

高中英语高频词词族记忆

学有趣的英语 做考试的达人

---卓卓老师

【学】

词性转换—识其形，知其意

person n. 人；身体；容貌，外表；人称

personal adj. 个人的；身体的；亲自的

personnel n. 人事部门；全体人员

photograph v. . 摄影，为.....照相；在照片上显得

photographer n. 摄影师；照相师

physical adj. 物理的；身体的；物质的；根据自然规律的，符合自然法则的

physician n. n. 医师，内科医师；抚慰者

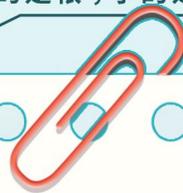
physicist n. 物理学家；唯物论者

physics n. 物理学；物理现象

pianist n. 钢琴家；钢琴演奏者

piano n. . 钢琴





please v. 使喜欢；使高兴，使满意

pleased adj. 高兴的；喜欢的；乐意做某事

pleasure n. 快乐；希望；娱乐；令人高兴的事

poison n. 毒药；极有害的思想；抑制剂；中子吸收剂；有毒害的人（或行为等

poisonous adj. 有毒的；恶毒的；讨厌的

political adj. . 政治的；党派的

politician n. . 政治家，政客

politics n. 政治，政治学；政治活动；政纲

pollute v. 污染；玷污；败坏

pollution n. 污染；污染物

port n. 港口，口岸；（计算机的）端口；左舷；舱门

portable adj. 手提的，便携式的；轻便的

possess v. 控制；使掌握；持有；迷住；拥有，具备

possession n. 拥有；财产；领地；自制；着迷

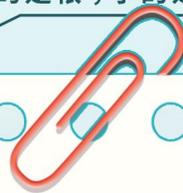
possibility n. 可能性；可能发生的事物

possible adj. 可能的；合理的；合适的

power n. 力量，能力；电力，功率，性能；政权，势力；[数] 幂

powerful adj. 强大的；强有力的





practical adj. 实际的；实用性的

practice v. & n. 实践；练习；惯例

pray v. vt. 祈祷；恳求；央求

prayer n. 祈祷，祷告；恳求；祈祷文

prefer v. 更喜欢；宁愿；提出；提升

preference n. 偏爱，倾向；优先权

preparation n. 预备；准备

prepare v. 准备；使适合；装备；起草

present adj. & v. 现在的；出席的；（事物）存在的；正在考虑的；现在时（态）的 v. 颁发；赠送；提出；展现；使发生；描述；出现；主持（节目）；上演；介绍；出席；表达；提交（支票或账单）；

present n. n. 礼物；现在，目前；（动词）现在式；（举枪的）瞄准

presentation n. 展示；描述，陈述；介绍；赠送

press v 压；按；逼迫；紧抱；（向……）拥挤；重压，压平；

press n. 报刊杂志；榨汁机；印刷机；新闻界；出版社；按；压；拥挤的人群；

pressure n. 压力；压迫，[物] 压强

prison n. 监狱；监禁；拘留所

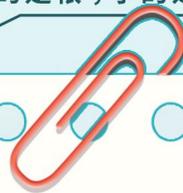
prisoner n. 囚犯，犯人；俘虏；刑事被告

produce v. 生产；引起；创作；生育，繁殖

product n. 产品；结果；[数] 乘积；作品

production n. 成果；产品；生产；作品





profession n. 职业，专业；声明，宣布，表白

professor n. 教授；教师；公开表示信仰的人

pronounce v. 发音；宣判；断言

pronunciation n. 发音；读法

proper adj. 适当的；本身的；特有的；正派的

properly adv. 适当地；正确地；恰当地

protect v. vt. 保护，防卫；警戒

protection n. 保护；防卫；护照

punish v. 惩罚；严厉对待；贪婪地吃喝

punishment n. 惩罚；严厉对待，虐待

R

race v. & n 属，种；种族，人种；家庭，门第；赛事，赛跑.

racial adj. 种族的；人种的

rain n.&v. 雨；下雨；雨天；雨季. 下雨；降雨

rainy adj. 下雨的；多雨的

read v. 阅读；读懂，理解

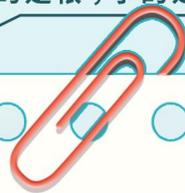
reading n. 阅读，朗读；读物；读数

real adj. 实际的；真实的；实在的

realize =realize v. 实现=实现

reality n. 现实；实际；真实





reason v.& n. 理由；理性；动机

reasonable adj. 合理的，公道的；通情达理的

receive v. 收到；接待；接纳

receiver n. . (电话)听筒；无线电接收机；(破产公司的)官方接管人；接受者，收受者

reception n. 接待；接收；招待会；感受；反应

receptionist n. 接待员；传达员

record v.& n. n. 记录，记载；唱片；(过去的)经历，履历；纪录

v. 记录，记载；录制；发表正式声明；(仪器)标明，显示；取得(成就)

recorder n. n. 录音机；记录器；记录员

refer v. vi. 参考；涉及；提到；查阅

reference n. 参考，参照；涉及，提及；参考书目；介绍信；证明书

referee n. 裁判员；调解人；介绍人

regular adj. 定期的；有规律的；合格的；整齐的；普通的

regulation n. . 管理；规则；校准

relate v 叙述；使...有联系

relation n. 关系；叙述；故事；亲属关系

relative n adj. 相对的；有关系的；成比例的

relevant adj. 相关的；切题的；中肯的；有重大关系的；有意义的，目的明确的



检测训练

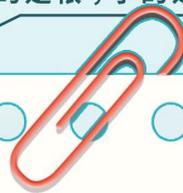
Part I 写出括号内单词的正确形式。

1. _____ (person) computers are cheap and getting cheaper.
2. What made him remarkable as a _____ (photograph) was his skill in capturing the moment.
3. But people often ask the question: do I have to be an Einstein to become a _____ (physics) ?
3. The book is a friendly, down-to-earth _____ (introduce) to physics.
4. Many classical violinists and _____ (piano) become conductors in their middle years.
5. She was very _____ (please) with her exam results.
6. It gives me great _____ (please) to welcome you here today.
7. Electronic wastes also contain many _____ (poison) metals.
8. Theodore Roosevelt was a strong and energetic _____ (political) .
9. We must address ourselves to the problem of traffic _____ (pollute) .
10. The latest disks, used for small _____ (port) computers, spin 3,600 times a minute.
11. It is a truth universally acknowledged that a writer in _____ (possess) of a good idea must be in want of a voice.
12. We were not in the least worried about the _____ (possible) that sweets could rot the teeth.
13. For years the army was the most _____ (power) political force in the country.
14. He arrived at that very moment, as if in answer to her _____ (pray)pray prayer.
15. Research has shown that having a _____ (prefer) for junk food can result in obesity.
16. They are collecting information in _____ (prepare) for the day when the two sides sit down and talk.
16. I was asked to give a _____ (present) about my vacation plan in English by my teacher.
17. The nurse applied _____ (press) to his arm to stop the bleeding.



18. After hunting for him for over a week, the police ran the escaped _____ (prison) down in a public house.
19. Many investors have already contacted the team trying to put the invention into commercial _____ (produce) .
But the team refused.
20. I have quite a bit of difficulties with English _____ (pronounce) because it's very different from Chinese.
21. He suffered from poor eyesight and could no longer read _____ (proper) .
22. It is clear that the primary duty of parents is to provide _____ (protect) for our children.
23. Lack of _____ (punish) seems to give youngsters license to break the law.
24. If you look closely at many of the problems in society, you'll see evidence of _____ (race) discrimination.
25. So even though its cloudy and _____ (rain) outside in my eyes the sun is shining and I am ready to dance.
26. As a child, Coleridge developed omnivorous _____ (read) habits.
27. I eventually _____ (real) I had to change my attitude towards medical practice.
28. Outwardly she seemed confident but in _____ (real) she felt extremely nervous.
29. You must take all _____ (reason) precautions to protect yourself and your family.
30. She took up the _____ (receive) and began to dial the number.
31. _____ (reception) answer the phones, welcome, visitors, and do some very basic office work.
32. Rodney put the _____ (record) on the desk top and pushed the play button.
33. She made no _____ (refer) to her illness but only to her future plans.
34. The committee is concerned about players' behaviour, especially arguing with _____ (refer) .
35. Under the new _____ (regular) spending on office equipment will be strictly controlled.
36. The _____ (relate) between employees and employers is becoming tense.





Part II 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。（2020·云南师大附中高三月考）

On the traditional Chinese lunar calendar, a year is divided into 24 solar terms. The solar terms 25. (create) thousands of years ago to guide agricultural production.

White Dew (Bailu) is the 15th solar term and indicates the real beginning of cool autumn. The temperature declines 26. (increasing) with the white dew on the grass and trees seen in the morning. In many places of China, the air is clear, with the sky in great 27. (high) and the clouds in peace. The gentle wind can often be felt blowing.

Back in the old days, gathering the white dew from plants was a Chinese tradition. *Bencao Gangmu*, a Chinese herbology document, 28. (write) by Li Shizhen over 400 years ago says the white dew can be used as tea which 29. (taste) sweet with its pleasant smell and has cooling effects on the body and keeps people healthy.

In Southern China, people tend 30. (eat) longans on the day. They believe the fruit can bring good luck, make people stay calm 31. cure some typical conditions.

Yu the Great was an admired ruler in ancient China, 32. was famous for controlling floods, his governance of the Xia Dynasty, and his moral character. When 33. comes to White Dew every year, 34. (fisherman) in Jiangsu and Zhejiang provinces will hold a week-long ceremony to honor Yu the Great.

