词汇表 (15 个字)

desert I spent a week in the desert.	沙漠 我在沙漠中度过了一个星期。	[ˈdezərt]
lay-laid-laid They laid the papers on the table.	铺设 他们并排铺设木板。	[leɪ-leɪd-leɪd]
tongue Why is your tongue red?	舌头 你的舌头为什么变红了?	[tʌŋ]
deep We couldn't get through the deep snow.	深 我们无法穿过厚厚的积雪。	[diːp]
area The whole area was contaminated.	区域、地区 整个区域都被污染了。	[ˈeriə]
establish, found The company was established in 2020.	奠基、建立 那家公司奠基于 2020 年。	[ɪˈstæblɪʃ] [faʊnd]
try Try it again, please.	试图、尝试 请再试一次。	[traɪ]
now Do it right now.	现在 你现在就做。	[naʊ]
obstacle, hurdle We have overcome all obstacles.	障碍 我们超越了所有的障碍。	[ˈabstəkl] [ˈhɜːrdl, ˈhərdl]
region He was born in this region.	地区	[ˈriːdʒən]
your Your car is very expensive.	你的、你们的 你们的汽车很贵。	strong form [jʊr] weak form [jər]
schedule We will have to schedule the meeting.	日程、时间表 我们必须安排会议。	Br. E.[ˈʃedjuːl] US [ˈskedʒuːl]
confirm/confirmation Please, send me the confirmation by e-mail.	确认 请您通过电子邮件向我发送确认。	[kənˈfɜːrm] [ˌkɑnfərˈmeɪʃn]
price He didn't like the price.	价格 他觉得价格太高了。	[prais]
bored/boring Are you bored? The show was boring.	无聊 你感到无聊吗?该节目很无聊。	[bɔːrd] [ˈbɔːrɪŋ]

 $\boldsymbol{\vartheta}$ (allow), $\boldsymbol{\vartheta}$ (this), $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ (thank), $\boldsymbol{\varpi}$ (apple), $\boldsymbol{\eta}$ (bank), $\boldsymbol{d3}$ = (angel), $\boldsymbol{3}$ (pleasure), \boldsymbol{tJ} (cheese), \boldsymbol{J} =(show), $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ =a (mud), $\mathbf{a}:$, $\mathbf{a}:$ $\mathbf{a$



其他短语和成语

<u> </u>	
Lay back.	放心吧。别着急。
I must have it at any price.	不惜一切代价,我必须拥有这个东西。
It's on the tip of my tongue.	我知道想说什么,可是怎么也说不出来。
Hold your tongue. Tongue-and-cheek.	管住你的舌头。说反话的、开玩笑的
Help yourself. Make yourself at home.	你随便吃吧!请你随意!
desert island	荒岛

词汇表 (15 个字)

decide	决定	[dɪˈsaɪd]
I haven´t decided yet.	我还没有决定。	
sauce	酱 汁	[saːs, sɔs]
The sauce is too sour for me.	酱汁对我来说太酸了。	
lucky	幸运	[ˈlʌki]
I am lucky in life.	我生活中很幸运。	
fork	叉子;路口	[fɔːrk]
Can you pass me another fork?	你能把另一个叉子递给我吗?	
too	太;也 (在句尾用)	[tuː]
It's too expensive. I love you too.	这个太贵了。我也爱你。	
meet-met	见面、认识	[miːt]
Meet my cousin John.	认识我的表弟 John.	
heaven	天、天堂	[ˈhevən]
It's between heaven and earth.	这是天地之间的事。	
shake-shook-shaken	摇、抖动;鸡尾饮料	[ʃeɪk- ʃʊk- ʃeɪkən]
Shaken, not stirred.	要抖动,不要搅拌。	
repeat	重新做、再说	[rɪˈpiːt]
Can you repeat it again?	你能不能再说一遍?	
produce, make-made-made, manufacture	生产; 果实	[prəˈduːs][meɪk]
We should produce more.	我们应该提高生产。	[ˌmænjuˈfæktʃər]
library	图书馆	[ˈlaɪbreri]
The library was closed.	图书馆关门了。	
triangle	三角形	[ˈtraɪæŋgl]
Can you draw a triangle?	你会不会画一个三角形?	
bone	骨头	[boʊn]
This fish has a lot of bones.	这条鱼中骨头很多。	
add	加上、添加	[æd]
He added his signature. Add some salt.	他加上了他的签名。加点儿盐。	
clear/clearly	晴、清楚	[klɪr]
The sky was clear when the plane took off.	飞机起飞的时候, 天晴了。	

US 美国英语 '主要口音

次要口音

Br. E. 英式英语

 \mathbf{a} (allow), \mathbf{d} (this), \mathbf{d} (this), \mathbf{d} (apple), \mathbf{d} (bank), \mathbf{d} (angel), \mathbf{d} (pleasure), \mathbf{d} (cheese), \mathbf{d} (show), \mathbf{d} (mud), \mathbf{d} (cheese), \mathbf{d} (cheese), \mathbf{d} (show), \mathbf{d} (angel), \mathbf{d} (cheese), \mathbf{d} (cheese), \mathbf{d} (show), \mathbf{d} (angel), \mathbf{d} (cheese), \mathbf{d} (cheese), \mathbf{d} (show), \mathbf{d} (show)



其他短语和成语

<u>><10,500,000,000</u>	
Good luck!	祝你好运!
Nice to meet you. It was nice to meet you.	认识你很高兴。
Heaven knows. Good heavens!	天知道! 我的天啊!
Is it clear?	清楚吗?
interlocking paving	连锁铺装

复数 (PLURAL = pl.)

- 复数中要加上后缀
- **1.-s** [s,z]; -ge 之后发音是 [-iz]

sister pl. sister**s** 姐姐、妹妹(单数 - 复数)

dogpl. dogs狗 (单数 - 复数)garagepl. garages车库 (单数 - 复数)bridgepl. bridges桥梁 (单数 - 复数)

2.-es [is, iz] (s, z, sh, ch 之后)

loss pl. loss**es** 损失 (单数 - **复数**)

buzz pl. buzzes 谣言(单数 - 复数) box pl. boxes 盒子(单数 - 复数) watch pl. watches 手表(单数 - 复数) wish pl. wishes 希望(单数 - 复数)

3. 如果单词的最后字母是辅音+y, 后缀变成-ies

lorry pl. lorries 卡车 (单数 - **复数**) baby pl. babies 婴儿 (单数 - **复数**)

4. 名词不正常复数的例子

孩子 (单数-复数) child pl. children 男士 (单数-复数) pl. men man pl. women 女士 (单数-复数) woman 老鼠 (单数-复数) mouse pl. mice 羊 (单数-复数) pl. sheep sheep 鱼 (单数-复数) fish pl. fish



<u>冠词</u>

不定冠词

a, an

- ▶ 单数中在可数的名词之前
- ▶ 谈陌生人、陌生事、听者不熟悉的事情,就用。
 例子: I have a sister. (我有一个姐姐\妹妹。) She is a teacher. (她是老师)
- ▶ 另一个词义是《有的》。
- ▶ 复数中没有不定冠词: I have two brothers. (我有两个哥哥\弟弟。) They are teachers. (他们是老师。)
- ▶ -在发音的元音之前读音是: [ən/æn] an apple, an end
- ▶ -例子: a car (汽车 任何一个,我们不熟悉的), a house (房子—任何一个), a yellow apple (黄苹果 任何一个), an orange (橙 任何一个),
 a green orange (绿色的橙 任何一个), oranges (橙 复数)

定冠词

the, the

[ðə, ði:]

- ▶ 单数和复数中在可数的和不可数的名词之前
- ▶ 谈熟悉的事情时,就用。
- ➤ 在发音的元音之前读音是 [ði:], the apple, the end
- ▶ 另一个词义是《这个、那个、那些》。
- ▶ 例子: **the** car (这\那个汽车), **the** yellow apple (这\那个黄苹果)), **the** orange (这\那个橙), **the** green oranges (那些绿色的橙)

