

人教版七年级下册(2024版)单元重点词汇精讲

--Unit One Animal Friends

People's Education Press 7th Grade Volume 2 (2024 Edition):
Key Vocabulary Explanation by Unit :Unit 1 Animal Friends

1. **Fox** n. 狐狸 _____ (复数形式)
2. **wolf** n. 狼
掌握下列规则: 以 -f(e) 结尾, 将其变为
- _____ 构成复数的名词。灰太狼(wolf) 为
活命(_____)去捉羊, 扮贼(thief)拿刀(_____)
叶(_____)丛藏, 架(_____)后半(_____)
天不见羊, 自己(_____)老婆(_____)饿得慌。
3. **care** n. 照顾; 护理; v. 关心; 在乎
_____ adj.细心的 反: _____ 粗心的
_____ adv.细心地
_____ 关心;在意
_____ = be careful = look out 当心;小心
care for = take care of (= _____)照顾, 照看
4. **scary** adj. 吓人的; 恐怖的
_____ adj.害怕; 恐惧; 担心; 畏惧
be scared _____ sth 害怕.....
be scared _____ do sth 害怕做...
be scared + that 从句担心 ...
5. **guess** v. 猜测; 估计
I guess...我想...与 I _____ 类似
I guess+宾语从句(变否定需否定前移)
I guess that you are right.
I _____ guess you are right. (变否定句)
I guess _____.我想是的。
I guess _____我想不是。
6. **dangerous** adj. 危险的; 有危害的
_____ n. 危险
_____ danger 处于危险
_____ adj.濒危的
7. **save** v.救; 救助(后接名词或代词做宾语)
save one's _____ 意为“挽救某人的生命”。
8. **luck** n. 幸运; 运气
_____ adj. 幸运的
_____ adj.不幸的
_____ adv. 幸运地
_____ adv. 不幸地
Children love Spring Festival because they get **lucky**
money. (孩子们喜欢春节, 因为能拿到 _____。)
9. **pick** 做及物动词时, 还可意为“挑选
_____ 捡起; 拾起; 开车去接
_____ 带来; 拿来(由远及近)
_____ 带走; 拿走(由近及远)
_____ (=fetch) 去取来(一去一返)
_____ (过去式为carried) 扛/搬/带(无方向,
随身)
10. one another 互相= _____
11. **culture** n. 文化
_____ our culture 在我们的文化里
different cultures 不同的文化

_____ adj.文化的

When in Rome, do as the Romans do. (入乡随俗
。) Culture makes people _____ each other
better. (文化促进人们相互理解。)

12. **but** 是并列连词, 连接两个语法对等的分句(句
子成分需完整) *She is smart, but she works hard
anyway.*

however 是副词, 表示转折关系, 需通过标点(分
号、句号或逗号)与前后句分隔。*The weather was bad.*

However, we still went hiking.

whatever = no matter _____ 无论什么

whoever = no matter who _____ 无论谁

however = no matter _____ 无论如何

wherever = no matter _____ 无论哪里

whenever = no matter _____ 无论何时

13. **danger** n. 危险

_____ danger处于危险中

in _____ danger处于极度危险中

_____ of danger脱险

_____ adj.有危险的

14. too much+ _____ 名词 (太多)

too many+名词 _____ (太多)

much too+ _____ /副词 (实在太)

15. be made _____ 由...制造(可见原材料)

be made _____ 由...制造(不可见材料)

be made _____ + 地点 在某地制造

be made _____ + 制造者由...制造

be made _____ + 成品被制成

16. **friend** n. 朋友

_____ adj.友好的, 友善的

其反义词为 _____ 不友好的

be friendly _____ sb. 对某人友 = (be kind /

nice to sb.) My classmates are all friendly to me.

be friendly _____ sb. 和某人关系好

He is friendly with everyone in his team.

17. **quite**与**very**

quite意为“十分; 相当”,可修饰动词、形容词、
副词等; 当其修饰的形容词与a/an 连用时, quite
通常置于a/an 之前;

He is quite _____ understanding friend.

very意为“很; 非常”,可修饰形容词、副词; 当其
修饰的形容词与不定冠词连用时, very多置于a之
后。He is a _____ understanding friend.

18. **listen**是及物动词, 接宾语时须加to, 侧重听
的动作 hear是及物动词, 意为“听见; 听到”,侧重
听的结果。Hearing n. 听力; 听觉

改错:

Can you listen me?

I heard to a funny story yesterday.

His listen ability is excellent.

She was hearing music when I called.

We should hear the teacher carefully.