

实意动词辨析

be made of 由.....制成 能看出原材料
be made in 在某地制造, 后跟地点
be made from 由.....制成 不能看出原材料
be made by 由.....制造, 后接制造者
be made into 被制成.....

arrive 不及物动词 arrive in/at+地点
get 不及物动词 get to+地点
reach 及物动词

take 尤指花费时间, 主语为物 It takes sb. some time to do sth.
pay 主语为人, pay...for
cost 指花金钱, 主语为物 cost sb. some money
spend 主语为人 spend...(in) doing/spend...on sth.

look 强调“看”的动作, look at 看...
read 看书、看报、看信、看杂志
see “看见”, “看到”, 强调看的结果
watch “观看, 注视”, 看电视/比赛/电影

考点01 : look/see/read/watch



Lily likes reading English books very much.



Look at this picture, it is so beautiful.



Look! They are dancing happily.

look 强调“看”的动作， look at 看...

read 看书、看报、看信、看杂志

考点01 : look/see/read/watch



You'd better see a doctor.

see “看见”，“看到”，强调看的结果



They will watch movies tonight.

watch “观看，注视”，看电视/比赛/电影

考点02 : say/speak/tell/talk

1. Can you t e ll me the

truth? **tell** 告诉、讲述 可接双宾语 tell the truth

2. What language do you ?

speak
speak 说某种语言 speak to...

3. This is what they s aid yesterday.

say 强调说的内容

4. Don't t a lk in class,

please.

talk 交谈 talk with/to

考点03 : spend/cost/take/pay

1. It often **t a k e s** _____ about 3 hours to get to school
from my home.

take 尤指花费时间，主语为物
It takes sb. some time to do sth.

2. Who will **p a y** _____ for the bill?

主语为人， pay...for

3. The house **c o s t s** _____ him 30,000 dollars.

cost 指花金钱， 主语为物
cost sb. some money

4. His cousin **s p e n t** _____ the whole day making the
toy car yesterday.

spend 主语为人 spend...(in) doing/spend...on sth.

考点04 : arrive/get/reach

1. They will arr ive in Chengdu next week.
2. How do you get to school every day?
3. Use a longer stick, then you can reach the apples.

1.arrive 不及物动词 arrive in/at+地点

2. get 不及物动词 get to+地点

3.reach 及物动词

考点05 : be made of/from/by/in/into

1. The desk is made of wood.
2. This kind of watch is made in Shanghai.
3. Paper is made from bamboo.
4. The table is made by my grandfather.
5. Milk can be made into cheese.

1. be made of 由.....制成 能看出原材料
2. be made in 在某地制造, 后跟地点
3. be made from 由.....制成 不能看出原材料
4. be made by 由.....制造, 后接制造者
5. be made into 被制成.....

常考动词辨析

turn up 音量调高 turn down 音量调低
close 关闭(门、窗、书等) open 打开(门、窗、书等)
turn off 关闭电器、水龙头、燃气
turn on 打开电器、水龙头、燃气

hear 听见, 强调听的结果
hear from 收到某人的来信
hear of 听说

listen 不及物动词 与to 搭配, 强调听的动作
hear 强调听的结果
感官动词“听起来”后加形容词

look for 强调寻找的过程
find 强调寻找的结果
look up 强调查找

borrow 借 终止性动词, 表示主语借入某物 borrow ... from...
wear 穿着 表状态 与 be in 同义
dress sb. 给某人穿衣服 /dress sb. up 打扮某人

考点06 : used to do sth./be use to doing sth.
be used to do sth.

1. We used to do morning exercises every week.

used to do sth. 过去常常做某事

2. I am used to cleaning the room.

be used to doing sth. 习惯做某事

3. Pens are used to write.

be used to do sth. 被用来做.....

考点05 : borrow/lend/keep

1. ---My bike is broken, can I **borr** ___ **o** ___ **w** yours, Lily?

--- Oh, sorry, I've **lent** ___ it to Sandy.

borrow 借 终止性动词, 表示主语借入某物 borrow ... from...

2. ---How long may I **k e e p** ___ this book?

--- For about two weeks.

lend 借 终止性动词, 表示主语借出某物 lend ... to...

keep 保存, 借 持续性动词, 表示长时间的借

考点05 : dress/put on/wear

1. P u t o n the warm clothes, it's cold outside.

put on 穿上 表动作

2. Mary is always wear i n g red clothes,

Maybe red is her favourite color.

wear 穿着 表状态 与 be in 同义

3. The little boy could dr ess himself when he was
three years old.

dress sb. 给某人穿衣服 /dress sb. up 打扮某人

考点05 : bring/take/carry/fetch

1. Remember to bring your homework to school tomorrow.
2. Take a map with you, or you will lose your way.
3. She's gone to fetch the kids from school.
4. This bag is very heavy, please carry it to my office.

bring 拿来 拿到说话人近的地方

take 拿走

fetch 去取, 去拿 表示往返

carry 扛、搬 用力移动 没有方向性

考点05 : look for/find/look up

1. She is look in gfor her pen.

2. I hope you can fin d your way home.

3. Many people look up the meaning of this word in the dictionary.

look for 强调寻找的过程

find 强调寻找的结果

look up 强调查找

考点05 : listen to/hear/sound

1. **Listen to** _____ the radio, it says the flood is coming soon.
2. I can't **hea** **r** _____ you, because there's something wrong with my ears.
3. What you said **soun** **ds** _____ interesting.

listen 不及物动词 与to 搭配， 强调听的动作

hear 强调听的结果

感官动词“听起来”后加形容词

考点05 : hear/hear of/hear from

1. Can you hear me ?
2. After hearing from her sister, she read and soon wrote back.
3. Have you heard of the place called Shenglong?

hear 听见， 强调听的结果
hear from 收到某人的来信
hear of 听说

考点05 : join/join in/take part in

1. My uncle ^{join} ^{ne} ^d the Party in 1989.
2. May I the ^{join in} game?
3. When will you take part in the meeting?

join 表示加入某个政党、团体、组织等，指成为其中的成员
join in 表示加入、参与某种活动，后接名词或动词的ing形式
join sb. in (doing) sth.
take part in 指参加会议、考试、竞赛或群众性活动

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