词汇复习—一词多义学习指南

**【学习目标】**

1. 了解 “一词多义”的概念和现象。

2. 体会和理解“一词多义”的用法。

3. 学会识记和积累“一词多义”的方法并主动运用。

**【学法指导】**

 1. 阅读时，对多义词具体意义的准确理解，必须要联系上下文(context)才能做到。如果脱离上下文，孤立地确定一个词的意思是很难表达这个词的真正含义。

2.对于中文解释不太清楚时，就需要查英英词典，大家不用担忧读不懂英英词典，因为用于解释词汇的词汇量

求不大，少的2000个左右词汇即可。如在用“有道”时，一定看的是看”牛津”,”新牛津”, “柯林斯”。(见下页)

3. 一定要在平时的阅读和完型中积累一词多义的用法并经常复习，复习单词的时候也不要只背单词的常用意思。

4. 请注意复习附件中的一词多义积累材料。

【学习任务】

1. 理解中文中的一词多义：

1）来到杨过生活过的地方，小龙女动情地说：我也想过过过儿过过的生活。

2）冬天：能穿多少穿多少； 夏天：能穿多少穿多少

2. 理解英文中的一词多义：

Can you can a can like a canner cans a can?

3. 理解一词多义的概念：Ploysemy

4. 翻译句子体会一词多义的用法：

 1）After taking a shot with his bow, the archer took a bow.

2）I saw a man saw a saw with a saw.

3）Never trouble troubles till trouble troubles you.

4）They were going to project the project at the theater.

5. 通过例子掌握一词多义在阅读中的运用：

例1. 2019 北京高考 语法填空：

Earth Day, \_\_\_\_\_（mark）on 22 April, is an annual event aiming to raise public awareness about environmental protection. First celebrated \_\_5\_\_ 1970，the Day now includes events in more than 190 countries and regions.

问题：mark在这里是什么意思？应该用什么形式？

例2：

1）2015年石景山七选五：Cold-hearted Youth

 However, laughter can be bad, and is increasingly becoming so. The reason for this is that people are laughing at the wrong things, particularly the youth. ……Their responses to negative situations are becoming increasingly worrying, and this needs to be addressed.

2）《瓦尔登湖》节选

 Perhaps these pages are more particularly addressed to poor students. As for the rest of my reader, they will accept such portions as apply to them. I trust that none will stretch the seams in putting on the coat for it may do good service to him whom it fits.

问题：在这两段中，address这个词的用法一样吗？

例3：2020 朝阳期末 完型

1）… .Madeline’s hand 25 to the bedside table, but there was nothing there.

2）That evening, Madeline lost herself in the jigsaw puzzle again. She felt a little excited every time the shapes 26 . …

25．A．rolled B．pointed C．shot D．rose

26．A．moved B．changed C．met D．gathered

问题：25，26空如何选择？所选词汇的意思和我们平时熟悉的意思一致吗？