**9年级第29课时 学习指南**

**【学习目标】**

1. 分类学习常见的一词多义词汇；
2. 学习一词多义的积累方法；
3. 结合阅读，运用适当的方法解读语篇中的多义词。

**【学习任务单】**

【Task1】 写出下列单词各自拥有的两种截然不同的中文意思。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| bank | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| bat | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| race | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| pupil | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| mole | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| bachelor | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

【Task2】写出下列单词两种截然不同且不同词性的中文意思。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| book | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| bear | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| play | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| fly | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| tie | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| wonder | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| break | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| stick | 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

【Task3】根据句子语境，理解并猜测黑体下划线词的中文意思。

1. It’s hard for him to ***express*** himself in English.

The 8:00 a.m. ***express*** to Beijing is always crowded.

2. Beijing is the ***capital*** of China.

The word BIG is in ***capitals***.

He set up a business with a starting ***capital*** of $100,000.

3. When you borrow money from the bank, you need to pay ***interest***.

The topic he is talking about ***interests*** me greatly.

4. I always receive many ***presents*** on my birthday.

He ***presented*** a gold medal to the winner.

5. It’s not easy to make him ***change*** his mind.

I didn’t have any small ***change*** to leave as a tip.

【Task4】整理常见动词分词的同形异义词。

【Task5】根据hold（v. 拿着，持有）语义原型意义，结合语境推测hold在下列句中的词义。

1. （ ）I **held** the picture up to the light.
2. （ ）I was **held** overnight in a cell.
3. （ ）You need to **hold** a work permit.
4. （ ）Mrs. Smith is **holding** a party next week.
5. （ ）Marxists **hold** that people are all naturally creative.
6. （ ）He was finding it a strain to **hold** his students' attention.
7. （ ）They'll probably **hold** the London train if we’re late in.
8. （ ）The theatre itself can **hold** only a limited number of people.
9. （ ）His **hold** on her arm tightened.
10. （ ）He struggled to get a **hold** of his anger.
11. （ ） The company is eager to gain a **hold** in Europe.
12. （ ）This plane made in France has a really big **hold**.

【Task6】找出句子中的隐喻词，并解释含义。

1. He is a pig.
2. When she saw her grades，she felt down.
3. Mark Twain's work is a mirror of America.
4. They have a brush with the enemy.
5. The color ran when I washed my new coat.

【Task7】在语篇中理解多义词。

|  |
| --- |
| “We should be partners in art,” Leon said. “We give each other good ideas.”  I smiled. I 20 my name on his picture and Leon signed on mine.  “Now we’re partners in art.”  20. A. drew B. told C. spelled D. penned  2019顺义一模完形 |

|  |
| --- |
| It’s even more difficult for policy makers and school officials to **channel** funds（资金）towards classes like drama, when the skills arts subjects develop are considered “soft skills.”  31. The word “**channel**” in Paragraph 2 probably mean\_\_\_\_\_\_  A. afford B. direct C. create D. raise 2019西城一模D篇 |