plan	资助计划
research fund	科研基金
receive the funds	接受资助
attract fund from government	从政府吸纳资金
give sb. the sack	解雇 (= kick sb. out of work)
highly-trained staff	高度受训的员工
vary according to the type, shape	因为类别、形状而有差异
number of exposure	曝光的数量
cheap housing	便宜住房

family housing	家庭住房
large-scale housing	大规模住房
low frequency noise	低频噪声
geographical value	地理的价值
good value	价值很高
social status	社会地位
experimental stage	实验阶段
developing countries	发展中国家
dress rehearsals	彩排
local knowledge	当地知识
limited knowledge	有限的知识
cotton hat	棉质帽子
cotton planting process	棉花种植过程
mill the grain on the ground	在地上把谷物磨细
work systematically	系统地工作
cut and folded	切割折起来
cut and polished	经过切割和抛光的
polish cars	汽车抛光
human consumption	人类消费
beer consumption	啤酒消费 (注意啤酒与bear熊的区别)
seat belt	安全带
remain steady	保持稳定
inland region	内陆地区
only one answer	只有一个答案
free repair	免费修理
candle in a holder	在烛台中的蜡烛
sensible exercise	适当运动
best performance genes	最佳表现基因

genetic structure	遗传结构
genetic origin	基因来源
land bridge	陆地桥
near a bridge	桥的附近
top of a bridge	桥的上面
TV chat show	电视访谈
top shelf	最高的架子
middle of shelves	架子中间
pay for loss	补偿损失
resistance from parents	来自家长的反对
conflict to authority	与权威的冲突
working opportunity	工作机会
replacement of jobs	换工作
replacement policy	替代政策
wedding photos	婚礼照片
satellite TV station	卫星电视台
oil explosion	石油爆炸
food and oil	食物和油
cost of oil	油的费用
pop test	抽考
alternative energy	可替代能源
insurance company	保险公司
private company	私人公司
company workers	公司工人
power company	供电公司
usage of water	水的使用
hunt for	寻找
Roman Emperor	罗马皇帝

good steering	方便操纵
internal website	内部网址
waste disposal	废物处理
television drama	电视戏剧
drama festival	戏剧节
wood should be cut and seasoned	木头要被砍下来，然后风干
seasonal nomadic	季节性游牧民族
emotion and mood	感情和情绪
initial migration	最初的迁徙，移民
on a small scale	小范围的
on a large scale	大范围的
sculpture of lions	狮子的雕刻
a series of	一系列的
TV series	电视连续剧
name badge	写有名字的胸牌
raw material	原材料
next to the river	在河旁边
seating capacity	容纳观众人数
running tunnel	行车隧道
through a filter	通过过滤器
high rank	高级
have high rank in geography	地理级别高
World Expo (=Exposition)	世界博览会
brick making industry	砖制作工业
high risk of flooding	高洪水风险
prevent flooding from the sea	防止海水形成洪水
suntan block	防晒
concert hall	音乐厅

classical music concert	古典音乐厅
head office	总部
realistic attitude	真实态度
strict control	严格控制
public sector	公共部分
information sector	问讯处
4 decades	40年
digital system	数码系统
digital products	数字产品
digital store	数码商店
preservation of materials	保存材料
collection tank	储存罐
new government election	新的政府选举
general election	大选，普选
heat indicator	热度指示灯
cost effective	性价比比较高
climate change	天气变化
impact on climate	对气候影响



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高效掌握雅思词汇

salary [ˈsælərɪ]

n. 薪水

order [ˈɔ:də(r)]

n. 命令

check [tʃe:k]

n. 检验, 支票

另一种拼写为cheque(英式拼写)。

card [kɑ:d]

n. 卡片

price [praɪs]

n. 价格

visa ['vi:zə]

n. 签证

VISA

维萨信用卡

extra ['ekstrə]

adj. 额外的

相当于supplementary, 雅思中常出现的词组搭配是extra charge。

discount ['dɪskɔ:nt]

n. 打折

purse [pɜ:s]

n. 钱包

雅思真题中出现过有个女孩丢了钱包, 然后问钱包的材料(stuff of purse), 答案是银布(silver cloth)。

dollar ['dɒlə(r)]

n. 美元

有具体的钱数时, 建议写成\$, 避免出现拼写错误、单复数错误等。

pound [paʊnd]

n. 英镑

bank [bæŋk]

n. 银行

payable ['peɪəbl]

adj. 可付的

payment ['peɪmənt]

n. 报酬

pay [peɪ]

n. 付款

雅思常见6种付款方式

cash [kæʃ]	<i>n.</i> 现金
check [tʃek]	<i>n.</i> (美国) = cheque [tʃeɪk] <i>n.</i> (英国) 支票
credit card	信用卡
bank transfer	银行转账
by phone	电话
by post	邮局汇款

cashier [kæʃ'ʃɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 出纳员
transfer [træns'fɜ:(r)]	<i>v.</i> 转换
bill [bɪl]	<i>n.</i> 账单
fare [feə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 车船差旅费
cost [kɒst]	<i>n.</i> 成本, 花费 (复数costs ['kɒsts])
costly ['kɒstli]	<i>adj.</i> 昂贵的, 费钱的
fee [fi:]	<i>n.</i> 杂费 (指水、电、电话费等) (复数fees ['fi:z])
rent [rent]	<i>n.</i> 房租 雅思有一道题: give deposit of _____. 答案要写one-month rent, 而不能只写one month.
cover ['kʌvə(r)]	<i>v.</i> 包括
coverage ['kʌvərɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 覆盖
expenditure [ɪk'spendɪtʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 科研经费
corporate ['kɔ:pərət]	<i>adj.</i> 公司的
loan [ləʊn]	<i>n.</i> 贷款
scholarship ['skɔ:ləʃɪp]	<i>n.</i> 奖学金
scholar ['skɔ:lə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 学者

fellowship [ˈfeləʊʃɪp]	<i>n.</i> 奖学金；伙伴关系
grant [graːnt]	<i>n.</i> 科研经费的一种 <i>v.</i> 颁布，授予 (复数grants [graːnts])
tuition [tjuːtɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 学费
expense [ɪk'spens]	<i>n.</i> 花费 (复数expenses [ɪks'pensɪz])
expensive [ɪk'spensɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 昂贵的
spending [ˈspendɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 花费
shortage ['ʃɔːtɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 不足，缺乏
finance ['faɪnæns]	<i>n.</i> 金融
financial [fər'nænʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 金融的
overdraft [ˈəʊvədrɑːft]	<i>n.</i> 透支
banking ['bæŋkɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 银行业
diary ['daɪəri]	<i>n.</i> 日记
sale [seɪl]	<i>n.</i> 销售 (复数sales [seɪlz])
currency ['kʌrənsɪ]	<i>n.</i> 货币
Yen [jen]	<i>n.</i> 日元
money ['mʌni]	<i>n.</i> 钱
debt [det]	<i>n.</i> 债务 (复数debts ['dets])
lender ['lendə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 借钱给别人的人
lend [lend]	<i>v.</i> 借出某物
pocket ['pokɪt]	<i>n.</i> 口袋
statement [ˈsteɪtmənt]	<i>n.</i> 陈述 “personal statement”简称PS，是在申请大学时要递交的材料，PS的质量对录取的影响很大。
mileage ['maɪlɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 里程表
investment [ɪn'vestmənt]	<i>n.</i> 投资
invest [ɪn'vest]	<i>v.</i> 投资

wealth [welθ]	<i>n.</i> 财富
wealthy ['weլθi]	<i>adj.</i> 有钱的
fortune ['fօ:tʃu:n]	<i>n.</i> 财产
concert ['kօnsət]	<i>n.</i> 音乐会 (复数concerts ['kօnsəts])
refund ['ri:fʌnd]	<i>v.</i> 退还, 退款
allowance [ə'lauəns]	<i>n.</i> 津贴
subsidy ['sʌbsədɪ]	<i>n.</i> 津贴
pension ['penʃn]	<i>n.</i> 养老金
saving ['seվvɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 存钱 (复数savings ['seվvɪŋz])
stock [stօk]	<i>n.</i> 存货, 股票
prize [praɪz]	<i>n.</i> 奖金 (复数prizes [praɪz])
pensioner ['penʃənə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 领退休金者 (复数pensioners ['penʃənə(r)z])
capital ['kæپɪtl]	<i>n.</i> 资金, 首都
income ['ɪnkʌm]	<i>n.</i> 收入
tax [tæks]	<i>n.</i> 税收

★ ★ ★

check in	办理登机, 入住手续
future salary	未来薪水
Master Card	万事达卡
phone bill	电话费
electricity bill	电费
water bill	水费
bills and meals	账单和餐饮
online bill	网上账单
monthly paper bill	每月纸质账单
living cost	生活开销

cost of living	生活开销
repair cost	维修费用
water fee	水费
electricity fee	电费
course fee	学费 (= tuition fee)
accommodation fee	住宿费
entrance fee	入门费
repair fee	维修费
cover the cost	覆盖费用
long-term loan	长期贷款
out on loan	借出的(书, CD等)
corporate loan	公司贷款
fixed expenses	固定花费
optional expense	选择性支出
living expenses	生活费
problem of finance	金融问题
spending plans	花销计划
shortage of money	缺钱
financial shortage	缺钱
food shortage	食物缺乏
financial affairs	财务问题
financial budget	财政预算
financial advice	理财建议
financial executive	财务主管
financial department	金融系
financial policy	金融政策
financial problems	财务问题
financial goals	经济目标

financial market	金融市场
financial saving	金融存款
have strong financial muscles	经济实力雄厚
money order	汇票
credit card	信用卡
name card	胸牌
transportation card	公交卡
printed card	打印出的卡片
computer sound card	电脑声卡
business card	名片
price list	价目单
discount price	打折价格
discount fee	打折费用
group discount	团体打折
on sale	打折
bank statement	银行对账单
student banking	学生银行业务
city bank	城市银行
Union Bank	联合银行 (某个银行名称)
student account	学生账户
ATM	自动取款机
current account	现金账户
chequebook	支票本
cheque card	支票卡
identity card	身份证件
withdraw cash	取现金
banking center	银行中心

documentation	证据, 证明材料
money diary	花销日记
for sale	打折
sales team	销售小组
highest sales	最高销售
currency form	货币申请单 出入境时, 需填写货币申请单。If you carry a lot of money, you should complete a currency form. (如果你携带大量现金, 就必须填写货币申请单。)

1p	one penny
2p	two pence pence 是penny的复数, 希望考生注意。
£ 1	one pound
£ 5	five pounds
£ 25.50	twenty-five pounds fifty (读法) 如果不读货币符号, 直接读成 twenty-five fifty
1C	one cent
50C	fifty cents
\$ 1	one dollar
\$ 5	five dollars
\$ 25.50	twenty-five dollars fifty 如果不读货币符号, 直接读成 twenty-five fifty

在雅思考试中, 很多考生容易丢掉s, 所以建议55 pounds写成 £ 55,

货币符号在前，如果货币符号在题目中已经给出，直接写出数字即可。如果是 £ 9.50，就要读成 nine pounds fifty，希望考生注意。



Australian dollars	澳元
student debt	学生债务
money lender	借钱给别人的人
pocket money	零用钱
mileage ticket	火车票（可乘坐一定英里的）
VIP class	头等舱（= first class）
business class	商务舱
economy class	经济舱
painting class	绘画课
French class	法语课
middle class	中产阶级
wealthy people	富有的人
concert room	音乐厅
concert hall	音乐厅
stock market	股票市场
prize giving	分配奖品
receive prizes	收到奖品
low income	低收入
income growth	收入上升
subsidize the students' income	补助学生收入
high car tax	高车税
green tax	空气污染征收的税
large tax contribution	高税收贡献



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高效掌握雅思词汇

tour [tʊə(r)]	n. 旅游
tourism [tʊərɪzəm]	n. 旅游业
touring ['tʊərɪŋ]	n. 旅游
tourist ['tʊərist]	n. 旅游者
back-packer [bæk 'pækə(r)]	n. 肩背大包自助旅行的人
party ['pa:ti]	n. 晚会
banquet ['bæŋkwɪt]	n. 宴会
feast [fi:st]	n. 盛宴
travel ['trævl]	n. 旅游
traveler ['trævlə]	n. 游客 (= traveller)
traveling ['trævlɪŋ]	n. 旅游 (= travelling)
embassy ['embəsi]	<p>n. 大使馆</p> <p>出现于签证场景，要去本国大使馆 (your own embassy)拿护照。</p>
cottage ['kɒtɪdʒ]	n. 小屋 (复数cottages ['kɒtɪdʒɪz])
church [tʃɜ:tʃ]	n. 教堂
cathedral [kə'θi:drel]	n. 大教堂
chapel ['tʃæpl]	n. 小教堂
waterfall ['wɔ:təfɔ:l]	n. 瀑布
view [vju:]	<p>n. 风景，视线，观点</p> <p>idea、opinion、notion、perspective、viewpoint和point of view等都可以表示“观点”。</p>

opinion [ə'pɪnjən]	<i>n.</i> 观点
park [pɑ:k]	<i>n.</i> 公园 (复数parks [pɑ:ks]) <i>v.</i> 停车
parking ['pɑ:kɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 停车
garden ['ga:dn]	<i>n.</i> 花园 (复数gardens ['ga:dnz]) 美语中也用backyard或者yard表示花园。
country ['kʌntri]	<i>n.</i> 国家, 乡村 (复数countries ['kʌntriz])
countryside ['kʌntrɪsaɪd]	<i>n.</i> 乡村
suburb ['sʌbɜ:b]	<i>n.</i> 郊区
outskirts ['aʊtskɜ:ts]	<i>n.</i> 市郊
cottage ['kɒtɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 农舍小屋
urban ['ɜ:bən]	<i>adj.</i> 城市的
rural ['rʊərəl]	<i>adj.</i> 乡下的
village ['vɪlɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 山村, 村庄 (复数villages ['vɪlɪdʒɪz])
car [kɑ:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 汽车 (复数cars [kɑ:z])
vehicle ['vi:əkl]	<i>n.</i> 车辆
planner ['plænə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 计划, 计划表 (复数planners [p'lænəz])
museum [mju'zi:əm]	<i>n.</i> 博物馆
station ['steɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 车站
ticket ['tɪkɪt]	<i>n.</i> 票
one-way [wʌn weɪ]	<i>n.</i> 单程 (= single ['sɪŋgl])
boat [bəʊt]	<i>n.</i> 船 (复数boats [bəʊts])
safety ['seɪfti]	<i>n.</i> 安全 注意拼写中的e字母。
security [sɪ'kjʊərəti]	<i>n.</i> 安全

evening [‘i:vnɪŋ]	n. 夜晚，晚会
	Evening News这个单词在雅思考试中是一份报纸的名称，开头字母要大写。雅思还考过international evening (国际学生晚会)。
train [treɪn]	n. 火车
round [raʊnd]	adj. 圆的
return [rɪ’tɜ:n]	v. 往返
store [stɔ:(r)]	v. 储存 n. 商场 (复数stores [s’tɔ:z])
stored [stɔ:d]	adj. 存储的
entry [‘entrɪ]	n. 进入
entrance [‘entrəns]	n. 入口
zoo [zu:]	n. 动物园
entertainment [ˌentə’teɪnmənt]	n. 娱乐 entertainment、leisure和pastime都表示“娱乐”。
recreational [rɪkri’eɪʃənl]	adj. 娱乐的
property [‘prɒpəti]	n. 财产
photo [‘fəʊtəʊ]	n. 照片 (复数photos ['fəʊtəʊs])
photography [fə’tɒgrəfi]	n. 摄影
photograph [‘fəʊtəgra:f]	n. 照片
guide [gaɪd]	n. 导游，指导 (复数guides [gaɪdz])
scenery [‘si:nəri]	n. 风景
bargain [‘ba:gɪn]	v./n. 讨价还价，便宜
brake [breɪk]	v./n. 刹车
hospitality [hɒspɪ’tæləti]	n. 酒店业
tyre [‘taɪə(r)]	n. 轮胎 (= tire)
rubber [‘rʌbə(r)]	n. 橡胶



tour guide	导游
guided tour	有导游带领的旅行
package tour	全包游
free tour	免费旅游
farewell party	告别会
goodbye party	告别会
welcome party	欢迎会
summer party	仲夏晚会
special party hats	晚会戴的帽子
lookout points	观景台
swimming in waterfall	在瀑布里游泳
theme park	主题公园
biggest national parks	最大的国家公园
central park	中央公园
water park	水上公园
parking place	停车位置
parking space	停车区
free parking	免费停车
limited parking	有限停车位
garden tools	园艺工具
plant garden	植物园
garden room	花园房间
large garden	大花园
Rose Garden	玫瑰花园(地名)
Garden Hall	(地名)
garden lounge	花园大厅

country music	乡村音乐
urban area	城市地区
rural area	乡下地区
function of a village	乡村的作用
historical museum	历史博物馆
military museum	军事博物馆
art museum	艺术博物馆
modern museum	现代博物馆
science museum	科技博物馆
natural museum	自然博物馆
specialized museum	专业博物馆
National American Museum	美国国家博物馆
railway station	火车站
gas station	加油站
petrol station	加油站
TV station	电视台
next to the station	在火车站旁
one-way ticket	单程票
round trip ticket	往返票
weekly return ticket	周往返票
return ticket	往返票
ticket desk	票务柜台
fishing boat	渔船
wretched boat	废旧的船
boat trip	游船旅行
safety regulations	安全规则
safety helmet	安全头盔
safety office	保卫处

24-hour security	全天候安保
free entry	免费进入
main entrance	主入口处
side entrance	侧入口
back entrance	后入口 在国外, 游览门票(entrance fee)通常包括午餐(lunch)、保险(insurance)、安全头盔(safety helmet)、地图(map)和纪念品(souvenir)。
safari park	野生动物园
recreation therapy	娱乐疗法
private property	私人财产
property insurance	财产险
aerial photographs	空中照片
basin in the desert	沙漠中的盆地



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高效掌握雅思词汇

family [ˈfæməli]	n. 家庭 (复数families ['fæməlɪz])
child [tʃaɪld]	n. 儿童 (复数children ['tʃɪldrən])
childcare [tʃaɪldkeə(r)]	n. 育儿
children's ['tʃɪldrəns]	adj. 儿童的
passenger ['pæsɪndʒə(r)]	n. 旅客
shopper ['ʃɒpə(r)]	n. 购物者 (复数shoppers ['ʃɒpəz])
commuter [kə'mju:tə(r)]	n. 通勤者 (复数commuters [kə'mju:təz])
family-fast-line	n. 家庭快速通过票 (例如, 环球影城速通卡)
[fæməli fa:st laɪn]	
kid [kɪd]	n. 儿童 (复数kids [kɪdz])
surname ['sɜ:nneɪm]	n. 姓
technician [tek'nɪʃn]	n. 技师
peer [pɪə(r)]	n. 同龄人
profile ['prəʊfərl]	n. (人物) 简介



family relationship	家庭关系
family ticket	家庭套票
family use	家庭使用
family photo	家庭照片
number of children	儿童数量
young children	少年儿童, 幼儿
old children	大龄儿童

European children	欧洲儿童
Children's Day	儿童节
family name	姓
last name	姓
full name	全名
given name	名 (= first name)
first name	名 听力考试中一定要注意要你填的是名还是姓。
the old	老人
quality of personnel	职员的素质 现在比较时髦的说法是“human resources (人力资源)。” 注意personnel与personal的区别。
interview shoppers	采访购物者



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高效掌握雅思词汇

transport [trænspɔ:t]	v./n. 交通
transportation [trænspɔ:'teɪʃn]	n. 运费, 运送, 运输, 流放
rush [rʌʃ]	n. 赶快
airplane ['eəpleɪn]	n. 飞机
traffic ['træfɪk]	n. 交通
congestion [kən'dʒestʃən]	n. 拥挤
wheel [wi:l]	n. 方向盘, 车轮 (复数wheels [wi:lz])
wheelchair ['wi:lʃeə(r)]	n. 轮椅
taxi ['tæksi]	n. 出租车
bus [bʌs]	n. 公共汽车 (复数buses ['bʌsɪz])
railway ['reɪlwےɪ]	n. 铁路
underground [,ʌndə'graʊnd]	adj. 地下的
caravan ['kærəvæn]	n. 房车, 旅行车
helicopter ['helɪkɒptə(r)]	n. 直升机
ferry ['feri]	n. 轮渡 (复数ferries ['feriz])
coach [kəʊtʃ]	n. 长途汽车
van [væn]	n. 小货车
cab [kæb]	n. 出租车
tube [tju:b]	n. 管子, 地铁 地铁用tube、metro、underground和subway都可以表达。
bicycle ['baɪsɪkl]	n. 自行车 (复数bicycles ['baɪsɪklz])
cycle ['saɪkl]	v. 骑自行车
cycling ['saɪklɪŋ]	n. 骑自行车

taxi ['tæksi]	<i>n.</i> 出租车
trolley ['trɔli]	<i>n.</i> 电车
tram [træm]	<i>n.</i> 有轨电车
steam [sti:m]	<i>n.</i> 蒸汽
ship [ʃɪp]	<i>n.</i> 船
shipping ['ʃɪpɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 运输
tractor ['trækta(r)]	<i>n.</i> 拖拉机
motorcycle ['məʊtəsایkl]	<i>n.</i> 摩托车
walk [wɔ:k]	<i>n.</i> 步行
flight [flaɪt]	<i>n.</i> 航班
driver ['draɪvə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 司机
driving ['draɪvɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 开车
rental ['rentl]	<i>n.</i> 租
light [laɪt]	<i>n.</i> 灯 (复数lights [laɪts])
cave [keɪv]	<i>n.</i> 洞穴 (复数caves [keɪvz])
temple ['templ]	<i>n.</i> 寺庙 (复数temples ['templz])
tool [tu:l]	<i>n.</i> 工具
tower ['taʊə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 塔
pagoda [pə'gəʊdə]	<i>n.</i> 塔 (常见宗教的)
wise [waɪz]	<i>adj.</i> 明智的
advisable [əd'veɪzəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 明智的
dangerous ['deɪndʒərəs]	<i>adj.</i> 危险的
hazardous ['hæzədəs]	<i>adj.</i> 冒险的, 危险的
agency ['eɪdʒənsi]	<i>n.</i> 代理机构, 中介
fossil ['fɒsl]	<i>n.</i> 化石 (复数fossils ['fɒslz])
leisure ['leʒə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 休闲
town [taʊn]	<i>n.</i> 小镇
downtown [daʊntən'taʊn]	<i>n.</i> 市中心

wild [wɔɪld]	<i>n.</i> 野外 <i>adj.</i> 野的
wildlife ['wɔɪldlaɪf]	<i>n.</i> 野生动物、植物 包括“wild animals”和“vegetation”。
pedal ['pedl]	<i>n.</i> (自行车) 脚踏板
route [ru:t]	<i>n.</i> 路线
ball [bɔ:l]	<i>n.</i> 球, 舞会 (复数balls [bɔ:lz]) 化装舞会 (fancy ball) 上要穿奇装异服 (fancy dress)。
ballroom ['bɔ:lru:m]	<i>n.</i> 舞厅
castle ['kɑ:sł]	<i>n.</i> 城堡 (复数castles ['kɑ:słz])
lake [leɪk]	<i>n.</i> 湖
occasion [ə'keɪʒn]	<i>n.</i> 场合 (复数occasions [ə'keɪžns])
passport ['pɑ:spɔ:t]	<i>n.</i> 护照
smoking ['sməʊkɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 吸烟
smoke [sməʊk]	<i>v.</i> 吸烟
date [deɪt]	<i>n.</i> 日期
date-line [deɪt laɪn]	<i>n.</i> 国际日期变更线
emergency [ɪ'mɜ:dʒənsɪ]	<i>n.</i> 紧急 (复数emergencies [ɪ'mɜ:dʒənsɪz])
region ['ri:dʒən]	<i>n.</i> 地区
regional ['ri:dʒənl]	<i>adj.</i> 局域的
mountain ['maʊntən]	<i>n.</i> 山脉 (复数mountains ['maʊntəns])
ancient ['eɪnʃənt]	<i>adj.</i> 古代的
modern ['mɒdn]	<i>adj.</i> 现代的
palace ['pæləs]	<i>n.</i> 宫殿 (复数palaces ['pæləsɪz])
map [mæp]	<i>n.</i> 地图
atlas ['ætləs]	<i>n.</i> 地图册 雅思听力中会出现地图题，最关键的一点，要注意顺序原则。
mapping [mæpɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 制图

beach [bi:tʃ]	<i>n.</i> 海滩
creek [kri:k]	<i>n.</i> 小溪 (复数creeks [kri:kz])
dam [dæm]	<i>n.</i> 大坝
manmade ['mænmeɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 人造的 (= man-made [mæn meɪd])
skiing ['ski:iŋ]	<i>n.</i> 滑雪
excursion [ɪk'skɜ:sʃn]	<i>n.</i> 远足
hike [haɪk]	<i>n.</i> 远足
hiking ['haɪkɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 徒步旅行
hitch-hike [hɪtʃ haɪk]	<i>n.</i> 搭便车旅行
helmet ['helmit]	<i>n.</i> 头盔
coastline ['kəʊstlaɪn]	<i>n.</i> 海岸线
coast [kəʊst]	<i>n.</i> 海岸
coastal ['kəʊstl]	<i>adj.</i> 海边的
junction ['dʒʌŋkjn]	<i>n.</i> 交汇处, 交叉路口 “intersection” “crossroads” “junction” 和 “clover-leaf” 都可以表示 “十字路口”。雅思听力中考的是 “ traffic jam at junction 6”。
express [ɪk'spres]	<i>n.</i> 表达, 快速
landscape ['lændskeɪp]	<i>n.</i> 风景
population [pɒpjju'leɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 人口 修饰这个词一定要用large或者small。 size of population可以指人口的多少， 也可以指动物数量的多少。
person ['pɜ:sn]	<i>n.</i> 人
people ['pi:pl]	<i>n.</i> 人
personal ['pɜ:sənl]	<i>adj.</i> 个人的
personnel [,pɜ:sə'nel]	<i>n.</i> 人事, 职员 重音在后面, 双写 n。

accident ['æksɪdənt]	<i>n.</i> 事故 (复数accidents ['æksɪdənts])
exhibition [ˌeksɪ'bɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 展览
ocean ['əʊʃn]	<i>n.</i> 海洋
sea [si:]	<i>n.</i> 海洋
landmark ['lændmɑ:k]	<i>n.</i> 路标 也出现过land mark这种写法。
sail [seɪl]	<i>n.</i> 帆, 乘船旅行
height [haɪt]	<i>n.</i> 高度
altitude ['æltɪtju:d]	<i>n.</i> 海拔, 高度
destination [dɛstrɪ'neɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 目的地
track [træk]	<i>n.</i> 轨迹
trail [trےɪl]	<i>n.</i> 小路, 小径
tunnel ['tʌnl]	<i>n.</i> 隧道 (复数tunnels ['tʌnlz])
greyhound ['greɪhaʊnd]	<i>n.</i> 灰狗 greyhound bus 是城市公交的一种。

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public transport	公共交通
water and transport	水上运输和交通
transport service	交通服务
transport museum	交通博物馆
free transportation	免费交通
rush hour	交通高峰期
peak hour	交通高峰期
traffic jam	交通堵塞
traffic flow	交通流量
manage the traffic flow	管理交通流量
traffic safety	交通安全

traffic light	信号灯
control of traffic	控制交通
increased traffic	增加的交通(代表拥挤)
back wheel	后轮
provide wheelchair	提供轮椅
train ride	火车旅行
bus route	公车路线
bus stop	公交车站
bus pass	月票
railway worker	铁路工人
railway rail	铁轨
railway tracks	铁轨
railway line	铁轨线
underground car park	地下停车场
underground railway	地铁
helicopter ride	直升机飞行
taxi stand	出租车站
wooden trolley	木头玩具电车
steam engine ship	蒸汽船
cable car	缆车
on foot	步行
non-stop flight	直达航班
connecting flight	转机
flight number	航班号
driving license	驾照
driver's license	驾照
car rental	租车
harmful lights	有害的光

temple wall	寺庙的墙
storehouse and temples	仓库和寺庙
garden tools	园艺工具
travel agency	旅行社
trace fossil	跟踪化石
leisure activities	休闲活动
more leisure time	更多休闲时间
no pedals	没有脚踏板
cycling route	骑车路线
follow direct route	跟着直达路线
safari zoo	野生动物园
safari park	野生动物园
remain of castle	城堡古迹
passport photos	护照照片 photo直接加s。
poor area	不发达的地区
emergency contact person	紧急联系人
emergency telephone number	紧急电话号码
emergency packing	紧急打包
Catch the Wild	(真题中一本书的名称)
ancient temple	古庙
map of cave	山洞的地图
road map	道路图
route map	路线图
long beach	长滩 雅思考试出现过“eastern beach”。
manmade dams	人造大坝
safety helmet	安全头盔

population of crocodiles	鳄鱼的数量
rapid population growth	快速人口增长
population explosion	人口爆炸
population rise	人口增长
increasing population density	增加的人口密度
express train	特快列车
international express	国际特快
personal trainer	私人教练 (=PT)
personal attention	个人关注
fewer accidents	交通事故少了
education exhibition	教育展
exhibition of instruments	乐器展
local exhibition	当地展览
exhibition hall	展厅
ocean conditions	海洋情况
ocean current	洋流
arrive at one's destination	到达目的地
reach one's destination	到达目的地
wind tunnels	风洞
suggestion of tunnel	建议建隧道
art gallery	画廊, 艺术馆

14 住宿类型



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高效掌握雅思词汇

pre-booking [pri: 'bʊkɪŋ]

n. 预定

high-rise [haɪ raɪz]

n. 高层(建筑)

residence ['rezɪdəns]

n. 居住

resident ['rezɪdənt]

n. 居民(复数residents ['rezɪdənts])

city ['sɪti]

n. 城市(复数cities ['sɪtɪz])

cities' expansion(很多城市)和city's expansion(一个城市)都可以表示“城市扩张”，注意不是cities。

ground [graʊnd]

n. 地面

英式用法	ground floor 底层，一楼 first floor 二楼 second floor 三楼
美式用法	first floor 一楼 second floor 二楼 third floor 三楼

accommodation [ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn] *n.* 住宿

公寓	flat [flæt] (英) apartment [ə'pa:tment] (美)
学生宿舍	dormitory ['dɔ:mətri] (缩写:dorm) (美) hall of residence (英) hall of residence这个词是雅思考试专用词。
学生旅店	student hostel

续表

青年旅店	youth hostel
留宿当地居民家	homestay, host family

roommate ['ru:mmeɪt]	n. 室友 (复数roommates ['ru:mmeɪts])
available [ə'veɪləbl]	adj. 可获得的，有时间的 雅思考试中一般常指房间空闲。 例如：No room is available now.
bedroom ['bedru:m]	n. 卧室
basement ['beɪsmənt]	n. 地下室
apartment [ə'pa:tment]	n. 公寓 学校的公寓里有家具，而且租金中包含水电费用。
flat [flæt]	n. 公寓 (复数flats [f'læts])
lounge [laʊndʒ]	n. 休息大厅 雅思中还有个怪词——foyer ['fɔɪər] (门厅，玄关)，这个单词的发音一定要注意。
house [haʊs]	n. 房子 注意：是指独门独院的房子。
bungalow ['bʌŋgələʊ]	n. 平房
cottage ['kɒtɪdʒ]	n. 小屋
hotel [həʊ'tel]	n. 酒店 (复数hotels [həʊ'telz])
motel [məʊ'tel]	n. 汽车旅馆
foyer ['fɔɪər]	n. 门厅 注意发音['fɔɪər]，是个法语词，表示“门厅、门廊”，也作“(戏院或旅馆的)休息室或接待室”。

bathroom ['bɑ:θru:m]	<i>n.</i> 卫生间 雅思中常考到shared bathroom(共用卫生间)。
playroom ['pleɪru:m]	<i>n.</i> 游戏室
suite [su:tɪ]	<i>n.</i> 套房
bedsit ['bedsɪt]	<i>n.</i> (卧室兼起居室的) 小套房
address [ə'dres]	<i>n.</i> 地址 这个词有两种读音, 重音在前在后都可以, 即 [ə'dres]或者 ['ædres]。在澳洲中很怪, 读成[ə'drɪs]。
alley ['æli]	<i>n.</i> 小巷, 道
block [blɒk]	<i>n.</i> 街区(复数blocks ['blɒks])
deposit [dr'pɔzɪt]	<i>n.</i> 押金 develop、envelope和deposit这三个词中, 只有envelope的词尾有e。
avenue ['ævənju:]	<i>n.</i> 大街 lane(巷)、street(街)、road(路)和avenue(大街)这4个词是雅思听力中必备的。雅思中考过11 Lake Avenue, Central Avenue。
street [stri:t]	<i>n.</i> 街道(复数streets [st'reɪts])
lane [leɪn]	<i>n.</i> 小巷
road [rəʊd]	<i>n.</i> 路(复数roads [rəʊdz])
postcode ['pəʊstkəʊd]	<i>n.</i> 邮编 雅思考试中的邮编都是字母和数字的组合。
shared [ʃeəd]	<i>adj.</i> 共享的
occupancy ['ɒkjəpənsɪ]	<i>n.</i> 入住率

occupant ['ɒkjəpənt]	<i>n.</i> 居住者 (复数occupants ['ɒkjəpənts]) 雅思考试中考到过“number of occupants (几个人一起住)”。
girlfriend ['gɜ:lfrɛnd]	<i>n.</i> 女友
boyfriend ['bɔɪfrɛnd]	<i>n.</i> 男友
landlady ['lændldeɪdi]	<i>n.</i> 女房东
landlord ['lændlɔ:d]	<i>n.</i> 男房东
non-drinker [nɒn 'drɪŋkə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 不喝酒的人
non-smoker [nɒn 'sməʊkə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 不吸烟的人
neighbouring ['neɪbərɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 邻居的
neighbour ['neɪbə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 邻居 (= neighbor ['neɪbə])

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hall of residence

(英) 学生宿舍

英国学生宿舍是“hall of residence”(复数为 halls of residence)，而非“dormitory (美国喜欢用的宿舍)”。

常见错误：house of residence、halls of residences、halls of residents等。

home welcome

家庭欢迎仪式

café at the basement

地下室的咖啡店

studio apartment

筒子楼

“筒子楼”指小套房，有一个卧室、一个厨房和一个卫生间。

terraced house

(英) 联排房屋

row house

(美) 联排房屋

central hotel

中央酒店

grand hotel

大酒店

royal hotel

皇家酒店

star hotel	星级酒店
private bathroom	私人卫生间
living room	客厅
standard suite	标准间
Honeymoon suite	蜜月套房
Queen's suite	皇后套房
King's suite	国王套房
President's suite	总统套房
road building	道路修建
bowling alley	保龄球道
roads and bridges	路和桥
streets and roads	街道
	注意区分roads和rose，例如Rose Garden，就不能写成Roads Garden；再如Rose Lane也不能写成Roads Lane。
residential college	大学里的寄宿学院
post office	邮局
shared social area	公共活动区
shared bathroom	公用卫生间
shared gym	公用健身房
total deposit	全部押金



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高效掌握雅思词汇

laundry ['ləʊndri] *n.* 洗衣

roof [ru:f] *n.* 房顶

mirror ['mɪrə(r)] *n.* 镜子

warm [wɔ:m] *adj.* 温暖的

towel ['taʊəl] *n.* 毛巾

sauna ['sɔ:nə] *n.* 桑拿

curtain ['kɜ:tн] *n.* 窗帘 (复数 curtains ['kɜ:tнz])

lift [lɪft] *n.* 电梯

elevator ['elɪvεrɪtə(r)] *n.* 电梯, 起重机

lock [lɒk] *n.* 锁

self-locking [self lɒkɪŋ] *n.* 自锁

blanket ['blæŋkit] *n.* 毯子

sheet [ʃi:t] *n.* 床单

bedsheet [bedʃi:t] *n.* 床单

key [ki:] *n.* 钥匙 *adj.* 重点的, 关键的 (复数 keys ['ki:z])

incoming ['ɪnκʌmɪŋ] *n.* 打入的 (电话)

community [ke'mju:nəti] *n.* 社区

garage ['gærɑ:ʒ] *n.* 车库

这个词在租房场景中常出现。

toilet ['tɔɪlet] *n.* 卫生间

wall [wɔ:l] *n.* 墙

cooker ['kʊkə(r)] *n.* 炊具

fridge [frɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 冰箱
refrigerator [rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 冰箱
freezer ['fri:zə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 冰柜
microwave ['maɪkroʊweɪv]	<i>n.</i> 微波
oven ['ʌvn]	<i>n.</i> 烤箱
dishwasher ['dɪʃwɔːʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 洗碗机
heat [hi:t]	<i>n.</i> 热
heating ['hi:tɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 供热, 供暖
heater ['hi:tə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 加热器
air-conditioner [eə(r)kən'dɪʃənə]	<i>n.</i> 空调
air-conditioning	<i>n.</i> 空调 [eə(r)kən'dɪʃənɪŋ]
radiator ['reɪdiəreɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 电暖炉
toaster ['təʊstə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 烤面包机
phone [fəʊn]	<i>n.</i> 电话
phone-in [fəʊnɪn]	<i>v.</i> 打入电话
telephone ['telɪfəʊn]	<i>n.</i> 电话
mobile ['məʊbaɪl]	<i>n.</i> 移动电话 <i>adj.</i> 运动的
sound [saʊnd]	<i>n.</i> 声音
speaker ['spi:kə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 演讲者, 扬声器
signal ['sɪgnəl]	<i>n.</i> 信号
radio ['reɪdiəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 收音机 注意这个单词的复数radios。
vacuum ['vækjuəm]	<i>n.</i> 真空
hoover ['hu:və(r)]	<i>n.</i> 吸尘器
lamp [læmp]	<i>n.</i> 灯 (复数lamps [læmps])
shower ['ʃaʊə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 淋浴
bath [bɑ:θ]	<i>n.</i> 洗澡

alarm [ə'lɑ:m]	<i>n.</i> 警报
private ['prɑɪvət]	<i>adj.</i> 私人的
electric [ɪ'lektrɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 电子的
electronic [ɪ'lek'trɒnɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 电子的
electricity [ɪ'lek'trɪsəti]	<i>n.</i> 电
camera ['kæmərə]	<i>n.</i> 相机
door [dɔ:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 门
isolated ['aɪsəleɪtɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 与世隔绝的
spot [spot]	<i>n.</i> 地点
remark [rɪ'mɑ:k]	<i>n.</i> 评价
comment ['koment]	<i>n.</i> 评价 (复数comments ['kɒmənts])
settlement ['setlment]	<i>n.</i> 定居
disturbance [dɪ'stɜ:bəns]	<i>n.</i> 打扰 这个单词常出现于租房场景。
insurance [ɪn'ʃʊərəns]	<i>n.</i> 保险
letter ['letə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 信, 字母 (复数letters ['letə(r)s])
mail [meɪl]	<i>n.</i> 邮件 (复数mails [meɪls])
male [meɪl]	<i>n.</i> 男性, 雄性
window ['wɪndəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 窗户
smokers ['sməʊks]	<i>n.</i> 抽烟者
code [kəʊd]	<i>n.</i> 密码
password ['pɑ:swɜ:d]	<i>n.</i> 密码
alteration [ə'lte'reɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 改变
refurbishment [.rɪ:'fɜ:bɪʃmənt]	<i>n.</i> 装修
decoration [,dekə'reɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 装修 (复数decorations [,dekə'reɪʃns])
pump [pʌmp]	<i>n.</i> 泵
furniture ['fɜ:nɪtʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 家具 这是不可数名词。
chair [tʃeə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 椅子 (复数chairs [tʃeə(r)s])

table [teɪbl] *n.* 桌子, 图表 (复数tables ['teɪblz])

cabinet ['kæbɪnət] *n.* 橱柜

drawer [drɔ:(r)] *n.* 抽屉

这个单词要注意发音。

cot [kɒt] *n.* 轻便小床

size [saɪz] *n.* 大小, 尺寸

雅思考试: The size of the bicycle is determined by the size of the frame. 此外还考过调查中的样本大小和人数多少 (size of sample)。

sides [saɪdz] *n.* 边

比较特别的床的尺寸

king-sized bed	1.8m×2.0m长的床
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queen-sized bed	1.5m×2.0m长的床
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double ['dʌbl] *adj.* 双的

natural ['nætʃrəl] *n./adj.* 自然的, 自然色

雅思中考这个单词是出现在家具中, 代表自然色。

cream [kri:m] *adj.* 奶油色的

雅思考试中指家具的颜色。



desk lamp 台灯

do the laundry 洗衣服

sunset room (真题考试中房间名称)

warm bath 热水澡

hot towel	热毛巾
hire towel	租毛巾 要注意“towel”与“tower”的发音差别。
double lock	反锁
fixed with lock	修好锁 这个词组在雅思考试中常出现。
weaving blanket	编织毯子
rubber blanket	橡胶毯
fire blanket	灭火毯
key to reception	接待处钥匙
door key	门钥匙
grasp key words	抓住关键词
house key	门钥匙
incoming calls	打入的电话 租房场景中，有些房东只允许房客接 打入的电话“incoming call”。
develop community	发展社区
sense of community	社区感
behind garage	车库后面
electric fan	电风扇
microwave oven	微波炉
washing machine	洗衣机
free for heating	免费供暖
central heating	中央供暖
water heater	热水器
digital camera	数码相机
high-quality camera	高质量相机
tiny camera	小相机

fixed camera	固定的相机
video camera	录像机 注意：考试中会用photo或者take photos来同义替换。
closed-circuit TV	闭路电视
phone bill	电话账单
phone card	电话卡
emergency telephone number	紧急电话号码
mobile phone	手机
sound effect	音效
loud speaker	扬声器
losing signals	失去信号
radio program (= programme)	收音机节目
radio signals	无线信号
vacuum the stairs	用真空吸尘器来清洁楼梯
vacuum cleaner	吸尘器
warm bath	热水澡
smoke alarms	烟雾警报
personal alarm	个人警报
fire alarm	火警
alarm system	警报系统
alarm clock	闹钟
private school	私立学校
private trip	私人旅行
electric cars	电动车
exported electric goods	出口的电子产品
electronic version	电子版
generation of electricity	发电

electricity supply	电供给 租房场景中，会问是否要为水(water)、气(gas)、电(electricity)付账。
kitchen door	厨房门
back door	后门
front door	前门
fire door	防火门(安全门)
side door	侧门
side gate	侧门
side entrance	侧入口
blue door	蓝色门
isolated spot	离市区远的地方
patients with sleeping disturbance	睡眠障碍病人
life insurance	寿险
house insurance	财险
insurance companies	保险公司
Advance Insurance	(真题中保险公司名字)
Building Insurance	(真题中保险公司名字)
insurance effect	保险作用
special mail	速递
registered mail	挂号信 注意：mail和mile [maɪl] 发音不一样。
window dressing	商店橱窗装饰
lock all windows	锁上所有窗户
broken window	打坏的窗户
bar code	条形码
hand pump	手提式灭火器

decoration balloon	装饰气球
air pump	空气泵
water pump	水泵
office furniture	办公家具
round tables	圆桌
three long tables	三个长桌子 (真题答案)
extra bed	额外的床
double room	双人间 (一张双人床的房间)
extra room	额外房间
twin room	双人间 (一个房间里有两张单人床)

16 饮食



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高效掌握雅思词汇

canteen [kæn'ti:n]

n. 餐厅

dining ['daɪnɪŋ]

n. 吃饭

diner ['daɪnə(r)]

n. 餐厅

注意与 dinner 区别。

restaurant ['restɔːnt]

n. 餐厅 (复数 restaurants ['restɔːnts])

café ['kæfē]

n. 咖啡馆

cafeteria [kæfə'trēriə]

n. 咖啡店, 自助餐厅

drinking ['drɪŋkɪŋ]

n. 饮水, 喝

milk [mɪlk]

n. 牛奶

cola ['kəʊlə]

n. 可乐

coke [kəʊk]

n. 可乐

water ['wɔ:tə(r)]

n. 水

drink [drɪŋk]

n. 饮料 (复数 drinks [drɪŋks])

雅思考试中常出现的饮料是 tea (茶)、coffee (咖啡)、fruit juice (果汁)、orange juice (橙汁)、apple juice (苹果汁) 和 coke (可乐)。

tea [ti:]

n. 茶

juice [dʒu:s]

n. 果汁

mineral ['mīnərəl]

n. 矿物 (复数 minerals ['mīnərəlz])

potato [pə'tatəʊ]

n. 土豆 (复数 potatoes [pə'tatəʊz])

sweet [swi:t]

adj. 甜的

sour ['saʊə(r)]

adj. 酸的

bitter [ˈbɪtə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 苦的
spicy [ˈspaɪsi]	<i>adj.</i> 辣的
hot [hɒt]	<i>adj.</i> 辣的, 热的
chew [tʃu:]	v. 嚼
honey [ˈhʌni]	n. 蜂蜜
soup [su:p]	n. 汤 注意: 与 soap 发音不同, 注意利用语境区分。
food [fu:d]	n. 食物
seafood [ˈsi:fʊ:d]	n. 海鲜
breakfast [ˈbrekfəst]	n. 早餐
lunch [lʌntʃ]	n. 午餐
dinner [ˈdɪnə(r)]	n. 晚餐
eating [i:tɪŋ]	n. 吃饭
cooking [ˈkʊkɪŋ]	n. 做饭
cook [kʊk]	v. 做饭
burger [ˈbɜ:gə(r)]	n. 汉堡包
hamburger [ˈhæmbɜ:gə(r)]	n. 汉堡包
chocolate [ˈtʃɒklət]	n. 巧克力
smelly [ˈsmeli]	<i>adj.</i> 有臭味的
smell [smel]	n. 气味, 臭味
steak [steɪk]	n. 牛排
picnic [ˈpɪknɪk]	n. 野餐
barbecue [ˈba:bɪkju:]	n. 烧烤
rice [raɪs]	n. 大米 “米饭”也用 rice。
meal [mi:l]	n. 膳食 (复数 meals [mi:lz]) 雅思场景中考过 type of meal, 答案是 hot meal 热饭。

snack [snæk]	n. 快餐，零食
	mid-morning snacks (上午)间食(上午10点左右，学生可以喝咖啡，吃小点心)。注意：与snake发音拼写都不同。
snake [sneɪk]	n. 蛇
refreshment [rɪ'fresmənt]	n. 小吃 (复数refreshments [rɪ'fresmənts])
kitchen ['kɪtʃɪn]	n. 厨房
vegetable ['vedʒtəbl]	n. 蔬菜
vegetarian [,vedʒə'teəriən]	n. 素食主义者
cake [keɪk]	n. 蛋糕
fish [fɪʃ]	n. 鱼
fishing ['fɪʃɪŋ]	n. 钓鱼
meat [mi:t]	n. 肉类
meet [mi:t]	v. 见面；遇到
cheese [tʃi:z]	n. 奶酪
fruit [fru:t]	n. 水果
sugar ['ʃʊgə(r)]	n. 糖 (雅思考试考过sugars复数形式)
salt [sɔ:l t]	n. 盐 (复数salts [sɔ:l ts]) (雅思考试中盐有的时候可数，要特别注意听)
sauce [sɔ:s]	n. 酱油
vinegar ['vɪnɪgə(r)]	n. 醋
flour ['flaʊə(r)]	n. 面粉 (与flower发音相同，上下文区分)
utensil [ju:'tensl]	n. 器具 (复数utensils [ju:'tenslz])
pizza ['pi:tse]	n. 比萨饼
vitamin ['vɪtəmɪn]	n. 维生素 (维他命)

protein [prə'ti:n]	<i>n.</i> 蛋白质 其他人体必备的物质：碳水化合物 (carbohydrate)、维生素 (vitamin)、糖类 (sugar)、油脂 (fat)、矿物 (mineral) 和水 (water)。
spoon [spu:n]	<i>n.</i> 勺子 (复数spoons [spu:ns])
tomato [tə'ma:təʊ]	<i>n.</i> 西红柿 (复数tomatoes [tə'ma:təʊz])
starter ['sta:tə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 开胃品 西餐上菜程序是开胃菜 “starter”、主菜 (main course)、甜点 (dessert)。
desert ['dezət]	<i>n.</i> 沙漠 另外一个读音是 [dr'zə:t] <i>v.</i> 抛弃
dessert [dr'zə:t]	<i>n.</i> 甜点 这两个单词的发音一样，要根据上下文意思区分。
dish [dɪʃ]	<i>n.</i> 菜 (复数dishes ['dɪʃɪz])
sandwich ['sænwrɪtʃ]	<i>n.</i> 三明治 (复数sandwiches ['sænwrɪtʃɪz])
nut [nʌt]	<i>n.</i> 坚果 (复数nuts [nʌts])
salad ['sæləd]	<i>n.</i> 沙拉 (复数salads ['sælədz])
coffee ['kɔfi]	<i>n.</i> 咖啡
catering ['keɪtərɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 饮食
dairy ['deəri]	<i>adj.</i> 牛奶的
buffet ['bʊfət]	<i>n.</i> 自助餐
cutlery ['kʌtləri]	<i>n.</i> 餐具
cup [kʌp]	<i>n.</i> 杯子 (复数cups [kʌps])
nutrition [nju:tʃn]	<i>n.</i> 营养



French cooking	法式料理
dining room	餐厅
dining hall	餐厅
private dining room	私人餐厅 注意“dining”单写n。
Riverside Restaurant	河边餐厅(雅思考试中一个餐厅名)
seafood restaurant	海鲜店
self-service restaurant	自助餐厅
coffee shop	咖啡店
drinking machine	饮水机
soft drinks	软饮料 (= beverage)
cold drink	凉饮料
drink milk	喝牛奶
mineral water	矿泉水
still water	纯净水
waterproof	防水的
leak water	漏水
leaking water	漏水
spring water	泉水
purify water	净化水
water quality	水质量
collect water	收集水
black tea	红茶
fruit juice	果汁
apple juice	苹果汁
orange juice	橙汁
juice bottles	果汁瓶
mineral water	矿泉水

chewing gum	口香糖
less food	少的食物
food prices	食物价格
picnic area	野餐区
vegetable burger	蔬菜堡
hot chocolate	热巧克力
smell of chocolate	巧克力味道
steak set	一套牛排刀叉
rice dishes	米饭菜
drinks and snacks	饮料和零食
kitchen table	餐桌
various vegetarian food	各种各样素食食物
cake factory	蛋糕工厂
fish cakes	鱼饼
fish tank	鱼缸
fish market	鱼市场
young fish	小鱼
fishing industry	渔业
meat and cheese	肉类和乳酪 白肉 (white meat) 包括鱼 (fish)、鸡肉 (chicken) 和鸭肉 (duck)。红肉 (red meat) 包括猪肉 (pork)、羊肉 (lamb) 和牛肉 (beef)。
cheese production	奶酪生产
fruit trees	果树
fruit flies	果蝇
fruit growing	种水果
salt content	盐的含量

production of salt	盐生产
source of salt	盐的来源
level of salt	盐的水平
pizza boxes	比萨饼盒
hot dog	热狗
kitchen utensils	厨房器皿
vitamin A (B, C, D, E)	维生素A (B, C, D, E) (各种维生素)
deserts and mountains	沙漠和山
no nuts	不吃坚果 (例如在allergy to后的答案)
no milk and no nuts	不吃牛奶和坚果 (例如在allergic to后的答案)
low nutrition	低营养
cutlery and dishes	餐具和盘子
coffee break	休息时间
coffee machine	咖啡机
instant coffee	即溶咖啡
drink less coffee	少喝咖啡
coffee table	咖啡桌 注意: café是咖啡店, 发音也不同。
catering staff	餐饮部员工
catering arrangement	餐饮安排
cater to	迎合
cater for	迎合
sandwiches provided after presentation	演讲之后提供三明治



休闲生活



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高效掌握雅思词汇

shop [ʃɒp]	<i>n.</i> 商店
shopping ['ʃɒpɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 购物
workshop ['wɜːkʃɒp]	<i>n.</i> 工作室, 车间
bookshop ['bʊkʃɒp]	<i>n.</i> 书店
item ['aɪtəm]	<i>n.</i> 项目, 货品, 东西
interest ['ɪntrəst]	<i>n.</i> 兴趣, 汇率
interesting ['ɪntrəstɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 有趣的
festival ['festɪvl]	<i>n.</i> 节日
balloon [bə'ljuːn]	<i>n.</i> 气球 (复数balloons [bə'ljuːns])
guest [gest]	<i>n.</i> 客人 (复数guests [gests])
candle ['kændl]	<i>n.</i> 蜡烛 (复数candles ['kændləs])
waiter ['weɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 服务生, 男服务生
waitress ['weɪtrəs]	<i>n.</i> 女服务员
fancy ['fænsi]	<i>n.</i> 喜欢 <i>adj.</i> 奇怪的
clothes [kləʊðz]	<i>n.</i> 服装
wear [weə(r)]	<i>n./v.</i> 穿着
dress [dres]	<i>n.</i> 服装, 连衣裙
vest [vest]	<i>n.</i> 马甲
velvet ['velvɪt]	<i>n.</i> 天鹅绒 雅思听力必备, 一种材料的名称。
dark [dɑːk]	<i>adj.</i> 黑暗的, 深色的
skirt [skɜːt]	<i>n.</i> 短裙
casual ['kæʒuəl]	<i>adj.</i> 随便的

cloth [klɒθ]	<i>n.</i> 布 注意发音，这个单词和clothes中元音的读法不一样。真题中考过的词组是：silver cloth(银布)，是用来回答stuff of purse(钱包材料)的。
jeans [dʒi:nz]	<i>n.</i> 牛仔服
clothing [ˈk्लॉथɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 服装
swim [swim]	<i>v.</i> 游泳
swimming [ˈswɪmɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 游泳
rain [reɪn]	<i>n.</i> 雨，下雨
rainfall [ˈreɪnfɔ:l]	<i>v.</i> 降水
raincoat ['reɪnko:t]	<i>n.</i> 雨衣
walking [wɔ:kɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 步行
raining ['reɪnɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 降雨
sweater ['swetə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 毛衣
comfortable ['kʌmftəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 舒适的
uncomfortable [ʌn'kʌmftəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 不舒服的
trousers ['traʊzəz]	<i>n.</i> 裤子 注意后面的“s”。
uniform ['ju:nɪfɔ:m]	<i>n.</i> 制服
boot [bu:t]	<i>n.</i> 靴子(复数boots [bu:ts])
suit [su:t]	<i>n.</i> 西装 注意与suite [swi:t](套房)的差别。
costume ['kɒstju:m]	<i>n.</i> 服装
blouse [blaʊz]	<i>n.</i> 女式衬衫
dressing ['dresɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 装饰，穿衣

shoe [ʃu:]**n.** 鞋 (复数shoes [ʃu:z])

雅思中在运动场景中要考到运动设备。

good shoes (好用的鞋)、sneakers和trainers都表示“运动鞋”。

sandal ['sændl]**n.** 凉鞋**jacket** ['dʒækɪt]**n.** 夹克

颜色较为鲜艳一些的夹克叫“blazer”，很多学校的校服就是用这种“blazer”。

sock [sɒk]**n.** 袜子

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local shop

当地商店

shopping center

购物中心

shopping mall

购物中心

online shopping

电子购物

single item

单件物品

decoration balloons

装饰气球

many interests

很多兴趣

film festival

电影节

balloon ride

气球之旅

candles on the table

桌上蜡烛

dress code

着装要求

formal clothes

正式服装

casual clothes

休闲服

fashion clothes

时髦衣服

在此要注意clothes最后没有[z]的发音。

dye cloth

染布

warm clothing

温暖衣服

protective clothing	防护服
clothing section	服装部
walking boots	登山靴
swimming pool	游泳池
swimming suit	游泳衣 (= swimming costume)
dark trousers	深色裤子
dark clothes	深色衣服
dark and light	白天黑夜
fancy dress	化装舞会时穿的服装；奇装异服
fancy dress party	化装舞会
party wears	晚宴装
casual wear	休闲服
leisure wear	休闲服
black velvet	黑天鹅绒
black skirt	黑色短裙
wear jeans	穿牛仔
no jeans	不许穿牛仔
rain water	雨水
black raincoat	黑雨衣
increased rainfall	上升的降雨
blue sweater	蓝色毛衣
comfortable clothes	舒适的衣服 这个词组常在运动场景中出现，需要填写运动时穿的衣服。
dark trousers	深色裤子
black trousers	黑色裤子

school uniform	校服
hire boots	租靴子
wet suit	游泳衣
swimming costume	游泳衣
comfortable shoes	舒服的鞋
leather shoes	皮鞋
spare socks	备用袜子

18 动植物



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高效掌握雅思词汇

moth [mɒθ]	<i>n.</i> 飞蛾，蛾子
moth-proof [mɒθpru:f]	<i>adj.</i> 防虫的
worm [wɜ:m]	<i>n.</i> 虫子
shrimp [ʃrɪmp]	<i>n.</i> 虾
turtle ['tɜ:tʃl]	<i>n.</i> 海龟
tortoise [tɔrtɔɪsə]	<i>n.</i> 乌龟
frog [frɒg]	<i>n.</i> 青蛙
butterfly ['bʌtəflaɪ]	<i>n.</i> 蝴蝶 (复数butterflies ['bʌtəflaɪz])
lizard [lɪzəd]	<i>n.</i> 蜥蜴
tuna ['tju:nə]	<i>n.</i> 吞拿鱼
mouse [maʊs]	<i>n.</i> 老鼠
mice [maɪs]	<i>n.</i> 老鼠 (复数)
rabbit ['ræbɪt]	<i>n.</i> 兔子
rat [ræt]	<i>n.</i> 老鼠
animal ['ænɪml]	<i>n.</i> 动物
zebra ['zebrə]	<i>n.</i> 斑马
elephant ['elɪfənt]	<i>n.</i> 大象
crocodile ['krɒkədaɪl]	<i>n.</i> 鳄鱼
dolphin ['dɒlfɪn]	<i>n.</i> 海豚
kangaroo [,kæŋgə'ru:]	<i>n.</i> 袋鼠
koala [kə'u:a:lə]	<i>n.</i> 考拉
rhino ['raɪnəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 犀牛
hippo ['hɪpəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 河马

shark [ʃɑ:k]	<i>n.</i> 鲨
emu ['i:mju:]	<i>n.</i> 鸸鹋
kiwi ['ki:wi:]	<i>n.</i> 几维鸟
kaka ['ka:kə]	<i>n.</i> 鹦鹉的一种
skin [skɪn]	<i>n.</i> 皮肤
migration [mə'greɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 迁徙, 移民
mammal ['mæml]	<i>n.</i> 哺乳动物
bird [bɜ:d]	<i>n.</i> 鸟类 (复数birds [bɜ:dz]) 雅思中考的鸟类有emu(鸸鹋)、kiwi(几维鸟)、ostrich(鸵鸟)、kaka(新西兰鹦鹉)。
camel ['kæml]	<i>n.</i> 骆驼 (复数camels ['kæmls])
falcon ['fɔ:lkən]	<i>n.</i> 隼 (猎鹰的一种) (复数falcons ['fɔ:lkənz])
horse [hɔ:s]	<i>n.</i> 马 有个冰壶运动 (ice curling) 场景考到 horse hair (马毛) 这个单词。
hoarse [hɔ:s]	<i>adj.</i> 嘶哑的
rare [reə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 罕见的
mosquito [mə'ski:təʊ]	<i>n.</i> 蚊子 (复数mosquitos [mə'ski:təʊz])
kelp [kelp]	<i>n.</i> 海藻 雅思考试中曾经出现这样的场景：水獭 (sea otter) 减少了，引起海胆 (sea urchin) 增加和海藻林 (kelp forest) 减少。
hen [hen]	<i>n.</i> 母鸡
crocodile ['krɒkədaɪl]	<i>n.</i> 鳄鱼 (复数crocodiles ['krɒkədaɪlz])
sheep [ʃi:p]	<i>n.</i> 羊

shear [ʃɪə(r)]	v. 剪 (羊毛)
spider ['spaɪdə(r)]	n. 蜘蛛 (复数spiders [s'paɪdəz])
kangaroo [,kæŋgə'rū:]	n. 袋鼠 雅思考试中提到“Red kangaroo is larger than a person. (红袋鼠比人高)”。
koala [kəʊ'a:lə]	n. 考拉
eagle ['i:gл]	n. 鹰 雅思考到一个地名“Eagle Road”。
cattle ['kætl]	n. 牲畜
pet [pet]	n. 宠物 (复数pets [pets])
ape [eɪр]	n. 猿
species ['spi:ʃi:z]	adj. 种类, 物种
sea [si:]	n. 大海
insect ['ɪnsekt]	n. 昆虫 (复数insects ['ɪnsekts])
chick [tʃɪk]	n. 小鸡 (复数chicken ['tʃɪkɪn])
fur [fɜ:(r)]	n. 皮毛
mane [meɪn]	n. (狮子等) 鬃毛
feather ['feðə(r)]	n. 羽毛
wasp [wɒsp]	n. 黄蜂
hard-hoofed [ha:dhu:ft]	adj. 硬蹄的
whale [weɪl]	n. 鲸鱼 (复数 whales [weɪlz])
breed [bri:d]	v./n. 繁殖
breeding ['bri:dɪŋ]	n. 繁殖
lion ['laɪən]	n. 狮子
donkey ['dɒŋki]	n. 驴 (复数 donkeys ['dɒŋkiz])
harmful ['hɑ:mfl]	adj. 有害的
shell [ʃel]	n. 贝壳 (复数shells ['ʃelz])



wild animal	野生动物
magical animals	神奇的动物
eat harmful insects	吃有害昆虫
harmful to humans	对人类有害
shell fish	贝类
female butterflies	蝴蝶
lizard and snake	蜥蜴和蛇
mice fed by insects	用昆虫喂老鼠
increasing rabbit population	提升兔子数量
native animals	本土动物
sea animals	海洋动物
look like animals	看起来像动物

雅思考试曾多次出现动物类场景

一个女人谈她参观四个动物园 (zoo) 之后的感受，要求填写稀有狮子 (rare lion) 和大象 (elephant) 这两种动物。谈话中介绍一个动物园 (zoo) 的布局，涉及稀有动物的种类 (species in rare animal area)，包括稀有鱼类 (rare fish)、山羊 (goats)、马 (horses) 和母鸡 (hens)。谈论野生动物园时，涉及红袋鼠 (red kangaroo) 的身高和鳄鱼 (crocodile) 的寿命。

在准备动物场景时，要对一些常见的动物名称熟练掌握，包括发音、拼写以及最基本的生理特征和生活习性，特别关注澳大利亚的一些特色动物。

shark skin	鲨鱼皮
copy shark skin	模仿鲨鱼皮
goat skin	山羊皮
skin injury	皮肤受伤

appearance of mammals	哺乳动物的出现 注意: mammal ['mæəml]发音近似memo ['meməʊ] (备忘录)。
migration patterns	迁徙方式 雅思中考到了鳄鱼的迁徙途径。
local birds	当地鸟类
against birds	防止鸟类
huge birds	巨大的鸟类
rare lions	稀有的狮子
mosquito net	蚊帐
species of crocodiles	鳄鱼的种类 crocodile这个词在雅思考试中出现的频率非常高,有些题通篇都在说非洲鳄鱼的事,考生应了解一下相关背景。
sheep and cattle	羊和牛
sheep shearing	剪羊毛
shear the sheep	剪羊毛
sheep and cattle	畜群
herds and cattle	畜群
endangered species	濒危物种
extinct species	灭绝物种
rare species	稀有物种
protected species	被保护的物种
horse hair	马毛 雅思考试中“马毛”指的是冰壶比赛用具(冰壶刷)的制作材料。
sea watch	对海洋监测
sea otter	水獭
sea urchin	海胆

harmful insects	有害昆虫
insects haunting	闹昆虫
sweet insects	甜的昆虫
fur trade	皮毛交易
hard-hoofed animals	硬蹄动物
killer whales	杀人鲸
dolphins and whales	海豚和鲸
breed fish	养鱼

19 植物



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高效掌握雅思词汇

fruit [fru:t]	n. 水果
wood [wʊd]	n. 木材 (复数woods [wʊdz])
bush [bʊʃ]	n. 灌木 (复数bushes [bʊʃəz])
pea [pi:]	n. 豌豆
tree [tri:]	n. 树
leaf [li:f]	n. 叶子 (复数leaves [li:vz])
palm [pa:m]	n. 棕榈树, 手掌
flower ['flaʊə(r)]	n. 花朵 (复数flowers ['flaʊə(r)s])
flour ['flaʊə(r)]	n. 面粉
willow ['wɪləʊ]	n. 柳树
bean [bi:n]	n. 豆子
soybean ['sɔɪbi:n]	n. 大豆
corn [kɔ:n]	n. 玉米
crop [krɒp]	n. 庄稼
grain [greɪn]	n. 谷物
lemon ['lemon]	n. 柠檬
vegetation [vedʒə'teɪʃn]	n. 植被
planting ['pla:ntɪŋ]	n. 种植
plant [pla:nt]	v. 种植 n. 植物 (复数plants [pla:nts])
weed [wi:d]	n. 野草 (复数weeds [wi:dz])

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fruit trees	果树
woods and steels	木材和钢材

spinose plants	有刺的植物
lemon tree	柠檬树
rubber tree	橡胶树
pine tree	松树
palm tree	棕榈树
in the form of a tree	以树的形式
palm leaf mat	棕榈树叶垫子
bloom of flowers	百花盛开
bunch of flowers	一束花
drinks and flowers	饮料和花
flowers' taste	花朵的味道 (注意所属格的写法)
corn seeds	玉米种子
single crops	单一种类庄稼
grain pattern of timber	木材的花纹
Planting Garden	种植园



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高效掌握雅思词汇

industry [ˈɪndəsti]	<i>n.</i> 工业，产业
employ [ɪmˈplɔɪ]	<i>v.</i> 雇用
employee [ɪmˈplɔɪri]	<i>n.</i> 员工 (复数employees [ɪm'plɔɪz])
employer [ɪm'plɔɪə(r)]	<i>n./v.</i> 雇主
employment [ɪm'plɔɪmənt]	<i>n.</i> 雇用
staff [stɑ:f]	<i>n.</i> 员工 staff 这个单词后面不能加s。此外与stuff(物品)发音相似。
agent [eɪdʒənt]	<i>n.</i> 中介，代理
accountant [ə'kaʊntənt]	<i>n.</i> 会计 (复数accountants [ə'kaʊntənts])
merchandise ['mɜ:tʃəndais]	<i>n.</i> 商品
merchandiser ['mɜ:tʃəndائزə]	<i>n.</i> 跟单员，采购员 与buy 买手不是一样的概念。
manager ['mænɪdʒə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 经理 (复数managers ['mænɪdʒəz])
engine ['endʒin]	<i>n.</i> 发动机
engineer [,endʒɪ'nɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 工程师
engineering [,endʒɪ'nɪərin]	<i>n.</i> 工程
cleaner ['kli:nə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 清洁工
customer ['kʌstəmə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 顾客
contact ['kɒntækt]	<i>n.</i> 接触 (复数contacts ['kɒntækts])
colleague ['kɒli:g]	<i>n.</i> 同事 (复数colleagues ['kɒli:gz])

vacancy ['veɪkənsɪ]	n. 空缺 (复数vacancies ['veɪkənsɪz]) 听力考试中提道：“There is a vacancy for cook, but it has already been taken. And we have some vacancies for waiter.”。
organization [,ɔ:gə'nar'zeɪʃn]	n. 组织 (= organisation [,ɔ:gə'nar'zeɪʃn])
well-organized [wel'ɔ:gənaɪzd]	adj. 结构清楚的 (= well-organised [wel'ɔ:gənaɪzd])
farm [fa:m]	n. 农场
farmer ['fa:mə(r)]	n. 农民
farming ['fa:mɪŋ]	n. 农业, 耕作
agriculture ['ægrɪkʌltʃə(r)]	n. 农业
firm [fɜ:m]	n. 公司 adj. 坚实的
clean [kli:n]	adj. 干净的
cleaning ['kli:nɪŋ]	n. 清洁
cleanest [kli:nst]	adj. 最干净的 这里要注意最高级。
power ['paʊə(r)]	n. 权力, 能源
recruit [rɪ'kru:t]	v./n. 招聘
shift [ʃɪft]	n./v. 倒班
cooperation [kəʊ,pə'reɪʃn]	n. 合作 (复数cooperations [kəʊ,pə'reɪʃnz]) 也可以写成co-operation。
co-operative ['kəʊ'ɒpərətɪv]	adj. 合作的
corporation [kɔ:pə'reɪʃn]	n. 公司 注意区分“cooperation”。
forest ['fɔ:rist]	n. 森林 (复数forests ['fɔ:ri:sts])
woods [wʊdz]	n. 森林
forestry ['fɔ:ristri]	n. 林学

wetland ['wetlənd]	<i>n.</i> 沼泽地，湿地
marsh [ma:ʃ]	<i>n.</i> 沼泽
wind [wind]	<i>n.</i> 风
industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl]	<i>adj.</i> 工业的
syndicate ['sɪndɪkət]	<i>n.</i> 财团 这个词音译叫辛迪加，是一种联合机构，如报业辛迪加，指将许多报纸结合起来。
action ['ækʃn]	<i>n.</i> 行动
director [də'rektə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 主任，董事，导演
regular ['regjələ(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 规律的
factory ['fæktri]	<i>n.</i> 工厂 (复数factories ['fæktriz])
commission [kə'miʃn]	<i>n.</i> 委员会
business ['bɪznəs]	<i>n.</i> 商业，商务
growth [grəʊθ]	<i>n.</i> 成长
council ['kaʊnsl]	<i>n.</i> 委员会
counsel ['kaʊnsl]	<i>v.</i> 商议
trip [trɪp]	<i>n.</i> 旅行
role [rəʊl]	<i>n.</i> 角色
roll [rəʊl]	<i>n.</i> 名册，使滚动，滚动
subcommittee ['sʌbkəmɪtɪ]	<i>n.</i> 小组委员会
welfare ['welfeə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 福利
flexible ['fleksəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 灵活的
position [pə'zɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 位置，职位 (复数positions [pə'zɪʃnz])
post [pəʊst]	<i>n.</i> 职位，邮政
extension [ɪk'stenʃn]	<i>n.</i> 分机，延期



forestry industry	林业
mining industry	矿业
energy industry	能源业
fishing industry	渔业
traditional industries	传统工业
Employee First	(真题中一本书的名称)
house agent	房屋中介
shop manager	商店经理
center manager	中心经理
senior manager	高级经理
branch manager	分部经理
regional manager	地区经理
contact service manager	联系服务经理
operation manager	执行经理
specialist engine design	专业发动机设计
client engineer	客户工程师
engineer design	工程师设计
engineering room	工程室
customer service office	顾客服务部 考试要注意听是office还是officer，都有可能。
contact list	联系人清单
eye contacts	目光交流
company colleagues	公司同事 雅思考试中经常用workmates替换。
charitable organization	慈善组织
tourism organization	旅游组织

financial organization	金融团体
farming products	农产品
home and farming	家和农业
farming supplies	农业供给
mixed farming	混合耕作
safeguard fish farming	保护养鱼业
cleaning materials	清洁材料
house cleaning service	房屋清扫工作
wind power	风能
recruit method	招聘方法
recruit special staff	招聘特殊员工
shift work	倒班
day shift	白班
night shift	晚班
growth of forests	森林的生长
local forests	当地森林
rain forest	雨林 (= rainforest)
forest land	森林土地
near the forest	靠近森林
high wind	大风
strong wind	大风
face the wind	面对风
industrial material	工业材料
industrial revolution	工业革命
company actions	公司行动
regular meetings	定期召开的会议
regular training	定期培训
toy factory	玩具工厂

textile factory	纺织工厂
royal commission	英国皇家专门调查委员会
business card	名片
business culture	企业文化
business trip	出差
business faculty	商务系
business ethics	商业道德
business area	商务区
business management	商务管理
economic growth	经济增长
population growth	人口增长
single growth crop	单独种植庄稼
British Council	英国大使馆文化教育处(雅思官方)
city council	城市委员会
youth council	青年委员会
business trip	出差
art trip	艺术之旅
geography trip	地理考察
role of staff	员工的角色
welfare department	福利部门
flexible working time	弹性工作时间
post fee	邮政费用
post office	邮局
post cards	明信片
extension number	分机号
more flexible approach	更灵活的方法



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高效掌握雅思词汇

police [pə'li:s]

n. 警察

cop [kɒp]

n. 警察

violent ['vɔɪələnt]

adj. 猛烈的，暴力的

crime [kraɪm]

n. 犯罪

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violent crimes

暴力犯罪

hotel crime

酒店犯罪

campus crime

校园犯罪

crime and internet

犯罪和互联网

crime fiction

犯罪小说



扫码听配套音频

高效掌握雅思词汇

medicine ['medsn]	<i>n.</i> 药物
medication [,medɪ'keɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 药物
antibiotics [,æntɪ'bɔ:tɒtɪks]	<i>n.</i> 抗生素
capsule ['kæpsju:l]	<i>n.</i> 胶囊
pill [pɪl]	<i>n.</i> 药丸
aspirin ['æsprɪn]	<i>n.</i> 阿司匹林
mixture ['mɪkstʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 合剂
eyedrops ['aɪdrəps]	<i>n.</i> 眼药水
ointment ['ɔɪntmənt]	<i>n.</i> 药膏
syrup ['sɪrəp]	<i>n.</i> 糖浆
cream [kri:m]	<i>n.</i> 奶油, 药膏
suncream [sʌnkri:m]	<i>n.</i> 防晒霜 (= sun cream)
penicillin [,penɪ'sɪlɪn]	<i>n.</i> 盘尼西林 这是音译名, 药品通用名为青霉素。
injection [ɪn'dʒekʃn]	<i>n.</i> 注射 这个词出现频率很高, 几乎都在看病场景里。
tablet ['tæblət]	<i>n.</i> 药片
herb [hɜ:b]	<i>n.</i> 草药
drug [drʌg]	<i>n.</i> 药品 (复数drugs [drʌgz])
painkiller ['peɪnklɪlə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 止痛片
surgery ['sɜ:dʒəri]	<i>n.</i> 外科手术

disease [dr'zi:z]	<i>n.</i> 疾病 (复数diseases [dr'zi:zɪz])
medical ['medɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 医疗的
flu [flu:]	<i>n.</i> 流感
toe [təʊ]	<i>n.</i> 脚趾
pneumonia [nju:'məʊniə]	<i>n.</i> 肺炎
epidemic [,epɪ'demɪk]	<i>n.</i> 流行病
attack [ə'tæk]	<i>n.</i> 袭击
allergic [ə'lɪɔ:dʒɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 过敏的
allergy ['ælədʒɪ]	<i>n.</i> 过敏
infection [ɪn'fekʃn]	<i>n.</i> 发炎
sleep [sli:p]	<i>n.</i> 睡觉
sleepy ['sli:pi]	<i>adj.</i> 想睡的
sleeping ['sli:pɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 睡眠
drowsiness ['draʊzɪnəs]	<i>n.</i> 嗜睡, 睡意 这个词与make you sleepy意思接近。 但是如果是听力填空题, 应采用原文的语言, 因为雅思听力填空题通常都是听到什么写什么, 采用不在答案中的同义替换词不能得分。
insomnia [ɪn'sɒmniə]	<i>n.</i> 失眠
injury ['ɪndʒəri]	<i>n.</i> 受伤
wound [wu:nd]	<i>n.</i> 伤, 创伤
chest [tʃest]	<i>n.</i> 胸部
teeth [ti:θ]	<i>n.</i> 牙齿
sight [saɪt]	<i>n.</i> 视觉
eyesight ['aɪsایت]	<i>n.</i> 视力
malaria [mə'lærیə]	<i>n.</i> 疟疾

disabled [dɪs'ərbld]	adj. 肢体有残疾的 (注意d) 表示一类人可以用“the + adj. ”的形式。比如“残疾人(the disabled)”“穷人(the poor)”。
symptom ['sɪmptəm]	n. 症状
fever ['fi:və(r)]	v. 发烧
cough [kɒf]	v. 咳嗽
stomachache ['stʌməkeɪk]	v. 胃痛
headache ['hedeɪk]	v. 头痛
tooth [tu:θ]	n. 牙齿 (复数teech [ti:tʃ])
toothache ['tu:θeɪk]	v. 牙痛
allergy ['ælədʒi]	v. 过敏
dizzy ['dɪzi]	v. 头晕
surgeon ['sɜ:dgən]	n. 外科医生
physician [fɪ'sɪʃn]	n. 内科医生
oculist ['ɒkjəlɪst]	n. 眼科医生 (= eye doctor)
dentist ['dɛntɪst]	n. 牙医
vet [vet]	n. 兽医
psychiatric [,sɑ:kɪ'ætrɪk]	adj. 精神病的
psychiatrist [sɑ:karetrɪst]	n. 精神病学家
patient ['peɪʃnt]	n. 病人 (复数patients ['peɪʃnts])
clinic ['klɪnɪk]	n. 诊所
bandage ['bændɪdʒ]	n. 绷带
X-ray ['eksreɪ]	n. 射线
prescribe [prɪ'skraɪb]	v. 开药方
prescription [prɪ'skrɪpʃn]	n. 药方
finger ['fɪŋgə(r)]	n. 手指
chin [tʃɪn]	n. 下巴

eyes [aɪz]	<i>n.</i> 眼睛
nose [nəʊz]	<i>n.</i> 鼻子
mouth [maʊθ]	<i>n.</i> 嘴巴
ear [ɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 耳朵
neck [nek]	<i>n.</i> 脖子, 颈部
jaw [dʒɔ:]	<i>n.</i> 颚, 颌, 下巴 (复数jaws [dʒɔ:z]) 一般用复数。
illness ['ɪlnəs]	<i>n.</i> 疾病
ill [ɪl]	<i>adj.</i> 生病的
vaccine ['væksi:n]	<i>n.</i> 疫苗
bacteria [bæk'trəriə]	<i>n.</i> 细菌
scar [skɑ:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 伤疤 雅思中场景考到的是有个罪犯, 然后对其特征填空, 特征是“small scar on his chin”。
external [ɪk'stɜ:nl]	<i>adj.</i> 外部的
internal [ɪn'tɜ:nl]	<i>adj.</i> 内部的
treatment ['tri:tment]	<i>n.</i> 治疗
treat [tri:t]	<i>v.</i> 治疗
stomach ['stʌmək]	<i>n.</i> 胃, 腹部
chemist's ['kemɪsts]	<i>n.</i> 药店 雅思曾考过这样一道题“buy a special cream in ____”。答案是“chemist's”。 这个地方不能写成其他形式。
heart [ha:t]	<i>n.</i> 心脏
heartbeat ['ha:tbi:t]	<i>n.</i> 心脏跳动
lung [lʌŋ]	<i>n.</i> 肺 (复数lungs [lʌŋz])

recipe ['resəpi]	<i>n.</i> 处方 注意读音。
therapy ['θerəpi]	<i>n.</i> 理疗, 疗法
psychotherapy [saɪkəʊ'θerəpi]	<i>n.</i> 精神疗法, 心理疗法
therapist ['θerəpɪst]	<i>n.</i> 理疗专家
health [helθ]	<i>n.</i> 健康
healthy ['helθi]	<i>adj.</i> 健康的
unhealthy [ʌn'helθi]	<i>adj.</i> 不健康的
sick [sɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 生病的
sickness ['sɪknəs]	<i>n.</i> 疾病
relaxation [ri:læk'seɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 放松
relax [rɪ'læks]	<i>v.</i> 放松
beats ['bi:ts]	<i>n.</i> 跳动的次数
hospital ['hɒspɪtl]	<i>n.</i> 医院
precaution [prɪ'kɔ:sʃn]	<i>n.</i> 预防 (复数precautions [prɪ'kɔ:sʃnz])
optic ['ɒptɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 光学的
cycle ['saɪkl]	<i>n.</i> 环, 循环
mental ['mentl]	<i>adj.</i> 精神的
physical ['fɪzɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 肉体的
prevention [prɪ'venʃn]	<i>n.</i> 预防
precaution [prɪ'kɔ:sʃn]	<i>n.</i> 预防措施
ambulance ['æmbjʊləns]	<i>n.</i> 救护车
blood [blʌd]	<i>n.</i> 血
ankle ['æŋkl]	<i>n.</i> 脚踝
virus ['vائرəس]	<i>n.</i> 病毒
germ [dʒɜ:m]	<i>n.</i> 细菌
bacteria [bæk'tɪəriə]	<i>n.</i> 细菌



non-medicine items	非药品类东西
natural medicine	天然药品
future medicine	未来药品
sleeping pills	安眠药片
cough mixture	止咳药
injection of vaccine	疫苗注射
herb tea	草药茶
plastic surgery	整容手术
improve planning surgery	提高计划性外科手术
tropical diseases	热带病
medical centre	医疗中心
family medical history	家族病史
medical science	医学
medical insurance	医疗保险
heart disease	心脏病
yellow fever	黄热病
heart attack	心脏病
suffer from attack	遭受袭击
be allergic to sth.	对……过敏
no allergy	不过敏
chest infection	胸部发炎
light sleep	睡眠轻
sleeping sickness	嗜睡症
chest infection	胸部发炎
decayed teeth	蛀牙
good eyesight	视力好
bad eyesight	视力不好

sore throat	嗓子痛
frequent headache	经常头痛
stiff neck	脖子发僵
stuffed nose	鼻子不通
ice pack	冰袋
ice bag	冰袋
treatment with ice pack	用冰袋处理
take one's temperature	量体温
feel one's pulse	量脉搏
take one's blood pressure	量血压
give a prescription	开药方
have an operation	动手术
make an appointment	预约
internal clock	生物钟
internal flight	国内航班
international flight	国际航班
prior to treatment	治疗之前
stomach muscles training	腹肌练习
stomach and heart	胃和心脏
give her recipe	开处方
recreation therapy	娱乐疗法
physical therapy	理疗
health check	体检
health service	健康服务
health center	健康中心
health care	健康保健
nursing care	护理
Health International	(真题中一个机构名称)

good health	身体健康
health department	卫生部
healthy lifestyle	健康生活方式
sick note	病假条
go to hospital	去医院看病
optic examination	眼部检查
life cycle	生命周期
mental ability	精神能力
physical condition	身体状况
physical health	身体健康
blood flow	血流
blood circulation	血液循环
blood sample	血液样本
red blood cells	血红细胞



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高效掌握雅思词汇

plastic [ˈplæstɪk]	<i>n.</i> 塑料 <i>adj.</i> 塑料的
waste [weɪst]	<i>v./n.</i> 浪费
care [keə(r)]	<i>v./n.</i> 关注, 照顾
pollute [pə'lju:t]	<i>v.</i> 污染
pollution [pə'lju:ʃn]	<i>n.</i> 污染
pollutant [pə'lju:tənt]	<i>n.</i> 污染物
contaminate [kən'tæmɪneɪt]	<i>v.</i> 污染
contamination [kən'tæmɪn'eɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 污染
contaminant [kən'tæmɪnənt]	<i>n.</i> 污染物 (复数contaminants [kən'tæmɪnənts])
air [eə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 空气
rubbish [ˈrʌbɪʃ]	<i>n.</i> 垃圾
garbage [ˈga:bɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 废物
recycled [,ri:s'ækli]	<i>adj.</i> 回收的
nature [ˈneɪtʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 自然
hothouse ['hɔθhaʊs]	<i>n.</i> 温室
green [gri:n]	<i>n.</i> 绿色
greenhouse [ˈgri:nhaʊs]	<i>n.</i> 温室效应 (= hothouse effect)
impact ['ɪmpækt]	<i>v./n.</i> 影响 (复数impacts ['ɪmpækts])
influence ['ɪnfluəns]	<i>n./v.</i> 影响
atmospheric [,ætməs'ferɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 大气的
drop-off [drɒp ɒf]	<i>v.</i> 放下
warming [ˈwɔ:mɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 变暖

recycling [ri:'saɪklɪŋ]	n. 回收
sewage ['su:ɪdʒ]	n. 污水
sewer ['su:ə(r)]	n. 下水道 注意这两个单词的发音。 雅思考试中，常考water resources (水资源) 问题。
handling ['hændlɪŋ]	n. 处理
temperature ['temprətʃə(r)]	n. 温度
damage ['dæmɪdʒ]	n. 毁坏 (复数damages ['dæmɪdʒɪz])
carbon ['ka:bən]	n. 碳
dioxide [daɪ'əksaɪd]	n. 二氧化物
organic [ɔ:gænɪk]	adj. 有机的

★ ★ ★

plastic collection	回收塑料
plastic bags	塑料袋
green waste	可回收垃圾，可降解废物
waste disposal	垃圾处理 注意：waste与waist [weɪst] (n. 腰围的) 区别。
damaging pollutants	有害的污染物
air pollution	空气污染 (= atmospheric pollution)
recycled materials	可回收材料
inspired by nature	被自然赋予灵感
El Nino	厄尔尼诺现象
low impact	低影响
influence by friends	朋友的影响
social influences	社会影响

atmospheric pollution	大气污染
global warming	全球变暖
atmospheric warming	全球气候变暖
drop-off site	丢垃圾的地点
recycling material	回收材料
waste handling	垃圾处理
question handling	问题处理
high temperatures	高温
higher temperatures	更高的温度
20 centigrade	20 摄氏度 注意单词的拼写。
environmental damage	环境破坏
carbon fuels	碳燃料
carbon dioxide	二氧化碳
organic material	有机材料
organic farming	有机农业
organic fiber	有机纤维
organic food	有机食物



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高效掌握雅思词汇

hall [hɔ:l]	<i>n.</i> 大厅
fitness ['fɪtnəs]	<i>n.</i> 健身
basketball ['bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l]	<i>n.</i> 篮球
dive [daɪv]	<i>v.</i> 跳水
diving ['daɪvɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 跳水
squash [skwɔʃ]	<i>n.</i> 壁球
water-skiing ['wɔ:təski:iŋ]	<i>n.</i> 划水
riding [raɪdɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 骑
climbing ['klaɪmɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 攀岩
surfing ['sɜ:fɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 冲浪
football ['fʊtbɔ:l]	<i>n.</i> 足球
camp [kæmp]	<i>n.</i> 露营
camping ['kæmpɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 露营
club [klʌb]	<i>n.</i> 俱乐部
centre ['sentə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 中心 (也作center)
self-centered [,self'sentəd]	<i>adj.</i> 以自我为中心的 (= self-centred)
sports [spo:ts]	<i>n.</i> 体育
sportswear ['spɔ:tsweə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 运动服
activity [æk'trɪvɪtɪ]	<i>n.</i> 活动 (复数activities [æk'trɪvɪtɪz])
yoga ['jøʊgə]	<i>n.</i> 瑜伽
judo ['dʒu:dəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 柔道
bowling ['bəʊlɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 保龄球
skating ['skeɪtɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 滑冰

roller-skating [rəʊləsketɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 滑旱冰
badminton [bædmɪntən]	<i>n.</i> 羽毛球
tennis ['tenɪs]	<i>n.</i> 网球
exercise ['eksəsaɪz]	<i>v.</i> 练习
weight [weɪt]	<i>n.</i> 重量 要注意与“wait [weɪt]”的差别。
cycling ['saɪklɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 骑自行车
martial ['mɑːʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 武术的
membership ['membəʃɪp]	<i>n.</i> 会员资格
consultant [kən'sʌltənt]	<i>n.</i> 咨询者，顾问 (复数consultants [kən'sʌltənts])
instructor [ɪn'strʌktə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 教练
referee [,refə'ri:]	<i>n.</i> 裁判员 (复数referees [,refə'ri:z])
judge [dʒudʒ]	<i>n.</i> 评委
umpire ['ʌmpaɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 裁判员
gym [dʒɪm]	<i>n.</i> 健身馆
gymnastics [dʒɪm'næstɪks]	<i>n.</i> 体操
sportsman ['spɔːtsmən]	<i>n.</i> 男运动员
movement ['muːvmənt]	<i>n.</i> 移动
muscle ['mʌsl]	<i>n.</i> 肌肉 (复数muscles ['mʌslz])
adopt [ə'dɒpt]	<i>vt.</i> 收养
artificial [aːtrɪ'fɪʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 人工的
footprint ['fʊtprɪnt]	<i>n.</i> 足迹，脚印 (复数footprints ['fʊtprɪnts])
advantage [əd'veːntɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 优势 (复数advantages [əd'veːntɪdʒɪz])
kaleidoscope [kə'laidəskəʊp]	<i>n.</i> 万花筒
question ['kwestʃən]	<i>n.</i> 问题
word [wɜːd]	<i>n.</i> 单词 (复数words [wɜːdz]) 要注意复数的发音。

third [θɜ:d]

pron. 第三

这个词在雅思里的同义替换词是 tertiary，例如：tertiary education，这个单词要注意拼写。

lack [læk]

v./n. 缺乏

这个单词后面接of 或者直接使用。可以是lack of confidence，也可以是lack confidence。

working ['wɜ:kɪŋ]

n. 工作

在英音中，这个词和walking ['wɔ:kɪŋ] 的发音很像。雅思考试中出现的是 walking club，所以，即使听到了 working club，也要写成walking club。

reason ['ri:zn]

n. 理由

skill [skɪl]

n. 技能

problem ['prɒbləm]

n. 问题

problem-solving

adj. 解决问题的

[ˈprɒbləm'solvɪŋ]

type [taip]

n. 类型，种类

typical ['trɪpɪkl]

adj. 典型的

million ['mɪljən]

n. 百万

★ ★ ★

Town Hall

市政厅

lecture hall

阶梯教室

center hall

中央大厅

Main Hall

主厅

sports hall

运动场馆

fitness center

健身中心

fitness club	健身俱乐部
fitness level	身体状况
fitness training	健身训练
fitness class	健身课程
dive into water	跳水
horse riding	骑马
climbing frames	攀岩架子
climbing course	攀岩课程
climbing session	攀岩课程
summer camping	夏令营
walking club	徒步俱乐部
membership of a club	俱乐部会员资格
football club	足球俱乐部
international club	国际俱乐部
teaching club	教师俱乐部
health club	健身会所
tennis club	网球俱乐部
club room	俱乐部房间
sports articles	体育用品
sports hall	体育大厅
sports centre	运动中心
sports shoes	运动鞋
sports suit	运动服
sports activities	运动活动
individual sports	个人运动
traditional sports	传统运动
team sports	团体运动
lifestyle sports	生活方式运动

physical activities	体育活动
outside activity	户外活动
human activities	人类活动
movement of muscle	肌肉运动
movement of building	建筑物的移动
ease muscle pain	减轻肌肉疼痛
bowling alley	保龄球道
table tennis	乒乓球
do exercises	做运动
sensible exercise	合适的运动
exercise your muscles	锻炼肌肉
do regular exercise	做定期运动
weight training	力量训练
martial art	武术
gym membership	健身房会员
membership limitation	会员限制
annual membership fee	年会费
joint membership	联合会员资格
membership consultant	会籍顾问 (= MC)
a shared gym	公用健身馆
artificial fiber (= fibre)	人工纤维
submit written questions	提交写出的问题
lack of land on coast	海岸上缺乏土地
interpersonal skills	人际交往能力
skill and ability	技能和能力
lack problem-solving skills	缺乏解决问题能力
millions of	上百万的，数百万的



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高效掌握雅思词汇

film [fɪlm]	<i>n.</i> 胶卷，电影
newsreel ['nju:zri:l]	<i>n.</i> 新闻片，纪录片
documentary [,dɒkju'mentri]	<i>n.</i> 纪录片
musicals ['mju:zɪkəlz]	<i>n.</i> 音乐剧
trailer ['treɪlə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 预告片
comedy ['kɒmədi]	<i>n.</i> 喜剧片
tragedy ['trædʒədi]	<i>n.</i> 悲剧片
disaster[dɪ'zɑ:stə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 灾难片
thriller ['θrɪlə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 惊悚片
biography [baɪ'ɒgrəfi]	<i>n.</i> 传记片
western ['westən]	<i>n.</i> 西部片
cartoon [ka:'tu:n]	<i>n.</i> 卡通片，动画片
goods [gʊdz]	<i>n.</i> 物品 千万不能少s。
famous ['feɪməs]	<i>adj.</i> 著名的
famed [feɪmd]	<i>adj.</i> 著名的
factor ['fæktə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 因素 (复数factors ['fæktə(r)z])
world [wɜ:ld]	<i>n.</i> 世界
seat [si:t]	<i>n.</i> 座位 (复数seats [si:ts])
seating ['si:tɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 座位
century ['sentʃəri]	<i>n.</i> 世纪
idea [aɪ'dɪə]	<i>n.</i> 主意

experience [ɪk'spiəriəns]	<i>n.</i> 经验 <i>v.</i> 体验 (复数experiences [ɪk'spiəriənsɪz])
experienced [ɪk'spiəriənst]	<i>adj.</i> 有经验的
result [rɪ'zʌlt]	<i>n.</i> 结果 (复数results [rɪ'zʌlts])
government ['gʌvənmənt]	<i>n.</i> 政府 注意拼写，别丢掉n。
speed [spi:d]	<i>n.</i> 速度
offer [offer]	<i>v.</i> 提供
quantity ['kwɒntəti]	<i>n.</i> 数量
fire ['faɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 火灾，解雇
top [tɒp]	<i>n.</i> 顶尖
energy ['enədʒi]	<i>n.</i> 能量 (复数energies ['enədʒiz])
angry ['æŋgri]	<i>adj.</i> 气愤的，生气的 雅思真题中用out of temper 表示生气。
cause [kɔ:z]	<i>n.</i> 起因 (复数causes [kɔ:zɪz])
clock [klɒk]	<i>n.</i> 钟
trouble ['trʌbl]	<i>n.</i> 麻烦
troublesome ['trʌblsəm]	<i>adj.</i> 带来麻烦的
purpose ['pɜ:pəs]	<i>n.</i> 目的
aim [eɪm]	<i>n.</i> 瞄准，对准
relation [rɪ'lɛɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 关系
relationship [rɪ'lɛɪʃnʃɪp]	<i>n.</i> 关系
painting ['peɪntɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 绘画
paint [peɪnt]	<i>n.</i> 油漆
hand [hænd]	<i>n.</i> 手，指针
range [reɪndʒ]	<i>n.</i> 范围
effective [ɪ'fektɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 有效的
efficient [ɪ'fɪʃnt]	<i>adj.</i> 有效率的

demonstration [də'mən'streɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 示威, 演示 (复数demonstrations [də'mən'streɪʃnz])
least [li:st]	<i>adv.</i> 最少, 最小
effectively [ɪ'fektɪvlɪ]	<i>adv.</i> 有效地
efficiently [ɪ'fɪʃntlɪ]	<i>adv.</i> 有效率地
individual [,ɪndɪ'veɪdʒuəl]	<i>adj.</i> 个人的 注意personal 和individual两个单词的 替换。
difference ['dɪfrəns]	<i>n.</i> 差异, 差别 (复数differences ['dɪfrənsɪz])
different ['dɪfrənt]	<i>adj.</i> 不同的
requirement [rɪ'kwaɪəmənt]	<i>n.</i> 要求 (复数requirements [rɪ'kwaɪəmənts])
glass [glɑ:s]	<i>n.</i> 玻璃, 眼镜 一般用复数glasses [glɑ:sɪz]。
variety [və'rائیٹی]	<i>n.</i> 种类
effect [ɪ'fekt]	<i>n.</i> 效果, 影响, 作用 (复数effects [ɪ'feɪkts])
affect [ə'fekt]	<i>v.</i> 影响
chance [tʃɑ:ns]	<i>n.</i> 机会
hint [hɪnt]	<i>n.</i> 暗示 (复数hints [hɪnts])
attentive [ə'tentɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 注意的
attention [ə'tenʃn]	<i>n.</i> 注意
awareness [ə'weənəs]	<i>n.</i> 意识
aware [ə'weə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 意识到的
luck [lʌk]	<i>n.</i> 运气
fortune ['fɔ:tʃu:n]	<i>n.</i> 运气
solution [sə'lju:ʃn]	<i>n.</i> 解决 (复数solutions [sə'lju:ʃnz])
solve [sɒlv]	<i>v.</i> 解决, 解答

various [ˈveəriəs]	<i>adj.</i> 各种的
machine [məˈʃi:n]	<i>n.</i> 机器 (复数machines [mə'ʃi:nz])
condition [kən'diʃn]	<i>n.</i> 状况, 条件 (复数conditions [kən'diʃnz])
unusual [ʌn'ju:ʒuəl]	<i>adj.</i> 非同寻常的
usual ['ju:ʒuəl]	<i>adj.</i> 平常的
appearance [ə'piərəns]	<i>n.</i> 外貌 (复数appearances [ə'piərənsiz])
notice ['nəʊtɪs]	<i>n.</i> 注意
attention [ə'tenʃn]	<i>n.</i> 注意, 专心
feature ['fi:tʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 特点 (复数features ['fi:tʃə(r)z])
guy [gaɪ]	<i>n.</i> 家伙 (复数guys [gaɪz])
dominant ['dɒmɪnənt]	<i>adj.</i> 最主要的
main [meɪn]	<i>adj.</i> 主要的
focus ['fəʊkəs]	<i>v./n.</i> 集中, 聚焦
career [ke'rɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 事业
part-time [pɑ:t taɪm]	<i>adj.</i> 兼职的
sense [sens]	<i>n.</i> 感觉
regularly ['regjələli]	<i>adv.</i> 定期地
regular ['regjələ(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 定期的
original [ə'rɪdʒənl]	<i>n.</i> 最初的
special ['speʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 特别的
personality [,pɜ:sə'næləti]	<i>n.</i> 个性 (复数personalities [,pɜ:sə'nælətiz])
character ['kærəktə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 品质, 特性
gender ['dʒendə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 性别
related [rɪ'lətɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 相关的
relation [rɪ'leɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 关系
total ['təʊtl]	<i>n.</i> 总数
responsibility [rɪ'sponsə'bɪləti]	<i>n.</i> 责任 (复数responsibilities [rɪ'sponsə'bɪlətɪs])

army [ˈɑ:mɪ]	<i>n.</i> 军队
military [ˈmɪlətri]	<i>adj.</i> 军人的，军队的
sample [ˈsa:mpl]	<i>n.</i> 样本 (复数samples ['sa:mplz])
pottery [ˈpɒtəri]	<i>n.</i> 瓷器 (potteries ['pɒtəriz])
cinema [ˈsɪnəmə]	<i>n.</i> 电影院 (复数cinemas ['sɪnəməz])
qualification [,kwɔ:lif'keɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 资格 (复数qualifications [,kwɔ:lif'keɪʃnz])
selection [sɪ'lekʃn]	<i>n.</i> 选择 (复数selections [sɪ'lekʃnz])
promising [ˈprɒmɪsɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 有前途的
migratory ['maɪgrətri]	<i>adj.</i> 迁移的
CD [si:'di:]	<i>n.</i> 光盘
CD-ROM [si:'di: rɒm]	<i>n.</i> 光驱
popular ['pɒpjələ(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 时髦的
matching ['mætʃɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 搭配 动词形式是match。
supply [sə'plaɪ]	<i>n./v.</i> 提供
noble ['nəʊbl]	<i>adj.</i> 高尚的，贵族的
aristocrat ['ærɪstəkræt]	<i>n.</i> 贵族
British ['brɪtɪʃ]	<i>adj.</i> 英国的
collection [kə'lekʃn]	<i>n.</i> 收集 (复数collections [kə'lekʃnz])
ignorance [ɪg'nərəns]	<i>n.</i> 无知
ignore [ɪg'nɔ:(r)]	<i>v.</i> 忽视
explosion [ɪk'spləʊzn]	<i>n.</i> 爆炸
blast [bla:st]	<i>n.</i> 爆炸
model ['modl]	<i>n.</i> 模型 (复数models ['modlz])
foreign [fɔ:rən]	<i>adj.</i> 国外的
domestic [də'mestɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 国内的
tone [təʊn]	<i>n.</i> 某种语言的音调 (复数tones [təʊnz])

document ['dɒkjumənt]	<i>n.</i> 文件 (复数documents ['dɒkjumənts])
heavy ['hevi]	<i>adj.</i> 重的
heavier ['hevɪə]	<i>adj.</i> 更沉重的
fashion ['fæʃn]	<i>n.</i> 时尚
fashionable ['fæʃnəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 时髦的
gold [gəuld]	<i>n.</i> 金子
golden ['gəuldən]	<i>adj.</i> 金色的 注意: gold与golden的区别。
silver ['sɪlvə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 银的
bronze [brɔːnz]	<i>n.</i> 青铜 注意: 雅思考试中会员卡种类有gold, silver, bronze。
strong [strɒŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 强壮的
stronger [strɒŋgə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 更强的
stout [staʊt]	<i>adj.</i> (形容人) 结实的, 强壮的
slim [slɪm]	<i>adj.</i> 苗条的
united [ju'naitɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 联合的
unite [ju'nait]	<i>v.</i> 联合
normal ['nɔːml]	<i>adj.</i> 正常的
abnormal [æb'nɔːml]	<i>adj.</i> 不正常的
theatre ['θɪətə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 剧院 (= theater)
fiber ['faɪbə]	<i>n.</i> 纤维 (= fibre)
tribe [traɪb]	<i>n.</i> 部落 (复数tribes [traɪbs])
process ['prəʊses]	<i>n.</i> 过程 <i>v.</i> 处理 (复数processes ['prəʊsesɪz])
processing ['prəʊsesɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 处理
processed [p'rəʊsest]	<i>adj.</i> 处理的
exaggerate [ɪg'zædʒəreɪt]	<i>v.</i> 夸张

overstate [ˌəʊvə'streɪt]	v. 夸大
side [saɪd]	n. 面, 边 (复数sides [saɪdz])
several ['sevrəl]	adj. 几个
identification [aɪ'dentɪfɪ'keɪʃn]	n. 识别, 身份
volunteer [,vɒlən'trə(r)]	n. 志愿者
technology [tek'nɒlədʒi]	n. 科技 (复数technologies [tek'nɒlədʒiz])
technique [tek'nɪ:k]	n. 技术
technologist [tek'nɒlədʒɪst]	n. 科技人员
direct [də'rekt]	adj. 直接的
directly [də'rektli]	adv. 直接地
short [ʃɔ:t]	adj. 短的
shortage ['ʃɔ:tɪdʒ]	n. 缺点
classical ['klæsɪkəl]	adj. 古典的
architecture ['a:kɪtektʃə(r)]	n. 建筑物 (复数architectures ['a:kɪtektʃə(r)z])
architect ['a:kɪtekt]	n. 建筑师
storehouse ['sto:haus]	n. 仓库
warehouse ['weəhaʊs]	n. 货仓
useful ['ju:sfl]	adj. 有用的
helpful ['helphfl]	adj. 有用的
disco ['dɪskəʊ]	n. 迪斯科 (复数discos ['dɪskəʊz])
participant [pa:'tɪsɪpənt]	n. 参加者 (复数participants [pa:'tɪsɪpənts])
trend [trend]	n. 趋势 (复数trends [trendz])
lawyer ['lɔ:jə(r)]	n. 律师 (复数lawyers ['lɔ:jə(r)z])
familiar [fə'miliə(r)]	adj. 熟悉的
place [pleɪs]	n. 地方, 场所

placement [ˈpleɪsmənt]	<i>n.</i> 放置 在国外的分班考试称做 placement test。
conquest [ˈkɔŋkwɛst]	<i>n.</i> 征服
conquer [ˈkɔŋkə(r)]	<i>v.</i> 征服
overcome [,əʊvə'kʌm]	<i>v.</i> 克服
impossible [ɪm'ɒpsəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 不可能的
possible ['ɒpsəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 可能的
farmer ['fɑ:mə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 农民
identity [aɪ'dentɪt̬i]	<i>n.</i> 身份 (复数identities [aɪ'dentɪt̬iz])
cultivation [,kʌltɪ'veɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 培育
foster ['fɔstə(r)]	<i>v.</i> 培养
breed [bri:d]	<i>v.</i> 喂养
hobby ['hɒbi]	<i>n.</i> 爱好 (复数hobbies [hɒbiz])
fraud [frə:d]	<i>n.</i> 诈欺, 假货
fake [feɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 假的, 伪造的
performance [pə'fɔ:məns]	<i>n.</i> 表现, 表演
picture ['pɪktʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 图 (复数pictures ['pɪktʃə(r)z])
inspiring [ɪn'spaɪərɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 鼓舞人心的
exciting [ɪk'saɪtɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 令人兴奋的
rising ['raɪzɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 上升的
ascending [ə'sendɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 上升的
simple ['sɪmpl]	<i>adj.</i> 简单的
amount [ə'maʊnt]	<i>n.</i> 数量
average ['ævərɪndʒ]	<i>n.</i> 平均
delegate ['deleɪgət]	<i>n.</i> 代表
delegation [,deleɪ'geɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 代表团
fly [flaɪ]	<i>n.</i> 飞行
behavior [bɪ'rheɪvɪə]	<i>n.</i> 行为 (= behaviour) (复数behaviors [bɪ'rheɪvɪəz])

spare [speə(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 多余的
retirement [rɪ'taɪəmənt]	<i>n.</i> 退休
movie ['mu:vi]	<i>n.</i> 电影
sun [sʌn]	<i>n.</i> 太阳
sunlight ['sʌnlɪt]	<i>n.</i> 阳光
sundial ['sʌndərɪəl]	<i>n.</i> 日晷 重音在第一个音节上。
sunshield [sʌnʃi:ld]	<i>n.</i> 遮阳板
specific [spə'sɪfɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 特别的
export ['ekspo:t]	<i>v.</i> 出口
import ['ɪmpo:t]	<i>v.</i> 进口
commercial [kə'mɜ:ʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 商业的 <i>n.</i> 电视广告(复数 commercials [kə'mɜ:ʃlz])
benefit ['benɪfɪt]	<i>n.</i> 优势(复数 benefits ['benɪfɪts])
west [west]	<i>n.</i> 西部
western ['westən]	<i>adj.</i> 西方的
westerner ['westənə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 西方人
east [i:st]	<i>n.</i> 东部
formal ['fɔ:ml]	<i>adj.</i> 正式的
informal [ɪn'fɔ:ml]	<i>adj.</i> 非正式的
cocktail ['kɒktəl]	<i>n.</i> 鸡尾酒
cite [saɪt]	<i>v.</i> 引证, 表扬
site [saɪt]	<i>n.</i> 位置
sight [saɪt]	<i>n.</i> 视线 注意: site, sight, cite 发音相同, 要通过语境分析。 例如 I have good eye sight. 或者 This is the construction site.

organizer [ˈɔ:gənائزə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 组织者 (= organiser)
rapid [ˈræpɪd]	<i>adj.</i> 快速的
rapidly [ˈræpɪdlɪ]	<i>adv.</i> 快速地
challenging [ˈtʃæلنџɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 挑战的
controversy [kəntrəvɜ:sɪ]	<i>n.</i> 争论
percentage [pe'sentɪdʒ]	<i>n.</i> 百分比
rate [reɪt]	<i>n.</i> 比率
success [sək'ses]	<i>n.</i> 成功
successful [sək'sesfl]	<i>adj.</i> 成功的
safe [seɪf]	<i>adj.</i> 安全的
unsafe [ʌn'seɪf]	<i>adj.</i> 不安全的
nervous [nɜ:vəs]	<i>adj.</i> 紧张的
strained [streɪnd]	<i>adj.</i> 紧张的
convenient [kən'veni:nɪənt]	<i>adj.</i> 方便的
convenience [kən'veni:nɪəns]	<i>n.</i> 方便, 便利 注意“convenient”这个单词的拼写。
unconvincing [ʌnknən'vɪnsɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 没有说服力的
convince [kən'veɪns]	<i>v.</i> 说服
line [laɪn]	<i>n.</i> 队, 线 这个是美式说法, 英式的用queue [kju:]。
airport [ˈeəpɔ:t]	<i>n.</i> 机场
port [po:t]	<i>n.</i> 港口
island [aɪlənd]	<i>n.</i> 岛屿 雅思考试中曾经出现一张CD的名称, 叫Silent Island。
stone [stəʊn]	<i>n.</i> 石头 (复数stones [stəʊnz])
adequate [ˈædɪkwət]	<i>adj.</i> 令人满意的
inadequate [ɪn'ædɪkwət]	<i>adj.</i> 不足的

hat [hæt]	<i>n.</i> 帽子 (复数hats [hæts])
writer ['raɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 作家
writing ['raɪtɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 写作
state [steɪt]	<i>n.</i> 州 (复数states [steɪts])
player ['pleɪə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 选手, 播放器
reliable [rɪ'lareɪbl]	<i>adj.</i> 可信赖的, 可靠的
unreliable [ʌn'rɪ'lareɪbl]	<i>adj.</i> 不可依赖的
weather ['weðə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 天气
conversation [,kɒnvə'seɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 对话
conservation [,kɒnsə'veɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 保留, 保护
conservative [kən'sɜ:vətɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 保守的
gap [gæp]	<i>n.</i> 缝隙
lifespan ['laɪfspæn]	<i>n.</i> 寿命
crack [kræk]	<i>n.</i> 裂缝
temper ['tempə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 脾气
donation [dəʊ'nейʃn]	<i>n.</i> 捐款
donate [dəʊ'neɪt]	<i>v.</i> 捐赠
bone [bəʊn]	<i>n.</i> 骨头 (复数bones [bəʊnz])
skeleton ['skelɪtn]	<i>n.</i> 骨架
announcement [ə'nauənmənt]	<i>n.</i> 宣布
declaration [,deklə'reɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 宣告
decision [dɪ'sɪʒn]	<i>n.</i> 决定
decide [dr'saɪd]	<i>v.</i> 决定
sex [seks]	<i>n.</i> 性别
night [naɪt]	<i>n.</i> 夜晚 (复数nights [naɪts])
knight [naɪt]	<i>n.</i> 骑士, 爵士 <i>v.</i> 封爵
length [leŋθ]	<i>n.</i> 长度

association [ə,səʊʃn̩'eɪʃn̩]

n. 协会

“associate with” “relate to” 和 “link to”的意思一样，都表示“关于”，是写作中常用表达。

blond [blɒnd]

adj. 金发的

★ ★ ★

literary film

文艺片

horror film

恐怖片

Kungfu film

武侠片

detective film

侦探片

ethical film

伦理片

science fiction

科幻片

romance

爱情片 (考试常用love story同义替换。)

goods for sale

等待销售的东西

marketing goods

市场营销物品

seat planning

座位安排

the 21st century

21世纪

discuss ideas

讨论观点

flying speed

飞行速度

clock watch

报时表

biological clock

生物钟

sand-glass clock

沙漏

water clock

水钟

水钟记时有两种方法，一种是利用特殊容器记录把水漏完的时间(泄水型)，另一种是底部不开口的容器，记录它用多长时间把水装满(受水型)。

energy saving	节约能源
energy loss	能量损失
own energy	自己的能源
use real experience	使用真实经验
skills and experience	技能和经验
most experienced	最有经验的
government policy	政府政策
government-funded	政府资助的
government agency	政府机构
result in	导致
result from	归因于
research results	研究结果
special offers	特别优惠
fire management	火灾防范
top ten	前十
great relationship	好的关系
family relationship	家庭关系
relationship between people	人们之间的关系
hands broken	指针坏了
range of English level	英语水平的范围
range of research	研究范围
at least	至少
last but not least	最后的但是也很重要的(表示总结) 雅思考试中这个词组在最后总结之前 要出现。
lack of confidence	缺乏自信
different subjects	不同主题
glass roof	玻璃顶

window glass	窗玻璃
rare glass objects	罕见的玻璃物品
contact lenses	隐形眼镜
side effects	副作用
positive effect	积极影响
negative effect	消极影响
sound effect	音效
social matter effects	社会问题影响
efficient way	有效方法
a (great) variety of	很多种
deserve close attention	值得注意
public awareness	公众意识
crime awareness	犯罪意识
machines and robots	机器和机器人
distinguishing feature	显著特色
focus on	注意 (=concentrate on)
career plan	职业规划
part-time job	兼职工作
sense of success	成就感
sense of achievement	成就感
original reason	最初理由
special mail	速递
special audio equipment	特别听力设备
special chemicals	特别的化学物质
different gender	不同性别

assume the responsibility	承担责任
size of sample	样本的大小
pottery factory	瓷器工厂
European pottery	欧洲瓷器
minimum qualification	最低资格
CD player	CD播放器
books and photographs	书和照片
British Library	大英图书馆
British Museum	大英博物馆
collection of materials	收集材料
car model	汽车模型
computer model	电脑模型
model example	模型例子
model of ship	船模
deserve close attention	值得密切关注
gold medal	金牌
silver cloth	银布 雅思考试中出现过如下场景：一个女生丢了钱包，警察问她钱包的材料，用到了这个词。
polished silver	抛光的银
silver package	银色包裹
organic fibre	有机纤维 (= fiber)
natural fibre	自然纤维 (= fiber)
artificial fibre	人工纤维 (= fiber)
local tribes	当地部落

undergo processing	进行处理
process of research	研究过程
local Indian tribes	当地印第安部落
a couple of	几个
new technologies	新科技
communication technology	通信技术
classical music	古典音乐
upward trend	上升趋势
downward trend	下降趋势
overall trend	总体趋势
familiar with	熟悉, 通晓
check identities	检查身份
rice cultivation	稻谷培育
sedentary lifestyle	久坐的生活方式
circus performance	马戏团的表演
good performance	好的表现
average ability	平均能力
flying craft	飞行器
animal behavior	动物行为
shopping behavior	购物行为
spare time	业余时间
spare parts	零件
sun's position	太阳的位置
Western Europe	西欧
informal language	非正式语言

unsafe for women	对于女人不安全
jump the queue	插队 (= jump the line)
precious stones	宝石 (考试中与jewels或者jewelry同义替换)
pairs of stones	打火石
small stones	小石头
lose temper	失态
be out of temper	生气
help bones become stronger	让骨头更硬
fish bones	鱼骨头
length of essay	文章长度



建筑和建设



扫码听配套音频

高效掌握雅思词汇

construction [kən'strʌkʃn] *n.* 建设

construct [kən'strʌkt] *v.* 建筑

balcony ['bælkəni] *n.* 阳台

building ['bɪldɪŋ] *n.* 建筑物

wing [wɪŋ] *n.* 配楼, 厢房

annex [ə'neks] *n.* 配楼(附属建筑)

landmark ['lændma:k] *n.* 标志性的建筑

block [blɒk] *n.* 街区

complex ['kɒmplɛks] *n.* 建筑群或街区

land [lænd] *n.* 土地

wasteland ['weɪstlænd] *n.* 荒地

touching ['tʌtʃɪŋ] *n.* 接触

touch [tʌtʃ] *v.* 触摸

space [speɪs] *n.* 空间

spacious ['speɪʃəs] *adj.* 宽敞的, 宽广的

charity ['tʃærəti] *n.* 慈善

intact [ɪn'tækt] *adj.* 完好无损的

注意发音, 重音在第二个音节上。

solar ['səʊlə(r)] *adj.* 太阳的

tractor ['træktrə(r)] *n.* 拖拉机

desire [dɪ'zaiə(r)] *n.* 欲望

client ['klaɪənt] *n.* 客户(复数clients ['klærənts])

basic ['beɪsɪk] *adj.* 基础的

base [beɪs]	<i>n.</i> 基础
redundant [rɪ'dʌndənt]	<i>adj.</i> 多余的
bowl [bəʊl]	<i>n.</i> 碗 (复数bowls [bəʊlz])
abbreviation [ə'bri:vɪ'eɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 缩写
abbreviate [ə'bri:vieɪt]	<i>v.</i> 缩写
flourish ['flʌrɪʃ]	<i>v./n.</i> 繁荣 考试中有时候用explosion替换。
youth [ju:θ]	<i>n.</i> 年轻, 青年
soil [sɔɪl]	<i>n.</i> 土壤
press [pres]	<i>v.</i> 压
pressed [prest]	<i>adj.</i> 挤压的
pressure ['preʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 压力
wave [weɪv]	<i>n.</i> 波浪 (复数waves [weɪvz])
shelter ['ʃeltə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 遮蔽处
refuge ['refju:dʒ]	<i>n.</i> 避难所
plan [plan]	<i>n.</i> 计划
planning ['plænɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 计划
useless ['ju:sles]	<i>adj.</i> 没用的
useful ['ju:sfl]	<i>adj.</i> 有用的
dialogue ['daɪəlɒg]	<i>n.</i> 对话 雅思听力考试中第一和第三部分通常 是对话(dialogue), 而第二和第四部 分通常是独白(monologue)。
dedication [,dedɪ'keɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 奉献
dedicate ['dedɪkeɪt]	<i>v.</i> 奉献
attempt [ə'tempt]	<i>n./v.</i> 努力 (复数attempts [ə'tempts])
noisy ['nɔɪzɪ]	<i>adj.</i> 嘈杂的
noise [noɪz]	<i>n.</i> 噪声

handy [ˈhændi]	<i>adj.</i> 方便的
magazine [mægə'zi:n]	<i>n.</i> 杂志 (复数magazines [mægə'zi:nz]) 不要忘了“g”后面加“a”。
owner [ˈəʊnə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 所有者
ownership [ˈəʊnəʃɪp]	<i>n.</i> 所有权
profit [ˈprɒfɪt]	<i>n.</i> 利润 (复数profits ['prɒfɪts])
figure ['fɪgə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 数字 (复数figures ['fɪgə(r)z])
kit [kɪt]	<i>n.</i> 工具箱 (复数kits [kɪts])
resistant [rɪ'zɪstənt]	<i>adj.</i> 抵抗的 要注意字母a, 很多考生会错误写成e。雅思中考过这样的场景：化学方法除虫会使昆虫的抗药性更强。
irregular [ɪ'regjələ(r)]	<i>adj.</i> 不规则的

★ ★ ★

barren land	荒地
irrigable land	水浇地
tilled land	耕地
avoid touching rocks	不要接触岩石
lack of space	缺地方
storage space	存储空间
charity hospital	慈善医院
charitable organization	慈善机构
solar power	太阳能
solar system	太阳系
conference center	会议中心
hold the conference	举行会议

cleaning materials	清洁材料
raw materials	原材料
recycled materials	可回收材料
building materials	建筑材料
friendly faces	友好面孔 (雅思考试中某建筑物名称)
water pipes	水管
build the fence	建篱笆
architecture style	建筑风格
whole buildings	整个建筑物
foundation of building	建筑的基础
proposal for bridge	建议修桥
modern management hotel	现代化管理的酒店
high-rise buildings	高层建筑
common residence	普通住宅
loss of soil	土壤流失
soil damage	土壤破坏
grow in poor soil	在糟糕土壤里生长
desire to learn	学习的欲望
discomfort	不适的地方
youth council	青年委员会
youth performance	年轻表现 “youngster” “juvenile” 和 “adolescent” 都表示青少年。
under pressure	有压力
action plan	行动计划
planning meeting	筹划会

first-aid kit	急救箱
illegal profits	非法利润
dye carpets	染地毯
carpet case	地毯盒
volcanic dust	火山灰
dust bag	垃圾袋
extra workload	额外工作量
social isolation	社交孤立（人们之间有隔阂，没有交流）
pie chart	饼图

第二部分

分段测试词汇

SECTION 1

- 工作
- 购物
- 活动咨询
- 旅游
- 投诉
- 医院
- 预定
- 租房
- 博物馆
- 其他

SECTION 2

- 房屋介绍
- 环境保护
- 活动介绍
- 节日活动
- 课程讨论

SECTION 3

- 学术场景重点单词和词组
- 词组测试

SECTION 4

- 雅思听力题库真题练习

SECTION 1



扫码
听音频
成绩提高看得见

|| 题干

◇ 单词

<input type="checkbox"/> address [ə'dres]	n. 地址	<input type="checkbox"/> requirement [rɪ'kwaɪrəmənt]	v. 要求
<input type="checkbox"/> postcode ['pəʊstkəud]	n. 邮编	<input type="checkbox"/> qualities ['kwɒləti]	n. 素质
<input type="checkbox"/> name [neɪm]	n. 名字	<input type="checkbox"/> occupation [,ɒpkju'peɪʃn]	n. 职业
<input type="checkbox"/> exhibitions [ek'sɪbɪʃnz]	n. 展览	<input type="checkbox"/> position [pə'zɪʃn]	n. 位置

◇ 词组练习

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. _____ fee | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. _____ and retirement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> power 3. _____ company | <input type="checkbox"/> 4. _____ section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> work in a 5. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> preferred 6. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> previous 7. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> previous 8. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> previous 9. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 10. _____ in product |
| <input type="checkbox"/> low 11. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> customers 12. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bad 13. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 14. _____ sales |
| <input type="checkbox"/> upset 15. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 16. _____ number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> current 17. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 18. _____ of stay |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 19. _____ of working | <input type="checkbox"/> public 20. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 21. _____ out | <input type="checkbox"/> job 22. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> type of 23. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> hours 24. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25. _____ salary | <input type="checkbox"/> 26. _____ before |
| <input type="checkbox"/> basic 27. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 28. _____ needed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 29. _____ type | <input type="checkbox"/> 30. _____ period |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 31. _____ address | <input type="checkbox"/> 32. _____ course |

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| □ 33. _____ time | □ 34. _____ over 18 |
| □ type of 35. _____ | □ type of 36. _____ |
| □ main 37. _____ | □ 38. _____ by |
| □ relevant 39. _____ | □ 40. _____ |
| □ 41. _____ | □ date of 42. _____ |
| □ 43. _____ at | □ 44. _____ fish |
| □ 45. _____ | □ 46. _____ |

◊ 词组练习答案

1. membership fee 会费
2. unemployment and retirement 失业和退休
3. power manufacturing company 电力制造公司
4. warehouse section 仓库部
5. work in a bakery 在面包店工作
6. preferred occupation 喜欢的职业
7. previous working experience 之前的工作经验
8. previous job 之前的工作
9. previous major 之前的专业
10. defects in product 产品缺陷
11. low salary 低工资
12. customers complaint 顾客投诉
13. bad surroundings 差的环境
14. failing sales 销售失败
15. upset employees 让员工心烦
16. reference number 参考号码
17. current occupation 当前职业
18. length of stay 停留时间
19. length of working 工作时间
20. public transport 公共交通
21. eating out 外出就餐
22. job title 工作职位

23. type of magazines 杂志类型
 24. hours per week 每周工作时间
 25. starting salary 起薪
 26. apply before 在……之前申请
 27. basic requirement 基本要求
 28. experience needed 需要的经验
 29. visa type 签证类型
 30. working period 工作周期
 31. current address 当前地址
 32. current course 当前课程
 33. busiest time 最忙的时候
 34. additional wage over 18 十八岁以上的附加工资
 35. type of work 工作类型
 36. type of training 培训类型
 37. main task 主要任务
 38. sponsored by 赞助
 39. relevant experience 相关经验
 40. office assistant 办公室助理
 41. swimming coach 游泳教练
 42. date of birth 出生日期
 43. start at 开始于
 44. rare fish 珍稀鱼类
 45. coral reef 珊瑚礁
 46. rock pool 岩池

|| 职业

◇ 单词

<input type="checkbox"/> reporter [rɪ'po:tə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 记者	<input type="checkbox"/> researcher [rɪ'sɜ:tʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 研究员
<input type="checkbox"/> director [dɪ'rektə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 主任	<input type="checkbox"/> driver ['draɪvə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 司机
<input type="checkbox"/> waitress ['weɪtrəs]	<i>n.</i> 服务员	<input type="checkbox"/> consultant [kən'sʌltənt]	<i>n.</i> 顾问

salesman [ˈseɪlzmen] *n.* 销售员

receptionist [rɪ'sepʃənɪst]

n. 接待员

◊ 词组练习

1. _____ coach

2. _____ driver

3. _____ driver

sales 4. _____

nursery 5. _____

English 6. _____

7. _____

◊ 词组练习答案

1. baseball coach 棒球教练

2. rescue driver 救援司机

3. van driver 货车司机

4. sales assistant 销售助理

5. nursery supervisor 护理主管

6. English assistant 英语助理

7. book keeper 记账员

|| 技能

◊ 单词

tennis ['tenɪs] *n.* 网球

n. 网球

arts [a:ts]

n. 艺术

driving ['draɪvɪŋ] *n.* 开车

n. 开车

sing [sɪŋ]

v. 唱

drive [draɪv] *v.* 开车

v. 开车

sailing ['seɪlɪŋ]

n. 航海

diving ['daɪvɪŋ] *v.* 潜水

v. 潜水

climbing ['klaɪmɪŋ]

v. 攀爬

◊ 词组练习

not washing 1. _____

go to 2. _____ and _____

go to 3. _____

go 4. _____

lifting 5. _____

watering 6. _____

7. _____ skill

◇ 词组练习答案

1. not washing stuff 非洗涤物
2. go to concerts and clubs 去音乐会和俱乐部
3. go to cinema 去电影院
4. go sailing 去航海
5. lifting heavy items 举重物
6. watering plants 灌溉植物
7. communication skill 沟通技巧

|| 媒体

◇ 词组练习

- buy a 1. _____ the information is from the
2. _____
- The 3. _____ knows about this job
from newspaper read on the bus.

◇ 词组练习答案

1. buy a paper 买纸
2. the information is from the agency 来自机构的信息
3. The applicant knows about this job from newspaper read on the bus. 申请者从公交上读的报纸了解到这个工作。

|| 固定搭配

◇ 词组练习

- physical: 1. _____ interview time: 2. _____
 duty: cooking, do children's 3. _____ and _____
items to take with for interview: 4. _____

- accommodation: 5. _____ work by: 6. _____
- remember to bring: 7. _____ go to the website and click on: 8. _____
- Level of Spanish: 9. _____ the tour trip is from: 10. _____
- where to get information: from
the 11. _____ 12. _____ shop
- work at 13. _____ produce something used in the
14. _____
- produce 15. _____ bring a 16. _____
- respond to 17. _____ sponsored by 18. _____
- man works at a project about 19. _____ attend a 20. _____
- providing 21. _____ use a 22. _____
- work under 23. _____ must have 24. _____
- hopes to travel to 25. _____ wants to 26. _____
- find work in a 27. _____ recommend to do 28. _____
- better to have a 29. _____ provide a 30. _____ of information
- apply for an insurance from 31. _____ uses a 32. _____
- paying by 33. _____ need 34. _____
- work at 35. _____ provide 36. _____
37. _____ store 38. _____ time
- offer 39. _____ 40. _____ skill
- act as a 41. _____ need 42. _____ in the first week
- paid for his own 43. _____ 44. _____ qualities
- has 45. _____ be able to deal with 46. _____
- good at 47. _____ good at 48. _____
- excellent 49. _____ do some cleaning and 50.
work
- free 51. _____ provide 52. _____

- 53. _____ □ picking date decided by 54. _____
- 55. _____ department □ 56. _____ flight
- 57. _____ flight □ English and 58. _____
- can swim and have 59. _____ □ flight attendant should understand
60. _____
- helping 61. _____ □ preparing 62. _____
- advise to go around by 63. _____ □ must work with 64. _____
- 65. _____ in math □ should bring own lunch and
66. _____ of water
- cannot work it if it is 67. _____ □ take children to the 68. _____
- a 69. _____ apartment □ trains and 70. _____
- contact family members via an 71. _____ □ a 72. _____ language course
- 73. _____ □ the 74. _____ house
- membership includes a 75. _____ □ modern 76. _____
- 77. _____ raised from this event □ use a tutor as a 78. _____
will go to children's hospital.
- 79. _____ form □ Be happy to work 80. _____.
- 81. _____ mornings

◇ 词组练习答案

1. physical: fit 身体, 强健
2. interview time: Thursday 采访时间, 周四
3. duty: cooking, do children's laundry 职责: 做饭, 给孩子洗衣服
4. items to take with for interview: a CV and a photo 面试需要携带的物品: 简历和照片
5. accommodation: campsite 住宿, 营地
6. work by bike 骑自行车上班
7. remember to bring: student card 记得带: 学生证
8. go to the website and click on: go 转到网站单击: go

9. Level of Spanish: advanced level 西班牙语水平：高级
10. the tour trip is from: Sandy's College 旅游地是桑迪学院
11. where to get information: from the radio 从哪里获取信息：从收音机
12. flower shop 花店
13. work at weekend 周末工作
14. produce something used in the garden 生产花园里用的东西
15. produce carpets 生产地毯
16. bring a passport 带护照
17. respond to emails 回复邮件
18. sponsored by bank 由银行赞助
19. man works at a project about cleaning rivers 在清洁河流的项目中工作的人
20. attend a workshop 参加研讨会
21. providing reference 提供参考
22. use a ladder 用梯子
23. work under hot condition 高温作业
24. must have good concentration 必须集中注意力
25. hopes to travel to North Europe 希望去北欧旅行
26. wants to by train 想坐火车
27. find work in a hotel 在酒店找工作
28. recommend to do farm work 建议做农活
29. better to have a European pass 最好有欧洲通行证
30. provide a booklet of information 提供信息小册子
31. apply for an insurance from agency 向代理机构申请保险
32. uses a wheelchair 使用轮椅
33. paying by cheque 支票付款
34. need training 需要培训
35. work at night 夜间工作
36. provide uniform 提供制服
37. furniture store 家居店
38. variable time 可变时间

- 39. offer free transport 提供免费交通
- 40. keyboard skill 键盘技巧
- 41. act as a leader 担任领导者
- 42. need training in the first week 第一周需要训练
- 43. paid for his own insurance 自己买保险
- 44. swimming coach qualities 游泳教练素质
- 45. has national certificate 有国家证书
- 46. be able to deal with difficult people 能够应付难对付的人
- 47. good at problem solving 善于解决问题
- 48. good at concentration 专注力强
- 49. excellent vision 出色的视力
- 50. do some cleaning and administrative work 做一些清洁和行政工作
- 51. free transportation 免费运输
- 52. provide meals 提供膳食
- 53. blue card 蓝卡[信用卡或维萨信用卡 (visa) 的一种]
- 54. picking date decided by weather 采摘日期由天气决定
- 55. recruit department 招聘部
- 56. long-distance flight 长途飞行
- 57. night flight 夜间飞行
- 58. English and Maths 英语和数学
- 59. can swim and have good vision 会游泳，视力好
- 60. flight attendant should understand cultural awareness 乘务员应了解文化意识
- 61. helping customers 帮助客户
- 62. preparing food 准备食物
- 63. advise to go around by bike 建议骑自行车到处走走
- 64. must work with passport 必须使用护照
- 65. basic skills in math 数学基本技能
- 66. should bring own lunch and supply of water 应该自带午餐和水
- 67. cannot work if it is raining 下雨时不能工作
- 68. take children to the guitar lessons 带孩子们去上吉他课

69. a shared apartment 合租的公寓
 70. trains and taxis 火车和出租车
 71. contact family members via an Internet café 通过网吧联系家庭成员
 72. a Japanese language course 日语课程
 73. sick pay 病假工资
 74. the club house 会所
 75. membership includes a dinner 会员待遇包括晚餐
 76. modern authors 现代作家
 77. Charity money raised from this event will go to children's hospital. 这次活动筹集的善款将捐给儿童医院。
 78. use a tutor as a referee 用导师当裁判
 79. feedback form 反馈形式
 80. Be happy to work Sunday mornings. 星期天早上工作愉快。
 81. early mornings 清晨



|| 题干

◊ 词组

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| ◊ the fridge is made in USA | 冰箱是美国制造的 |
| ◊ repair in various locations | 在不同位置进行维修 |
| ◊ the fridge is silver | 冰箱是银色的 |
| ◊ used the best material (metal) | 使用最好的材料 (金属) |
| ◊ freezer shelf is under the body | 冷冻架在主体下面 |

◊ 词组练习

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ◊ size of the bed: 1. _____ | ◊ 2. _____ |
| ◊ many small boxes of 3. _____ | ◊ offer 4. _____ |
| ◊ free 5. _____ | ◊ a model 6. _____ |
| ◊ how to pay on the 7. _____ | ◊ except for some 8. _____ |

- 9. _____ □ the letter on 10. _____
- this wardrobe has a 11. _____ inside □ double 12. _____
- leave with a 13. _____ □ 14. _____ Garden
- personal 15. _____ □ 16. _____ (rural areas once a week)
- The 17. _____ not dependent on numbers of items. □ customers get a telephone call with the 18. _____ of delivery
- Many can be delivered except for some 19. _____. □ free delivery above 20. _____
- head of the 21. _____

◊ 词组练习答案

1. size of the bed: Queen 床的尺寸：大号
2. bird feeder 喂鸟器
3. many small boxes of chocolates 许多小盒巧克力
4. offer free postage 提供免费邮寄
5. free package 免费套餐 (例如电话套餐)
6. a model wooden truck 模型木车
7. how to pay on the internet 如何上网支付
8. except for some special items 除了一些特殊物品
9. fresh products 新鲜产品
10. the letter on job application 求职信
11. this wardrobe has a mirror inside 这个衣柜里有一面镜子
12. double wardrobe 双人衣柜
13. leave with a message 留言
14. Greenwood Garden (花园名称)
15. personal alarm 个人警报器
16. twice a week in most areas (rural areas once a week) 大多数地区每周两次 (农村地区每周一次)
17. The delivery fee not dependent on numbers of items. 送货费不取决于

于商品数量。

18. customers get a telephone call with the message of delivery 客户接到关于送货信息的电话

19. Many can be delivered except for some special offers. 除了一些特别优惠外，很多都可以送货。

20. free delivery above £200 200英镑以上免费送货

21. head of the Order Section 订单管理部

活动咨询

|| 题干

◇ 词组练习

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> date to start: 1. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> have to wait for any 2. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. _____ will be protected. | <input type="checkbox"/> regulate the 4. _____ of what they eat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> type of 5. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> falling 7. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> compose 8. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9. _____ of music | <input type="checkbox"/> course 10. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> family 11. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 12. _____ number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> damage the 13. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> out of 14. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mop the 15. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> contact the 16. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> client 17. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 18. _____ information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> new 19. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> climbing 20. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ball 21. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> birthday 22. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> length of 23. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 24. _____ fee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25. _____ card | <input type="checkbox"/> 26. _____ line |
| <input type="checkbox"/> get 27. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> become 28. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 29. _____ for June | <input type="checkbox"/> traveling on 30. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> group 31. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 32. _____ requirement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Whose 33. _____ is this? | <input type="checkbox"/> 34. _____ flat |

- 35. _____ of living here □ 36. _____ remains unchanged
- high 37. _____ □ What is the 38. _____?
- medical 39. _____ □ wish to 40. _____
- more 41. _____

◇ 词组练习答案

1. date to start: 13 June 开始日期：六月十三日
2. have to wait for any opportunity 必须等待任何机会
3. tent will be protected 帐篷将被保护
4. regulate the amount of what they eat 调节他们吃东西的数量
5. type of insurance 保险类型
6. role model 榜样
7. falling enrollment 入学人数下降
8. compose music 谱曲
9. performance of music 音乐表演
10. course fee 课程费用
11. family membership fee 家庭成员费用
12. reference number 参考号码
13. damage the floor 损坏地板
14. out of control 失去控制
15. mop the floor 擦地板
16. contact the manager 联系经理
17. client inspector 客户检查员
18. club information 俱乐部信息
19. new attractions 新景点
20. climbing frames 爬架
21. ball pool 球池
22. birthday parties 生日聚会
23. length of membership 会员年限
24. joining fee 加盟费
25. joint card 联合卡

26. home line 本行
 27. get free gift 得到免费礼物
 28. become fitter 变得身材好
 29. schedule for June 六月计划
 30. traveling on business 出差
 31. group fitness session 团体健身课程
 32. child-minding requirement 儿童保育要求
 33. Whose flat is this? 这是谁的公寓?
 34. friend's flat 朋友的公寓
 35. advantage of living here 住在这里的好处
 36. environment remains unchanged 环境保持不变
 37. high living cost 生活费用高
 38. What is the concern? 有什么问题吗?
 39. medical service 医疗服务
 40. wish to improve 希望改进
 41. more food shops 更多食品店

|| 答案

◇ 词组练习

- | | |
|--|---|
| □ occasional: 1. _____ | □ race: from the 2. _____ |
| □ Where can they get the application: 3. _____ | □ 4. _____ includes a drink to adults |
| □ 5. _____ number | □ bring the old to go 6. _____ |
| □ 7. _____ with people | □ 8. _____ to drive |
| □ south of 9. _____ | □ put a mail onto the 10. _____ in front of the house |
| □ basic skill for 11. _____ | □ anything without 12. _____ |
| □ climb on 13. _____ | □ two nights during the 14. _____ only |
| □ need parent's 15. _____ | □ 16. _____ of his doctor |

- the fee also covers the 17. _____ go to the 18. _____ to sign in before the course starts
19. _____ skills 20. _____ is not included
- must pay for one 21. _____ and Café has the 22. _____ ask for the _____
- fees of 23. _____ include the 24. _____
- usually keep the 25. _____ for 12 months 26. _____ of water
- set 27. _____ to others get 28. _____ quickly
- size of the 29. _____ availability of 30. _____
- the course is 31. _____ the course fee is too 32. _____
- she has another 33. _____ at that time write 34. _____
- bring money for 35. _____ for 36. _____
- need to bring 37. _____ 38. _____ is always available
- teachers are from 39. _____ 40. _____ book
- the advantages of 41. _____ 42. _____ of money
- how much the 43. _____ cost to learn the 44. _____
- each 45. _____ lasts one hour to learn to 46. _____ together
- throughout the 47. _____ does not include 48. _____
- by a 49. _____ 50. _____ in following months
- Children 51. _____ Entrance is 52. _____ per child.
- give a 53. _____ for their names 54. _____ number
- birthday parties include food, and 55. _____ will open a little late on 56. _____
57. _____ pence the 58. _____ every month
- They cannot offer another 59. _____. a 60. _____ has successful experience

◇ 词组练习答案

1. occasional: cold 偶尔: 冷
2. race: from the advertisement 比赛: 来自广告
3. Where can they get the application: the Library 他们在哪里可以申请: 图书馆
4. free entry includes a drink to adults 免费入场包括给成人提供的饮料
5. pin number 密码
6. bring the old to go shopping 带老人去购物
7. socialize with people 与人交往
8. license to drive 驾驶证
9. south of river 江南
10. put a mail onto the stair in front of the house 把邮件放在房子前面的楼梯上
11. basic skill for safety 安全基本技能
12. anything without supervision 任何没有监督的事情
13. climb on rock 攀岩
14. two nights during the summer only 只在夏天住两个晚上
15. need parent's signature 需要家长签名
16. contact of his doctor 他的医生的联系方式
17. the fee also covers the insurance 费用也包含保险
18. go to the reception to sign in before the course starts 在课程开始前到前台签到
19. existing skills 现有技能
20. lunch is not included 不包含午餐
21. must pay for one term and ask for the extension 必须支付一学期费用并要求延期
22. Café has the excellent coffee. 咖啡店有很棒的咖啡。
23. fees of electricity 电费
24. include the utilities 包含使用费
25. usually keep the contracts for 12 months 合同通常保留12个月
26. utilities of water 水的使用

27. set examples to others 以身作则
28. get start quickly 快速开始
29. size of the classroom 教室大小
30. availability of music room 音乐室可用
31. the course is full 课程已经满了
32. the course fee is too expensive 课程费太贵了
33. she has another activity at that time 她那时还有别的活动
34. write music 谱写音乐
35. bring money for food ingredient 带钱买食物配料
36. for beginners 给初学者
37. need to bring a partner 需要带个合作伙伴
38. student discount is always available 学生折扣随时可用
39. teachers are from Latin America 教师来自拉丁美洲
40. phone book 电话簿
41. the advantages of daytime class 日间班的优势
42. value of money 货币价值
43. how much the courses cost 课程费用是多少
44. to learn the basic safety skills 学习基本安全技能
45. each session lasts one hour 每次会议持续一小时
46. to learn to work together 学会合作
47. throughout the summer 整个夏天
48. does not include transport 不包括运输
49. by a smash 猛击
50. activities in following months 接下来几个月的活动
51. Children Play Zone 儿童游戏区
52. Entrance is £4.45 per child. 每个孩子的入学费为4.45英镑。
53. give a label for their names 给他们的名字贴上标签
54. minimum number 最小数
55. birthday parties include food, and drinks 生日聚会包括食物、饮料

56. will open a little late on Thursday 星期四晚一点开门
 57. five pence 5便士
 58. the first Tuesday every month 每月的第一个星期二
 59. They cannot offer another private class. 他们不能提供另一种私人课程。
 60. a relative has successful experience 一个亲戚有成功的经验



|| 题干

◊ 词组练习

- | | |
|--|--|
| □ level of difficulty: difficult/
1. _____ | □ 2. _____ apart from movies |
| □ 3. _____ guide | □ 4. _____ please inform in |
| □ 5. _____ days stay | □ 6. _____ of trip |
| □ length of 7. _____ | □ his attitude towards the 8. _____ |
| □ reason for being at 9. _____ | □ 10. _____ for airport
improvement |
| □ 11. _____ Day | □ number of the 12. _____ every
year |
| □ He takes the plane 13. _____ every
year. | □ man's 14. _____ |
| □ he likes taking the 15. _____ on
board. | □ the word the man used to
16. _____ his life |
| □ 17. _____ to be improved
recommended by the man | □ group 18. _____ |
| □ 19. _____ fee | □ prize for 20. _____ |
| □ 21. _____ requirement | □ last 22. _____ visited |
| □ purpose of 23. _____ | □ most 24. _____ |
| □ consumer's 25. _____ on the
website | □ 26. _____ organised for children |

- | | |
|--|---|
| □ walking 27. _____ | □ 28. _____ walk |
| □ sea 29. _____ | □ 30. _____ of caves |
| □ by 31. _____ and bike | □ 32. _____ course |
| □ 33. _____ unavailable | □ inform 34. _____ |
| □ all people going to the farm can
hear information about 35. _____ | □ help to feed the 36. _____ |
| □ watch 37. _____ | □ 38. _____ course |
| □ 39. _____ route | □ parts of the 40. _____ |
| □ pay all the 41. _____ when arrive | □ pay all the 42. _____ before
arrive |
| □ change 43. _____ routinely | □ new guide 44. _____ by another
guide |
| □ 45. _____ direction | □ a collection of 46. _____ |
| □ music 47. _____ | □ music from 48. _____ of Africa |
| □ music from 49. _____
(traditional songs) | □ a market for people making and
selling 50. _____ |
| □ 51. _____ at the library | □ basic 52. _____ |
| □ including 53. _____ | □ fees include 54. _____ |
| □ fees include 55. _____ | □ fees include 56. _____ |

◇ 词组练习答案

1. level of difficulty: difficult/moderate 困难程度，困难/中等
2. club activities apart from movies 除了电影以外的俱乐部活动
3. experienced guide 经验丰富的导游
4. extra travel please inform in 额外差旅请通知
5. maximum days stay 最长停留天数
6. purpose of trip 旅行目的
7. length of waiting time 等待时间长度
8. his attitude towards the voucher 他对代金券的态度
9. reason for being at airport 在机场的原因

10. suggestions for airport improvement 机场改善建议
11. Independence Day 独立日
12. number of the fight every year 每年战争次数
13. He takes the plane 20 times every year. 他每年乘飞机20次。
14. man's preferred equipment 这个男人的首选设备
15. he likes taking the laptop on board. 他喜欢把笔记本电脑带上飞机
16. the word the man used to describe his life 那人用来形容他生活的词
17. flight service to be improved recommended by the man 这人提出需改进的飞行服务
18. group deposit 团体定金
19. total fee 总费用
20. prize for best review 最佳评论奖
21. special requirement 特殊要求
22. last country visited 上次访问的国家
23. purpose of last foreign trip 上次出国旅行的目的
24. most impressive place 最令人印象深刻的地方
25. consumer's comment on the website 消费者对网站的评论
26. activities organised for children 为儿童组织的活动
27. walking route 步行路线
28. coastal walk 海岸步行
29. sea views 海景
30. rock paintings of caves 洞穴岩画
31. by train and bike 坐火车和自行车
32. dance course 舞蹈课程
33. meeting room unavailable 会议室不可用
34. inform in advance 提前通知
35. all people going to the farm can hear information about organic farming 所有去农场的人都能听到有关有机农业的信息

- 36. help to feed the animals 帮助喂养动物
- 37. watch tractor demonstration 观看拖拉机演示
- 38. survival course 生存训练课
- 39. cycling route 自行车路线
- 40. parts of the whole cost 全部费用的一部分
- 41. pay all the cost when arrive 到达时付所有费用
- 42. pay all the cost before arrive 到达前付所有费用
- 43. change route routinely 定期更换路线
- 44. new guide accompanied by another guide 新导游由另一位导游陪伴
- 45. opposite direction 反方向
- 46. a collection of DVDS DVD (数字化视频光盘) 集
- 47. music events 音乐活动
- 48. music from different parts of Africa 来自非洲不同地区的音乐
- 49. music from India (traditional songs) 印度音乐 (传统歌曲)
- 50. a market for people making and selling international food 国际食品制造和销售市场
- 51. special exhibition at the library 图书馆特别展览
- 52. basic cover 基本费用
- 53. including breakfast 包含早餐
- 54. fees include guide 费用包含导游
- 55. fees include lunch 费用包含午餐
- 56. fees include equipment 费用包含设备

|| 活动

◇ 词组练习

go 1. _____ snow 2. _____

◇ 词组练习答案

- 1. go windsurfing 外出冲浪
- 2. snow boarding 滑雪板

|| 设施

◊ 单词

□ transit [ˈtrænzɪt]	<i>n.</i> 过境	□ unattractive [ʌnəˈtræktrɪv] <i>adj.</i> 不吸引人的
□ email [iːmeɪl]	<i>n.</i> 邮件	□ cinema [ˈsɪnəmə] <i>n.</i> 电影院
□ laptop [ˈlæptɒp]	<i>n.</i> 笔记本电脑	□ enjoyable [ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl̩] <i>adj.</i> 欢快的
□ wheelchair [ˈwiːlʃeə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 轮椅	□ studio [ˈstjuːdiəʊ] <i>n.</i> 工作室
□ liberty [ˈlɪbəti]	<i>n.</i> 自由	□ adventure [ədˈventʃə(r)] <i>v.</i> 冒险
□ cookery [ˈkʊkəri]	<i>n.</i> 烹饪	□ soap [səʊp] <i>n.</i> 肥皂
□ balcony [ˈbælkəni]	<i>n.</i> 阳台	□ meeting [ˈmiːtɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 会议
□ exhibition [ˌekslɪˈbɪʃn]	<i>v.</i> 展览	□ meetings [ˈmiːtɪŋz] <i>v.</i> 开会
□ bookshop [ˈbʊkʃɒp]	<i>n.</i> 书店	□ ticket [ˈtɪkɪt] <i>n.</i> 票
□ cash [kæʃ]	<i>n.</i> 现金	□ wedding [ˈwedɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 婚礼
□ fireworks [ˈfaɪəwɜːks]	<i>n.</i> 烟花	□ caravan [ˈkærəvæn] <i>n.</i> 大篷车
□ poster [ˈpəʊstə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 海报	□ thunderstorms [ˈθʌndərstɔːmz] <i>n.</i> 雷暴
□ navigation [nævɪˈgeɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 导航指导	□ moonlight [ˈmuːnlایt] <i>n.</i> 月光 <i>adj.</i> 有月光的
□ fruit [fruːt]	<i>n.</i> 水果	

◊ 词组练习

- nightclub and 1. _____
- 2. _____ room
- film 3. _____
- pack a 4. _____
- Space 5. _____
- tour by 6. _____
- play 7. _____
- 8. _____ in color
- to the 9. _____ of the garden
- wear 10. _____
- 11. _____ park
- 12. _____ tour
- bring 13. _____
- bring more 14. _____

- stay at least 15. _____
- 16. _____ tour
- going to the 17. _____ is a must
- 18. _____ Mountain
- having cakes in the 19. _____
- hire a 20. _____
- buy a 21. _____ in advance
- book a 22. _____
- hire 23. _____
- 24. _____ park
- book a 25. _____ massage
- know this hotel from 26. _____
- 27. _____ trip
- use 28. _____
- do 29. _____
- organize the 30. _____
- book the 31. _____
- check the 32. _____ of people
- arrange the 33. _____
- prepare 34. _____
- 35. _____ game center
- flights and 36. _____
- 37. _____ room
- 38. _____ Center
- 39. _____ Under Stars
- one passenger can't eat
40. _____
- bring own 41. _____
- guard 42. _____
- 43. _____ and outdoor games
- 44. _____ membership
- hire a 45. _____
- 46. _____ sell eggs
- make a 47. _____
- outside 48. _____
- 49. _____ movie
- book 50. _____
- stand 51. _____
- offer 52. _____ at the airport to
hotel
- near 53. _____
- 54. _____
- bed and 55. _____
- 56. _____ gate
- bring 57. _____
- If you pay the fee, you will get a
map after buying the 58. _____.
- 59. _____ should be paid every
month.
- children live in the 60. _____
- girls prefer to live on 61. _____
- children like 62. _____
- literature events of discussion
about 63. _____

◇ 词组练习答案

1. nightclub and gym 夜店和健身房
2. shared room 合租房间
3. film festival 电影节
4. pack a jacket 收纳外套
5. Space Museum 太空博物馆
6. tour by helicopter 直升机旅行
7. play golf 打高尔夫球
8. orange in color 橙色
9. to the east of the garden 在花园东面
10. wear trousers 穿裤子
11. state park 州立公园
12. general tour 一般旅游
13. bring zoom lens 带变焦镜头
14. bring more cash 带更多现金
15. stay at least 4 days 最少呆四天
16. caravan tour 商队旅游
17. going to the museum is a must 去博物馆是必须的
18. White Mountain 白山
19. having cakes in the mountain café 在山上咖啡馆吃蛋糕
20. hire a car 租用汽车
21. buy a map in advance 提前买张地图
22. book a double room 预订双人间
23. hire mountain bike 租用山地车
24. bird park 鸟公园
25. book a spa service massage 预订水疗服务按摩
26. know this hotel from magazine 从杂志上了解这家酒店
27. group trip 团体旅行

28. use ropes 使用绳子
29. do safety check 安全检查
30. organize the walking 组织散步
31. book the meal 订餐
32. check the number of people 检查人数
33. arrange the transport 安排运输
34. prepare refreshments 准备点心
35. electronic game center 电子游戏中心
36. flights and accommodation 航班和住宿
37. non-smoking room 无烟房
38. Culture Center 文化中心
39. Dreamtime Under Stars (活动名称)
40. one passenger can't eat cheese 一名乘客不能吃奶酪
41. bring own shoes 自己带鞋
42. guard bird's nest 守卫鸟巢
43. competitions and outdoor games 比赛和户外运动
44. gift membership 礼品会员
45. hire a bike 租一辆自行车
46. local farmers sell eggs 当地农民卖鸡蛋
47. make a fire 生火
48. outside pool 户外泳池
49. action movie 动作片
50. book online 在线预定
51. stand position 站立位置
52. offer free pick at the airport to hotel 提供机场到酒店的免费接送服务
53. near Sports Center 在体育中心附近
54. weather forecast 天气预报
55. bed and breakfast 床和早餐

56. side gate 侧门

57. bring sleeping bag 带睡袋

58. If you pay the fee, you will get a map after buying the family ticket. 如果你付了费用，你会在买了家庭票后得到一张地图。

59. Membership fee should be paid every month. 会员费应每月支付。

60. children live in the flat 孩子们住在公寓里

61. girls prefer to live on forest campsite 女孩喜欢住在森林营地

62. children like organic food 孩子们喜欢有机食品

63. literature events of discussion about Russian poetry 讨论俄罗斯诗歌的文学活动



◊ 词组练习

- | | |
|---|--|
| □ what aspect of the flight is his
1. _____ about | □ what's his 2. _____ about the
food |
| □ his lunch provided 3. _____,
but it is not properly served | □ what's his opinion about the
4. _____ |
| □ he was kept 5. _____ | □ one 6. _____ is 20 percent
discount in hotel fees |
| □ approximately 7. _____ | □ be transferred to 8. _____ |
| □ will be there within 9. _____ | □ too hot and 10. _____ during the
flight |
| □ comment on 11. _____ | |

◊ 词组练习答案

1. what aspect of the flight is his complaint about 他抱怨航班的哪个方面
2. what's his opinion about the food 他对食物有什么看法
3. His lunch provided snack, but it is not properly served. 他的午餐提

供小吃，但服务不到位。

4. What's his opinion about the services? 他对服务有什么看法?
5. he was kept waiting 他一直在等待
6. one compensation is 20 percent discount in hotel fees 一份补偿是酒店费用的20%折扣
7. approximately 10 years 大约10年
8. be transferred to hotel 被转移到酒店
9. will be there within 30 minutes 30分钟内到
10. too hot and breathless during the flight 飞行中太热并且呼吸困难
11. comment on services 服务评论



◊词组练习

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> go 1. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> sprain 2. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. _____ in his back | <input type="checkbox"/> don't use 4. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> do 5. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> west 6. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> no 7. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. _____ shop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9. _____ pool | |

◊词组练习答案

1. go upstairs 上楼
2. sprain knees 扭伤膝盖
3. pain in his back 背部疼痛
4. don't use sticks 不要用拐杖
5. do regular exercises 做常规运动
6. west car park 西停车场
7. no advanced lessons 没有高级课程
8. fast food shop 快餐店
9. paddling pool 嬉戏池

预定**|| 题干****◊词组练习**

1. _____ Cookery 2. _____ Cookery
3. _____ Cookery for 4. _____
- tutor from 5. _____ sea 6. _____
7. _____ of food undercover 8. _____
9. _____ type the date of 10. _____
- special 11. _____ at airport 12. _____ date
- preferred 13. _____ send 14. _____ to the hotel
- make 15. _____ need help with 16. _____
- do not send 17. _____ with some 18. _____ for children
- a view for 19. _____ the 20. _____ renting should have
enough parking
- his fiancée will deal with the The man bought a 22. _____ of
21. _____ 15 kilograms size.
23. _____ is produced from a 24. _____ or wrong goods can
specially managed forest. be returned or refunded.
25. _____ with garden 26. _____ number of people
- Smith 27. _____ offer two dishes plus 28. _____
- membership type: 29. _____ What's the reason for the woman
chose 30. _____?
31. _____ class daytime temperature around:
32. _____
- normal time of hotel: 33. _____ specialized in 34. _____
- good choice of 35. _____ the town centre is a popular
36. _____ for the business
companies

◊ 词组练习答案

1. Thai Cookery 泰国菜
2. Italian Cookery 意大利菜
3. French Cookery 法国菜
4. for starter 前菜
5. tutor from relevant country 从相关国家来的导师
6. sea view 海景
7. choice of food 食物选择
8. undercover playground 秘密广场
9. ticket type 票的类型
10. the date of return 回城日期
11. special requirement at airport 机场特殊要求
12. wedding date 婚礼日期
13. preferred holding place 喜欢的举行（婚礼）的地方
14. send deposit to the hotel 给酒店定金
15. make invitations 邀请
16. need help with transport 需要运输协助
17. do not send presents 不要寄礼物
18. with some grass for children 给孩子们一些草（给孩子们玩）
19. a view for photographs 照片视图
20. the venue renting should have enough parking 租用场地应该有足够的停车位
21. his fiancée will deal with the catering 他的未婚妻将负责餐饮
22. The man bought a gas tank of 15 kilograms size. 那人买了一个15公斤的气罐。
23. Charcoal is produced from a specially managed forest. 木炭是由专门管理的森林生产的。
24. Incorrect or wrong goods can be returned or refunded. 不正确或错误

的商品可以退货或退款。

25. green room with garden 带花园的绿色房间
26. estimated number of people 估计人数
27. Smith Brothers 史密斯兄弟 (一家公司名称)
28. offer two dishes plus vegetable burger 提供两道菜和蔬菜汉堡
29. membership type: joint 会员类型: 联合
30. What's the reason for the woman chose yearly payment? 女人选择年付费的原因是什么?
31. weight class 减重课
32. daytime temperature around: 19 degrees 白天气温: 19°C左右
33. normal time of hotel: 40 minutes 酒店正常时间: 40分钟
34. specialized in fish dishes 专门做鱼菜
35. good choice of menu 菜单选择不错
36. the town centre is a popular conference centre for the business companies 市中心是一个受商业公司欢迎的会议中心



◆ 单词

▫ position [pə'zɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 位置	▫ boards ['bɔ:dz] <i>n.</i> 董事会
▫ northgate [nɔ:θgeɪt] <i>n.</i> 北门	▫ nationalities [næʃə'nælɪtɪz] <i>n.</i> 民族
▫ Canadian [kə'nɛrdiən] <i>n.</i> 加拿大人	▫ Australian [ɒ'streɪliən] <i>n.</i> 澳大利亚人
▫ reference ['refrəns] <i>v.</i> 参考	▫ employer [ɪm'plɔ:rɪə(r)] <i>n.</i> 雇主
▫ occupation [,ɒkjju'peɪʃn] <i>v.</i> 占领	▫ translator [træns'lætə(r)] <i>n.</i> 翻译人员
▫ reminder [rɪ'maɪndə(r)] <i>v.</i> 提醒	▫ painter ['peɪntə(r)] <i>n.</i> 画家
▫ location [ləʊ'keɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 位置	▫ freezer ['fri:zə(r)] <i>n.</i> 冰箱
▫ washbasin ['wɔʃbeɪsn] <i>n.</i> 脸盆	▫ lamp [læmp] <i>n.</i> 灯
▫ payphone ['peɪfəʊn] <i>n.</i> 付费电话	▫ cooking ['kʊkɪŋ] <i>v.</i> 烹饪

◇ 词组练习

- 1. _____ location
- 2. _____ number
- 3. _____ date of moving in
- 4. _____ the least duration of
- 5. _____ rent
- 6. _____ in the _____ of the city
- 7. _____ type
- 8. _____ size of
- 9. _____ spot (=countryside)
- 10. _____ provides
- 11. _____ guest can use
- 12. _____ has
- 13. _____ share in the apartment
- 14. _____ single
- 15. _____ include the _____ of gardens
- 16. _____ square meters
- 17. _____ remove the
- 18. _____ room
- 19. _____ store room needs
- 20. _____ needed improvement
- 21. _____ name
- 22. _____ telephone number
- 23. _____ an company
- 24. _____ Two
- 25. _____ are flexible
- 26. _____ school
- 27. _____ on
- 28. _____ hiring a
- 29. _____ must not play music after
- 30. _____ call
- 31. _____ information
- 32. _____ at the _____ of the house
- 33. _____ photographs of
- 34. _____ good
- 35. _____ trip
- 36. _____ air view-
- 37. _____ must pay for
- 38. _____ of city
- 39. _____ requirement:
- 40. _____ machine
- 41. _____ record
- 42. _____ no
- 43. _____ calling
- 44. _____ renew
- 45. _____ to Internet line
- 46. _____ type of
- 47. _____ designers
- 48. _____ close to the
- 49. _____ type of
- 50. _____ need a
- 51. _____ need to book a
- 52. _____ near the
- 53. _____ coast
- 54. _____ seasons
- 55. _____ garden for
- 56. _____ remove
- 57. _____ room
- 58. _____ evening

- south 59. _____
- bank 61. _____
- large room is in the 63. _____
- 65. _____ is broken
- To get access to your information of 67. _____, you need a password.
- 69. _____ can be ended at any time
- the 71. _____ is with a view of river
- House will be emptied on 21, but the house will be available on 73. _____.
- guests can watch the 75. _____
- Is there a 77. _____ nearby?
- 60. _____ style
- park 62. _____
- the room has no 64. _____
- what's your 66. _____: close to a park
- 68. _____ need to be paid every three months
- To send 70. _____ you need to rent a line.
- The rent includes the 72. _____ of gardens.
- you need only send an 74. _____ with photo
- Is there a 76. _____ in the house?
- The 78. _____ is 0.8 pence/ minute, if it exceeds 70 minutes.

◊ 词组练习答案

1. preferred location 首选的地点
2. total staff number 总员工数
3. earliest date of moving in 最早入住时间
4. the least duration of renting 至少租期
5. monthly rent 每月租金
6. in the center of the city 在城市的中心
7. accommodation type 住宿类型
8. size of new office 新办公室的大小
9. isolated spot=countryside 孤立点 (=农村)
10. provides food 提供食物
11. guest can use garden 客人可以使用花园

12. has private bathroom 有私人浴室
13. share facilities in the apartment 在公寓里共享设施
14. single parking space 单一的停车位
15. include the maintenance of gardens 包括花园的维护
16. 112,000 square meters 112000平方米
17. remove the booths 移除摊位
18. conference room 会议室
19. store room needs enlargement 储存室需要扩大
20. kitchen needed improvement 厨房需要改进
21. landlord name 房东的名字
22. landlady telephone number 女房东的电话号码
23. an advertising company 一家广告公司
24. Two References 两个证明人 (参考书目)
25. arrangements are flexible 安排是灵活的
26. primary school 小学
27. switch on 开关
28. hiring a cleaning maid 雇用清洁工
29. must not play music after midnight 午夜后不能播放音乐
30. call landlady 打电话给女房东
31. further information 进一步的信息
32. at the side of the house 在房子的一侧
33. photographs of crocodile 鳄鱼的照片
34. good sea view 不错的海景
35. helicopter trip 直升机之旅
36. air view-photos 航拍照片
37. must pay for one term 必须支付一个学期
38. southeast of city 城市的东南部
39. requirement: furnished 要求：提供家具

40. washing machine 洗衣机
41. finance record 财务记录
42. no extra fee 没有额外的费用
43. calling diversion 呼叫转移
44. renew password 更新密码
45. access to Internet line 访问互联网线路
46. type of artists 艺术家的类型
47. furniture designers 家具设计师
48. close to the station 靠近车站
49. type of accommodation 住宿的类型
50. need a pool 需要一个游泳池
51. need to book a hotel 需要预订酒店
52. near the farm 农场附近
53. northeast coast 东北海岸
54. high seasons 高峰季
55. garden for children 儿童花园
56. remove boards 移除董事会
57. dining room 餐厅
58. evening meals 晚餐
59. south coast 南海岸
60. traditional style 传统风格
61. bank loan 银行贷款
62. park square 公园广场
63. large room is in the top floor 大房间是在顶层
64. the room has no phone 房间里没有电话
65. lock is broken 锁坏了
66. What's your extra request: close to a park 你有什么额外的要求：
靠近一个公园

67. To get access to your information of bank account, you need a password. 获得你的银行账户信息，你需要一个密码。
68. bills need to be paid every three months 账单需要每三个月支付一次
69. contract can be ended at any time 合同随时可以结束
70. To send emails you need to rent a line. 发送电子邮件需要租一条线。
71. the terrace is with a view of river 阳台可以看到河的景色
72. The rent includes the maintenance of gardens. 房租包括花园的维护。
73. House will be emptied on 21, but the house will be available on 23 April. 房子21日将清空，但房子直到4月23日均可进入。
74. you need only send an email with photo 你只需要发送一封带照片的电子邮件
75. guests can watch the birds 客人可以看鸟
76. Is there a telephone in the house? 房子里有电话吗？
77. Is there a bus stop nearby? 附近有公交站吗？
78. The charge is 0.8 pence/minute, if it exceeds 70 minutes. 如果超过70分钟，费用是0.8便士/分钟。

博物馆

◇ 单词

▫ coaches [kəʊtʃɪz] <i>n.</i> 长途客车车	▫ discount [dɪskəʊnt] <i>n.</i> 打折
▫ quiz [kwɪz] <i>n.</i> 小测试	▫ businessman ['bɪznəsmæn] <i>n.</i> 商人
▫ warehouse ['weəhaʊs] <i>n.</i> 仓库	▫ trails [trےɪlz] <i>n.</i> 足迹
▫ woodland ['wʊdlənd] <i>n.</i> 森林	▫ leaflet ['li:flet] <i>n.</i> 传单
▫ website ['websaɪt] <i>n.</i> 网站	▫ harbor ['ha:bə] <i>n.</i> 港口 (=harbour)
▫ napkin ['næpkɪn] <i>n.</i> 餐巾纸	▫ flamingo [fle'mɪŋgəʊ] <i>n.</i> 火烈鸟
▫ sculpture ['skʌlpʃə(r)] <i>n.</i> 雕像	▫ pottery ['pɒtəri] <i>n.</i> 陶器
▫ café ['kæfeɪ] <i>n.</i> 咖啡	

◊ 词组练习

- northern of UK 1. _____ in winter □ 2. _____ cost
- yellow 3. _____ □ special 4. _____
- monthly 5. _____ □ 6. _____ tour
- no 7. _____ □ use 8. _____
- collect works from 9. _____ □ by 10. _____
- 11. _____ room □ 12. _____ from Venice
- 13. _____ trees □ black 14. _____
- historical 15. _____ □ book 16. _____
- art 17. _____ □ 18. _____ car park
- 19. _____ food □ wood 20. _____
- explore 21. _____ □ oil 22. _____
- 23. _____ car □ power by 24. _____
- capital from 25. _____ □ want to see 26. _____
- 27. _____ garden □ he is not very 28. _____
- lack of 29. _____ □ 30. _____ was destroyed
- increase the number of 31. _____ □ 32. _____ room
- 33. _____ room □ the 34. _____ is bought by government
- gallery is famous for the 35. _____ of exhibits □ Drake Wing is part of the newly built 36. _____ (=a new part of the building).

◊ 词组练习答案

1. northern of UK opening hour in winter 英国北部冬季营业时间

2. family ticket cost 家庭门票费用

3. yellow steam 黄色蒸汽

4. special offers 特殊优惠

5. monthly magazines 月刊

6. guided tour 有导游的参观

7. no extra charge 不收取额外费用

8. use recycled materials 使用再生资源
9. collect works from local artists 收集当地艺术家作品
10. by river taxi 乘水上的士
11. bird room 鸟室
12. chairs from Venice 威尼斯产的椅子
13. rare trees 珍贵的树种
14. black swans 黑天鹅
15. historical exhibition 历史展览
16. book gift shop 图书礼品店
17. art exhibition 艺术展览
18. volunteer's car park 志愿者的停车场
19. vegetarian food 素食
20. wood carving 木雕刻品
21. explore art 探索艺术
22. oil painting 油画
23. racing car 赛车
24. power by electricity 用电
25. capital from donation 捐赠的资金
26. want to see oil painting 想看油画
27. sculpture garden 雕塑园
28. he is not very well 他身体不太好
29. lack of publicity 缺乏宣传
30. building was destroyed 建筑被毁
31. increase the number of staff 增加工作人员人数
32. children's room 儿童房
33. multimedia room 多媒体室
34. the first exhibit is bought by government 第一次展览是由政府购买的
35. gallery is famous for the standard of exhibits 画廊以展品的水准而闻名

36. Drake Wing is part of the newly built annex (=a new part of the building). Drake Wing (配楼名称) 是新建的附属建筑的一部分。

其他

|| 题干

◊ 词组练习

- previous experience: 1. _____
- the stuff of the purse: 3. _____
- type of 5. _____
- numbers of 7. _____
- keep the 9. _____
- foreign 11. _____
- no 13. _____ available
- new 15. _____
- packed with other 17. _____
- 2. _____ of computer
- burglar came from: 4. _____
- email 6. _____
- reduce price of several 8. _____ when buying together
- 10. _____ DVDs
- 12. _____ out
- 14. _____ changed
- different 16. _____

◊ 词组练习答案

1. previous experience: none 以往经验：无
2. serial number of computer 计算机序列号
3. the stuff of the purse: silver cloth 钱包的材料：银布
4. burglar came from: back door 窃贼来自：后门
5. type of delivery 交货类型
6. email package 电子邮件包
7. numbers of occupants 居住人数
8. reduce price of several items when buying together 几件一起购买降低价格
9. keep the current price 保持当前价格

- 10. general DVDs 普通DVD
- 11. foreign films 外国电影
- 12. sold out 售罄
- 13. no cheap ticket available 没有便宜的票
- 14. dates changed 日期已更改
- 15. new starting time 新开始时间
- 16. different performers 不同的表演者
- 17. packed with other belongings 和其他个人物品一起打包

II 答案

◊ 词组练习

- extra things to bring: clothes, such as 1. _____, jacket... nearest rubbish collection center: 2. _____
- name of a booklet: 3. _____ the name of the book recommended: 4. _____
- the name of the shop to buy the book: 5. _____ prizes for students: 6. _____ & CD
- date (for private visitors): 7. _____ best way to book: 8. _____
- fee (for general public): 9. _____ name of building: 10. _____
- company name : 11. _____ address: 12. _____, Toronto
- main dish: chicken and fish 13. _____ Opportunities for people to use the 14. _____.
- content of the 15. _____ 16. _____ of special computers
- clinics for those who need 17. _____ Bring prepared questions and 18. _____ for computer hardware.
- best way to go by 19. _____ Where did he buy the 20. _____?
- The 21. _____ is broken. dropped off from the 22. _____.

- write a 23. _____
- a yellow box of 25. _____
- in different 27. _____
- 29. _____ depends on the weather
- 31. _____ is not allowed
- free in 33. _____ 2 months
- 35. _____
- 37. _____ club
- various 39. _____
- 41. _____ number
- the teacher organizes a 43. _____ every month
- culture 45. _____
- 47. _____ office
- group booking with 49. _____
- 51. _____ Island
- no 53. _____ allowed
- 55. _____ fee
- a 57. _____
- make the size of the address 59. _____
- prices in 61. _____
- 63. _____ for a cooker
- If lost, need to bring the 24. _____ and _____. _____.
- metal, glass, 26. _____ and paper
- keep a 28. _____
- organization will provide a 30. _____
- the lady is starting a job in 32. _____
- 34. _____ equipment
- 36. _____ Park
- adult activity, she will meet 38. _____
- you can borrow 40. _____ CDs
- can also buy 42. _____
- should bring a 44. _____ in each lesson
- 46. _____ dance
- free 48. _____
- close to 50. _____
- 52. _____ user
- silver 54. _____
- every 56. _____ week
- remove the 58. _____
- photo of the 60. _____ of the hotel
- investment 62. _____

◊ 词组练习答案

1. extra things to bring: clothes, such as trousers, jacket... 要带的额外

物品：衣服，如裤子、夹克……

2. nearest rubbish collection center: Central Park 最近的垃圾收集中心：中央公园
3. name of a booklet: Save It 小册子名称：保存
4. the name of the book recommended: Easy Tunes 推荐书的名称：轻松曲调
5. the name of the shop to buy the book: Sound International 购买这本书的商店名称：国际声音
6. prizes for students: gold stars & CD 学生奖：金星和CD
7. date (for private visitors): 25 June 日期（私人访客）：6月25日
8. best way to book: on the internet 最佳预订方式：在互联网上
9. fee (for general public): \$210 费用（一般公众）：210美元
10. name of building: Skydome 建筑物名称：天穹
11. company name : Central Hotel 公司名称：中央酒店
12. address: Maple Avenue, Toronto 地址：多伦多枫树大道
13. main dish: chicken and fish no nuts 主菜：鸡和鱼，不含坚果
14. Opportunities for people to use the products. 人们使用产品的机会。
15. content of the exhibition 展览内容
16. demonstrations of special computers 特殊计算机演示
17. clinics for those who need expert advice 需要专家建议的人们的诊所
18. Bring prepared questions and specifications for computer hardware. 带上准备好的问题和计算机硬件说明书。
19. best way to go by subway 去的最好方法是乘地铁
20. Where did he buy the laptop? 他在哪里买的笔记本电脑?
21. The laptop's keyboard is broken. 笔记本电脑的键盘坏了。
22. dropped off from the seat 从座位上掉下来
23. write a report 写报告
24. If lost, need to bring the receipt and ID code. 如果丢失，需要携带

收据和身份证号。

25. a yellow box of newspaper collection 一个收集报纸的黄色盒子
26. metal, glass, plastics and paper 金属、玻璃、塑料和纸
27. in different weather conditions 在不同的天气条件下
28. keep a driving diary 记下驾驶日记
29. daily activity depends on the weather 每天的活动取决于天气
30. organization will provide a long stick 组织将提供一根长拐杖
31. race is not allowed 不允许比赛
32. the lady is starting a job in Australia 这位女士正开始在澳大利亚工作
33. free in initial 2 months 最初两个月免费
34. diving equipment 潜水设备
35. road runners 跑步者/哔哔鸟
36. North Park 北公园
37. drawing club 绘画俱乐部
38. adult activity, she will meet local artists 成人活动，她将会见当地的艺术家
39. various magazines 各种杂志
40. you can borrow films CDs 你可以借电影CD
41. card number 卡号
42. can also buy maps 也可以买地图
43. the teacher organizes a concert every month 老师每月组织一次音乐会
44. should bring a notebook in each lesson 每节课都应该带个笔记本
45. culture evening event 文化晚会
46. disco dance 迪斯科舞
47. club office 俱乐部办公室
48. free drinks 免费饮料
49. group booking with discount 带折扣的团体预订

- 50. close to lift 接近电梯
- 51. Northern Island 北爱尔兰
- 52. higher user 高级用户
- 53. no cameras allowed 不允许使用摄像头
- 54. silver package 银卡套餐
- 55. joining fee 加盟费
- 56. every second week 每两周
- 57. a yellow box 黄色盒子
- 58. remove the labels 移除标签
- 59. make the size of the address bigger 使地址的大小变大
- 60. photo of the view of the hotel 酒店景观照片
- 61. prices in red prints 红色印刷品价格
- 62. investment schemes 投资计划
- 63. protection policy for a cooker 炊具保护策略

SECTION 2

房屋介绍



扫码 听音频

成绩提高看得见

◇ 单词

▫ contract [kɔntrækt]	<i>n.</i> 合同	▫ host [həʊst]	<i>n.</i> 主人
▫ vetting [vetɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 数据检查	▫ identity [aɪdəntəti]	<i>n.</i> 身份
▫ confirm [kəm'fɜ:m]	<i>v.</i> 确认	▫ acknowledgement [ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt]	<i>n.</i> 承认鸣谢
▫ interview [ɪntəvju:]	<i>v.</i> 面试	▫ decision [dr'sɪzən]	<i>n.</i> 决定
▫ pillow ['pɪləʊ]	<i>n.</i> 枕头	▫ cupboard ['kʌbəd]	<i>n.</i> 橱柜
▫ hostel ['həʊstl]	<i>n.</i> 青年旅馆	▫ garage ['gærɑ:g]	<i>n.</i> 车库
▫ agency ['eɪdʒənsi]	<i>n.</i> 代理	▫ home stay 寄宿家庭 (=homestay)	

◇ 词组练习

▫ fill in the 1. _____	▫ receive no 2. _____
▫ cultural 3. _____	▫ on/off 4. _____
▫ reset 5. _____	▫ warning 6. _____
▫ washing 7. _____	▫ under 8. _____
▫ light 9. _____	▫ washing 10. _____
▫ new 11. _____	▫ alarm 12. _____
▫ post 13. _____	▫ bus 14. _____
▫ 15. _____ rent	▫ near 16. _____
▫ good 17. _____	▫ three 18. _____
▫ very 19. _____	▫ with a 20. _____
▫ 21. _____ car parking	▫ beside the 22. _____
▫ 23. _____ office	▫ 24. _____ office
▫ 25. _____ bathroom	▫ share the 26. _____

◇ 词组练习答案

1. fill in the form 填写表格

2. receive no payment 未获付款
3. cultural understanding 文化理解
4. on/off switch 开/关开关
5. reset button 复原按钮
6. warning indicator 报警指示器
7. washing powder 洗涤粉
8. under kitchen sink 在厨房水槽下
9. light bulbs 电灯泡
10. washing machine 洗衣机
11. new furniture 新家具
12. alarm system 报警系统
13. post office 邮局
14. bus station 公交车站
15. weekly rent 每周租金
16. near workplace 工作场所附近
17. good value 值得买
18. three bedrooms 三个卧室
19. very quiet 非常安静
20. with a garden 带花园
21. underground car parking 地下停车场
22. beside the circle 在圆圈旁
23. complaint office 投诉办公室
24. accommodation office 住宿办公室
25. separate bathroom 独立浴室
26. share the kitchen 共用厨房

|| 题干审题训练

◇ 词组练习

those difficult to make 1. _____ discuss about 2. _____

- 3. _____ are in the basement
- a 4. _____ is needed
- Majority of the 5. _____ have
students' names.
- What did city open to attract
6. _____?
- people are 7. _____
- Which school was recommended
in teaching 8. _____?
- Which one is the 9. _____
building?

◊ 词组练习答案

1. those difficult to make friends 那些难以交到朋友的人
2. discuss about personal interests 讨论个人利益
3. laundry facilities are in the basement 洗衣设施在地下室
4. a code is needed 需要一个密码
5. Majority of the food containers have students' names. 大部分的食物容器都有学生的名字。
6. What did city open to attract tourists? 城市为了吸引游客开放了什么?
7. people are friendly 人们很友好
8. Which school was recommended in teaching foreign languages? 哪所学校被推荐教授外语?
9. Which one is the brand new building? 哪一栋是全新的建筑?

环境保护

◊ 单词

<input type="checkbox"/> empty ['emptɪ]	<i>adj.</i> 空的	<input type="checkbox"/> colored ['kʌləd] <i>adj.</i> 有色的, 彩色的
<input type="checkbox"/> height [haɪt]	<i>n.</i> 高度	<input type="checkbox"/> meaningless [mɪ:nɪŋ]les <i>adj.</i> 无意义的
<input type="checkbox"/> amusing [ə'mju:zɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 有趣的, 好玩的	<input type="checkbox"/> restriction [rɪ'strɪkʃn] <i>n.</i> 限定
<input type="checkbox"/> printer ['prɪntə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 打印机	

◇ 词组练习

- 1. _____ for the shower
□ next item is called 3. _____
□ 5. _____ tree festival
□ risk of 7. _____
□ 9. _____ garden
□ small 11. _____
□ oil 13. _____
□ standard 15. _____
□ 17. _____ service center
□ car 19. _____
□ 21. _____ bear
□ swimming 23. _____
□ born in 25. _____
□ 30 27. _____
□ 29. _____ test
□ help 31. _____
□ make 33. _____
□ suitable for this 35. _____
□ The photos will exhibit in
 37. _____.
□ so called 39. _____
□ best time to take photos: in the
 41. _____.
□ use up 43. _____
□ information 45. _____
□ 47. _____ collection
□ small 49. _____
□ ink 51. _____
- 2. _____ toys
□ 4. _____ car
□ lower people's 6. _____
□ oil 8. _____
□ natural 10. _____
□ 12. _____ on Tuesdays
□ leave the 14. _____ closed
□ 16. _____ roads
□ spare 18. _____
□ 20. _____ ink
□ 22. _____ meters
□ 24. _____ per hour
□ How long is the 26. _____ staying
 with their mother?
□ the 28. _____ is required
□ get close to 30. _____
□ understand 32. _____
□ more 34. _____ to seek job
□ how the 36. _____ was eaten
□ will send photos in 38. _____
 by national newspaper
□ make 40. _____
□ do not use 42. _____
- 44. _____ of the bin
□ parking 46. _____
□ take the 48. _____ off
□ car 50. _____
□ The color of 52. _____ changes
 with seasons.

- The 53. _____ aims to introduce animals to the wild world.
- The fee includes 55. _____ / insurance/only accommodation.
- Do not need to warm up the 54. _____ before starting to drive.
- What are the feelings of the 56. _____ ?

◊ 词组练习答案

1. hot water for the shower 用热水淋浴
2. wind-powered toys 风力玩具
3. next item is called “Apple Day” 下一个项目叫做“苹果日”
4. racing car 赛车
5. national tree festival 全国树木节
6. lower people's stress levels 降低人们的压力水平
7. risk of flooding 洪水风险
8. oil painting 油画
9. sculpture garden 雕塑园
10. natural gas 天然气
11. small engines 小型发动机
12. fuel on Tuesdays 周二加燃料油
13. oil filter 机油过滤器
14. leave the window closed 把窗户关上
15. standard fuel 标准燃料
16. smooth roads 平坦道路
17. consumer service center 消费者服务中心
18. spare parts 备件
19. car batteries 汽车电池
20. printers' ink 打印机油墨
21. polar bear 北极熊
22. 2.5 to 3.0 meters 2.5~3米

23. swimming speed 游泳速度
24. 10 miles per hour 每小时10英里
25. born in winter 生于冬季
26. How long is the little bear staying with their mother? 小熊和妈妈在一起多久了?
27. 30 months 30个月
28. the application is required 申请是必须的
29. medical test 医疗测试
30. get close to wildlife 接近野生动物
31. help animals 帮助动物
32. understand local culture 了解当地文化
33. make friends 交朋友
34. more opportunities to seek job 更多就业机会
35. suitable for this species 适合本物种
36. how the food was eaten 食物是怎么吃的
37. The photos will exhibit in local museum. 这些照片将在当地博物馆展出。
38. will send photos in competition by national newspaper 比赛中的照片将在国家报纸上登出
39. so called secondary project 所以叫做二级工程
40. make detailed notes 做详细记录
41. best time to take photos: in the late afternoon 最佳拍照时间：下午晚些时候
42. do not use metal paint 不要使用金属漆
43. use up old paint 用完旧漆
44. lid of the bin 垃圾箱盖子
45. information board 信息板
46. parking lot 停车场
47. bottle collection 收集瓶子

48. take the tops off 取下瓶盖

49. small domestic batteries 小型家用电池

50. car batteries 汽车电池

51. ink cartridge 墨水盒

52. The color of fur changes with seasons. 毛皮的颜色随季节变化而变化。

53. The organization aims to introduce animals to the wild world. 该组织旨在让动物认识野生世界。

54. Do not need to warm up the engine before starting to drive. 开车前不需要加热发动机。

55. The fee includes travel expense/insurance/only accommodation. 费用包括旅费/保险费/仅住宿费。

56. What are the feelings of the previous volunteers? 以前的志愿者的感受如何?

活动介绍

◇ 单词

▫ retired [rɪ'taɪəd]	v. 退休	▫ injured [ɪn'dʒəd]	adj. 受伤的
▫ packing [pækɪŋ]	n. 打包	▫ librarian [laɪ'breeəriən]	n. 图书管理员
▫ crime [kraɪm]	n. 犯罪	▫ squash [skwɔʃ]	n. 壁球

◇ 词组练习

▫ car-1. _____

▫ 2. _____ club

▫ more 3. _____

▫ 4. _____ class

▫ new 5. _____

▫ married a 6. _____

▫ named after 7. _____

▫ give 8. _____ to children

▫ favored by 9. _____

▫ 10. _____ more than once

▫ 11. _____ title

▫ 12. _____ camp

- rock 13. _____
- 15. _____ club
- new 17. _____
- 19. _____ for membership
- weekday 21. _____
- 23. _____ of the club
- 25. _____ of books
- reads books related to 27. _____
- offering 29. _____
- release 31. _____
- better 33. _____
- 35. _____ training
- 37. _____ and weekends
- fee includes 39. _____
- Why did some 41. _____ finally quit?
- What is the 43. _____?
- What 45. _____ for this activity/new course?
- Club will assist to resolve 47. _____.
- If it 49. _____ 200kms, ...will charge 25 cents per kilometer.
- It is easier to hire a car with 51. _____.
- transfer to another 14. _____
- 16. _____ time
- new 18. _____
- celebrate the opening of 20. _____
- the sources of 22. _____ in book club
- limited due to 24. _____
- 26. _____ club
- 28. _____ with a coach
- did not share 30. _____ among friends
- the 32. _____
- short 34. _____ time
- 36. _____ training
- 38. _____ week
- Why did they win an 40. _____?
- What can 42. _____ provide?
- How can guests get a 44. _____?
- What day is the most 46. _____ for this center?
- If the car is broken, there are 48. _____ to help you.
- It would be cheap if rented by a group, because there is 50. _____.
- why do they hold 52. _____ every two weeks?

◇ 词组练习答案

1. car-renting 租车

2. fitness club 健身俱乐部
3. more play space 更多的游戏空间
4. special class 特殊班级
5. new staff 新员工
6. married a female champion 娶了一个女冠军
7. named after event 以事件命名
8. give winnings to children 给孩子们奖金
9. favored by fans 受到粉丝的青睐
10. winning more than once 赢了不止一次
11. French title 法文标题
12. cycling camp 自行车训练营
13. rock climbing 攀岩
14. transfer to another group 转到另一组
15. junior health club 青少年健康俱乐部
16. game time 游戏时间
17. new shirt 新衬衫
18. new club president 新社长
19. joining fee for membership 入会费
20. celebrate the opening of dance studio 庆祝舞蹈工作室的开幕
21. weekday evenings 工作日晚上
22. the sources of themes in book club 图书俱乐部的主题来源
23. members of the club 俱乐部成员
24. limited due to financial resources 由于财政资源有限
25. ordering of books 订购书籍
26. children's club 儿童俱乐部
27. reads books related to recipe 阅读与食谱有关的书籍
28. free training hour with a coach 带教练的免费训练时间
29. offering professional advisers 提供专业顾问

30. did not share experience among friends 朋友之间没有分享经验
31. release stress 释放压力
32. the leg strength 腿力
33. better concentration 较好的关注
34. short reaction time 短反应时间
35. general training 一般培训
36. aerobic training 有氧训练
37. holidays and weekends 节假日和周末
38. whole week 整个星期
39. fee includes insurance 费用包括保险
40. Why did they win an award? 他们为什么获奖?
41. Why did some guests finally quit? 为什么有些客人最终退出了?
42. What can staff provide? 员工能提供什么?
43. What is the special offer? 特价优惠是什么?
44. How can guests get a discount? 客人怎样能得到折扣?
45. What purpose for this activity/new course? 这次活动/新课程的目的是什么?
46. What day is the most popular day for this center? 这个中心哪一天是最受欢迎的?
47. Club will assist to resolve legal problems. 俱乐部将协助解决法律问题。
48. If the car is broken, there are professionals to help you. 如果汽车坏了, 就有专业人士来帮助你。
49. If it exceeds 200kms, ...will charge 25 cents per kilometer. 如果超过200公里,每公里收费25美分。
50. It would be cheap if rented by a group, because there is discount. 如果是集体租的话会很便宜, 因为有折扣。
51. It is easier to hire a car with credit card. 用信用卡租车比较容易。
52. why do they hold meetings every two weeks? 他们为什么每两周举行一次会议?

节日活动

◇ 单词

□ police [pə'li:s]	<i>n.</i> 警察	□ blanket ['blænɪkɪt]	<i>n.</i> 毯子
□ instructor [ɪn'strʌktə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 指导者	□ newsletter ['nju:zletə(r)]	<i>n.</i> (给特定读者定期寄发的) 通信
□ reduction [rɪ'dʌkʃn]	<i>n.</i> 减少	□ ski [ski:]	<i>n.</i> 滑雪
□ snowboard [snəʊbɔ:d]	<i>n.</i> 滑雪板	□ extend [ɪk'stend]	<i>n./v.</i> 延伸
□ equipment [ɪ'kwɪpment]		□ committee [kə'mіtі]	<i>n.</i> 委员会
	<i>n.</i> 设备, 装备		
□ anniversary [ænɪ'rɪ'vɜ:səri]		□ journalist ['dʒɜ:znəlɪst]	
	<i>n.</i> 周年纪念日		<i>n.</i> 新闻工作者
□ gym [dʒɪm]	<i>n.</i> 健身房	□ shoe bag [ʃu:bæg]	<i>n.</i> 鞋套
□ recruit [rɪ'krut]	<i>n.</i> 新成员		
	<i>v.</i> 招募		

◇ 词组练习

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| □ sea 1. _____ | □ 2. _____ music |
| □ 3. _____ | □ silver 4. _____ of Olympics |
| □ every 5. _____ | □ near the 6. _____ |
| □ pack a 7. _____ | □ 8. _____ of flowers |
| □ 9. _____ of motors | □ art 10. _____ |
| □ 11. _____ hall | □ 12. _____ check |
| □ hot-air 13. _____ | □ 14. _____ station |
| □ adapted from a 15. _____ | □ ask 16. _____ to the stage |
| □ not 17. _____ for everyone | □ enjoyed by 18. _____ |
| □ no 19. _____ available | □ shot summary of the 20. _____ |
| □ play a 21. _____ | □ invent a 22. _____ |

- 23. _____ fair
□ 25. _____ stage
□ an 27. _____
□ wear 29. _____
□ show 31. _____
□ features a 33. _____
□ one of the 35. _____ in the country
□ 37. _____ rink
□ 39. _____ dance
□ play the 41. _____
□ play the 43. _____
□ being 45. _____
□ 47. _____ divided by the same interest
□ introducing a 49. _____
□ bank 51. _____
□ a story about the 53. _____
□ did some 55. _____
□ record a 57. _____ recently
□ How did the company support the 59. _____?
□ effects of the 61. _____
- 24. _____ stage
□ 26. _____ entrance
□ lock-up 28. _____
□ saved by an 30. _____ in emergency
□ 32. _____ coach
□ benefit for 34. _____
□ 36. _____
□ class 38. _____
□ talk on 40. _____
□ attend two 42. _____ every week
□ acquire a 44. _____
□ take 46. _____ to the area
□ she was proud of her 48. _____
□ 50. _____ Box
□ school 52. _____
□ made some 54. _____
□ won some 56. _____
□ organize the 58. _____
□ escape from 60. _____
□ improve 62. _____

◇ 词组练习答案

1. sea festival 海洋节
2. live music 实况音乐

3. meeting point 集合点
4. silver medalist of Olympics 奥运会银牌得主
5. every 40 minutes 每40分钟一次
6. near the lake 湖边
7. pack a picnic 打包野餐
8. display of flowers 花展
9. exhibition of motors 电机展览
10. art gallery 艺术画廊
11. concert hall 音乐厅
12. bonus check 奖金支票
13. hot-air balloon 热气球
14. radio station 广播站
15. adapted from a film 改编自电影
16. ask audience to the stage 请观众上台
17. not suitable for everyone 不适合每一个人
18. enjoyed by young children 幼儿享受
19. no tickets available 没有门票
20. shot summary of the performance 表演摘要
21. play a role 起作用
22. invent a language 发明一种语言
23. craft fair 手工艺品展览会
24. fringe stage 边缘舞台
25. main stage 主舞台
26. exhibitor entrance 参展商入口
27. an exhibition 一个展览会
28. lock-up garage 锁闭车库

29. wear arm badge 佩戴臂章
30. saved by an ambulance in emergency 在紧急情况下被救护车救起
31. show yellow ticket 出示黄票
32. one-to-one coach 一对一教练
33. features a TV drama 以电视剧为特色
34. benefit for young people 青年福利
35. one of the largest in the country 该国最大的之一
36. climbing wall 攀岩墙
37. skating rink 溜冰场
38. class list 类列表
39. informal dance 非正式舞蹈
40. talk on history 谈历史
41. play the violin 拉小提琴
42. attend two rehearsals every week 每周参加两次排练
43. play the flute 吹长笛
44. acquire a skill 获得一项技能
45. being ill 一直在生病
46. take coach trip to the area 乘长途汽车到该地区
47. volunteers divided by the same interest 志愿者被相同的兴趣所分类
48. she was proud of her achievement 她为自己的成就感到骄傲
49. introducing a competition 介绍比赛
50. Hidden Box (真题中电影名称)
51. bank robbery 银行抢劫
52. school teenagers 学校孩子 (十多岁)
53. a story about the director 关于导演的故事
54. made some special music 做了一些特别的音乐

55. did some social events 做过一些社交活动
56. won some musical prizes 赢得了一些音乐奖
57. record a CD recently 最近录制了一张CD
58. organize the charity 组织慈善机构
59. How did the company support the choir? 公司是如何支持合唱团的?
60. escape from work 逃避工作
61. effects of the choir 合唱团的影响
62. improve relationship 改善关系

课程讨论

◇ 单词

<input type="checkbox"/> referee [refə'rei:] <i>n.</i> 裁判员；介绍人	<input type="checkbox"/> writing ['raɪtɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 写作
<input type="checkbox"/> regrettable [rɪ'gretəbl] <i>adj.</i> 令人遗憾的	<input type="checkbox"/> abuse [ə'bju:s] <i>n.</i> 滥用
<input type="checkbox"/> calligraphy [kə'lɪgrəfi] <i>n.</i> 书法	<input type="checkbox"/> yoga ['jøʊgə] <i>n.</i> 瑜伽
<input type="checkbox"/> lacrosse [lə'krɒs] <i>n.</i> 长曲棍球	
<input type="checkbox"/> frost [frɒst] <i>v.</i> 使结冰霜	<input type="checkbox"/> rainfall ['reɪnfɔ:l] <i>n.</i> 降雨
<input type="checkbox"/> unreliable [ʌnri'laiəbl] <i>adj.</i> 不可靠的	<input type="checkbox"/> revision [rɪ'vezन] <i>n.</i> 修订
<input type="checkbox"/> regulator ['regjuleɪte(r)] <i>n.</i> 调整者	

◇ 词组练习

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> football 1. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> football 2. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> need a lot of 3. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> total number of class of 4. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. _____ course | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. _____ |

- lack of 7. _____
- more 9. _____
- the length of 11. _____
- 13. _____ school
- 15. _____ introduction
- practice 17. _____
- 19. _____ change
- regional 21. _____
- famous 23. _____
- 25. _____
- 27. _____ city
- 29. _____ zone
- put more efforts in 31. _____ on the internet
- meal with the 33. _____
- handle 35. _____
- get a 37. _____
- practical 39. _____
- 41. _____ is not available
- new to the 43. _____
- appeared in a 45. _____
- published a 47. _____
- details of 49. _____ one takes on the island
- your 51. _____
- reduce the 8. _____
- 10. _____ of exam
- hard to be 12. _____
- 14. _____ making
- 16. _____ painting
- intro to 18. _____
- 20. _____ age
- 22. _____ price
- music 24. _____
- fishing 26. _____
- prevent 28. _____ from the water
- 30. _____ amount
- redevelop the 32. _____
- 34. _____ to have meal
- 36. _____ test
- 38. _____ course
- 40. _____ between holidays
- special 42. _____
- appeared in a 44. _____
- contribute to a 46. _____
- details of how long one can stay for the 48. _____
- proof of passing a 50. _____
- Your 52. _____ will be processed and you shall wait.

- You need to go to the local bank and they will not go on without a 53. _____.
- Why does she choose this 55. _____?
- How long does it need to put windows on 57. _____?
- What surprise her most during the 59. _____?
- Why is the 61. _____ different?
- need to pay a 63. _____ before project started
- 65. _____ website
- The tickets will introduce where the 54. _____ and _____ came from.
- She wants to choose a building with 56. _____.
- needs a 58. _____
- range of 60. _____ is wide
- because 62. _____ is different
- need to compare 64. _____ in
- 66. _____ the work

◇ 词组练习答案

1. football training 足球训练
2. football match 足球赛
3. need a lot of experience 需要很多经验
4. total number of class of referee 裁判员总人数
5. intensive course 强化课程
6. curriculum vitae 简历，简称CV
7. lack of practical course 缺乏实践性课程
8. reduce the rule 减少规则
9. more practical course 更实用的课程
10. difficulty of exam 考试难度
11. the length of oral exam 口试时间
12. hard to be professional 很难成为专业人士

13. evening school 夜校
14. card making 制作卡片
15. interior design introduction 室内设计介绍
16. water color painting 水彩画
17. practice gardening 练习园艺
18. intro to interior design 室内设计简介
19. venue change 会场变化
20. minimum age 最低年龄
21. regional competition 地区竞争
22. special price 特价
23. famous coach 著名教练
24. music dance 音乐舞蹈
25. Tai Chi 太极
26. fishing license 钓鱼执照
27. inland city 内陆城市
28. prevent soil from the water 防止土壤流失
29. attraction zone 浏览区
30. biggest amount 最大量
31. put more efforts in publicity on the internet 加大网络宣传力度
32. redevelop the website 重新开发网站
33. meal with the staff 与员工共进晚餐
34. private place to have meal 就餐的私人地方
35. handle animals 处理动物
36. trial test 试探性实验
37. get a provisional license 取得临时许可证
38. theory course 理论课

39. practical theory 实践性理论
40. short-term duration between holidays 短期假期
41. teacher is not available 找不到老师
42. special staff 专职人员
43. new to the university 大学新生
44. appeared in a magazine 出现在一本杂志上
45. appeared in a TV program 出现在电视节目中
46. contribute to a charity 为慈善事业捐款
47. published a well-known book 出版了一本著名的书
48. details of how long one can stay for the holiday 一个人可以在假期逗留多长时间的细节
49. details of accommodation one takes on the island 岛上住宿的细节
50. proof of passing a fishing exam 钓鱼考试合格证明
51. your passport number 你的护照号码
52. Your application will be processed and you shall wait. 你的申请将被处理，你需要等待。
53. You need to go to the local bank and they will not go on without a fishing license. 你必须去当地的银行，如果没有捕鱼许可证，他们就不能继续下去。
54. The tickets will introduce where the animals and plants came from. 门票将介绍动植物的来历。
55. Why does she choose this topic? 她为什么选择这个话题?
56. She wants to choose a building with better quality. 她想选择一座质量更好的建筑。
57. How long does it need to put windows on roof? 在屋顶上加窗户需要多长时间?

58. needs a day 需要一天

59. What surprise her most during the research? 在研究中她最惊讶的是什么?

60. range of price difference is wide 价格差别很大

61. Why is the price different? 为什么价格不同?

62. because calculation method is different 因为计算方法不同

63. need to pay a deposit before project started 需要在项目开始之前支付定金

64. need to compare price in 需要比较价格

65. radio's website 电台网站

66. redo the work 重做工作

SECTION 3

学术场景重点单词和词组



扫码 < <<

听音频

成绩提高看得见

◇ 单词

▫ admire [əd'maɪə(r)]	<i>vt.</i> 欣赏	▫ appendices [ə'pendɪsɪz]	<i>n.</i> 附录
▫ applications [æplɪk'keɪʃnз]		▫ architecture ['ɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 建筑
	<i>n.</i> 应用		
▫ artist ['ɑ:tɪst]		▫ absorbable [əb'sɔ:bəbl]	
	<i>n.</i> 艺术家		<i>adj.</i> 可吸收的
▫ aggressive [ə'gresɪv]	<i>adj.</i> 攻击性	▫ attitude ['ætɪtju:d]	<i>n.</i> 态度
▫ audio ['ɔ:diəʊ]		▫ bibliography [,bɪbli'ɒgrəfi]	
	<i>n.</i> 音响		<i>n.</i> 参考书目
▫ bone [bəʊn]		▫ budget ['bʌdʒɪt]	<i>n.</i> 预算
	<i>n.</i> 骨头		
▫ chemical ['kemɪkl]	<i>adj.</i> 化学的	▫ commercial [kə'mɜ:sɪl]	<i>adj.</i> 商业的
▫ conservation [kənse'veɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 保护	▫ dictation [dɪk'teɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 听写
▫ disabled [dɪs'eɪbld]	<i>adj.</i> 残疾的	▫ disappointed [,dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd]	
			<i>adj.</i> 失望的
▫ discussion [dɪ'skʌʃn]	<i>n.</i> 讨论	▫ ecosystem ['i:kəʊsɪstəm]	
			<i>n.</i> 生态系统
▫ ecotourism ['i:kəʊtuərɪzəm]		▫ effort ['efət]	<i>n.</i> 努力, 尝试
	<i>n.</i> 生态旅游		
▫ evaporation [ɪ,væpə'reɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 蒸发	▫ factor ['fækٹə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 因素
▫ fashion ['fæʃn]		▫ financial [fə'nænʃl]	<i>adj.</i> 财政的
	<i>n.</i> 时尚		
▫ revision [rɪ'vezn]		▫ chemistry ['kemɪstri]	<i>n.</i> 化学
	<i>n.</i> 修订		
▫ timetable ['taɪmteɪbl]	<i>n.</i> 时间表	▫ abstract ['æbstrækt]	<i>n.</i> 摘要
▫ smell [smel]		▫ editor ['edɪtə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 编辑
	<i>n.</i> 气味		
▫ methodology [meθə'dɒlədʒi]		▫ lecturer ['lektʃərə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 授课者
	<i>n.</i> 方法论		

▫ flexibility [fleksə'bɪləti] <i>n.</i> 灵活性	▫ forestry ['fɔrɪstri] <i>n.</i> 林学
▫ gradual ['grædʒuel] <i>adj.</i> 逐渐的	▫ graphic ['græfɪk] <i>adj.</i> 图解的
▫ greenstone ['gri:nstəʊn] <i>n.</i> 绿岩	▫ hammer ['hæmə(r)] <i>n.</i> 铁锤
▫ handout ['hændəut] <i>n.</i> 讲义	▫ hive [haɪv] <i>n.</i> 蜂巢
▫ cell [sel] <i>n.</i> 细胞	▫ impress [ɪm'pres] <i>v.</i> 印象
▫ geography [dʒi'ɒgrəfi] <i>n.</i> 地理	▫ incubator ['ɪnkjubētə(r)] <i>n.</i> 孵化器
▫ ineffective [ɪn'efektɪv] <i>adj.</i> 无效的	▫ inaccurate [ɪn'ækjʊət] <i>adj.</i> 不正确的
▫ intelligent [ɪn'telɪdʒənt] <i>adj.</i> 智能的	▫ enjoyable [ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl] <i>n.</i> 令人愉快的
▫ reference ['refrəns] <i>n.</i> 参考数目，推荐，证明	▫ frustrated [frʌ'streɪtɪd] <i>adj.</i> 沮丧
▫ oyster ['ɔɪstə(r)] <i>n.</i> 牡蛎	▫ module ['mɒdju:l] <i>n.</i> 模块
▫ scholarship ['skɒləʃɪp] <i>n.</i> 奖学金	▫ definition [,defɪ'nɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 定义
▫ geometric [,dʒi:ə'metri:k] <i>n.</i> 几何	▫ interruption [,ɪntə'rʌpʃn] <i>n.</i> 中断
▫ strict [strɪkt] <i>adj.</i> 严格的	▫ content ['kɒntent] <i>n.</i> 内容
▫ structure ['strʌktʃə(r)] <i>n.</i> 结构	▫ layout ['laɪəut] <i>n.</i> 布局
▫ supervisor ['su:pəvaɪzə(r)] <i>n.</i> 主管	▫ image ['ɪmɪdʒ] <i>n.</i> 图片
▫ forum ['fɔ:rəm] <i>n.</i> 论坛	▫ freshman ['freʃmən] <i>n.</i> 新生
▫ feature ['fi:tʃə] <i>n.</i> 特性	▫ injury ['ɪndʒəri] <i>n.</i> 伤害
▫ insect ['ɪnsekt] <i>n.</i> 昆虫	▫ introduction [,ɪntrə'dʌkʃn] <i>n.</i> 介绍
▫ journal ['dʒɜ:nl] <i>n.</i> 日记，学术期刊	▫ journalist ['dʒɜ:nəlist] <i>n.</i> 新闻记者
▫ larva ['la:və] <i>n.</i> 幼虫	▫ literature ['lɪtrətʃə(r)] <i>n.</i> 文学
▫ manpower ['mænpaʊə(r)] <i>n.</i> 人力	▫ mathematics [,mæθə'mætɪks] <i>n.</i> 数学
▫ minibus ['mɪnɪbʌs] <i>n.</i> 小型公共汽车	▫ mineral ['mɪnərəl] <i>n.</i> 矿物质

▫ mite [maɪt] <i>n.</i> 蠕虫	▫ monitor [ˈmɒnɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i> 显示屏；监测仪，班长
▫ note [nəʊt] <i>n.</i> 笔记	▫ note-taking [nəʊt ˈteɪkɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 笔记，笔录
▫ recreational [ˌrekri'eiʃənl] <i>n.</i> 消遣的	▫ participant [pɑ:ˈtɪsɪpənt] <i>n.</i> 参加者
▫ patience ['peɪʃəns] <i>n.</i> 耐心	▫ photocopy ['fəʊtəʊkɔpi] <i>n.</i> 影印本
▫ popular ['pʊpjələ(r)] <i>n.</i> 流行的	▫ practical ['præktɪkl] <i>adj.</i> 实践的
▫ proofreading [p'rū:fri:dɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 校对	▫ range [reɪndʒ] <i>n.</i> 范围
▫ nut [nʌt] <i>n.</i> 坚果	▫ regulator ['regjuleɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i> 校准器
▫ respondent [rɪs'pɒndənt] <i>n.</i> 调查对象	▫ sand [sænd] <i>n.</i> 沙
▫ semester [sɪ'mestə(r)] <i>n.</i> 学期	▫ shape [ʃeɪp] <i>n.</i> 形状
▫ shelter ['ʃeltə(r)] <i>n.</i> 遮蔽	▫ shield [ʃɪ:lڈ] <i>n.</i> 护罩
▫ shopper ['ʃɒpə(r)] <i>n.</i> 顾客	▫ speaker [s'pi:kə] <i>n.</i> 演讲者
▫ spiritual ['spɪritʃuəl] <i>adj.</i> 精神的	▫ stable ['steɪbl] <i>adj.</i> 稳定的
▫ stitching ['stɪtʃɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 缝纫	▫ string [strɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 绳子
▫ triple ['trɪpl] <i>adj.</i> 三倍的	▫ verbalization ['vɜ:bəlɪzə,zeɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 以言语表现；冗长
▫ via ['vaiə] <i>n.</i> 经过	▫ video ['vɪdiəʊ] <i>n.</i> 磁带，录像
▫ virus ['vaɪrəs] <i>n.</i> 病毒	▫ wax [wæks] <i>n.</i> 蜡
▫ assignment [ə'saɪnmənt] <i>n.</i> 分配	▫ commercial [kə'mɜ:ʃl] <i>adj.</i> 商业 <i>n.</i> 广告
▫ confused [kən'fju:zd] <i>adj.</i> 困惑的	▫ cooperation [kəʊpə'reɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 合作
▫ cruel ['kru:əl] <i>adj.</i> 残酷的	▫ emergency [ɪ'mɜ:dʒənsi] <i>n.</i> 紧急
▫ endangered [ɪn'deɪndʒəd] <i>adj.</i> 濒临灭绝的	▫ explanation [eksplə'neɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 解释

□ fabric [ˈfæbrɪk]	<i>n.</i> 织物	□ feedback [ˈfi:dbæk]	<i>n.</i> 反馈
□ innovation [ɪnə'veiʃn]	<i>n.</i> 创新	□ interviewee [ɪntəvju:ˈi:]	<i>n.</i> 被采访者
□ label [ˈleɪbl]	<i>n.</i> 标签	□ librarian [laɪ'breeəriən]	<i>n.</i> 图书管理员
□ method [ˈmeθəd]	<i>n.</i> 方法	□ objective [əb'dʒektɪv]	<i>n.</i> 客观的；目的
□ overweight [əʊvər'weɪt]	<i>adj./n.</i> 超重	□ parliament [ˈpa:ləmənt]	<i>n.</i> 议会（英国）
□ placement [ˈpleɪsmənt]	<i>n.</i> 布置，分班	□ poster [ˈpəʊstə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 海报
□ practical [præktɪkl]	<i>n.</i> 实际	□ printer [ˈprɪntə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 打印机
□ professor [prə'fesə]	<i>n.</i> 教授	□ reception [rɪ'septʃn]	<i>n.</i> 接待
□ recreational [rekri'eɪʃnəl]	<i>n.</i> 娱乐	□ seminar [ˈsemɪnə:(r)]	<i>n.</i> 研讨会
□ solution [sə'lju:ʃn]	<i>n.</i> 解决方案	□ staff [sta:f]	<i>n.</i> 员工
□ subtitle [ˈsʌbtɪtl]	<i>n.</i> 字幕	□ surgery [ˈsɜ:dgəri]	<i>n.</i> 手术
□ survey [ˈsɜ:vɪ]	<i>n.</i> 调查	□ tool [tu:l]	<i>n.</i> 工具
□ unemployment [ʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt]	<i>n.</i> 失业	□ unhealthy [ʌn'heɪlθi]	<i>n.</i> 不健康的
□ up-dated [ʌp 'deɪtɪd]	<i>n.</i> 更新	□ worksheet [wɜ:kʃɪ:t]	<i>n.</i> 工作表
□ access [ækses]	<i>n.</i> 访问	□ administration [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 行政
□ audio [ˈɔ:dɪəʊ]	<i>n.</i> 音频	□ binoculars [bɪ'nɒkjələz]	<i>n.</i> 双筒望远镜
□ brilliant [ˈbrɪljənt]	<i>n.</i> 才华横溢的	□ challenge [ˈtʃælɪndʒ]	<i>n./v.</i> 挑战
□ challenging [ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 具有挑战性的	□ chocolate [ˈtʃɒklet]	<i>n.</i> 巧克力
□ classify [klæsɪfaɪ]	<i>v.</i> 分类	□ commerce [ˈkɔmə:s]	<i>n.</i> 商务

▫ communication [kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 沟通	▫ compulsory [kəm'pulsəri] <i>adj.</i> 强制的
▫ computerised [kəm'pjū:təraɪzd] <i>adj.</i> 计算机化的	▫ conservation [kənse'veɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 保护
▫ definition [dɪfɪ'nɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 定义	▫ economics [i:kə'nɒmɪks] <i>n.</i> 经济学
▫ equal ['i:kwəl] <i>adj.</i> 平等的	▫ explode [ɪk'spləʊd] <i>v.</i> 爆炸
▫ feeding ['fi:dɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 喂养	▫ format ['fɔ:mæt] <i>n.</i> 格式
▫ freedom ['fri:dəm] <i>n.</i> 自由	▫ generating ['dʒenəreɪtɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 生成
▫ gesture ['dʒestʃə(r)] <i>n.</i> 手势	▫ interpretation [ɪn'tɜ:pri'teɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 解释
▫ meteorology [,mi:tɪ'ɒrələdʒi] <i>n.</i> 气象学	▫ nuclear ['nju:klɪə(r)] <i>n.</i> 核
▫ optional ['ɒpʃənl] <i>n./adj.</i> 可选	▫ procedure [prə'si:dʒə(r)] <i>n.</i> 过程
▫ psychology [sa:kɒlədʒi] <i>n.</i> 心理学	▫ publication [pʌblɪ'keɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 出版
▫ purpose ['pɜ:pəs] <i>n.</i> 目的	▫ secretary ['sekretəri] <i>n.</i> 秘书
▫ beginner [bɪ'gɪnə(r)] <i>n.</i> 初学者	▫ selected [sɪ'lektɪd] <i>adj.</i> 选择的
▫ software ['softweə(r)] <i>n.</i> 软件	▫ status ['steɪtəs] <i>n.</i> 状态, 地位
▫ sub-topic [sʌb 'tɒpɪk] <i>n.</i> 副标题	▫ transcription [træn'skriptɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 抄写
▫ tutor ['tju:tə(r)] <i>n.</i> 导师	▫ workforce ['wɜ:kfɔ:s] <i>n.</i> 劳动力

◊ 词组

- eye contact 眼神交流
- first draft 初稿
- card index 卡片索引
- a printed list 打印列表
- working style 工作方式

▫ late submission	提交时间晚
▫ lack of research	缺乏研究
▫ financial aids	财政援助
▫ farming method	耕作方式
▫ market expansion	市场扩张
▫ producer countries	生产国
▫ reference document	参考文件
▫ uniform level	统一的水平
▫ competitor nearby	临近的竞争对手
▫ seating capacity	座位容量
▫ local community	当地社区
▫ disadvantage of ecotourism	生态旅游的缺点
▫ discussion about cosmetics	关于化妆品的讨论
▫ research method	研究方法
▫ retired worker	退休工人
▫ hard to train	难以训练
▫ problem with examples	例子中的问题
▫ picture framing	图片架构
▫ all packing materials	所有包装材料
▫ darkroom facilities	冲洗底片的设备
▫ story conference	故事会议
▫ stage production	阶段生产，舞台布置
▫ planning meeting	计划会议
▫ population movement	人口迁移
▫ business trip	商务旅行
▫ give a briefing	作简报
▫ provide details	提供详细信息
▫ interview method	面试方法
▫ stimulate interview	激励面试
▫ new approach	新方法
▫ external party	外部团队
▫ define a problem	定义一个问题

▫ class note	课堂笔记
▫ independent learning	独立学习
▫ presentation note	演讲笔记
▫ use correct format	用正确的格式
▫ permit to change	允许更改
▫ tapa blanket	一种毛毯 (塔帕纤维)
▫ depth in detail	深入细节
▫ workable	可行的
▫ poor teaching	不良教学
▫ fear of numbers	对数字的恐惧
▫ no obvious application	无明显应用
▫ photo statistics	照片统计
▫ take brief notes	做简短的笔记
▫ visible label	可见标签
▫ metal on top	顶部是金属
▫ met interesting person	遇见了有趣的人
▫ administration office	行政办公室
▫ life-science undergraduate	生命科学本科生
▫ application form	申请表
▫ Baked Earth	(一本书的名称)
▫ financial planning	财务计划
▫ learning language skills	学习语言技能
▫ learning medical skills	学习医学技能
▫ learning customer relationship	学习客户关系
▫ flexible entry	弹性入口
▫ medical care class	医疗处理课程
▫ Europe bee	欧洲蜜蜂
▫ spread weeds	蔓延杂草
▫ little knowledge	知识贫乏
▫ warm climate	暖气候
▫ too few to help farmers	帮助农民的人数太少

□ preserve memories	保留记忆
□ show off status	炫耀地位
□ reflect tastes	回味
□ personal identity	个人身份
□ note card	用来记笔记的卡片
□ practice with a partner	和伙伴一起练习
□ re-read after several days	几天后再读几遍
□ open bank account	银行开户
□ assist others	帮助他人
□ lend money to others	借钱给别人
□ use land	利用土地
□ writing style	书写风格
□ technical support	技术性研究
□ financial aids	财政援助
□ farming method	耕作方法
□ new legislation	新法规
□ final recommendation	最后的建议
□ suitable for their study	适合他们学习
□ hard to apply	难以应用
□ academic record	学习成绩
□ adult relationship	成人关系
□ business awareness test	业务意识测试
□ card catalogue	卡片目录
□ causes and effects	原因和影响
□ cautious languages	语言谨慎
□ change the project	改变项目
□ changes in society	社会的变化
□ cheese and oil	奶酪和石油
□ cinemas and clubs	电影院和俱乐部
□ class representative	课代表
□ computer centre	计算机中心

□ computer office	计算机房
□ concentration plan	集中计划
□ conference report	会议报告
□ cultural difference	文化差异
□ detailed study	详细研究
□ CD ROM	光驱
□ easy to understand	容易理解
□ extra workload	额外的工作量
□ materials and images	材料和图像
□ feedback to students	给学生的反馈
□ financial training	金融培训
□ freedom thought	自由的思想
□ further research	进一步的研究
□ future career	未来的职业
□ glass ground	玻璃地面
□ handling data	处理数据
□ higher fees	更高的费用
□ history research	历史研究
□ ID number	身份证号码
□ improve skills	提高技能
□ information technology problem	信息技术问题
□ job opportunities	工作机会
□ lack of soil	缺乏土壤
□ law department	法律部门
□ leisure activities	休闲活动
□ main library	主要的图书馆
□ management of change	变革的管理
□ manual workers	体力劳动者
□ many respondents available	许多受访者可用
□ market strategy	市场策略
□ measuring equipment	测量设备

❑ medium methods	媒体方式
❑ microfilm library	缩微胶片库
❑ model guide	模型指导
❑ Modern Languages Building	(学校里一个建筑物名称)
❑ multimedia materials	多媒体材料
❑ multimedia resources	多媒体资源
❑ nature of voluntary	自愿性质
❑ new recruit	新员工
❑ no formal structures	没有正式的结构
❑ no premises	没有房产
❑ no soil	没有土壤
❑ clear objects	清楚的目标
❑ not too ambitious	(论文选题) 不要太宽泛
❑ oral presentation	口头报告
❑ past course materials	过去的课程材料
❑ personal interest	个人兴趣
❑ postgraduate student	研究生
❑ problem of noises	噪声的问题
❑ range of topics	广泛的话题
❑ refer to title	参考标题
❑ resources room	资源教室
❑ satellite TV	卫星电视
❑ secondary school	中学
❑ send emails	发送电子邮件
❑ small hotel	小旅馆
❑ social interactions	社会互动
❑ speak in public	在公共场合演讲
❑ special buses	特殊的公共汽车
❑ stop the tape	停止录音
❑ strict observation rules	严格的观察规则
❑ team work	团队工作

▫ the British Library	大英图书馆
▫ theoretical background	理论背景
▫ too narrow	太窄
▫ try to practice	试着练习
▫ TV facilities	电视设备
▫ two sides argument	双方的论点
▫ various departmental libraries	不同系图书馆
▫ video camera	摄像机
▫ weather observation	天气观测
▫ withdraw statistics	取数据
▫ work placement	工作实习

|| 题干词组和句子审题练习

这个部分主要练习阅读速度和反应速度。

在雅思考试过程中，题干经常是以词组形式出现，不一定有完整的主谓宾结构。

◊ 单词

▫ bibliography [ˌbɪbliˈɒgrəfi] <i>n.</i> 书目	▫ mood [mu:d] <i>n.</i> 心情
▫ coverage [ˈkʌvərɪdʒ] <i>n.</i> 覆盖	▫ handwriting [ˈhændraɪtɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 手写
▫ precision [prɪ'sɪʒn] <i>n.</i> 精度	▫ reputation [rɪˈpju:tɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 声誉
▫ curve [kɜ:v] <i>n.</i> 曲线	▫ originality [ə,rɪdʒə'næləti] <i>n.</i> 独创性

◊ 词组练习

- 1. _____ stop working
- 2. _____ not be consulted
- based on an 3. _____
- better than 4. _____ who don't
watch TV
- change the location of the product
- continue the 6. _____
on 5. _____

- decrease the 7. _____ on the teacher
- 8. _____ to develop listening skills
- 9. _____ in organizing information
- 10. _____ between people
- extension into study of 11. _____
- find a job in 12. _____
- find a job before they leave the 13. _____
- focusing on 14. _____
- 15. _____ for science is too difficult.
- 16. _____ to grasp key word
- 17. _____ background
- have difficulties in understanding 18. _____
- He can work 19. _____.
- 20. _____ just after graduation
- his 21. _____
- international 22. _____
- location of 23. _____
- make 24. _____
- make it the 25. _____
- many students interested in this 26. _____
- more opportunities to 27. _____
- more range for 28. _____
- most people don't know much about 29. _____
- move to 30. _____
- not 31. _____
- one of the 32. _____
- pleased that the 33. _____ is shorter
- prepare 34. _____
- present his 35. _____
- put your name and 36. _____ on
- receive 10 37. _____
- relevant to the 38. _____
- She doesn't grasp the 39. _____ to learn independently.
- show their topic with 40. _____
- Some suggestions are given by the 41. _____.
- sort out the 42. _____
- 43. _____ they will do it well
- the problem of the original design of 44. _____
- the way of work 45. _____
- There is a 46. _____.

- timing of 47. _____
- title of the 48. _____ should be underlined
- too many people in the 49. _____
- travel to 50. _____
- two examples are 51. _____ and
- understand 52. _____
- _____
- update his 53. _____
- use a 54. _____
- What is his 55. _____?
- wide range of 56. _____
- wide use of 57. _____
58. _____ of department
- a 59. _____ of uses
- collect only 60. _____
- decide the purpose of the 61. _____
- decided by 62. _____
- didn't support the essay with 63. _____
- disguise the purpose of the 64. _____
- done by an 65. _____
- felt 66. _____ at the start
- found a better material for 67. _____
- from a 68. _____
- give up at the 69. _____
- got a 70. _____
- hard to 71. _____ to work
- have 72. _____ to maths
- inspired by an 73. _____
- Jen finds it extremely difficult to decide how much 74. _____ to include.
- lack of experience of 75. _____
- leave 76. _____ that didn't suit them
- left stands for the 77. _____
- low price of the 78. _____
- while the middle refers the _____
- music's effect on 79. _____
- need of a 80. _____
81. _____ for search
- not 82. _____ in Pacific
- observation of the people's 83. _____
- worth the 84. _____
85. _____ of sound
86. _____ need to be mentioned
- referred to by a 87. _____
- sacked from 88. _____

- send a 89. _____ in advance
- 90. _____ together
- She felt so 91. _____.
- so called "92. _____"
- Some of them are 93. _____.
- 94. _____ toward mathematics
- 95. _____ for employees
- take the 96. _____ question as a whole
- The 97. _____ is so bad.
- The 98. _____ and _____ of applicant is more important.
- three age groups' 99. _____
- too much 100. _____
- try to read others' 101. _____
- use one sentence to summarize the 102. _____
- What is on the dishes' 103. _____?
- What a reader 104. _____?
- What should the 105. _____ student emphasize?
- write an 106. _____
- write a 107. _____
- write 108. _____
- suitable for any size of 109. _____
- Who will do research in the 110. _____?
- Who will check 111. _____ of the city?
- Who will make old people 112. _____?
- storage 113. _____
- In different weather conditions, reduce the emission of 114. _____.
- 115. _____ is power
- reduce the chances of 116. _____
- select the 117. _____ to do the survey
- local 118. _____
- new energy 119. _____
- benefits outweigh the 120. _____
- understanding 121. _____
- statistics of 122. _____
- 123. _____ method
- practical 124. _____
- basic 125. _____
- students of the 126. _____
- 127. _____ planning
- good 128. _____
- focus on one 129. _____
- 130. _____
- international 131. _____
- remain 132. _____
- 133. _____ to the discipline
- 134. _____ of questionnaire

- within 135. _____
- compulsory 137. _____
- living 139. _____
- 141. _____ is suitable
- body 143. _____
- cover the 145. _____
- record more 147. _____
- go to 149. _____
- flour 151. _____
- 153. _____ from previous lectures
- 155. _____ report
- too 157. _____
- too 159. _____
- recording 161. _____
- help workers in 163. _____

- not enough 165. _____
- 167. _____ office
- cash 169. _____
- 171. _____ shop
- less is known about 173. _____
- presentation 175. _____
- drawing 177. _____ maps
- given by a 179. _____
- take into 181. _____
- national 183. _____
- 185. _____ reference
- 187. _____ already produced
- use 189. _____
- 191. _____ task
- computer 193. _____
- entirely 195. _____

- 136. _____ a tree
- assess 138. _____
- 140. _____ methods
- 142. _____ fact
- 144. _____ listening skills
- library 146. _____
- try out 148. _____
- design the 150. _____
- 152. _____ compound
- 154. _____ records
- not 156. _____
- too 158. _____
- too 160. _____
- help in large group and 162. _____
- reduce quarrel caused by the 164. _____

- install 166. _____
- no 168. _____
- 170. _____ office
- the subjects in 172. _____
- local 174. _____
- 176. _____ building
- small groups to have a 178. _____
- written out on the 180. _____
- earn 182. _____
- 184. _____ meeting
- natural 186. _____
- 188. _____ for students
- more 190. _____
- 192. _____ rooms
- 194. _____ access
- 196. _____ method

- no 197. _____
- 198. _____
- 199. _____ book
- for preparation: identify suitable topics for the 200. _____
- develop trust to get the 201. _____ of the manager
- explain the 202. _____
- record the 203. _____
- 204. _____ of the student
- 205. _____ journal
- include studying aims for the 206. _____
- gain 207. _____
- 208. _____ and regular
- 209. _____ science course
- 210. _____ study time
- 211. _____ science
- people go out of 212. _____
- no 213. _____
- 214. _____ science
- book 215. _____
- 216. _____ subject
- music's effect on 217. _____
- disguise the purpose of the 218. _____
- Questions are collected from a 219. _____.
- the 220. _____ data
- the 221. _____ which assigned the task
- 222. _____ organization
- meet 223. _____
- read 224. _____
- library 225. _____
- 226. _____ in one subject
- quantitative research is more reliable than 227. _____
- few 228. _____
- 229. _____ plans
- a few people think they are 230. _____
- the increase of 231. _____
- car 232. _____
- lack of 233. _____
- 234. _____ age
- varying 235. _____
- more 236. _____
- less 237. _____
- make own edition before 238. _____
- the change of 239. _____
- do 240. _____ research

- | | |
|--|---|
| □ 241. _____ of mark | □ data in the book is not 242. _____ |
| □ keep 243. _____ t with audience | □ a range of 244. _____ |
| □ benefit of 245. _____ | □ 246. _____ environment |
| □ too much 247. _____ | □ comment on a 248. _____ |
| □ 249. _____ training | □ time 250. _____ |
| □ review 251. _____ regularly | □ doing 252. _____ online |
| □ set 253. _____ | □ decrease 254. _____ |
| □ no 255. _____ sales | □ market 256. _____ |
| □ focus on the use of 257. _____ | □ focus on the use of 258. _____ |
| □ 259. _____ into study of advertisement | □ 260. _____ information about the case |
| □ foot 261. _____ | □ borrow 262. _____ |
| □ result in 263. _____ | □ handling 264. _____ |
| □ change to another 265. _____ | □ 266. _____ course |
| □ do the 267. _____ in the third year | □ attend a 268. _____ every two weeks |
| □ 269. _____ staff | □ the type of 270. _____ |
| □ tour on 271. _____ | □ 272. _____ activities |
| □ airport 273. _____ | □ information 274. _____ problems |
| □ more 275. _____ | □ plan 276. _____ |
| □ art and 277. _____ | □ before the 278. _____ |
| □ 279. _____ and foreign tourists | □ pie 280. _____ |
| □ 281. _____ building | □ food 282. _____ |
| □ 283. _____ park | □ 284. _____ dance |
| □ 285. _____ about origin | □ 286. _____ relevant to America |
| □ too 287. _____ | □ too 288. _____ |
| □ 289. _____ aid | □ too loosely 290. _____ |
| □ too 291. _____ | □ too 292. _____ |
| □ too 293. _____ | □ 294. _____ of trees |
| □ plant 295. _____ | □ improve 296. _____ |
| □ new 297. _____ resource | □ collect only 298. _____ |
| □ write first 299. _____ | □ without the children's 300. _____ |

- parents' 301. _____
- useful 303. _____
- small 305. _____ class
- enjoying 307. _____
- small 309. _____
- northwest 311. _____
- show off status such as computer and 313. _____
- 315. _____ identity
- different 317. _____
- 319. _____ skill
- professor's 321. _____
- most 323. _____
- 325. _____ aids
- good at 327. _____
- according to the 329. _____
- 331. _____ facilities
- depend on the 333. _____ of the public
- 335. _____ stage
- library 337. _____
- not 339. _____
- review the past 341. _____
- short 343. _____
- his 345. _____
- a variety range of 347. _____
- 349. _____ design
- aim 351. _____
- 302. _____ errors
- important to 304. _____
- 306. _____ focus
- difficult 308. _____
- swim behind the 310. _____
- preserve 312. _____ such as photographs
- reflect 314. _____ such as works of art
- different 316. _____
- 318. _____ students
- 320. _____ arrangement
- most 322. _____
- word 324. _____
- 326. _____ matter
- 328. _____ support
- attend a 330. _____
- 332. _____ in technology
- enough room in the 334. _____
- healthcare 336. _____
- more 338. _____
- note all the 340. _____
- search the information from the 342. _____
- good 344. _____
- a piece of 346. _____
- a way to keep 348. _____ with other people
- affect 350. _____
- all 352. _____

apply from an 353. _____ art and music have 354. _____

as 355. _____ attract 356. _____

average 357. _____ 358. _____ reading

better 359. _____ better 360. _____

361. _____ food 362. _____ photo

blood 363. _____ 364. _____ color

365. _____ management carved by 366. _____

367. _____ about borrowed
language check the 368. _____

369. _____ 370. _____ on the second scheme

communicate with 371. _____ 372. _____ building

costs within 373. _____ effectively reduce the 374. _____

to explode

course 375. _____ 376. _____ management

cut 377. _____ decrease numbers of 378. _____

design 379. _____ from 1800s difference in 380. _____

do a 381. _____ do a 382. _____

383. _____ than expected 384. _____ course

educating 385. _____ entirely 386. _____

387. _____ writing 388. _____ training

389. _____ plan 390. _____ method

experience of 391. _____ extra 392. _____

extra 393. _____ eye 394. _____

395. _____ interviews fill in 396. _____

final 397. _____ finding 398. _____

food 399. _____ find a 400. _____ for fabric

gain more 401. _____ before gain more 402. _____

publishing

get more involved in the 404. _____ travel

403. _____

grasp 405. _____ strategy 406. _____ than expected

- have 407. _____ to their study
- hit the 409. _____
- 411. _____ material
- impact on 413. _____
- in different 415. _____
- 417. _____ revenue
- 419. _____ food
- large 421. _____
- less 423. _____
- light 425. _____
- list of 427. _____
- loss of 429. _____
- make her 431. _____ published
- 433. _____ history
- money can be used in 435. _____
- more children will have an
437. _____
- move 439. _____ of pigeons out
of city
- networking 441. _____
- new 443. _____
- not 445. _____
- 447. _____ skill is weak
- offer 449. _____
- 451. _____ jewels
- particular 453. _____
- Patients have 455. _____
problems.
- personal 457. _____
- possible future of 459. _____
- 408. _____ fees
- 410. _____ development
- impact on 412. _____
- improving 414. _____
- increase 416. _____
- job 418. _____
- key 420. _____
- 422. _____ skills
- less 424. _____
- lighting 426. _____
- listen to 428. _____
- major 430. _____
- 432. _____ issue
- meet one of his 434. _____
- monitoring 436. _____
- move faster than at 438. _____
- natural 440. _____ work
- new 442. _____ of hydrogen
- newly 444. _____ workers
- 446. _____ plants
- observation for 448. _____
- online 450. _____
- oversea 452. _____ opportunities
- Patients always focus on
454. _____.
- Patients spend less time in
456. _____.
- 458. _____ reduction
- 460. _____ cut

- | | |
|--|--|
| □ 461. _____ woman | □ preparation for 462. _____ |
| □ prepare to 463. _____ | □ produce rooms where |
| | 464. _____ can live |
| □ program 465. _____ | □ provide more 466. _____ |
| □ publish a 467. _____ | □ 468. _____ of going to London |
| □ put a 469. _____ on every slide | □ small 470. _____ |
| □ react 471. _____ | □ reasons for using the 472. _____ |
| □ record more 473. _____ | □ reduce 474. _____ |
| □ reduce animal 475. _____ | □ reduce the 476. _____ of toxic
gas |
| □ refer to particular 477. _____
when making points | □ 478. _____ of company |
| □ requirement for 479. _____ | □ 480. _____ further into the topic |
| □ review the 481. _____ regularly | □ save 482. _____ and effort |
| □ see 483. _____ | □ She is afraid of the 484. _____. |
| □ shop 485. _____ | □ sing for 486. _____ |
| □ 487. _____ used for research | □ soil 488. _____ |
| □ source of 489. _____ | □ specialized in 490. _____ |
| □ steer the 491. _____ | □ stop the tape to predict the
492. _____ |
| □ suit any-size 493. _____ | □ supportive 494. _____ |
| □ 495. _____ employees | □ take 496. _____ all through |
| □ take their own 497. _____ | □ The birds are fed on: seed,
498. _____. |
| □ the history of 499. _____ | □ the importance of 500. _____ |
| □ the influence of the 501. _____
on the company | □ The owner read the 502. _____. |
| □ the staff lack of 503. _____ | □ the supervisor's view on their
504. _____ |
| □ 505. _____ to practice | □ time 506. _____ |
| □ too 507. _____ | □ try out 508. _____ |

- university 509. _____
- 511. _____ in America
- Why they put 513. _____ into hospital?
- written 515. _____
- Which graph below shows the 517. _____ of students?
- How could they present their 519. _____?
- The woman says it's up to you because it's 521. _____.
- She thinks that 523. _____ are useful.
- The professor is 525. _____ about the lecture.
- the most important 527. _____ assess the assignment
- use 510. _____ to develop skills
- visit a 512. _____
- 514. _____ smell
- answers for particular 516. _____
- Where did you find the 518. _____?
- What is the most important influence from internet on 520. _____?
- Why does Anna want to take the 522. _____ Course?
- They think that the professor should encourage students to have 524. _____.
- You can go back to the 526. _____.

◊ 词组练习答案

1. administrators stop working 管理员停止工作
2. annoyed not be consulted 没被咨询有些不高兴
3. based on an Australian Study 基于澳大利亚的研究
4. better than children who don't watch TV 比不看电视的孩子好
5. change the location of the product on shelves 改变产品在货架上的位置
6. continue the same language 继续同样的语言
7. decrease the reliance on the teacher 减少对老师的依赖
8. dictation to develop listening skills 通过听写来发展听力技能

9. difficulty in organizing information 组织信息有困难
10. distance between people 人们之间的距离
11. extension into study of advertisement 扩展到广告的研究
12. find a job in foreign countries 在国外找到一份工作
13. find a job before they leave the college 离开学院之前找到工作
14. focusing on one subject 专注于一个主题
15. German for science is too difficult. 德语对于科学来说太难了。
16. global listening skill to grasp key word 全面的听力技巧是掌握关键词
17. grow-up background 成长背景
18. have difficulties in understanding ideas 理解想法有困难
19. He can work long hours. 他可以长时间工作。
20. higher salary just after graduation 毕业后马上有更高的薪水
21. his personal statement 他的个人声明
22. international reputation 国际声誉
23. location of head office 总部的位置
24. make business contact 做商务联系工作
25. make it the second cheapest brand 让它成为第二便宜的品牌
26. many students interested in this topic 许多学生对这个话题感兴趣
27. more opportunities to experiments 更多的机会去实验
28. more range for chemistry 化学上更广阔的范围
29. most people don't know much about renewable energy 大多数人不太了解可再生能源
30. move to apartment 搬到公寓
31. not appreciated 不被欣赏
32. one of the major influences 一个主要的影响
33. pleased that the meeting time is shorter 高兴的是会议时间较短
34. prepare note-taking skills 准备做笔记的能力
35. present his own view 提出自己的观点

36. put your name and email address on 把你名字和电子邮件地址放在……上
37. receive 10 free vouchers 收到10个免费券
38. relevant to the discipline 与学科相关
39. She doesn't grasp the skill to learn independently. 她没有掌握独立学习的技巧。
40. show their topic with examples 通过示例展示他们的主题
41. Some suggestions are given by the professor. 一些建议是教授给出的。
42. sort out the timetable 挑出时间表
43. surprised they will do it well 很惊讶他们会做得很好
44. the problem of the original design of questionnaire 问卷的原始设计的问题
45. the way of work shared 分担工作的方式
46. There is a standard. 有一个标准。
47. timing of global change 全球变化的时机
48. title of the article should be underlined 文章的标题应该加下划线
49. too many people in the library 图书馆里人太多
50. travel to another country 到另一个国家旅行
51. two examples are cosmetics and cleaning products 两个例子是化妆品和清洁产品
52. understand customer relations 理解客户关系
53. update his knowledge 更新他自己的知识
54. use a foreign language 使用一门外语
55. What is his strength? 他的强项是什么?
56. wide range of working opportunities 广泛的工作机会
57. wide use of computers 电脑的广泛使用
58. secretary of department 部门秘书

59. a various range of uses 各种用途范围
60. collect only relevant material 只收集相关材料
61. decide the purpose of the essay 决定论文的目的
62. decided by videotape editor 由录像编辑决定
63. didn't support the essay with evidence 没有证据支持这篇文章
64. disguise the purpose of the survey 掩盖调查的目的
65. done by an assignment 由一项任务完成
66. felt prepared at the start 一开始就准备好了
67. found a better material for fabric 找到了更好的纺织材料
68. from a previous study 从以前的研究
69. give up at the first reading 一读就放弃
70. got a low score 得分低
71. hard to readjust to work 很难适应工作
72. have similar attitude to maths 对数学有类似的态度
73. inspired by an article 受一篇文章的启发
74. Jen finds it extremely difficult to decide how much detail to include. 珍发现极难决定要包含多少细节。
75. lack of experience of new industry 缺乏新兴产业的经验
76. leave jobs that didn't suit them 辞掉不适合他们的工作
77. left stands for the highest while the middle refers the lowest 左边是最高的，而中间是最低的
78. low price of the product priority 产品低价的优先
79. music's effect on customers 音乐对顾客的影响
80. need of a talent 人才需求
81. new method for search 新的搜索方法
82. not native in Pacific 不原产于太平洋
83. observation of the people's strategies 观察人们的策略
84. worth the price 值这个价格

- 85. poor quality of sound 声音质量很差
- 86. products need to be mentioned 需要被提及的产品
- 87. referred to by a lecturer 被一个授课者提及
- 88. sacked from previous job 被以前公司解雇
- 89. send a note in advance 预先寄出一张便条
- 90. sewn together 结合在一起
- 91. She felt so depressed. 她觉得沮丧。
- 92. so called “Knowledge Sharing” 所谓的“知识共享”
- 93. Some of them are inappropriate. 其中有些是不合适的。
- 94. strong attitude toward mathematics 对数学有强烈态度
- 95. survey for employees 雇员调查
- 96. take the mathematics question as a whole 把数学问题作为一个整体对待
- 97. The grade is so bad. 成绩很差。
- 98. The presentations and appearance of applicant is more important. 申请人的陈述和外表更为重要。
- 99. three age groups' preference 三个年龄组的偏好
- 100. too much noise 太多噪声
- 101. try to read others' standpoint 试着读懂别人的观点
- 102. use one sentence to summarize the whole essay 用一句话概括整篇文章
- 103. What is on the dishes' labels? 盘子的标签上有什么?
- 104. What a reader knows and expects? 读者知道和期望什么?
- 105. What should the secondary student emphasize? 中学生应该怎么做?
- 106. write an outline note 写一个大纲说明
- 107. write a script 写手稿
- 108. write first draft 写初稿

109. suitable for any size of business 适合任何规模的业务
110. Who will do research in the library? 谁将在图书馆做研究?
111. Who will check old materials of the city? 谁将检查这座城市的旧材料?
112. Who will make old people interview? 谁会做老年人采访?
113. storage warehouse 储存仓库
114. In different weather conditions, reduce the emission of toxic gas. 在不同的天气条件下, 减少有毒气体的排放。
115. electricity is power 电就是动力
116. reduce the chances of explosion 减少爆炸的可能性
117. select the interviewees to do the survey 选择受访者进行调查
118. local residence 当地住所
119. new energy resource 新能源
120. benefits outweigh the high cost 收益大于高成本
121. understanding theories 理解理论
122. statistics of Social Sciences 社会科学统计
123. quantity method 变量法
124. practical examples 实际案例
125. basic economics 基础经济学
126. students of the last year 去年的学生
127. dissertation planning 论文策划
128. good tutor 好的导师
129. focus on one subject 专注于一个主题
130. science facilities 科学设备
131. international reputation 国际声誉
132. remain uncertain 仍然不明朗
133. relevant to the discipline 与学科相关
134. original design of questionnaire 问卷的原始设计

- 135. within budget 预算内
- 136. beneath a tree 树下
- 137. compulsory field research 必修实习
- 138. assess coursework 评估课程
- 139. living expenses 生活费用
- 140. survey methods 调查方法
- 141. classical music is suitable 古典音乐是合适的
- 142. specific fact 具体事实
- 143. body language 肢体语言
- 144. global listening skills 全面的听力技巧
- 145. cover the subtitle 盖住字幕
- 146. library research 图书馆研究
- 147. record more data 记录更多数据
- 148. try out software 试用软件
- 149. go to seminar 去参加研讨会
- 150. design the pump 泵设计
- 151. flour outlet 面粉出口
- 152. chemical compound 化学混合物
- 153. handouts from previous lectures 以前讲座的讲义
- 154. permanent records 永久记录
- 155. proposed report 所推荐的报告
- 156. not reliable 不可靠
- 157. too noisy 太吵
- 158. too factual 太真实
- 159. too complicated 太复杂
- 160. too vague 太含糊
- 161. recording equipment 记录装置
- 162. help in large group and team work 在大型小组和团队工作中提供

帮助

- 163. help workers in cooperation 帮助工人合作
- 164. reduce quarrel caused by the cultural difference 减少因文化差异而引起的争吵
- 165. not enough choices 没有足够的选择
- 166. install drinking machines 安装饮水机
- 167. photocopy office 复印室
- 168. no complaint 零投诉
- 169. cash machine 自动取款机
- 170. insurance office 保险办公室
- 171. clothing shop 成衣店
- 172. the subjects in questionnaire 问卷调查的主题
- 173. less is known about exercise 对运动的了解较少
- 174. local resident 当地居民
- 175. presentation slides 演讲幻灯片
- 176. show building 陈列馆
- 177. drawing digital history building maps 绘制数字历史建筑图
- 178. small groups to have a presentation 小组会有一个报告
- 179. given by a group representative 由团体代表提供
- 180. written out on the flipchart 写在活页上
- 181. take into consideration 考虑到
- 182. earn respect 赢得尊重
- 183. national press 国家新闻
- 184. council meeting 委员会会议
- 185. community reference 社区推荐
- 186. natural resource 自然资源
- 187. material already produced 已经生产的材料
- 188. special for students 专为学生而设

- 189. use existing overview 使用现有概述
- 190. more examples 更多的例子
- 191. listening task 听力作业
- 192. chat rooms 聊天室
- 193. computer skills 计算机技能
- 194. global access 全球接入
- 195. entirely recycled 全回收
- 196. existing method 现有方法
- 197. no chemical reaction 无化学反应
- 198. current material 现有材料
- 199. phone book 电话簿
- 200. for preparation: identify suitable topics for the participants 准备：
为参与者确定合适的主题
- 201. develop trust to get the acceptance of the manager 建立信任以获
得经理的认可
- 202. explain the purpose 解释一下目的
- 203. record the process 记录过程
- 204. relative of the student 学生亲属
- 205. reflective journal 反思日记
- 206. include studying aims for the module 包括该模块的学习目标
- 207. gain confidence 获得信心
- 208. compulsory and regular 强制性和经常性
- 209. microbiology science course 微生物学课程
- 210. flexible study time 灵活的学习时间
- 211. applied science 应用科学
- 212. people go out of campus 人们走出校园
- 213. no experimental facilities 没有实验设施
- 214. environmental science 环境学

215. book loan 买书贷款
216. research subject 研究课题
217. music's effect on guests 音乐对客人的影响
218. disguise the purpose of the survey 掩盖调查的目的
219. Questions are collected from a previous study. 问题是以前的研究中收集的。
220. the collected data 收集的数据
221. the organization which assigned the task 分配任务的组织
222. external organization 外部组织
223. meet tutor 会见导师
224. read conference reports 阅读会议报告
225. library assistant 图书管理员
226. expert in one subject 某一学科的专家
227. quantitative research is more reliable than qualitative research 定量研究比定性研究更可靠
228. few references 很少的参考书目
229. nuclear plans 核计划
230. a few people think they are unsafe 少数人认为他们是不安全的
231. the increase of two-car families 两辆车家庭的增加
232. car accident 交通事故
233. lack of accurate date 缺乏准确的日期
234. similar age 相似的年龄
235. varying height and weight 不同的身高和体重
236. more sports activities 更多的体育活动
237. less obesity 减少肥胖
238. make own edition before submission 在提交前制作自己的版本
239. the change of product image 产品形象的变化
240. do extensive research 做大量的研究

241. allocation of mark 分数分配
242. data in the book is not accurate 书中的数据并不准确
243. keep eyes contact with audience 与听众保持眼神交流
244. a range of ages 各种年龄
245. benefit of team building 团队建设的好处
246. supportive environment 支持性环境
247. too much practical work 太多的实际工作
248. comment on a specific course 对特定课程的评论
249. essential training 必要的培训
250. time management 时间管理
251. review notes regularly 定期复习笔记
252. doing background reading online 在线做背景阅读
253. set realistic targets 设定现实的目标
254. decrease sales volume 减少销售量
255. no charge in sales 销售中不收取任何费用
256. market strategy 市场策略
257. focus on the use of color 关注使用颜色
258. focus on the use of container 专注于容器的使用
259. extension into study of advertisement 广告研究的延伸
260. relevant information about the case 案件的相关信息
261. foot movement 足部运动
262. borrow equipment 借设备
263. simple language 简单语言
264. handling data 处理数据
265. change to another new language 改为另一种新语言
266. four-years course 四年的课程
267. do the placement test in the third year 在第三年做分班测试
268. attend a seminar every two weeks 每两周参加一个研讨会

269. specialist staff 专业人员
270. the type of assignment 作业的类型
271. tour on company premises 在公司所在地参观
272. leisure activities 休闲活动
273. airport transfer 机场接送服务
274. information technology problems 信息技术问题
275. more decisive 更果断
276. plan phone calls 计划的电话呼叫
277. art and entertainment 艺术和娱乐
278. before the deadline 在截止日期之前
279. domestic and foreign tourists 国内外游客
280. pie graph 饼状图
281. ancient building 古建筑
282. food festival 美食节
283. national park 国家公园
284. traditional dance 传统舞蹈
285. introduction about origin 介绍起源
286. knowledge relevant to America 与美国相关的知识
287. too technical 太技术化
288. too irregular 太不规则
289. visual aid 视觉教具
290. too loosely related 过于松散的关联
291. too sudden 太突然
292. too unenthusiastic 太缺乏热情
293. too informal 太不正式了
294. loss of trees 树木的损失
295. plant material 植物材料
296. improve human health 改善人类健康

297. new alternative energy resource 新的替代能源资源
298. collect only necessary material 只收集必要的资料
299. write first full draft 写第一个完整的草案
300. without the children's permission 没有孩子们的许可
301. parents' simplified language 家长的简化语言
302. technical errors 技术错误
303. useful teaching staff 有用的教员
304. important to future career 对未来的职业很重要
305. small tutorial class 小型补习班
306. practical focus 实际的焦点
307. enjoying learning vocabulary 享受学习词汇
308. difficult grammar 困难的语法
309. small social groups 小型社会群体
310. swim behind the ships 在船后面游泳
311. northwest coastline 西北海岸线
312. preserve memories such as photographs 保存记忆, 如照片
313. show off status such as computer and cell phones 利用电脑、手机等炫耀身份
314. reflect tastes such as works of art 反映品味, 如艺术品
315. personal identity 个人身份
316. different background 不同的背景
317. different interests 不同的兴趣
318. first-year students 一年级学生
319. management skill 管理技能
320. registration arrangement 注册安排
321. professor's attitude 教授的态度
322. most worried 最担心的
323. most confident 最自信的

324. word limit 字数限制
325. visual aids 视觉辅助设备
326. subject matter 主题
327. good at history 擅长历史
328. academic support 学术支持
329. according to the research topic 根据研究的主题
330. attend a class 参加课程
331. catering facilities 餐饮设施
332. changes in technology 技术的变化
333. depend on the loyalty of the public 取决于公众的忠诚
334. enough room in the library 图书馆里有足够的空间
335. final stage 最后阶段
336. healthcare services 医疗服务
337. library provision 图书馆的规定
338. more part-time job 更多的兼职工作
339. not graded 不分级
340. note all the reference 记下所有引用
341. review the past reference materials 回顾过去的参考资料
342. search the information from the library 从图书馆搜索信息
343. short outline 简短的概述
344. good research 好研究
345. his personal statement 他的个人声明
346. a piece of jewelry 一件珠宝
347. a variety range of uses 用途范围广泛
348. a way to keep useful contact with other people 一种与他人保持有效接触的方法
349. abstract design 抽象设计
350. affect human health 影响人类健康

351. aim lower 目标较低
352. all age groups 所有年龄组
353. apply from an art institution 来自艺术机构的申请
354. art and music have little impact 艺术和音乐影响不大
355. as expected 如预期的那样
356. attract other species 吸引其他物种
357. average blood pressure 平均血压
358. background reading 背景阅读
359. better color 更好的颜色
360. better picture 更好的图片
361. birds' food 鸟类的食物
362. birds' photo 鸟的照片
363. blood pressure 血压
364. bright color 明亮的颜色
365. budget management 预算管理
366. carved by a log 圆木雕刻
367. cautious about borrowed language 对外来语持谨慎态度
368. check the account 检查账户
369. coffee bar 咖啡吧
370. comments on the second scheme 对第二个方案的评论
371. communicate with wings 用翅膀交流
372. confidence building 建立信心
373. costs within budget 预算范围内的费用
374. effectively reduce the chances to explode 有效降低爆炸的可能性
375. course selection 选课
376. crisis management 危机管理
377. cut labor cost 降低人工成本
378. decrease numbers of animals 减少动物数量

379. design development from 1800s 19世纪以来的设计开发
380. difference in climates 气候差异
381. do a drawing 做一个绘图
382. do a list 做一个列表
383. easier than expected 比预期的更容易
384. economics course 经济学课程
385. educating public 教育公众
386. entirely recycled 完全回收利用
387. essay writing 论文写作
388. essential training 必要的培训
389. eventual plan 最终计划
390. existing method 现有的方法
391. experience of staff and employees 员工和雇员的经验
392. extra workload 额外的工作量
393. extra statistics 额外的统计信息
394. eye contact 眼神交流
395. face-to-face interviews 面对面的面试
396. fill in worksheet 填写工作表
397. final recommendation 最后的建议
398. finding investment 寻找投资
399. food shortage 粮食短缺
400. find a better material for fabric 找到一个更好的织物材料
401. gain more experience before publishing 在发表前获得更多体验
402. gain more practical experience 获得更多实践经验
403. get more involved in the design 更多地参与设计
404. global travel 全球旅游
405. grasp global listening strategy 掌握全面的听力技巧
406. harder than expected 比预期的要难

407. have little use to their study 对他们的学习没有什么用处
408. higher fees 更高的费用
409. hit the crossbar 击中了横梁
410. house development 房屋开发
411. current material 当前材料
412. impact on water quality 对水质的影响
413. impact on wildlife 对野生动物的影响
414. improving communication skills 提高沟通技巧
415. in different weather conditions 在不同的天气条件下
416. increase nutrition 增加营养
417. insufficient revenue 不足的税
418. job opportunities 工作机会
419. junk food 垃圾食品
420. key points 要点
421. large organization experience 大型组织经验
422. leadership skills 领导技能
423. less disturbance 干扰较小
424. less oxygen 更少的氧气
425. light restriction 灯光限制
426. lighting alternation 照明变化
427. list of impressions 印象列表
428. listen to teachers 听老师的
429. loss of instruments 仪器丢失
430. major competitors 主要竞争对手
431. make her own work published 出版她自己的作品
432. management issue 管理问题
433. marine history 海洋历史
434. meet one of his friends 见他的一个朋友

435. money can be used in better ways 钱可以用在更好的方面
436. monitoring progress 监测进展情况
437. more children will have an education 更多的孩子将接受教育
438. move faster than at sea level 比在海平面移动得更快
439. move habitation of pigeons out of city 把鸽子的住所搬出城市
440. natural routine work 自然的日常工作
441. networking opportunities 建立网络的机会
442. new energy resources of hydrogen 氢气的新能源资源
443. new software 新软件
444. newly employed workers 新雇用的工人
445. not well-organized 组织不严密的
446. nuclear plants 核电站
447. numeracy skill is weak 计算技能薄弱
448. observation for managers 对管理人员的观察
449. offer visual guidance 提供视觉指导
450. online forums 在线论坛
451. original jewels 原始珠宝
452. oversea expansion opportunities 海外扩张机会
453. particular plant 特殊工厂
454. Patients always focus on minor issues. 患者总是专注于小问题。
455. Patients have psychological problems. 患者有心理问题。
456. Patients spend less time in medicine. 患者在用药上花费的时间较少。
457. personal service 个人服务
458. pesticide reduction 减少农药
459. possible future of traditional resource 传统资源的可能未来
460. power cut 断电
461. pregnant woman 孕妇
462. preparation for seminars 研讨会的筹备工作

463. prepare to analyze 准备分析
464. produce rooms where pigeons can live 制造鸽子住的房间
465. program assessment 项目评估
466. provide more job chances 提供更多的工作机会
467. publish a book 出版一本书
468. purpose of going to London 去伦敦的目的
469. put a statement on every slide 在每一张幻灯片上放置一个声明
470. small scale 小规模的
471. react faster 反应更快
472. reasons for using the sample 使用样品的原因
473. record more data 记录更多数据
474. reduce air pollution 减少空气污染
475. reduce animal body growth 减少动物的身体生长
476. reduce the emission of toxic gas 减少有毒气体的排放
477. refer to particular reference when making points 提出观点时参考特定的文献
478. regulation of company 公司的规则
479. requirement for experimental project 实验项目的要求
480. research further into the topic 对这一主题的进一步研究
481. review the notes regularly 定期复习笔记
482. save business time and effort 节省业务时间和精力
483. see marine animals 看到海洋动物
484. She is afraid of the tutor's response. 她害怕导师的回应。
485. shop display 店铺展示
486. sing for mating 为了交配唱歌
487. software used for research 用于研究的软件
488. soil sample 土壤样本
489. source of finance 资金来源

490. specialized in one product 专业生产一个产品
491. steer the boat 驾驶船
492. stop the tape to predict the content 停止磁带以预测内容
493. suit any-size companies 适合任何规模的公司
494. supportive atmosphere 支持的气氛
495. surveys for employees 针对员工的调查
496. take brief notes all through 全程做简短的笔记
497. take their own vehicles 开他们自己的车
498. The birds are fed on: seed, fruits and nuts. 鸟吃的是：种子、水果和坚果。
499. the history of design development 设计开发的历史
500. the importance of photography 摄影的重要性
501. the influence of the new software on the company 新软件对公司的影响
502. The owner read the article. 拥有者读了这篇文章。
503. the staff lack of patient 员工缺乏耐心
504. the supervisor's view on their questionnaire 主管对他们的问卷的看法
505. theory to practice 理论到实践
506. time management 时间管理
507. too broad 太宽了
508. try out software 试用软件
509. university support staff 大学服务人员
510. use dictation to develop skills 通过听写来培养技能
511. vehicles in America 在美国的车辆
512. visit a museum 参观博物馆
513. Why they put arts and music into hospital? 他们为什么把艺术和音乐送进医院?

514. worse smell 更难闻的气味

515. written assignments 书面作业

516. answers for particular nursing problems 特定护理问题的答案

517. Which graph below shows the satisfactory level of students? 下面哪些图显示了学生的满意程度?

518. Where did you find the definition? 你在哪里找到的定义?

519. How could they present their research results? 他们怎样展示他们的研究成果呢?

520. What is the most important influence from internet on oral history? 网络对口述史最重要的影响是什么?

521. The woman says it's up to you because it's optional. 女人说这取决于你, 因为这是可选的。

522. Why does Anna want to learn the Foreign Language Course? 为什么安娜想要参加外语课程?

523. She thinks that business and commerce are useful. 她认为商业和贸易是有用的。

524. They think that the professor should encourage students to have free thoughts. 他们认为教授应该鼓励学生自由思考。

525. The professor is enthusiastic about the lecture. 教授对讲座很感兴趣。

526. You can go back to the source. 你可以回到源头。

527. the most important factor to assess the assignment 评估任务分配的最重要因素

词组测试

题干

1. one spot in _____

2. for _____

3. use a light _____ when marking mistakes

4. concept of _____
5. help develop _____
6. birds in _____
7. birds in _____
8. animals feeding on _____
9. destroy farmers' _____
10. stop using _____
11. the _____ part
12. small _____
13. calculate the _____
14. focus on _____
15. the _____ students go through
16. establishing _____
17. choose a _____
18. submit _____
19. same _____
20. _____ from their family
21. advice from one of her _____
22. reference to other works of _____
23. rich experiences at _____
24. level of _____
25. _____ and _____ factors
26. _____ factors
27. enjoy a _____
28. filling in _____ for obtaining their level of _____
29. help students act as _____
30. They provide _____.
31. _____ on environment
32. water _____ and _____
33. link to a ship without _____
34. _____ of sea floor
35. _____ level

36. shift to the _____ system
37. under _____
38. Team work improves their _____.
39. impact of a _____ on other species
40. _____ on the environment
41. new technique of exposing it to _____
42. _____ of land resources
43. too much time to _____
44. have _____ to view scenery
45. _____ trains and not enough passages
46. good place for _____
47. _____ during transporting
48. They spread the _____.
49. In the process of production, CO₂ will be released in _____.
50. A _____ can monitor the birds' activities.

|| 答案

1. one spot in Alaska 阿拉斯加的一个地点
2. for hunting 为了狩猎
3. use a light code when marking mistakes 用光密码标记错误
4. concept of time and sequence 时间和顺序概念
5. help develop confidence 帮助培养信心
6. birds in coastal regions 海边的鸟类
7. birds in large flocks 成群聚集的鸟类
8. animals feeding on fish and seafood 吃鱼和海鲜的动物
9. destroy farmers' crops 毁坏农民的庄稼
10. stop using direct method 停止使用直接的方法
11. the amazing part 令人惊奇的是
12. small brain 大脑小

13. calculate the distance 计算距离
14. focus on approach 注重方法
15. the process students go through 学生经历的过程
16. establishing rules 建立规则
17. choose a monitor 选择监视器/班长
18. submit written questions 提交书面问题
19. same geographic area 同一地理区域
20. impact from their family 来自家庭的影响
21. advice from one of her colleagues 她一个同事的建议
22. reference to other works of authorities 参考权威的其他作品
23. rich experiences at school 丰富的学校经验
24. level of importance 重要程度
25. social and environmental factors 社会和环境因素
26. personal factors 个体因素
27. enjoy a challenge 享受挑战
28. filling in questionnaires for obtaining their level of maturity 填问卷以获取他们的成熟程度
29. help students act as advisers 帮助学生做顾问 (=advisors)
30. They provide online service. 他们提供在线服务
31. low impact on environment 对环境的低影响
32. water depth and quality 水深和水质
33. link to a ship without cables 连接到没有电缆的船舶上
34. surface of sea floor 海床表面
35. chemical level 化学水平
36. shift to the alarm system 切换到报警系统
37. under different subjects 在不同的学科之下

38. Team work improves their work efficiency. 团队合作提升了他们的工作效率。
39. impact of a special extinction on other species 特别灭绝对其他物种的影响
40. human activities' impact on the environment 人类活动对环境的影响
41. new technique of exposing it to high temperatures 暴露在高温之下新技术
42. conservation of land resources 保护土地资源
43. too much time to organize (需要) 太多的时间去规划/太多时间无法规划
44. have opportunities to view scenery 有机会欣赏风景
45. infrequent trains and not enough passages 火车班次少并且没有足够的通道
46. good place for international trade 国际贸易的好地方
47. loss of goods during transporting 运输过程中的商品损失
48. They spread the diseases. 它们传播疾病。
49. In the process of production, CO₂ will be released in ovens. 在生产过程中，二氧化碳会被从烘炉中释放出来。
50. A fixed camera can monitor the birds' activities. 定位摄像机可以监视鸟类的活动。

II 重点单词和词组

◊ 单词

◊ prohibited [prə'hibɪtɪd] v. 禁止, 阻止	◊ durable ['djuːərəbl] n. 持久的
◊ antenna [æn'tenə] n. 天线	◊ weakness ['wiːknəs] n. 弱点
◊ suggestions [sə'dʒestʃən] n. 建议	◊ guessing ['gesɪŋ] n. 猜测

□ concentration [kən'sen'treɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 专心	□ treatment ['tri:tment] <i>n.</i> 疗法
□ inefficient [,ɪnɪ'fɪʃnt] <i>n.</i> 无效率的	□ seal [si:l] <i>n.</i> 海豹
□ handicraft ['hændɪkra:f] <i>n.</i> 手工	□ reconstruction [,ri:kən'strʌkʃn] <i>n.</i> 重建
□ defense [dr'fens] <i>n.</i> 防卫 (=defence)	□ useless ['ju:sləs] <i>adj.</i> 无用的

◇ 词组

□ soft sediment	软土沉积物
□ disordered blood system	血液系统紊乱
□ color stripes	彩条
□ delicate fossil	精致的化石
□ current problems	现存问题
□ enough warnings	足够的警告
□ mileage and speed	里程和速度
□ action plan	行动计划
□ age group	年龄组
□ health benefit	健康效益
□ acceptable and cheap	可接受的和便宜的
□ general computer models	通用计算机模型
□ saving energy	节约能源
□ zero noise	零噪声
□ low cost	低成本
□ oil and gas	油和天然气
□ genetically modified	转基因的
□ writing assistance	写作帮助
□ former student	以前的学生
□ exam paper	试卷
□ most helpful feedback	最有用的反馈
□ length for writing	书写长度

▫ persuasive writing argument	有说服力的写作论证
▫ scores increasing	分数增加
▫ online writing session	在线写作课程
▫ academic report	学术报告
▫ traditional method	传统方法
▫ exercise of breathing	呼吸练习
▫ language barrier	语言障碍
▫ literacy and numeracy	识字和识数
▫ teachers and families	教师和家人
▫ research by experts	专家们的研究
▫ high ground	高地 (同义替换avoid low ground)
▫ research by government	政府的研究
▫ wind speed	风速
▫ quantity of cloud	云的数量
▫ better equipment	更好的设备
▫ wider geographical cooperation	更广泛的地域合作
▫ conservation of species	对物种的保护
▫ rich library reference	丰富的图书馆参考资料
▫ market product	市场产品
▫ old photographs	旧照片

SECTION 4

雅思听力题库真题练习



扫码 听音频

成绩提高看得见

|| 听音频填空

1 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. use _____ and acid
32. Plastic is commonly found in products such as detergent bottles, _____ jugs (dairy product bottles).
33. First it is used to produce artificial _____.
34. Cellulose is not like real plastic because it becomes _____ when heated.
35. The first plastic was made in a _____.
36. A _____ named Alexander Parkes developed the first plastic.
37. recycled _____
38. Disadvantage: it will produce _____.
39. It decomposes by _____.
40. Natural rubber _____ no longer had a stranglehold on rubber supplies.

2 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. Glass bottles are covered with a layer of _____.
32. _____ with sand
33. increased activities during _____
34. _____
35. overnight or during particularly _____
36. stabilize _____
37. increasing average _____ faster leading to...

38. from skin: excessive loss of body _____
39. causing weakness in their _____
40. no tortoises has _____ problems

3 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. Animals lacking of sleep are most likely to suffer from _____ compared to those without food.
32. Sleep is more important for _____.
33. When a dolphin wants to see, it will swim to the surface of water as it need to _____.
34. Birds standing on _____ of group have light sleep; but birds in center of group have deep sleep.
35. Why horses need to stand when they are sleeping is because their bones are _____.
36. Human sleep helps good _____.
37. Dogs and human have one thing in common: _____.
38. What animals have a similar sleep pattern with human: _____.
39. Some scientists choose _____, because they reproduce fast, so they can study their genetic structure.

4 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. Romans used pepper to cook and prepare _____.
32. Greek and Italian added much spice to show their cuisine tastes. Meanwhile, in ancient Rome, spices can be displayed as _____.
33. It can influence people's _____.
34. It can contribute to the _____ of the new world.
35. The clove can relieve _____, and also it drives off cold medically.
36. Peppercorns can take place of _____.
37. Burnt scent can hinder domestic _____.

38. It is expensive because of great _____ cost.
39. Trade of spice boosted the development of _____ industry.
40. Cities received valuable _____ from spice.

5 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. The cave ecosystem can be divided into four zones: _____, twilight, transition, and deep cave.
32. because of their low metabolites and _____ lifestyles
33. _____ is also very important.
34. The distribution and abundance of animals within a cave are caused by _____.
35. affected by _____
36. _____ can be detrimental to trilobites species.
37. Extreme _____ are also intolerable.
38. _____ and bats in caves prey on trilobites.
39. Pesticide and sewage from _____ poison trilobites communities.
40. Scientific cave explorations can also harm these _____.

6 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. There are companies recycling rubber for _____.
32. not limit on _____ of tyre
33. Five percent of the _____ had been completed.
34. Tyre _____ related to tyre longevity and fuel consumption.
35. production of _____
36. _____
37. The rubber can be molded with _____ for products.
38. Rubber-molded products are carpet padding or _____ materials.
39. _____ treatment
40. _____ applied to the tread of a tyre

7 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. The town's major business used to be _____.
32. They provided training for _____.
33. only for _____ of the club
34. most popular activity in summer: _____
35. _____ management
36. Location: _____ of the city
37. One of the events was to hold an unusual _____ to attract people
38. _____
39. Job responsibility: he needs to update _____ for the town.
40. offer _____ service and transport service

8 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. year of _____
32. Ancient _____ are as the evidence of currency.
33. It originates from _____.
34. production of _____
35. _____ making industry
36. Roman _____ constructions
37. _____ materials
38. including _____, glassware, pottery, bronze figurines, tiles
39. The architects were concerned about the _____.
40. _____ fragments were recovered.

9 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. show _____ and other settlements

32. carved into _____
33. show crop _____
34. Plates made of _____ are being carved on wooden plates.
35. palm _____
36. show currents and prevailing _____
37. In 1513, Martin produced the 17th century first known _____.
38. In year 1508, Roosevelt produced the first map to show the entire _____.
39. America was initially known as a separate _____.
40. The invention of _____ made them cheaper and more widely accessible.

10 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. Their mineral composition is similar to _____.
32. Their pattern on their shell is _____ to the right.
33. Some gastropods even have _____ on their shells.
34. Their diet is mainly made up of _____.
35. They are introduced to the country as food in _____.
36. They have some unique _____ system.
37. The environment that is most dangerous for them is
_____ climate.
38. They live in old _____ and swamp.
39. Some particular species live under _____.
40. They are good indicators of the standard of the _____.

11 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. They are going to move across: _____ and mountains.
32. There are three kinds of ethnics: one is _____ nomads.
33. They plant fruit, eggplants, vegetables and cook them with
_____.
34. Their house tents are made of _____.
35. Men discuss important events in central _____ of the village.
36. Moving houses are carried by _____.
37. People are descended from _____.
38. move to the city with _____.
39. Why are men called blue people? Because they are wearing
_____ veils.
40. Some of them were granted by the government and now worked
as tour _____ in this area.

12 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. People get more nervous if the speech is _____.
32. The speech is not a _____ but can be learned by people.
33. Audience will only remember the _____ you said.
34. Make sure what you said is _____.
35. Don't start your speech until the audience is _____.
36. You can make your notes on cards or a sheet of _____.
37. Don't need to write the speech _____.
38. You can write just one or two _____.

39. Remember to _____ yourself.

40. Don't just _____ your talks.

13 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. The advantageous _____ of turtles help them move under sea.

32. Their shell is _____ not bony shells.

33. way of feeding: _____ on the water for several hours

34. by adjusting burning calories and food high in _____

35. _____ to the Atlantic Ocean

36. when the turtle reaches _____

37. not only monitor the location but also the _____

38. no _____ nor crack in the shell

39. for avoiding running out of _____

40. economical in _____

14 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

Solar Power Purifier

31. High levels of _____ make bore water unsafe to drink.

32. SW40 makes the bore water clean it can be used in _____.

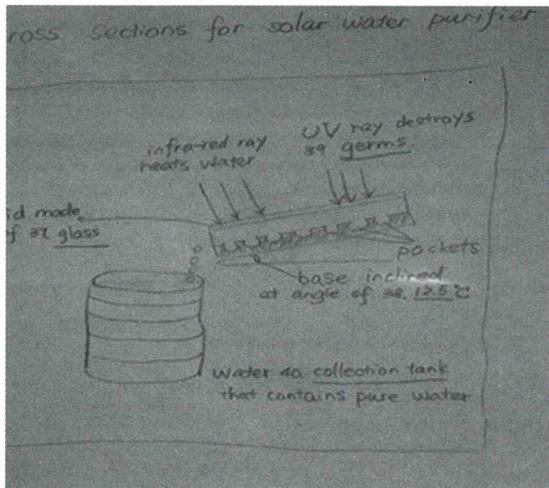
33. SW40 can work effectively but sometimes it is quite _____.

34. They want to get money from an agency called _____.

35. SW40 can provide a maximum output of _____ on a sunny day.

36. Each SW40 purifies enough clean water for a _____.

37-40 真题有类似图



15 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. Amber produces resin to protect itself against _____ and fungi.
32. Resin was formed from _____ and mineral in soil.
33. The conditions to form amber include pressure, _____ and other factors.
34. _____ stage
35. _____
36. one in every _____
37. Water and air found in the amber trapped _____.
38. It can be used to make jewels, necklace, but should be set in _____.
39. Amber can be mingled with powder and _____ to cure plague.
40. It can be used as _____ material.

16 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. the main purpose of _____ reason.
32. spread _____ (for e.g.: animals)
33. e.g.: _____
34. symbol in a _____.
35. _____
36. symbol in application of _____
37. _____ was invented to help the invention.
38. Manufacturers need to _____ to be successful.
39. Advertisement _____ should be designed in products.
40. Great number of _____ expand the market.

17 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. People learned to build shelter and _____.
32. This process need _____.
33. The advantage is the increased _____.
34. Proper _____ is also a must.
35. The disadvantage is the _____.
36. loss of nutrients in the _____
37. decline in _____
38. Great erosion was caused by _____.
39. _____ energy is unreliable.
40. Plants need certain _____.

18 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

- Point 1: Not highly intelligent
31. Researches: the size of the _____

32. Their way of not escaping barrier, such as _____ for catching tuna leading to unnecessary injury or death.

33. Small brain animals such as pigeons and _____ can do.

Counter Argument

34. Fatty gill _____ in brain not only having protective function but problem solving.

35. For some behaviors, people wrongly thought it was a _____.

Point 2: highly intelligent

Researches: behaviors

36. One female dolphin hides a _____.

37. Social behavior: help wounded companions _____ under the surface of the water

38. Each produces a unique sound like the _____.

39. touch and stroke each other to make up after a _____

40. Pigeons are trained to conditional response to get rewards such as _____ and water

19 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. Drama courses assist children to be more _____.

32. Children can understand the importance of _____ through teamwork.

33. skills of taking _____

34. Drama can have the effect of _____.

35. increase the passion for _____

36. Teachers can intrigue debates in a _____ environment.

37. help students understand the _____

38. cultivate the spirit of _____

39. help children _____ and understand the history knowledge

40. find the answers in _____ of history, e.g. why people in history made such decisions.

20 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. the influence of competition on _____.
32. Phenomenon: only _____ top of jobs are women.
33. Women are weaker in three sides: math, science and _____.
34. Women have the same _____ as men, but they are not equally treated.
35. Skills and _____ are removed.
36. Men are more _____.
37. Women are not willing to take _____.
38. Women don't want to take competitive _____.
39. Men _____ challenges more than women do.
40. Women don't want to take challenges is because they worry about future _____ and career.

21 WRITE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

31. Two kinds of people lived in the suburb either merchants or _____.
32. Advantages in living in the countryside are low tax and the _____ are also low.
33. Some people live in the region because it is easy to start a _____.
34. Building _____ housing can meet the demand of growing population.
35. _____
36. lack of _____ in cities
37. Living in the suburb is _____ than in the cities.
38. less _____ than cities
39. Suburbs tended to be all the _____.
40. The architecture style is more like urban construction and people pursue _____.

22 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

Children Psychology	
In the past	At present
Researchers only concentrate on social, cognitive, emotional factors which were believed to be separated.	Linking all factors and kids' awareness of peers are being 31. _____.
Kids' behavior are related to animal experiment in 32. _____.	Shows that children's behaviors have relationship to children's 33. _____ and the situation that they are in.
They hold that children are 34. _____ learners.	Gene determines children's 35. _____.
Piaget's research focused on 36. _____.	Focus more on 37. _____ them.
Psychologists think kids are 38. _____.	Experiment which raised a kid in a 39. _____.
40. The future research is on the _____ before the birth.	

23 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. This time, the research is special because it is using a _____.
32. In previous studies, it was done with the _____.
33. problem: always losing _____
34. The crocodiles are not easily captured, as they are cautious to avoid _____.
35. At first they waited a whole week, then they followed the most _____ route way home.

36. Tracking devices are set in the _____ of the crocodiles.
37. relocate crocodiles by using a _____
38. how easily crocodiles can _____
39. The crocodiles find their direction by using their sense to the _____.
40. Crocodiles have same system like _____.

24 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. produce less _____ than in the countryside by 40-50%
32. good for _____
33. _____ is deficient because the service is concentrated in the city.
34. Rural areas rely more on _____.
35. in the city, more rubbish _____
36. Women can gain more _____ at work.
37. losing _____ because people have to work hard to maintain life
38. more _____ in the city
39. increase _____ because of consumption
40. more stress for _____ problems

25 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. When _____ occurs, oxygen will be released.
32. recognize a person's _____
33. _____ to return money
34. When returning money, people will get _____ level of oxygen.

35. _____

36. involved a _____

37. oxygen released when _____ started

38. Trust involves a _____ process.

39. reduce _____

40. Oxygen can be seen as a social _____.

26 WRITE ONE WORD ONLY.

31. move the first coal from the _____

32. If we want to increase the production, it needs the development of _____ system.

33. More people came, and they came to work every year from _____.

34. The population was reduced in _____ areas.

35. Production slowed increased until in 1909 the booming mine accounted for _____ of Canada's coal.

36. The miners mainly came from the _____ and Italy.

item	description	advantages
A 37. _____ in a holder	... Fitted link with a 38. _____	... Fewer 39. _____
Carbide Lamps	Contained certain material that mixed 40. _____ can sparkle shining yellow light	The gas burned with a yellow-white flame

|| 参考答案

1

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 31. cotton | 32. milk |
| 33. silk | 34. hard |
| 35. laboratory | 36. chemist |
| 37. pens | 38. gases |
| 39. light | 40. wood |

2

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 31. newspapers | 32. open roof |
| 33. feeding time | 34. contaminants |
| 35. hot weather | 36. temperature |
| 37. size | 38. fluids |
| 39. bones | 40. kidney |

3

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 31. attack | 32. mammals |
| 33. breathe | 34. edges |
| 35. delicate | 36. memories |
| 37. sleeping problems | 38. rats |
| 39. fruit flies | |

4

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 31. perfumes | 32. wealth |
| 33. mood | 34. exploration |
| 35. toothache | 36. money |
| 37. smells | 38. transport |
| 39. ship-building | 40. tax |

5

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 31. entrance | 32. sedentary |
| 33. Temperature | 34. humidity |
| 35. disease | 36. Floodwater |
| 37. winter temperatures | 38. Birds |
| 39. cities | 40. creatures |

6

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 31. profits | 32. size |
| 33. research | 34. segments |
| 35. wires | 36. hibernation |
| 37. plastic | 38. floor |
| 39. water | 40. ink |

7

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 31. carbon mining | 32. fishing lesson |
| 33. members | 34. horse riding |
| 35. time | 36. south |
| 37. festival | 38. radio |
| 39. website | 40. bus |

8

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 31. 450000 | 32. shells |
| 33. France | 34. salt |
| 35. brick | 36. roads |
| 37. garden | 38. coins |
| 39. window glass | 40. Knife handle |

9

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 31. cities | 32. bones |
| 33. fields | 34. wood |
| 35. leaf | 36. winds |
| 37. atlas | 38. known world |
| 39. continent | 40. printing |

10

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 31. sea | 32. general |
| 33. air | 34. worms |
| 35. 1st century | 36. defense (=defence) |
| 37. dry | 38. forest |
| 39. ground | 40. environment |

11

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 31. deserts | 32. seasonal |
| 33. olive oil | 34. goat skin |
| 35. square | 36. camels |
| 37. slaves | 38. animals |
| 39. dark blue | 40. guides |

12

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 31. important | 32. gift |
| 33. last thing | 34. well-organized (=well-organised) |
| 35. paying attention | 36. paper |
| 37. in full | 38. ideas |
| 39. time | 40. read |

13

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 31. shape | 32. soft |
| 33. sleep | 34. protein |
| 35. migration | 36. surface |
| 37. depth | 38. damage |
| 39. power | 40. energy |

14

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 31. salts (注意复数形式) | 32. hospitals |
| 33. slow | 34. Health International |
| 35. 9 litres (=liters) | 36. family |

15

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 31. insects | 32. volcanic dust |
| 33. heat | 34. intermediate |
| 35. sea | 36. 1000 |
| 37. sunlight | 38. silver |
| 39. honey | 40. building |

16

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 31. commercial | 32. knowledge |
| 33. foot | 34. line |
| 35. international | 36. mathematics |
| 37. Photograph | 38. advertise |
| 39. packaging | 40. newspapers |

17

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 31. irrigation | 32. food |
| 33. humidity | 34. temperature |
| 35. habitat loss | 36. soil |
| 37. population | 38. flood |
| 39. Solar | 40. wind |

18

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 31. brain | 32. fishing net |
| 33. rats | 34. cells |
| 35. smile | 36. newspaper |
| 37. breathe | 38. whistle |
| 39. fight | 40. food |

19

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 31. confident | 32. listening |
| 33. risks | 34. therapy |
| 35. participation | 36. safe |
| 37. morality | 38. responsibility |
| 39. remember | 40. problems |

20

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 31. workplace | 32. 2% (注意：要求写一个词，所以不要写成2 percent 或者two percent) |
| 33. engineering | 34. ability |
| 35. workload | 36. confident |
| 37. risks | 38. feedback |
| 39. enjoy | 40. salaries |

21

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 31. wealthy people | 32. food prices |
| 33. business | 34. large-scale |
| 35. new roads | 36. space |
| 37. healthier | 38. crowded |
| 39. same | 40. similar goals |

22

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 31. connected | 32. laboratories |
| 33. background | 34. passive |
| 35. personality | 36. learning |
| 37. stimulating | 38. self-centered (=self-centred) |
| 39. house | 40. development |

23

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 31. satellite | 32. radio |
| 33. signals | 34. people |
| 35. direct | 36. head |
| 37. helicopter | 38. navigate |
| 39. sun | 40. birds |

24

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 31. carbon | 32. agriculture |
| 33. energy | 34. cars |
| 35. recycling | 36. promotion |
| 37. culture | 38. crimes |
| 39. economy | 40. traffic |

25

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 31. kindness | 32. face |
| 33. obligation | 34. higher |
| 35. expectation | 36. risk |
| 37. interaction | 38. cooperation |
| 39. poverty | 40. glue |

26

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 31. cliffs | 32. transport |
| 33. spring | 34. rural |
| 35. 40% | 36. Scotland |
| 37. candle | 38. lock |
| 39. accidents | 40. water |

II 关键词及翻译

1

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| cotton 棉花 | acid 酸 |
| detergent 洗涤剂 | jug 壶 |
| dairy 乳品 | artificial 人工 |
| silk 丝绸 | cellulose 纤维素 |
| laboratory 实验室 | chemist 化学家 |
| recycled 再生 | decompose 分解 |
| stranglehold 束缚 | |

2

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| layer 层 | roof 屋顶 |
| feeding time 喂食时间 | stabilize 稳定 |
| excessive loss 过度损失 | fluids 流体 |
| tortoise 乌龟 | kidney 肾 |

3

attack 攻击	mammal 哺乳动物
dolphin 海豚	breathe 呼吸
edge 边缘	light sleep 轻度睡眠
deep sleep 深度睡眠	delicate 精致的
good memories 美好的回忆	sleep pattern 睡眠模式
fruit flies 果蝇	reproduce 繁殖
genetic structure 基因结构	

4

Romans 罗马人	pepper 胡椒
perfume 香水	spice 香料
cuisine 菜肴；烹饪	ancient 古代的
display 显示	mood 情绪
contribute to 有助于	exploration 探索
clove 丁香	drive off 驱除
peppercorn 胡椒子	burnt scent 烧焦的香味
hinder 阻碍	domestic smells 家居气味
transport cost 运输成本	ship-building 造船

5

cave 洞穴	ecosystem 生态系统
zone 区	twilight 黄昏
transition 过渡	metabolite 代谢产物
sedentary 久坐不动的	humidity 湿度
detrimental 有害	trilobites 三叶虫
intolerable 难以忍受	prey on 捕食
pesticide 农药	sewage 污水

6

segment 段, 部分	tyre (=tire) 轮胎
longevity 长寿	hibernation 冬眠
fuel consumption 燃料消耗	mold 模具
carpet padding 地毯垫衬	tread of tyre 轮胎接触地面部分

7

carbon mining 碳开采	horse riding 骑马
time management 时间管理	

8

shells 壳	currency 货币
originate from 源于	coin 硬币
glassware 玻璃器皿	pottery 陶器
bronze 青铜	figurines 小雕像
tile 瓦	be concerned about 关注
knife handle 刀柄	fragment 片段

9

settlements 定居点	carve 雕刻
crop field 农田	wooden plates 木质的盘子
palm leaf 棕榈叶	currents 电流
prevailing winds 盛行风	atlas 地图集
known world 已知世界	initially 最初
continent 大陆	accessible 可访问的

10

mineral composition	矿物成分	gastropod	腹足动物
worm	蠕虫	defense system	防御系统
swamp	沼泽	indicator	指示器
standard	标准		

11

desert	沙漠	ethnics	伦理学
seasonal nomads	季节性游牧民	eggplant	茄子
vegetable	蔬菜	olive oil	橄榄油
house tent	房子帐篷	goat skin	山羊皮
central square	中央广场	village	村
camel	骆驼	descend from	起源于
slave	奴隶	dark blue veil	深蓝色面纱
grant	授予	be granted by	被授予
tour guide	导游		

12

nervous	紧张的	gift	礼物
audience	听众	well-organized	组织良好的
in full	完整的	time oneself	自己计时

13

turtle	乌龟	bony	骨头的
adjust	调整	burning calories	燃烧卡路里
high in protein	高蛋白质	migration	迁移
Atlantic	大西洋	surface	表面
monitor	监控	crack	裂纹
economical	节约的		

14

agency 机构**maximum** 最大**liter** 升 (= litre)**purify** 净化**germ** 细菌**collection tank** 收集罐

15

amber 琥珀**insect** 昆虫**fungi** 真菌 (**fungus**的复数)**resin** 树脂**volcanic dust** 火山灰**factors** 因素**intermediate stage** 中间阶段**trap** 陷阱**jewel** 珍宝**necklace** 项链**be set in** 镶嵌在**mingle** 混合**plague** 瘟疫

16

commercial 商业**spread** 传播**symbol** 象征**manufacturer** 制造商**advertise** 做广告**packaging** 包装**expand** 扩大

17

shelter 避难所**irrigation** 灌溉**process** 过程**humidity** 湿度**a must** 必须**habitat loss** 栖息地的丧失**nutrient** 营养**erosion** 侵蚀**solar energy** 太阳能**unreliable** 不可靠的

18

barrier 障碍
tuna 金枪鱼
pigeon 鸽子
fatty 高脂肪的
cell 细胞
companion 同伴
stroke 碰触
response 响应

fishing net 渔网
injury 损伤
counter argument 反驳的论点
gill 鳃
protective function 保护功能
whistle 吹口哨，鱼的叫声
make up 和好
reward 奖励

19

therapy 治疗
participation 参与
debate 辩论
morality 道德
spirit 精神

passion 激情
intrigue 阴谋
safe environment 安全的环境
cultivate 培养

20

influence 影响
workplace 工作场所
workload 工作量
competitive 有竞争力的
challenge 挑战

competition 竞争
engineering 工程
be willing to 愿意做某事
feedback 反馈
future salaries 未来的薪水

21

merchant 商人
food prices 食品价格
start a business 创业
meet the demand of 满足……
的需求
lack of space 缺乏空间
less crowded 不拥挤的
pursue 追求

wealthy people 富人
region 地区
large-scale housing 大型住宅
growing population 不断增长
的人口
healthier 更健康 (注意比较级)
urban construction 城市建设
similar goals 类似的目标

22

children psychology 儿童心理学	concentrate on 集中注意力在……
cognitive 认知	emotional 情感上的
factor 因素	awareness 意识
peer 同行	be related to 与……相关
experiment 实验	laboratories 实验室
relationship 关系	background 背景
situation 情况	passive learners 被动学习者
gene 基因	determine 确定
personality 性格	stimulate 刺激
psychologist 心理学家	self-centered 以自我为中心

23

satellite 卫星	previous studies 先前的研究
losing signals 失去信号	crocodile 鳄鱼
capture 捕获	cautious 谨慎
avoid people 避开人	direct route 直达路线
tracking devices 跟踪设备	relocate 搬迁
helicopter 直升机	navigate 导航
sense 感觉	

24

carbon 碳	agriculture 农业
deficient 不足	rural areas 农村
rubbish recycling 垃圾回收	promotion 促销活动
maintain life 维持生活	crime 犯罪
economy 经济	consumption 消费
stress 应力	traffic problems 交通问题

25

kindness 善良	oxygen 氧
recognize 认识	obligation 义务
higher level 更高的水平	expectation 期望
release 释放	interaction 交互
cooperation process 合作进程	poverty 贫困
social glue 社会凝聚力	

26

coal 煤炭	cliffs 悬崖
production 生产	transport system 交通系统
rural areas 农村地区	booming 蓬勃发展的
account for 占据	miner 矿工
Scotland 苏格兰	Italy 意大利
item 项目	candle in a holder 在烛台中的蜡烛
lamp 灯	fewer accidents 更少的事故
contain 包含	mixed water 混合水
sparkle 火花	shining 闪亮的
flame 火焰	

|| 音频文字

1

31. use cotton and acid
32. Plastic is commonly found in products such as detergent bottles, milk jugs (dairy product bottles)
33. First it is used to produce artificial silk.
34. Cellulose is not like real plastic because it becomes hard when heated.
35. The first plastic was made in a laboratory
36. A chemist named Alexander Parkes developed the first plastic.
37. recycled pens
38. Disadvantage: it will produce gases
39. It decomposes by light
40. Natural rubber wood no longer had a stranglehold on rubber supplies.

2

31. Glass bottles are covered with a layer of newspapers.
32. open roof with sand
33. increased activities during feeding time
34. contaminants
35. overnight or during particularly hot weather
36. stabilize temperature
37. increasing average size faster leading to...
38. from skin: excessive loss of body fluids
39. causing weakness in their bones
40. no tortoises has kidney problems

3

31. Animals lacking of sleep are most likely to suffer from attack compared to those without food.
32. Sleep is more important for mammals.
33. When a dolphin wants to see, it will swim to the surface of water as it need to breathe.
34. Birds standing on edges of group have light sleep; but birds in center of group have deep sleep.
35. Why horses need to stand when they are sleeping is because their bones are delicate.
36. Human sleep helps good memories.
37. Dogs and human have one thing in common: sleeping problems.
38. What animals have a similar sleep pattern with human: rats.
39. Some scientists choose fruit flies, because they reproduce fast, so they can study their genetic structure.

4

31. Romans used pepper to cook and prepare perfume.
 32. Greek and Italian added much spice to show their cuisine tastes.
- Meanwhile, in ancient Rome, spices can be displayed as wealth.
33. It can influence people's mood.
 34. It can contribute to the exploration of the new world.
 35. The clove can relieve toothache, and also it drives off cold medically.
 36. Peppercorns can take place of money.
 37. Burnt scent can hinder domestic smells.
 38. It is expensive because of great transport cost.
 39. Trade of spice boosted the development of ship-building industry.
 40. Cities received valuable tax from spice.

5

31. The cave ecosystem can be divided into four zones: entrance, twilight, transition, and deep cave.
32. because of their low metabolites and sedentary lifestyles
33. Temperature is also very important.
34. The distribution and abundance of animals within a cave are caused by humidity.
35. affected by disease
36. Floodwater can be detrimental to trilobites species.
37. Extreme winter temperatures are also intolerable.
38. Birds and bats in caves prey on trilobites.
39. Pesticide and sewage from cities poison trilobites communities.
40. Scientific cave explorations can also harm these creatures.

6

31. There are companies recycling rubber for profits.
32. not limit on size of tyre
33. Five percent of the research had been completed.
34. Tyre segments related to tyre longevity and fuel consumption.
35. production of wires.
36. hibernation
37. The rubber can be molded with plastic for products.
38. Rubber-molded products are carpet padding or floor materials.
39. water treatment
40. ink applied to the tread of a tyre

7

31. The town's major business used to be carbon mining.
32. They provided training for fishing lesson.
33. only for members of the club
34. most popular activity in summer: horse riding
35. time management
36. Location: south of the city
37. One of the events was to hold an unusual festival to attract people
38. radio
39. Job responsibility: he needs to update website for the town.
40. offer bus service and transport service

8

31. year of 450000
32. Ancient shells are as the evidence of currency
33. It originates from France.
34. production of salt
35. brick making industry
36. Roman roads constructions
37. garden materials
38. including coins, glassware, pottery, bronze figurines, tiles
39. The architects were concerned about the window glass.
40. Knife handle fragments were recovered.

9

31. show cities and other settlements
32. carved into bones
33. show crop fields
34. Plates made of wood are being carved on wooden plates.
35. palm leaf
36. show currents and prevailing winds
37. In 1513, Martin produced the 17th century first known atlas.
38. In year 1508, Roosevelt produced the first map to show the entire known world.
39. America was initially known as a separate continent.
40. The invention of printing made them cheaper and more widely accessible.

10

31. Their mineral composition is similar to sea.
32. Their pattern on their shell is general to the right.
33. Some gastropods even have air on their shells.
34. Their diet is mainly made up of worms.
35. They are introduced to the country as food in 1st century.
36. They have some unique defense (= defence) system.
37. The environment that is most dangerous for them is dry climate
38. They live in old forest and swamp.
39. Some particular species live under ground.
40. They are good indicators of the standard of the environment.

11

31. They are going to move across: deserts and mountains.
32. There are three kinds of ethnics: one is seasonal nomads.
33. They plant fruit, eggplants, vegetables and cook them with olive oil.
34. Their house tents are made of goat skin.
35. Men discuss important events in central square of the village.
36. Moving houses are carried by camels.
37. People are descended from slaves.
38. move to the city with animals.
39. Why are men called blue people? Because they are wearing dark blue veils.
40. Some of them were granted by the government and now worked as tour guides in this area.

12

31. People get more nervous if the speech is important.
32. The speech is not a gift but can be learned by people.
33. Audience will only remember the last thing you said.
34. Make sure what you said is well-organized (= well-organised).
35. Don't start your speech until the audience is paying attention.
36. You can make your notes on cards or a sheet of paper.
37. Don't need to write the speech in full.
38. You can write just one or two ideas.
39. Remember to time yourself.
40. Don't just read your talks.

13

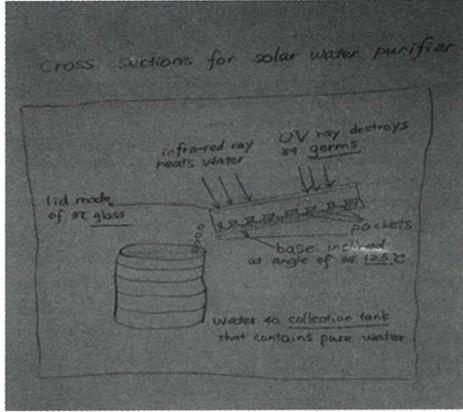
31. The advantageous shape of turtles help them move under sea.
32. Their shell is soft not bony shells.
33. way of feeding: sleep on the water for several hours
34. by adjusting burning calories and food high in protein
35. migration to the Atlantic Ocean
36. when the turtle reaches surface
37. not only monitor the location but also the depth
38. no damage nor crack in the shell
39. for avoiding running out of power
40. economical in energy

14

Solar Power Purifier

31. High levels of salts make bore water unsafe to drink.
32. SW40 makes the bore water clean it can be used in hospitals.
33. SW 40 can work effectively but sometimes it is quite slow.
34. They want to get money from an agency called Health International.
35. SW40 can provide a maximum output of 9 litres (=liters) on a sunny day.
36. Each SW40 purifies enough clean water for a family.

37-40



15

31. Amber produces resin to protect itself against insects and fungi.
32. Resin was formed from volcanic dust and mineral in soil.
33. The conditions to form amber include pressure, heat and other factors.
34. intermediate stage
35. sea
36. one in every 1000
37. Water and air found in the amber trapped sunlight.
38. It can be used to make jewels, necklace, but should be set in silver.
39. Amber can be mingled with powder and honey to cure plague.
40. It can be used as building material.

16

31. the main purpose of commercial reason.
32. spread knowledge (for e.g.: animals)
33. e.g.: foot
34. symbol in a line.
35. international
36. symbol in application of mathematics
37. Photograph was invented to help the invention.
38. Manufacturers need to advertise to be successful.
39. Advertisement packaging should be designed in products.
40. Great number of newspapers expand the market.

17

31. People learned to build shelter and irrigation.
32. This process need food.
33. The advantage is the increased humidity.
34. Proper temperature is also a must.
35. The disadvantage is the habitat loss.
36. loss of nutrients in the soil
37. decline in population
38. Great erosion was caused by flood.
39. Solar energy is unreliable.
40. Plants need certain wind.

18

Point 1: Not highly intelligent

31. Researches: the size of the brain32. Their way of not escaping barrier, such as fishing net for catching tuna leading to unnecessary injury or death.33. Small brain animals such as pigeons and rats can do.

Counter Argument

34. Fatty gill cells in brain not only having protective function but problem solving.35. For some behaviors, people wrongly thought it was a smile.

Point 2: highly intelligent

Researches: behaviors

36. One female dolphin hides a newspaper.37. Social behavior: help wounded companions breathe under the surface of the water38. Each produces a unique sound like the whistle.39. touch and stroke each other to make up after a fight40. Pigeons are trained to conditional response to get rewards such as food and water

19

31. Drama courses assist children to be more confident.32. Children can understand the importance of listening through teamwork.33. skills of taking risks34. Drama can have the effect of therapy.35. increase the passion for participation36. Teachers can intrigue debates in a safe environment.37. help students understand the morality38. cultivate the spirit of responsibility39. help children remember and understand the history knowledge40. find the answers in problems of history, e.g. why people in history made

such decisions.

20

31. the influence of competition on workplace.
32. Phenomenon: only 2% top of jobs are women.
33. Women are weaker in three sides: math, science and engineering.
34. Women have the same ability as men, but they are not equally treated.
35. Skills and workload are removed.
36. Men are more confident.
37. Women are not willing to take risks.
38. Women don't want to take competitive feedback.
39. Men enjoy challenges more than women do.
40. Women don't want to take challenges is because they worry about future salaries and career.

21

31. Two kinds of people lived in the suburb; either merchants or wealthy people.
32. Advantages in living in the countryside are low tax and the food prices are also low.
33. Some people live in the region because it is easy to start a business.
34. Building large-scale housing can meet the demand of growing population.
35. new roads
36. lack of space in cities.
37. Living in the suburb is healthier than in the cities.
38. less crowded than cities
39. Suburbs tended to be all the same.
40. The architecture style is more like urban construction and people

pursue similar goals.

22

Children Psychology	
In the past	At present
Researchers only concentrate on social, cognitive, emotional factors which were believed to be separated.	Linking all factors and kids' awareness of peers are being 31. <u>connected</u> .
Kids' behavior are related to animal experiment in 32. <u>laboratories</u> .	Shows that children's behaviors have relationship to children's 33. <u>background</u> and the situation that they are in.
They hold that children are 34. <u>passive</u> learners.	Gene determines children's 35. <u>personality</u> .
Piaget's research focused on 36. <u>learning</u> .	Focus more on 37. <u>stimulating</u> them.
Psychologists think kids are 38. <u>self-centered</u> (= self-centred).	Experiment which raised a kid in a 39. <u>house</u> .

40. The future research is on the development before the birth.

23

31. This time, the research is special because it is using a satellite.
32. In previous studies, it was done with the radio.
33. problem: always losing signals
34. The crocodiles are not easily captured, as they are cautious to avoid people.
35. At first they waited a whole week, then they followed the most direct route way home.
36. Tracking devices are set in the head of the crocodiles.
37. relocate crocodiles by using a helicopter
38. how easily crocodiles can navigate

39. The crocodiles find their direction by using their sense to the sun.
40. Crocodiles have same system like birds.

24

31. produce less carbon than in the countryside by 40-50%
32. good for agriculture
33. energy is deficient because the service is concentrated in the city
34. Rural areas rely more on cars.
35. in the city, more rubbish recycling
36. Women can gain more promotion at work.
37. losing culture because people have to work hard to maintain life
38. more crimes in the city
39. increase economy because of consumption
40. more stress for traffic problems

25

31. When kindness occurs, oxygen will be released.
32. recognize a person's face
33. obligation to return money
34. When returning money, people will get higher level of oxygen.
35. expectation
36. involved a risk
37. oxygen released when interaction started
38. Trust involves a cooperation process.
39. reduce poverty

40. Oxygen can be seen as a social glue.

26

31. move the first coal from the cliffs

32. If we want to increase the production, it needs the development of transport system.

33. More people came, and they came to work every year from spring.

34. The population was reduced in rural areas.

35. Production slowed increased until in 1909 the booming mine accounted for 40% of Canada's coal.

36. The miners mainly came from the Scotland and Italy.

item	description	advantages
A 37. <u>candle</u> in a holder
Davy Lamp	Fitted link with a 38. <u>lock</u>	Fewer 39. <u>accidents</u>
Carbide Lamps	Contained certain material that mixed 40. <u>water</u> can sparkle shining yellow light	The gas burned with a yellow-white flame

