

2017 年安徽省普通高中学业水平考试大纲

英 语

一、编写说明

普通高中英语学业水平考试大纲是依据教育部《普通高中课程方案（实验）》（教基[2003]6号）、《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》（以下简称《课程标准》）的理念和精神，结合我省普通高中新课程实验以及普通高中英语学科的教学实际制定的。本纲要对我省 2017 年英语学业水平考试的性质与目标、考试内容与要求、考试形式与试卷结构等提出了明确要求，做出了具体说明，并选编了例证性试题。本纲要是我省 2017 年普通高中学生学业水平考试英语学科的命题依据。

二、考试性质与目标

普通高中英语学业水平考试是根据《课程标准》的要求，全面检查普通高中学生英语学习的省级水平考试，旨在检验学生通过必修英语课程的学习，是否达到《课程标准》所规定的高中学业的毕业水平；同时也是评估普通高中学校英语学科教学质量以及英语教师教学水平的重要依据。

三、考试内容与要求

普通高中学业水平考试英语学科的命题以《课程标准》为主要依据，参照《课程标准》中语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略以及文化意识等五个方面的七级培养目标，对高中学生的综合语言运用能力进行考查，不拘泥于任何一种版本的教材内容。总体要求是：学生能就熟悉的话题交流信息，提出问题并陈述自己的意见和建议；能读懂供高中学生阅读的英文原著简写本及英语报刊；具有初步的实用写作能力，能利用所获得的信息进行清楚和有条理的表达；基本形成适合自己的学习策略；理解交际中的文化差异，初步形成跨文化交际意识。以下是具体内容要求：

（一）语言技能

语言技能包括听、说、读、写四个方面的技能以及这四种技能的综合运用能力。

具体考试目标要求见下表：

考试项目	考试目标要求
听	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 能识别语段中的重要信息并进行简单的推断2. 能听懂操作性指令，并能根据要求和指令完成任务3. 能听懂正常语速听力材料中对人和物的描写、情节发展及结果4. 能听懂有关熟悉话题的谈话并能抓住要点5. 能听懂熟悉话题的内容6. 能听懂一般场合的信息广播
说	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 能在日常交际中对一般的询问和要求做出恰当的反应2. 能根据熟悉的话题，稍做准备后，有条理地作简短的发言3. 能就一般性话题进行讨论4. 能根据话题要求与人交流、合作，共同完成任务5. 能用恰当的语调和节奏表达意图
读	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 能从一般性文章中获取和处理主要信息2. 能理解文章主旨和作者意图3. 能通过上下文克服生词困难，理解语篇意义4. 能通过文章中的线索进行推理5. 能阅读适合高中生的英语报刊或杂志
写	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 能用文字及图表提供信息并进行简单描述2. 能写出常见体裁的应用文3. 能描述人物或事件，并进行简单的评论4. 能填写有关个人情况的表格

（二）语言知识

语言知识包括语音、词汇、语法、功能和话题等五方面的内容（详见附录 1—附录 5），具体考试目标要求见下表：

考试项目	考试目标要求
语音	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 在口头表达中做到语音、语调自然和流畅 2. 根据语音、语调了解话语中隐含的意图和态度 3. 初步了解英语诗歌中的节奏和韵律 4. 根据语音辨别和书写不太熟悉的单词
词汇	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 理解话语中词汇表达的不同功能、意图和态度等 2. 运用词汇给事物命名、进行指称、描述行为和特征、说明概念等 3. 学会使用 2400 个左右的单词和 300~400 个习惯用语或固定搭配 4. 了解英语单词的词义变化以及日常生活中新出现的词汇
语法	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 掌握描述时间、地点和方位的常用表达方式 2. 理解并掌握比较人、物体及事物的常用表达方式 3. 使用适当的语言形式描述事物，简单地表达观点、态度或情感等 4. 掌握语篇中基本的衔接和连贯手段，并根据特定目的有效地组织信息
功能	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 了解日常交际功能的主要语言表达形式 2. 在语境中恰当地理解和表达问候、告别、感谢或介绍等交际功能 3. 在日常人际交往中有效地使用得体的语言进行表达，如发表意见或进行判断等 4. 运用已学过的功能项目有效地表达情感、意图和态度
话题	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 熟悉个人、家庭和社会交往等方面的话题 2. 进一步熟悉有关日常生活、兴趣爱好、风俗习惯和科学文化方面的话题 3. 熟悉我国一般社会生活的话题，如职业、节日、风俗和社交礼仪等 4. 了解英语国家有关日常生活习惯的话题

四、例证性试题

(一) 听力

听力部分主要考查学生对英语口语语言的理解能力以及从真实性语言材料中获取信息、归纳判断和正确应答的能力。考试的方式是：让学生在听录音过程中或听完录音之后，根据录音提供的信息完成某项任务，主要考查形式为：

W: I don't know for sure. I might go to Chengdu or Kunming.

M: What about going with us to Qingdao?

W: Sounds great! That's a wonderful place to spend the holiday.

M: Sure. You can swim in the sea or just lie on the beach.

W: Ok, I'll go there with you. By the way, what should I take with me?

M: You may take some food and drinks. But, especially, remember to take your hat along so that you won't get sunburnt.

W: Got it! When are we going?

M: We'll finish this term at the end of June. We can go there in July or August.

W: Shall we make it July? I'll have a training program in August.

M: That's Ok.

(答案: 1 — 3 CCB)

【说明】通过听学生比较熟悉的有关日常生活话题的长对话(多个轮回),考查学生捕捉主要信息、抓住谈话要点和主题并能进行简单推断的能力。要求学生能听懂他人委婉的建议、忠告和推荐,能听懂交谈中他人的观点、态度和爱好,也能对会话的背景以及说话者之间的关系做出正确的推断。

4. 听独白, 选答案

学生听一篇短文(两遍), 然后回答几个有关该短文的问题。

- 例 5
1. What is the relationship between Mr. Brown and Mr. Smith?
A. Workmates. B. Roommates. C. Neighbours.
 2. Whose given name is John?
A. Mr. Brown's. B. Mr. Smith's. C. Dick's.
 3. Why is Mr. Brown called "Mr. Going-to-do"?
A. Because he always does what he plans.
B. Because he never does what he plans.
C. Because he's going to do lots of things.
 4. What does Mr. Smith think of Mr. Brown's way of doing things?
A. He enjoys it. B. He dislikes it. C. He doesn't care.

录音:

The Browns are the Smiths' neighbours. Mr. Brown's given name is John. But when

his neighbours talk about him, they call him “Mr. Going-to-do”. Do you know why? Mr. Brown always says he is going to do something, but he never does it.

Every Saturday, Mr. Brown goes to the Smiths’ back door and talks to Mr. Smith. “I’m going to clean my house today,” he says, or “I’m going to wash my car tomorrow.” or “The trees in front of my house are too big. I’m going to cut them down next week.”

Mr. Smith usually says, “Are you, John?” He knows his neighbour isn’t going to clean his house, or wash his car, or cut down any trees. Then he says, “Well, excuse me, John. I’m going to do some work in the house.” And so he does.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith often say to their only child Dick, “Are you going to do something? Then do it. Don’t be another ‘Mr. Going-to-do’.”

(答案: 1 — 4 CABB)

【说明】通过听简短独白，考查学生在语篇中获取信息、分析综合、正确判断的能力。要求学生根据所听内容，在理解主旨大意的基础上，捕捉主要信息，并做出合理的判断和推理，能从简单的文段中区分事实与观点，能听懂各种故事中人物和行为的发展和结果。

(二) 阅读理解

例 6

Mobile phones and the Internet have improved our lives in many ways. However, they have also brought a number of worrying problems that need to be addressed.

Many car accidents are caused by mobile phones. You can use mobile phones to get on the Internet. This can be very convenient, but some drivers get on the Internet while driving, which is a great danger to us all. Driving needs all our attention.

Mobile phone Safety Tips:

- If you need to use a mobile phone while driving, use a “hands-free” phone.
- In difficult driving situations such as rain or snow, don’t use your phone at all.
- Don’t make very important phone calls while you drive. They take your attention off the road.

Many of the dangers of the Internet are well known. Children who visit websites sometimes talk to strangers and put themselves in great danger. People sometimes post embarrassing photographs of people on their websites without permission. There are

also people who use the Internet to get personal information that we do not want them to have.

Internet Safety Tips:

- Tell your children not to talk with anyone they do not know on the Internet.
- In an embarrassing situation, pay attention to people around you. If they know you're paying attention, they will feel shy and stop taking your picture.
- Refuse to give out any important personal information on the Internet.

1. What does the underlined word “addressed” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?
A. 写地址 B. 演讲 C. 解决 D. 称呼
2. Children who visit websites are warned against _____.
A. getting personal information B. talking to strangers
C. improving their daily life D. using a “hands-free” phone
3. While driving on a rainy or snowy day, you are advised to _____.
A. get on the Internet in your car B. take a picture of the road
C. take your attention off the road D. avoid making a phone call
4. You should pay attention to people around you to prevent someone from _____.
A. taking your picture B. using your phone
C. visiting the website D. talking with you
5. The passage probably comes from _____.
A. a book review B. a phone advertisement
C. a health report D. a popular magazine

(答案: 1—5 CBDAD)

【说明】着重考查学生对各种题材和体裁的书面材料的理解能力,以及从各种材料中获取信息的能力。要求学生能够读懂较熟悉的日常生活话题方面的文字材料,例如海报、说明、广告以及书刊杂志中的短文材料。

阅读理解的考查内容主要体现在如下几个方面:

- (1) 猜测词义或句意;
- (2) 数据推理, 图形辨认;
- (3) 捕捉细节, 了解文中具体信息;

- (4) 深层理解, 挖掘文章没有明确表达的意义;
 (5) 掌握主旨大意, 辨别主题句与细节关系;
 (6) 归纳全文信息, 理解全篇信息间的逻辑关系并进行推理、判断。

(三) 英语知识运用

1. 完形填空

例 7

A beautiful lady got on an airplane and sat down in the first class section in the front of the plane. The air hostess told her that she must move to the coach section (经济舱) because she didn't have a first class 1. The beautiful lady replied, "As long as there's an 2 seat, I'll stay in the first class until we 3 Jamaica." The air hostess turned to the head hostess, who also asked the lady to leave. Again she 4. The air hostesses didn't know what to do 5 they had to get the rest of the passengers seated so that the plane could 6. So they reported it to the pilot. The pilot went up to the beautiful lady and 7 in her ear. To everyone's surprise, the lady 8 got up and went to her seat in the coach section. The head air hostess asked the 9 what he had said to get the lady to move. The pilot replied, "I told her the 10 half of the airplane wasn't going to Jamaica." What a smart pilot!

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. row | B. suitcase | C. ticket | D. document |
| 2. A. available | B. expensive | C. independent | D. uncomfortable |
| 3. A. leave | B. reach | C. escape | D. remember |
| 4. A. quarrelled | B. responded | C. agreed | D. refused |
| 5. A. until | B. though | C. because | D. unless |
| 6. A. break down | B. take off | C. go out | D. give in |
| 7. A. laughed | B. looked | C. shouted | D. whispered |
| 8. A. hardly | B. usually | C. immediately | D. frequently |
| 9. A. pilot | B. lady | C. hostess | D. passenger |
| 10. A. back | B. front | C. middle | D. second |

(答案: 1—5 CABDC 6—10 BDCAB)

【说明】考查学生综合运用语言的能力。考查的内容主要为词语辨析、词语搭

配、语篇理解和逻辑推理等。要求学生根据上下文线索，对每题的备选项做出合理的分析、判断，从中选出最佳答案，使补足后的文章文意畅达、逻辑严密、结构完整。

2. 语法填空

例 8

One day there was a blind man with a hat at his feet and 1 sign that read, "I am blind. Please help."

A man was passing 2 him and stopped to observe. He only had a few coins in 3 (he) hat, and the man dropped a few more in it, took the sign without permission, and wrote another 4 (announce) on the other side. He placed the sign by the blind man's feet and left. That afternoon the man 5 (walk) by the blind man again and noticed that his hat was full of 6 (bill) and coins. The blind man recognized his footstep and asked if it 7 (be) he who had rewritten his sign and he wanted 8 (know) what he wrote on it.

The man replied, "I just rewrote your sign 9 (different)." He smiled and went on his way.

The sign read, "Spring is coming, 10 I cannot see it."

答案:

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. a | 2. by | 3. his | 4. announcement | 5. walked |
| 6. bills | 7. was | 8. to know | 9. differently | 10. but |

【说明】考查学生综合运用语言的能力。要求学生根据语境提示在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。主要考查学生在语篇层面上对词法、句法等语言知识的灵活运用能力。

(四) 写

1. 单词拼写

例 9 They had to a_____ (承认) that they had made a mistake.

(答案: admit)

例 10 I hope our friendship will last f_____ (永远) after graduation.

(答案: forever)

【说明】着重考查学生的单词拼写能力，要求学生在理解句子的基础上写出单词在本句中的正确形式。

2. 书面表达

例 11 假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 Simon 告诉你说他今年暑假打算来安徽旅游, 希望你给他一些建议。请用英语给他回信, 要点如下:

- 推荐他去黄山旅游观光;
- 推荐理由;
- 旅游注意事项。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 文中不能出现与本人相关的具体信息;
4. 开头语和结语已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 日出 sunrise 温泉 hot spring

Dear Simon,

How is everything going?

I'm looking forward to seeing you in Anhui.

Yours,

Li Hua

答案:

One possible version:

Dear Simon,

How is everything going? I'm very glad to learn that you're going to spend two days in Anhui this summer holiday. I guess Huangshan Mountain, one of the major tourist attractions in China, will be your first choice. It's well-known for its sunrise, pine trees, hot springs and amazing views of clouds, to name but a few. You certainly won't miss the chance to see it.

It's necessary for you to take more clothes with you, for it's much cooler in the mountain. Don't forget to bring your umbrella in case it rains. And a good camera can help you take some really beautiful pictures.

I'm looking forward to seeing you in Anhui.

Yours,

Li Hua

【说明】着重考查学生运用所学语言知识与技能来表达思想、进行交流的能力。

以书面的形式进行信息沟通、再现生活经历、描述周围事物、发表意见和观点。书面表达题对学生的要求如下：完成试题规定的任务；覆盖所有内容要点；注意句型和词汇的多样化；具备较强的语言运用能力；有效使用语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑、语言规范。书写时，要注意大小写以及书写工整。

五、考试形式与试卷结构

考试形式：考试采用闭卷、笔试形式。考试时间为 90 分钟，试卷满分为 100 分。

试卷结构：学业水平考试英语试卷的卷别、部分、内容、题数、分值、难易度等情况详见下表：

卷别	部分	内容	题数	分值	难易度
第 I 卷	第一部分 听力	I. 关键词语选择	5	20	较容易题约占 70% 中等难度题约占 20% 较难题约占 10%
		II. 短对话理解	5		
		III. 长对话和独白理解	10		
	第二部分 阅读理解	IV. 阅读理解	20	40	
	第三部分 英语知识运用	V. 完形填空	10	20	
第 II 卷	第三部分 英语知识运用	VI. 语法填空	10		
	第四部分 写	VII. 单词拼写	5	20	
		VIII. 书面表达	1		
	总计		65+1	100	

附录 1

语音项目表

1. 基本读音

- (1) 26 个字母的读音
- (2) 元音字母在重读音节中的读音
- (3) 元音字母在轻读音节中的读音
- (4) 元音字母组合在重读音节中的读音
- (5) 常见的元音字母组合在轻读音节中的读音
- (6) 辅音字母组合的读音
- (7) 辅音连缀的读音
- (8) 成节音的读音

2. 重音

- (1) 单词重音
- (2) 句子重音

3. 读音的变化

- (1) 连读
- (2) 失去爆破
- (3) 弱读
- (4) 同化

4. 语调与节奏

- (1) 意群与停顿
- (2) 语调
- (3) 节奏

5. 语音、语调、重音、节奏等在口语交流中的运用

6. 朗诵和演讲中的语音技巧

7. 主要英语国家的英语语音差异

附录 2

语法项目表

1. 名词

- (1) 可数名词及其单复数
- (2) 不可数名词
- (3) 专有名词
- (4) 名词所有格

2. 代词

- (1) 人称代词
- (2) 物主代词
- (3) 反身代词
- (4) 指示代词
- (5) 不定代词
- (6) 疑问代词

3. 数词

- (1) 基数词
- (2) 序数词

4. 介词和介词短语

5. 连词

6. 形容词（比较级和最高级）

7. 副词（比较级和最高级）

8. 冠词

9. 动词

- (1) 动词的基本形式
- (2) 系动词
- (3) 及物动词和不及物动词
- (4) 助动词
- (5) 情态动词

10. 时态

- (1) 一般现在时
- (2) 一般过去时
- (3) 一般将来时
- (4) 现在进行时
- (5) 过去进行时
- (6) 现在完成时

11. 被动语态

12. 非谓语动词

- (1) 动词不定式
- (2) 动词的-ing 形式
- (3) 动词的-ed 形式

13. 构词法

- (1) 合成法
- (2) 派生法
- (3) 转化法
- (4) 缩写和简写

14. 句子种类

- (1) 陈述句
- (2) 疑问句
- (3) 祈使句
- (4) 感叹句

15. 句子成分

- (1) 主语
- (2) 谓语
- (3) 表语
- (4) 宾语
- (5) 定语
- (6) 状语

16. 简单句的基本句型

17. 主谓一致

18. 并列复合句

19. 主从复合句

- (1) 宾语从句
- (2) 状语从句
- (3) 定语从句

附录 3

功能意念项目表

1. 社会交往 (Social Communications)

- (1) 问候 (Greetings)
- (2) 介绍 (Introduction)
- (3) 告别 (Farewells)
- (4) 感谢 (Thanks)
- (5) 道歉 (Apologies)
- (6) 邀请 (Invitation)
- (7) 请求允许 (Asking for permission)
- (8) 祝愿和祝贺 (Expressing wishes and congratulations)
- (9) 提供帮助 (Offering help)
- (10) 接受和拒绝 (Acceptance and refusal)
- (11) 约会 (Making appointments)
- (12) 打电话 (Making telephone calls)
- (13) 就餐 (Having meals)
- (14) 就医 (Seeing the doctor)
- (15) 购物 (Shopping)
- (16) 问路 (Asking the way)
- (17) 谈论天气 (Talking about weather)
- (18) 语言交际困难 (Language difficulties in communication)
- (19) 提醒注意 (Reminding)
- (20) 警告和禁止 (Warning and prohibition)
- (21) 劝告 (Advice)
- (22) 建议 (Suggestions)

2. 态度 (Attitudes)

- (23) 同意和不同意 (Agreement and disagreement)
- (24) 喜欢和不喜欢 (Likes and dislikes)
- (25) 肯定和不肯定 (Certainty and uncertainty)

- (26) 可能和不可能 (Possibility and impossibility)
- (27) 能够和不能够 (Ability and inability)
- (28) 偏爱和优先选择 (Preference)
- (29) 意愿和打算 (Intentions and plans)
- (30) 希望和愿望 (Hopes and wishes)
- (31) 表扬和鼓励 (Praise and encouragement)
- (32) 责备和抱怨 (Blame and complaint)
- (33) 冷淡 (Indifference)
- (34) 判断与评价 (Judgment and evaluation)

3. 情感 (Emotions)

- (35) 高兴 (Happiness)
- (36) 惊奇 (Surprise)
- (37) 忧虑 (Worries)
- (38) 安慰 (Reassurance)
- (39) 满意 (Satisfaction)
- (40) 遗憾 (Regret)
- (41) 同情 (Sympathy)
- (42) 恐惧 (Fear)
- (43) 愤怒 (Anger)

4. 时间 (Time)

- (44) 时刻 (Point of time)
- (45) 时段 (Duration)
- (46) 频度 (Frequency)
- (47) 时序 (Sequence)

5. 空间 (Space)

- (48) 位置 (Position)
- (49) 方向 (Direction)
- (50) 距离 (Distance)

6. 存在 (Existence)

(51) 存在与不存在 (Existence and non-existence)

7. 特征 (Features)

(52) 形状 (Shape)

(53) 颜色 (Colour)

(54) 材料 (Material)

(55) 价格 (Price)

(56) 规格 (Size)

(57) 年龄 (Age)

8. 计量 (Measurement)

(58) 长度 (Length)

(59) 宽度 (Width)

(60) 高度 (Height)

(61) 数量 (Number)

9. 比较 (Comparison)

(62) 同级比较 (Equal comparison)

(63) 差别比较 (Comparative and superlative)

(64) 相似和差别 (Similarity and difference)

10. 逻辑关系 (Logical relations)

(65) 原因和结果 (Cause and effect)

(66) 目的 (Purpose)

11. 职业 (Occupations)

(67) 工作 (Jobs)

(68) 单位 (Employer)

附录 4

话题项目表

1. 个人情况 (Personal information)
2. 家庭、朋友与周围的人 (Family, friends, and people around)
3. 周围环境 (Personal environments)
4. 日常活动 (Daily routines)
5. 学校生活 (School life)
6. 兴趣与爱好 (Interests and hobbies)
7. 个人感情 (Emotions)
8. 人际关系 (Interpersonal relationships)
9. 计划与愿望 (Plans and intentions)
10. 节假日活动 (Festivals, holidays and celebrations)
11. 购物 (Shopping)
12. 饮食 (Food and drink)
13. 健康 (Health)
14. 天气 (Weather)
15. 文娱与体育 (Entertainment and sports)
16. 旅游和交通 (Travel and transport)
17. 语言学习 (Language learning)
18. 自然 (Nature)
19. 世界与环境 (The world and the environment)
20. 科普知识与现代技术 (Popular science and modern technology)
21. 热点话题 (Topical issues)
22. 历史与地理 (History and geography)
23. 社会 (Society)
24. 文学与艺术 (Literature and art)

附录 5

词汇表

说明:

1. 基于我省的教学实际情况，从《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》七级词汇中精选了 2400 个左右的单词，作为普通高中学业水平考试命题的词汇范围。另外，出于命题的需要，增加了个别单词，以“*”标明，仅要求学生理解其词义。
2. 为体现在具体语境中学习和使用单词的理念，本词汇表不标注单词的词性和中文释义。
3. 本词汇表不列词组和短语。
4. 本词汇表不列动词、形容词、副词等的不规则变化。
5. 本词汇表不列语法术语。
6. 可根据构词法推导出的部分名词、形容词、副词等不单列。

A	AD	agreement	amazing
a (an)	ad = advertisement	ahead	ambulance
ability	add	AIDS	America
able	address	aim	American
aboard	administration	air	among
about	admire	aircraft	amount
above	admit	airline	amusement
abroad	adult	airmail	analyse (<i>Am</i> analyze)
absent	advance	airplane	analysis
accent	advantage	airport	ancestor
accept	adventure	airspace	ancient
accident	advertise	alike	and
* according	advertisement	alive	anger
account	advice	all	angle
accuse	advise	allergic	angry
ache	affair	allow	animal
achieve	afford	almost	ankle
achievement	afraid	alone	announce
acid	Africa	along	annoy
acre	African	aloud	another
across	after	alphabet	answer
act	afternoon	already	ant
action	afterward(s)	also	Antarctic
active	again	although	anxiety
activity	against	altogether	anxious
actor	age	always	any
actress	ago	a.m./am, A.M./AM	anybody
actual	agree	amaze	anyhow

anyone	attack	basketball	bird
anything	attempt	bat	birth
anyway	attend	bath	birthday
anywhere	attention	bathe	birthplace
apartment	attitude	bathroom	biscuit
apologise (<i>Am</i> apologize)	attract	bathtub	bit
appear	audience	battery	bite
appearance	aunt	battle	bitter
apple	Australia	BC	black
application	Australian	be (am, is, are)	blackboard
apply	author	beach	blame
appointment	automatic	bean	blank
appreciate	autumn	bear	blanket
approach	available	beard	bleed
approximately	avenue	beast	blind
Arctic	average	beat	block
area	avoid	beautiful	blood
argue	awake	beauty	blouse
argument	award	because	blow
arm	aware	become	blue
armchair	away	bed	board
army	awful	bedroom	boat
around		bee	body
arrange	B	beef	boil
arrest	baby	beer	bomb
arrival	back	before	bone
arrive	background	beg	book
arrow	backward(s)	begin	boot
art	bacon	behave	bored
article	bad	behaviour	boring
artist	badminton	(<i>Am</i> behavior)	born
as	bag	behind	borrow
ash	baggage	belief	boss
ashamed	balance	believe	both
Asia	ball	bell	bother
Asian	balloon	belong	bottle
aside	bamboo	below	bottom
ask	banana	belt	bowl
asleep	band	bench	bowling
aspect	bank	bend	box
assistant	bar	beneath	boxing
association	barbecue	benefit	boy
astronaut	bargain	beside	brain
astronomer	bark	besides	brake
astronomy	base	between	branch
at	baseball	beyond	brand
athlete	basement	bicycle	brave
Atlantic	basic	big	bread
atmosphere	basin	bike = bicycle	break
atom	basis	bill	breakfast
attach	basket	biology	breast

breath	cancel	character	clock
breathe	cancer	charge	clone
bride	candle	chat	close
bridegroom	candy	cheap	cloth
bridge	canteen	cheat	clothes
brief	cap	check	clothing
bright	capital	cheek	cloud
bring	captain	cheer	cloudy
Britain	car	cheerful	club
British	card	cheese	coach
broad	care	chemical	coal
broadcast	careful	chemist	coast
broom	careless	chemistry	coat
brother	carpenter	cheque (<i>Am</i> check)	coffee
brown	carpet	chess	coin
brush	carrot	chest	coke
budget	carry	chew	cold
build	cartoon	chicken	collar
building	case	chief	collect
burglar	cash	child (<i>pl.</i> children)	college
burn	cassette	childhood	colour (<i>Am</i> color)
bury	castle	China	comb
bus	cat	Chinese	come
bush	catch	chocolate	comfort
business	cattle	choice	comfortable
businessman/woman	cause	choose	comment
(<i>pl.</i> businessmen/ women)	cautious	chopsticks	committee
busy	cave	Christmas	common
but	CD = compact disk	church	communicate
butcher	celebrate	cigar	communication
butter	cent	cigarette	community
butterfly	centigrade	cinema	companion
button	centimetre	circle	company
buy	(<i>Am</i> centimeter)	circus	compare
by	central	citizen	compete
bye	centre (<i>Am</i> center)	city	competition
C	century	civil	complete
cafe	ceremony	civilization	composition
cage	certain	clap	comprehension
cake	chain	class	computer
calendar	chair	classic	concentrate
call	chairman/woman	classmate	concept
calm	(<i>pl.</i> chairmen/women)	classroom	concern
camel	chalk	claw	concert
camera	challenge	clean	conclude
camp	challenging	clear	condition
can	chance	clerk	conduct
Canada	change	clever	conductor
Canadian	channel	climate	conference
	chant	climb	confident
	chapter	clinic	confirm

confuse	crop	description	distinguish
congratulation	cross	desert	district
connect	crossroads	deserve	disturb
connection	crowd	design	dive
consider	cruel	desire	divide
consideration	cry	desk	division
consist	culture	dessert	divorce
constant	cup	destroy	do
construction	cupboard	determine	doctor
contain	curtain	develop	document
content	custom	development	dog
continent	customer	devote	doll
continue	cut	dial	dollar
contrary	cute	dialogue (<i>Am</i> dialog)	door
control	cyclist	diamond	dormitory (dorm)
convenience	D	diary	double
convenient	dad = daddy	dictation	doubt
conversation	daily	dictionary	down
cook	damage	die	downstairs
cooker	dance	diet	downtown
cookie	danger	differ	dozen
cool	dangerous	difference	Dr = doctor
copy	dare	different	drag
corn	dark	difficult	draw
corner	data	difficulty	dream
corporation	date	dig	dress
correct	daughter	dining	drill
correction	day	dinner	drink
cost	dead	dinosaur	drive
cottage	deaf	dip	driver
cotton	deal	direct	drop
cough	dear	direction	drug
could	death	director	drum
count	debt	dirty	drunk
country	decide	disadvantage	dry
countryside	decision	disagree	duck
couple	decrease	disagreement	dumpling
courage	deed	disappear	during
course	deep	disappointed	dust
court	deer	disaster	dusty
courtyard	defeat	discount	duty
cousin	defence (<i>Am</i> defense)	discover	DVD = digital versatile
cover	defend	discovery	disk
cow	degree	discuss	E
crayon	delicious	disease	each
crazy	demand	dish	eagle
create	dentist	dislike	ear
creature	department (dept.)	dismiss	early
credit	depend	distance	earn
crime	describe	distant	earth
criminal			

earthquake	essay	fall	flame
east	Europe	false	flash
Easter	European	familiar	flashlight
eastern	even	family	flat
easy	evening	famous	flesh
eat	event	fan	flight
edge	ever	fantastic	flood
editor	every	far	floor
educate	everybody	fare	flour
education	everyday	farm	flow
educator	everyone	farmer	flower
effort	everything	fast	flu
egg	everywhere	fat	fluent
either	evidence	father	fly
elder	exact	fault	focus
electric	exam = examination	favour (<i>Am</i> favor)	fog
electricity	examine	favourite (<i>Am</i> favorite)	foggy
electronic	example	fax	fold
elephant	excellent	fear	folk
else	except	feather	follow
e-mail	exchange	fee	fond
embarrass	excite	feed	food
embassy	excuse	feel	fool
emergency	exercise	feeling	foolish
employ	exhibition	fellow	foot (<i>pl.</i> feet)
empty	exist	female	football
encourage	exit	fence	for
encouragement	expect	festival	force
end	expensive	fetch	forecast
enemy	experience	fever	forehead
energetic	experiment	few	foreign
energy	expert	field	foreigner
engine	explain	fierce	forest
engineer	explanation	fight	forever
England	explode	file	forget
English	export	fill	forgive
enjoy	express	film	fork
enough	expression	final	form
enter	extra	find	fortunate
enthusiastic	extreme	fine	forward
entire	eye	finger	foster
entrance	eyesight	finish	found
envelope		fire	fox
environment	F	firm	franc
envy	face	fish	France
equal	facial	fisherman	free
equipment	fact	(<i>pl.</i> fishermen)	freedom
eraser	factory	fist	freeze
error	fail	fit	French
escape	failure	fix	frequent
especially	fair	flag	fresh

fridge = refrigerator
friend
friendly
friendship
frighten
frog
from
front
frost
fruit
fry
fuel
full
fun
function
funny
fur
furniture
future

G

gain
game
garage
garden
gas
gate
general
generation
generous
gentle
gentleman
(*pl. gentlemen*)
geography
German
Germany
get
gift
gifted
girl
give
glad
glass
glory
glove
glue
go
goat
god
gold
golf

good
goose (*pl. geese*)
government
grade
graduate
graduation
grain
gram
grammar
grandchild
(*pl. grandchildren*)
granddaughter
grandma = grandmother
grandpa = grandfather
grandparents
grandson
grape
grasp
grass
great
greedy
green
greeting
grey (*Am gray*)
grocery
ground
group
grow
guard
guess
guest
guidance
guide
guilty
guitar
gun
guy
gym = gymnasium
gymnastics

H

habit
hair
half
hall
ham
hamburger
hammer
hand
handkerchief
handle

handsome
handwriting
hang
happen
happiness
happy
harbour (*Am harbor*)
hard
hardly
hardworking
harm
harmful
harvest
hat
hate
have
he
head
headache
headmaster/mistress
health
healthy
hear
heart
heat
heaven
heavy
heel
height
helicopter
hello
help
helpful
hen
her
here
hero
hers
herself
hesitate
hi
hide
high
highway
hill
him
himself
hire
his
history
hit

hobby
hold
hole
holiday
home
homeland
hometown
homework
honest
honey
honour (*Am honor*)
hope
hopeful
hopeless
horrible
horse
hospital
host
hostess
hot
hotdog
hotel
hour
house
housewife
(*pl. housewives*)
housework
how
however
hug
huge
human
human being
humorous
humour (*Am humor*)
hunger
hungry
hunt
hunter
hurry
hurt
husband

I

I
ice
ice-cream
idea
identity
idiom
if

ill	introduction	kiss	life (<i>pl.</i> lives)
illegal	invent	kitchen	lift
illness	invention	kite	light
imagine	invitation	knee	like
immediately	invite	knife (<i>pl.</i> knives)	likely
importance	iron	knock	limit
important	island	know	line
impossible	it	knowledge	link
impression	its		lion
improve	itself	L	lip
in		lab = laboratory	liquid
inch	J	labour (<i>Am</i> labor)	list
incident	jacket	lady	listen
include	jam	lake	literature
income	Japan	lamb	litre (<i>Am</i> liter)
increase	Japanese	lamp	litter
indeed	jar	land	little
independence	jaw	language	live
independent	jazz	lap	lively
India	jeans	large	load
Indian	jeep	last	local
industry	job	late	lock
* infer	join	laugh	lonely
influence	joke	laughter	long
information	journalist	law	look
injure	journey	lawyer	loose
injury	joy	lay	lorry
ink	judge	lazy	lose
inn	juice	lead	lot
innocent	jump	leader	loud
insect	junior	leaf (<i>pl.</i> leaves)	love
insert	just	leak	lovely
inside	justice	learn	low
insist		least	luck
inspect	K	leather	lucky
instant	kangaroo	leave	luggage
instead	keep	lecture	lunch
institute	kettle	left	lung
instruct	key	leg	
instruction	keyboard	legal	M
instrument	kick	lemon	machine
intelligence	kid	lend	mad
interest	kill	length	madam/madame
interesting	kilo	lesson	magazine
international	kilogram	let	magic
Internet	kilometre (<i>Am</i> kilometer)	letter	mail
interpreter	kind	level	mailbox
interrupt	kindergarten	library	main
interview	kindness	license	mainland
into	king	lid	major
introduce	kingdom	lie	majority

make
 male
 man (*pl.* men)
 manage
 manager
 mankind
 many
 map
 march
 mark
 market
 marriage
 marry
 master
 mat
 match
 material
 mathematics = math/
 maths
 matter
 may
 maybe
 me
 meal
 mean
 meaning
 measure
 meat
 medal
 medical
 medicine
 meet
 meeting
 member
 memory
 mend
 mental
 mention
 menu
 mercy
 merry
 mess
 message
 metal
 method
 metre (*Am* meter)
 middle
 midnight
 might
 mild
 mile

milk
 millionaire
 mind
 mine
 minibus
 minority
 minus
 minute
 mirror
 miss
 missile
 mistake
 mistaken
 misunderstand
 mix
 mm = millimetre
 mobile
 model
 modem
 modern
 modest
 mom = mum
 moment
 money
 monitor
 monkey
 month
 moon
 moral
 more
 morning
 mosquito
 mother
 motherland
 motorcycle
 mountain
 mouse (*pl.* mice)
 moustache
 mouth
 move
 movement
 movie
 Mr. (mister)
 Mrs. (mistress)
 Ms.
 much
 mud
 multiply
 murder
 museum
 mushroom

music
 musician
 must
 my
 myself

N
 nail
 name
 narrow
 nation
 national
 nationality
 native
 natural
 nature
 near
 nearby
 nearly
 neat
 necessary
 neck
 necklace
 need
 needle
 neighbour (*Am* neighbor)
 neighbourhood
 (*Am* neighborhood)
 neither
 nephew
 nervous
 nest
 net
 network
 never
 new
 news
 newspaper
 next
 nice
 niece
 night
 no
 No. = number
 nobody
 nod
 noise
 noisy
 none
 noodle
 noon

nor
 normal
 north
 northeast
 northern
 northwest
 nose
 not
 note
 notebook
 nothing
 notice
 novel
 now
 nowadays
 nowhere
 nuclear
 number
 nurse
 nursery
 nut

O
 obey
 object
 observe
 occupy
 ocean
 Oceania
 o'clock
 of
 off
 offer
 office
 officer
 official
 often
 oh
 oil
 O.K.
 old
 Olympic(s)
 on
 once
 one
 oneself
 onion
 online
 only
 onto
 open

operate	pardon	physicist	popcorn
operation	parent	physics	popular
operator	park	piano	population
opinion	parrot	pick	pork
opposite	part	picnic	port
optimistic	partner	picture	position
or	part-time	pie	possibility
oral	party	piece	possible
orange	pass	pig	post
order	passage	pillow	postage
ordinary	passenger	pilot	postcard
organise (<i>Am</i> organize)	passport	pine	postcode
organization	past	pineapple	postman (<i>pl.</i> postmen)
other	path	ping-pong	pot
otherwise	patience	pink	potato
ought	patient	pioneer	pound
our	pattern	pipe	pour
ours	pavement	pity	powder
ourselves	pay	place	power
out	P.C. =	plain	powerful
outdoors	personal computer	plan	practical
outgoing	P.E. =	plane	practice
outing	physical education	planet	practise (<i>Am</i> practice)
outside	pea	plant	praise
over	peace	plastic	prefer
overcoat	peaceful	plate	prepare
overcome	peach	platform	present
own	pear	play	president
owner	pen	playground	pressure
ox (<i>pl.</i> oxen)	pence	pleasant	pretend
oxygen	pencil	please	pretty
P	penny	pleased	prevent
pace	people	pleasure	preview
Pacific	pepper	plenty	price
pack	per	plus	pride
package	percent	p.m./pm, P.M./PM	primary
page	perfect	pocket	print
pain	perhaps	poem	prison
painful	period	poet	prisoner
paint	person	point	private
painter	personal	police	prize
painting	persuade	policeman/woman	probably
pair	pet	(<i>pl.</i> policemen/women)	problem
palace	petrol	policy	process
pale	phone = telephone	polite	produce
pancake	photo = photograph	political	product
panda	photograph	pollute	production
paper	photographer	pollution	professor
paragraph	phrase	pool	profit
parcel	physical	poor	programme (<i>Am</i> program)
	physician	pop = popular	progress

project	read	restaurant	(<i>pl.</i> salesmen/women)
promise	ready	result	salt
pronounce	real	retell	salty
pronunciation	realise (<i>Am</i> realize)	retire	same
proper	reality	return	sand
protect	really	review	sandwich
protection	reason	revision	satellite
proud	reasonable	reward	satisfaction
prove	receipt	rice	satisfy
provide	receive	rich	sausage
province	receiver	riddle	save
pub	recent	ride	say
public	recite	right	saying
publish	recognise (<i>Am</i> recognize)	ring	scarf
pull	record	rise	scene
pump	recorder	risk	scenery
punish	recover	river	schedule
pupil	recycle	road	scholar
purple	red	roast	school
purpose	reduce	robot	schoolbag
purse	reform	rock	schoolboy/girl
push	refrigerator	rocket	schoolmate
put	refuse	role	science
puzzle	regard	roof	scientific
	regret	room	scientist
Q	regular	rope	scissors
quality	relation	rose	score
quantity	relationship	round	scream
quarrel	relative	row	screen
quarter	relax	rubber	sea
queen	reliable	rubbish	search
question	relief	rude	seaside
quick	rely	rule	season
quiet	remain	ruler	seat
quite	remember	run	second
quiz	remind	rush	secret
	remote	Russia	secretary
R	remove	Russian	secure
rabbit	repair		see
race	repeat	S	seed
radio	replace	sad	seem
railway	reply	sadness	seldom
rain	report	safe	select
raincoat	reporter	safety	selfish
rainy	republic	sail	sell
raise	require	sailor	send
rapid	research	salad	senior
rat	respect	salary	sense
rather	respond	sale	sensitive
reach	responsibility	salesgirl	sentence
react	rest	salesman/woman	separate

serious	signal	solid	station
servant	silence	solve	status
serve	silent	some	stay
service	silk	somebody	steak
set	silly	somehow	steal
settle	silver	someone	steam
several	similar	something	steel
sew	simple	sometimes	steep
sex	simplify	somewhere	step
shade	since	son	stick
shadow	sing	song	still
shake	single	soon	stomach
shall	sink	sorry	stone
shallow	sir	sort	stop
shame	sister	sound	store
shape	sit	soup	storm
share	situation	sour	story
shark	size	south	stove
sharp	skate	southeast	straight
shave	ski	southern	strange
she	skilful (<i>Am</i> skillful)	southwest	stranger
sheep (<i>pl.</i> sheep)	skill	space	straw
sheet	skin	spaceship	stream
shelf (<i>pl.</i> shelves)	skirt	spare	street
shine	sky	speak	strict
ship	slave	special	strong
shirt	sleep	speech	struggle
shock	sleepy	speed	student
shoe	sleeve	spell	studio
shoot	slight	spend	study
shop	slow	spirit	stupid
shopkeeper	small	spit	subject
shopping	smart	splendid	succeed
shore	smell	spoken	success
short	smile	spoon	such
shortcoming	smoke	sport	sudden
shorts	smooth	spot	suffer
should	snake	spread	sugar
shoulder	snow	spring	suggest
shout	snowy	spy	suit
show	so	square	suitable
shower	soap	stadium	suitcase
shut	soccer	stage	summary
shy	social	stair	summer
sick	society	stamp	sun
sickness	sock	stand	sunlight
side	sofa	standard	sunny
sigh	soft	star	super
sight	software	stare	supermarket
sightseeing	soil	start	supper
sign	soldier	state	supply

support
suppose
sure
surface
surprise
surrounding
survey
survive
suspect
swallow
sweat
sweater
sweep
sweet
swell
swim
symbol
system

T

table
table tennis
tail
take
talk
tall
tap
tape
task
taste
tasty
taxi
tea
teach
teacher
team
tear
technology
teenager
telephone
television
tell
temperature
tennis
tent
term
terrible
test
text
textbook
than

thank
that
the
theatre (*Am* theater)
their
theirs
them
themselves
then
there
therefore
these
they
thick
thief (*pl.* thieves)
thin
thing
think
thirsty
this
those
though
thought
thread
throat
through
throw
thunder
thus
tick
ticket
tidy
tie
tiger
tight
till
time
timetable
tiny
tired
title
to
toast
tobacco
today
together
toilet
tomato
tomb
tomorrow
ton

tongue
tonight
too
tool
tooth (*pl.* teeth)
toothache
toothbrush
toothpaste
top
topic
total
touch
tour
tourist
toward(s)
towel
tower
town
toy
trade
tradition
traditional
traffic
train
training
translate
translation
translator
transport
travel
traveller
treasure
treatment
tree
triangle
trick
trip
troop
trouble
trousers
truck
true
truly
trust
truth
try
T-shirt
turn
tutor
TV = television
twice

twin
type
typewriter
typist
tyre (*Am* tire)

U

ugly
UK = United Kingdom
umbrella
uncle
under
underground
underline
understand
uniform
unit
universe
university
unless
until
unusual
up
upon
upstairs
us
US = United States
use
used
useful
useless
usual

V

vacation
valuable
value
various
vase
vast
VCD = versatile compact
disk
vegetable
vehicle
very
vest
victory
video
view
village
villager

vinegar
violent
violin
visit
visitor
vocabulary
voice
volcano
volleyball
voyage

W

wage
waist
wait
waiter
waiting-room
waitress
wake
walk
wall
wallet
want
war
warm
warn
wash
washroom
waste
watch
water
watermelon
wave
way

we
weak
weakness
wealth
wealthy
wear
weather
website
week
weekend
weigh
weight
welcome
well
west
western
wet
whale
what
whatever
wheat
wheel
when
whenever
where
wherever
whether
which
whichever
while
whisper
whistle
white
who

whole
whom
whose
why
wide
wife (*pl. wives*)
wild
will
willing
win
wind
window
windy
wine
wing
winner
winter
wire
wisdom
wise
wish
with
within
without
wolf (*pl. wolves*)
woman (*pl. women*)
wonder
wonderful
wood
wool
word
work
worker
world

worldwide
worm
worry
worth
would
wound
wrist
write
wrong

X

X-ray

Y

yard
year
yellow
yes
yesterday
yet
you
young
your
yours
yourself (*pl. yourselves*)
youth
yummy

Z

zebra
zero
zoo

月份

January	Jan.
February	Feb.
March	Mar.
April	Apr.
May	May
June	Jun.
July	Jul.
August	Aug.
September	Sept.
October	Oct.
November	Nov.
December	Dec.

星期

Monday	Mon.
Tuesday	Tues.
Wednesday	Wed.
Thursday	Thurs.
Friday	Fri.
Saturday	Sat.
Sunday	Sun.

数词

基数词	序数词	
one	1st	first
two	2nd	second
three	3rd	third
four	4th	fourth
five	5th	fifth
six	6th	sixth
seven	7th	seventh
eight	8th	eighth
nine	9th	ninth
ten	10th	tenth
eleven	11th	eleventh
twelve	12th	twelfth
thirteen	13th	thirteenth
fourteen	14th	fourteenth
fifteen	15th	fifteenth
sixteen	16th	sixteenth
seventeen	17th	seventeenth
eighteen	18th	eighteenth
nineteen	19th	nineteenth
twenty	20th	twentieth
twenty-one	21st	twenty-first
twenty-two	22nd	twenty-second
twenty-three	23rd	twenty-third
thirty	30th	thirtieth
forty	40th	fortieth
fifty	50th	fiftieth
sixty	60th	sixtieth
seventy	70th	seventieth
eighty	80th	eightieth
ninety	90th	ninetieth
one hundred	100th	one hundredth
one hundred (and) one	101st	one hundred and first
one hundred (and) two	102nd	one hundred and second
three hundred	300th	three hundredth
one thousand	1000th	one thousandth
three thousand	3000th	three thousandth
ten thousand	10000th	ten thousandth
million	1000000th	millionth
billion	1000000000th	billionth