朗文

PEARSON

英语写作活用词典

英汉双解

Longman Language Activator®

助你用活英语！

PEARSON

商務印書館
THE COMMERCIAL PRESS

Aa

about

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ talk about 谈论 *see* 参见 **discuss**
- ▶ ask about 问及 *see* 参见 **ask**
- ▶ approximately a number or amount 大约为某个数量 *see* 参见 **about/approximately**
- ▶ around a place or thing 在某地或某物附近 *see* 参见 **around/round**
- ▶ connected with something or someone 与某事物或某人有关 *see* 参见 **connected with/related**

1 about a subject or person 关于一个主题或人

- ▶ about
- ▶ on
- ▶ concerning/regarding
- ▶ on the subject of
- ▶ re
- ▶ with regard to
- ▶ wrt

about /ə'baʊt; ə'baʊt/ [prep] 关于，对于: *Toby talks about you all the time.* 托比总是说起你。 | *This leaflet should answer all the questions you have about switching to digital TV.* 这本小册子应该可以解答你关于如何转换到数字电视的所有问题。 | *I'm reading a really good book at the moment – it's about the French Revolution.* 我正在看一本非常好的书，是关于法国大革命的。 | *What's all the fuss about?* 干吗这么手忙脚乱的? | **+ what/how/where etc** *I've been thinking about what you said, and I've decided that you're right.* 我一直在考虑你的话，现在我肯定你是对的。

on /ɑn; ɒn/ [prep] about a particular subject 关于〔某个主题〕: *Lucia Piatti has written several books on the subject.* 露西娅·皮亚蒂写了好几本关于该题材的书。 | **advice/opinions/ideas etc on** *If you want any advice on where to stay, Jan should be able to help you.* 如果你对住在哪里需要什么建议的话，简应该能帮助你。 | *His views on women are really old-fashioned.* 他对女性的看法太陈旧了。 | **+ what/how/where etc** *Do you have any ideas on where to eat tonight?* 今晚你想去哪里吃饭? | **book/programme/film etc on** *a book on 19th century English Literature* 一本关于19世纪英国文学的书 | *a lecture on Native American customs and folklore* 一次关于印第安人习俗和民间传说的讲座 | *Did you see that programme on South Africa last night?* 昨晚你看了那个关于南非的节目吗?

concerning/regarding /kən'sɜːnɪŋ, rɪ'gɑːdɪŋ; kən'sɜːnɪŋ, rɪ'gɑːdɪŋ/ [prep] formal about something or someone – use this especially to talk about information, ideas, or questions【正式】关于〔某事或某人，尤用于谈论信息、想法或问题〕: *For any details concerning a particular country you should check with the embassy.* 若想了解有关某个国家的详细情况，应该向大使馆查询。 | *Richard was called in by the police to answer questions concerning the disappearance of Thomas Ripley.* 理查德被警方传去回答有关托马斯·里普利失踪的问题。 | *If you have any questions regarding any of our services, please feel free to call me.* 如果你对我们的服务有什么问题，请随时打电话给我。 | *Thank you for your letter regarding the annual subscription to our magazine.* 您的关于年度订阅我社杂志的信已收到，谢谢。

on the subject of /ɑn ðə 'sʌbdʒɪkt ɑv; ɒn ðə 'sʌbdʒɪkt ɒv/ [prep] if you talk or write **on the subject of** someone or something, you talk or write about them 关于，关于…的问题: *Marie said nothing at all on the subject of Mr Bertram.* 关于伯特伦先生，玛丽什么都没说。 | **while we're on the subject** (=used when you are talking about a subject and want to say more about it) 我们谈到…的问题 *While we're on the subject of money, do you have that $10 you owe me?* 既然我们谈到钱的问题，那你欠我的十美元能还给我吗?

re /ri; riː/ [prep] used in short business letters, messages etc 关于〔用于较短的商业信件、便笺等中〕: *Re planning meeting on Friday, please bring sales figures.* 关于星期五的策划会议，请把销售数据带来。 | *To: John Deacon. From: Maria Soames. Re: computer system.* 收件人: 约翰·迪肯。发件人: 玛丽亚·索姆斯。 关于: 电脑系统。

with regard to /wɪð rɪ'gɑrd tu; wɪð rɪ'gɑːd tuː/ [prep] formal used especially to introduce a subject that you want to talk about in a speech, formal report, meeting etc【正式】对于，关于〔尤用于在演说、作正式报告、开会等时引出一个话题〕: *With regard to the proposed new shopping mall, I would like to add a few remarks to those of the previous speaker.* 关于提议的这个新的购物中心，我想给前一位的发言补充几句。 | *With regard to your letter concerning my January payment, this matter has now been settled.* 至于你在信中提到的关于我1月份的付款事项，这件事现已经解决了。

wrt use this in e-mails to introduce the subject you want to talk about. **Wrt** is an abbreviation of 'with regard to' 关于〔用于电邮以引出话题; wrt 是 with regard to 的缩写〕: *Wrt your looking out for a new computer, I saw a good offer in the paper yesterday.* 关于你留意要买新电脑一事，我昨天在报上看到一个优惠的报价。 | *I'll be contacting Jean tomorrow wrt the Christmas party – is there anything you'd like me to suggest to her?* 关于圣诞聚会的事，我明天就与琼联系，你有什么要我向她建议的吗?

2 to have something as the main subject 以某事为主题

- ▶ be about
- ▶ deal with/be concerned with
- ▶ concern
- ▶ focus on

be about /bi ə'baʊt; biː ə'baʊt/ [v phrase] 关于: *The play is about life in the Deep South in the 1930s.* 该剧讲的是20世纪30年代美国南方腹地的生活。 | *What's tonight's documentary about?* 今晚的纪录片是关于什么内容的? | *Have you ever read 'Hideous Kinky'? It's about an English woman and her daughter travelling in Morocco.* 你看过《北非情人》吗? 是关于一位英国妇女及其女儿在摩洛哥旅行的故事。

deal with/be concerned with /'dil wɪð, bi kən'sɜnd wɪð; 'diːl wɪð, biː kən'sɜːnd wɪð/ [phr v T/v phrase] to be about a particular subject, especially a serious one, and examine it carefully and in detail. **Deal with** is much more common than **be concerned with** 涉及，论及〔某个问题，尤指严肃的问题，deal with 比 be concerned with 常用〕: *The story deals with the psychological conflicts between mother and son.* 这个故事讲的是母子之间的心理冲突。 | *The earliest films made in India dealt with mythological subjects.* 印度最早期的电影都以神话故事为题材。 | *Elton's books*

are often concerned with environmental issues. 埃尔顿写的书经常涉及环境问题。

concern /kən'sɜn; kən'sɜ:n/ [v T] if a story, report etc **concerns** someone or something, it is about them and especially about what happens to them〔故事、报道等〕涉及，与…有关系: *Much of the material in her early letters concerns events which happened some years before.* 她早期的信中很多内容都是讲几年前发生的事情。

focus on ALSO 又作 **centre on** British【英】**/center on** American【美】/'fokəs ɑn, 'sɛntə ɑn; 'fəʊkəs ɒn, 'sentər ɒn/ [v phrase] if something such as a book, article, or discussion **focuses on** a subject or problem, it is mainly about it and examines it in detail〔书、文章或讨论〕集中于: *The next chapter will focus on this problem in greater detail.* 下一章将更详细地讨论这个问题。 | *a weekly magazine mainly focusing on business-related issues* 一本主要讨论商务问题的周刊 | *The controversy centred on the question of illegal arms sales.* 争论集中在非法军火销售的问题上。

about/ approximately

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **exact**

▶ *see also* 另见 **guess**

1 approximately a number or amount 大约为某个数量

▶ about
▶ approximately
▶ roughly
▶ or so
▶ odd
▶ give or take
▶ at a guess

about /ə'baʊt; ə'baʊt/ [adv] a little more or a little less than a number, amount, distance, or time 大约〔某个数量、距离或时间〕: *It should cost about $1,500.* 这得花 1,500 美元左右。 | *The church is about a mile away.* 教堂离这里大约有一英里。 | *It's been about five years since I've seen Linda.* 我有大概五年没见到琳达了。 | *The chance of men being born colourblind is about 1 in 12.* 男性生来色盲的可能性大概十二个里面有一个。

approximately /ə'prɑksəmɪtli; ə'prɒksɪmɪtli/ [adv] a little more or a little less than a number, amount, distance, or time. **Approximately** is a little more formal than **about** and is used especially in written English 大约，大概〔比 about 正式一些，尤用于书面英语〕: *Approximately 30% of the community is Polish.* 该社区大约有 30% 的成员为波兰人。 | *Each disk stores approximately 144 pages of text.* 每张磁盘大约可以储存144 页文本。

roughly /'rʌfli; 'rʌfli/ [adv] approximately – used especially when you are trying to give someone a general idea of the number or amount 粗略地，大致地〔尤用于向某人表述一个大概的数量〕: *A new kitchen would cost roughly $6,000.* 一个新的厨房大概要花 6,000 美元。 | *The man was roughly my own age.* 那人大概和我一般年纪。 | *There were roughly 50 people there.* 那里大约有 50 个人。

or so /ɔr 'so; ɔ: 'səʊ/ [adv] **3 days/a minute/fifteen people etc or so** approximately 3 days, a minute etc, or perhaps even more 三天/一分钟/十五人等左右: *The baby usually sleeps for an hour or so after breakfast.* 这婴孩通常在早餐后要睡一小时左右。 | *He suggested that I take a week or so off work.* 他建议我休假一星期左右。 | *There must be thirty people or so in the class.* 班上肯定有三十人左右。

odd /ɑd; ɒd/ [adv] informal spoken **a hundred/forty/thirty etc odd** use this after numbers in tens, hundreds, or thousands【非正式，口】一百/四十/三十等多一点〔用于十、百、千等整数后〕: *'How old do you think he is?' 'Oh, I don't know. Seventy odd.'* "你觉得他多大年纪了？" "噢，我不知道，七十多岁吧。" | *It's been 30 odd years since I last saw him.* 自从我上次见过他之后，已经有三十多年没见面了。

give or take /ˌgɪv ɔr 'tek; ˌgɪv ɔ: 'teɪk/ [adv] spoken **give or take a few miles/a couple of minutes/a pound etc** use this when saying approximately what a number or amount is, when it may be a few miles more or less, a few minutes more or less etc【口】上下相差不了几英里/几分钟/一英镑等，或多或少〔用于指数量〕: *The village is about fifty miles north of here, give or take a few miles.* 该村庄位于从这里往北大约五十英里的地方，上下相差不了几英里。 | *He's said to be worth $26 million, give or take a few million.* 据说他的身价为2,600万美元左右。 | *'How long will the meeting last?' 'A couple of hours, give or take.'* "会议要开多长时间？" "几个小时左右吧。"

at a guess /ət ə 'ges; ət ə 'ges/ [adv] spoken approximately, especially when you do not know the correct number or amount and are guessing what it is【口】凭估计，依猜测: *At a guess, I'd say around 3,000 people took part in the demonstration.* 我估计大约有 3,000 人参加了游行示威。 | *It was a cold night. About two or three degrees at a guess.* 那是一个寒冷的夜晚，气温估计只有两三度。 | *'How much will it cost?' 'A hundred and twenty pounds, at a guess.'* "这要多少钱？" "估计要120英镑。"

2 approximately a large number or amount 大约为某个很大的数量

▶ something/ somewhere in the region of
▶ something like
▶ an estimated
▶ some
▶ or more

something/somewhere in the region of /ˌsʌmθɪŋ, 'sʌm ˌhwer ɪn ðə 'ridʒən ɑv; ˌsʌmθɪŋ, ˌsʌmweər ɪn ðə 'ri:dʒən ɒv/ [adv] 在…左右，大约: *The business is worth something in the region of $25m.* 这笔生意价值2,500万美元左右。 | *The universe is estimated to be somewhere in the region of eleven billion years old.* 宇宙估计有大约110亿年的历史了。 | *A typical price would be somewhere in the region of £2,500 per person.* 价格通常为每人2,500 英镑左右。

something like /'sʌmθɪŋ laɪk; 'sʌmθɪŋ laɪk/ spoken【口】约莫，大约: *Smith is already something like $10,000 in debt.* 史密斯已欠了约莫一万美元的债务。 | *In the USA something like 4,000 such accidents occur each year.* 这样的事故在美国每年要发生大约4,000起。

an estimated /ən 'estəˌmetɪd; ən 'estɪmeɪtɪd/ [adj phrase] **an estimated 3,000 people/one million pounds/90% of profits etc** approximately that number or amount – use this when you have no exact or detailed figures on which to calculate the exact number 估计有 3,000 人/100万英镑/ 90% 的利润等〔用于表示没有确切或详细的数据可以计算〕: *The event was seen on television by an estimated 250 million people worldwide.* 估计全世界有两亿五千万人通过

电视看到了这一事件。| *An estimated 10% of new mothers suffer from severe depression.* 估计有10%的新妈妈患有严重的抑郁症。| *By the end of the month an estimated 1,000 people had been killed and 42,000 left homeless.* 到月底估计有1,000人丧生，42,000人无家可归。

some /səm; səm; *strong* 强读 sʌm; sʌm/ [adv] **some 100 people/50 years/2,000 establishments etc** approximately that number or amount – use this especially when you think it is impressive or surprising 大约100人/50年/2,000家机构等〔尤指令人印象深刻或出人意料的数字〕: *Among the 11 factory sites across Europe, some 2,600 jobs are to be eliminated this year.* 欧洲境内的11家工厂今年将减少大约2,600个职位。| *He lectured at the Institut Pasteur for some 50 years.* 他在巴斯德研究所讲了50年左右的学。

or more /ɔr ˈmɔr; ɔ: ˈmɔ:/ [adv] **5,000 people/20%/9 days etc or more** use this when the total may be a lot more, and you want to emphasize that this is a large number or amount 多于5,000人/20%/九天等〔用于强调数量很大〕: *How can you be tired? You slept for ten hours or more last night.* 你怎么会累呢？昨晚你可睡了十多个小时。| *There were a thousand or more fans at the airport to welcome the band.* 有一千多名歌迷在机场迎接该乐队。

3 at approximately a particular time or date 大约在某个时间或日期

- ▶ about
- ▶ approximately
- ▶ some time
- ▶ or thereabouts
- ▶ circa

about ALSO 又作 **around** /əˈbaʊt, əˈraʊnd; əˈbaʊt, əˈraʊnd/ [adv] especially American a little later or a little earlier than a particular time or date【尤美】大约〔在某时间或日期〕: *It's two-thirty. They should be arriving about now.* 2点半了，现在他们差不多该到了。| *The cathedral was completed in about the middle of the 16th century.* 大教堂于16世纪中叶前后建成。| *About six months ago he suffered a major heart attack.* 大约六个月以前他心脏病严重发作了一次。| *I picked Sue up around eight o'clock.* 我是大约8点钟去接休的。| *I don't remember the exact date of the party, but it must have been around the first of December.* 我记不得聚会的确切日期，但肯定是在12月1日前后。| **round about** especially British【尤英】*He left the house round about four o'clock.* 他4点钟左右离开那房子。| *The job should be finished round about March next year.* 这项工作要在明年3月份左右完成。

approximately /əˈprɑksəmɪtli; əˈprɒksɪmɪtli/ [adv] a little later or a little earlier than a particular time or date. **Approximately** is a little more formal than **about** or **around** and is used especially in written English 大约〔即在某个时间或日期前后，比about或around稍正式，尤用于书面英语〕: *The gate will close approximately two minutes before the train leaves.* 检票口在火车发车前两分钟左右关闭。| *Tours start approximately every 15-20 minutes in summer.* 夏季大约每15至20分钟就有观光团出发。

some time /ˌsʌm ˈtaɪm; ˌsʌm ˈtaɪm/ [adv] **some time after/before/around/between/in etc** at a time in the past – use this when you do not know exactly when or it is not important exactly when〔在过去的〕某个时间之后/之前/左右/之间/之内等: *The burglary must have happened some time after 8:00 p.m.* 入室盗窃案一定是在晚上8点以后的某个时间发生的。| *His third symphony was written some time between 1750 and 1753.* 他的第三交响曲大约于1750至1753年间写成。| *The clinic was closed some time in the early nineties.* 这个诊所在90年代初停业了。

or thereabouts /ɔr ˌðɛrəˈbaʊts; ɔ: ˌðeərəˈbaʊts/ **at 10 o'clock or thereabouts/in the 1950s or thereabouts etc** use this after a time, date etc that is not exact, especially when it is not important to know the exact time, date etc 在10时/20世纪50年代左右〔尤指没有必要知道确切的时间、日期等〕: *They're old apartments, built in the 1930s or thereabouts.* 这些是旧公寓，建于20世纪30年代左右。| *The book will be published in May or thereabouts.* 这本书将在5月份前后出版。

circa /ˈsɝkə; ˈsɜ:kə/ [prep] **circa 1920/1850/1492 etc** use this when you are saying when something happened in history 大约在1920/1850/1492年等〔用于表明历史上所发生的事情的时间〕: *The manuscripts date from circa 400 B.C.* 这手稿可以追溯到大约公元前400年左右。| *a Robert Adam mansion, built circa 1778* 罗伯特·亚当设计的宅第，约建于1778年 | *The picture shows Tsar Nicholas, circa 1914.* 画上是沙皇尼古拉，时间约在1914年。

4 approximately correct 大致正确

- ▶ roughly
- ▶ more or less
- ▶ kind of/sort of
- ▶ be in the right ballpark

roughly /ˈrʌfli; ˈrʌfli/ [adv] 大致地，大约: *Yes, that's roughly the right answer.* 对，那样回答大致正确。| *As long as you know roughly how to do it, that's fine.* 只要你大体上知道怎么做就行了。

more or less /ˌmɔr ɔr ˈlɛs; ˌmɔ:r ɔ: ˈles◂/ [adv] if something is **more or less** correct, it is good or correct enough to be accepted even if it is not perfect 大体上，大致上〔可以被接受〕: *What she says is more or less true.* 她说的大致都是真的。| *'Did they have what you were looking for at the hardware store?' 'Yes, more or less.'* "五金店有你要买的东西吗？" "有，差不多都有吧。"

kind of/sort of /ˈkaɪnd əv, ˈsɔrt əv; ˈkaɪnd əv, ˈsɔ:t əv/ informal spoken said when you think something is approximately right or true, but not exactly【非正式，口】有点: *It's kind of circular-shaped, but not exactly.* 形状有点圆，但又不完全是圆的。| *'Did you finish your homework?' 'Well, sort of.'* "你做完功课了吗？" "嗯，差不多吧。"

be in the right ballpark /bi ɪn ðə ˌraɪt ˈbɔlpɑrk; bi: ɪn ðə ˌraɪt ˈbɔ:lpɑ:k/ [v phrase] informal if you **are in the right ballpark**, what you have guessed is not exactly correct, but is close to being correct【非正式】大致正确: *'I'd think a project like this would take at least five years to complete.' 'Not quite as long as that, but you're in the right ballpark.'* "我想这样一个项目至少要五年才能完成吧。" "没那么长，不过也差不多吧。"

5 a number or amount that is approximately right 大致正确的数量

- ▶ approximate
- ▶ rough
- ▶ ballpark figure
- ▶ approximation

approximate /əˈprɑksəmɪt; əˈprɒksɪmɪt/ [adj] 大概的，大约的: *The measurements are approximate, but I think they'll do.* 这是个大概的尺寸，但是我想可以了。| *An expert could give you the approximate value*

A

of the painting. 专家会给你这幅画作出大概的估价。 | *Approximate journey time to London is four hours.* 去伦敦的行程大约是四小时。

rough /rʌf; rʌf/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **rough guess/calculation/estimate/indication** approximately correct, and therefore not to be used for detailed or important work 大概的猜测/计算/估计/指示: *The report should give you a rough indication of the company's stock market performance over the past year.* 报告大概反映了公司过去一年里的股市表现。 | *I'd say that the whole thing would cost you around $1,000, but that's just a rough estimate.* 我说全部加起来可能要1,000美元左右，不过这只是个大概的估计。

ballpark figure /ˈbɔlpɑrk ˌfɪgjə; ˈbɔːlpɑːk ˌfɪgə/ [n C] a number or amount that is approximately correct – used especially in business 大致正确的数字〔尤用于商业上〕: *A ballpark figure for the cost of the construction is $4.5 million.* 建筑成本大概是450万美元。 | *A firm price hasn't been set yet, but the ballpark figure under discussion is $3 million.* 价格尚未确定，但在讨论的大概是300万美元。 | **give sb a ballpark figure** *Could you give me a ballpark figure?* 你能给我一个大概的数字吗？

approximation /əˌprɑksəˈmeʃən; əˌprɒksɪˈmeɪʃ-/ [n C] formal a number or amount that is approximately correct【正式】近似值; 估算: **a reasonable approximation** *Five thousand dollars seems to be a reasonable approximation of the actual cost.* 5,000美元看来是对实际费用比较合理的估计。

above

in a higher position than something 在比某物更高的位置

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **under/below**

- ▶ above someone in a company/organization etc *see* 参见 **position/rank (3)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **up**

- ▶ above
- ▶ over
- ▶ overhead
- ▶ up
- ▶ upstairs
- ▶ overhang

above /əˈbʌv; əˈbʌv/ [prep/adv] 在…之上; 在上面: *There was a light above the table.* 桌子上方有一盏灯。 | *Above his bed is a picture of two old men sitting on a park bench.* 他床头上方有一幅画，是两个老人坐在公园的一条长凳上。 | *During my last year of college, I lived in a little apartment above a grocery store.* 我在读大学的最后一年，住在一家杂货店楼上的一套小公寓房里。 | **directly above** *We looked up and saw a helicopter hovering directly above us.* 我们抬起头，看到一架直升机就在我们头顶上盘旋。 | **the floor/apartment above** (=above where you are) 楼上的一层/一套公寓房 *We could hear noises in the room above.* 我们能听到楼上房间传来的声音。 | **from above** (=seen from above) 从上面 *The light came from above them and to their right.* 灯光从上面照向他们的右方。 | **above sea level** (=used when describing how high a place is) 高于海平面 *Mexico City is 2,400 metres above sea level.* 墨西哥城海拔2,400米。

over /ˈovə; ˈəʊvə/ [prep/adv] directly above something or moving in the air above it 在…的上方，在…的上面，在…的上空; 在上方，在上空: *The sign over the door said 'Employees Only'.* 门上方的牌子写着"员工专用"。 | *A thick layer of smoke hung over the city.* 城市上空弥漫着一层厚厚的烟雾。 | *About 400 fans jumped over barricades and invaded the playing field.* 大约有400名球迷越过障碍冲进球场。 | *As the planes flew over, Selim could see the Russian markings on their wings.* 飞机从上空飞过，塞利姆能看到机翼上有俄罗斯的标记。 | *Riot police fired over the heads of the demonstrators.* 防暴警察向示威人群头顶上方开枪。

overhead /ˈovəˌhɛd; ˌəʊvəˈhed/ [adv] in the sky directly above your head 在头顶上，在空中: *A flock of birds passed overhead.* 一群鸟儿在头上飞过。 | *Suddenly, they heard the rumble of thunder overhead.* 突然，他们听到天空中雷声隆隆。 —**overhead** /ˌovəˈhɛd; ˌəʊvəˈhed/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Please put your luggage in the overhead compartment.* 请把行李放在上方的行李架上。

up /ʌp; ʌp/ [adv] **up in/on/there etc** in a higher position than where you are 在上面/高处等: *I found some old pictures of my mother up in the attic.* 我在阁楼里找到了母亲的一些旧照片。 | *Are you able to see up there or do you need a flashlight?* 你能看到那上面吗？是不是需要一个手电筒？

upstairs /ʌpˈstɛrz; ˌʌpˈsteəz◂/ [adv] on a higher floor of a building, above where you are 在楼上: *The bathroom is upstairs on your left.* 浴室在楼上左手边。 | *Don't you think the woman upstairs is kind of strange?* 你不觉得楼上那女人有点怪吗？ —**upstairs** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The thieves got in through an upstairs window.* 小偷是从楼上的窗户爬进来的。

overhang /ˌovəˈhæŋ; ˌəʊvəˈhæŋ/ [v I/T] if something such as a tree or a rock **overhangs** something, it sticks out over it〔树木、岩石等〕悬在…的上方: *The bird was sitting on a branch overhanging the water.* 鸟儿在悬垂于水面上的一根树枝上栖息。 | *An ancient vine overhangs the terrace.* 一条古藤悬垂在平台上。 —**overhanging** /ˈovəˌhæŋɪŋ; ˈəʊvəhæŋɪŋ/ [adj] *Julian waited under an overhanging rock until the rain stopped.* 朱莉安在一块悬伸的岩石下面等到雨停。 | *We rowed down the river beneath overhanging branches.* 我们在垂枝下划着小船顺流而下。

accept

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **refuse, reject**

- ▶ *see also* 另见 **yes, let/allow, invite**

1 to accept an offer, invitation, or request 接受提议、邀请或请求

- ▶ accept
- ▶ take
- ▶ say yes
- ▶ agree
- ▶ take sb up on/take up sb's offer
- ▶ jump at the chance/opportunity

accept /əkˈsɛpt; əkˈsept/ [v I/T] to say yes to an offer, an invitation, or a chance to do something 接受〔提议、邀请或做某事的机会〕: *I decided to accept the job.* 我决定接受这份工作。 | *The president has accepted an invitation to visit Beijing.* 总统已接受了访问北京的邀请。 | *If they offered you a place on the course, would you accept it?* 如果他们给你一个学这门课程的名额，你会接受吗？ | *We've invited Professor Shaw to come and give a talk and she's accepted.* 我们邀请肖教授来开个讲座，她接受了。 —**acceptance**

[n U] formal when you officially accept something, such as a job offer【正式】接受: *She phoned the personnel department to confirm her acceptance of the job offer.* 她打电话给人事部确认她接受这个职位。

take /tek; teɪk/ [v T] if you **take** an opportunity or a job that someone offers you, you accept it 接受〔别人给你的机会或工作〕: *Stephen says he'll take the job if the money's right.* 斯蒂芬说，如果工资合适的话，他就接受这份工作。 | *This is a wonderful opportunity – I think you should take it.* 这是一个绝好的机会，我觉得你应该接受。

say yes /ˌse ˈjɛs; ˌseɪ ˈjes/ [v phrase] spoken if someone **says yes**, they agree to do what you have asked or invited them to do【口】答应，同意: *We'd really like you to come to France with us this summer. Please say yes!* 我们真希望今年夏天你能和我们一起去法国，答应吧！ | *David doesn't usually lend his car to anyone, so I was surprised when he said yes.* 戴维一般不借车给任何人，所以我很吃惊他居然同意了。 | **say yes to (doing) sth** *Do you really think your parents will say yes to letting you stay out late this Friday night?* 你真的认为你父母会同意让你这个星期五晚上很晚回家吗？

agree /əˈgri; əˈgriː/ to say you will do what someone has asked you to do, especially something that may be difficult, inconvenient etc 同意，答应〔别人叫你做的事，尤指很难、不方便做的事〕: *They've asked Tina to work overtime this week, and she's agreed.* 他们叫蒂娜这个星期加班，她同意了。 | **+ to do sth** *I wish I had never agreed to teach Paul how to drive.* 我要是没有答应教保罗开车就好了。 | *I've agreed to help Sarah move this weekend.* 我答应了这个周末帮萨拉搬家。

take sb up on/take up sb's offer /ˌtek (sb) ˈʌp ɑn, ˌtek ʌp (sb's) ˈɔfəɹ; ˌteɪk (sb) ˈʌp ɒn, ˌteɪk ʌp (sb's) ˈɒfə/ [v phrase] to accept someone's offer to do something for you, especially when you accept the offer some time after it was made 接受某人的提议〔尤指在某人提出一段时间后才接受〕: *'If you ever need a babysitter, let me know.' 'Thanks, I might take you up on that some time.'* "你什么时候要个人来照看小孩，就告诉我。" "谢谢，我以后会来找你的。" | **take up sb's offer of sth** *In the end, Rick took up his parents' offer of a loan.* 最后，里克接受了父母借钱给他的提议。

jump at the chance/opportunity /ˈdʒʌmp ət ðə ˌtʃæns, ɑpəˌtjunətɪ; ˈdʒʌmp ət ðə ˌtʃɑːns, ɒpəˌtjuːnɪti/ to eagerly accept an offer to do something 急切地接受某机会; 欣然应承: *Marla jumped at the chance to spend a year working in her company's UK office.* 马拉欣然接受了去公司英国办事处工作一年的机会。

2 to take money or a gift that someone offers you 接受某人给你的钱或礼物

▶ take/accept

take/accept /tek, əkˈsept; teɪk, əkˈsept/ [v T/v I/T] to take something someone offers you, especially money or a gift. **Accept** is more formal than **take** 接受，收受〔某人给你的钱或礼物; accept 比 take 正式〕: *Mark gave us a lot of helpful advice, but he refused to take any payment for it.* 马克给我们提了很多有用的建议，但是他不肯要报酬。 | *We hope you'll accept this small gift.* 我们希望你能接受这个小小的礼物。 | **take sth from sb** *My mother always warned us never to take candy from strangers.* 我母亲总是告诫我们千万不要拿陌生人给的糖果。 | **take bribes** *Ochoa was formally accused of taking bribes.* 奥乔亚正式被控犯有收受贿赂罪。 | **take it or leave it** (=said when telling someone that you will not change your offer) 要不要随你的便 *I'll give you $500 for the car. Take it or leave it.* 我出 500 美元买这辆车，不行就算了。 | **accept sth from sb** *A Senate candidate can accept up to $2,000 from individual campaign donors.* 竞选参议员的候选人最多可以向个人竞选赞助人收取 2,000 美元。

3 to accept that something is right 认为某事是正确的

▶ accept　▶ go with
▶ agree　▶ take on board
▶ welcome　▶ embrace

accept /əkˈsɛpt; əkˈsept/ [v T] to agree that a suggestion or idea is right, especially when you did not previously think so 采纳; 接受; 相信〔尤指同意以前认为不正确的建议或观点〕: *People are beginning to accept the idea that higher taxes may be necessary.* 人们开始逐渐接受高税收可能是必需的这个观点。 | **+ that** *The judge accepted that Carter did not mean to harm anyone.* 法官相信卡特并非故意要伤害什么人。 —**acceptance** [n U] *These theories have not found much acceptance among professional psychiatrists* (=they do not accept that the theories are true). 这些理论尚未得到专业精神病专家的广泛认可。

agree /əˈgri; əˈgriː/ to accept that a plan or suggestion is good, especially when you have the power to decide whether it will be allowed to happen 赞同，同意〔某个计划或建议，尤指你对该事具有决定权〕: *I spoke to my boss yesterday about postponing the meeting and she agreed.* 昨天我和老板说了把会议推迟，她同意了。 | **+ to** *We want to have a big party, but I don't think my parents will agree to it.* 我们想搞一个大型的聚会，但是我认为我的父母不会同意。 | **+ that** *The music teacher agreed that Dave should play at the school concert.* 音乐老师认为，戴夫应该在学校音乐会上演奏。

welcome /ˈwɛlkəm; ˈwelkəm/ [v T] to think that a plan, suggestion, or decision is very good, and eagerly accept it 对…表示欢迎，欣然接受〔某个很好的计划、建议或决定〕: *Some companies have welcomed the idea of employees working from home.* 一些公司对让雇员在家工作的想法表示欢迎。 | *The university's cafeteria welcomes any suggestions for improvement of its menu or service.* 大学食堂乐于接受任何改进菜单或服务的建议。 | **be warmly welcomed** *The proposal was warmly welcomed by the German Chancellor.* 这个提议受到德国总理的热烈欢迎。

go with /ˈgo wɪð; ˈgəʊ wɪð/ [phr v T] especially spoken use this to say that you are willing to accept and support a plan or suggestion that someone has made【尤口】同意，接受〔某人的计划或建议〕: *'What do you think of Jo's idea?' 'I think we should go with it – I can't think of anything better.'* "你觉得乔的主意怎么样？" "我认为应该就这么去做 —— 我也想不出更好的办法。"

take on board /ˌtek ɑn ˈbɔrd; ˌteɪk ɒn ˈbɔːd/ [v phrase] British to realize that a new idea or suggestion is important and that it needs to be thought about seriously【英】意识到〔一种新想法或新建议〕的重要性: **take sth on board** *The local government says it has taken much of the public's criticism on board and it promises to make changes.* 地方政府称，他们非常重视公众的批评，并保证进行改革。 | **take on board sth** *The management says that it will take on board suggestions from employees about childcare facilities.*

A

资方说他们会考虑雇员提出的有关儿童保育设施的建议。

embrace /ɪmˈbres; ɪmˈbreɪs/ [v T] formal to eagerly accept ideas, opinions etc【正式】欣然接受〔想法、观点等〕: *By the end of the last century, Americans had embraced the idea of the right to free public education for all children.* 上个世纪末，美国人都接受了所有儿童都有权接受免费公共教育的观点。| **embrace sth wholeheartedly/wholeheartedly embrace sth** (=embrace it completely) 全心全意地接受某事物 *The President said he wholeheartedly embraced the need for further talks on the refugee crisis.* 总统说他完全赞成难民危机需要进一步会谈。

4 to accept something after first refusing or opposing it 接受最初拒绝或反对的事

- ▶ accept
- ▶ give in
- ▶ back down
- ▶ bow to
- ▶ accede to
- ▶ cave in

accept /əkˈsept; əkˈsept/ [v T] to **accept** someone's suggestion, offer, or demand, after refusing it for some time 终于接受〔某人曾经被拒绝的建议、提议或要求〕: **finally accept sth** *After a three week strike, the company has finally accepted the workers' pay demands.* 罢工进行了三个星期之后，该公司终于接受了工人们提出的工资要求。| *The owners finally accepted our offer of £62,000.* 业主最后终于接受了我们 62,000 英镑的出价。| **(finally) have to accept sth** *The President finally had to accept that there was little support for his health care initiatives.* 总统最后不得不承认，很少有人支持他的卫生保健倡议。

give in /ˌgɪv ˈɪn; ˌgɪv ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to unwillingly agree to accept someone's demands after they have argued with you, asked you repeatedly, or threatened you 让步，屈服〔于某人的要求〕: *Jenny kept begging me for a new bicycle, and I finally gave in.* 珍妮不断地求我给她买辆新自行车，最后我只好让步。| **+ to** *The President said he would never give in to demands by terrorists.* 总统说，他决不屈服于恐怖分子的要求。| *You shouldn't always give in to other people – stick up for yourself more.* 你不该老是迁就别人——多为自己想想。

back down /ˌbæk ˈdaʊn; ˌbæk ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] to agree to stop saying that you are right or that other people obey you 放弃〔自己认为正确的说法或要别人服从自己的要求〕; 让步: *Even though it was obvious Emma's demands were unrealistic, she wouldn't back down.* 尽管埃玛的要求显然是不切实际，但她还是不愿放弃。| **+ on** *Congress has backed down on its demand for an increase in defense spending.* 国会已作出让步，不再要求增加国防开支。

kowtow

bow to /ˈbaʊ tu; ˈbaʊ tuː/ [phr v T] **bow to sb's wishes/opinions/demands/pressure etc** to agree to do something because many people want you to, even though you do not want to do it 屈从于某人的意愿/意见/要求/压力等: *The government finally bowed to public opinion and abolished the unpopular tax.* 政府最后顺从民意，取消了那个不得人心的税种。| *McDonald's finally bowed to consumer pressure and announced that it would no longer use styrofoam boxes to package its hamburgers.* 麦当劳最后屈服于消费者的压力，宣布说他们将不再使用聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料盒包装汉堡包。

accede to /əkˈsid tu; əkˈsiːd tuː/ [phr v T] **accede to sb's demands/request/wishes** formal to accept someone's demands etc【正式】同意某人的要求/请求/意愿: *The Democrats have finally acceded to Republican demands to cut taxes.* 民主党终于同意了共和党的减税要求。| *Meyer acceded to the President's request that he continue as education secretary until a replacement could be found.* 迈耶答应了总统的请求，继续留任教育部长，直至找到接替的人。

cave in /ˌkeɪv ˈɪn; ˌkeɪv ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to finally accept what someone has suggested or to finally agree to something that they want – use this when you think someone should not accept something and are being weak if they do 屈服，让步〔用于表示某人不应该接受某事，否则会显得很软弱〕: *Strike leaders are privately saying they would like an end to the dispute, but don't want to be seen to be caving in.* 罢工领导人私下里说，他们希望结束争端，但是不想被看成是一种让步。| **+ to** *It's unlikely that the government will cave in to the rebels' demands.* 政府不可能对叛军的要求作出让步。

5 to accept a situation that you do not like 接受不喜欢的情形

- ▶ accept
- ▶ put up with sth
- ▶ tolerate
- ▶ resign yourself to/be resigned to
- ▶ make the best of it/make the best of a bad situation
- ▶ bite the bullet
- ▶ beggars can't be choosers
- ▶ that's the way the cookie crumbles
- ▶ grit your teeth

accept /əkˈsept; əkˈsept/ [v T] to **accept** a situation that you do not like but you cannot change 接受〔不喜欢但不能改变的情况〕: *Divorce is hard on children, but they have to accept it.* 离婚对于孩子来说是不幸的，但是他们又不得不接受。| **learn/come to accept** (=eventually accept) 终于接受 *In the US, people have come to accept that they will probably have several different jobs over the course of their career.* 在美国，人们终于接受了他们在职业生涯中可能会换好几份工作的这个事实。| **accept the fact (that)** *It was difficult for Paul to accept the fact that he was going bald.* 保罗难以接受他正在渐渐秃顶的事实。| **+ that** *Steptoe finally accepted that his son didn't want to continue working in the family business.* 斯特普托终于接受了儿子不想继续为家族生意工作的这个事实。—**acceptance** [n U] when you accept an unpleasant situation that cannot be changed〔对不好但又无法改变之事的〕接受: *Her husband had been ill for some time, and she received the news of his death with calm acceptance.* 她丈夫已经病了一段时间，所以她平静地接受了丈夫去世的消息。

put up with sth /pʊt ˈʌp wɪð (sth); pʊt ˈʌp wɪð (sth)/ [phr v T] to accept an annoying situation or someone's annoying behaviour, without trying to stop it or change it 忍受，容忍〔令人不快的事情或行为〕: *I don't know how you put up with this noise day after day.* 我不知道你怎么受得了这种日复一日的噪音。| *The kind of treatment that you have to put up with as a new army recruit is pretty horrible.* 作为新兵所要忍受的那种对待非常可怕。

tolerate /ˈtɑləˌreɪt; ˈtɒlərəɪt/ [v T] to accept an unpleasant situation, without trying to change it 容忍，容许〔不愉快的事情〕: *For years the workers have had to tolerate low wages and terrible working conditions.* 多年来工人都只得忍受着工资低、工作条件差的待遇。| *I told him I wasn't going to tolerate his drinking any*

longer. 我告诉他说，我再也不愿忍受他的酗酒问题了。

resign yourself to/be resigned to /rɪˈzaɪn jʊrˌself tu, bi rɪˈzaɪnd tu; rɪˈzaɪn jəˌself tuː, biː rɪˈzaɪnd tuː/ [v phrase] to realize that you must accept an unpleasant situation, because you cannot prevent it or avoid it 顺从，屈从于〔无法预防或改变的不愉快处境〕: *The children have had to resign themselves to being without their father.* 孩子们已不得不接受没有父亲的事实。 | **resign yourself to the fact (that)** *I'm resigned to the fact that I'm not going to get the job.* 我已接受了我得不到这份工作的这个事实。 —**resignation** /ˌrɛzɪgˈneɪʃən; ˌrezɪgˈneɪʃən/ [n U] when you accept a situation that you cannot change, although you do not like it 听任，顺从: *Sharon accepted the bad news with resignation.* 莎伦无可奈何地接受了这个坏消息。

make the best of it/make the best of a bad situation /ˌmek ðə ˈbɛst əv ɪt, mek ðə ˌbɛst əv ə ˌbæd sɪtʃuˈeɪʃən; ˌmeɪk ðə ˈbest əv ɪt, meɪk ðə ˈbest əv ə ˌbæd sɪtʃuˈeɪʃən/ [v phrase] to accept a situation that you do not like, and try to enjoy it or make it less bad 随遇而安，善处逆境: *It's not the university that I really wanted to go to, but I suppose I'll just have to make the best of it.* 这并不是我真正想上的大学，但是看来我也只好随遇而安了。 | *Six months after the earthquake, city residents continue to make the best of a bad situation.* 地震发生六个月以后，城里的居民都尽力凑合着过日子。

bite the bullet /ˌbaɪt ðə ˈbʊlɪt; ˌbaɪt ðə ˈbʊlɪt/ to accept an unpleasant or difficult situation and say that you will deal with it 硬着头皮接受〔不愉快的情形〕: *It's not easy, but as a manager, sometimes you have to bite the bullet and fire people.* 这么做并不容易，但是作为经理，有时候你不得不硬着头皮解雇别人。

beggars can't be choosers /ˌbɛgəz kænt bɪ ˈtʃuːzəz; ˌbegəz kɑːnt bi ˈtʃuːzəz/ spoken said when you have to accept something you do not like because you do not have the money or power to choose anything else【口】叫化子不能挑肥拣瘦: *It would be nice to have a suit with a better fit, but as they say, beggars can't be choosers.* 要是有一套更合身的衣服更好，但是受赐于人，不能挑三拣四呀。

that's the way the cookie crumbles /ðæts ðə ˌweɪ ðə ˌkʊkɪ ˈkrʌmbl̩z; ðæts ðə ˌweɪ ðə ˌkʊki ˈkrʌmbəlz/ spoken said when telling someone that a difficult situation must be accepted, especially because there is no way to prevent it or there is nothing anyone can do about it【口】事情只能这样了: *'Sorry you didn't get the job, Mike.' 'Yeah, thanks. I guess that's the way the cookie crumbles.'* "我很抱歉你没有得到那份工作，迈克。" "是呀，谢谢你，也只好这样了。"

grit your teeth /ˌgrɪt jʊr ˈtiθ; ˌgrɪt jɔː ˈtiːθ/ [v phrase] to accept a situation or job you do not like and try to deal with it in a determined way 咬紧牙关坚持下去: *Rescue workers here have little choice but to grit their teeth and get on with the grim task of recovering the bodies.* 这里的营救人员没有别的选择，只能咬紧牙关继续寻找尸体这个严峻的任务。 | *I was desperately unhappy in that job, but had to grit my teeth and stay smiling for the sake of my children.* 我做那份工作极不开心，但是为了孩子，我只得咬咬牙，保持微笑。

pass /pæs; pɑːs/ [v T] if a parliament or similar group **passes** a law or proposal, the members vote to accept it 通过〔法律或议案〕: *The State Assembly passed a law which banned smoking in public places.* 州议会通过了一项法律，禁止在公共场所吸烟。 | **+ by** *The bill was passed by 197 votes to 50.* 这项议案以 197 票对 50 票通过。

approve /əˈpruv; əˈpruːv/ [v T] to officially accept something that has been planned to happen 批准，核准〔计划〕: *The Medical Research Council said it could not approve the use of the new drug without further tests.* 医学研究委员会说，如果没有进一步试验，他们不能批准这种新药的使用。 | *Congress voted not to approve the President's plans for cutting the arms budget.* 国会投票表决，对总统缩减军备预算的计划不予通过。 —**approval** [n U] when a suggestion or plan is officially accepted〔对建议或计划的〕正式批准: *The government recently gave its approval to several US companies to sell satellite and other hi-tech equipment on the open market.* 政府最近批准若干美国公司在公开市场出售卫星和其他高科技设备。

ratify /ˈrætəˌfaɪ; ˈrætʃfaɪ/ [v T] **ratify an agreement/treaty** to officially agree to accept an agreement that someone else has already agreed to accept 正式批准一项协议/条约: *The US Senate refused to ratify the agreement on weapons reduction.* 美国参议院拒绝签署裁减武器协议。 | *A 1961 treaty ratified by 125 nations outlawed the production of cocaine.* 由 125 个国家于 1961 年共同签署的一个条约禁止生产可卡因。 —**ratification** /ˌrætəfəˈkeɪʃən; ˌrætʃfɪˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] when an agreement is officially signed or agreed upon 正式批准，签署认可: *Without ratification the agreement cannot be implemented.* 这个协议未经签署不能执行。

be carried /bi ˈkærɪd; biː ˈkærid/ [v phrase] if a suggestion, proposal etc **is carried**, most of the people at an official meeting vote in favour of it and it is accepted〔建议、提案等在正式会议上投票〕获得通过: *Chao's proposal for a new downtown parking facility was carried at yesterday's council meeting.* 赵的提议——在市中心建一个新的停车设施——在昨天的市政会议上通过了。 | **be carried by 20 votes/100 votes etc** *The motion to restrict handgun sales was carried by 76 votes* (=76 more people voted for it than voted against it). 限制枪支买卖的动议以多出 76 票的优势获得通过。

uphold /ˌʌpˈhold; ˌʌpˈhəʊld/ [v T] if a court or a judge **upholds** a legal decision made by another court, they decide that it is right and they accept it 维护，维持〔原判〕: *The court's decision upheld state laws prohibiting doctor-assisted suicide.* 法院的判决支持州法律禁止医生协助病人自杀的规定。 | **+ by** *The decision was upheld by the US Supreme Court late last year.* 这个判决在去年较晚时候得到了美国最高法院的支持。

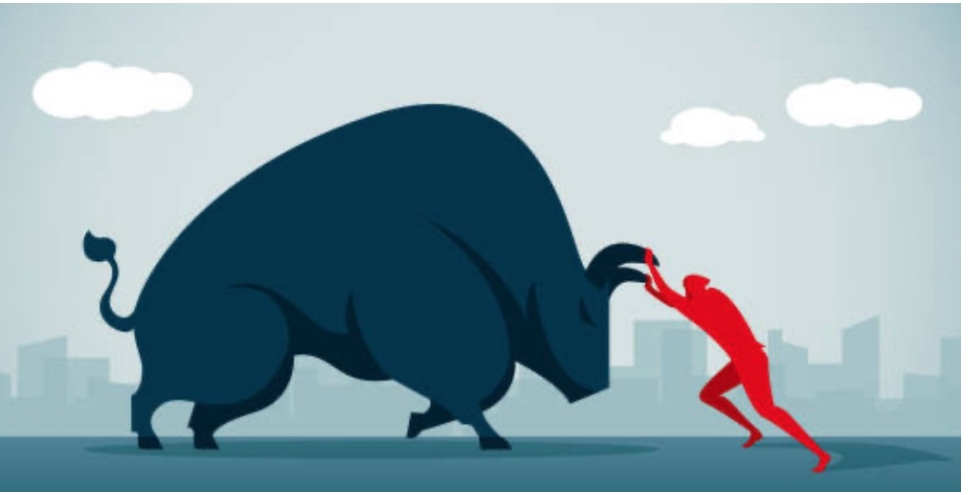
rubber-stamp /ˌrʌbəˈ ˈstæmp; ˌrʌbə ˈstæmp/ [v T] if an official committee or someone in authority **rubber-stamps** a decision, they approve it immediately without thinking about it or discussing it because they have no real power of their own〔官方委员会或掌权者因无实权而〕不加思考地批准，例行公事式地批准: *The town council usually rubber-stamped anything the mayor sent their way.* 镇议会通常都会例行地批准市长送过来的任何东西。

6 to officially accept a new law or proposal 正式通过一项新的法律或提议

- pass
- approve
- ratify
- be carried
- uphold
- rubber-stamp

7 to accept that something has legal or official authority 承认某事具有法律上或正式的权力

- accept
- recognize
- acknowledge



- **take the bull by the ˈhorns**

to face a difficult or dangerous situation directly and with courage 勇敢面对困境（或险境）

- **ˌloc**

to get 步及
（与某

◆ *Th* *y cuts.*

公



accept /ək'sɛpt; ək'sept/ [v T] 承认；认可：*The president refused to accept the authority of the state court when it tried to keep black students out of the University of Alabama.* 州法院试图将黑人学生拒之门外，不让他们就读亚拉巴马州大学，但总统拒绝承认州法院的这个权力。｜*The idea of a common defence force has been accepted by some EU governments.* 共同防御的构想已为一些欧盟政府所接受。 —**acceptance** [n U] **wide-spread acceptance** (=general acceptance) 普遍接受：*Authorities hope that the new regulations on smoking in public places will meet widespread acceptance.* 当局希望，有关公共场所吸烟的新规定将得到普遍接受。

recognize ALSO 又作 **recognise** British【英】/'rɛkəg,naɪz/ 'rekəgnaɪz/ [v T] **recognize a court/government/qualification** to officially accept that it has legal or official authority 承认法庭/政府/资格：*Papua New Guinea was the first country to recognize the new military regime in Fiji.* 巴布亚新几内亚是第一个承认斐济新军人政权的国家。｜*British medical qualifications are recognized in many countries throughout the world.* 在英国取得的行医资格在世界上许多国家都是承认的。 —**recognition** /ˌrɛkəg'nɪʃən; ˌrekəg'nɪʃən/ [n U] when a government, organization etc is officially accepted〔政府、组织等得到的〕承认：*It was many years before the new government gained official recognition from the US government.* 许多年之后，新政府才得到美国政府的正式承认。

acknowledge /ək'nɑlɪdʒ; ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ [v T] to officially accept that a government, court, organization, or person has legal or official authority 正式承认〔政府、法庭、组织或个人的权力〕：*Zaire was forced to acknowledge the authority of the Congolese state.* 扎伊尔被迫承认刚果政府的权力。｜**be acknowledged as** *In 1932 De Valera was elected as Prime Minister, and was acknowledged as leader of the Irish people.* 1932年德·瓦勒拉当选为总理，被公认为爱尔兰人的领袖。

8 to accept something as payment 接受某物作为支付方式

► take/accept

take/accept /tek, ək'sɛpt; teɪk, ək'sept/ [v T] 接受：*Will you take a cheque?* 你们收支票吗？｜*The hotel accepts all major credit cards.* 这家酒店接受所有主要的信用卡。｜*I'm afraid we only accept cash.* 对不起，我们只收现金。

accident

an event in which someone is hurt or killed, or something is damaged 导致有人受伤或死亡，或导致某物受损的事件

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► by accident or not deliberately 偶然的，不是故意的 *see* 参见 **accidentally**

► *see also* 另见 **disaster, mistake, damage, destroy, break, kill, hurt/injure, pain, fall, drive, recover, unconscious**

1 at work, at home, when doing a sport etc 在上班、在家、在从事体育运动等的时候

► accident ► mishap

accident /'æksədənt; 'æksɪˌdənt/ [n C] 事故，意外事件：*She has been in almost constant pain since her accident.* 自从遭遇事故以后，她几乎一直感到疼痛。｜**have an accident** *Robert had an accident in the lab. He was opening a bottle of acid and he spilt some on his hands.* 罗伯特在实验室里出了事故，他在打开一瓶酸的时候，洒了一些在手上。｜**serious accident** *Most serious accidents in the home involve electrical equipment or hot liquids.* 大多数严重的家庭意外事故都因电器或高温液体造成。｜**fatal accident** *The number of fatal accidents in the construction industry has dropped dramatically in recent years.* 近年来建筑行业致命事故的数量大幅下降。｜**climbing/riding/skiing etc accident** *His best friend was killed in a skiing accident.* 他最要好的一位朋友在一次滑雪事故中死亡。

mishap /'mɪsˌhæp; 'mɪshæp/ [n C] an accident that does not have very serious results, especially one caused by someone making a mistake〔尤指因某人犯错而引起的〕小事故，意外：*We managed to reach our destination, despite one or two mishaps earlier on in the day.* 尽管这天早些时候出现过一两个小小的意外，我们最终还是赶到了目的地。｜**minor/slight mishap** *Josh had just had a slight mishap with the breadknife, and was trying to find a Band-Aid.* 乔希用面包刀的时候受了点小伤，正在找邦迪创可贴。

2 in a car, train, plane etc 在汽车上、火车上、飞机上等

► accident ► pile-up
► crash ► disaster
► wreck ► collision

accident /'æksədənt; 'æksɪˌdənt/ [n C] 事故，意外事件：*The accident happened on Interstate 84, during the evening rush hour.* 这起事故发生在84号州际公路上，正值晚上的高峰时间。｜*Brussels airport was closed today after an accident on the runway.* 今天布鲁塞尔机场因为跑道上发生一起事故而关闭了。｜**have an accident** *Teenage boys tend to drive wildly and often have accidents.* 十几岁的男孩子开车总是很疯狂，经常出事故。｜**bad/nasty/serious accident** *As usual, the fog and icy roads had led to several very nasty accidents.* 和往常一样，大雾和路面结冰的道路导致了几起非常严重的事故。｜**fatal accident** *Men have twice as many fatal accidents as women do for every mile they drive.* 以每英里的车程计算，男人发生致命车祸的数量是女人的两倍。｜**car/road/traffic accident** *Both her parents had been killed in a car accident.* 她的父母亲都死于一场车祸。｜**auto/automobile accident** American【美】*She was in an automobile accident, but she's not seriously hurt.* 她遇上一起车祸，但伤得不重。

crash /kræʃ; kræʃ/ [n C] an accident in which a vehicle or plane hits something violently and is damaged or destroyed 撞车事故；飞机失事：*Ira Louvin was killed in a crash in Montana that also took the lives of six other people.* 艾拉·卢万死于蒙大拿州的一起车祸，这起车祸还夺去了另外六人的性命。｜**car/plane/train crash** *Her husband died in a plane crash in 1981.* 她的丈夫在1981年死于一起空难。

wreck /rɛk/ [n C] American an accident involving cars or other vehicles【美】〔汽车或其他交通工具等的〕失事：*Nobody could have survived the wreck.* 在这起事故中没人能幸免于难。

pile-up /'paɪl ʌp; 'paɪl ʌp/ [n C] a serious road accident in which many cars or other vehicles crash into each

other 多车相撞事故: *The pile-up happened in thick fog and caused a seven-mile tailback on the motorway.* 大雾中发生了一起多车相撞事故，使高速公路上排起了一条七英里长的汽车长龙。 | **multiple pile-up** British (=a pile up involving a large number of cars)【英】多车相撞事故 *a multiple pile-up involving a minibus and five cars* 一辆小型公共汽车和五辆汽车连环相撞的事故

disaster /dɪ'zæstə; dɪ'zɑːstə/ [n C] a very serious accident involving a train, plane, or ship, in which many people are killed〔火车、飞机、船等发生的〕灾难: *The city has emergency plans for dealing with a major disaster such as a rail crash.* 该市制定有处理火车撞车等重大灾难的应急预案。 | **air/rail disaster** *At least 264 people died, in one of the worst civilian air disasters of all time.* 在有史以来最严重的一起民航空难中，至少有264人罹难。 | **the Lockerbie disaster/the Challenger disaster etc** *The Challenger disaster cost the lives of seven astronauts, and set back the nation's space program for years.* "挑战者"号空难夺去了七名宇航员的生命，使国家的太空计划耽误了好几年。

collision /kə'lɪʒən; kə'lɪʒən/ [n C] an accident in which two or more vehicles, planes, or ships hit each other〔车、飞机、船等〕相撞事件: **+ with** *A school bus has been involved in a collision with a fuel tanker.* 一辆校车与一辆油罐车相撞了。 | **mid-air collision** (=between two planes in the air) 空中相撞 *The risk of a mid-air collision over central London has increased dramatically.* 飞机在伦敦市中心上空发生相撞事故的风险急剧增加。 | **head-on collision** (=between two vehicles moving directly towards each other) 迎头相撞 *These airbags are designed to protect car drivers in head-on collisions.* 这些安全气囊是为保护汽车司机在车辆迎头相撞时免受伤害而设计的。

3 to have an accident 出事故

- ▶ have an accident
- ▶ crash
- ▶ be involved in an accident

have an accident /ˌhæv ən 'æksədənt; ˌhæv ən 'æksɪdənt/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] 出事故: *You shouldn't go so fast on that motorcycle, you'll have an accident!* 你不应该把摩托车开得那么快，会出事故的！ | *Jack's had an accident at school! They've taken him to the hospital.* 杰克在学校出事了！他们已把他送进医院了。

crash /kræʃ; kræʃ/ [v I/T] to have a serious accident in a car, train, plane etc by violently hitting another vehicle or something such as a wall or the ground〔车辆等〕猛撞;〔飞机〕坠毁: *He lost control of his car at the first bend and crashed.* 他的车在第一个弯失控撞毁了。 | *The plane crashed shortly after take-off.* 飞机起飞后不久就坠毁了。 | **+ into/onto** *The bus crashed into an embankment before bursting into flames.* 公共汽车撞到路堤上，之后就燃烧了起来。 | **crash a car/bike/plane etc** *Rick crashed his bike before he'd finished paying for it.* 里克的摩托车还没还完款就撞坏了。

be involved in an accident /bi ɪn'vɑlvd ɪn ən 'æksədənt; biː ɪnˌvɒlvd ɪn ən 'æksɪdənt/ [v phrase] formal to have an accident – used in official written documents and in news reports【正式】遭到事故，遭遇事故〔用于正式的书面文件和新闻报道中〕: *If you are involved in an accident, wearing a seat belt will halve the risk of death.* 如果你遇到车祸，系着安全带会使死亡的风险减少一半。 | *Stolen cars are more likely to be involved in accidents.* 被盗的车牵涉在事故中的可能性更大一些。

accidentally

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **deliberately**

- ▶ something happens by chance 某事偶然发生 *see* 参见 **chance**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **mistake, break, damage, hurt/injure**

1 when you do something without intending to do it 做某事并非出于本意

- ▶ accidentally/by accident
- ▶ accidental
- ▶ by mistake
- ▶ mistakenly
- ▶ not mean to do sth
- ▶ be an accident
- ▶ unintentionally
- ▶ unintended/unintentional

accidentally/by accident /ˌæksə'dɛntḷɪ, baɪ 'æksədənt; ˌæksɪ'dentl-i, baɪ 'æksɪdənt/ [adv] 无意地，不小心地: *I accidentally burnt a hole in her sofa with my cigarette.* 我不小心用香烟把她的沙发烫了个洞。 | *An 11-month-old baby died after accidentally swallowing several of the tablets.* 一名11个月大的婴儿误吞了几颗药片之后身亡。 | *Fleming discovered the drug by accident, when he was researching something else.* 弗莱明是无意之中发现这种药物的，当时他正在做其他研究。 | **completely by accident** ALSO 又作 **quite by accident** British【英】*I met the man quite by accident, and we began a conversation.* 我在一次很偶然的机会下认识了那个人，我们便聊了起来。

accidental /ˌæksə'dɛntḷ; ˌæksɪ'dentl◂/ [adj] happening without being planned or intended 偶然的，意外的: *She touched his elbow so timidly that he thought it must have been accidental.* 她怯怯地碰了碰他的肘部，他还以为是无意的呢。 | *an accidental discharge of toxic waste* 有毒废物的意外排放 | **purely accidental** (=completely accidental) 纯属意外 *They believe that miscalculations made on the tax forms were purely accidental.* 他们相信，税单上的误算完全是偶然的。

by mistake /baɪ mɪ'stek; baɪ mɪ'steɪk/ [adv] if you do something **by mistake**, you intend to do one thing, but you accidentally do something else instead 错误地: *Michelle must have picked up my keys by mistake.* 米歇尔肯定是错拿了我的钥匙。 | *I opened this by mistake, Paula, but I think it's for you – sorry.* 我拆错了，葆拉，我想这是给你的——对不起。 | *Gary wandered into the wrong hotel room by mistake.* 加里走错了酒店房间。

mistakenly /mɪ'stekənlɪ; mɪ'steɪkənli/ [adv] if you **mistakenly** do something, you intend to do one thing, but you accidentally do something else instead, especially because you are confused 错误地〔尤因为弄糊涂了〕: *The crew had mistakenly shut down the engine, and the plane went out of control.* 机组人员错把引擎关了，使飞机失去了控制。 | *A handful of people die each year from mistakenly eating poisonous fungi.* 每年都有少数人因误食有毒真菌而送命。

not mean to do sth /nɑt ˌmin tə 'duː (sth); nɒt ˌmiːn tə 'duː (sth)/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] especially spoken to do something accidentally – use this especially when expressing the idea that you are

A

sorry for something that you have done, or when you think you are being unfairly blamed for something【尤口】并非有意做某事〔尤用于因做了某事而表示歉意，或用于表示自己不该受责备〕: *I'm sorry, I didn't mean to hurt your feelings.* 对不起，我并非有意要伤害你的感情。| *I'm sure he didn't mean to yell at you – he was just angry.* 我相信他并不是故意冲着你叫嚷的——他只是生气了。| *Sorry folks, I don't mean to interrupt your dinner.* 不好意思，各位，我并不是要打扰大家用餐。| *If we've offended you in some way, we didn't mean to.* 若是我们有得罪你的地方，那也不是有意的。

be an accident /bi ən 'æksədənt; bi: ən 'æksɪdənt/ [v phrase usually in past not in progressive 一般用过去式，不用进行时] if you say that something was an accident, you mean that you are sorry it happened, but it was not done deliberately 是个意外〔用于对某事的发生表示歉意，但认为这不是故意的〕: *Marris told the police the killing was an accident.* 马里斯告诉警方说这是意外致死。| *Don't blame yourself – it was an accident.* 别自责了——这是个意外。

unintentionally /ˌʌnɪn'tɛnʃənlɪ; ˌʌnɪn'tenʃənəli/ [adv] if you do something **unintentionally**, especially something bad, you do it even though you do not intend to do it 不是故意地，无心地〔做了某事，尤指不好的事〕: *Teachers often unintentionally favor certain students.* 老师往往会不知不觉地偏爱某些学生。| *The advertisement unintentionally offended Scottish people.* 这则广告无意之中得罪了苏格兰人。| *Several scenes in the movie are unintentionally funny.* 电影中有些镜头不经意地弄得很滑稽。

unintended/unintentional /ˌʌnɪn'tɛndɪd, ˌʌnɪn'tɛnʃən(ə)l; ˌʌnɪn'tendɪd◂, ˌʌnɪn'tenʃənəl◂/ [adj] use this about something you do without intending to, especially something that annoys, upsets, or causes problems for someone else 无意的，不是故意的〔尤指某事是无意之中所为，但却引起别人不快，或给他们造成问题〕: *The senator apologised, saying any offense his remarks had caused had been completely unintentional.* 参议员道歉了，他说，他的话若有得罪之处，那完全是无心的。| *One originally unintended consequence of the discussions was the setting up of an official inquiry into the department's funding.* 这次讨论产生了一个原本不在计划之中的结果，就是对部门的资金问题进行正式立项调查。

2 when you do something without realizing that you are doing it 无意识地做某事

▸ inadvertently ▸ unconscious
▸ unconsciously ▸ involuntary

inadvertently /ˌɪnəd'vɜtntlɪ; ˌɪnəd'vɜ:təntli/ [adv] if you **inadvertently** do something, you do it without realizing you are doing it, because you are not careful enough – use this especially to talk about someone's behaviour or movements 不小心地，粗心大意地〔尤用于指某人的行为或动作〕: *In a panic, I inadvertently pushed the accelerator instead of the brake.* 慌乱之中，我错把油门当刹车踩了。| *The Finance Minister inadvertently revealed budget secrets to reporters.* 财政大臣不慎向记者透露了保密的预算计划。| *The problem was caused by a worker who inadvertently contaminated the coffee machine by cleaning it with a toxic substance.* 造成此问题的原因是，有工人不小心用了一种有毒物质进行清洗而污染了咖啡机。

unconsciously /ʌn'kɑnʃəslɪ; ʌn'kɒnʃəsli/ [adv] if you **unconsciously** do something, you do it without realizing you are doing it – use this especially to talk about someone's behaviour or movements 无意识地，不自觉地〔尤用于指某人的行为或动作〕: *Martha watched the program in silence, unconsciously rubbing her hand on her dress.* 玛莎默不作声地看着节目，她的手不由自主地在裙子上揉来揉去。| *In conversation, some people unconsciously imitate the people they are speaking with.* 有些人在交谈的时候会不自觉地模仿对方。

unconscious /ʌn'kɑnʃəs; ʌn'kɒnʃəs/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] an action, choice etc that is **unconscious** is not done deliberately but it may show your true feelings 不自觉的，无意识的〔行为、选择等，表示并非故意所为，但却反映了真实的情感〕: *Many women are the victims of unconscious discrimination by men.* 许多女性都受到男性不自觉的歧视。| *His comments were an unconscious insult to Irish people.* 他的评论是对爱尔兰人民无意识的侮辱。

involuntary /ɪn'vɑlən,tɛrɪ; ɪn'vɒləntəri/ [adj] **involuntary** movements or actions are ones that you do accidentally and that you cannot control 不由自主的，不受意志控制的〔动作或行为〕: *Her teeth were chattering and she gave an enormous involuntary shudder.* 她的牙齿直打颤，浑身不由自主地剧烈发抖。| *With an involuntary yell of alarm, she tumbled forward.* 她不由自主地发出一声惊叫，身体向前倒去。

accuse

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **blame, judge, law, prison, court/trial, guilty, innocent, suspect**

1 to say that you think someone has done something bad 说认为某人做了不好的事

▸ accuse ▸ confront
▸ accusation ▸ point the finger at
▸ allege ▸ accusingly
▸ allegation

accuse /ə'kjuz; ə'kju:z/ [v T] 指控; 指责: **accuse sb of doing sth** *Human rights lawyers have accused the police of beating Murkett to death.* 人权律师指控警方将穆尔克特殴打致死。| *The man accused of kidnapping Lucy Pohl has been found guilty.* 被控绑架露西·波尔的那名男子被判有罪。| **accuse sb of sth** *Protesters angrily accused the police of violence and intimidation.* 抗议者愤怒地指责警方采用暴力和威胁手段。| *A former businessman has gone on trial accused of a two million pound investment fraud.* 一位前实业家因为被控涉及200万英镑的投资诈骗案而接受了审判。| **accuse sb** *How can you accuse me without knowing all the facts?* 你不知道全部真相，怎么可以来指责我呢?

accusation /ˌækjə'zeʃən; ˌækjʊ'zeɪʃən/ [n C] a statement saying that someone has done something bad 指控; 指责〔某人做了不好的事〕: **make an accusation** *You've made a lot of accusations but you haven't come up with any evidence to support them.* 你提出那么多指控，可又拿不出证据来证明。| **+ against** *A spokesman said the accusations against Mr Fallon would be investigated.* 一位发言人说要调查针对法伦先生的指控。| **+ of** *There have been accusations*

of racism in the Los A
人指控洛杉矶警局中存

accusation against sb/sth formal (=make an accusation)【正式】对某人/某事物提出指控 *A number of accusations have been levelled against Hutchinson by his former colleagues.* 哈钦森以前的同事对他提出了好几项指控。 | **wild accusation** (=an accusation made without thinking carefully first) 胡乱指控，诬告 *You shouldn't make any wild accusations if you're not absolutely sure that Wilkins stole the money.* 你如果不是绝对有把握是威尔金斯偷了钱，就不要乱加指控。

allege /ə'lɛdʒ; ə'ledʒ/ [v T] to say publicly that someone has done something bad or illegal, even though this has not been proved – used especially in newspapers and news reports〔在尚未证实的情况下〕指控，声称〔尤用于报纸上和新闻报道中〕: **(+ that)** *In a statement to the press, Massey alleged that her husband had planned to kill her.* 马西在向新闻界发表的一份声明中声称她丈夫要谋杀她。 | **be alleged to have done sth** *Taylor is alleged to have used public money to buy expensive presents for her friends.* 泰勒被指控利用公款给朋友购买昂贵的礼物。 | **it is alleged that** *It has been alleged that senior officials were involved in a $20 million drugs deal.* 据说一些高级官员参与了一桩 2,000 万美元的毒品交易。 —**alleged** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *When questioned about the alleged incident, he claimed to know nothing.* 当被问及这件被指控的事时，他声称什么都不知道。 —**allegedly** /ə'lɛdʒɪdlɪ; ə'ledʒɪdlɪ/ [adv] *Prosecutors have arrested Johnson for allegedly accepting bribes from a property developer.* 检察官逮捕了约翰逊，他被控收受了一位房地产开发商的贿赂。 | *A gang of Merseyside men were allegedly involved in smuggling £500,000 worth of cannabis.* 一伙默西赛德人据称涉嫌走私价值 50 万英镑的大麻。

allegation /ˌælə'geʃən; ˌælɪ'geɪʃən/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a public statement saying that someone has done something bad or illegal, even though this has not been proved〔未经证实的〕指控，指责: **make an allegation** *The newspaper made several allegations, none of which turned out to be true.* 这家报纸几度指控别人，但没有一次说的是事实。 | **+ of** *There were allegations of corruption in the police department.* 有人指控说警察部门有贪污行为。 | **+ about** *The book contains shocking allegations about the senator's private life.* 书中对参议员的私生活作了耸人听闻的披露。 | **+ that** *There have been allegations in the press that the fire was started deliberately.* 报界中有说法称这次火灾是蓄意所为。 | **serious allegation** *These are serious allegations. Do you have any evidence to support them?* 这些指控非同小可，你有证据可以证明你的话吗？ | **deny an allegation** (=say it is false) 否认指控 *Weimar denied allegations of financial mismanagement.* 威玛否认对财务管理不善的指控。

confront /kən'frʌnt; kən'frʌnt/ [v T] to accuse someone of doing something by showing them the proof against them 当面对证，对质: **confront sb with the evidence/proof etc** *The FBI confronted Schmidt with the evidence of his part in the murder plot.* 联邦调查局拿出证据与施密特对证，证据显示他参与了谋杀阴谋。

point the finger at /ˌpɔɪnt ðə 'fɪŋgə æt; ˌpɔɪnt ðə 'fɪŋgər æt/ [v phrase] to say that you think someone is probably responsible for something bad that has happened, although you do not have definite proof〔在没有确凿证据的情况下〕指责: *Someone's lost the letter and the boss is pointing the finger at me.* 有人把信弄

就怪到我头上来。

y /ə'kjuzɪŋlɪ; ə'kjuːzɪŋli/ [adv] if you look at, point at, or speak to someone **accusingly**, you do it in a way that shows you think they have done something bad 谴责地，责备地: *Janet suddenly pointed at me, and everyone looked at me accusingly.* 珍妮特突然指着我，每个人都向我投来责备的目光。 | *'You did it, Tom,' she said accusingly. 'I know you didn't mean to, but you did do it.'* "是你干的，汤姆，"她责备道，"我知道你不是故意的，但的确是你干的。" —**accusing** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *'Where have you been?' Mick asked in an accusing tone of voice.* "你去哪儿了？"米克用一种指责的口吻问道。

2 when someone is officially accused of a crime 某人正式被控犯了某种罪

- ▶ charge
- ▶ press charges
- ▶ prosecute
- ▶ put sb on trial/ bring sb to trial
- ▶ indict
- ▶ impeach

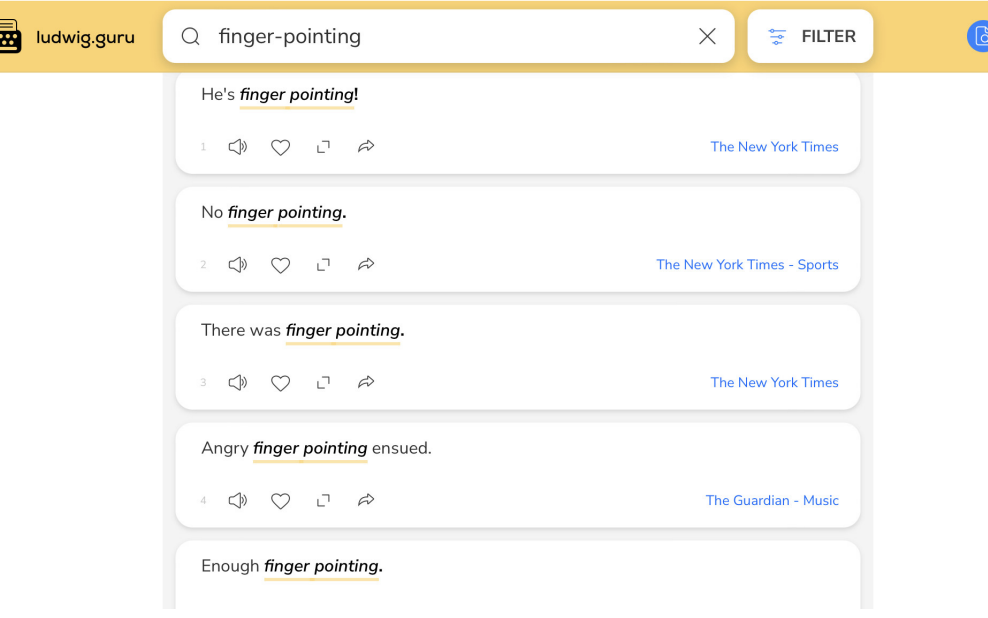
charge /tʃɑrdʒ; tʃɑːdʒ/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] if the police **charge** someone, they tell that person that they believe he or she is guilty of a crime, and that the person must appear in court so that it can be proved whether they are guilty or not〔警方〕控告，指控; 起诉: **charge sb with murder/theft/assault etc** *The man they arrested last night has been charged with murder.* 昨天晚上他们拘捕的那个人被控犯有谋杀罪。 | *They're going to charge him with dangerous driving.* 他们将控告他危险驾驶。 | **charge sb with doing sth** *Police have charged a 22-year-old man with robbing two Japanese tourists.* 警方起诉一名 22 岁男子抢劫两名日本游客。 | **be charged** *Twelve people involved in the demonstration have been arrested and charged.* 参加示威游行的12个人已经被逮捕，并受到起诉。

press charges also 又作 **bring charges** British【英】/ˌpres 'tʃɑrdʒɪz, ˌbrɪŋ 'tʃɑrdʒɪz; ˌpres 'tʃɑːdʒɪz, ˌbrɪŋ 'tʃɑːdʒɪz/ [v phrase] to make an official statement accusing someone of a crime or an offence, so that they will be judged in a court of law 正式起诉: *He's in trouble this time. The police have said they're going to press charges.* 这次他麻烦了，警方说他们要正式起诉他。 | **+ against** *Curran decided to bring charges against the man who attacked him.* 柯伦决定起诉攻击他的那个人。 | *Charges have been brought against the demonstrators.* 参加示威游行的人已经被起诉。

prosecute /'prɑsɪˌkjut; 'prɒsɪkjuːt/ [v I/T] if the authorities **prosecute** someone, they try to prove that the person is guilty of a crime in a court of law so that they can be punished 对…起诉，告发，检举: *The shopkeeper is unlikely to prosecute if the stolen goods are returned.* 如果被盗货品被归还，店主就不大可能提出起诉。 | *People who give the police false information will be prosecuted.* 向警方提供假情报的人将受到起诉。 | **prosecute sb for sth** *Winstanley was prosecuted for criminal damage of property.* 温斯坦利因刑事毁坏财产而受到了起诉。 —**prosecution** /ˌprɑsɪ'kjuʃən; ˌprɒsɪ'kjuːʃən/ [n U] *evidence that could lead to the arrest and prosecution of car thieves* 可以将盗车贼拘捕并对之提出起诉的证据

put sb on trial/bring sb to trial /ˌput (sb) ɑn 'traɪəl, ˌbrɪŋ (sb) tə 'traɪəl; ˌpʊt (sb) ɒn 'traɪəl, ˌbrɪŋ (sb) tə 'traɪəl/ [v phrase] to send someone to a court of law where they will be officially accused of a serious

finger-point
name-calling
bad-mouth
name & shame



A

crime and will be judged 将某人送至法庭受审；审判某人：*Blake was brought to trial and sentenced to seven years in prison.* 布莱克接受了审判，被判了七年监禁。| **put sb on trial for sth** *A Glasgow girl was put on trial for poisoning her lover.* 一名格拉斯哥女孩因毒死情人而被送上法庭。| **bring sb to trial for sth** *These men were brought to trial for a crime they did not commit.* 这些人因一桩他们并没有犯的罪行而被送上法庭。

indict /ɪn'daɪt; ɪn'daɪt/ [v I/T] to officially accuse someone of a crime, so that they will be judged in a court of law – used especially in the American legal system 控告，起诉〔尤用于美国司法制度〕：**be indicted** *A leading cocaine trafficker has been indicted by the United States government.* 一名走私可卡因的主犯已被美国政府起诉。| **indict sb for sth** *He was indicted for perjury before a grand jury.* 他在大陪审团前被控作伪证。—**indictable** [adj] *Drug trafficking is an indictable offence* (=a crime for which someone can be indicted). 贩毒是一项可被起诉的罪行。

impeach /ɪm'pi:tʃ/ [v T] to officially accuse an important public official or politician of a crime when they are in a position of authority – used especially in the American legal system 弹劾〔尤用于美国司法制度〕：*Congress voted to impeach the President, but he resigned before any action was taken.* 国会投票要弹劾总统，但还没来得及采取任何行动他就辞职了。| **impeach sb for doing sth** *The governor was impeached for accepting bribes.* 州长因受贿而受到弹劾。—**impeachment** [n U] *Richard Nixon was forced to resign the presidency in 1974 to avoid impeachment.* 1974 年，理查德·尼克松为免遭弹劾而被迫辞去总统职务。

3 an official statement accusing someone of a crime 指控某人犯罪的正式声明

▶ charge ▶ indictment

charge /tʃɑrdʒ; tʃɑ:dʒ/ [n C] an official statement made by the police accusing someone of a crime or an offence〔警方提出的正式〕指控；罪名：**a charge of burglary/theft/fraud etc** *He faces a charge of armed robbery.* 他面临一项持械抢劫的指控。| **+ against** *What are the charges against the accused?* 被告被指控的是什么罪名？| **on a charge** British【英】*He appeared in court on a murder charge.* 他因被控谋杀罪而出庭。| **drop (the) charges** (=decide to stop accusing someone) 撤销控诉 *Police have dropped the charges due to lack of evidence.* 警方因缺乏证据而撤回了起诉。

indictment /ɪn'daɪtmənt; ɪn'daɪtmənt/ [n C] an official written statement accusing someone of a crime or an offence – used especially in the American legal system 起诉书，诉状〔尤用于美国司法制度〕：*A 15-page indictment was placed before the panel of judges.* 一份长达 15 页的诉状摆在法官面前。| *Hancock pleaded not guilty to a federal indictment accusing him of four bombings.* 对于联邦诉状指控他四度制造炸弹袭击事件，汉考克不承认有罪。

4 someone who is accused of a crime in a trial 审讯中被指控犯罪的人

▶ the accused ▶ in the dock
▶ defendant ▶ be up/be had up/end up in court
▶ be on trial

the accused /ðɪ ə'kjuzd; ði ə'kju:zd/ [n singular or plural] especially British the person or group of people who are officially accused of a crime or offence in a court of law【尤英】被告〔指个人或团体〕：*The witness told the court that she had never seen either of the accused before.* 证人在法庭上说她以前从未见过两个被告。| *The judge asked the jury if they found the accused guilty or not guilty.* 法官问陪审团被告是否有罪。| *The accused, Dorothy Jackson, was being held in the Tarrant County Jail on a charge of assault.* 被告多罗西·杰克逊因袭击罪而被关押在塔伦特县监狱。

defendant /dɪ'fɛndənt; dɪ'fendənt/ [n C] someone who is officially accused of a crime or offence in a court of law 被告：*The police officer said the defendant had resisted arrest.* 警察说被告拒捕。| *Each of the three defendants was convicted of conspiracy to commit murder.* 三名被告分别被判密谋杀人罪名成立。

be on trial /bi ɑn 'traɪəl; bi: ɒn 'traɪəl/ [v phrase] if someone is **on trial**, they have been accused of a serious crime in a court of law, and the court will judge whether they are guilty〔因被指控犯有重罪而〕受到审判：*There were four defendants on trial, all sitting together in a line.* 四名被告坐成一排接受审判。| **+ for** *Hollins is on trial for corruption after admitting he accepted bribes.* 霍林斯在承认收受贿赂之后，因受贿罪接受审讯。

in the dock /ɪn ðə 'dɑk; ɪn ðə 'dɒk/ British if someone is **in the dock**, they are in a court of law because they have been accused of a crime【英】在被告席上：*In the dock at Craigavon Crown Court was Richard Ellis (21) who denies the murder.* 在克雷加文刑事法庭被告席上的是 21 岁的理查德·埃利斯，他否认犯有谋杀罪。

be up/be had up/end up in court /bi ˌʌp, bi hæd ˌʌp, ɛnd ˌʌp ɪn 'kɔrt; bi: ˌʌp, bi: hæd ˌʌp, end ˌʌp ɪn 'kɔ:t/ [v phrase] to have been accused of a crime and be judged in a court of law 出庭受审：*He's been up in court several times before on charges of robbery with violence.* 他以前曾多次因被控暴力抢劫而出庭受审。| *Anyone who's been had up in court will find it more difficult to get a job afterwards, even if they are innocent.* 凡在法庭上接受过审讯的人，即使无罪，往后都会较难找到工作。| *We need to be very careful about how we play this – we don't want to end up in court.* 这事怎么做法，我们得非常小心才是——别到时候落得被人告上法庭。

5 someone who officially tries to prove that someone is guilty 通过正式途径证明某人有罪的人

▶ the prosecution ▶ District Attorney/D.A.
▶ prosecutor

the prosecution /ðə ˌprɑsɪ'kjuʃən; ðə ˌprɒsɪ'kju:ʃən/ [n singular with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] the group of lawyers in a court of law who try to prove that the person accused of a crime is guilty 控方；原告律师〔总称〕：*The prosecution alleged that the men took part in a plot to kill the President.* 原告律师指控这些人参与行刺总统的阴谋。| *McFarlane will appear as a witness for the prosecution.* 麦克法兰将作为控方证人出庭。

prosecutor /'prɑsɪˌkjutə; 'prɒsɪˌkju:tə/ [n C] the lawyer who officially accuses someone of a crime or offence in a court of law and tries to prove that they

are guilty 检控官; 原告律师: *The chief prosecutor told the court that Johnson was guilty of a horrible crime and asked for the maximum sentence.* 检察长指控约翰逊犯有重大罪行，要求法庭作出最严厉的判决。| *A special prosecutor was appointed to deal with that particular case.* 一名特别检察官被指派来处理那宗特殊的案件。

District Attorney/D.A. /ˌdɪstrɪkt əˈtɜːnɪ, ˌdiː ˈeɪ/ [n C] a government lawyer in the US who works with the police and in the courts on legal cases against people who have been charged with a crime〔美国的〕地方检察官: *the District Attorney's office* 地方检察官办公室 | *Richards was pictured on the front page, shaking the D.A.'s hand.* 头版上刊登了理查兹的照片，他正与地方检察官握手。

across

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to go across a place 穿过某地 *see* 参见 **go**
- ▶ on the other side of something 在某物的另一边 *see* 参见 **opposite (6)**

- ▶ **across**
- ▶ **over**
- ▶ **through**
- ▶ **trans-**
- ▶ **cross**
- ▶ **cut across**
- ▶ **cut through**
- ▶ **crossing**

across /əˈkrɒs; əˈkrɒs/ [prep/adv] from one side of something to the other 穿过; 越过: *The children ran across the road.* 孩子们跑过马路。| *I've always wanted to sail across the Atlantic.* 我一直想驾船横渡大西洋。| *We gazed across the valley.* 我们凝望着山谷的那一边。| *The traffic was heavy so it took a long time to get across.* 交通很拥挤，要花很长时间才能开过去。| **+ to** *He walked across to the window.* 他走到窗前。

over /ˈəʊvə; ˈəʊvə/ [prep] going from one side of something to the other, especially by flying, jumping, climbing, or using a bridge 从一边到另一边，越过〔尤指飞过、跳过、爬过或过桥〕: *A cat jumped over the fence.* 一只猫跳过篱笆。| *the road over the mountains* 翻过山岭的路 | *one of the bridges over the Rhine* 莱茵河上的一座桥

through /θruː; θruː/ [prep/adv] from one side or end of something to the other – use this about going **through** a town, a forest, or a crowd, or looking **through** a hole, window etc 穿过〔小镇、森林、人群等〕; 通过〔洞口、窗户等〕: *I pushed my way through the crowd.* 我推推挤挤穿过人群。| *walking through the forest* 步行穿过森林 | *We drove through Baltimore on our way to Washington.* 我们开车去华盛顿的路上穿过巴尔的摩。| *I could see her through the window.* 我能通过窗户看到她。| *The trip through the tunnel takes about 40 minutes.* 隧道的行程大约是 40 分钟。| *We found a gap in the fence and climbed through.* 我们发现篱笆上有个缺口，就爬了过去。

trans- /træns-, trænz-; træns-, trænz-/ [prefix] **transatlantic/transcontinental/trans-European etc** going a long distance across a large area of land or water 横跨大西洋的/横贯大陆的/横贯欧洲的等: *transatlantic flights* 横跨大西洋的班机 | *the first transcontinental railroad* 首条横贯大陆的铁路

cross /krɒs; krɒs/ [v I/T] to go from one side of something to the other, for example to cross a river or road, or to cross a field or room 横渡〔河流或道路〕; 穿过〔田野或房间〕: *Antonia went to cross the street to buy us some sodas.* 安东尼娅穿过马路去给我们买些苏打水。| *He plans to cross the Himalayas on foot.* 他计划徒步翻越喜马拉雅山脉。| *How are we going to cross the river?* 我们打算怎么过河? | *Before you cross, make sure there are no other cars coming.* 过马路之前要看清楚没有其他车辆开来。

cut across /ˌkʌt əˈkrɒs; ˌkʌt əˈkrɒs/ [phr v T] to go straight across something such as a field or road to save time, instead of going around it or by a longer way 抄近路穿过，横越〔农田、马路等〕: *Farmers have begun putting up fences to prevent visitors from cutting across their land.* 农民们开始建起篱笆，以阻止游客在他们的田地上抄近路穿过去。| *They moved south along the edge of a field, then cut across Highway 18.* 他们沿着一片田野的外围南行，然后在 18 号公路上横穿过去。

cut through /ˌkʌt ˈθruː; ˌkʌt ˈθruː/ [phr v T] to go across an area such as a garden, a wood, or a group of buildings, instead of going around it on a path or road, because it is quicker 抄近路穿过〔花园、森林、建筑群等〕: *Instead of taking the main road I cut through the churchyard and jumped over the wall at the bottom.* 我没有走大路，而是抄近路穿过教堂墓地，走到尽头时跳过了围墙。| *Her house wasn't far, if he cut through the woods.* 他要是在树林里抄近路，她家就不是很远。

crossing /ˈkrɒsɪŋ; ˈkrɒsɪŋ/ [n C] a journey across an area of water or group of mountains 横渡，横越: *The Atlantic crossing took nearly three months.* 横渡大西洋花了将近三个月。| *His party made the first east-west crossing of the Sierra Nevada in 1833.* 1833 年，他带领的一行人首次由东向西翻过内华达山脉。

actor/actress

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to practise for a play 排练戏剧 *see* 参见 **practise/practice**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **perform/performance, film/movie, television/radio**

1 someone who performs in plays, films etc 在戏剧、电影中演出的人

- ▶ **actor**
- ▶ **actress**
- ▶ **star**
- ▶ **film star**
- ▶ **luvvie**
- ▶ **cast**

actor /ˈæktə; ˈæktə/ [n C] someone who performs in plays, films etc 演员: *Leonardo DiCaprio is my favourite actor – he's so good-looking!* 莱奥纳多·迪卡普里奥是我最喜欢的演员 —— 他长得多英俊啊！| *Actor Sidney Poitier was honoured with a Life Achievement Award.* 演员悉尼·波特获授终身成就奖。| *Ben Chaplin is an English actor who had a small part in 'Remains of the Day'.* 本·查普林是一名英国演员，曾在《告别有情天》中扮演过一个小角色。

actress /ˈæktrɪs; ˈæktrɪs/ [n C] a woman who performs in plays, films etc 女演员: *Julia Roberts is one of the most famous actresses in Hollywood.* 朱莉娅·罗伯茨是好莱坞最出名的女演员之一。| *Capucine, the French movie actress whose leading roles included one with Peter Sellers in 'The Pink Panther', died after falling from a window.* 法国女演员卡普西尼从窗口坠落而死，她主演的影片包括与彼得·塞勒斯合演的

《粉红豹》。

► **USAGE** 用法说明 You can use ***actor*** about a man or a woman. Some women do not like the word ***actress*** and prefer to be called ***actors***. actor可指男演员或女演员，有些女演员不喜欢actress一词，喜欢人家称她们actors。

star /stɑr; stɑː/ [n C] a famous actor or actress 名演员，明星: *Eddie Murphy is one of the most successful stars in Hollywood.* 埃迪·墨菲是好莱坞最成功的影星之一。| **big star** *James Caan was a big star in the '70s.* 詹姆斯·卡安是70年代的大明星。

film star British【英】**/movie star** American【美】 /ˈfɪlm stɑr, ˈmuvɪ stɑr; ˈfɪlm stɑː, ˈmuːvɪ stɑː/ [n C] a famous actor or actress who acts in films 电影明星，影星: *Her real ambition is to be a movie star, not just an actress on the stage.* 她真正的抱负是成为电影明星，而不是仅仅当一个舞台演员。| *Film stars like Michael Caine are trying to revive the British film industry by making movies in England.* 迈克尔·凯恩等电影明星企图通过在英格兰制作电影来重振英国的电影事业。

luvvie /ˈlʌvɪ; ˈlʌvi/ [n C] British informal an actor or actress – used especially about groups of actors who behave towards each other in a very friendly way that is not sincere【英，非正式】〔相互之间〕虚情假意的演员: *There's nothing worse than watching a bunch of luvvies giving speeches at some awful awards ceremony.* 最没意思的莫过于看一帮虚情假意的演员在什么无聊的颁奖仪式上致辞。

cast /kæst; kɑːst/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] all the people who act in a play or film 全体演员，演员阵容: *Films like 'Ben Hur' were made with a cast of thousands.* 《宾虚》这样的电影由成千上万个演员参加演出。| *The entire cast of the play deserves praise for this performance.* 这部戏全体演员的表演值得称赞。

2 to perform in plays, films etc 在戏剧、电影等中演出

► act ► go on the stage
► play

act /ækt; ækt/ [v I] 表演，演出: *In recent years Lewis has been acting in television dramas.* 近年来刘易斯一直在电视剧中演出。| *He learned to act when he was in high school.* 他在高中时学过演戏。| *That woman just can't act!* (= is bad at acting) 那女人根本不会演戏！

play /ple; pleɪ/ [v T] to **play** the part of a particular character 扮演…的角色: *Milla Jovovich plays Joan of Arc in 'The Messenger'.* 米拉·乔沃维奇在《圣女贞德》中饰演圣女贞德。| *The roles of Vladimir and Estragon were played by Paul Whitworth and Ken Grantham.* 弗拉基米尔和埃斯特拉贡分别由保罗·惠特沃斯和肯·格兰瑟姆饰演。

go on the stage /ˌgo ɑn ðə ˈstedʒ; ˌgəʊ ɒn ðə ˈsteɪdʒ/ [v phrase] to become an actor in the theatre as a job 成为一名专业戏剧演员；登台演出: *Jane's parents didn't want her to go on the stage.* 简的父母不希望她当演员。

3 the activity or study of acting 表演活动或表演学

► acting ► drama
► theatre ► amateur dramatics

acting /ˈæktɪŋ; ˈæktɪŋ/ [n U] the job or skill of being an actor 表演；演戏；演技: *You shouldn't take up acting as a career; it's a very risky business.* 你不应该把演戏作为一种职业，这行业很不稳定。| *Gloria Reuben quit acting to join Tina Turner on stage as a backing singer and dancer.* 格洛丽亚·鲁本弃影登台，为蒂娜·特纳伴唱伴舞。

theatre British【英】**/theater** American【美】 /ˈθɪətə; ˈθɪətə/ [n U] the business and activity of arranging, acting in, and performing plays in theatres 戏剧事业；戏剧表演: *She does some TV work, but theatre remains her first love.* 她也做一些电视工作，但戏剧仍是她的最爱。| *the use of theatre in primary school education* 小学教育中采用戏剧表演 | **the theatre/the theater** *Shakespeare's plays were written for the theater, but many people study them as literature.* 莎士比亚的剧本是为舞台表演而写，但是许多人也把它们作为文学来研究。

drama /ˈdrɑmə; ˈdrɑːmə/ [n U] the study of acting and plays as a subject at school, college, or university 戏剧学: *He studied English and Drama at Manchester University.* 他在曼彻斯特大学学习英语和戏剧。| *a drama student* 戏剧专业学生 | *I was never much good at drama when I was a kid – probably because I was very shy.* 我小时候从不擅长戏剧表演——可能是我太害羞了。

amateur dramatics /ˌæmətʃʊr drəˈmætɪks; ˌæmətə drəˈmætɪks/ [n U] acting in plays as an activity that you do in your free time for enjoyment, not as a job you get paid for 业余戏剧表演: *Jonathan once appeared in a local amateur dramatics production of 'Death of a Salesman'.* 乔纳森曾在当地的业余演出中演过《推销员之死》。| *Her hobbies include amateur dramatics and horse riding.* 她的爱好有业余戏剧表演和骑马。

4 the most important actor in a play, film etc 戏剧、电影等中最主要的演员

► star ► co-star

star /stɑr; stɑː/ [n C] 主角，主演: *Peter Fonda is best known as the star of 'Easy Rider' and other 1960s biker films.* 彼得·方达最出名的是主演《逍遥骑士》等20世纪60年代讲述摩托车手的影片。| *'Blair Witch' star Heather Donahue has landed a new role in a college reunion film called 'Seven and a Match'.* 《厄夜丛林》的主角希瑟·多纳休谋到了一个新的角色，演出一部讲大学同学会故事的电影《七人聚会》。

co-star /ˈko ˌstɑr; ˈkəʊ stɑː/ [n C] one of two or more actors who are equally important in a play or film 联袂合演明星，联合主演者: *Stan Laurel appeared in many comedies with his co-star Oliver Hardy.* 斯坦·劳雷尔和他的搭档奥利弗·哈迪联袂主演了许多喜剧片。| *Hepburn was Humphrey Bogart's co-star in the movie 'African Queen'.* 赫伯恩与汉弗莱·鲍嘉联袂主演影片《非洲女王号》。

5 when a play, film etc has a particular actor in it 戏剧、电影等中有某位演员演出

► star ► feature
► co-star ► with
► play the lead ► as
► be/appear/perform in

star /stɑr; stɑː/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] if an actor **stars** in a play or film, he or she is one of the most important actors in it; if a play or film **stars** an actor,

he or she plays one of the most important characters in it 主演；由…领衔主演: *The film stars Patricia Arquette and is directed by Steven Brill.* 这部影片由帕特里夏·阿奎特领衔主演，史蒂文·布里尔执导。| *Director Jane Campion's latest film, which stars Kate Winslet and Harvey Keitel, was one of the highlights of the New York Film Festival.* 导演简·坎皮恩的最新影片是这次纽约电影节的亮点之一。主演这部影片的是凯特·温斯莱特和哈维·凯特尔。| **+ in** *Danny Aiello stars in this comedy about New York's first big lottery winner.* 丹尼·艾洛主演这部关于纽约第一位中巨额彩票的人的喜剧片。| *Hollywood heart-throb Keanu Reeves is set to star in a true story based on a newspaper article from the Times.* 好莱坞万人迷基努·里维斯将会出演一个根据《泰晤士报》的一篇文章改编的真实故事。

co-star /ˈkoʊ ˈstɑr; ˈkəʊ ˈstɑː/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] if two or more actors **co-star** in a play or film, they are equally important actors in it; if a play or film **co-stars** two or more people, they play the most important characters in it 联袂主演；由…联袂主演: *The movie co-stars Sarah Jessica Parker, Elle Macpherson and Ben Stiller.* 该影片由萨拉·杰茜卡·帕克、艾尔·麦克弗森和本·斯蒂勒联袂主演。| **+ in** *Annette Bening co-starred in movies such as 'Valmont', 'Postcards from the Edge' and 'Regarding Henry'.* 安妮特·贝宁与人合演过《最毒妇人心》、《来自边缘的明信片》和《意外的人生》等影片。

play the lead /ˌpleɪ ðə ˈlid; ˌpleɪ ðə ˈliːd/ [v phrase] to act the most important part in a play or film 担任主角；领衔主演: *Calloway played the lead in the New Federal Theater's production of 'The Louis Armstrong Story'.* 卡洛韦在纽约联邦剧院上演的《路易斯·阿姆斯特朗传》中担任主角。| *He got an unexpected chance to play the lead after the film's original star fell ill.* 这部电影原定的明星病了，这使他意外地得到了一次担任主角的机会。

be/appear/perform in /ˈbi, əˈpɪr, pəˈfɔrm ɪn; ˈbiː, əˈpɪər, pəˈfɔːm ɪn/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to act in a film or play, especially as one of the most important actors 亮相，演出〔尤指主演〕: *More than 60 youngsters will perform in the play at Old Town Theater in Los Gatos.* 在洛斯加托斯古镇剧院上演的这出戏中，将有六十多个年轻人参加演出。| *Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh appeared together in 'Gone with the Wind'.* 克拉克·盖博和费雯丽联袂演出《乱世佳人》。

feature /ˈfitʃə; ˈfiːtʃə/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] if a play or film **features** an actor, they are in it 由…主演: *The play features two young actresses.* 这出戏由两个年轻女演员主演。| *The original 'Star Trek' series, featuring William Shatner as Capt. Kirk and Leonard Nimoy as Mr. Spock, lasted three years.* 最早的《星际迷航》连续剧播放了三年，由威廉·沙特纳饰演柯克船长，伦纳德·尼莫伊饰演斯波克先生。

with /wɪð; wɪð/ [prep] used when saying who is in a play, film etc 由…参加演出: *Have you seen 'The Sixth Sense' with Bruce Willis?* 你看过布鲁斯·威利斯的《灵异第六感》吗？| *Dawson is now producing a stage version of the story with a cast of young actors from New York.* 道森现在正把这个故事搬上舞台，由一组来自纽约的年轻演员出演。

as /əz; əz; (*strong* 强读) æz; æz/ [prep] if someone is in a play or film **as** a particular character, they act the part of that character 饰演；演…的角色: *Clint Eastwood was excellent as the strong, silent hero in his many westerns.* 克林特·伊斯特伍德在许多西部片中把坚强寡言的英雄演得很出色。| *Paul McGann will star as a middle-class Jewish lawyer in a new BBC drama called 'Fish'.* 保罗·麦根将主演英国广播公司的一部新剧《鱼》，饰演一位中产阶级的犹太人律师。

6 the person that an actor pretends to be in a play, film etc 演员在戏中、电影中等所扮演的人

▶ character ▶ part/role

character /ˈkærɪktə; ˈkærɪktə/ [n C] 人物，角色: *Jed is one of the most likeable characters in the play.* 杰德是剧中最讨人喜欢的人物之一。| **central/main character** *Carmen Maura plays the passionate, beautiful Pepa, the central character of director Pedro Almodovar's movie.* 卡门·毛拉饰演由佩德罗·阿尔莫多瓦执导的影片的中心人物——多情漂亮的皮帕。

part/role /pɑrt, rol; pɑːt, rəʊl/ [n C] the job of acting as a particular character in a play or film 角色: *She knew she wanted the part as soon as she read the movie script.* 她一看电影脚本就想演这个角色。| **play the part/role of** *She played the part of the Wicked Stepmother in 'Snow White'.* 她在《白雪公主》中饰演邪恶的后母一角。

actually

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **true, real**

1 when the real situation is different from what people think 实际情况不同于人们心里的想法

▶ **actually** ▶ **the truth/fact is**
▶ **in fact** ▶ **in practice**
▶ **really** ▶ **in effect/effectively**
▶ **in reality/the reality is**

actually /ˈæktʃʊəlɪ; ˈæktʃʊəli/ [adv] especially spoken used to tell or ask someone what the real situation is, when they think it is something different【尤口】实际上，其实〔用于告诉或询问某人与其所想不同的实际情况〕: *'Here's the $10 I owe you.' 'Actually, you owe me 20.'* "这是我欠你的10美元。""可事实上你欠我20美元。"| *Did he actually hit you or just threaten you?* 他真的动手打你，还是只是威胁你？| *It turns out that one of the children I thought was a girl was actually a boy.* 其中有个孩子我以为是个女孩，可实际上是个男孩。

in fact /ɪn ˈfækt; ɪn ˈfækt/ [adv] used to tell someone what the real situation is, when they think it is something different. **Actually** is more informal and is used more in conversation than **in fact**. **Actually** is also used more in questions than **in fact**. **Actually** is often used at the beginning of a sentence that answers a question, but **in fact** is not 事实上，实际上〔相对于 in fact 来说，actually 较为非正式，更多用于会话和问句中。actually 还经常用于句首回答提问，但 in fact 却不然〕: *He said it would be cheap but in fact it cost over £200.* 他说很便宜，可实际上要二百多英镑。| *No, I'm not offended at all. In fact, I'm glad you asked the question.* 不，我一点也不生气；实际

A

上我很高兴你会问这样的问题。| **in actual fact/in point of fact** *They seem to think that building a new road will improve the traffic problem, whereas in point of fact it will make it worse.* 他们好像是认为新建一条路就能缓解交通问题，可实际上反而会令问题变得更糟。| *There are almost 200,000 possible combinations of symbols. In actual fact, only a small number of these are used.* 符号的组合有近20万种，但实际上使用的只有少数一部分。

really /ˈriəlɪ; ˈrɪəlɪ/ [adv] spoken used to say what the truth is, especially because something about the situation may make people believe something that is wrong 【口】真正地，实际上〔用于表示实际情况，尤当某事可能令人形成错误的观念时〕：*He failed his tests, but he's quite a bright guy, really.* 他没有通过考试，但他是个很聪明的家伙，真的。| *Are you sure she's really a lawyer? She doesn't act like one.* 你肯定她真是个律师吗？她举止可不像。| *They're asking £600,000 for the house. That's more than it's really worth.* 那所房子他们开价60万英镑，超过了它的实际价值。

in reality/the reality is /ɪn rɪˈælətɪ, ðə rɪˈælətɪ ɪz; ɪn riˈælɪ̩ti, ðə riˈælɪ̩ti ɪz/ [adv/n phrase] used to introduce the second part of a statement when you want to show that the first part is not true or exact 事实上/事实是〔用于表示下面所讲的内容才是正确的，而前面所讲的内容是不正确的〕：*It seems like just yesterday, but in reality it was five years ago.* 这似乎就像是昨天的事，可实际上已是五年前的了。| *Nowadays owning a car may appear to be a necessity, but in reality it isn't.* 现在有一辆车似乎是必不可少的，可实际上却不是这样。| *They say that the economy is already coming out of the recession, but the reality is that there has been no improvement at all.* 他们说经济已经走出低迷，但实际上根本没有好转。| **the reality of the situation is** *The reality of the situation is that by sending drug users to jail, the government may be discouraging people from seeking treatment.* 实际的情况是，把吸毒的人送进监狱，就等于政府不鼓励他们寻求戒毒治疗。

the truth/fact is /ðə ˈtruθ, ˈfækt ɪz; ðə ˈtruːθ, ˈfækt ɪz/ used to show what the real truth or fact is in a situation, when this is surprising or different from what people believed was true 事实是〔用于表示事情的真相，而这一真相令人吃惊，或不同于人们原先所想〕：*The truth was that she did not enjoy getting together with the rest of her family.* 事实是她不喜欢与家人一起。| *The fact is he was murdered. He didn't commit suicide at all.* 实际上他是被谋杀的，他根本没有自杀。| *I may make it all look easy, but the truth is I work very hard.* 我可能看上去轻松，可实际上我工作很努力。

in practice /ɪn ˈpræktɪs; ɪn ˈpræktɪ̩s/ [adv] used to show the difference between what is supposed to happen according to a rule or law, and what does happen 在实践中；实际上〔用于表示实际上所发生的事与法规相违〕：*Teenagers are not allowed to drink in bars, but in practice they often do.* 青少年不允许在酒吧中喝酒，可实际上他们常常去喝。| *Economic predictions are highly theoretical. It's what they mean in practice that is important.* 经济预测是高度理论化的。这些预测在实践中的意义才是真正重要的。| **in theory ... in practice** *The law seemed like a good idea in theory, but in practice it has proved far too expensive.* 这条法律从理论上来看是个很好的设想，但实际实施起来却是代价太大了。

in effect/effectively /ɪn əˈfɛkt, əˈfɛktɪvlɪ; ɪn ɪˈfɛktɪvlɪ/ [adv] used to show what really happens, even though this was not clear from what was said or done 实际上，事实上〔用于表示实际情况如何，虽然根据所说的话或所做的事来看并不是很清楚〕：*Foreign companies have been effectively running the country for decades.* 外国公司控制这个国家实际上已经几十年了。| *Management seems to be saying, in effect, that if we don't like the offer, we can all quit.* 资方实际上好像是在说，我们要是不接受这个条件就可以全部走人。

2 when what really happens is different from stories, films etc 实际上所发生的事不同于故事、电影等

▶ really/actually ▶ in real life ▶ in the real world

really/actually /ˈriəlɪ, ˈæktʃuəlɪ; ˈrɪəlɪ, ˈæktʃuəlɪ/ [adv] 实际上，其实：*Does Santa Claus really exist?* 圣诞老人真有其人吗？| *There are many stories which describe wolves as dangerous, blood-thirsty animals, but actually they prefer to avoid human beings.* 有许多故事把狼说成是危险而嗜血成性的动物，但实际上它们宁可避开人类。

in the real world /ɪn ðə ˈrɪəl ˌwɜːld; ɪn ðə ˈrɪəl ˌwɜːld/ [adv] in the world in which people really live, not in the world which exists in people's imagination 在现实世界中〔而不是在想象中〕：*Romances of that kind don't happen in the real world.* 那种浪漫的事情不会在现实世界中发生。| *In the real world no one actually dies of a broken heart, but it happens in operas all the time.* 在现实世界里不会真有人心碎而死，歌剧中这种事却时有发生。| *His sudden success is something you never really expect to happen in the real world.* 他的突然成功在现实世界里你想也别想。

in real life /ɪn ˌrɪəl ˈlaɪf; ɪn ˌrɪəl ˈlaɪf/ [adv] **in real life,** as opposed to what happens in films or stories 在现实生活中〔而不是在电影或故事中〕：*In real life there's no magic wand to make all our problems disappear.* 现实生活中没有魔杖可以让我们的困难全部消失。| *On TV he plays a teenager, but in real life he's married with two children.* 在电视上他扮演一名十几岁的少年，可现实生活中的他却是一位有两个孩子的已婚男子。

3 when you want to add something surprising or interesting to what you are saying 给所说的话补充一些令人吃惊或有趣的内容

▶ actually/as a matter of fact/in fact

actually/as a matter of fact/in fact /ˈæktʃuəlɪ, əz ə ˌmætər əv ˈfækt, ɪn ˈfækt; ˈæktʃuəlɪ, əz ə ˌmætər əv ˈfækt, ɪn ˈfækt/ [adv] spoken 【口】实际上，事实上，其实：*Robert's an old friend of mine. We were at school together, actually.* 罗伯特是我的一个老朋友，实际上我们曾在同一所学校上学。| *The company is doing very well. As a matter of fact, we've doubled our sales budget.* 公司经营状况非常好，事实上我们的销售预算增加了一倍。| *Of course I know your mother. We go to the same church, in fact.* 我当然认识你母亲，事实上我们是在同一个教堂做礼拜的。| *The performance was excellent. In fact, it was probably the best I've seen.* 表演非常精彩，事实上，这可能是我所看过的当中最好的。

add

to put another part or piece together with something that already exists 在原有的某物中加入另外一部分或另外的东西

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to add numbers or amounts together 把数字或数量相加 *see* 参见 **count/calculate**
- ▶ to take a number from another number 一个数减去另一个数 *see* 参见 **count/calculate**
- ▶ to make something increase 使某物增加 *see* 参见 **increase**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **reduce, total**

1 to add a new part or piece to something 给某物加入新的部分或新的东西

▶ add ▶ add on

add /æd; æd/ [v T] to **add** a new part or piece to something, especially in order to improve it 增添，添加〔尤为了使某物变得更好〕: **add sth** *If you need more storage space it's possible to add more shelves.* 如果你需要多一些储藏空间的话，可以再添一些架子。| *The book would look a lot more attractive if they added a few color pictures.* 这本书如果加一些彩图就会漂亮许多。| **add sth to sth** *Adding fertilizer to the soil will help the plants to grow more quickly.* 土壤中添加肥料可使植物生长得更快。

add on /ˌæd ˈɑn; ˌæd ˈɒn/ [phr v T] to add something to a building in order to improve it or make it larger 增建，扩建: **add on sth** *We're having a bedroom added on to the back of the house.* 我们准备在屋子后面加盖一间卧室。| **add sth on** *By adding a garage on, you can increase the value of your home.* 加建一个车库，你家的房子就可以增值了。

2 to add more to an amount or cost 增加数量或成本

▶ add ▶ supplement ▶ put sth on

add /æd; æd/ [v I/T] 增加; 添加: *They seem to have added a 10% service charge.* 他们好像加收了 10% 的服务费。| **add sth to sth** *New fire-safety equipment had to be installed, adding thousands of dollars to the cost of the repairs.* 新的防火装置必须安装，这样一来维修费增加了数千美元。| **add to sth** *Catherine won't mind if you add to her workload* (=give her more work) *– she needs the extra money.* 凯瑟琳不会介意你给她增加工作量——她正需要额外收入。

put sth on /ˌpʊt (sth) ˈɑn; ˌpʊt (sth) ˈɒn/ [phr v T] *British* to add an amount of money, especially a tax, to the cost of something【英】给某物加价;〔尤指〕对某物征税: *There are rumours that the government plans to put 20p on the cost of a packet of cigarettes.* 有传闻说政府打算给每包香烟加价 20 便士。| *The new tax could put ten cents on the price of gas.* 新税会使油价上涨10美分。

supplement /ˈsʌplə,mɛnt; ˈsʌplɪment/ [v T] to add more to something so that you have enough – used especially about someone adding to an amount of money, or someone eating more of a particular type of food to make them healthy 补充，增加〔尤用于指某人增加一些钱，或多吃某类食物以补充营养〕: *Tracy gives her children vitamin pills to supplement their diet.* 特蕾西给孩子们服用维生素药片以补充他们饮食中的营养。| *Mary found it necessary to supplement her earnings by writing articles for magazines.* 玛丽觉得有必要给杂志写点文章以增加收入。

3 to add something to something you are cooking or mixing 在烹煮或拌和的某物中加入某物

▶ add

add /æd; æd/ [v T] 加入，添加: *I think you need to add a little more salt.* 我觉得你需要再加点盐。| **add sth to sth** *Add milk to the mixture before heating it.* 在混合料中加入牛奶再加热。| *John added some water to the paint to make it thinner.* 约翰在颜料中加了些水使它变稀。

4 to add a quality or characteristic to something 使某物增添某种品质或特点

▶ add ▶ give

add ALSO 又作 **lend** formal【正式】/æd, lɛnd; æd, lend/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to **add** a quality or feature to something, for example by making it more interesting, attractive, or enjoyable 增加，增添〔某种品质或特点〕: *The car chase isn't really necessary to the story, but it adds an element of excitement.* 故事中的追车场面并非是必要的，但有了这场面故事就多了一分刺激。| *Using actual furniture from the 1920s should help lend some authenticity.* 使用 20 世纪 20 年代实际使用的家具有助于增加一点真实感。| **add/lend sth to sth** *Fine champagne always adds glamour to an occasion.* 上等的香槟酒总能为一场盛会增加点气氛。| *The strange music lends an air of mystery to the movie.* 怪异的音乐给这部电影增添了一种神秘的气氛。| *The two new members added nothing to the band's sound.* 那两位新来的成员并没有给乐队的音乐风格注入新的特色。| *The fresh chilies add a spicy flavor to the sauce.* 新鲜的辣椒给酱汁增加了辣味。

give /gɪv; gɪv/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to add a quality or feature to something or someone 给…增添〔某种品质或特点〕: **give sth sth** *The new sponsor gives the theatre some respectability.* 新的赞助人使这家剧院添了几分体面。| **give sb sth** *His uniform gave him an air of authority.* 他的制服使他显得很威严。

5 to add something to what has already been said or written 给前面所说或所写的话作补充

▶ add ▶ tack on

add /æd; æd/ [v T] 补充: *That's my report. Is there anything you'd like to add, Peter?* 那是我的报告，你有什么要补充的吗，彼得?| *'Finally,' she added, 'I would like to thank my family for all their help.'* "最后，"她补充道，"我要感谢家人为我所做的一切。"| **+ that** *Barker refused to answer more questions, adding that he had already said too much.* 巴克拒绝继续回答问题，还说他已经说得太多了。| **I might add** spoken (=used especially when you are complaining about something)【口】而且〔尤用于表示对某事物不满〕: *The bus was two hours late and, I might add, they tried to charge my children the full adult fare!* 公共汽

车迟到了两小时，而且，他们还要我的孩子买全额成人票！

tack on /ˌtæk ˈɑn; ˌtæk ˈɒn/ [phr v T] to add something at the end of something else – use this especially when you think someone has added something carelessly and without enough thought 加上，补充〔尤用于表示你认为某人所补充的话很随便，未经认真思考〕: **tack on sth** *The company gave a very long and confusing explanation, and just tacked on a short apology right at the end.* 该公司含糊地解释了一大通，最后就只轻描淡写地道个歉。| **tack sth on** *It looks like the director ran out of ideas and tacked the last part of the film on.* 电影的最后一部分就好像是导演已经江郎才尽，随便拼凑上去的。

6 something that is added 添加的某物

- ▶ addition
- ▶ additive
- ▶ supplement
- ▶ extra
- ▶ add-on
- ▶ extension

addition /əˈdɪʃən; əˈdɪʃən/ [n C] 添加的人或物: *Additions are made to the list from time to time.* 清单上不时有东西加进去。| **+ to** *There has been a last minute addition to the programme for the President's visit.* 总统的出访计划在最后一刻又增加了一项新的内容。| **a new addition** (=a new person or thing in a group or list) 新增的人或物 *In the last three months there has been a new addition to the family – our daughter, Rachel.* 三个月前家里添了一口人 —— 我们的女儿雷切尔。

additive /ˈædətɪv; ˈædɪtɪv/ [n C] something added to food in order to make it last longer, taste better, or look more attractive〔食物的〕添加剂: *This product contains no artificial additives.* 这种产品不含人工添加剂。| *Foods sold under this label are guaranteed to be free from additives and preservatives.* 贴有这种标签出售的食品保证不含添加剂和防腐剂。

supplement /ˈsʌpləmənt; ˈsʌplɪˌmənt/ [n C] something that is added to something else in order to improve it or make it complete 补给品，增补物: *Doctors believe that vitamin supplements are largely unnecessary.* 医生认为维生素补充剂大多是不必要的。| **+ to** *He sometimes eats fish as a supplement to his vegetarian diet.* 他平时吃素，有时吃点鱼补充一下营养。| *The current supplement to the encyclopedia 'Growing Up with Science' has a new section on cycles in nature.* 在《与科学一起成长》这套百科全书目前的增补本中，有一个新的章节讲大自然的循环。

extra /ˈɛkstrə; ˈekstrə/ [n C] something which is added to a basic product or service which improves it and also costs more 另外收费的事物: *A wide range of extras are also available.* 另有各种不同的配件出售。| **optional extra** British【英】*Tinted windows and a sunroof are optional extras.* 有色玻璃窗和车顶天窗是备选的配件。

add-on /ˈæd ɑn; ˈæd ɒn/ [n C] as a piece of equipment that can be added or connected to a computer, car etc to make it do more things or make it more useful〔电脑、汽车等的〕附件; 附加设备: *Add-ons such as modems and DVD drives can easily cost you hundreds of dollars.* 调制解调器、DVD光盘驱动器等附件一下子就能花掉你几百美元。

extension ALSO 又作 **addition** American【美】/ɪkˈstɛnʃən, əˈdɪʃən; ɪkˈstenʃən, əˈdɪʃən/ [n C] another room or rooms that are added to a building〔建筑物的〕扩建部分: *The Simpsons built a big addition onto the back of their house.* 辛普森家在房子后面扩建了一个很大的房间。| *You'll find the Picasso collection in the extension to the museum.* 毕加索的作品收藏在博物馆扩建的部分。

addicted

when you cannot stop taking drugs, drinking alcohol, smoking cigarettes etc 吸毒、喝酒、抽烟等上瘾的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ when you enjoy something very much and do it a lot 非常喜欢并经常做某事 *see* 参见 **like**
- ▶ to stop doing something because it is harmful or unhealthy 停止做有害处或不利健康的事情 *see* 参见 **stop**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **drug, drink, smoking, obsession**

1 addicted to drugs, alcohol, tobacco etc 吸毒、喝酒、抽烟等上瘾的

- ▶ addicted
- ▶ hooked
- ▶ dependent

addicted /əˈdɪktɪd; əˈdɪktɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if you are **addicted** to drugs, alcohol, tobacco etc, you need to take them regularly and feel that you cannot stop 上瘾的，有瘾的: *I tried to give up smoking several times before I realized I was addicted.* 我几次试图戒烟，最后才意识到我已经上瘾了。| **+ to** *By the time he was 16, he was addicted to heroin.* 他16岁时对海洛因上了瘾。| *The children of mothers who use crack or cocaine are often born addicted to the drug.* 如果母亲服用强效可卡因或可卡因，她们的孩子常常生下来就有毒瘾。

hooked /ˈhʊkt; ˈhʊkt/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] informal addicted to drugs, tobacco etc【非正式】上瘾的: **+ on** *She's been hooked on heroin since she was 15.* 她15岁起就吸海洛因上了瘾。| **get hooked** *Don't let your children start smoking – it's so easy for them to get hooked.* 不要让你的孩子沾上香烟 —— 他们会很容易上瘾的。

dependent /dɪˈpɛndənt; dɪˈpendənt/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] addicted to alcohol or drugs, especially legal drugs that a doctor gives you, so that you feel you cannot live without them〔对酒或毒品，尤指对医生所开的合法药物〕有依赖性的: *It's almost impossible to take tranquilizers for long without becoming dependent.* 长期服用镇定剂而不产生依赖性几乎是不可能的。| **+ on** *About 10% of the population is dependent on some form of drug.* 大约有百分之十的人对某些种类的药物有依赖性。| *Far more people are dependent on alcohol than we realize.* 喝酒成瘾的人远比我们所知道的要多。

2 someone who is addicted to a drug 有毒瘾的人

- ▶ addict
- ▶ drug user
- ▶ junkie

addict /ˈædɪkt; ˈædɪkt/ [n C] 有毒瘾的人: *It's difficult for most smokers to admit that they are addicts.* 大多数吸烟者都不肯承认自己有烟瘾。| **drug/heroin/morphine etc addict** *A lot of women drug addicts become prostitutes in order to get money to buy drugs.*

许多吸毒上瘾的妇女为了弄钱买毒品而做了妓女。| *Heroin addicts run an increased risk of getting AIDS.* 对海洛因上瘾的人感染艾滋病的风险会加大。

drug user ALSO 又作 **user** /ˈdrʌg ˌjuːzə, ˈjuːzə; ˈdrʌg ˌjuːzə, ˈjuːzə/ [n C] someone who regularly takes an illegal drug 吸毒者: *The city has proposed a plan to register all drug users at a special clinic.* 该市已提出一项计划，让所有的吸毒者到一家专科诊所作登记。| *Once a user himself, Gary now works as a counsellor helping other addicts.* 加里曾经是个吸毒者，现在他当起了顾问，帮助其他的吸毒者。

junkie /ˈdʒʌŋkɪ; ˈdʒʌŋkɪ/ [n C] informal someone who is addicted to a strong illegal drug such as heroin – use this to show disapproval【非正式】有毒瘾的人〔尤指对强效违禁药品如海洛因上瘾的人，此词用于表示对吸毒的反感〕: *It is a dangerous part of town – there are thieves and junkies everywhere.* 城里的这一带很危险 —— 到处都有窃贼和吸毒的人。| *The toilets are often used by junkies who leave their needles lying around on the floor.* 这些洗手间经常有吸毒者使用，地上到处都有他们留下的针头。

3 when a drug or other substance makes people addicted 毒品或其他物品使人上瘾

▸ addictive

addictive /əˈdɪktɪv; əˈdɪktɪv/ [adj] 使人上瘾的: *Most addictive drugs are illegal.* 大多数使人上瘾的药物都是不合法的。| *Humphrey claims that the tobacco industry hid evidence that cigarettes were addictive.* 汉弗莱声称，烟草行业隐瞒了香烟使人上瘾的证据。| **highly addictive** (=very addictive) 很易使人上瘾的 *Crack is a highly addictive form of cocaine.* 强效可卡因是一种非常容易上瘾的可卡因。| **mildly addictive** (=slightly addictive) 使人轻微上瘾的 *The caffeine in coffee is mildly addictive.* 咖啡中所含的咖啡因能使人轻微上瘾。

4 the need to have a drug etc regularly 定期使用药物等的需要

▸ addiction ▸ dependence ▸ habit

addiction /əˈdɪkʃən; əˈdɪkʃən/ [n C/U] 瘾: **drug addiction** *Drug addiction is now the biggest social problem in American cities.* 吸毒是当今美国城市最大的社会问题。| **+ to** *Eventually she managed to overcome her addiction to alcohol.* 最后她终于戒除了酒瘾。

habit /ˈhæbɪt; ˈhæbɪt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] an addiction to an illegal drug or to tobacco 瘾; 毒瘾; 烟瘾: **drug/cocaine/heroin etc habit** *His cocaine habit was ruining his life.* 他的可卡因瘾正在毁掉他的一生。| **kick the habit** (=give up the habit) 戒除毒瘾 *Some smokers use chewing gum containing nicotine to help them kick the habit.* 有些吸烟的人用含有尼古丁的口香糖来帮助戒烟。

dependence /dɪˈpɛndəns; dɪˈpɛndəns/ [n U] addiction to alcohol or drugs, especially legal drugs that a doctor gives you, so that you feel you cannot continue to live without them〔对酒精、毒品，尤指医生所开药物的〕依赖性: **+ on** *Dependence on alcohol can have a serious effect on your relationships and career.* 喝酒成瘾会严重影响你的人际关系和事业。| **drug/alcohol dependence** *The clinic treats people affected by drug dependence.* 这家诊所治疗对药物产生依赖性的人。

admire

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **hate**

▸ *see also* 另见 **like, approve, support, good**

1 to admire someone 佩服某人

▸ admire
▸ respect
▸ look up to
▸ highly regarded/respected
▸ think highly of
▸ have a high opinion of
▸ be an admirer of

admire /ədˈmaɪr; ədˈmaɪə/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to have a very good opinion of someone, either because they have achieved something special or because they have skills or qualities that you would like to have 钦佩，佩服，赞赏〔取得特殊成就、或拥有你所羡慕的才能和品质的人〕: *Corbin is a superb musician. I really admire him.* 科尔宾是位优秀的音乐人，我非常钦佩他。| *I admire the way Sarah has brought up the children on her own.* 我佩服萨拉一个人把孩子抚养长大。| *What I admire most about Lee is his patience.* 我最佩服李的地方是他的耐心。| **admire sb for sth** *People admired her for her beauty and intelligence.* 人们仰慕她的美貌和智慧。| *Rollins is most admired for her poetry, but she also writes fiction.* 罗林斯最受仰慕的是她的诗歌，但是她也写小说。| **be greatly/much admired** *Morrow's new production of 'The Nutcracker' has been greatly admired.* 莫罗全新制作的《胡桃夹子》大受赞赏。

respect /rɪˈspɛkt; rɪˈspekt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to have a good opinion of someone, even if you do not agree with them or want to be like them, because they have high standards and good personal qualities 尊敬，敬重〔水平高、个人品德好的人，但不一定赞同或羡慕他们〕: *He's a very strict teacher, but the students respect him.* 他是个非常严格的老师，但学生都尊敬他。| *Logan, a long-serving Congressman, was both feared and respected by his political opponents.* 洛根这位供职多年的国会议员，政敌们对他又敬又怕。| **respect sb for sth** *She always told me exactly what she thought, and I respected her for that.* 她总是心里怎么想就跟我怎么说，我为此很尊重她。 —**respected** [adj] *The speakers will include Anthony Lewis, the respected political analyst.* 演讲者将包括备受尊敬的政治分析家安东尼·刘易斯。

look up to /ˌlʊk ˈʌp tu; ˌlʊk ˈʌp tuː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to respect and admire someone who is older than you or who has authority over you 敬重，敬仰〔年长或有权威的人〕: *I've always looked up to my older brother, Jerry.* 我一向敬重我哥哥杰里。| *The children need someone they can look up to.* 孩子们需要一位可以让他们敬重的人。

highly regarded/respected /ˌhaɪlɪ rɪˈgɑrdɪd, rɪˈspɛktɪd; ˌhaɪlɪ rɪˈgɑːdɪd, rɪˈspektɪd/ [adj] if someone is highly regarded or respected, they are admired very much because they are very good at what they do〔因业务精专而〕深受敬重的: *a highly respected surgeon* 名望很高的外科医生 | **+ by** *Dr. Franklin was highly regarded by his colleagues at Syracuse University.* 富兰克林博士在雪城大学深受同事敬重。

think highly of /ˌθɪŋk ˈhaɪlɪ ɑv; ˌθɪŋk ˈhaɪlɪ ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to admire some-

one very much, especially because they do their job very well and always work hard 对…评价很高〔尤指工作勤奋出色的人〕: *Most of the students and staff think very highly of Dr. Smith.* 大部分师生都对史密斯博士评价很高。 | **be highly thought of** *Sally is an excellent administrator. She is highly thought of here.* 萨莉是位出色的行政人员，在这里她得到很高的评价。

have a high opinion of ALSO 又作 **hold sb in high regard/esteem** formal【正式】/hæv ə ˌhaɪ əˈpɪnjən ɑv, hold (sb) ɪn ˌhaɪ rɪˈgɑrd, əˈstim; hæv ə ˌhaɪ əˈpɪnjən ɒv, həʊld (sb) ɪn ˌhaɪ rɪˈgɑːd, rˈstiːm/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to admire a person or their abilities very much, especially because they have special skills or very high standards in their work 对…评价很高，高度尊重某人〔尤指有特殊技能或工作出色的人〕: *Film critics continue to hold Bergman in high esteem.* 影评人士仍对伯格曼有很高的评价。 | **have a high opinion of sb as sth** *Croft had a high opinion of Marx as a political thinker.* 克罗夫特对马克思评价很高，认为他是一位出色的政治思想家。

be an admirer of /bi ən ədˈmaɪrə ɑv; biː ən ədˈmaɪərər ɒv/ [v phrase] to admire someone and the work that they do, especially a leader, writer, artist etc 仰慕〔某人，尤指领袖人物、作家、艺术家等〕，是…的仰慕者: *I've always been an admirer of Potter's work, and was very sad to hear of her death.* 我一向景仰波特的作品，听到她的死讯我非常难过。 | **be a great/real admirer of sb** *My tutor was a great admirer of Shakespeare, and often quoted him.* 我的导师十分仰慕莎士比亚，常常引用他的文句。

2 to admire someone very much 非常佩服某人

▸ idolize
▸ revere
▸ worship
▸ put sb on a pedestal
▸ hero-worship

idolize ALSO 又作 **idolise** British【英】/ˈaɪdl̩ˌaɪz; ˈaɪdəl-aɪz/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to admire someone very much, especially a famous person, so that you think everything about them is perfect 把…当偶像崇拜; 极为敬慕〔尤指敬慕名人〕: *Monroe was idolized by movie fans all over the world.* 梦露受到全世界影迷的崇拜。 | *As a child, Ted idolized his father.* 特德小时候很崇拜父亲。

revere /rɪˈvɪr; rɪˈvɪə/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to respect someone greatly for their achievements or personal qualities, especially someone in public life【正式】崇敬，敬仰〔某人的成就或品德，尤指对公众人物〕: **+ by** *Collins was revered by his fellow countrymen.* 柯林斯受到同胞的敬仰。 | **revere sb as sth** *Ondaatje is revered as one of Canada's best writers.* 翁达杰被尊为加拿大最优秀的作家之一。 — **revered** [adj] *India's most famous and revered musician* 印度最有名望的音乐家

worship /ˈwɜʃɪp; ˈwɜːʃɪp/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to admire and love someone so much that you cannot see any faults in them 崇拜，崇敬〔某人，以致看不到他们的缺点〕: *She absolutely worships Elvis Presley.* 她对猫王绝对崇拜。 | **worship the ground sb walks on** (=to admire absolutely everything about a person) 拜倒在某人脚下 *Garvey worshipped the ground his wife walked on.* 加维对妻子崇拜得五体投地。

put sb on a pedestal /ˌpʊt (sb) ɑn ə ˈpedɪstl̩; ˌpʊt (sb) ɒn ə ˈpedɪstəl/ [v phrase] to admire someone so much that you treat them or talk about them as though they are perfect – used especially when you think someone is wrong to do this 把某人看成完美人物; 非常崇拜某人〔尤用于表示你认为这么做是错误的〕: *You shouldn't put him on a pedestal. He doesn't deserve it.* 你不应该把他当偶像崇拜，他不配。 | *I used to put Sarah on a pedestal. Now I don't even like to be in the same room with her.* 我以前把萨拉奉为天使，现在甚至不愿和她共处一室。

hero-worship /ˈhɪroˌwɜʃɪp; ˈhɪərəʊˌwɜːʃɪp/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to greatly admire someone and want to be like them 把…当作英雄[偶像]崇拜: *His fans hero-worshipped him.* 他的影迷把他当作英雄崇拜。 | *The brother Ian had once hero-worshipped was now an unemployed drug addict.* 伊恩曾经非常崇拜的哥哥现在成了个无业的吸毒者。

3 someone that you greatly admire 你非常佩服的某人

▸ hero/heroine
▸ idol

hero/heroine /ˈhɪro, ˈhɛro·ɪn; ˈhɪərəʊ, ˈherəʊɪn/ [n C] someone who you admire very much because of what they have done. Use **hero** about a man, use **heroine** about a woman 偶像〔因所做之事而受到崇拜的人，hero 指男子，heroine 指女子〕: *I used to love David Bowie – he was my hero.* 我以前热爱戴维·鲍伊——他是我的偶像。 | *baseball hero, Babe Ruth* 棒球偶像巴贝·鲁思 | *Mother Teresa has always been one of my heroines.* 特雷莎修女一向是我的偶像之一。

idol /ˈaɪdl̩; ˈaɪdl/ [n C] a famous actor, actress, musician, or sports player that a lot of people admire 偶像〔如著名演员、音乐家或运动员等受人敬仰的人〕: *The former President, once the idol of the nation, now leads a quiet life in the countryside.* 这位曾是国人心中偶像的前总统，现在在乡间过着平静的生活。 | *Jones continues to be a major pop idol.* 琼斯依然是流行音乐大偶像。

4 the feeling of admiring someone 对某人的佩服之情

▸ admiration
▸ adulation
▸ respect

admiration /ˌædməˈreʃən; ˌædməˈreɪʃən/ [n U] the feeling that someone is very good, very intelligent etc, either because of something special they have achieved or because they have skills or qualities you would like to have 钦佩，佩服〔因某人取得特殊的成就或拥有你所羡慕的才能或品质而对他产生的一种心情〕: **+ for** *Linda had tremendous admiration for her boss.* 琳达对她的老板极其钦佩。 | **feel admiration for sb** *For the first time that he could recall, Chris felt some admiration for his stepfather.* 在克里斯的记忆中，这是他第一次对继父产生了一点敬意。 | **watch in/with admiration** *Mel watched in admiration as the goalkeeper leaped for the ball.* 梅尔满怀敬意地看着守门员飞身朝球扑去。 | **be full of admiration for sb** *I'm full of admiration for Terry – she's really achieved a lot in her life.* 我对特丽满怀钦佩，她的一生成就很大。

respect /rɪˈspɛkt; rɪˈspekt/ [n U] the feeling that someone is good because they have high standards and good personal qualities 尊敬，尊重〔尤因某人工作出色或品格高尚而产生的一种敬意〕: **respect for** *My respect for my teacher grew as the months passed.* 好几个月过去了，我对老师也逐渐尊敬起来。 | **have great respect for sb/have a lot of respect for sb** *I*

have great respect for Tom's judgement. 我非常尊重汤姆的判断能力。 | **win/earn/gain sb's respect** (=get someone's respect) 赢得/得到某人的尊敬 *With his firm handling of the dispute, he had earned the respect of his opponents.* 他处理这次纠纷很坚决，赢得了对手们的尊敬。 | **mutual respect** (=when two people respect each other) 互相尊重 *a relationship built on trust and mutual respect* 建立在互相信任、互相尊重的基础上的一种关系

adulation /ˌædʒəˈleɪʃən; ˌædʒʊˈleɪʃən/ [n U] formal great love and admiration for someone, especially for someone famous【正式】〔尤指对名人的〕崇拜，追捧: *Harley wasn't prepared for the fame and adulation that came with being a star athlete.* 哈利对成为明星运动员之后所得到的名望和追捧尚无思想准备。 | **+ of** *Cuba's adulation of its aging communist leader* 古巴对他们年迈的共产党领导人的崇拜

admit

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- to deny that something is true 否认某事属实 *see* 参见 **say**
- *see also* 另见 **crime, mistake, guilty, accuse**

1 to admit that you have done something wrong or illegal 承认自己做了错事或违法的事

- **admit**
- **confess**
- **own up**
- **come clean**
- **fess up**

admit /ədˈmɪt; ədˈmɪt/ [v T] to say that you have done something wrong or illegal, especially when someone asks or persuades you to do this〔尤在某人要求或劝说之下〕承认，供认: **+ (that)** *Rachel admitted that she had made a mistake.* 雷切尔承认自己弄错了。 | *Blake finally admitted he had stolen the money.* 布莱克最后供认他偷了那笔钱。 | **admit (to) doing sth** *Richard Maldonado admitted accepting bribes.* 理查德·马尔多纳多承认收受了贿赂。 | *He admits to stealing the car.* 他承认偷了那辆汽车。 | **admit it** spoken【口】*Admit it! You lied to me!* 坦白吧！你对我撒了谎！ | **admit responsibility/liability/negligence** (=admit publicly that something is legally your fault) 承认责任/疏忽 *The hospital refused to admit liability for the deaths of the two young children.* 医院对两名幼儿的死亡拒绝承认责任。

confess /kənˈfɛs; kənˈfes/ [v I/T] to tell the police or someone in a position of authority that you have done something very bad, especially after they have persuaded you to do this〔尤指经劝说向警方或有权位的人〕坦白，供认: *After two days of questioning, he finally confessed.* 经过两天的盘问，他终于招认了。 | **+ (that)** *She confessed that she had killed her husband.* 她供认自己杀了丈夫。 | **confess to a crime/robbery/murder etc** *McCarthy confessed to the crime shortly after his arrest.* 麦卡锡被捕后不久就承认了罪行。 | **confess to doing sth** *Edwards eventually confessed to being a spy.* 爱德华兹最终供认他是间谍。

own up /ˌon ˈʌp; ˌəʊn ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to admit that you have done something wrong, especially something that is not serious. **Own up** is more informal than **admit** or **confess** 承认，坦白〔尤指小的过失，own up 比 admit 和 confess 更加非正式〕: *Unless the guilty person owns up, the whole class will be punished.* 除非犯了错的同学站出来认错，否则全班都要受到惩罚。 | **own up to (doing) sth** *No one owned up to breaking the window.* 没有人承认打破了窗户。 | *I made a few mistakes, but I owned up to them.* 我犯了几个错误，但是我承认了。

come clean /ˌkʌm ˈklin; ˌkʌm ˈkliːn/ [v phrase] informal to finally tell the truth or admit that you have done something wrong【非正式】老实交代，坦白承认: *The bank eventually came clean and admitted they had made a mistake.* 银行终于坦白承认是他们弄错了。 | **+ about** *It's time the government came clean about its plans to raise income tax.* 政府是时候坦白交代增加所得税的计划了。

fess up /ˌfes ˈʌp; ˌfes ˈʌp/ [phr v I] especially American, informal to admit that you have done something wrong, but not something that is very serious【尤美，非正式】承认，交代〔不是很严重的错事〕: *Come on, fess up – you must have been the one who told her because no-one else knew!* 得了，老实交代吧——一定是你告诉她的，别人都不知道这事！ | *If none of you guys fesses up, you're all grounded for a week.* 如果你们谁都不说，就罚你们一个星期不准外出。

2 a statement admitting that you have done something wrong 承认自己做错某事的声明

- **confession**
- **admission**

confession /kənˈfɛʃən; kənˈfeʃən/ [n C] an official statement that someone makes to the police, admitting that they have done something illegal and explaining what happened 供状，口供，供词: *Sergeant Thompson wrote down Smith's confession and asked him to sign it.* 汤普森警官记下史密斯的口供并叫他签字。 | **make a confession** *In a confession made to police shortly after his arrest, Davis said he had killed the victim with a kitchen knife.* 戴维斯被捕后不久就向警方供认说，他用菜刀杀了受害人。 | **full confession** *By making a full confession, Reeves hoped he would be more kindly treated by the authorities.* 里夫斯全都招供了，他希望这样能得到当局的宽大处理。

admission /ədˈmɪʃən; ədˈmɪʃən/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] when you admit that you were wrong or that you have done something bad or illegal 承认; 供认: **+ (that)** *The Senator's admission that he had lied to Congress shocked many Americans.* 参议员承认他向国会撒了谎，这使许多美国人感到震惊。 | **What an admission (to make)!** *You only married him for his money? What an admission!* 你嫁给他只是为了他的钱？你居然说得出口！ | **admission of guilt** (=when you admit that you are guilty) 认罪 *The court may assume that your silence is an admission of guilt.* 法庭可能会假定沉默就是认罪。

3 to admit something that you feel embarrassed or ashamed about 承认令你感到难为情或羞愧的事情

- **admit/confess**
- **to be honest/to tell the truth**

admit/confess /ədˈmɪt, kənˈfɛs; ədˈmɪt, kənˈfes/ [v T] 承认，坦白: *'I've always hated flying,' Lisa confessed.* "我一向讨厌乘飞机，"莉萨坦白说。 | **+ (that)** *She*

admits that she occasionally bets on horses. 她承认自己有时也赌马。 | *Dave confessed he didn't visit his parents as often as he should.* 戴夫承认他应该多去看看父母，但他没有。 | **admit/confess (to) doing sth** *Monica admitted playing rather badly in her last match.* 莫妮卡承认在上次比赛中她打得相当差劲。 | *He confesses to being afraid of the dark.* 他承认自己怕黑。 | **I must admit/confess** (=say this when you do not know something or cannot do something) 我必须承认 *I must admit I was never very good at dancing.* 我必须承认，我一向不善于跳舞。 | *I don't really like kids, I must confess.* 我必须承认，我不是十分喜欢孩子。

to be honest/to tell the truth /tə bi ˈɑnɪst, tə ˌtɛl ðə ˈtruθ; tə biː ˈɒnɨst, tə ˌtel ðə ˈtruːθ/ say this when you admit something that other people might disagree with or disapprove of 说实话〔表示承认别人有可能不同意或不赞成的事〕: *'What do you think of John?' 'To be honest, I don't like him at all.'* "你觉得约翰怎么样？" "说实在的，我一点也不喜欢他。" | *To tell the truth, I wasn't really listening to what everyone was saying.* 说实话，我并没有真的在听大家说的话。 | *To be perfectly honest, I don't think she should have married him.* 说句真心话，我觉得她本来就不应该嫁给他。

4 to admit that something is true 承认某事属实

▸ admit ▸ acknowledge

admit ALSO 又作 **concede** formal【正式】/ədˈmɪt, kənˈsid; ədˈmɪt, kənˈsiːd/ [v T] to accept that something is true, especially when you do not want to〔尤指勉强地〕承认: *'Well, I suppose there is some truth in what you say,' she admitted.* "好吧，我想你说的话可能有些是对的。" 她承认道。 | **+ (that)** *In the end he had to admit that I was right.* 最后他不得不承认我是对的。 | *You may not like her, but you have to admit that she's good at her job.* 你可能不喜欢她，但是你不得不承认她工作很出色。 | *Jackson conceded that higher taxes on big cars would have a harmful effect on the UK's motor industry.* 杰克逊承认，对大型轿车征收较高的税可能会给英国的汽车工业带来不利影响。 | *Janis was forced to concede that much of her argument was based on prejudice.* 贾尼斯被迫承认，她的不少论点是有偏见的。 | **admit it** spoken【口】 *You were wrong, weren't you? Come on, admit it!* 你错了吧？算了，承认吧！

acknowledge /əkˈnɑlɪdʒ; əkˈnɒlɪdʒ/ [v T] formal to admit that something is true or that a situation exists, even though you may not like it, it is not completely satisfactory, may be a problem etc【正式】承认〔某事是事实或某情况存在，即使是你不喜欢或不满意，或可能是麻烦的事情〕: *You have to acknowledge the truth of what she says.* 你得承认她说的是事实。 | **+ (that)** *He acknowledges it's going to be a tough job, but he's going to try it anyway.* 他承认这工作将很艰巨，但怎么说他也要试试。 | *The committee acknowledges that mentally ill people in the community are not receiving the care and treatment they need.* 委员会承认，社区中有精神病的人没有得到应有的照顾和治疗。 —**acknowledgment/acknowledgement** [n C/U] *The report contained no acknowledgment that the police used excessive violence when arresting demonstrators.* 那份报告没有承认警方在逮捕示威游行者时滥施暴力。

5 what you say when you admit that something is true 承认某事属实时所说的话

▸ it's true that ▸ admittedly

it's true that /ɪts ˈtru ðət; ɪts ˈtruː ðət/ say this when you admit that what someone has said is true, but you want to add something new or different that is also important 确实…; 真的…〔用于承认某人所说如实，但自己尚有补充〕: *Of course it's true that a lot of men like beer and football, but this doesn't mean that they all do.* 当然，确实有许多男子喜欢啤酒和足球，但这并不意味着所有男子都喜欢。 | *It's true that there have been some very serious train accidents recently, but it's generally quite a safe way to travel.* 近来确实发生过几起非常严重的火车事故，但总的来说这还是一种较为安全的出行方式。

admittedly /ədˈmɪtɪdlɪ; ədˈmɪtɨdlɪ/ [adv] 诚然，确实地: *Admittedly I didn't get as much work done as I'd hoped this morning, but it should be finished soon.* 今天早上我做的工作的确没有原来所希望的多，但应该很快就能完成了。 | *Yes, I have studied Japanese – though not for long, admittedly.* 是的，我学过日语——但老实说，时间不长。

6 what you say when you think someone should admit something 认为某人应该承认某事时说的话

▸ let's face it ▸ there's no getting around sth ▸ you can't escape the fact that

let's face it /lɛts ˈfes ɪt; lets ˈfeɪs ɪt/ say this when you want other people to admit that something, especially an unpleasant fact, is true 面对现实吧〔叫别人承认某事属实时说的话，尤指叫他们承认某个不愉快的事实〕: *Let's face it, the England team are not good enough to beat Holland.* 面对现实吧，英格兰队是打不过荷兰队的。 | *People are basically selfish, let's face it.* 人本质上都是自私的，我们还是承认这个事实吧。

there's no getting around sth /ðɛrz ˌno getɪŋ əˈraʊnd (sth); ðeəz ˌnəʊ getɪŋ əˈraʊnd (sth)/ say this when you want other people to admit that something, especially an unpleasant fact, is true and that it cannot be changed 某事是无法回避的〔叫别人承认某个不愉快的事实，认为这是无法改变的时候说的话〕: **there's no getting around it** *There's no getting around it – we'll have to start again from the beginning.* 这是逃不了的——我们必须再从头开始。 | **there's no getting around the fact that** *There's no getting around the fact that most people prefer to travel to work in their own cars, rather than by bus or train.* 不可否认的是，多数人都喜欢自己开车上班，而不喜欢乘公共汽车或火车。

you can't escape the fact that /ju ˌkænt əˈskep ðə fækt ðət; juː ˌkɑːnt ɪˈskeɪp ðə fækt ðət/ say this when you want other people to admit that something, especially an unpleasant fact, is true and that it cannot be changed 你不能逃避…的事实〔叫别人承认某个不愉快的事实，认为这是无法改变的时候说的话〕: *We cannot escape the fact that Mr. Mireki's death arose from a job-related activity.* 我们不能回避这个事实——米列基先生是因公死亡的。 | *You can't escape the fact that we all have to die some day.* 你不能逃避这个事实，就是人总有一死。

7 to admit that what you said or believed was wrong 承认自己所说的话或所认为的事是错误的

▸ take back ▸ eat your words
▸ climb down ▸ eat humble pie

take back /ˌtek ˈbæk; ˌteɪk ˈbæk/ [phr v T] to say that a criticism you previously made was wrong 收回〔说错的批评话〕: **take back sth** *I take back everything I said.* 我收回我所说过的一切。 | **take sth back** *'You will take that remark back and apologize immediately!' he roared.* "你收回那句话，立刻道歉！"他咆哮道。 | **take it back** *She had no right to talk to you like that. You should go in there and make her take it all back.* 她无权那样对你说话，你应该进去要她收回她说过的话。

climb down /ˌklaɪm ˈdaʊn; ˌklaɪm ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] British if one side in an argument climbs down, they agree to accept the other side's demands, especially after admitting that they were wrong【英】〔争论中的其中一方〕认错; 退让; 屈服: *Neither side in the dispute has been willing to climb down.* 这发生纠纷的双方都不愿作出让步。 | *European Court decisions have forced several employers to climb down and change their policy on women's pay.* 欧洲法院的判决已经迫使好几家雇主作出让步，在妇女报酬问题上改变政策。 —**climbdown** /ˈklaɪmˌdaʊn; ˈklaɪmdaʊn/ [n C] *a humiliating climbdown by the government over their economic policies* 政府在经济政策上所作出的一次有失面子的让步

eat your words /ˌɪt jʊr ˈwɜːdz; ˌiːt jɔː ˈwɜːdz/ [v phrase] informal to be forced to admit that you were wrong because what you said would happen did not in fact happen【非正式】〔因所说之事并未发生而被迫〕承认说错话; 收回前言: *I never thought Clare would be any good at this job, but I've had to eat my words.* 我从来都没想过克莱尔会干好这工作，可是我不得不承认自己说错了。 | **make sb eat their words** *When Tottenham went to the top of the league early in the season, people said it wouldn't last. They have had to eat their words.* 赛季之初托特纳姆队名列联赛榜首，人们都说他们好景难长，现在他们不得不收回这句话。

eat humble pie informal【非正式】ALSO 又作 **eat crow** American informal【美，非正式】/ɪt ˌhʌmbl ˈpaɪ, ɪt ˈkroʊ; iːt ˌhʌmbəl ˈpaɪ, iːt ˈkrəʊ/ [v phrase] to be forced to admit that you were wrong and say that you are sorry 被迫认错: *Taylor's victory in the semi-final has forced many of her critics to eat humble pie.* 泰勒在半决赛中取得的胜利迫使许多批评者承认自己说错了话。 | *Martinez had to eat crow when he bragged that the Red Sox would win the division and they came in last.* 马丁内斯后悔自己把话说得太早，他曾吹嘘说红袜队将在赛区中胜出，结果他们却得了个最后一名。

adult

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **child, baby**

▸ young person who is almost an adult 快要成年的年轻人 *see* 参见 **young (4)**
▸ films, books about sex 与性有关的电影、书籍 *see* 参见 **sex**
▸ *see also* 另见 **old (1-7), young**

1 adult 成年人

▸ adult ▸ full-grown/fully grown
▸ grown-up
▸ grown man/woman

adult /ˈædʌlt; ˈædʌlt/ [n C] someone who is no longer a child – use this to talk about someone who is at least 18 大人，成年人〔指至少已满 18 岁的人〕: *The cost of the trip is $59 for adults and $30 for children.* 旅行费用是成年人 59 美元，儿童 30 美元。 | *Since I left school, my parents have started to treat me like an adult.* 自从我离开学校后，父母就开始把我当大人看待了。 | *Children cannot be admitted to the museum unless they are accompanied by an adult.* 小孩没有大人陪同不得进入博物馆。 —**adult** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The book is intended for adult readers.* 这本书是给成年读者看的。 | *Over 30% of the adult population were illiterate.* 百分之三十以上的成年人不识字。 | *The government has announced plans to increase spending on adult education.* 政府已宣布计划增加成人教育的开支。

grown-up /ˌgroʊn ˈʌp; ˌgrəʊn ˈʌp◂/ [n C] an adult – used especially by children or when you are talking to children 大人〔尤作儿语〕: *Grown-ups are so boring! All they ever do is talk!* 大人真无聊！他们总是说个没完！ | *At home there was always a grown-up to turn to if you were in trouble.* 如果你碰到什么麻烦，家里总有一个大人可以依靠。 —**grown-up** /ˈgroʊn ʌp; ˈgrəʊn ʌp/ [adj] *She has three grown-up sons.* 她有三个已经成年的儿子。 | *Our children are all grown-up now.* 我们的孩子现在都已长大成人。 | *This was the first grown-up party she'd ever been to.* 这是她参加的第一个成人聚会。

grown man/woman /ˌgroʊn ˈmæn, ˈwʊmən; ˌgrəʊn ˈmæn, ˈwʊmən/ [n C] an adult man or woman – used especially when you think someone is not behaving in the way an adult should behave 成年男子/女子，成年人，大人〔尤用于认为某人的行为方式不像成年人时〕: *Elsie had never seen a grown man cry before.* 埃尔茜以前从没见过一个成年男子哭。 | *He's a grown man – he should be able to cook for himself!* 他是个成年人——应该能自己做饭了！ | *She's crazy – a grown woman letting a girl order her around like that.* 她真可笑——一个成年女人竟然让一个小女孩那样差来遣去的。

full-grown/fully grown /ˌfʊl ˈgroʊn, ˌfʊlɪ ˈgroʊn; ˌfʊl ˈgrəʊn◂, ˌfʊlɪ ˈgrəʊn◂/ [adj] a **full-grown** or **fully grown** animal has reached its full adult size〔动物〕已经长成的，成年的: *A full-grown blue whale may be up to 30 metres long.* 一头成年的蓝鲸可能会长达 30 米。 | *Many of these animals die before they are fully grown.* 这些动物有许多还未成年就死了。 | *Will my tank be big enough for all these fish when they are fully grown?* 等到这些鱼完全长成，我的鱼缸还能都装得下吗?

2 to become an adult 成年

▸ grow up ▸ come of age
▸ mature

grow up /ˌgroʊ ˈʌp; ˌgrəʊ ˈʌp/ [phr v I] 长大: *What do you want to be when you grow up?* 你长大了想干什么? | *We plan to go and live in Florida when the children have all grown up.* 我们打算等到孩子们全部长大就搬到佛罗里达去住。

mature /məˈtjʊr; məˈtʃʊə/ [v I] to become fully grown or developed 成熟，长大: *Girls tend to mature more quickly than boys, both physically and emotionally.* 女孩子不管在生理上还是感情上都往往比男孩子成熟得快。 | *The fly matures in only seven days.* 这种蝇七天就能成熟。

come of age /ˌkʌm əv ˈedʒ; ˌkʌm əv ˈeɪdʒ/ [v phrase]

A

to reach the age when you have the legal rights and responsibilities of an adult, usually 18 or 21 – used in legal contexts 成年，达到法定年龄〔通常是 18 岁或 21 岁；用于法律上〕: *Emma will inherit a fortune when she comes of age.* 埃玛成年后将继承一笔财产。| *They planned to marry as soon as she came of age.* 他们打算等她一满法定年龄就结婚。

3 the time when someone is an adult 某人成年后的时间

▸ adult life ▸ maturity
▸ adulthood

adult life /əˌdʌlt ˈlaɪf; ˌædʌlt ˈlaɪf/ [n U] the part of someone's life when they are an adult 成年时期，成年的生活: *He has spent most of his adult life in the States.* 他成年后大部分时间是在美国度过的。

adulthood /ˈædʌlthʊd; ˈædʌlthʊd/ [n U] the time when someone is an adult – use this especially to talk about people reaching this time 成年时期；成年〔尤用于表示人到了成年〕: *Children with the disease have little chance of surviving to adulthood.* 患有这种疾病的儿童几乎没有可能活到成年。| **reach adulthood** *Nowadays young people want to leave home as soon as they reach adulthood.* 如今的年轻人一到成年便想离家。

maturity /məˈtjʊrətɪ; məˈtʃʊərɨti/ [n U] if a person, animal, or plant reaches **maturity**, they have grown or developed completely〔人、动物或植物的〕成熟期: **reach maturity** *The plant reaches maturity after two years.* 这种植物两年后就到达成熟期。| *Sharks take 10 years to reach maturity.* 鲨鱼要十年才成年。

advanced

using the most modern equipment, ideas, and methods 利用最现代的设备、想法和方法

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——— **old-fashioned, poor**
▸ *see also* 另见 **modern, new**

1 machines, systems etc 机器、设备系统等

▸ advanced ▸ state-of-the-art
▸ sophisticated ▸ be ahead of its time
▸ high-tech/hi-tech ▸ at the leading edge of/cutting edge of
▸ smart

advanced /ədˈvænst; ədˈvɑːnst/ [adj] 先进的: *The factory has installed advanced machinery at enormous cost.* 这家工厂斥巨资安装了先进的机器。| *Modern armies consist of fewer soldiers and more advanced weapons systems.* 在现代化军队中，士兵少了，但先进的武器装备多了。| *The bomb-detection equipment now used in most airports is very advanced.* 现在大多数机场所使用的爆炸物探测设备都非常先进。

sophisticated /səˈfɪstɪˌketɪd; səˈfɪstɨˌkeɪtɨd/ [adj] very advanced, and better designed or more skilfully made than other things of the same type, and often working in a complicated way 尖端的；精密的，复杂的: *The missile has a sophisticated guidance system.* 这枚导弹装有一个精密的导航系统。| **highly sophisticated** (=very sophisticated) 高度精密的 *Eye operations often involve the use of highly sophisticated equipment, such as lasers.* 眼部手术经常使用高度精密的设备，如激光。

high-tech/hi-tech /ˌhaɪ ˈtɛk; ˌhaɪ ˈtek◂/ [adj] **high-tech industry/company/equipment etc** using very advanced electronic equipment and machines, especially computers 高科技产业/公司/设备等: *Northern California remains a popular location for high-tech firms.* 北加州仍是高科技公司的热门地区。| *On display at the exhibition will be a range of 'hi-tech homes of the future'.* 展览会上将有“未来高科技家居”的系列展出。| *Prices of computers, electronics, and other high-tech products have fallen at a rapid pace.* 电脑、电子设备以及其他高科技产品的价格已经迅速下跌。

smart /smɑrt; smɑːt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **smart** machine, bomb, weapon etc has a computer system that makes it able to control itself and make decisions for itself about how to operate〔机器、炸弹、武器等〕智能的: *The US used smart weapons in Iraq and Kosovo.* 美国在伊拉克和科索沃使用了智能武器。| *Smart machines and other appliances are operated via the Internet.* 智能机器及其他电器用具可通过互联网远程操作。

state-of-the-art /ˌstet əv ðɪ ˈɑrt; ˌsteɪt əv ðɨ ˈɑːt◂/ [adj] using the most advanced and recently developed methods, materials, or knowledge 最新型的，最先进的: *The new phone system uses state-of-the-art technology.* 新的电话系统采用最先进的技术。| *The movie was made with state-of-the-art computer graphics.* 这部电影是用最先进的电脑图形技术制作的。— **the state of the art** [n phrase] *Opus III represents the state of the art* (=the most advanced type) *in word-processing packages.* Opus III 是最先进的文字处理软件包。

be ahead of its time /bi əˌhɛd əv ɪts ˈtaɪm; biː əˌhed əv ɪts ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] if something **is ahead of its time**, it is new and very different from other things of a similar type – use this especially about things that people do not understand or like at first, but later realize how good they are 超前的，走在时代之前的〔尤用于表示某事物开始并不为人所理解或喜欢，但后来人们逐渐意识到它的好处〕: *The Vortex graphics system was ahead of its time. Few were sold but it strongly influenced later designs.* 伏特克斯图形系统在当时是超前的，虽然卖出的很少，但它对后来的设计有着极大的影响。| *Bonner's research in particle physics was ahead of its time and widely misunderstood.* 邦纳的粒子物理学研究在当时是超前的，遭到普遍的误解。

at the leading edge of/cutting edge of /ət ðə ˌlidɪŋ ˈɛdʒ ɑv, ˌkʌtɪŋ ˈɛdʒ ɑv; ət ðə ˌliːdɪŋ ˈedʒ ɒv, ˌkʌtɪŋ ˈedʒ ɒv/ [prep] in a more advanced position than other organizations or companies in developing and using new methods, systems, or equipment 处于…的领先地位，处于…的前沿〔指在发展或采用新方法、新系统、新设备等方面〕: *The company is trying to regain its position at the leading edge of biomedical research.* 该公司正在试图恢复它在生物医学研究方面的领先地位。| *Developments in computer chip design are at the cutting edge of the technological revolution.* 电脑芯片设计的开发走在了科技革命的前沿。—**leading-edge/cutting-edge** /ˈlidɪŋ ɛdʒ, ˈkʌtɪŋ ɛdʒ; ˈliːdɪŋ edʒ, ˈkʌtɪŋ edʒ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *an exciting new project, using cutting-edge technology* 使用最先进技术的一个振奋人心的新项目

2 countries 国家

▸ advanced ▸ developed

advanced /ədˈvænst; ədˈvɑːnst/ [adj] **advanced** countries use **advanced** industrial methods, equipment etc, and have a modern economic and political system 先进的，发达的: *Many of the nations of southeast Asia will one day be as advanced as Japan or South Korea.* 东南亚的许多国家有一天也会像日本和韩国一样先进。| *Social problems such as teen pregnancy, drug abuse, and high divorce rates are often common in the most advanced countries.* 少女怀孕、吸毒、高离婚率等社会问题在最先进的国家往往很普遍。

developed /dɪˈveləpt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **developed** country has modern industrial, health, and education systems – use this when comparing these countries with poorer countries〔相对于较贫穷国家〕发达的: *Birthrates in developed countries are generally very low.* 发达国家的出生率一般都很低。| *This disease has mostly been eliminated, at least in the developed nations.* 这种病基本上已经根除了，至少在发达国家是这样的。

advantage

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——— **disadvantage**

1 a good feature of something 某事物的优点

▶ **advantage**
▶ **the good thing about sth**
▶ **benefit**
▶ **merit**
▶ **a plus**
▶ **the beauty of**

advantage /ədˈvæntɪdʒ; ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [n C/U] a good feature of something, for example a way in which it is useful or better than other things of the same kind 好处，优点〔如相比于同类其他事物更有用或更好的方面〕: *There are different ways of saving money for retirement, but this one has several advantages.* 为退休而储蓄有各种不同的方法，但是这一种方法有不少好处。| **+ of** *The advantage of walking to work is that I get some exercise.* 步行去上班的好处是我可以得到一些锻炼。| **big advantage** *One of the big advantages of the course is that it helps students develop their writing skills in English.* 这门课程的一大好处是可以帮助学生培养英语写作能力。

the good thing about sth /ðə ˈgʊd ˌθɪŋ əbaʊt (sth); ðə ˈgʊd ˌθɪŋ əbaʊt (sth)/ spoken use this when you are talking about one of the main advantages of something【口】某事物的好处〔用于谈论某事物的几大好处之一〕: *The good thing about this job is that I can work at home whenever I want.* 这份工作的好处是我什么时候想在家工作都可以。

benefit /ˈbenɪfɪt; ˈbenɨfɪt/ [n C] a feature of something that has a good effect on people's lives〔有利于人们生活的〕好处，裨益: *Tourism has brought many benefits to the area.* 旅游业给这个地区带来许多好处。| **+ of** *the benefits of a healthy lifestyle* 健康生活方式的益处 | *What are the benefits for Britain of belonging to the European Union?* 英国归属欧盟有何裨益?

merit /ˈmerɪt; ˈmerɨt/ [n C] one of the good characteristics of something such as a plan, system, or way of doing something〔计划、体系、做事方式等的〕好处，优点: *The merits of the new programme are gradually being recognized.* 新的卫生保健计划的好处逐渐得到承认。| *The committee is still considering the merits of the new proposals.* 委员会仍在考虑这些新提议的优点。

a plus /ə ˈplʌs; ə ˈplʌs/ [n phrase] an additional quality that helps to make something more useful, valuable, or attractive than other things of the same type〔相比于同类其他事物更有用、更有价值或更吸引人的〕好处，优势，有利条件: **be a plus** *The hotel's closeness to the beach is definitely a plus.* 酒店离海滩近便绝对是个优势。| **plus point** British【英】*The plus point of this area is its school system, which is considered one of the best in the city.* 这个地区的有利条件在于它的学校体系是这个城市最好的。

the beauty of /ðə ˈbjuːtɪ ɑv; ðə ˈbjuːti ɒv/ [n phrase] a particularly good quality that makes something especially useful, suitable, or likely to be successful …的好处，…的妙处: **that's the beauty of it** spoken【口】*Our new generator runs entirely on recycled fuel. That's the beauty of it.* 我们这种新款发电机完全以再循环燃料为动力，这就是它的好处。| **the beauty of sth is that** *The beauty of the plan is that it only requires a small investment.* 这个计划的好处是它只要很少的投资。

2 the only good feature of something 某事物唯一的好处

▶ **saving grace**
▶ **redeeming feature**

saving grace /ˌsevɪŋ ˈgres; ˌseɪvɪŋ ˈgreɪs/ [n C] 可取之处: *I can't really play baseball. My one saving grace is that I can pitch.* 我真的不会打棒球，我唯一能做的就是投球。| *I hate this house. Its only saving grace is that it's near the centre of town.* 我讨厌这房子，它唯一可取之处就是离镇中心近。

redeeming feature /rɪˌdiːmɪŋ ˈfiːtʃə; rɪˌdiːmɪŋ ˈfiːtʃə/ [n C] the one good quality that something or someone has that saves it from being completely bad, useless, or unacceptable 可资弥补的特点: *The heroine of the novel is cruel and evil, with no redeeming features.* 小说的女主人公性情残酷，为人歹毒，一无是处。| *Coal is relatively expensive but its redeeming feature is that it is in plentiful supply.* 煤相对比较贵，但是它的可取之处是供应充足。

3 the good and bad features of something 某事物的利与弊

▶ **advantages and disadvantages**
▶ **the pros and cons**
▶ **the pluses and minuses**

advantages and disadvantages /ədˌvæntɪdʒɪz ən ˈdɪsədˌvæntɪdʒɪz; ədˌvɑːntɪdʒɨz ən ˈdɪsədˌvɑːntɪdʒɨz/ [n phrase] the good and bad features of something – use this especially when you are comparing what is good and what is bad about something 优缺点; 利与弊〔尤指比较某事物的好坏〕: *Being an only child has both advantages and disadvantages.* 作为独生子女有利也有弊。| **the advantages and disadvantages of sth** *the advantages and disadvantages of owning a car in the city* 在城市里有车的利与弊 | **weigh the advantages and disadvantages of sth** (=to consider the advantages and disadvantages of something) 权衡某事物的利弊 *Politicians should carefully weigh the advantages and disadvantages of committing US troops to this conflict.* 政治家应仔细权衡使美军卷入这场冲突的利与弊。

the pros and cons /ðə ˌprəʊz ən ˈkɒnz/ [n phrase] the advantages and disadvantages

of something that you need to think about in order to make a decision〔作出决定前所考虑的〕利和弊: **the pros and cons of** *There has been a lot of discussion about the pros and cons of making certain types of drugs legal.* 关于让某些药物合法化的利弊，人们讨论得很多。 | *Your doctor should explain the pros and cons of the different treatments available.* 你的医生应该向你解释各种可用的治疗方法的利和弊。 | **weigh up the pros and cons** (=think about the advantages and disadvantages) 权衡利弊 *Karen and David weighed up the pros and cons of having another child and decided against it.* 卡伦和戴维权衡了再要一个孩子的利和弊，最后决定不要。

the pluses and minuses /ðə ˌplʌsɪz ən ˈmaɪnəsɪz; ðə ˌplʌsɨz ən ˈmaɪnəsɨz/ [n phrase] the advantages and disadvantages of something such as a plan or method that you consider before you do something, or that you notice after it has been done〔事前所考虑到的或事后所注意到的〕有利和不利因素，好处和坏处: **+ of** *She talked about some of the pluses and minuses of being self-employed.* 她讲到了从事自由职业的一些利和弊。

4 something that makes you more likely to be successful 使你更有可能成功的事物

▶ advantage ▶ privilege
▶ asset

advantage /ədˈvæntɪdʒ; ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [n C] something that makes someone more likely to be successful, especially compared to other people 有利条件，有利因素，优势: **have an advantage** *People who have been to university have a big advantage when it comes to finding jobs.* 上过大学的人找工作时有很大的优势。 | **+ over** *I had already lived in France for a year, so I had a big advantage over the other students.* 我之前曾在法国住过一年，所以比起其他同学，我有很大的优势。 | **give sb an advantage** *Taxes on imports gave Japanese companies an unfair advantage.* 进口税使日本公司有着不公平的优势。

asset /ˈæsɛt; ˈæset/ [n C] something or someone that is valuable because they help you to succeed 宝贵的人[事物]; 财产: *A sense of humour is an important asset for any teacher.* 对任何老师来说，幽默感都是一个重要的优点。 | **be an asset to sth** *Laney continues to be a great asset to the company.* 莱尼依旧是公司十分难得的人才。

privilege /ˈprɪvlɪdʒ; ˈprɪvɨlɪdʒ/ [n C] a special advantage or right that only a few people have, for example because their family is rich or because they have an important job 特权，特别待遇: *Foreign diplomats have all kinds of special privileges.* 外国外交官享有各种特权。 | *Countries within the European Community grant certain commercial privileges to each other.* 欧洲共同体内的国家在商业上互相提供特惠条件。 | **the privilege of sth** *Not everyone has the privilege of a private education.* 不是每个人都有接受私立学校教育的特权。

5 to have an advantage 具有优势

▶ have an advantage
▶ be at an advantage
▶ the odds are stacked in sb's favour
▶ have a head start
▶ have everything going for you
▶ have youth/experience etc on your side
▶ hold all the cards
▶ have the upper hand
▶ be in a strong position/a position of strength

have an advantage /hæv ən ədˈvæntɪdʒ; hæv ən ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have something that makes you more likely to succeed than other people 占有优势: *The American team seemed to have all the advantages – better training, better facilities, and much better financial support.* 美国队似乎占尽优势 —— 训练好、设施好，得到的赞助更是多出许多。 | **+ over** *The winning boxer had an advantage over his opponent because he was several pounds heavier.* 获胜的拳击手比对手重几磅，所以更有优势。

be at an advantage /bi ət ən ədˈvæntɪdʒ; biː ət ən ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if someone **is at an advantage**, they have experience or qualities which make them more likely to succeed in doing something or more likely to do something well 占有优势〔因有经验或才能〕: *Students with a strong math background will be at an advantage next year when the statistics course starts.* 数学学得好的学生明年上统计课就有优势了。 | **+ over** *Children have several advantages over adults when it comes to learning another language.* 学习其他语言的时候，儿童比成人有更多优势。 | **distinct advantage** (=definite advantage) 明显的优势 *Mitchell's height gives him a distinct advantage over the other players.* 米切尔的身高使他比其他球员有明显的优势。

the odds are stacked in sb's favour British【英】**/the odds are stacked in sb's favor** American【美】/ðɪ ˌɑdz ɑr stækt ɪn (sb's) ˈfevɚ; ðɪ ˌɒdz ɑː stækt ɪn (sb's) ˈfeɪvə/ used to say that someone has a big advantage in a competition, election etc so that they are very likely to win〔在竞争、选举等中〕某人占有明显优势: *Everyone knows that you can't win at gambling because the odds are stacked in the dealer's favour.* 谁都知道赌博你是赢不了的，因为庄家占有明显优势。 | *The odds were stacked in the Labour Party's favour, so it was a great surprise when they were not elected.* 工党有明显的优势，所以他们落选极为出人意料。

have a head start /hæv ə ˌhɛd ˈstɑrt; hæv ə ˌhed ˈstɑːt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have a big advantage over others in a particular activity, especially because you started doing it before them 占先起步的优势，占了先机，先一着: **+ on** *The British have a head start on many other countries in areas such as genetic engineering.* 在基因工程等领域，英国比其他许多国家领先一步。 | **give sb a head start** *Sending your children to nursery school clearly gives them a head start.* 送孩子上幼儿园显然可以使他们有个好的开端。

have everything going for you /hæv ˌɛvrɪθɪŋ ˈgoɪŋ fɚ ju; hæv ˌevrɪθɪŋ ˈgəʊɪŋ fə juː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have all the qualities that are likely to make you succeed in whatever you decide to do 具有各种优点，样样都好: *She was bright and pretty and had everything going for her.* 她又聪明又漂亮，什么优点都有了。 | *Barry had everything going for him – charm, looks, intelligence, but still he was unemployed.* 巴里样样都好 —— 有才貌又有魅力，但还是找不到工作。

have youth/experience etc on your side /hæv ˈjuθ ɑn jur ˌsaɪd; hæv ˈjuːθ ɒn jɔː ˌsaɪd/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have an advantage over others because you are young, have a lot of experience etc 因年纪轻/经验足等而占有优势: *He is a strong player but his opponent will have youth on his side.* 他是个实力强大的选手，但是他的对手却有年

轻的优势。| *With knowledge of the company on her side, she was more likely to get the job than any of the external candidates.* 凭着她对公司的了解，她比外来应聘者更有可能获得这份工作。

hold all the cards /hold ˌɔl ðə ˈkɑrdz; həʊld ˌɔːl ðə ˈkɑːdz/ [v phrase] to have all the advantages in a particular situation so that you can control what happens 掌握整个局势: *It seemed that he held all the cards and that there was nothing she could do but say 'yes'.* 一切都仿佛掌握在他手中，而她只好唯命是从。

have the upper hand /hæv ði ˌʌpə ˈhænd; hæv ði ˌʌpə ˈhænd/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have more power than someone, especially someone who is fighting against you or who does not agree with you, so that you are likely to defeat them〔尤指在争斗或争论时〕占上风: *Although the rebels control areas in the south, the government still has the upper hand.* 虽然叛军控制了南部地区，但是政府仍然处于上风。| **+ against** *Police finally have the upper hand against the drug dealers in the area.* 在打击该地区的毒贩活动中，警方最终占了上风。

be in a strong position/a position of strength /bi ɪn ə ˌstrɔŋ pəˈzɪʃən, ə pəˌzɪʃən əv ˈstreŋθ; biː ɪn ə ˌstrɒŋ pəˈzɪʃən, ə pəˌzɪʃən əv ˈstreŋθ/ [v phrase] to be in a position where you have an advantage over someone and are likely to win, especially in discussions to get something from them 处于有利位置〔尤指在为了从对方那里获取某物而进行的商讨中〕: *The government claims that as long as they have nuclear weapons, they can negotiate from a position of strength.* 政府声称，只要有核武器，就能在谈判中处于有利地位。| *At the end of the war, the US was in a strong position to influence the future of Europe.* 战事接近尾声，美国处于强势地位，影响着欧洲的未来。

6 when something gives someone an advantage 某事物使某人占优势

- ▶ give sb an advantage
- ▶ give sb the edge
- ▶ be to sb's advantage
- ▶ be in sb's favour
- ▶ favour

give sb an advantage /ˌgɪv (sb) ən ədˈvæntɪdʒ; ˌgɪv (sb) ən ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [v phrase] 使某人处于优势，使某人占了便宜: *The fact that Liverpool had only ten men playing for them gave the other team an advantage.* 利物浦队场上只有十个队员，这一点使对手占了便宜。| **+ over** *What gives the company an advantage over its competitors is its location.* 这家公司所处的位置使它比其竞争对手更为有利。

give sb the edge /ˌgɪv (sb) ðɪ ˈedʒ; ˌgɪv (sb) ðiː ˈedʒ/ [v phrase] to give someone a slight advantage, for example in a competition or election 使某人略占上风，使某人稍微胜过〔如在比赛或选举中〕: *His ten years' experience will give him the edge in tomorrow's fight.* 十年的经验将使他在明天的拳击比赛中略占上风。| **+ over** *He tried to find out as much as he could about the company, believing that it would give him the edge over the other interviewees.* 他试图尽可能去了解这家公司，认为这样会使他比其他参加面试的人略占优势。

be to sb's advantage /biː tə (sbˈs) ədˈvæntɪdʒ; biː tə (sbˈs) ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [v phrase] if something **is to your advantage**, it will help you to succeed 对某人有好处: *It will be to your advantage to start preparing for the exam now. Don't wait until the last minute.* 现在就开始为考试作准备对你有益，不要临时抱佛脚。| **could/would/might be to sb's advantage** *I think you should accept Steve's offer to help you with the presentation – it could be to your advantage.* 史蒂夫提出帮助你准备发言，我想你应该接受——这会对你有好处的。

be in sb's favour British【英】**/be in sb's favor** American【美】/biː ɪn (sbˈs) ˈfeɪvəʳ; biː ɪn (sbˈs) ˈfeɪvə/ [v phrase] if a situation or conditions **are in someone's favour**, they will help that person succeed 对某人有利: *Investors are hoping that the new regulations will operate in their favor.* 投资者希望新的法规能对他们有利。| **tip the balance in sb's favour** (=to give someone a slight advantage) 使稍微有利于某人 *It will be a closely fought match, but Corgan's greater physical strength is likely to tip the balance in his favour.* 这将是一场势均力敌的比赛，不过科根体力更好，这可能会使他略胜一筹。

favour British【英】**/favor** American【美】/ˈfeɪvəʳ; ˈfeɪvə/ [v T] if a situation or conditions such as the weather **favour** someone, they make that person more likely to succeed than other people〔形势或条件〕对…有利: *The weather favours the Australians, who are used to playing in the heat.* 天气情况对澳大利亚队有利，他们习惯在热天打球。| *German negotiators denied that economic circumstances had favored their companies and given them an export advantage.* 德国的谈判人员否认经济形势对他们公司有利并为他们创造了出口优势。

advertising

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **persuade, buy, sell, newspapers, television/radio**

1 to advertise something 给某事物做广告

- ▶ advertise
- ▶ promote
- ▶ publicize
- ▶ market
- ▶ hype/hype up
- ▶ plug
- ▶ sell
- ▶ push

advertise /ˈædvəˌtaɪz; ˈædvətaɪz/ [v I/T] to tell people publicly about a product or service in order to try to persuade them to buy it, for example by showing short films on television, or by showing pictures with words in newspapers and magazines〔在电视或报刊杂志中〕登广告; 为…做广告: *There was a big poster advertising a well-known brand of cola.* 有一张大型海报登着一知名品牌可乐的广告。| *We are a small business so we can only afford to advertise in the local press.* 我们公司规模小，所以只做得起本地报刊上的广告。| **be advertised on TV/on the radio** *'How did you find out about the new software?' 'It was advertised on TV.'* "你是怎么找到这种新软件的?" "电视上有广告。" | **be advertised in a newspaper/magazine etc** *The concert was advertised in all the national newspapers.* 这场音乐会在所有的全国性报纸上都做了广告。| **be heavily advertised** (=be advertised a lot) 做很多广告 *Young smokers tend to buy the brands that are most heavily advertised.* 年轻烟民一般都购买广告做得最多的牌子。

promote /prəˈmoʊt; prəˈməʊt/ [v T] to try to make people buy a new product, see a new film etc, for example by selling it at a lower price or talking about it on

television〔如以较低价钱或在电视上〕宣传，推广；促销〔新的产品、电影等〕：*Meg Ryan is in Europe to promote her new movie.* 梅格·瑞安在欧洲宣传她的新影片。| *To promote their new shampoo, they are selling it at half price for a month.* 为了促销新的洗发剂，他们正进行为时一个月的半价销售。| **promote sth as sth** *They're trying to promote Dubai as a tourist destination.* 他们正在把迪拜推广为旅游目的地。

publicize ALSO 又作 **publicise** British【英】/ˈpʌblɪˌsaɪz; ˈpʌblɨˌsaɪz/ [v T] to tell the public about a situation, event, organization, problem by advertising, writing, or speaking about it on television, in newspapers etc〔在电视上、报纸上等〕宣传，宣扬；公布：*Hollywood gossips were saying that the studio lacked the funds to publicize its new film properly.* 好莱坞有传闻说制片公司缺少资金，未能好好地宣传它的新片。| *A good estate agent will know the best ways to publicize the fact that your home is for sale.* 一个好的房产经纪人知道如何用最好的办法来对外宣传你的住房要出售。| *A series of articles and television shows publicized concerns that the chemical Alar, used to keep apples red and firm, could cause cancer.* 一系列文章和电视节目都反映了民众的普遍担忧，就是用于保持苹果红润坚实的丁酰肼这种化学物质是会致癌的。| **well-/highly/widely/much publicized** (=publicized a lot) 广受关注 *Jurors were asked what they knew about the highly publicized case.* 陪审团被问到，对于被媒体炒得沸沸扬扬的这个案件，他们了解多少。

market /ˈmɑrkɪt; ˈmɑːkɨt/ [v T] to try to sell a product or service by deciding which type of people are likely to buy it and by making it attractive and interesting to them〔指向潜在的某类型客户，以提高产品或服务的吸引力来〕推销，销售：*In order to market a product well, you need to be aware of public demand.* 要使产品卖得好，就须注意公众的需求。| *The company has exclusive European rights to market the new software.* 该公司拥有这种新软件在欧洲的独家营销权。

hype/hype up /haɪp, ˌhaɪp ˈʌp; haɪp, ˌhaɪp ˈʌp/ [v T] informal to try to make people interested in a product, entertainer, film etc, using television, radio, and newspapers – use this to show that you do not trust this kind of information【非正式】大肆宣传，炒作〔用于表示不相信此类信息〕：*Like most Hollywood movies it was so hyped up that when I saw it I was completely disappointed.* 和多数好莱坞影片一样，这部电影也被大肆炒作，所以我看后觉得彻底失望。| *The cosmetics industry is usually quick to hype its new products.* 化妆品行业通常在新产品一推出时便大肆宣传。—**hyped** [adj]: **heavily/greatly/much etc hyped** *Douglas Kennedy's hugely hyped first novel 'The Big Picture'* 道格拉斯·肯尼迪被大肆吹捧的首部小说《大电影》

plug /plʌg/ plʌg/ [v T] informal【非正式】ALSO 又作 **give sth a plug** /ˌgɪv (sth) ə ˈplʌg; ˌgɪv (sth) ə ˈplʌg/ [v phrase] especially British informal to try to persuade people to buy a book, see a film etc, by talking about it publicly, especially on television or radio【尤英，非正式】〔尤指在电视或电台上〕为…做广告，宣传〔书、电影等〕：*The only reason she agreed to be interviewed was to plug her new record.* 她同意接受采访的原因只有一个，那就是为了宣传她新录制的唱片。| *The author used the opportunity of appearing on TV to give his latest book a plug.* 作者利用在电视上露面的机会宣传他的新书。

sell /sɛl; sel/ [v T] to encourage people to buy something 推销：*There's no question about it – scandal sells newspapers.* 毫无疑问，丑闻可使报纸畅销。| **sell sth to sb** *It's not just a question of making a good product – we also have to go out and sell it to people.* 这不仅仅是生产好的产品的问题——我们还要走出去向人推销。

push /pʊʃ; pʊʃ/ [v T] informal to try to sell more of a product or service by advertising it a lot【非正式】为〔产品或服务〕大做广告，推销：*Revlon is really pushing its new range of beauty creams.* 露华浓公司正在大力推销新的护肤霜系列。

2 the activity of advertising 广告活动

- ▶ advertising
- ▶ publicity
- ▶ promotion
- ▶ hype
- ▶ marketing

advertising /ˈædvəˌtaɪzɪŋ; ˈædvətaɪzɪŋ/ [n U] the business of trying to persuade people to buy things, using pictures, words, songs etc on television and radio, large public notices, and magazines〔电视、广播、大型海报以及杂志等中的〕广告宣传，广告活动；广告业：*The big cigarette manufacturers spend billions of dollars a year on advertising.* 大的烟厂每年要在广告上花数十亿美元。| *CBS/FOX said that its advertising was mostly aimed at young adults between the ages of 18 and 23.* 哥伦比亚广播公司和福克斯公司说他们广告的主要对象是18到23岁的青年人。| *Sara is looking for a job in advertising or the media.* 萨拉想在广告界或大众传媒界找一份工作。| **advertising agency** (=a company that advertises other companies' products) 广告公司 *Deutsch is the biggest advertising agency in the world.* 德意志广告公司是世界上最大的广告代理商。

promotion /prəˈmoʃən; prəˈməʊʃən/ [n C/U] an attempt to make people buy a new product, see a new film etc, for example by selling it at a lower price or talking about it on television〔如以较低价钱或在电视上的〕宣传，推广；促销：*Robbie Williams arrived in New York to do a week of promotion for his new record.* 罗比·威廉斯到纽约来为他的新唱片做一个星期的宣传工作。| *The author was signing copies of his new book as a part of the publisher's promotion campaign.* 作者在给他的新书签名，这是出版商促销活动的一部分。| **sales promotion** *They ran a sales promotion scheme in which a World Cup coin was given away with every four gallons of petrol purchased.* 他们正在搞促销活动，每购买四加仑汽油便可获赠一枚世界杯纪念币。—**promotional** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前]: **promotional video** *a promotional video made by the Apple Computer Company* 苹果电脑公司制作的促销视频 | **promotional copy** *I managed to get hold of a promotional copy of the Manic Street Preachers' latest album.* 我设法找到了"狂街传教士"乐队最新专辑的一张推广拷贝。

marketing /ˈmɑrkɪtɪŋ; ˈmɑːkɨtɪŋ/ [n U] the business of trying to sell a product or service by deciding which type of people are likely to buy it and making it attractive and interesting to them〔市场〕营销；销售：*The business course includes classes on marketing.* 这个商业课程包括营销课。| **marketing strategy/campaign** *The reason their cars sold so well was that they had a brilliant marketing strategy.* 他们的汽车之所以销路这么好，是因为他们的营销策略非常出色。

publicity /pʌbˈlɪsəti; pʌˈblɪsɨti/ [n U] the business of making sure that people know about a new product, a

new film, a famous person etc, for example by talking about them on TV or writing about them in magazines 〔电视或杂志对新产品、新电影、名人等的〕宣传，推广: *The show's organizers spent over $500,000 on publicity alone.* 这次节目的主办方单广告宣传就花了五十多万美元。| **good/bad publicity** *The band appeared on Larry King's show, which was good publicity for their US tour.* 那乐队在拉里·金的节目上亮相，这对他们的美国之行是一个很好的宣传。

hype /haɪp; haɪp/ [n U] informal attempts to make people interested in a product, entertainer, film etc, using television, radio, and newspapers – use this to show that you do not trust this type of information【非正式】〔利用电视、广播和报纸对某一产品、艺人、电影等所作的〕大肆宣传，炒作〔用于表示不信任此类信息〕: *Despite all the hype, I thought the book was pretty boring.* 这本书尽管大肆宣传，我还是觉得挺枯燥的。| **media hype** *Is it really Kevin Costner's best film performance, or is that just media hype?* 这真是凯文·科斯特纳演得最好的一部影片，还是只是媒体的炒作?

3 an advertisement 广告

- ▸ advertisement
- ▸ commercial
- ▸ ad
- ▸ campaign/advertising campaign
- ▸ slogan
- ▸ hoarding/billboard
- ▸ junk mail/direct mail
- ▸ infomercial
- ▸ banner ad

advertisement /ˌædvə`taɪzmənt; ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt/ [n C] something such as a large public notice, a short film on television, or a picture with words in a newspaper, that is designed to persuade people to buy something 广告: *Most car advertisements are aimed at men.* 大多数汽车广告都针对男性。| **+ for** *At this time of year, the papers are full of advertisements for skiing holidays.* 每年的这个时候，报纸上都登满了滑雪度假的广告。

commercial /kə`mɜʃəl; kəˈmɜːʃəl/ [n C] an advertisement on television or radio 〔电视或电台广播中的〕商业广告: *Have you seen the new Levi's jeans commercial?* 你看到李维斯新的牛仔裤广告了吗?| **+ for** *a commercial for low-alcohol lager* 低酒精度淡啤酒的商业广告 | **commercial break** (=when there are commercials in the middle of a programme) 广告时间 *We'll be right back with you after a commercial break.* 我们广告之后马上回来。

ad informal【非正式】ALSO 又作 **advert** British informal【英，非正式】/æd, `ædvɜt; æd, ˈædvɜːt/ [n C] an advertisement 广告: *She had started her acting career by doing shampoo ads on TV.* 她的演艺生涯是从在电视上做洗发剂广告开始的。| **+ for** *I saw an advert for some cheap furniture in our local paper.* 我在我们本地的报纸上看到一则便宜家具的广告。| **put an ad in a newspaper/magazine** *We put an ad in 'The Times' and got a terrific response.* 我们在《泰晤士报》上登了个广告，得到了极大的反响。

campaign/advertising campaign /kæm`pen, `ædvə·taɪzɪŋ kæmˌpen; kæmˈpeɪn, ˈædvətaɪzɪŋ kæmˌpeɪn/ [n C] a planned series of advertisements for a new product or service 〔为新的产品或服务所进行的〕广告宣传活动: *The company got into a lot of trouble over its last advertising campaign.* 该公司在上次的广告宣传活动中惹了许多麻烦。| **launch a campaign/an advertising campaign** (=start a campaign) 开展运动/广告宣传活动 *Nissan is about to launch a nationwide campaign for its new range of cars.* 日产公司将要为它的新车系列开展一场全国性的广告宣传活动。

slogan /ˈslogən; ˈsləʊgən/ [n C] a short clever phrase used in an advertisement 广告标语: *a dry-cleaning company that used the slogan 'We know the meaning of cleaning'* 一家干洗公司，他们所用的广告标语是“干洗之道，我们知道”

hoarding British【英】**/billboard** American【美】/ˈhɔrdɪŋ, ˈbɪlˌbɔrd; ˈhɔːdɪŋ, ˈbɪlbɔːd/ [n C] a large flat board in a public place, where large printed advertisements are shown 广告牌: *Beside the freeway was a huge billboard showing an ad for Ben & Jerry's ice cream.* 高速公路旁边是一块很大的广告牌，上面是本与杰里冰淇淋的广告。

junk mail/direct mail /ˈdʒʌŋk ˌmel, dəˈrekt ˌmel; ˈdʒʌŋk ˌmeɪl, dɪˈrekt ˌmeɪl/ [n U] advertisements you receive in the mail from different companies, often with special deals or sales in them. **Direct mail** is the word used by the companies who send out these advertisements 垃圾邮件〔指商家所寄的广告信件〕; 直销广告〔商家所用的叫法〕: *Statistics show that 44% of junk mail is thrown away and never read.* 统计显示，有44%的垃圾邮件是看都不看就扔掉的。

infomercial /ˈɪnfomɜʃəl; ˈɪnfəʊmɜːʃəl/ [n C] a television or radio advertisement made to look and sound like a real programme, often a financial news report or an advice show 〔制作成电视或电台节目一样的〕专题广告片: *Cable channels began broadcasting the 30-minute infomercial in April.* 有线频道从4月份起播出一个30分钟的专题广告片。

banner ad /ˈbænə ˌæd; ˈbænər æd/ [n C] an advertisement that appears at the top of a web page (=a page on the Internet), that you click on to find out more about the company, product, or service 网页标题广告，网幅广告: *A banner ad for NewsPage, a personalized Internet news service, appeared on part of the screen.* 屏幕上出现了“新闻网页”——一个个性化的互联网新闻服务系统——的标题广告。

advise

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **suggest, tell, ask, should/ought to (2)**

1 to advise someone 为某人提供建议

- ▸ advise
- ▸ say sb should do sth/ought to do sth
- ▸ tell
- ▸ suggest
- ▸ recommend
- ▸ urge
- ▸ give advice

advise /ədˈvaɪz; ədˈvaɪz/ [v T] to tell someone what you think they should do, especially when you have more knowledge or experience than they have 建议; 劝告; 向…提供意见〔尤指因具备比某人丰富的知识或经验〕: **advise sb to do sth** *I advise you to think very carefully before making any decision.* 我劝你仔细考虑再作决定。| *All US citizens in the area have been advised to return home.* 建议该地区的所有美国公民都回国去。| **advise sb against doing sth** (=advise them not to do it) 劝某人不要做某事 *Her lawyers have advised her against saying anything to the newspapers.* 她的律师建议她什么也不要向新闻界发表。| **advise sb on/about sth** *Your teacher will be able to advise*

A

you about what qualifications you will need. 你的老师能给你提供建议，告诉你需要哪些资历。 | **strongly advise** *I strongly advise you to get medical insurance if you're going skiing.* 如果你要去滑雪，我强烈建议你去买医疗保险。 | **advise caution/restraint/patience etc** *Health experts advise extreme caution when handling these materials.* 健康专家建议人们在处理这些材料时要特别小心。

say sb should do sth/ought to do sth /ˌse (sb) ʃud ˈdu (sth), ˌɔt tə ˈdu (sth); ˌseɪ (sb) ʃʊd ˈduː (sth), ˌɔːt tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase] to tell someone what you think they should do, especially when this is your own personal opinion and not the result of particular information or knowledge 告诉某人应该做某事〔尤指提供个人的看法〕: *My friends keep saying I ought to learn to drive.* 我的朋友一直在说我应该去学开车。 | *Her mother said she should call the police immediately.* 她母亲说她应该立即报警。 | *They say you should drink at least eight glasses of water a day.* 他们说一天应至少喝八杯水。

tell /tɛl; tel/ [v T] to **tell** someone that you think they should do something, especially in order to avoid problems 告诉〔某人应该做某事，尤为了避免出现问题〕: **tell sb to do sth** *I told him to go and see a doctor if he was worried.* 我告诉他，如果不放心的话就去看医生。 | **tell sb (that) they should do sth** *Jimmy has told him he should keep away from the gang for the next couple of weeks.* 吉米告诫他，以后几个星期要远离那帮人。

suggest /səgˈdʒɛst; səˈdʒest/ [v T] to tell someone your ideas about what they should do, where they should go etc 建议: *'Why not ask Dad?' he suggested.* "为什么不去问问爸爸呢？"他建议道。 | *I'm not sure which is the best wine to order. What would you suggest?* 我不知道点什么葡萄酒好，你有什么建议？ | **+ (that)** *Sarah suggested that I should apply for this job.* 萨拉建议我去申请这份工作。

recommend /ˌrɛkəˈmɛnd; ˌrekəˈmend/ [v T] to advise someone to do something, especially when you have special knowledge of a particular subject or situation 推荐，建议〔尤指因为对某一学科或某一情况有专门的了解〕: *The Forsyth Report recommended stricter supervision of the trade in live animals.* 福赛思报告建议要加强对活畜交易的监督。 | *Ask your tour guide to recommend the best places to eat.* 叫导游推荐一下什么地方吃饭最好。 | **+ that** *Doctors recommend that all children be immunized against polio and tuberculosis.* 医生建议所有儿童都接受小儿麻痹症和肺结核的免疫注射。 | **recommend doing sth** *I would always recommend buying a good quality bicycle rather than a cheap one.* 我总是建议别人买质量好的自行车，不要买便宜的。 | **strongly recommend** *I strongly recommend that you get your brakes checked before you go on a long drive.* 我强烈建议你长途驾驶前要让人检查一下刹车。

urge /ɜːdʒ; ɜːdʒ/ [v T] to strongly advise someone to do something because you think it is very important 〔因认为某事非常重要而〕竭力主张；强烈要求，敦促: *The company's bosses are urging full cooperation with the trade union.* 公司老板主张与工会全面合作。 | **urge sb to do sth** *Police are urging drivers not to come into London this weekend.* 警方力劝人们这个周末不要开车进伦敦。 | **+ that** *He gave copies of the report to all those present at the meeting, urging that they read and digest its contents.* 他给到会的每一个人都发了报告，要求他们读懂内容。

give advice /ˌgɪv ədˈvaɪs; ˌgɪv ədˈvaɪs/ [v phrase] to advise someone about a problem or subject, especially something that they have asked you about 〔关于某问题向某人〕提建议；给意见〔尤指对方问你时〕: *I'm afraid that's the only advice I can give you.* 恐怕我只能给你这个建议了。 | **give advice to sb** *The centre gives free advice to young people who have drug problems.* 该中心为受毒品问题困扰的年轻人提供免费咨询。 | **give sb advice** *Can you give me some advice? I'm thinking of buying a computer.* 你能给我一些建议吗？我在考虑买台电脑。 | **+ on/about** *Ask your bank to give you some advice about special student packages.* 关于给学生的一整套特别服务，去问问银行，叫他们给你提供一些建议。

2 what you say when you are advising someone 为某人提供建议时所说的话

- ▸ you should do sth/ you ought to do sth
- ▸ if I were you
- ▸ you'd be better off
- ▸ take my advice
- ▸ take it from me
- ▸ you'd be well advised to do sth/ you would do well to do sth
- ▸ on no account/not on any account
- ▸ make sure (that) you ...
- ▸ the best thing is to ...
- ▸ a word of advice ...

you should do sth/you ought to do sth /ju ʃud ˈdu (sth), ju ˌɔt tə ˈdu (sth); juː ʃʊd ˈduː (sth), juː ˌɔt tə ˈduː (sth)/ spoken【口】你应该做某事: *You should go to the doctor with that cough.* 你那咳嗽应该去看看医生。 | *I think you should stay here until you've sobered up.* 我觉得你应留在这里，等清醒了再走。 | *That new restaurant's great – you really ought to try it.* 那家新的餐厅非常不错——你真的应该去试试。 | *Do you know what you ought to do? You ought to tell her exactly what you think of her.* 你知道你应该怎么做吗？你应该把你对她的看法实实在在地告诉她。

if I were you /ɪf ˌaɪ wɜ ˈjuː; ɪf ˌaɪ wə ˈjuː/ spoken say this when you are giving someone friendly advice【口】要是我的话〔用于给某人提出友好的建议〕: *I wouldn't do that if I were you.* 我是你的话就不会那样做。 | *Here's your money – if I were you I'd put it in the bank right now.* 这是你的钱——要是我的话就马上存进银行。

you'd be better off /jud bi ˌbɛtə ˈɔf; juːd biː ˌbetər ˈɒf/ spoken say this when you are advising someone how to do something in a better way【口】你还是…的好〔建议某人用更好的办法做事〕: *The ferry takes about eight hours! You'd be better off going by plane.* 坐渡轮要八个小时！你还是坐飞机去好了。 | *I think you'd be better off using a knife rather than scissors for that job.* 我觉得你做那件工作别用剪刀，还是用小刀的好。

take my advice /tek ˌmaɪ ədˈvaɪs; teɪk ˌmaɪ ədˈvaɪs/ spoken say this when you think that someone should do something because you know from your own experience how unpleasant or difficult something can be【口】听我的劝告，听我的话〔用于以自身不快或困难的经验向某人提建议〕: *Take my advice – don't go into teaching unless you're absolutely committed.* 听我的忠告，不要去干教书那一行，除非你心志非常坚决。 | *Divorces are a nightmare. Take my advice and stay single.* 离婚很可怕，听我的话，不要结婚。

take it from me /ˌtek ɪt frəm ˈmi; ˌteɪk ɪt frəm ˈmiː/

mark my words

spoken say this when you are telling someone that they should trust the advice you are giving them because it is based on your personal experience【口】相信我〔因所提建议基于自己的经验〕: *Take it from me, you'll regret it if you waste your time at school.* 相信我，上学时虚度光阴你会后悔的。| *Love affairs with colleagues never work out – take it from me.* 同事之间的暧昧关系决不会有好结果——请相信我的话。

you'd be well advised to do sth/you would do well to do sth /jud bi ˌwɛl əd'vaɪzd tə ˈdu (sth), ju wʊd du ˌwɛl tə ˈdu (sth); juːd biː ˌwel əd'vaɪzd tə 'duː (sth), juː wʊd duː ˌwel tə 'duː (sth)/ especially written use this when you are strongly advising someone to do something, especially because they may have trouble if they do not do it【尤书面】你最好做某事〔尤因如果不这样做可能会有麻烦〕: *Before your interview you'd be well advised to have another look at what you put on the application form.* 我建议你在面试前最好再看一遍你在申请表上填的内容。| *There are parts of Detroit you'd be well advised to avoid.* 底特律的有些地方我劝你最好别去。

on no account/not on any account /ɑn ˈno əˌkaʊnt, nɑt ɑn ˈɛnɪ əˌkaʊnt; ɒn 'nəʊ əˌkaʊnt, nɒt ɒn 'eni əˌkaʊnt/ [adv] formal use this when you are strongly advising someone not to do something because it would be dangerous or stupid【正式】决不，绝对不〔用于力劝某人不要做某事，否则会很危险或很愚蠢〕: *On no account should you attempt this exercise if you're pregnant.* 如果你怀孕了，千万不要尝试这种运动。| **not on any account** *You shouldn't sign the contract unless you are sure you understand it. Not on any account.* 除非你肯定你理解这份合同，否则的话便不应该签字——绝对不能签。

make sure (that) you ... /mek ˈʃʊr ðət ju; meɪk 'ʃʊə ðət juː/ spoken say this when you do not want someone to make a mistake, for example by forgetting to do something or losing something【口】一定要…，确保…: *Make sure that you take your passport.* 一定要带好护照。| *Make sure you lock all the doors and windows at night.* 夜里要确保锁好所有门窗。

the best thing is to ... /ðə ˈbest θɪŋ ɪz tu; ðə 'best θɪŋ ɪz tuː/ spoken say this when you are telling someone what you think the best way of dealing with a particular situation is, based on your own experience【口】最好的办法是…: *The best thing is to just ignore her. She'll soon take the hint.* 最好的办法是不去理她，她很快就会明白。

a word of advice ... /ə ˌwɝd əv əd'vaɪs; ə ˌwɜːd əv əd'vaɪs/ spoken say this especially when you are warning someone to be careful about something【口】奉劝你一句…，一点建议〔尤用于告诫某人要小心某事〕: *A word of advice: when you're at the interview don't mention that you used to work in a bar.* 奉劝你一句：面试的时候不要提你曾在酒吧工作。

3 to ask someone for their advice 征求某人的意见

- ▶ ask sb's advice
- ▶ get/obtain advice
- ▶ seek advice
- ▶ consult

ask sb's advice /ˌæsk (sb's) əd'vaɪs; ˌɑːsk (sb's) əd'vaɪs/ [v phrase] to ask someone to advise you about something 征求某人的意见: *Can I ask your advice? I need to find somewhere to stay in London.* 你有什么建议？我要在伦敦找个住的地方。| **+ on/about** *I always ask my brother's advice about computers.* 电脑方面我总是请教我哥哥。

seek advice /ˌsik əd'vaɪs; ˌsiːk əd'vaɪs/ [v phrase] written to ask someone to advise you or to try to find someone to advise you, especially someone who has special or professional knowledge【书面】〔尤指向专业人员〕征求意见: **seek advice from sb** *The best thing to do is to seek advice from an expert.* 最好的办法是去征求专家的意见。| **seek sb's advice on** *Carla sought her grandmother's advice on all personal matters.* 所有的个人问题，卡拉都请教她祖母。

get/obtain advice ALSO 又作 **take advice** British【英】/ˌget, əbˌten əd'vaɪs, tek əd'vaɪs; ˌget, əbˌteɪn əd'vaɪs, teɪk əd'vaɪs/ [v phrase] **get legal/medical/professional etc advice** to ask someone who has special knowledge to advise you about a problem that you cannot deal with by yourself 咨询律师/医生/专家等的意见: *If the debt is not paid within seven days, we will take legal advice.* 如果七天内不偿清债务，我们就要咨询律师的意见了。| *Pregnant women should get medical advice before taking any kind of drug.* 孕妇服用任何药物之前都要咨询一下医生。| **get legal etc advice on** *She had told her employers that she would be getting professional advice on her rights.* 她已告诉雇主，对于她的权利，她要去咨询专家意见。

consult /kənˈsʌlt; kən'sʌlt/ [v T] formal to get advice from someone who is trained in a particular profession, for example a lawyer or a doctor【正式】咨询〔律师或医生等专业人士〕: *If the symptoms persist, consult your doctor.* 如果症状持续，就去看医生。| *I want to consult my lawyer before I say anything.* 我想先咨询一下我的律师再说话。| **consult sb about sth** *Tonight the President will consult his military observers about the likelihood of an attack.* 今晚总统将咨询他的军事观察员有关发动进攻的可能性。

4 to do what someone advises you to do 按某人的建议去做

- ▶ take sb's advice/follow sb's advice
- ▶ do what sb says
- ▶ listen to
- ▶ on sb's advice/on the advice of sb

take sb's advice/follow sb's advice /ˌtek (sb's) əd'vaɪs, ˌfɑlo (sb's) əd'vaɪs; ˌteɪk (sb's) əd'vaɪs, ˌfɒləʊ (sb's) əd'vaɪs/ [v phrase] to do what someone advises you to do 采纳/听从某人的建议[劝告]: *I've decided to take your advice and go to art school.* 我已经决定接受你的建议，去上艺术学院。| *If she had followed my advice, this would never have happened.* 她要是听了我的忠告，就不可能发生这事了。

do what sb says /ˌdu hwɑt (sb) ˈsɛz; ˌduː wɒt (sb) 'sez/ especially spoken to do what someone has told or advised you to do【尤口】照某人说的做: *If you'd done what I'd said, none of this would have happened.* 要是你照我说的话去做了，根本就不会有这种事发生。

listen to /ˈlɪsn̩ tu; 'lɪsən tuː/ [phr v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to do what someone advises you to do, especially because you respect them and trust their judgement 听从，听信〔你所尊敬和相信的人〕: *You tell him Dad – I'm sure he'll listen to you.* 你去跟他说吧，爸爸，我敢肯定他会听你的。| *Bob warned us about this. I wish I'd listened to him.* 鲍勃警告过我们这事，我当初真应该听他的。

on sb's advice/on the advice of sb /ɑn (sb's) əd'vaɪs, ɑn ðɪ əd'vaɪs əv (sb); ɒn (sb's) əd'vaɪs, ɒn ði əd'vaɪs əv (sb)/ [adv] if you do something **on someone's advice**, you do it because they have advised you to do it 根据某人的建议: *On her doctor's advice, she*

A

took a few days off work. 在医生的建议之下，她请假休息了几天。| *He decided not to take the exam, on the advice of his professor.* 他听了教授的建议，决定不参加考试。

5 someone's advice about what you should do 某人给你的建议

- ▶ advice
- ▶ guidance
- ▶ tip
- ▶ counselling
- ▶ recommendation

advice /əd'vaɪs; əd'vaɪs/ [n U] what someone advises you to do 建议；劝告；意见: *Get some advice from the people in the tourist office.* 向旅行社的人征求一点建议吧。| **+ on/about** *For advice on AIDS, phone this free number.* 有关艾滋病方面的咨询，请打这个免费电话。| **give sb advice** *I decided to ask Laura what she thought I should do. She always gives me good advice.* 我决定去问问劳拉我该怎么办，她总能给我好的建议。| **a piece of advice** (=some advice) 一点建议 *Years ago, my father gave me a piece of advice that I've never forgotten.* 多年前，父亲给过我一点建议，我一直没有忘记。| **medical/legal/professional etc advice** *You should get legal advice before you sign the contract.* 在签这个合同之前，你应该咨询一下法律方面的意见。| **sound advice** (=good advice) 明智的忠告 *That's sound advice – I'll definitely bear it in mind.* 那建议很好，我一定要记住。

tip /tɪp; tɪp/ [n C] a simple but useful piece of advice about how to do something more easily or effectively 〔关于某事如何去做才更容易或更有效的〕提示；小建议: *Here's a good tip: if you spill red wine on your carpet, pour salt on it to remove it.* 教你一个好办法：如果红葡萄酒洒在地毯上，撒点盐可以擦掉它。| **+ on** *a leaflet containing some tips on how to take better photos* 一本小册子，里面有一些关于如何拍出更好的照片的小建议

recommendation /ˌrɛkəmɛn'deɪʃən; ˌrekəmen'deɪʃən/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] advice about how to deal with a problem, especially given by a group of people who have made a detailed study of it 〔如何处理问题的〕建议〔尤指由一群人在经过深入研究以后提出〕: *The railway companies seem to completely ignore safety recommendations.* 铁路公司似乎完全不顾安全建议。| **make a recommendation** *The committee made a number of recommendations for improving standards in schools.* 委员会就提高学校的水平提出了许多建议。| **recommendation** *Unless the report's recommendations are implemented soon, the future for industry could be very bleak indeed.* 除非这篇报告中的建议很快实施，否则工业的前景将会非常暗淡。

guidance /'gaɪdns; 'gaɪdəns/ [n U] advice about what to do in your job, your education, or your private life – use this about advice you get from someone whose job is to advise and help people 〔工作、教育或私生活方面的〕指导〔用于专业人员提供的指导〕: *practical guidance and support for people working abroad* 为出国工作者提供的实际指导和支援 | **give guidance on sth** *Your teacher can give you guidance on choosing a career and writing a job application.* 老师会指导你择业和写求职信。

counselling British【英】**/counseling** American【美】 /'kaʊnslɪŋ; 'kaʊnsəlɪŋ/ [n U] advice and support given by a specially trained person who can help people with personal problems or people who have had a very unpleasant experience 〔经过专业培训的人为遭遇私人问题或有过不愉快经历的人提供的〕辅导: *The college will provide counselling for students who have problems with alcohol or drugs.* 学校将为有酗酒或吸毒问题的学生提供辅导。| *Victims of violent crimes often need counseling.* 暴力罪行的受害者往往需要接受心理辅导。

6 someone who advises people 为别人提供建议的人

- ▶ adviser
- ▶ guru
- ▶ consultant
- ▶ focus group
- ▶ counsellor
- ▶ think-tank

adviser British【英】**/advisor** American【美】 /əd'vaɪzə-; əd'vaɪzə/ [n C] someone whose job is to give advice, especially in business, law, or politics 〔尤指商业、法律或政治方面的〕顾问: **financial/legal/careers etc adviser** *Talk to an independent financial adviser before you invest your money.* 把你的钱作投资之前，先找一位独立的理财顾问谈谈。| **+ on** *the Prime Minister's personal adviser on economic affairs* 首相的经济事务私人顾问 | **adviser to sb** *She's been appointed as scientific adviser to the President.* 她被任命为总统的科学顾问。 **—advisory** [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] existing for the purpose of giving advice 起顾问作用的，提供咨询的: *The Science Council is mainly an advisory body.* 科学委员会主要是一个顾问组织。| *I will be present at committee meetings, but purely in an advisory capacity.* 我将出席委员会的会议，但纯粹以顾问的身份出席。

consultant /kən'sʌltənt; kən'sʌltənt/ [n C] someone who gives special technical advice to companies or other organizations 〔为公司等机构提供特别技术指导的〕顾问: *He's left his job as a computer programmer and is working as a consultant for a German firm.* 他辞去了电脑程序员的工作，当了一家德国公司的顾问。| **consultant on** *Booth is a consultant on language with one of the national press agencies.* 布思是一家全国性通讯社的语言顾问。| **consultant to sb** *As a consultant to NASA, Cockburn had access to confidential details of the US space program.* 科伯恩作为美国国家航空航天局的顾问，可以接触到美国宇航计划的机密细节。

counsellor British【英】**/counselor** American【美】 /'kaʊnslə-; 'kaʊnsələ/ [n C] someone who gives professional advice and emotional support to people, especially about personal problems 〔提供专业咨询和情感支持的〕顾问: *I never realized you were so depressed. Have you been to see a counselor?* 我一直没意识到你的心情这么抑郁 —— 你找顾问咨询过了吗？| *Children in the summer camp can see a trained counselor if they have any problems.* 参加夏令营的孩子如果有什么问题，可以去咨询受过专门训练的辅导员。| *The hospice is appealing for more people to work as bereavement counsellors.* 这家安养院正呼吁更多的人来给死者家属提供辅导服务。

guru /'guru; 'gʊru:/ [n C] informal someone who is highly respected within their area of work, and to whom people go for advice【非正式】〔某工作领域中的〕专家，权威，大师: *Peter Drucker, the management guru, has just published a new book.* 管理大师彼得·德鲁克刚出版了一本新书。| *It soon became apparent that Colin was the guru of the whole department.* 很快大家就明白科林是整个部门的权威。

focus group /'fokəs grup; 'fəʊkəs gru:p/ [n C] a group of ordinary people who are brought together and asked for their opinions about a particular subject

or product by a company, political party etc, in order to help them plan what to do or produce in the future 焦点小组〔由公司、政党等为了制定计划，或决定未来生产什么而召集起来询问意见的一批普通人〕: *The government's excessive use of focus groups to sound out public opinion has come under a lot of criticism.* 政府过度利用焦点小组探听民意的做法遭到了许多非议。| *A focus group gave its responses to the proposed advertising campaign.* 一个焦点小组对提议中的广告活动作出了回应。

think-tank /ˈθɪŋk tæŋk; ˈθɪŋk tæŋk/ [n C] a committee of people with experience in a particular subject that an organization or government establishes to produce ideas and give advice〔某一机构或政府就某方面问题而组织的〕智囊团: *a right-wing political think-tank* 一个右翼的政治智囊团

after

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **before**

- ▶ immediately after something 紧跟在某事物之后 *see* 参见 **immediately (2)**
- ▶ one after another 一个接一个 *see* 参见 **series**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **later, future**

1 after a particular time or event 在某一时间或某事发生以后

- ▶ **after**
- ▶ **afterwards**
- ▶ **next**
- ▶ **later**
- ▶ **then**
- ▶ **subsequently**

after /ˈæftə; ˈɑːftə/ [prep/adv/conjunction] **after** something happens or **after** someone does something 在…之后，在…以后: *We went for a walk after lunch.* 午饭后我们去散了步。| *Gingrich won election to the House in 1978, after Flynt retired.* 1978 年弗林特退休之后，金里奇当选进了众议院。| *What did you do after leaving school?* 你离开学校之后干了些什么？| **an hour/two days/a year etc after** *My father died two days after I was born.* 我出生两天后，父亲就去世了。| **soon after/not long after** *He joined the army in 1914, and soon after was promoted to the rank of captain.* 他于 1914 年入伍，不久以后就被提升为上尉。| **right after** ALSO 又作 **straight after** British【英】(=immediately after) …之后立即 *Paul rushed home right after school.* 保罗一放学就直奔家里。| **just after** *My sister and her husband moved west just after their wedding.* 我姐姐和她丈夫结婚不久就搬到西部去住了。| **+ that** *The Pirates jumped to a 22-2 lead, and Georgetown never got closer than 16 points after that.* 海盗队的比分一下子升到以 22 比 2 领先，之后乔治敦队就再也没有将比分拉近到 16 分之内。| *It was terrible: first the gearbox seized and after that the radiator burst.* 那真是糟透了：先是变速箱被卡住，然后散热器又爆裂了。

afterwards ALSO 又作 **afterward** American【美】/ˈæftəwəd(z); ˈɑːftəwəd(z)/ [adv] after an event or a time that you have just mentioned 后来，以后，过后〔指在刚提及的事情或时间以后〕: *The operation was rather painful, but I felt a lot better afterwards.* 手术的时候很痛，但过后我感觉好多了。| *Afterward, Nick said he'd never been so nervous in his life.* 后来尼克说，他这一生从没这么紧张过。| **two years/three months etc afterwards** *A couple of years afterwards I bumped into her in a supermarket.* 几年以后我在一家超级市场里碰见了她。| **soon/shortly afterwards** *His wife fell ill in June and died soon afterwards.* 6月份他的妻子病倒了，之后不久便离开了人世。

next /nɛkst; nekst/ [adv] after something happens or after someone does something – use this when you are describing a series of events in the order they happened 接着，然后〔用于按发生的顺序描述一系列事件〕: *Can you remember what happened next?* 你记得接着发生了什么事吗？| *First, chop up two large onions. Next, fry them until they are golden brown.* 先将两只大洋葱剁碎，然后把它们炸成金黄色。

later /ˈletə; leɪtə/ [adv] some time after now or after the time you are talking about 以后，过后；后来: *I'll tell you about it later when I'm not so busy.* 以后不太忙的时候我会把这件事告诉你的。| *Ronald Reagan joined the Republican Party in 1962 and later became Governor of California.* 罗纳德·里根于 1962 年加入共和党，后来成了加利福尼亚州的州长。| **three months/two years/ten days etc later** *A couple of days later I saw her in a downtown bar.* 几天之后我在镇上的一个酒吧里见到了她。| **+ on** *The first part of the film is really boring but it gets better later on.* 这部电影的开头部分真的很枯燥无味，但后来就有意思多了。| **much later** (=a long time later) 很久以后 *I found out much later that some of the children I taught had become teachers themselves.* 很久以后，我发现我教过的一些孩子自己也当了老师。| **later that day/month/year etc** *Later that month we got another letter from them asking for more money.* 那个月的后半月，我们收到了他们的另一封信，说再要些钱。

then /ðɛn; ðen/ [adv] after you have done something – use this when you are describing a series of things you did, or when you are giving instructions 然后〔用于描述你做过的一系列事情，或用于指导别人怎么做〕: *First we played tennis, and then we went swimming.* 我们先是打网球，然后去游了泳。| *Add a cup of sugar. Then beat in three eggs.* 加一杯糖，然后打入三个蛋。

subsequently /ˈsʌbsəkwəntlɪ; ˈsʌbsɨkwəntli/ [adv] formal after an event was finished in the past【正式】随后，后来: *The book was published in 1954 and was subsequently translated into fifteen languages.* 这本书于 1954 年出版，后来被译成15种语言。| *The six men were subsequently acquitted of all charges, but only after they had served 17 years in prison.* 这六个男人后来都被无罪释放，但那时他们已坐了 17 年的牢。

2 after a particular period of time has passed 在某一段时间过去之后

- ▶ **after**
- ▶ **within**
- ▶ **in**
- ▶ **from now**

after /ˈæftə; ˈɑːftə/ [prep] **after a week/several hours/a long time/a while etc after** a period of time has passed 一星期/几小时/一段长时间/一会儿等以后: *After half an hour we got tired of waiting and went home.* 半小时后，我们等得不耐烦，于是回家了。| *At first I was very nervous, but after a while I began to feel more confident.* 起初我非常紧张，但过了一会就开始更有信心了。| **after a week/a year etc of (doing) sth** *The war ended after another six months of fighting.* 战争又打了半年以后结束了。

within /wɪðˈɪn; wɪðˈɪn/ [prep] **within a month/two weeks/a year etc** less than a month etc after some-

thing happens, especially when this is an unusually short time 在一个月/两个星期/一年等之内〔尤指时间出奇地短〕: *He was bitten by a snake. Within three hours he was dead.* 他被蛇咬了，不到三小时就死了。| *The fire alarm went off and within minutes the building had been cleared.* 火警警报响起来后，没过几分钟大楼里的人就全都撤离了。| **within a month/a few days etc of doing sth** *Within six years of joining the company he was Managing Director.* 他进公司不到六年就当了总经理。| **within a short period/space** British【英】 **of time** (=surprisingly quickly) 在一段短时间之内 *Within a short space of time, Gerry had managed to offend everyone in the group.* 还没多久，格里就把组里的每个人都得罪了。

in /ɪn; ɪn/ [prep] **in a minute/a few hours/a month etc** a minute, a few hours after the present time 一分钟/几小时/一个月等以后: *She'll be here in a few minutes.* 她过几分钟就来。| *I'll see you again in a day or two.* 我一两天以后再来看你。| **in an hour's time/a few minutes' etc time** *In a few weeks' time I'll be off to university.* 几个星期以后，我就要去上大学了。

from now /frəm ˈnaʊ; frəm ˈnaʊ/ [adv] **24 hours/a week/six months/100 years from now** at a future time 24 hours, six months etc from now 从现在起24小时/一星期/六个月/100年后: *A week from now we will be in Paris.* 一星期以后我们将在巴黎了。| *What do you think you'll be doing six months from now?* 六个月以后你说你会在干什么？| *Four hundred years from now people will still be listening to Mozart.* 400年以后人们还是会听莫扎特的音乐。

3 starting to happen after now or after a particular time 从现在起或从某一时间起开始发生

► from now on
► from/as from/as of/starting
► after
► after that
► from then on
► thereafter
► past

from now on ALSO 又作 **from here on (out)** American【美】 /frəm ˌnaʊ ˈɑn; frəm ˌnaʊ ˈɒn/ [adv] use this to talk about a new arrangement that is going to start now and then continue in the future 从现在起，从今以后〔表示新的安排从现在开始实施〕: *You'll be working with me from now on.* 从现在起你就跟我一起工作了。| *From here on out I'll come to every meeting, I promise.* 我保证从今以后每一次会议我都来参加。| *From now on Neil is responsible for publicity and marketing.* 从现在起由尼尔负责推广和营销。

from/as from/as of/starting /frəm, ˈæz frəm, ˈæz əv, ˈstɑrtɪŋ; frəm, ˈæz frəm, ˈæz əv, ˈstɑːtɪŋ/ [prep] **from tomorrow/next week etc** use this to say that a new rule or arrangement will start at a particular time and will continue from then 从明天/下星期等起〔表示新的规定或安排从某个时间开始〕: *As of the first of July, all back seat passengers must wear seat belts.* 自7月1日起，后座的乘客都必须系安全带。| *The new timetable will come into effect from January 2003.* 新的时间表将于2003年1月起开始实行。| *Starting today Miss Carey will be in charge of the Sales Department.* 从今天起凯里小姐将负责销售部。

after /ˈæftə; ˈɑːftə/ [prep] **after** a particular time or date 在〔某个时间或日期〕之后: *I'm busy right now. Could you come back sometime after 4 o'clock?* 我现在正忙，你4点钟以后再来好吗？| *After 1800, more and more people worked in factories.* 1800年以后，越来越多人在工厂工作。| **just after** (=a short time after) 之后不久 *If they left just after twelve, they should be here soon.* 他们如果是12点刚过走的，应该马上就回来了。

after that /ˌæftə ˈðæt; ˌɑːftə ˈðæt/ [adv] used when a situation starts to exist after something happens, especially if the situation is caused by what has happened 从那以后；以后〔尤指后来发生的事因前面的事引起〕: *He found out that I had lied to him, and after that he never trusted me again.* 他发现我对他撒了谎，从那以后他就再也不相信我了。| *The company started a big new advertising campaign, and business really improved after that.* 这家公司开始了一场大规模的新广告宣传活动，从那以后，生意真的好起来了。| *I'm going to help you for the first two weeks, but after that you'll be working on your own.* 前两个星期我会帮你，但以后你就要靠自己了。

from then on /frəm ˌðɛn ˈɑn; frəm ˌðen ˈɒn/ [adv] use this to talk about something that starts to happen at a time in the past or future, and continues from that time 从那以后，从那时开始〔表示从过去或将来的某个时间开始〕: *The latest sunrise of the winter is Friday; from then on, the dark winter mornings get brighter earlier.* 今冬最晚的日出在周五，此后漆黑的冬日早晨会早点亮起来。| *He went to his first football game when he was four, and from then on he was crazy about it.* 他四岁的时候第一次去看足球比赛，从那以后就迷上了。

thereafter /ðɛrˈæftə; ðeəˈɑːftə/ [adv] formal after that – used especially in written instructions, rules, or agreements【正式】此后，其后〔尤用于书面说明、规定或协议中〕: *The plants should be watered every day for the first week and twice a week thereafter.* 这些植物第一个星期应该天天浇水，以后一周浇两次。| *On retirement each employee will receive a lump sum of £10,000 and a regular annual pension thereafter.* 每位雇员退休时可以一次性得到一万英镑，此后定期领取年金。

past ALSO 又作 **gone** British【英】 /pæst, gɔn; pɑːst, gɒn/ [prep] **past 3 o'clock/midnight etc** use this when someone is late for something, or when something happens at a later time than it should happen or usually happens 过了3点钟/午夜等〔表示某人晚了，或某事发生晚了〕: *When we got home it was gone midnight.* 我们到家时已经过了半夜。| *We have to get you home. It's past your bedtime.* 我们得带你回家，你的上床时间都已过了。

4 coming after someone or something else 在某人或某事物之后

► next
► after
► following
► later
► subsequent
► succeeding
► ensuing
► follow-up
► future

next /nɛkst; nekst/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] the **next** person, thing, or time comes just after the one you have just been talking about, or just after the most recent one 下一个〔人或物〕；下一次〔指时间〕: *Who was the next president of the United States after Ronald Reagan?* 继罗纳德·里根之后的下一位美国总统是谁？| *When's the next flight to Miami?* 飞往迈阿密的下一个航班是几点？| **the next day/week/month/year** *I finished my classes on the 5th, and the next day I went home to Cleveland.* 我5号上完课，第二天就回了克利夫兰的家。| **next Thursday/week/**

August etc (=the one after this Thursday, this week, this August etc) 下个星期四/星期/8月等 *Next week I'm going on a training course in Seaford.* 下个星期我要去锡福德上培训班。

after /ˈæftə; ˈɑːftə/ [adv/prep] **the day after/the Saturday after/the week after etc** the day etc that comes **after** the time or event that you are talking about 次日/下星期六/下星期等〔指正在谈论的时间或事件之后〕: *Helen arrived on July 20th and I arrived the week after.* 海伦是7月20日到达的，而我是在后一个星期到达的。 | *The party's not this Thursday but the Thursday after.* 那聚会不是在这个星期四，而是在下个星期四。 | *The weather changed the morning after we arrived.* 我们到达后的第二天早晨天气就变了。 | *I felt rather tired the day after the party.* 聚会的第二天我感到很累。 | **the one after** (=the next one) 下一个 *If we miss the ten o'clock train we'll just have to catch the one after.* 如果我们赶不上10点的火车，就只好赶下一班了。

following /ˈfɑləʊɪŋ; ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **the following day/month/year etc** the next day, month etc – use this when you are describing something that happened in the past 第二天/下个月/下年等〔用于描述过去发生的事情〕: *The following day she woke up with a splitting headache.* 第二天她醒来时头痛欲裂。 | *They agreed to meet the following week in the Cafe Rouge.* 他们同意下周在红房子咖啡馆见面。

later /ˈletə; ˈleɪtə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening some time **later**, not immediately afterwards 后来的，以后的: **a later date/time/stage etc** *We can sort out the final details at a later stage.* 我们可以以后才处理这些细枝末节。 | **in later years/months/centuries etc** *In later centuries Venice lost its former importance and began to go into decline.* 在之后的几个世纪里，威尼斯失去原有的重要地位，开始衰落。

subsequent /ˈsʌbsɪˌkwɛnt; ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] formal coming after something you have just mentioned – used especially before plural nouns【正式】后来的〔指发生在所提及的事之后; 尤用于复数名词之前〕: *These skills were then handed down to subsequent generations of craftsmen.* 后来这些技术就传给了后代的工匠。 | *Many of his theories were disproved by subsequent events.* 后来的事件证明他的许多理论是不正确的。 | *The first meeting will be in the City Hall, but all subsequent meetings will be held in the school.* 第一次会议将在市政府大楼召开，但以后的各次会议均会在学校举行。

succeeding /səkˈsidɪŋ; səkˈsiːdɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **succeeding weeks/months/years/generations etc** in every week, month, year etc that comes after something 随后的几个星期/几个月/几年/几代等: *The government started to borrow money in 1961, and the national debt has steadily increased with each succeeding year.* 政府于1961年开始借钱，之后国债逐年递增。 | *The effects of exposure to atomic radiation at Hiroshima have been passed on to succeeding generations.* 原子弹辐射的影响祸及了以后好几代广岛居民。

ensuing /ɪnˈsuɪŋ; ɪnˈsjuːɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] formal **the ensuing battle/fight/confusion/panic/days/months etc** the battle etc that happens immediately after the events or period of time that you have just mentioned【正式】接着发生的[随后的]战役/打斗/骚乱/恐慌/几天/几个月等: *Someone shouted 'Fire!' and in the ensuing panic several people were injured.* 有人大喊“着火了！”，在随后的慌乱之中，几个人受伤了。 | *They met each other several times over the ensuing six months.* 接下去的6个月内，他们彼此见了几次面。

follow-up /ˈfɑlo ʌp; ˈfɒləʊ ʌp/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **follow-up meeting/visit/interview/treatment etc** something that is done after something else in order to check it or make sure that it is successful 后续[跟进]的会议/探访/面谈/治疗等: *Once you have installed solar heating you will receive regular follow-up visits from our experts.* 你一旦安装了太阳能供暖装置，就会有专家定期到访跟进。 | *After each training programme everyone has a follow-up interview with their manager.* 每次培训课程结束后，每个人都要跟经理作一次跟进的面谈。

future /ˈfjutʃə; ˈfjuːtʃə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **future generations/years/events/work/employees etc** the people, years etc that will come in the future 后代/未来的几年/事件/工作/雇员等: *It is our duty to preserve our culture for future generations.* 为子孙后代保护我们的文化是我们的职责。 | *In future years some of you will regret the decision you have made today.* 将来你们有些人会对自己今天所作的决定感到后悔。 | *The company is building apartment buildings for future employees.* 这家公司正在建公寓大楼给未来的雇员居住。

5 to happen after something else
发生在别的事情之后

- ▶ follow
- ▶ come after
- ▶ ensue
- ▶ on the heels of sth
- ▶ in the wake of sth

follow /ˈfɑlo; ˈfɒləʊ/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] especially written if an event or period **follows** another event or period, it happens after it【尤书面】在…之后发生: *We saw each other a lot in the months that followed.* 后来的几个月里我们经常见面。 | *the long period of stability that followed the war* 战后的长期稳定 | **be followed by sth** *The wedding was followed by a big party at the Chelsea Hotel.* 婚礼之后在切尔西酒店举行了一场大型聚会。 | *Suddenly there was a shout from above, immediately followed by a loud bang.* 突然上面传来一声叫喊，紧接着的是一声巨响。 | **be closely followed by sth** (=be followed very soon by) 紧接着是某事物 *China's first nuclear test in October 1964 was closely followed by a second in May 1965.* 中国在1964年10月进行了第一次核试验之后，很快又在1965年5月做了第二次核试验。 | **there followed/follows** (=after that there was) 随后是，接着是 *There then followed a long and painful silence.* 接着就是好一阵令人难受的沉默。

come after /ˌkʌm ˈæftə; ˌkʌm ˈɑːftə/ [phr v T] to happen after something else and often as a result of something else 继…之后发生〔常指后面的事为前面事情的结果〕: **come after sth** *The agreement came after six months of negotiations.* 这个协议是经过6个月的谈判之后达成的。 | *The Napoleonic Wars came after the French Revolution.* 法国大革命之后发生了拿破仑战争。 | **come three weeks/five days etc after sth** *My first chance to talk to her came three days after our quarrel.* 我们吵了架三天之后，我才有机会第一次和她说话。 | **come after** *The New Stone Age lasted about 1,200 years in Britain. The period which came after is known as the Bronze Age.* 新石器时代在英国大约延续了1,200年，在这之后的一段时期称青铜时代。

ensue /ɪn'su; ɪn'sju:/ [v I] formal if something such as an argument or a fight **ensues**, it happens after something else, often as a result of it【正式】〔辩论、搏斗等〕接着发生; 接踵而来; 因而产生: *I objected to what he had just said and a heated argument then ensued.* 我反对他刚才所说的话，接着就发生了激烈的争论。| *The police were called in to quell the riot that ensued.* 警察被召来平息之后发生的暴乱。

on the heels of sth /ɑn ðə 'hilz əv (sth); ɒn ðə 'hi:lz əv (sth)/ especially American if something comes **on the heels of** something else, it happens very soon after it – used especially in news reports【尤美】紧随某事之后，在某事之后不久〔尤用于新闻报道〕: **come on the heels of sth** *The news comes on the heels of the FBI's announcement that last week's crash was caused by mechanical failure.* 联邦调查局宣布上周的坠机事件是由机械故障所致，跟着就传来了这个消息。| **hot/hard on the heels of sth** British (=immediately after something)【英】紧接某事之后 *Tuesday's victory came hard on the heels of last week's shock defeat by Manchester United.* 上周意外败于曼联队之后，紧接着在星期二就迎来了一场胜利。

in the wake of sth /ɪn ðə 'weɪk əv (sth); ɪn ðə 'weɪk əv (sth)/ if something, especially something bad, happens **in the wake of** an event, it happens after it and usually as a result of it〔尤指不好的事〕紧随某事而来: *In the wake of Thailand's economic troubles, Malaysia's currency also sank.* 泰国的经济危机余波未平，马来西亚的货币也出现贬值。

6 the person who does a particular job after someone else 继任某个职位的人

▶ successor ▶ next in line
▶ succeed ▶ the next

successor /sək'sɛsə; sək'sesə/ [n C] someone who takes a position previously held by someone else 继任者: **sb's successor** *In January 1947, Secretary of State Byrnes resigned; his successor was General Marshall.* 1947年1月，国务卿伯恩斯辞去职务，他的继任者是马歇尔将军。| *Two weeks after the death of Pope John Paul, the cardinals met to elect his successor.* 约翰·保罗教皇逝世两个星期以后，红衣主教们聚集起来选举他的继任人。| **+ to** *Many people regard him as a likely successor to the current managing director.* 许多人都认为他有可能接替现任总经理的职位。

succeed /sək'sid; sək'si:d/ [v I/T] to be the next person to take an important position or rank after someone else 继任; 继承: *Eisenhower was succeeded by John F. Kennedy.* 艾森豪威尔之后由约翰·F.肯尼迪继任。| **succeed to the throne/the presidency/the championship etc** (=become the next king, president etc) 继承王位/继任总统/成为下一个冠军 *Louis XIII succeeded to the throne when he was only nine years old.* 路易十三继承王位的时候只有九岁。| **succeed sb as King/President/Secretary General etc** *Bailey will succeed Fuller as Director of Operations.* 贝利将接替富勒任营运董事。

next in line /ˌnɛkst ɪn 'laɪn; ˌnekst ɪn 'laɪn/ [adj phrase] the person who will be the next leader, when the present one dies, or the person who is most likely to be chosen for an important job, when the present person leaves〔现任领导人去世后或重要职位的现任领导离任后的〕下一个继任人: *Who is next in line when the current leader dies?* 现任领导人去世之后将会由谁继任？| **+ for** *Tom's next in line for the boss's job.* 下一个被提拔当老板的将是汤姆。| **next in line to the throne** (=next in line to become king or queen) 下任王位继承人 *Edward VIII was succeeded by his younger brother, who was next in line to the throne.* 爱德华八世之后，下一个王位继承人是他弟弟。

the next /ðə 'nɛkst; ðə 'nekst/ [n phrase] **the next** leader, queen, president etc is the one that gets that position after someone else 下一任〔领导人、女王、总统等〕: *Who do you think will be the next prime minister?* 你认为下一任总理会是谁？| *The next boss was better than the old one.* 后来的老板比以前的一位好。

7 a book, film etc that comes after an earlier one 书、电影等的续集

▶ sequel

sequel /'sikwəl; 'si:kwəl/ [n C] a book, play or film that continues the story of an earlier book, play or film, usually by the same writer, film-maker etc〔出自同一位作者、制作人等的书、戏剧或电影的〕续集，续篇: *'Batman 2' was a rare example of a sequel being better than the original.* 《蝙蝠侠2》是少有的比第一集拍得好的续集。| *After the unexpected success of his first film, Rodriguez is making plans for a sequel.* 在第一部影片获得意想不到的成功之后，罗德里格斯打算拍一部续集。| **+ to** *the sequel to 'Gone with the Wind'* 《乱世佳人》的续集

8 after someone or something in a list, series, line of people etc 在名单或清单、系列、一排人等中位于某人或某事物之后

▶ after ▶ later
▶ next

after /'æftə; 'ɑ:ftə/ [prep] 在…后面: *My name is after yours on the list.* 在名单上我的名字排在你的后面。| *You'll find a reference number after each item in the catalogue.* 产品目录上每件商品之后都有一个编号。| *There were several people after me who didn't manage to get into the game.* 在我之后还有好几个人也没法进去看比赛。

next /nɛkst; nekst/ [adj/adv] the **next** person or thing is the one that comes just after the present one 下一个（的）: *Could you ask the next patient to come in, please?* 请你叫下一个病人进来好吗？| *Look at the diagram on the next page.* 见下页的图表。| *Turn left at the next traffic light.* 在下一个红绿灯向左拐。

later /'letə; 'leɪtə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] in a part of a book, speech that comes later〔书或演讲中〕后面的: *This topic will be discussed more fully in a later chapter.* 这个主题在后面的一章里有更详细的讨论。

9 to be the next person or thing after another in a list, series etc 在名单或清单、系列等中位于某人或某物之后

▶ be/come after ▶ follow
▶ be/come next

be/come after /ˌbi, ˌkʌm 'æftə; ˌbi:, ˌkʌm 'ɑ:ftə/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] 位于…之后，在…之后: *My name should be after yours if the list is alphabetical.* 如果名单是按字母顺序排列的，我的名字应该排在你的后面。| *In British*

and American addresses, the name of the town always comes after the name of the street. 在英美地址里，镇的名字总是写在街道名字后面。 | *The first line of the poem is 'I wandered lonely as a cloud'. What comes after that?* 这首诗的第一句是“独自漫游似浮云”，后面是什么？

be/come next /ˌbi, ˌkʌm ˈnɛkst; ˌbiː, ˌkʌm ˈnɛkst/ [v phrase] to be the next person or thing in a list, series, line of people etc 接下去是: *This book's called 'The Third Dimension'. Which book comes next in the series?* 这本书叫《第三维》，这个系列的下一本是什么？ | *The nurse came out of her office and called out, 'Who's next?'* 护士从办公室里走出来喊道：“下一位是谁？” | **next comes sth** spoken【口】 *The first three sections of the course are just an introduction. Next comes the difficult bit.* 这个课程的前面三个部分只是个介绍，接下去的内容便有些难度了。

follow /ˈfɑlo; ˈfɒləʊ/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to come after something in a book, series, or list〔在书中、系列或名单中〕接在…之后: *Taylor explains his theory in the pages that follow.* 泰勒在随后的几页里对他的理论作了解释。 | **be followed by sth** *In English the letter Q is always followed by a U.* 英语里字母Q的后面总是跟着一个U。 | *Each chapter is followed by a set of exercises.* 每一章后面都有一套练习。

again

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- to say something again 再说一遍 *see* 参见 **repeat**
- to use something again 再次使用 *see* 参见 **use (11)**
- to happen again 再次发生 *see* 参见 **happen**
- *see also* 另见 **start (7), (16)**

1 again 再一次

- again
- once again/once more
- yet again
- one more time/once more
- fresh
- not again!

again /əˈgɛn; əˈgen/ [adv] 再一次，又: *If you're late again we'll leave without you.* 如果你再迟到，我们不等你就走了。 | *The floor needs cleaning again.* 地板又要打扫了。 | *It was nice to see you again.* 再见到你真好。 | *Julie! It's your sister on the phone again.* 朱莉！你姐姐又来电话了。 | *The fresh mountain air soon made Jennifer feel strong again.* 山上的新鲜空气很快就使珍妮弗感到自己的身体又强健起来了。 | *When I was safely back in my apartment again, I took out the letter and read it.* 我平安地又回到公寓后，就取出那封信来读。

once again/once more /ˌwʌns əˈgɛn, ˌwʌns ˈmɔr; ˌwʌns əˈgen, ˌwʌns ˈmɔː/ [adv] formal use this especially about something worrying or serious that has happened before【正式】再一次，又一次〔尤用于指以前也发生过的令人忧虑或严重的事情〕: *Once again, the French army were totally humiliated.* 法军再一次遭到极大的羞辱。 | *The crops had failed, and once more, famine threatened the region.* 作物歉收，饥荒再一次威胁着这个地区。 | *Once again, I must remind you of the seriousness of the problems we face.* 我必须再一次提醒你我们所面临的问题的严重性。 | *The cost of living is once more on the increase.* 生活费又在上涨。 | *Once again, the City Council has decided to ignore the interests of the taxpayers.* 市议会再一次决定置纳税人的利益于不顾。

yet again /ˌjɛt əˈgɛn; ˌjet əˈgen/ [adv] use this when something has happened too many times before in a way that is very annoying 再一次，又一次〔尤指次数太多让人感到生气〕: *Yet again, I was forced to ask my parents for money.* 我再一次被迫向父母要钱。 | *The opening of the new museum has been delayed yet again.* 新博物馆的启用一拖再拖。 | *Yet again, you're late turning in your assignment.* 你的作业又迟交了。 | *It was the last day of their vacation and it was raining yet again.* 那是他们假期的最后一天，天又是下着雨。

one more time/once more /ˌwʌn mɔr ˈtaɪm, ˌwʌns ˈmɔr; ˌwʌn mɔː ˈtaɪm, ˌwʌns ˈmɔː/ [adv] again, and usually for the last time 再一次〔通常为最后一次〕: *Can we practise the last part just once more?* 我们就再练一次最后一部分好吗？ | *I'm going to ask you just one more time: where did you get this money?* 我最后再问你一次：你这钱是从哪里来的？ | *She wanted to see her grandfather once more before he died.* 她想在祖父去世之前再看他一眼。

fresh /frɛʃ; freʃ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **fresh attempt/look/start** one that is done again from the beginning in a new way, after you have been unsuccessful in the past〔失败之后〕重新努力/看/开始: *I think we need to take a fresh look at the problem.* 我想我们需要重新考虑一下这个问题。 | *The army is planning a fresh attempt to regain control of the capital.* 军队正在计划重新发动进攻收复首都。

not again! /nɑt əˈgɛn; nɒt əˈgen/ spoken say this when something annoying happens again or happens too many times【口】别又来了！〔烦人的事再次或多次发生后所说的话〕: *'Sue, Steve's on the phone asking for you.' 'Oh, not again!'* “休，史蒂夫来电话找你。” “噢，别又来了！” | *'Not again!' said Anna, as the word CANCELLED appeared next to her flight number for the third time.* “别又这样！”安娜说。她的航班编号旁边已是第三次显示“取消”了。

2 to do something again 再次做某事

- do sth again
- repeat
- redo
- retake
- all over again
- here we go again

do sth again ALSO 又作 **do sth over** American【美】 /ˌdu (sth) əˈgɛn, ˌdu (sth) ˈovɚ; ˌduː (sth) əˈgen, ˌduː (sth) ˈəʊvə/ [v phrase] to do something again, for example in order to practise it or because it was not done well enough the first time〔为了练习或因为第一次做得不够好〕把某事再[重]做一遍: *I'd like you to do this exercise again.* 这道习题我要你重做一遍。 | *She spilt coffee on the application form and had to do it all again.* 她把咖啡泼到了申请表上，所以不得不重写一遍。 | *I'm afraid you'll have to do it over.* 恐怕你得重做一遍了。

repeat /rɪˈpit; rɪˈpiːt/ [v T] to do something again, especially many times, in order to achieve something useful〔尤指多次〕重做: *Holmes repeated the experiment several times and got the same results.* 福尔摩斯把这个实验反复做了好几次，都得出一样的结果。 | *Repeat this exercise ten times every day, and you'll soon have firmer, more muscular thighs.* 这个运动每天重复十次，不久便可拥有一双更加紧实健壮的大腿。

redo /riˈdu; riːˈduː/ [v T] to do something such as an examination, test, or piece of work again because it was not done well enough the first time〔考试等因第一次不够好而〕重做: *I can't read a word of this – you'll have to redo it.* 我一个字都看不清楚——你得重写一遍。 |

A

The wallpaper came off and we had to redo the whole thing. 墙纸脱落了，我们只得全部重贴。

retake /riˈtek; riːˈteɪk/ [v T] to do a written examination or other kind of test again because you have failed it 重新参加〔笔试或其他考试，因第一次没通过〕: *Julie's had to retake her driving test at least three times.* 朱莉的驾驶考试至少已重考三次了。 | *He decided to retake the course and try to get a higher grade.* 他决定重考这门课，想把分数考得高一些。 —**retake** /ˈriˌtek; ˈriːteɪk/ [n C] *The exam is in June. Retakes will be held in September.* 考试是在6月份，补考将在9月份进行。

all over again /ɔl ˌovɚ əˈgɛn; ɔːl ˌəʊvər əˈgen/ [adv] especially spoken if you do something long and difficult **all over again** you repeat it from the beginning【尤口】再一次从头开始〔做花费时间长且又难做的事〕: *At the police station they asked me the same questions all over again.* 在警局里他们又再问了我同样的问题。 | *The prospect of writing the report all over again made me feel completely depressed.* 这份报告可能要重新再写一遍，这使我非常沮丧。 | **start sth all over again** *The computer crashed and deleted all my work – I had to start the essay all over again.* 电脑瘫痪了，把我做的所有东西都删掉了 —— 我只得重新再写那篇论文。

here we go again /ˌhɪr wɪ ˌgo əˈgɛn; ˌhɪə wi ˌgəʊ əˈgen/ spoken said when you are annoyed because something that has happened or been done too many times before is happening again – use this especially before an argument that you frequently have with someone【口】〔令人不快的事〕又来了〔尤在和某人开始争吵之前说这句话，以前你们经常有这样的争吵〕: *'You've been drinking again, haven't you!' 'Oh God, here we go again.'* "你是不是又喝酒了！" "我的天，又来了。"

3 to start doing something again 又开始做某事

▶ go back to/return to

go back to/return to ALSO 又作 **get back to** /go ˈbæk tu, rɪˈtɜn tu, gɛt ˈbæk tu; gəʊ ˈbæk tuː, rɪˈtɜːn tuː, get ˈbæk tuː/ [phr v T] 回到〔原来做的事情〕，重新开始: *After she hung up the phone, she went back to her knitting.* 她挂了电话，继续编织。 | *He took a drink, wiped his forehead and returned to his digging.* 他喝了点东西，擦了擦额头，然后继续挖。 | *OK, lunch break's over – time to get back to work.* 好了，午间休息时间过了 —— 该回去工作了。

4 to start talking about something again 再次说起某事

▶ go back to/get back to

go back to/get back to ALSO 又作 **return to** /go ˈbæk tu, gɛt ˈbæk tu, rɪˈtɜn tu; gəʊ ˈbæk tuː, get ˈbæk tuː, rɪˈtɜːn tuː/ [phr v T] especially spoken to start talking about something again, after a period when you stopped talking about it【尤口】回到〔某个话题〕: *I'll go back to your question in a few minutes.* 我过几分钟再来回答你的问题。 | *But getting back to what the real estate agent said, do you think we could get more for the house if we had it painted first?* 现在回到房产经纪人说的话，你说我们要是先把房子粉刷一下，价钱就能卖得更高吗？ | *I think we can return to this argument later.* 我想我们可以以后再讨论这个论点。

5 happening or doing something many times 多次发生或多次做某事

▶ again and again ▶ recurrent/recurring
▶ repeated ▶ over and over again

again and again /əˌgɛn ənd əˈgɛn; əˌgen ənd əˈgen/ 一再地，再三: *I've told you again and again – don't play ball near the windows.* 我一再告诉你 —— 不要靠近窗边玩球。 | *They hit him again and again until he was unconscious.* 他们一次又一次地打他，直到他失去了知觉。 | *This kind of ignorance is something that I see again and again.* 这一类的无知行为，我屡见不鲜。

repeated /rɪˈpitɪd; rɪˈpiːtɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **repeated attempts/efforts/requests/warnings etc** attempts, efforts, that someone tries to make many times but without getting the result they want 反复的尝试/努力/请求/警告等: *Motorists used the roads despite repeated warnings of snow.* 汽车司机不理会多次积雪警告，还是开车上路。 | *Repeated attempts to fix the satellite have failed.* 修复卫星的数次努力都以失败告终。

recurrent/recurring /rɪˈkɜənt, rɪˈkɜːɪŋ; rɪˈkʌrənt, rɪˈkɜːrɪŋ/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **recurrent** or **recurring** problems, illnesses, ideas etc happen repeatedly, especially in a way that is difficult to stop or control〔问题、疾病、想法等〕反复出现的，一再发生的〔尤指令人难以制止或难以控制〕: *Flooding is a recurrent problem in countries such as Bangladesh.* 在孟加拉国等一些国家，水患是个经常出现的问题。 | *a recurrent infection* 反复感染 | *Men trying to escape from the women who love them is a recurrent theme in Greene's novels.* 男人试图摆脱深爱自己的女人，这是格林的小说中反复出现的一个主题。 | **recurring dream/nightmare** *I have this recurring dream in which my teeth are black and rotted.* 我反复做这个梦，梦见我的牙齿黑黑的，都蛀掉了。

over and over again /ˌovɚ ənd ˌovɚ əˈgɛn; ˌəʊvər ənd ˌəʊvər əˈgen/ [adv] use this to say that something happens a lot of times or when you have to do something a lot of times, especially when this makes you annoyed or impatient 反复地，再三地〔尤指令人不悦或不耐烦〕: *I've told him over and over again not to call me at work, but he won't listen.* 我一再地告诉他，叫他不要在我上班的时候打电话给我，可他就是不听。 | *She practised the lines over and over again until they were word perfect.* 她一遍遍地练习台词，直到滚瓜烂熟。

against/oppose

when you think that something is wrong and should not be allowed 认为某事是错误的，不应该允许它发生

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: —————— **support**

▶ to play against someone in a game or sport 和某人进行比赛 *see* 参见 **play a game or sport**

▶ *see also* 另见 **disagree, disapprove, fight (7-9), opinion**

1 to think something is wrong 认为某事是错误的

▶ be against/be opposed to ▶ anti-
▶ oppose ▶ hostile
▶ not agree with sth ▶ antagonistic
▶ not believe in sth

be against/be opposed to /bi ə'gɛnst, bi ə'pozd tu; bi: ə'genst, ˌbi: ə'pəʊzd tu:/ [v phrase] to think that something is wrong and that it should not be allowed 反对: *Lundgren is against abortion.* 伦德格伦反对堕胎。 | *Most people are opposed to the privatization of the city's public transportation system.* 大多数人都反对将城市的公共交通系统私有化。 | **be strongly against** *There are two or three groups that are strongly against construction of the dam.* 有两三个团体强烈反对修建大坝。 | **be dead set against** (=be very much against something) 坚决反对 *She wants to marry him, but her parents are dead set against it.* 她想嫁给他，但她父母坚决反对。 | **be strongly/totally opposed to** *Senator Thompson remains totally opposed to any form of gun control.* 汤普森参议员依然极力反对任何形式的枪支管制。

oppose /ə'poz; ə'pəʊz/ [v T] to think that a plan, idea etc is wrong, and to try to prevent it from happening or succeeding 反对〔计划、想法等〕: *Conservative MPs say they will oppose the new bill.* 保守党议员称他们会反对这个新议案。 | **strongly/vigorously oppose** *The Church strongly opposes same-sex marriage.* 教会强烈反对同性婚姻。

not agree with sth /nɑt ə'gri wɪð (sth); nɒt ə'gri: wɪð (sth)/ especially spoken to be against something, for example because it is new or different and you do not like things to change【尤口】不赞成某事〔如因为不希望出现变化〕: *My grandmother doesn't agree with divorce.* 我的祖母不赞成离婚。 | *There are many people in the US who do not agree with capital punishment.* 美国有许多人都不赞成死刑。

not believe in sth /nɑt bɪ'liv ɪn (sth); nɒt bɪ'li:v ɪn (sth)/ to not support something, because you think something is wrong or immoral 不赞成某事〔指你认为错误或不道德的事〕: *Fiona doesn't believe in having sex before marriage.* 菲奥娜不赞成婚前性行为。 | *I don't believe in hitting children for any reason.* 我不主张打孩子，不管有什么理由。

anti- /æntɪ; æntɪ/ [prefix] **anti-war/-smoking/-American etc** against war, smoking, America etc 反对战争/反吸烟/反美等: *Anti-war demonstrators gathered in the city's main square.* 反战的示威人群聚集在市里的中心广场。 | *The anti-smoking laws seem ridiculous to me.* 禁烟法在我看来很可笑。 | *Anti-American sentiment remains high in the region.* 这地区的反美情绪依然很高。

hostile /'hɑstl; 'hɒstaɪl/ [adj] someone who is **hostile** to a plan or idea opposes it very strongly, and expresses this in an angry way〔对某计划或想法〕强烈反对的: *A hostile audience refused to listen to Senator Drummond's reply.* 怀有敌意的听众不愿意听德拉蒙德参议员的回答。 | **+ to/towards** *Local people are hostile towards the plan, which would involve a significant tax increase.* 这个计划牵涉到大幅度加税，当地人强烈反对。 | **openly hostile** (=showing very clearly that you are hostile) 公开反对 *Lydon was openly hostile to any kind of criticism of the project.* 莱登公开反对对这项工程的任何批评。

antagonistic /æn,tægə'nɪstɪk; æn,tægə'nɪstɪk◂/ [adj] behaving in a way that shows that you strongly disapprove of someone or something 敌对的，对抗的: *A lot of people refuse to work with Paula. Her manner is just too antagonistic.* 许多人都不愿意与葆拉共事，她的态度太不友好了。 | **+ to/towards** *The right-wing press has always been deeply antagonistic towards the Labour party.* 右翼媒体一向对工党深怀敌意。

2 a person or group that opposes something 反对某事的人或团体

▶ opponent ▶ enemy
▶ the opposition

opponent /ə'ponənt; ə'pəʊnənt/ [n C] a person or group that opposes something 反对者: **+ of** *In some countries, any opponent of the government is likely to lose their job.* 在有些国家，任何反对政府的人都有可能失去工作。 | *One notable opponent of the proposal was the mayor.* 这项提议的一大反对者是市长。

the opposition /ðɪ ˌɑpə'zɪʃən; ði ˌɒpə'zɪʃən/ [n singular with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group that is opposing another group, especially the political party or parties whose elected representatives oppose the official government 反对派; 反对党: *Opinion polls showed the opposition pulling ahead in some areas.* 民意测验显示，反对党于部分地区领先。 | *Newspapers must reflect the views of the opposition as well as those of the government.* 报纸不仅要反映政府的观点，而且还要反映反对派的意见。

enemy /'ɛnəmɪ; 'enəmi/ [n C] a person or group that opposes something very strongly and tries to stop it or destroy it – used especially when you disapprove of this person or group 敌人; 反对者: **+ of** *the enemies of democracy* 民主的反对者 | *an enemy of the Jewish people* 犹太人的敌人

3 words or behaviour that show that you oppose something 表示反对的言语或行为

▶ objection ▶ hostility
▶ opposition ▶ antagonism

objection /əb'dʒɛkʃən; əb'dʒekʃən/ [n C] something that you say because you oppose one particular detail of a plan, course of action etc〔对某个方案或行动的某一细节的〕反对意见，不赞成; 异议: **have an objection** *If anyone has any objections, please let us know as soon as possible.* 如果谁反对的话，请尽早告诉我们。 | **raise an objection** (=state an objection) 提出反对（意见） *When I told him about my plans, my father raised one objection after another.* 我把我的计划告诉父亲，他提出了一个又一个的反对意见。 | **have no objection** *If you have no objection, I would like to use your name as a reference when I start applying for jobs.* 如果你不反对，我求职的时候推荐人就写你的名字。

opposition /ˌɑpə'zɪʃən; ˌɒpə'zɪʃən/ [n U] things that people say or do in order to show that they are against something 反对意见: *Widespread opposition to the military government led to violence in the streets.* 对军政府普遍的反对引发了街头暴力。 | **+ to** *Opposition to the war grew rapidly.* 反战呼声越来越高。 | **face opposition** *Plans for the new stadium will no doubt face a lot of opposition.* 筹建新体育馆的计划肯定将会遭到许多人的反对。 | **express opposition** *Thousands of people plan to gather on Sunday to express their opposition to the government's handling of the crisis.* 有数千人计划在星期天集会，对政府的这种危机处理方式表示反对。 | **strong opposition** *Despite strong opposition, the law was passed.* 这条法律尽管遭到强烈反对，还是通过了。

hostility /hɑs'tɪlətɪ; hɒ'stɪlɪti/ [n U] angry remarks or behaviour that shows someone opposes a plan or idea

A

very strongly〔表示强烈反对某计划或想法的〕敌意，敌对言行: *The announcement was greeted with hostility from some employees.* 这项声明遭到一些雇员的强烈抗议。| **+ to/towards** *Recently there has been hostility towards the Prime Minister from members of his own party.* 最近党内成员也对首相怀有敌意。| **open hostility** (=obvious or public hostility) 公开的敌意 *Given his open hostility, it seemed pointless to try and continue to persuade him.* 他既然公开反对，再继续劝说看来是没有意义了。

antagonism /æn'tægəˌnɪzəm; æn'tægənɪzəm/ [n U] angry and unpleasant feelings or behaviour that show someone dislikes or disagrees very strongly with a person, organization, plan, or idea〔对人、组织、计划或想法的〕对抗; 敌意: **+ to/towards** *Hines made no effort to conceal his antagonism towards his supervisor.* 海因斯毫不掩饰对上司的敌意。| **+ between** *Mitchell sees no clear way to end the antagonism between the two groups.* 米切尔看不出有什么方法可以结束这两个团体间的对抗情绪。

4 to say that you oppose something 表明自己反对某事物

▶ object ▶ raise objections

object /əb'dʒɛkt; əb'dʒɛkt/ [v I not in passive 不用被动态] to say something to show that you oppose a plan or action because you think it is unfair or morally wrong〔认为某计划或行动不公平或不道德而〕反对，不赞成: *His supporters will certainly object if he is fired.* 如果他被解雇，他的支持者肯定会起来反对。| **+ to** *Rebecca objects to being told what to do.* 丽贝卡不喜欢别人吩咐她做这做那。| **strongly object to** *The committee strongly objected to the report's recommendations.* 委员会强烈反对报告中的建议。

raise objections /ˌrez əb'dʒɛkʃənz; ˌreɪz əb'dʒekʃənz/ [v phrase] to give specific reasons for opposing a plan or action〔对计划或行动〕提出反对理由; 提出异议: *None of the committee members raised any objections, so we took a vote.* 委员会中无人提出异议，所以我们就投票表决。| **+ to** *Several church members raised objections to the way the money had been spent.* 有几个教会成员对这种花钱方式提出了反对。

age

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **young, old, adult (2), baby, modern, old-fashioned**

1 how long someone has lived or something has existed 某人的年龄或某物存在的时间

▶ age ▶ how old

age /edʒ; eɪdʒ/ [n C/U] the number of years that someone has lived or something has existed 年龄; 年数，存在时间: **the age of sb/sth** *The average age of the students here is eighteen.* 这里的学生平均年龄是18岁。| *The amount you pay for license tags and registration depends on the age of the vehicle.* 牌照费和登记费视车龄而定。| **sb's age** *I tried to guess her age but couldn't.* 我试图猜出她的年龄，但猜不出来。| *Their children's ages range from twelve to seventeen.* 他们几个孩子的年龄从12岁到17岁不等。| **be sb's age** (=be the same age as someone) 到了某人的年龄 *When I was your age I was already working.* 我在你这个年龄已经工作了。| **of my age/her age etc** (=about the same age as me, her etc) 在我/她这个年纪等 *I'm surprised someone of your age didn't know that.* 我觉得奇怪，像你这个年龄的人，居然这也不知道。| **at the age of 10/20 etc** written (=use this to say how old someone was when something happened)【书面】10/20岁等时 *Dewhurst died at the age of seventy-three.* 杜赫斯特73岁去世。| **over/under the age of** (=older or younger than) …岁以上/以下 *Anyone over the age of fourteen has to pay the full fare.* 超过14岁的人士均须购买全票。| **be small/tall etc for your age** (=be small, tall etc compared with other people of the same age) 以你的年龄来说很小/高等 *Jimmy's very tall for his age.* 以吉米的年龄来说，他长得非常高了。| *She's in her seventies, but very fit for her age.* 她年过七旬，然而以她的年龄来看，身体非常好。

how old /haʊ 'old; haʊ 'əʊld/ [adj phrase] use this to ask or talk about the age of a person or thing 多大，多少岁: *How old is Paul?* 保罗多大了？| *I'm not sure how old the cat is – three or four, I suppose.* 我不清楚这猫有多大了——大概三四岁吧。

2 ways of saying how old someone is 表示某人有多大年龄的说法

▶ be 5/10/35 etc
▶ be 5/10/35 etc years old
▶ be 5/10/35 etc years of age
▶ aged 5/10/35 etc
▶ 5-year-old/10-year-old etc
▶ of 5/10/35 etc
▶ in your teens/20s/thirties/40s etc
▶ have turned 20/30 etc
▶ twenty-/thirty-/forty-something

be 5/10/35 etc /bi 'faɪv; bi: 'faɪv/ [v phrase] 5岁/10岁/35岁等: *Julie's going to be thirty next month.* 朱莉下个月就30岁了。| *When I was eighteen, I thought I knew everything.* 我18岁时以为自己什么都知道。| *Luke is three and Marie is seven.* 卢克3岁，玛丽7岁。

be 5/10/35 etc years old /bi ˌfaɪv jɪrz 'old; bi: ˌfaɪv jɪəz 'əʊld/ [v phrase] 5岁/10岁/35岁等: *Simone is nearly fifteen years old.* 西莫内快15岁了。| *My sister got married when she was thirty-eight years old.* 我姐姐38岁结婚。

be 5/10/35 etc years of age /bi ˌfaɪv jɪrz əv 'edʒ; bi: ˌfaɪv jɪəz əv 'eɪdʒ/ [v phrase] formal【正式】5岁/10岁/35岁等: *He was tall, well-dressed and appeared to be about thirty-five years of age.* 他个子高高的，衣着讲究，年龄大约在35岁左右。| *Elephants do not become sexually active until they are fifteen to eighteen years of age.* 大象大概在15至18岁时开始进入性活跃期。

aged 5/10/35 etc /edʒd 'faɪv ; eɪdʒd 'faɪv/ [adj phrase] used especially in written descriptions 5岁/10岁/35岁等〔尤用于书面描述〕: *The child, aged ten, was last seen in a park on Bishop Street.* 最后一次见到那名十岁儿童是在毕晓普街的一个公园内。| *A recent survey of youths aged thirteen to eighteen shows that twelve percent are smoking regularly.* 最近对13至18岁青少年所作的一次调查显示，有12%的人经常吸烟。| *Females aged eighteen to thirty-four have an increased risk of contracting the disease.* 18至34岁的女性感染此病的风险增加了。

5-year-old/10-year-old etc /ˈfaɪv jɪr ˌoʊld; ˈfaɪv jɪər ˌəʊld/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] (=aged 5/10/35 etc) used especially in written descriptions 5岁/10岁等的〔尤用于书面描述〕: *His ninety-five-year-old great-grandfather still rides his bike every day.* 他95岁高龄的曾祖父仍在每天骑自行车。 | *She has to pick up her twelve-year-old son from school at 3:30.* 她必须于3点半把12岁的儿子从学校接回来。 | *Twenty-one-year-old Elizabeth Parker will be the soloist in tonight's concert.* 21岁的伊丽莎白·帕克将是今晚音乐会的独唱歌手。 **—5/10/35-year-old** [n C] *The competition was won by a seventeen-year-old from Vestavia High School.* 那次比赛由维斯塔维亚高中一名17岁的选手夺得冠军。

of 5/10/35 etc /əv ˈfaɪv; əv ˈfaɪv/ [adj phrase] use this especially to say what someone who is a particular age can do 5岁/10岁/35岁等的〔尤用于表示某个年龄的人可以做什么〕: *If a man of fifty-five loses his job, he'll never get another.* 一个男人如果在55岁失了业，那就再也不会有工作了。 | *It's so simple, a child of four could use it.* 这很简单，四岁的小孩都会使用。

in your teens/20s/thirties/40s etc /ɪn jur ˈtinz; ɪn jɔ: ˈti:nz/ use this to give a general idea of how old someone is 在十多岁/二十多岁/三十多岁/四十多岁等时〔用于说明某人的大概年龄〕: *He was tall, with brown hair and dark eyes – I'd say he was in his forties.* 他个子高高的，棕色的头发，黑黑的眼睛，我估计他有四十多岁。 | **early twenties/30s etc** *In my early twenties, I applied for my first job as a teacher.* 我二十出头的时候，应聘第一份工作，就是当老师。 | **mid-twenties/30s etc** *She's retired, but she's only in her mid-50s.* 她已经退休，但她只有五十四五岁。 | **late twenties/30s etc** *A lot of women in their late twenties start thinking about having a family.* 许多女性快到30的时候就开始考虑要组织家庭。

have turned 20/30 etc /həv tɜ:nd ˈtwentɪ; həv tɜ:nd ˈtwentɪ/ [v phrase] to have recently become 20, 30 etc 刚满20岁/30岁等: *McClelland recently turned forty.* 麦克莱兰最近刚满40岁。

twenty-/thirty-/forty-something /ˈtwɛntɪ ˌsʌmθɪŋ; ˈtwentɪ ˌsʌmθɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] informal between the ages of 20 and 29, 30 and 39 etc【非正式】二十来岁/三十来岁/四十来岁: *a forty-something couple from Orlando* 来自奥兰多的一对四十来岁的夫妇

3 to be almost a particular age 快到某个年龄

▶ be getting on for ▶ be pushing

be getting on for /bi ˌgetɪŋ ˈɑn fɔr; bi: ˌgetɪŋ ˈɒn fɔ:/ [v phrase] British used to say that someone is nearly a particular age【英】快到〔某个年龄〕: *Old Willis must be getting on for sixty-five.* 老威利斯肯定快到65岁了。 | *The Queen was getting on for eighty and only the elderly could remember her coronation.* 女王将近80高龄，唯有上了年纪的人才能记得她的加冕典礼。

be pushing /bi ˈpuʃɪŋ; bi: ˈpʊʃɪŋ/ [v phrase] **be pushing 40/50/65 etc** to be almost a particular age, especially when this is quite old to be doing a particular activity 将近40岁/50岁/65岁等〔尤表示在年纪很大的时候做某件事〕: *When you're pushing seventy it's not surprising when you start forgetting things.* 将近70岁了，开始忘记东西是没什么好奇怪的。 | *What astonishes me is the ease with which this man, pushing seventy-five, can play his trumpet for hours at a time.* 令我惊讶的是，这位年近75岁的男人，竟能毫不费力地连吹几个小时的小号。

4 ways of saying how old a building, car, machine etc is 表示建筑物、汽车、机器等年期的说法

▶ be 5/50/100 etc years old ▶ 5-year-old/100-year-old etc

be 5/50/100 etc years old /bi ˌfaɪv jɪrz ˈoʊld; bi: ˌfaɪv jɪəz ˈəʊld/ [v phrase] 有5年/50年/100年等: *Their home is over 100 years old.* 他们的宅子有100多年了。 | *The fossils are over 100 million years old.* 这些化石有一亿多年了。 | *The pyramids were already 2,000 years old when the Greek historian Herodotus visited them.* 希腊历史学家希罗多德去视察的时候，这些金字塔已经有2,000年的历史了。

5-year-old/100-year-old etc /ˈfaɪv jɪr ˌoʊld; ˈfaɪv jɪər ˌəʊld/ [adj phrase only before noun 仅用于名词前] used especially in written descriptions 有5年/100年等的〔尤用于书面描写〕: *A 500-year-old church in Leipzig is being threatened with demolition.* 莱比锡一座有500年历史的教堂正面临着被拆毁的威胁。 | *a 1,500-year-old Latin manuscript* 1,500年前的拉丁文手稿

5 to be the same age as someone or something else 和某人同龄或和某物同期

▶ the same age

the same age /ðə ˌseɪm ˈeɪdʒ; ðə ˌseɪm ˈeɪdʒ/ [n phrase] 相同的年龄: **be the same age** *Cliff and Jeremy are the same age.* 克利夫和杰里米同龄。 | **be the same age as** *Cleo is the same age as me.* 克利奥和我同龄。 | **of the same age** (=the same age as each other) 年龄相同 *Blood samples were taken from a group of patients of the same age.* 血样是从一组年龄相同的病人中抽取的。

6 people who are the same age 相同年龄的人

▶ generation ▶ age group ▶ the under-5s/11s/25s etc ▶ the over-30s/40s/50s etc ▶ twenty-/thirty-/forty-something ▶ peer group/peers

generation /ˌdʒɛnəˈreɪʃən; ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] all the people in a society who are about the same age 一代人，同代人: **sb's generation** *People of his generation often have a hard time with computers.* 他这一代人用电脑很吃力。 | *Many people consider her among the best writers of her generation.* 许多人认为她是同代人中最好的作家之一。 | **generation-gap** (=large differences in attitude between different generations) 代沟 *There's still a pretty wide generation-gap in German society.* 德国社会中仍然存在着很深的代沟。

age group /ˈeɪdʒ gruːp; ˈeɪdʒ gru:p/ [n C] all the people who are between two particular ages, considered as a group 年龄组，年龄群: *Pregnant women in the 40-45 age group are more likely to suffer complications.* 40至45岁这一年龄段的孕妇更容易出现并发症。 | *The vacations are designed for the 20-30 age group.* 这些度假计划是专为20到30岁年龄段的人提供的。

the under-5s/11s/25s etc /ðɪ ˌʌndəɹ ˈfaɪvz; ðɪ ˌʌndə ˈfaɪvz/ [n plural] British a group of people, especially children or young people, who are all below a certain age – used especially in education or sport【英】5岁/11岁/25岁等以下的人群〔多指儿童或年轻人，尤用于教育或体育方面〕: *Sally teaches the under-5s.* 萨莉教五岁以下的孩子。| *He is one of the best of the under-18s in his football club.* 在他参加的足球俱乐部里，他是18岁以下组别中最出色的球员之一。

the over-30s/40s/50s etc /ðɪ ˌoʊvəɹ ˈθɜːtɪz; ðɪ ˌəʊvə ˈθɜːtiz/ [n plural] British a group of people, but not usually children or young people, who are all above a certain age – used especially to talk about groups of middle-aged or old people【英】30岁/40岁/50岁等以上的人群〔尤用于指中年人或老年人〕: *Many agencies provide special vacations for the over-50s.* 许多旅行社有专门为50岁以上人士而设的度假计划。| *The tennis club has a section for the over-40s.* 这家网球俱乐部有一个40岁以上组。

twenty-/thirty-/forty-something /ˈtwɛntɪ ˌsʌmθɪŋ; ˈtwenti ˌsʌmθɪŋ/ [n C] informal someone between the ages of 20 and 29, 30 and 39 etc【非正式】二十多岁/三十多岁/四十多岁的人: *Howard's book is an entertaining book filled with tips on money management for twenty- and thirty-somethings.* 霍华德的这本书非常有趣，里面全是给二三十岁的人提供的理财建议。| *The show is about a group of twenty-somethings living in New York City.* 这个节目是讲生活在纽约的一群二十多岁的年轻人的故事。

peer group/peers /ˈpɪr grup, pɪrz; ˈpɪə gruːp, pɪəz/ [n C/n plural] a group of people who are the same age, especially children or young people – use this to talk about how people of the same age influence and relate to each other 同辈群体，同龄人〔尤指儿童或年轻人，用于表示他们之间的相互影响和关系〕: *By the age of about 10, children will be much more interested in the approval of their peer group than that of their parents or teachers.* 儿童到了大约十岁以后，他们看重同龄人的认同远远超过父母或老师对他们的认同。| *She learned to read late, and by the age of 13 was way behind her peers in almost every aspect of school work.* 她识字晚，13岁的时候，在学习上几乎样样都远远落后于同龄的孩子。| **peer group pressure** (=the strong influence of a peer group) 同辈的强烈影响 *Kids should be taught to resist peer group pressure to become sexually active too early.* 应该教育孩子学会避免受同辈的影响，不要过早地有性行为。

cohort

agree

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——— **disagree**

► *see also* 另见 **accept, let/allow, think, yes**

1 to have the same opinion as someone else 与别人有同样的看法

- ► agree
- ► be in agreement
- ► be of the same opinion
- ► share the view that
- ► subscribe to
- ► concur

agree /əˈgri; əˈgriː/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to have the same opinion 意见一致，同意，赞同: *I think it's too expensive. Do you agree?* 我觉得太贵了，你同意吗？| *'Yes, I'm sure you're right,' agreed Tony.* "对，我肯定你是对的。"托尼同意道。| **+ with** *Mr Johnson thinks it's too risky, and I tend to agree with him.* 约翰逊先生认为这太冒险了，我也倾向于他的看法。| *Lee agreed with Jackson that more opportunities should be created for minorities in film.* 李同意杰克逊的观点，认为电影行业应该为少数族裔创造更多的机会。| **+ that** *Most experts agree that drugs like heroin can cause permanent brain damage.* 多数专家认为，海洛因之类的毒品可对大脑造成永久性的损伤。| **+ on/about** *I agree with you about the color – it looks awful.* 我同意你对这颜色的看法——这看上去太糟了。| *The one thing all the parties agreed on was the need for fair elections.* 各党派唯一一致的地方是要公平竞选。| **I quite agree** British (=I agree completely)【英】我很同意 *Yes, I quite agree. Why should poor people pay so much tax?* 是的，我完全同意。为什么穷人要交那么多税？| **I couldn't agree more** (=I agree completely) 我完全同意 *'I wish it was time to go home.' 'I couldn't agree more.'* "我好希望现在能回家啊。""一点不错。"

be in agreement /bi ɪn əˈgrimənt; biː ɪn əˈgriːmənt/ [v phrase] formal if people are in agreement, they have the same opinion about something, especially after discussing it a lot and trying to agree【正式】意见一致〔尤经反复讨论之后〕: *No decision can be made until everyone is in agreement.* 直到大家都同意了之后才能作出决定。| **+ on** *The two sides are in agreement on the need for arms reduction.* 双方在有必要裁军的问题上意见一致。| **+ with** *I found myself in agreement with the lawyer, for once.* 就这一回，我发现自己和律师想法一样。

be of the same opinion /bi əv ðə ˌseɪm əˈpɪnjən; biː əv ðə ˌseɪm əˈpɪnjən/ [v phrase] formal to have the same opinion as someone on a particular subject【正式】意见一致: *Both teachers were of the same opinion – she should be expelled from school immediately.* 两位老师都一致认为应该立即把她从学校里开除出去。| *Mrs Ford clearly disapproved, and her sister appeared to be of the same opinion.* 福特夫人明确表示不赞成，她姐姐的意见看来也和她一样。

share the view that /ˌʃɛr ðə ˈvjuː ðət; ˌʃeə ðə ˈvjuː ðət/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to have the same opinion as someone, especially about something important, in politics, business, science etc【正式】同样有…的观点，同样认为: *I share the view that peace can only be achieved through dialogue.* 我也认为，只有通过对话才能实现和平。| **share sb's view** *Many people shared Duvald's view, and thought the plan should be stopped.* 许多人与杜瓦尔德持相同的观点，认为应该停止这个计划。| **share this/that view** *This view is shared by many doctors.* 这个观点得到许多医生的认同。

subscribe to /səbˈskraɪb tu; səbˈskraɪb tuː/ [phr v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to have the same opinion or belief as a lot of other people 同意，赞同〔许多人的共同观点或信念〕: *She has always subscribed to the view that children should be given responsibility from an early age.* 她一向都赞同这个观点，认为应该让孩子从小就承担责任。| *There is a business philosophy I subscribe to, which says that if you are not making mistakes, you are not doing it right.* 有一种经商哲学我很赞同，它说，如果你不犯错误就成不了事。

concur /kənˈkɜː; kənˈkɜː/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to say that you have the same opinion as someone else【正式】同意，赞同: *'My opinion*

exactly,' he concurred. “这正是我的意见。”他同意道。 | **+ with** *He resigned three years later, because he did not concur with the division of the country into separate republics.* 三年以后他辞去职务，因为他不同意将国家分裂成一些独立的共和国。

2 to agree to someone else's plan or suggestion 同意别人的计划或建议

▸ agree ▸ fall in with
▸ go along with ▸ go with

agree /əˈgri; əˈgriː/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] to say yes to someone else's plan or suggestion 同意，赞成〔别人的计划或建议〕: *Charles suggested going for a picnic, and we all agreed.* 查尔斯建议去野餐，我们大家都赞成。 | *The project can't go ahead until the finance committee agrees.* 这个项目要等财政委员会同意了才可进行。 | **+ to** *The Council of Ministers would never agree to such a plan.* 部长会议是决不会同意这种计划的。 | *Few people expect the rebels to agree to the peace plan.* 没有几个人指望叛军会同意这个和平计划。 | **agree wholeheartedly** (=agree completely and very willingly) 全心全意地赞同 *When I proposed that in future we should hold our meetings in the bar, the others agreed wholeheartedly.* 我提议今后在酒吧开会，其他人都非常同意。

go along with /ˌgo əˈlɔŋ wɪð; ˌgəʊ əˈlɒŋ wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to agree with someone else's plan or suggestion, even if you are not sure if it is the right thing to do 同意，赞同〔别人的计划或建议，即使不确定是不是正确〕: *We went along with Eva's idea, since no one could think of a better one.* 我们同意了伊娃的办法，因为没有人能想出更好的主意来。 | *Usually it was easier just to go along with him, rather than risk an argument.* 通常是附和他比较简单，免得引起争执。 | *The bank decided to go along with our proposal and lent us the two million pounds we needed.* 银行决定接受我们的提议，把我们所需的两百万英镑借给我们。

fall in with /ˌfɔl ˈɪn wɪð; ˌfɔːl ˈɪn wɪð/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] British to accept someone's plan or suggestion and do what they want you to do【英】依从，接受，赞成〔某人的计划或建议并按其要求去做〕: *She expects her friends to fall in with everything she wants to do.* 她希望朋友们事事都能依着她。 | *He was irritated by her refusal to fall in with his plans.* 她拒绝接受他的计划，他因此很恼火。

go with /ˈgo wɪð; ˈgəʊ wɪð/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] American to accept someone's plan or suggestion【美】同意接受〔某人的计划或建议〕: *We considered all the options and decided to go with John's original proposal.* 我们考虑了所有可能的办法，决定采用约翰原来的提议。

3 when everyone agrees on a decision, plan etc 人人都同意某个决定、计划等

▸ agree ▸ make a deal
▸ reach agreement/come to an agreement ▸ strike/make a bargain

agree /əˈgri; əˈgriː/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] if two or more people **agree**, they reach a decision about what to do, and they are all satisfied with it 商定，达成协议: *Ultimately the two sides could not agree, and negotiations were abandoned.* 最后双方不能达成协议，谈判夭折了。 | **+ on** *We've finally agreed on a date for the party.* 我们终于商定了聚会的日期。 | **+ to do sth** *They agreed to meet up later in the week.* 他们约定这个星期稍后再聚。 | **agree that** *Finally, after some tough negotiating, it was agreed that the workforce would be reduced by 10%.* 经过几次艰难的谈判，最后商定要裁掉10%的工人。 | **agree a price/plan/strategy etc** *After a few minutes' discussion we had agreed a price and the car was mine.* 我们商量了几分钟，谈好价格，汽车就归我了。 | **the agreed price/date/figure etc** *We refused to pay because the goods were not delivered by the agreed date.* 我们拒绝付款，因为他们没有按约定日期交货。 | **it is agreed** (=a group of people have agreed about something) 一致同意 *It was agreed that the price should be fixed at $200.* 一致同意价格应定在200美元。 | **we are (all) agreed** (=say this when everyone in a group has agreed about something) 我们（都）一致同意 *Right then, are we all agreed?* 好了，大家都同意了吗？

reach agreement/come to an agreement /ˌriʧ əˈgrimənt, ˌkʌm tu ən əˈgrimənt; ˌriːʧ əˈgriːmənt, ˌkʌm tʊ ən əˈgriːmənt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to finally agree on something, by discussing it until everyone is satisfied with the decision〔经商讨〕达成协议: *After two years of talks, the Russians and the Americans finally reached an agreement.* 经过两年的会谈，俄罗斯和美国终于达成了协议。 | **+ with** *We are determined to reach agreement with the IMF before the end of the year.* 我们决心要在年底前与国际货币基金组织达成协议。 | *Danvers had come to a private agreement with the owners of the land which secured his right to purchase it.* 丹弗斯私下里跟这块地的所有人达成了协议，保障他对这块地的购买权。 | **+ on** *After a week of talks, Britain and Iceland reached agreement on fishing limits.* 经过一星期的会谈，英国和冰岛就捕鱼的限制达成协议。 | **come to some agreement** (=find a way to agree) 达成某种协议 *If you can't pay all the money now, I'm sure we can come to some agreement.* 要是你现在不能一次付清，我想我们可以商量个什么办法。

make a deal ALSO 又作 **do a deal** British【英】**/cut a deal** American【美】 /ˌmek ə ˈdil, ˌdu ə ˈdil, ˌkʌt ə ˈdil; ˌmeɪk ə ˈdiːl, ˌduː ə ˈdiːl, ˌkʌt ə ˈdiːl/ [v phrase] to make an agreement with someone so that you get what you want, and they get what they want〔为达到各自的目的〕达成协议；做成交易: *If he's willing to argue about the price, then he must want to do a deal.* 如果他愿意谈价钱，那么他是想做成这笔生意的。 | **+ with** *The government denied making a deal with the kidnappers.* 政府拒绝与绑匪做交易。 | *He looked at me suspiciously. 'Have you made a deal with them?'* 他怀疑地看着我，“你是否跟他们有什么交易？” | *The administration is showing a willingness to cut a deal with Congress on gun-control legislation.* 政府表示愿意与国会就枪支管制立法问题达成协议。

strike/make a bargain /ˌstraɪk, ˌmeɪk ə ˈbɑrgɪn; ˌstraɪk, ˌmeɪk ə ˈbɑːgɪn/ [v phrase] to agree to do something for someone else if they will do something for you〔有条件地〕订约，达成协议: *Let's make a bargain. I'll tell you what you want to know provided you don't breathe a word of it to anyone else.* 我们就这样讲定吧，如果你不向别人透露一个字，我就把你想知道的事告诉你。 | **+with** *Eventually she struck a bargain with him. She would get him a job if he would help her with her singing.* 最后他们讲好条件，他如果教她唱歌，她就为他找份工作。 | **+ that** *They made*

a bargain that they would stick together no matter what. 他们讲好了不管发生什么事都要团结一致。

4 to finish making a business agreement or plan 定下生意上的协议或计划

▸ settle ▸ sew up
▸ conclude ▸ finalize
▸ wrap up ▸ close a deal

settle /'sɛtl; 'setl/ [v T] 确定，决定: *In the end we settled the deal on very favorable terms.* 最后我们以非常有利的条件谈成了生意。 | *So that settles it. We'll pay you half the purchase price now, and the rest over two years.* 那就这么定了，我们现在付给你售价的一半，其余的两年内付清。 | *We talked to the carpenter to settle plans for the expansion of the restaurant.* 我们和木匠商量，定下扩建饭店的计划。

conclude /kən'klud; kən'klu:d/ [v T] **conclude a deal/treaty/agreement** successfully finish an agreement, especially one that is important and involves a large number of people 达成交易/缔结条约/签订协议: *The British car industry has just concluded a deal with the Japanese government.* 英国汽车工业刚与日本政府谈成一笔生意。 | *European governments are trying to conclude a treaty to ban certain atmospheric tests.* 欧洲各国政府正在设法缔结条约，禁止某些大气试验。 —**conclusion** /kən'kluʒən; kən'klu:ʒən/ [n U] *The future of the prisoners will be decided on the conclusion of the armistice* (=when the armistice is concluded). 战俘的未来将取决于停战协定的达成。

wrap up /ˌræp 'ʌp; ˌræp 'ʌp/ [phr v T] informal to finish a meeting, a business agreement, or a plan by settling everything quickly in a satisfactory way【非正式】〔圆满地〕结束，完成〔会议、生意上的协定或计划〕: **wrap up sth** *If they accept our price we can wrap up the deal right away.* 如果他们接受我们的价格，我们可以马上成交。 | **wrap sth/it/them up** *I want to wrap this meeting up as quickly as possible. I have another appointment in an hour.* 我想尽快结束这个会议，我一小时后还有一个约会。

sew up /ˌso 'ʌp; ˌsəʊ 'ʌp/ [phr v T] informal to settle a business agreement or plan in a satisfactory way, especially in a way that is favourable to you【非正式】订好，解决〔生意上的协议或计划，尤指条件对自己有利〕: **sew sth/it/them up** *I called the real estate agent. The contract's been sewn up, and we can move into the apartment next week.* 我给房产经纪人打过电话了，合同已经订好，我们下星期就可以搬进公寓住了。 | **sew sth up** *Bob reckons he can sew up the deal quite quickly but I'm not so sure.* 鲍勃认为他很快就能谈成这笔生意，可是我没有把握。

finalize ALSO 又作 **finalise** British【英】/'faɪnlˌaɪz; 'faɪnəl-aɪz/ [v T] to do the last things that are necessary in order to settle an agreement, plan, or arrangement in a satisfactory way 最后定下，使最后确定: *Mr Samuels is flying to Detroit to finalize the details and sign the contract.* 塞缪尔斯先生将飞去底特律确定细节，签订合同。 | *Don't proceed any further with any plans or finalize any arrangements until you have proper authority.* 如果你没有适当的权力，就不要进行任何计划，也不要定下任何安排。

close a deal /ˌkloz ə 'dil; ˌkləʊz ə 'di:l/ [v phrase] to finish making a business agreement, especially where a large amount of money is involved 做成生意〔尤指涉及大笔金额的生意〕: *The oil company has just succeeded in closing a deal for the land.* 石油公司刚刚完成了一笔土地交易。

5 to agree by accepting less than you originally wanted 同意作出让步

▸ compromise ▸ make concessions
▸ meet sb halfway

compromise /'kɑmprəˌmaɪz; 'kɒmprəmaɪz/ [v I] to reach an agreement with someone in which both of you accept less than you really want 妥协，让步: *The employers will have to be ready to compromise if they want to avoid a strike.* 雇主若想避免罢工，就得作好让步的准备。 | *Critics accused the mayor of compromising too easily.* 批评人士指责市长太容易妥协。 | **+ on** *Stalin refused to compromise on any of his demands.* 斯大林对于自己提出的要求绝不妥协。 | *The President might be willing to compromise on defense spending.* 总统在国防开支问题上或许会愿意让步。 split the difference

meet sb halfway /ˌmit (sb) hæf'we; ˌmi:t (sb) hɑ:f'weɪ/ [v phrase] to do or pay part of what the other person in an agreement wants if they will do or pay part of what you want 与某人妥协，迁就某人: *Democrats plan to meet the Governor halfway on welfare cuts.* 民主党打算在削减福利问题上向州长退让一步。 | *They won't pay all our expenses, but they might be prepared to meet us halfway.* 他们不会支付我们的全部开销，但可能会愿意支付一部分。

make concessions /ˌmek kən'sɛʃənz; ˌmeɪk kən'seʃənz/ [v phrase] if someone in authority **makes concessions**, they let their opponents have something that they are asking for, in order to reach an agreement〔掌权者为了和对手达成协议而〕作出让步: *We will have to make concessions if we want the talks to continue.* 我们如果想要让会谈继续进行，就得作出让步。 | **+ on** *The government has already made significant concessions on pay and conditions.* 在工资待遇和工作条件上，政府已经作了很大的让步。 | **+ to** *Our policy of not making concessions to terrorists remains intact.* 我们不向恐怖分子妥协的政策依然不变。

6 something that has been agreed 协议

▸ agreement ▸ contract
▸ treaty ▸ understanding
▸ pact ▸ compromise

agreement /ə'grimənt; ə'gri:mənt/ [n C] an arrangement that is made when two or more people, countries, or organizations agree to do something 协定，协议; 契约: *Eventually all the parties signed the agreement.* 最后各方都在协议上签了字。 | **+ on** *Congress could not come up with an agreement on a spending plan for next year.* 国会未能就明年的支出计划达成一致。 | **make an agreement** *They made a secret agreement not to tell anyone about their plans.* 他们秘密约定不向任何人透露他们的计划。 | **have an agreement that** *I thought we had an agreement that you would keep me informed about any changes in the programme.* 我想我们之间有过协定，这个计划如有任何变化你都要通知我。 | **under an agreement** *Under the Geneva agreement, a French force was supposed to remain in Vietnam until July 1956.* 根据日内瓦协议，法军要在越南留驻到1956年7月。

treaty /'triti; 'tri:ti/ [n C] a written agreement between two or more countries, especially to end a war〔两国或多国之间，尤指为了结束战争而签订的书面的〕条约，协定: *The Treaty of Versailles ended the First*

World War. 《凡尔赛条约》结束了第一次世界大战。 | **sign a treaty** *Some countries are still refusing to sign a treaty banning chemical weapons.* 有些国家仍拒绝签署禁止化学武器的条约。 | **peace treaty** (=a treaty that ends a war) 和平条约 *After months of negotiations, he eventually persuaded them to sign a peace treaty.* 经过几个月的谈判，他终于说服他们签订一项和平条约。

pact /pækt; pækt/ [n C] a written agreement between two or more countries or political parties in which they promise to support each other or defend each other〔国家或政治党派之间为保证互助或互卫而签署的书面〕条约，协定；盟约: *Officials at IBM and Apple declined to comment on a possible pact between the two personal computer makers.* 国际商业机器公司和苹果公司的高级职员拒绝就两大个人电脑制造商之间可能缔约一事发表任何意见。 | *Mexico's Defense Ministry this month signed a pact that allows Mexican troops to train at American bases.* 墨西哥国防部本月签署条约，使墨西哥军队可在美军基地上接受训练。

contract /ˈkɑntrækt; ˈkɒntrækt/ [n C] a written legal agreement with all the details of a job or business arrangement, for example what someone must do and how much they will be paid〔关于工作细节或生意上的安排所签的书面〕合同，契约: *My contract says I have to work 35 hours per week.* 我的合同上规定，我每周必须工作 35 小时。 | **sign a contract (with sb)** *Baltimore officials have confirmed that Olson will sign a two-year contract with the club.* 巴尔的摩的高层人士已经证实，奥尔森将与该俱乐部签约两年。 | **break a contract** (=to break the rules of a contract) 违约 *The company was prosecuted for breaking the contract.* 该公司因违约而被起诉。

understanding /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ; ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ [n C] an informal agreement between two people or organizations that is not written down〔两人或两个组织之间非正式的、不成文的〕约定，协定: **have an understanding** *Adams and the police have an understanding – he gives them information and they don't ask any questions about his activities.* 亚当斯和警方之间有一个协议 —— 他给警方提供情报，警方不过问他的活动。 | **come to an understanding (that)** (=agree after a discussion) 达成协议[共识] *We came to an understanding that I would find a job and my husband would stay home with the baby.* 我们达成了协定，我去找一份工作，我丈夫在家照看宝宝。 | **+ between** *It was an unspoken understanding between Stu and me that I was going to be a lawyer and he was going to be an engineer.* 我和斯图之间虽然未曾言明，但心里都知道，我打算当一名律师，而他要成为一名工程师。

compromise /ˈkɑmprəˌmaɪz; ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/ [n C] an agreement in which both people or groups accept less than they really want 折中；妥协: **reach/find a compromise** *After several hours of discussions, they managed to reach a compromise.* 他们商量了好几个小时，总算达成了妥协。 | **+ between** *Officials hope to find a compromise between Britain and other EU members.* 政府官员希望英国和其他欧盟成员国之间能达成妥协。

7 when people have the same opinion about something 在某事上意见相同

▶ agreement ▶ unanimous
▶ consensus

agreement /əˈgrimənt; əˈgriːmənt/ [n U] a situation in which two or more people, groups etc have the same opinion about something 意见一致，意见相合: **+ that** *There is general agreement among doctors that pregnant women should not smoke.* 医生普遍认为怀孕妇女不应该吸烟。 | **+ on** *Officials said there was widespread agreement on the need to promote growth by cutting government spending.* 政府官员称，人们普遍认为有必要削减政府开支来促进经济增长。 | **in agreement** *Tara nodded her head in agreement.* 塔拉点头表示同意。

consensus /kənˈsɛnsəs; kənˈsensəs/ [n U] general agreement among most of the people in a group, especially an official group that makes important decisions〔小组中，尤指进行重要决策的官方组织中大多数人的〕一致意见，共识: **+ on/about** *There is still no general consensus on what our future policy should be.* 对于我们今后应推行什么政策还没有达成共识。 | **consensus of opinion** *The consensus of opinion seems to be that the Prime Minister should resign.* 看来舆论一致认为首相应该辞职。 | **reach a consensus** (=achieve agreement) 达成共识 *The delegates will continue to meet until a consensus is reached.* 代表们将继续开会，直至达成共识。

unanimous /juˈnænəməs; juːˈnænɪməs/ [adj] if a group of people is **unanimous**, they all have the same opinion about something, especially about what should be done or who should be chosen or elected 一致同意的，无异议的〔尤指对该做什么或该推举或选举谁〕: *The decision of the committee was unanimous.* 委员会的决定得到全体通过。 | **unanimous agreement/choice/decision/vote etc** *Mr Harada was elected by a unanimous vote.* 原田先生以全票当选。 | *Ryan needed unanimous agreement to bring his proposal up for a vote.* 瑞安需要大家一致同意把他的提议提出来进行投票。 —**unanimously** [adv] *The union members voted unanimously for a strike.* 工会成员一致投票支持罢工。

air

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ to travel by air 乘飞机 *see* 参见 **travel**
▶ *see also* 另见 **breathe, hot, weather, feel (8)**

1 the air that we breathe 我们呼吸的空气

▶ air ▶ fresh air

air /ɛr; eə/ [n U] the **air** that surrounds us, which we breathe in order to live 空气: *Alex stood shivering in the cold, damp air.* 空气又冷又湿，亚历克斯站着冷得发抖。 | *the clean air of the countryside* 乡下的洁净空气 | **air pollution** *Cars are a major cause of air pollution.* 汽车是引起空气污染的主因。 | **in the air** *There was a strong smell of burning in the air.* 空气中有一股浓烈的燃烧气味。

fresh air /ˌfrɛʃ ˈɛr; ˌfreʃ ˈeə/ [n U] clean air that you get outdoors, considered to be more pleasant and healthy than air that you get inside buildings, in busy cities etc〔有益于健康的户外〕新鲜空气: *Open the window and let's get some fresh air in here!* 把窗子打开，让我们来呼吸点新鲜空气吧！ | *I'm just going outside for a breath of fresh air.* 我要出去呼吸一下新鲜空气。 | *Fresh air isn't necessarily better for you, but it will certainly make you feel better.*

新鲜空气不一定很有用，但是肯定能让你感觉好一些。

2 when there is not enough fresh air 没有足够的新鲜空气

▶ stuffy ▶ stifling
▶ airless

stuffy /'stʌfi; 'stʌfi/ [adj] a room or building that is **stuffy** does not have enough fresh air, often because it is small or there are too many people in it 不通气的，闷热的〔常因空间小或人太多而引起〕: *The hotel room was hot and stuffy, and I woke up with a terrible headache.* 旅馆的房间又闷又热，我醒来时头疼得厉害。| *It's getting stuffy in here – shall I open the window?* 这里越来越闷了 —— 我开窗好吗？| *I wish I could escape from this stuffy little office.* 我真希望能从这个闷热的小办公室逃出去。

airless /'ɛrlɪs; 'eələs/ [adj] a room or building that is **airless** feels like it does not have enough air in it for you to breathe properly〔房间或建筑物〕缺乏新鲜空气的，空气不流通的: *The classroom was airless and uncomfortably hot.* 教室里空气不流通，热得难受。| *Hales lived in a tiny, airless room with one small window that wouldn't open.* 黑尔斯住在一个不通风的小房间里，房间里有一扇小小的窗，但是打不开。

stifling /'staɪflɪŋ; 'staɪflɪŋ/ [adj] very hot and uncomfortable, and without enough air for you to breathe properly 令人窒息的，非常闷热的: *It was stifling in there; I was glad to get out.* 那里面很闷热，我很高兴出来走走。| *The heat in the narrow packed streets was stifling.* 狭窄拥挤的街道上，那热气令人窒息。| **stifling hot** *The room was stifling hot.* 这房间又闷又热。

3 to let fresh air into a place 让新鲜空气进入某地

▶ air ▶ ventilated

air /ɛr; eə/ [v T] British【英】**/air out** /ˌɛr 'aʊt; ˌeər 'aʊt/ [phr v T] American【美】to let fresh **air** into a room or building, especially one that has been closed or not used for a while 使〔关闭了一段时间或有一段时间未使用的房间或建筑物〕通风: *She was opening windows and shutters to air the empty rooms.* 她正把窗户和百叶窗打开，让空房间通通风。| *The bedrooms are aired and cleaned every morning.* 卧室每天早晨都通风打扫。| **air out sth/air sth out** *I opened all the windows, hoping that I could air the place out before the guests came.* 我打开所有的窗子，想趁客人来之前给屋子通通风。

ventilated /'vɛntlˌetɪd; 'ventɪleɪtɪd/ [adj] **well/badly/poorly/adequately etc ventilated** if a room or building is well **ventilated**, fresh air can come in and bad air, smoke etc can go out. If a room or building is badly **ventilated**, not enough fresh air can come in and bad air, smoke etc cannot go out 通风良好/不好/差/足够等的: *Workrooms must be adequately ventilated by the circulation of fresh air.* 工作室必须有新鲜空气流通，保持足够的通风。| *Store the potatoes in a cool, dark, well-ventilated space.* 把马铃薯储藏在阴凉不透光、通风良好的地方。| *Working in a poorly ventilated area will affect your health.* 在通风不好的地方工作会影响你的健康。

4 to fill something with air 使某物充满空气

▶ blow up ▶ pump up
▶ inflate

blow up /ˌblo 'ʌp; ˌbləʊ 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to fill something with air or gas, for example a tyre or a balloon 给…充气: **blow up sth/blow sth up** *Come and help me blow up the balloons.* 来帮我给气球充气。| *This tyre's really flat – could you blow it up for me?* 这轮胎真是没气了 —— 你帮我充一下气好吗？

inflate /ɪn'flet; ɪn'fleɪt/ [v I/T] formal if you **inflate** something such as a tyre or balloon or it **inflates**, you fill it with air【正式】给…充气，（使）膨胀: *Tyres should always be inflated to the correct pressure.* 轮胎一定要充气到有适当的压力。| *You can inflate the mattress in 30 seconds, using a foot pump.* 你可以用脚踏泵在30秒内把床垫充好气。| *Her life jacket failed to inflate.* 她的救生衣没有充气胀开。

pump up /ˌpʌmp 'ʌp; ˌpʌmp 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to fill something with air using a pump (=a machine that forces air into something)〔用泵〕给…打气；使充气: **pump up sth/pump sth up** *Your back tire was a little flat so I pumped it up.* 你的后胎有点瘪，所以我给它打了气。

5 to let the air out of something 给某物放气

▶ let the air out of ▶ deflate
▶ let down

let the air out of /ˌlɛt ðɪ 'ɛr aʊt əv; ˌlet ði 'eər aʊt əv/ [v phrase] British to let the air come out of sth, for example a tyre or a balloon【英】给〔轮胎或气球等〕放气: *Lisa let the air out of the balloon.* 莉萨给气球放了气。

let down /ˌlɛt 'daʊn; ˌlet 'daʊn/ [phr v T] to deliberately let the air come out of something, especially a tyre〔故意〕放掉…的气〔尤指轮胎〕: **let sth down** *Someone let the tires down on my bike!* 有人把我自行车轮胎的气放掉了！| *The boys let his tyres down while he was in the head-teacher's office.* 他在校长办公室的时候，这些男孩子把他车胎的气放掉了。

deflate /dɪ'flet; ˌdiː'fleɪt/ [v I/T] if something filled with air **deflates**, the air comes out of it; if you **deflate** something, you let the air out of it（使）漏气，（使）放气: *The balloon gradually lost altitude as we deflated it and came in to land.* 我们给气球放了气，它就渐渐降低高度，落到了地上。| *He woke up aching all over – somehow his airbed had deflated in the night and there was nothing to cushion him from the cold ground.* 他醒过来浑身疼痛 —— 不知怎么的，他的充气床垫在夜里跑了气，这使他直接躺在了冰冷的地面上。

alive

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **dead**
▶ to not die in an accident, war etc 没在事故、战争等中死亡 *see* 参见 **survive**
▶ *see also* 另见 **live, life, exist, die**

1 not dead 没有死

▶ alive ▶ animate
▶ living ▶ life

alive /ə'laɪv; ə'laɪv/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] not dead 活（着）的，在世的: **still alive** *Are all your grandparents still alive?* 你的祖父母、外祖父母

alive and kicking

视频



How to Inflate Car Tires

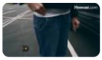
YouTube · Howcast
2010年6月22日

8 重要时刻 在此视频中


从00:11开始
You Will Need


从00:21开始
Step 1


从00:34开始
Step 2


从01:02开始
Step 4


从01:06开始
Step 5



The Practical Girl's Guide to Putting Air in Your Tires

YouTube · PracticalGirls
2012年5月1日


9 重要时刻 在此视频中



Automotive Troubleshooting : How to Put Air in a Tire

YouTube · ehow
2008年11月15日

3 重要时刻 在此视频中



How To Put Air In Your Tyres - Galmatic Women

YouTube · Galmatic

5

都还健在吗？| **keep sb alive** (=to prevent someone from dying by giving them food, medicine etc) 使活着 *Paramedics fought for an hour by the roadside to keep him alive.* 医护人员在路边奋力抢救了他一个小时。| **barely alive** *The police found them lying on the kitchen floor. Mr Wilkins was dead and his wife was barely alive.* 警方发现他们倒在厨房的地板上，威尔金斯先生已经死亡，他的太太也已奄奄一息。| **alive and well** (=alive and not injured or ill) 安然无恙的 *The children were found alive and well after being missing for several days.* 孩子们失踪多天以后，被找到时安然无恙。| **see sb alive** *She was the last person to see him alive.* 她是最后一个见到他还活着的人。

living /ˈlɪvɪŋ; ˈlɪvɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] still **living** now 活着的，仍然在世的: *A brother in Australia is Mary's only living relative.* 在澳大利亚的一个兄弟是玛丽唯一还在世的亲人。| **greatest living poet/composer/painter etc** *Seamus Heaney is Ireland's greatest living poet.* 谢默斯·希尼是爱尔兰在世的最伟大的诗人。

animate /ˈænəmɪt; ˈænɪmˌeɪt/ [adj] formal something that is **animate** is alive and able to move, and is therefore not an object【正式】有生命的，活的: **animate objects** *At this age, children are still unable to distinguish between animate and inanimate objects.* 这个年龄的儿童还不能分辨有生命和无生命的物体。

life /laɪf; laɪf/ [n U] the fact or state of being alive 生命: *Do you believe in life after death?* 你相信人死后还有来生吗？| *Unfortunately it's usually the worst experiences that remind us how precious life is.* 遗憾的是，往往总是最不幸的经历才使我们想起生命是何等宝贵。| **fight/struggle for life** *She sat beside the hospital bed, holding his hand as he struggled for life.* 当他在死亡边缘挣扎时，她坐在病床旁边，握着他的手。| **cling to life** (=to struggle to stay alive) 挣扎着活下去 *An 18-year-old San José man clung to life late Wednesday after being shot in the head during a robbery.* 星期三晚上，一名18岁的圣何塞青年因为在一起抢劫事件中头部中枪而奋力与死神搏斗。

2 to continue to be alive 继续活下去

▶ live ▶ outlive
▶ stay alive ▶ survive

live /lɪv; lɪv/ [v I] to continue to be alive 活；生存: *The baby was born with a serious heart defect and not expected to live.* 这个婴儿生下来心脏就有严重缺陷，没有存活的希望。| **live for two years/three months/a long time etc** *My father only lived for a few years after his heart attack.* 我父亲心脏病发作之后只活了几年时间。| *Cats normally live for about twelve years.* 猫一般能活12年左右。| **the will to live** (=the desire to live) 求生的意志 *The will to live can be a vital factor in recovery.* 求生的意志有时是康复的一个极重要因素。

stay alive /ˌsteɪ əˈlaɪv; ˌsteɪ əˈlaɪv/ [v phrase] to not die, even though you are in a dangerous situation〔在危险中〕活下来: *The ship's crew eventually resorted to eating rats and even sawdust to stay alive.* 船员们最后不得不靠吃老鼠乃至锯木屑活命。| *Krasner, who has cancer, vowed she would stay alive until her brother was set free.* 身患癌症的克拉斯纳发誓一定要活到弟弟获释的那一天。

outlive /ˌaʊtˈlɪv; aʊtˈlɪv/ [v T] to remain alive longer than someone else, especially a relative or friend who has died 比〔某人，尤指已故亲戚或朋友〕活得长: *Judith outlived two of her three children.* 朱迪丝比她三个孩子中的两个活得长。| **outlive sb by 10 years/six months etc** *Women, on average, outlive men by 1.9 years.* 女性平均比男性长寿1.9年。

survive /səˈvaɪv; səˈvaɪv/ [v T] to live longer than someone else, usually someone closely related to you – used especially in newspaper articles 比…活得长，比…长寿〔常与亲人相比，尤用于报纸上的文章〕: **survive sb by 10 years/six months etc** *Charles survived his wife by three months.* 查尔斯比妻子多活了三个月。| **be survived by** *Monroe is survived by his wife, Regina, and two sons, Stanley and John.* 门罗没有他的妻子雷吉娜活得长，也没有他两个儿子斯坦利和约翰长寿。

3 something that is alive 活的东西

▶ living thing ▶ life
▶ life form ▶ wildlife
▶ organism

living thing /ˌlɪvɪŋ ˈθɪŋ; ˌlɪvɪŋ ˈθɪŋ/ [n C] a human, animal, plant, or anything that is alive 有生命的东西，生物: *An ocean is full of living things.* 海洋里充满了各种生物。| *The tree, at 368 feet, is considered the world's tallest living thing.* 这棵368英尺高的树被认为是世界上最高的生物。| *Ecology is the study of how living things relate to their environment.* 生态学是研究生物与环境之间相互关系的学科。

life form /ˈlaɪf fɔrm; ˈlaɪf fɔːm/ [n C] a living thing or one type of living thing – used in scientific or technical contexts 生物〔用于科技方面〕: *Hobart is convinced that there are life forms on other planets.* 霍巴特确信其他星球上也有生物存在。| *Some scientists estimate that at least one third of the life forms that exist in deep oceans have not yet been discovered.* 有些科学家估计，深海中至少有三分之一的生物尚未被发现。| *strange life forms in the Galapagos Islands* 加拉帕戈斯群岛上的珍稀生物

organism /ˈɔrgənˌɪzəm; ˈɔːgənɪzəm/ [n C] a living thing, especially an extremely small one – used in scientific and technical contexts 生物;〔尤指〕微生物;有机体〔用于科技方面〕: *Food poisoning is caused by a bacterial organism.* 食物中毒是由细菌引起的。| **living organism** *Genetic engineers manipulate living organisms such as cells or bacteria to create products which fight disease.* 遗传工程学家利用细胞、细菌等生物有机体制造抗击疾病的产品。

life /laɪf; laɪf/ [n U] any living things, for example people, animals, plants, or all of these things together 生命: *Oxygen is necessary to sustain life on Earth.* 氧气是维持地球上的生命所必需的。| *The new evidence seemed to indicate that life existed on Mars billions of years ago.* 这些新的证据似乎表示，火星几十亿年前就有生命存在了。| **animal/plant life** (=all the animals or plants in a place) 动物/植物种类 *Many species of plant life continue to be eradicated in South American rain forests.* 南美热带雨林的许多植物种类在不断消失。

wildlife /ˈwaɪldˌlaɪf; ˈwaɪldlaɪf/ [n U] animals and plants growing in natural conditions 野生动植物: *The Sea of Cortez is rich with wildlife.* 科特斯海有丰富的野生动植物。| *The organization was set up to protect wildlife across Europe.* 这个组织是为了保护欧洲的野生动植物而成立的。

A

4 something that is not living and never has been living 现在和从前都没有生命的东西

► **inanimate**

inanimate /ɪn'ænəmɪt; ɪn'ænɨmɨt/ [adj] 无生命的: **inanimate object** *How can you get angry with a car? It's an inanimate object!* 你怎么对汽车发火？它是个没有生命的物体！| *Some languages categorise not only living things as masculine or feminine, but inanimate objects as well.* 有些语言中不仅把有生命的物体分为阳性和阴性，无生命的物体也有如此分类。

all/everything

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **none/nothing**

► throughout a period of time 在整个时期
see 参见 **always (2-3)**

► *see also* 另见 **completely, everyone, everywhere**

1 all of a group of things or people – 组人或物中的全部

► **all**
► **everything**
► **everyone/everybody**
► **the lot**
► **every**
► **each**
► **without exception**
► **the works**
► **the whole enchilada/shebang**

all /ɔl; ɔ:l/ [predeterminer/quantifier] **all** the things or people in a group 全部（的），所有（的）: *There was no one in the office – they were all having lunch.* 办公室里没有人 — 他们都吃午饭去了。| *The new government has banned all political parties.* 新政府取缔了所有的政治党派。| **we/you/them etc all** *He thanked us all for coming.* 他对我们大家的到来表示感谢。| *I've read five of his books, and I'm not going to stop until I've read them all.* 他的书我已看过五本，我要全部看完了才罢休。| **all the/these/their/my etc** *Did you take all these pictures yourself?* 这些照片都是你自己拍的吗？| *All his clothes were spread around the room.* 他所有的衣服都摊在房间里。| *All the teachers in my school are women.* 我学校里所有的老师都是女的。| **all of** *I've used up all of my traveler's checks.* 我已把我所有的旅行支票都用完了。| *She invited all of her friends to the party.* 她邀请了所有的朋友参加聚会。| **almost/nearly all** *The Prime Minister's plan would cut almost all subsidies to state-run industries.* 首相的计划将差不多削掉国营企业的所有补贴。| *Nearly all news organizations have refused to broadcast the victim's name during the trial.* 庭审期间，几乎所有的新闻机构都拒绝报道受害人的姓名。| **all dogs/cars/children etc** (=use this to make a general statement about things or people of the same kind) 所有狗/汽车/孩子等 *All mammals are warm-blooded.* 所有哺乳动物都是温血动物。| *All cars over 5 years old must have a test certificate.* 超过五年车龄的所有汽车都必须有检验合格证。

everything /'ɛvrɪˌθɪŋ; 'evriθɪŋ/ [pron] all the things in a group, or all the things that someone says or does 每件事[东西]; 〔所说或所做的〕每样事物; 所有事物: *The customs officer asked us to take everything out of our suitcases.* 海关官员要我们把旅行箱里的每样东西都拿出来。| *Don't believe everything you read in the newspapers.* 报纸上看到的不要全都相信。| *Everything in the store costs less than $10.* 店里所有的东西都不到十美元。| **everything else** (=all other things) 其他所有事物 *I have a tent and a sleeping-bag, and Ben said he'd lend me everything else I need for the camping trip.* 我有一个帐篷和一个睡袋。本说，我野营还需要什么其他东西他都会借给我。

everyone/everybody /'ɛvrɪˌwʌn, 'ɛvrɪˌbɑdɪ; 'evriwʌn, 'evribɒdi/ [pron] all people or all the people in a particular group 人人; 〔某一群体中的〕每个人: *I think everyone enjoyed the party.* 我觉得聚会上大家都很开心。| *If everybody is ready, I'll begin.* 如果大家都准备好了，我就开始了。| *Why is everyone so excited about this tax cut?* 这次减税，为什么大家都这么兴奋？

the lot /ðə 'lɑt; ðə 'lɒt/ [n singular] British informal all the things in a group or set, considered together【英，非正式】〔一组中的〕全部: *I left my purse with my cheque book and car keys on the kitchen table and thieves broke in and stole the lot.* 我把皮夹子、支票簿和汽车钥匙都放在厨房的桌子上，小偷进来把它们统统偷走了。| *Janine bought four cream cakes, but her friends didn't turn up for dinner so she ate the lot herself.* 贾宁买了四个奶油蛋糕，但是她的朋友没来吃晚饭，所以她就自己全部吃了。

every /'ɛvrɪ; 'evri/ [determiner] all – used only with singular nouns 每个; 每一的〔只与单数名词连用〕: *Every room in the house was painted white.* 这房子里的每一个房间都刷成了白色。| *She bought presents for every member of her family.* 她给家里的每一个人都买了礼物。| **every single** (=use this to emphasize that you really mean everyone or everything, especially when this is surprising) 每一〔用于强调，尤表示出人意料〕 *It rained every single day of our vacation.* 我们的假期里每一天都在下雨。| **every single one/every last one** *The police questioned every single one of the passengers on the plane.* 警察一个不漏地盘问了飞机上所有乘客。

each /itʃ; i:tʃ/ [determiner/pron] all – use this to emphasize that you mean every separate person or thing in a group 每一的; 各自〔用于强调整体中的各个个体〕: *She had a ring on each finger of her right hand.* 她的右手每个手指都戴了戒指。| *They read through each job application very carefully.* 他们仔细阅读了每一封求职信。| *The president shook hands with each member of the team.* 主席和每一位队员都握了手。| **+ of** *We will consider each of these questions in turn.* 我们会逐一考虑每一个问题。| *She gave each of them a plate of food.* 她给他们每个人都盛了一盘食物。| **each one** *George and Elizabeth had visited 15 apartments and had found something wrong with each one.* 乔治和伊丽莎白看了15套公寓，发现每套都有问题。| **in/for/to etc each** *She dug several tiny holes in the soil, planting a seed in each.* 她在土里挖了几个小洞，每个洞里都种上一颗种子。| **we/they/us etc each** *My brother and I each have our own room.* 我和弟弟各有自己的房间。| *She gave us each a pen and a piece of paper.* 她给我们每人各一支笔和一张纸。

without exception /wɪðˌaʊt ɪk'sɛpʃən; wɪðˌaʊt ɪk'sepʃən/ [adv] formal use this to say that something is true of every single one of the people or things in a large group【正式】无一例外: *Every department in this city, without exception, has experienced cutbacks.* 本市各政府部门无一例外，都遭到裁员。| **almost without exception** *Economists agreed on the Presi-*

dent's proposal, almost without exception. 经济学家几乎无一例外地都赞成总统的提议。

the works /ðə ˈwɜːks; ðə ˈwɜːks/ spoken informal everything in a group of similar things or all the things that are needed for a particular activity【口，非正式】〔一组类似事物中或从事某种活动所需的〕所有的东西，全部: *'What would you like on your hotdog – mustard, ketchup, relish?' 'Give me the works.'* "你的热狗里想放些什么东西 —— 芥末、番茄酱，还是调味汁？" "我全都要。" | *The school needs new computers, calculators, chairs, cooking utensils ... basically, the works.* 学校需要新的电脑、计算器、椅子、烹调用具…基本上，全都需要。

the whole enchilada/shebang ALSO 又作 **the whole nine yards** /ðə ˌhol ˌentʃɪˈlɑdə, ʃəˈbæŋ, ðə ˌhol naɪn ˈjɑːdz; ðə ˌhəʊl ˌentʃɪˈlɑːdə, ʃəˈbæŋ, ðə ˌhəʊl naɪn ˈjɑːdz/ American spoken informal everything that you could possibly want, or expect to have【美口，非正式】〔你可能想要或会有的〕全部东西；全部事情: *He bought the computer, the printer, and the modem – the whole shebang.* 他买了电脑、打印机和调制解调器 —— 一整套东西。 | *It sounds like a great job offer – benefits, retirement, the whole enchilada.* 听上去这份工作不错 —— 福利啦、退休金啦，什么都有。 | *The guy in immigration wanted to see the whole nine yards – passport, birth certificate, driver's license.* 移民局的那家伙什么都要看 —— 护照、出生证、驾驶证。

2 all of something 某物的全部

- ▶ all
- ▶ whole
- ▶ entire
- ▶ every (last) bit/inch/ounce/drop
- ▶ from start to finish
- ▶ lock, stock, and barrel

all /ɔːl; ɔːl/ [predeterminer/quantifier] **all** of something – used especially with uncountable nouns 全部的，整个的，总的〔尤与不可数名词连用〕: **all the/this/that/my etc** *He spends all his money on beer and cigarettes.* 他所有的钱都用在啤酒和香烟上。 | *I've seen all her movies.* 我看过她的所有电影。 | *Did you eat all that bread?* 那面包你全吃了吗？ | **all of the/this/that/my etc** *I enjoyed the book although I didn't understand all of it.* 我很喜欢看这本书，尽管我不完全明白。 | **it all** *Where's my change? You didn't spend it all, did you?* 我找回的零钱呢？你不会全花完了吧？ | **all day/week/year etc** (=the whole of a period of time) 一整天/整个星期/一整年等 *I spent all day cleaning the house.* 我花了一整天时间打扫屋子。

whole /həʊl; həʊl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] all of something that is large, long, or has a lot of parts, for example a large area of land, a long period of time, or a large group of people〔指很大、很长或由许多部分组成的东西〕全部的，整个的，所有的: *I didn't see her again for a whole year.* 整整一年我都没有再见到过她。 | *'I want the whole area searched!' said the chief of police.* "整个地区都要搜查！" 警长说道。 | *She was so frightened, her whole body was shaking.* 她害怕得整个身子都在发抖。 | *Nora had spent her whole life trying to find happiness.* 诺拉一生都在寻找幸福。 | **the whole of sth** (=all of a particular thing, time, or place) 整个… *She spent the whole of the journey complaining about her boyfriend.* 她整个旅程都在抱怨她的男朋友。 | *The Romans conquered almost the whole of Western Europe.* 罗马人几乎征服了整个西欧。

entire /ɪnˈtaɪr; ɪnˈtaɪə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] all of something – use this especially to show that you are annoyed or surprised by this 全部的，整个的〔尤用于表示对此不高兴或感到惊讶〕: *I wasted an entire day waiting at the airport.* 我在机场等候，浪费了整整一天的时间。 | *We realized that our entire conversation had been recorded.* 我们意识到我们之间的谈话从头到尾都被录下来了。 | *This function of the word processor allows you to correct the entire document before printing.* 文字处理器的这一功能可以让你把整个文件修改好了再打印。

every (last) bit/inch/ounce/drop /ˌevrɪ (læst) ˈbɪt, ˈɪntʃ, ˈaʊns, ˈdrɒp; ˌevrɪ (lɑːst) ˈbɪt, ˈɪntʃ, ˈaʊns, ˈdrɒp/ [quantifier] the whole of something – use this to emphasize that someone uses all of something, or that something covers all of an area 每一点/每一英寸/每一盎司/每一滴〔用于强调某人用完某物的全部或某物覆盖全部某个地方〕: *Every inch of my niece's wall is covered with posters of pop groups.* 我侄女在墙上的每一块地方都贴了流行乐队的海报。 | *We had to use every last bit of our savings.* 我们只得花掉所有的积蓄。 | *I watched him drain every last drop out of the bottle.* 我看着他把瓶里的酒喝得一滴不剩。

from start to finish /frəm ˌstɑːt tə ˈfɪnɪʃ; frəm ˌstɑːt tə ˈfɪnɪʃ/ [adv] including all of something such as an event, process, or piece of writing〔指事情、过程或文章〕从头至尾地: *I've read the book three times from start to finish.* 这本书我已从头至尾看了三遍。 | *The whole case was badly handled from start to finish.* 整件事情从头到尾都处理得不好。

lock, stock, and barrel /ˌlɑk stɑk ənd ˈbærəl; ˌlɒk stɒk ənd ˈbærəl/ spoken including every part of something – use this about someone moving, buying or selling all of something【口】全部，所有东西〔用于指某人搬迁、买卖所有东西〕: *He moved the whole company, lock, stock, and barrel, to Mexico.* 他把整个公司的全部家当都搬迁到了墨西哥。 | *The Knolls have owned the town lock, stock, and barrel for 15 years.* 诺尔家族控制全镇上下有15年了。

3 affecting or including all of something 影响或包括每件事物的

- ▶ total/complete
- ▶ blanket
- ▶ overall
- ▶ global
- ▶ all-embracing

total/complete /ˈtoʊtl, kəmˈplit; ˈtəʊtl, kəmˈpliːt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] affecting everything or every part of a situation 全面的，完全的: *They want a total ban on cigarette advertising.* 他们想全面禁止香烟广告。 | *My parents had complete control over my life.* 我的父母完全控制着我的生活。 | *The satellite TV station is providing total coverage of the Olympic Games.* 卫星电视台正在全面转播奥林匹克运动会。

blanket /ˈblæŋkɪt; ˈblæŋkɪt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **blanket decision/statement/term etc** one that affects every part of a situation 全面的决定/全面的声明/统称等: *A blanket requirement was announced by education officials – all schools had to cut their budgets by 25%.* 教育部官员宣布了一项全面要求 —— 所有学校都必须将预算缩减25%。 | *Dementia is a blanket term for various types of psychiatric disorder.* 痴呆是各种精神病症的统称。

overall /ˈoʊvərɔːl; ˈəʊvərɔːl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] including or involving all or almost all the parts of a situation 全面的，总的: *Even though some of the details are badly done, the overall effect of the painting is very dramatic.* 尽管这幅画有些细节画得

不太好，但整体效果令人印象深刻。| *His attitude towards his job seemed consistent with his overall approach to life.* 他的工作态度似乎符合他的整个生活态度。| *Conference members agreed on an overall approach to drug abuse that focuses on prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation.* 与会人士一致赞成在滥用药物问题上采取以预防、治疗和康复为重的全面措施。 **—overall** /ˌovəˈɔl; ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/ [adv] *One or two products didn't do so well, but overall we've had a highly successful year.* 有一两个产品做得不是很好，但总的来说，我们这一年干得很出色。

global /ˈglobḷ; ˈgləʊbəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] involving all possible parts of an idea or system 全面的，整体的: *We've done a global study on the company's weaknesses.* 我们对公司的不足之处进行了全面审视。| *Simon & Schuster said it no longer wanted the smaller company because it did not fit into its global strategy.* 西蒙舒斯特公司说，他们不再需要这家小公司了，因为它和他们的全球策略不相符。

all-embracing /ˌɔl ɪmˈbresɪŋ; ˌɔːl ɪmˈbreɪsɪŋ◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **all-embracing concept/statement/term etc** (=one in which all features of a situation have been thought of and included) 包括各个方面的概念/声明/名称等: *The prison governor now has all-embracing powers to deal with any situation in the way he thinks fit.* 狱长现在有全权，可以以他认为合适的方法去处理任何事情。| *Physicists are searching for one all-embracing theory that covers matter, energy, radiation, and gravity.* 物理学家正在探索一个对于物质、能量、辐射和引力都适用的统一理论。

all-encompassing

almost

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **most**

1 almost a number, time, or amount 将近某个数字、时间或数量

- ► almost/nearly
- ► not quite
- ► close to
- ► approaching/nearing
- ► getting on for
- ► be pushing 40/50 etc

almost/nearly /ˈɔlˌmost, ˈnɪrlɪ; ˈɔːlməʊst, ˈnɪəli/ [adv] use this to say that something is a little less than a number or amount, or a little before a particular time. **Almost** and **nearly** have the same meaning, but **almost** is much more common than **nearly** in American English. In British English both words are common 〔数字、数量或时间上〕将近，差不多，几乎〔美国英语中 almost 比 nearly 常用，而英国英语中两者都一样常用〕: *I've been a teacher for nearly 10 years now.* 我当教师差不多快十年了。| *We had money and almost $1,000 in traveler's checks.* 我们有现金，还有将近 1,000 美元的旅行支票。| *John is three years old and Sally is almost six.* 约翰三岁，萨莉快六岁了。| **very nearly** *It's very nearly time to go home.* 马上就到回家的时候了。

not quite /nɑt ˈkwaɪt; nɒt ˈkwaɪt/ [adv] use this when you want to emphasize that something is a little less than a number or amount, or a little before a particular time 〔数字、数量或时间上〕不足，不到: *'Is he 60?' 'Not quite!'* "他 60 岁了吗？" "还没呢！" | *It's not quite time to go yet.* 还未到走的时候。

close to ALSO 又作 **close on** British 【英】/ˈklos tu, ˈklos ɑn; ˈkləʊs tuː, ˈkləʊs ɒn/ [adv] almost a particular number, amount, especially a surprisingly large one, or almost a particular time, especially a very late time 接近于〔某个很大的数目或数量，或很晚的时候〕: *The government spends close to $100 billion a year on education.* 政府一年花在教育上的开支将近一千亿美元。| *There must be close to a hundred people in the hall.* 礼堂里肯定有近百人。| *We drove close on 500 miles Saturday.* 星期六我们开车开了将近 500 英里。| *It was close on midnight by the time they got home.* 他们到家的时候都快半夜了。

approaching/nearing /əˈprotʃɪŋ, ˈnɪrɪŋ; əˈprəʊtʃɪŋ, ˈnɪərɪŋ/ [adv] almost a particular number, amount, time etc, and still increasing or getting nearer to that number, amount, time etc 将近〔某数目、数量、时间等，而且在继续增长或接近〕: *In the North East, the unemployment rate is now nearing 20 percent.* 在东北部，失业率现已接近20%。| **be fast approaching** (=very nearly a particular time) 快接近〔某时间〕 *By now the winter was fast approaching, and further travel would soon be inadvisable.* 这时候，冬天即将来临，很快就不宜继续前行了。

getting on for /ˌgetɪŋ ˈɑn fɔr; ˌgetɪŋ ˈɒn fɔː/ British informal to be almost a particular time, age, or period of time 【英，非正式】将近〔某数目、数量、时间〕: **it's getting on for sth** *It's getting on for 10 years since we last saw each other.* 自上次见面之后，我们快有十年没见面了。| *It must be getting on for lunch time. I'm starving.* 准是快到午饭时间了，我饿极了。| **sb is getting on for 40/50 etc** (=use this when guessing an older person's age) 某人接近 40/50 岁等〔用于猜测较年长者的年龄〕 *'How old's Diane?' 'She must be getting on for 50.'* "黛安娜多大年纪了？" "她肯定快 50 了吧。"

be pushing 40/50 etc /biˌpuʃɪŋ ˈfɔrtɪ; biːˌpʊʃɪŋ ˈfɔːtɪ/ [v phrase] informal to be almost forty, fifty etc – use this when you are guessing an older person's age 【非正式】将近 40 岁/50 岁等〔用于猜测较年长者的年龄〕: *Burt's probably pushing 50 by now.* 伯特现在可能快 50 岁了。

2 almost all 几乎全部

- ► almost/nearly
- ► practically/virtually
- ► just about/more or less/pretty much

almost/nearly /ˈɔlˌmost, ˈnɪrlɪ; ˈɔːlməʊst, ˈnɪəli/ [adv] 几乎，差不多: **almost all/every/everything/everyone** *Almost all the wine had been drunk.* 几乎所有的酒都被喝完了。| *The burglars took nearly everything in the house that was of any value.* 窃贼把屋里任何值钱不值钱的东西都几乎全偷走了。| *Almost everyone in the office has had the flu this year.* 今年办公室里几乎每个人都得过流感。

practically/virtually /ˈpræktɪklɪ, ˈvɜtʃʊəlɪ; ˈpræktɪklɪ, ˈvɜːtʃʊəli/ [adv] **practically all/everything/everyone etc** very nearly all 几乎全部/一切/每个人等: *The frost killed practically every plant in the garden.* 霜几乎把花园里的所有植物都冻死了。| *Virtually everyone had gone home.* 几乎每个人都回家了。

just about/more or less/pretty much /ˌdʒʌst əˈbaʊt, ˌmɔr ɚ ˈlɛs, ˈprɪtɪ mʌtʃ; ˌdʒʌst əˈbaʊt, ˌmɔːr ə ˈles, ˈprɪti mʌtʃ/ [adv] especially spoken 【尤口】**just about all/everything/everyone etc** very nearly all – use this when saying that the difference is not important 差不多全部/一切/每个人等〔用于表示区别不大〕: *I've packed pretty much everything I need for*

the trip. 我把旅途中需要的东西差不多全都收拾好了。| *It rains more or less every day here in November.* 到了11月，这里几乎天天下雨。| *Sonya knew more or less everyone at the party.* 聚会上的人，索尼娅差不多每个都认识。| *She's travelled in just about every country in Europe.* 欧洲各国她几乎全都游历过了。| *The second-hand shop on the corner sells just about anything.* 街角的那个旧货店差不多什么都卖。

3 when something is almost true 某事几乎是真实的

- ▶ almost/nearly
- ▶ not quite
- ▶ practically/virtually
- ▶ more or less/just about/pretty much
- ▶ be close

almost/nearly /ˈɔlˌmost, ˈnɪrlɪ; ˈɔːlməʊst, ˈnɪəlɪ/ 几乎，差不多: *His hair was almost white.* 他的头发几乎全白了。| *The moon was almost full that night.* 那晚，月亮几乎是满月。| *Persuading Paul to change his mind is nearly impossible.* 要说服保罗改变主意几乎是不可能的。

not quite /nɑt ˈkwaɪt; nɒt ˈkwaɪt/ [adv] not completely, but almost – use this to say that something is not true, but it is almost true 不完全地〔用于表示某事不正确，但差不多正确〕: *That's a good answer but it's not quite correct.* 答得很好，但还没有完全答对。| *It's not quite red, it's more like a maroon color.* 这不完全是红色，更有点像褐紫色。| *The orbits of the planets are almost circular, but not quite.* 行星的轨道几乎是圆的，但不完全是。

practically/virtually /ˈpræktɪklɪ, ˈvɜːtʃʊəlɪ; ˈpræktɪkli, ˈvɜːtʃʊəli/ [adv] very nearly 几乎，差不多: *The cupboard was practically empty.* 碗橱几乎空了。| *Carbon fibre tennis racquets are virtually unbreakable.* 碳纤维网球拍几乎是牢不可破的。| *She looks practically the same as his last girlfriend.* 她长得和他上个女友几乎一模一样。

more or less/just about/pretty much /ˌmɔr ə ˈlɛs, ˌdʒʌst əˈbaʊt, ˈprɪtɪ mʌtʃ; ˌmɔːr ə ˈles, ˌdʒʌst əˈbaʊt, ˈprɪti mʌtʃ/ [adv] especially spoken very nearly – use this when saying that the difference is not important【尤口】几乎，差不多〔用于表示区别不大〕: *All the rooms are more or less the same size.* 所有的房间都差不多大小。| *His jacket was pretty much the same colour as his trousers.* 他的外套和裤子颜色差不多。| *Until the 18th century, the region remained more or less independent.* 18世纪以前，这个地区几乎是独立的。

be close /bi ˈklos; biː ˈkləʊs/ [v phrase] if a guess at a number, amount etc **is close**, it is almost correct but not exactly right〔对数字、数量等的猜测〕接近，差不多正确: *'I reckon he's about 65.' 'You're close – he's 67.'* "我猜他65岁左右。""差不多——他67岁了。"

4 when you have almost done something or something has almost happened 几乎做完某事，或某事差不多已发生

- ▶ almost/nearly
- ▶ just about/more or less/pretty much
- ▶ practically/virtually
- ▶ not quite
- ▶ all but
- ▶ nearing/approaching/close to
- ▶ be on the verge/brink of

almost/nearly /ˈɔlˌmost, ˈnɪrlɪ; ˈɔːlməʊst, ˈnɪəlɪ/ [adv] 几乎，差不多: *I've almost finished reading the newspaper.* 我快看完报纸了。| *It was early 1945, and the war had nearly ended.* 那是1945年初，战争已接近尾声。

just about/more or less/pretty much /ˌdʒʌst əˈbaʊt, ˌmɔr ə ˈlɛs, ˈprɪtɪ mʌtʃ; ˌdʒʌst əˈbaʊt, ˌmɔːr ə ˈles, ˈprɪti mʌtʃ/ [adv] especially spoken not completely or exactly, but almost – use this when the difference is not important【尤口】几乎，差不多〔用于表示区别不大〕: *Hanson's acting career appears to be pretty much over.* 汉森的演艺生涯似乎差不多已走到尽头。| *I had more or less convinced her that I was telling the truth.* 我差不多已经使她相信，我说的是真话。

practically/virtually /ˈpræktɪklɪ, ˈvɜːtʃʊəlɪ; ˈpræktɪkli, ˈvɜːtʃʊəli/ [adv] almost completely 几乎，差不多: *These parties have practically disappeared in Europe.* 这些政党在欧洲几乎已销声匿迹。| *Mexico's rainforest has been virtually destroyed.* 墨西哥的热带雨林几乎全被破坏了。

not quite /nɑt ˈkwaɪt; nɒt ˈkwaɪt/ [adv] not completely, but almost – use this to say that something has not happened, but that it almost has 不完全地〔用于表示某事尚未发生，但是快发生了〕: **not quite done/finished etc** *She hasn't quite finished her homework yet.* 她还没有完全做好功课。| *Give me five minutes – I'm not quite ready.* 给我五分钟时间——我还没完全准备好呢。

all but /ˈɔl bət; ˈɔːl bət/ [adv] **all but over/finished/done** very nearly finished or done 几乎过去/结束/完成: *By now the war was all but over.* 那个时候，战争即将结束。| *'Can we go home now?' 'Just one moment – I've all but finished my work.'* "我们现在可以回家了吗？""等一会儿——我马上就干完。"

nearing/approaching/close to /ˈnɪrɪŋ, əˈproʊʃɪŋ, ˈklos tu; ˈnɪərɪŋ, əˈprəʊʃɪŋ, ˈkləʊs tuː/ [adv] almost at or in a particular situation, especially an extreme one 几近，接近〔某种情形，尤指接近极端〕: *The police describe the situation as approaching crisis proportions.* 警方说事态已几近危急。| *Dr Dunstable was in a state nearing nervous collapse.* 邓斯特布尔博士快要精神崩溃了。| *I felt close to tears as I read Vera's letter.* 我看着维拉的信，眼泪都快涌出来了。

be on the verge/brink of /bi ɑn ðə ˈvɜdʒ, ˈbrɪŋk ɑv; biː ɒn ðə ˈvɜːdʒ, ˈbrɪŋk ɒv/ [v phrase] to be very close to an extremely bad situation 濒于，即将，在…的边缘: *The two countries are on the brink of war.* 两国之间战争一触即发。| **be on the verge of tears/death/hysteria etc** *Kerry is on the verge of a nervous breakdown.* 克里精神濒于崩溃。

5 when something almost happens but does not 某事差一点发生，但并没有发生

- ▶ almost/nearly
- ▶ come close to/come near to
- ▶ come within an inch/inches of
- ▶ narrowly
- ▶ close shave
- ▶ be a near thing/close thing
- ▶ that was close

almost/nearly /ˈɔlˌmost, ˈnɪrlɪ; ˈɔːlməʊst, ˈnɪəlɪ/ [adv] 差一点，差不多: *I was laughing so hard I almost fell out of my chair.* 我笑得差一点从椅子上掉下来。| *The terrorists almost succeeded in blowing up the President's limousine.* 恐怖分子差一点就炸掉了总统的轿车。| **very nearly** *She was very lucky. She very nearly lost her life.* 她非常幸运，差一点就没命了。

come close to/come near to /kʌm ˈklos tu, kʌm ˈnɪr tu; kʌm ˈkləʊs tuː, kʌm ˈnɪə tuː/ [v phrase] to almost do something or almost be in a particular state 几乎〔做某事〕；接近〔某种状况〕: **come close/near**

to doing sth *She was so angry that she came very close to walking out of the meeting.* 她气得差点儿就走出会议室。| *Dad came near to changing his mind about lending me the car.* 爸爸差一点就改变主意不借车给我了。| **be close/near to sth** *The negotiations were very near to breaking down.* 谈判几近破裂。

come within an inch/inches of /ˌkʌm wɪðɪn ən ˈɪntʃ, ˈɪntʃɪz ɑv; ˌkʌm wɪðɪn ən ˈɪntʃ, ˈɪntʃɪz ɑv/ [v phrase] to very nearly do something, especially something dangerous or unpleasant 险些儿〔尤指做出危险或不愉快的事〕: **come within inches of death** *Coulson came within inches of death on a climbing trip in the Himalayas last year.* 库尔森去年攀登喜马拉雅山时险些送命。| **come within an inch of doing sth** *Manchester United came within an inch of losing the game.* 曼彻斯特联队险些输掉比赛。

narrowly /ˈnærolɪ; ˈnærəʊlɪ/ [adv] **narrowly avoid/miss/escape etc** to avoid something unpleasant or dangerous, although you almost do not avoid it 勉强地躲过〔不愉快或危险的事情〕: *Flying into the airport at Lima, we narrowly avoided a collision with another plane.* 飞进利马机场时，我们差一点就撞上了另一架飞机。| *The article says Meyers narrowly escaped arrest in Rome last month.* 这篇文章说，上个月迈耶斯在罗马差一点就落网。 —**narrow** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *A woman and child had a very narrow escape* (=they were almost killed) *when their car hit a tree near Hartford last night.* 昨晚在哈特福德附近，一名女子和一名儿童死里逃生，当时他们的汽车撞到一棵树上。

close shave /ˌklos ˈʃev; ˌkləʊs ˈʃeɪv/ [n C] a situation in which someone is almost killed or injured 死里逃生: *Mike's had two motorcycle accidents, plus a few other pretty close shaves.* 迈克两次遭遇摩托车事故，另外还有几次死里逃生的经历。

be a near thing/close thing /bi ə ˌnɪr ˈθɪŋ, ˌklos ˈθɪŋ; bi: ə ˌnɪə ˈθɪŋ, ˌkləʊs ˈθɪŋ/ [v phrase] British if something that you succeed in doing **is a near thing** or **a close thing** you succeed in doing it, but only at the last moment【英】险些没有成功: *The Labour party won the election, but it was a very near thing.* 工党当选，但是赢得真险。| *Security forces managed to free the hostages, but it was a very close thing.* 安全部队设法救了人质，但那真是虎口余生啊。

that was close /ˌðæt wəz ˈklos; ˌðæt wəz ˈkləʊs/ spoken say this when something bad very nearly happens but does not, especially when this is the result of good luck【口】真险，好险: *The guard began to search the pile of leaves where we were hiding, but then got distracted by a noise from the house. 'Phew, that was close!' said John. 'C'mon, let's get out of here!'* 卫兵开始搜查我们正躲着的那堆树叶，这时屋里的一个声音使他们分了神。“唷，好险啊！”约翰说道，“快，我们快离开这儿！”

alone

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- not married 没有结婚 *see* 参见 **marry**
- *see also* 另见 **only, independent**

1 when there are no other people with you 没有别人和你在一起

- **alone/on your own/by yourself**
- **unaccompanied**
- **solitude**

alone/on your own/by yourself /əˈlon, ɑn jur ˈon, baɪ jurˈself; əˈləʊn, ɒn jɔ:r ˈəʊn, baɪ jɔ:r ˈself/ [adj/adv] if you are **alone, on your own**, or **by yourself**, you are in a place and no-one else is there with you 单独的[地]，独自一人的[地]: *She was sitting alone on a park bench.* 她一个人坐在公园的长凳上。| *I don't really like walking home on my own at night.* 我不大喜欢夜里一个人走回家。| *Do you share the apartment, or do you live by yourself?* 你和别人合住这个套房，还是自己一个人住？| **all alone/on your own/by yourself** (=completely alone) 孤零零的 *Wendy was frightened, all alone in that big old house.* 温迪孤身一人在那古老的大房子里，感到很害怕。| **leave sb alone/on their own/by themselves** *The first time his parents left him alone in the house, he set fire to the kitchen.* 父母第一次把他单独留在家里的时候，他放火把厨房烧起来了。| *Mark's not well. I can't go out and leave him on his own.* 马克身体不好，我不能出去，把他一个人留在家里。

unaccompanied /ˌʌnəˈkʌmpənɪd; ˌʌnəˈkʌmpənɪd◂/ [adj/adv] if you go somewhere **unaccompanied**, you go there alone, especially when it is more usual to be with someone else 无人陪同的，单独的〔尤指通常应有人陪伴〕: *Children flying unaccompanied are looked after by the cabin crew.* 无人陪同乘飞机的小孩由乘务人员照顾。| *Some parts of town are not safe for an unaccompanied woman.* 镇上的有些地方妇女单独出行不安全。

solitude /ˈsɑlə,tud; ˈsɒlɪtju:d/ [n U] when you are alone, especially when you want to be alone because this gives you time to think, work etc 独处〔尤指自己希望有时间思考、工作等〕: *I need solitude in order to paint my pictures.* 我需要独处来画我的画。| *Ella loved the quiet solitude of her weekends.* 埃拉喜欢周末一个人时的那种清静。| **in solitude** *He spent his free time in solitude, reading or walking in the hills.* 他空闲时独自一人看看书，或者在山间散散步。

2 when you do something without help from someone else 做某事时没有别人的帮助

- **on your own/by yourself**
- **unaided**
- **single-handedly/single-handed**
- **solo**
- **self-made**
- **self-starter**

on your own/by yourself /ɑn jur ˈon, baɪ jurˈself; ɒn jɔ: ˈəʊn, baɪ jɔ:ˈself/ [adv] if you do something **on your own** or **by yourself**, you do it without anyone helping you 独力地，独自地: *I managed to fix the car on my own.* 我设法自己修好了汽车。| *He's old enough to get dressed by himself, isn't he?* 他到了可以自己穿衣服的年龄了，是吗？| **all on your own/all by yourself** (=use this when it is surprising that someone has done something without anyone's help) 全靠自己 *How did you manage to prepare so much food all by yourself?* 你一个人是怎么做出这么多食物来的？| **you're on your own** (=use this to tell someone that you will not help them) spoken【口】你要靠自己 *I can get an application for you, but after that you're on your own.* 我可以给你弄一张申请表，但以后的事你自己去做。

unaided /ʌnˈedɪd; ʌnˈeɪdɪd/ [adv] if you do something difficult **unaided** you do it without the help of anyone or anything 无助地，独力地〔指做困难的事〕: *After his illness he was unable to walk unaided.* 病后他不

能独力行走。| *With no one else in the office I had to deal with the problem unaided.* 办公室里没有别人，我只得独自处理这个问题。

single-handedly/single-handed /ˌsɪŋgl ˈhændɪdlɪ, ˌsɪŋgl ˈhændɪd; ˌsɪŋgəl ˈhændɪdli, ˌsɪŋgəl ˈhændɪd/ [adv] if you do something very difficult or very impressive **single-handedly** or **single-handed**, you succeed in doing it without the help of anyone else 单独地，独力地〔做困难的事，或令人印象深刻的事〕: *In 1992, he rowed across the Atlantic single-handed.* 1992年，他一个人划船横渡大西洋。| **almost single-handedly/single-handed** *Sanger almost single-handedly founded the birth control movement in the early 1900s.* 20世纪初，桑格夫人几乎是单枪匹马地发起了节育运动。

solo /ˈsolo; ˈsəʊləʊ/ [adv] if you do something **solo**, especially a sports or musical activity, you do it alone 独力地; 单独地〔尤指进行体育运动或音乐活动〕: *By the end of the course, all students will fly solo.* 课程结束的时候，所有学生都要单独飞行。| **go solo** (=start doing something on your own instead of in a group) 单独做 *John played with the band for five years before going solo.* 约翰和乐队一起合作了五年后单飞。—**solo** [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] *Albert wants to take a solo sailing trip around the world.* 艾伯特想作一次单独航行环游世界。

self-made /ˌsɛlf ˈmed; ˌself ˈmeɪd◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] someone who started without much money but has become rich and successful simply through their own efforts and work 白手起家的，靠个人奋斗而成功的: **self-made man/businesswoman/millionaire etc** *C. J. Walker became one of black America's first self-made millionaires.* C. J. 沃克尔成了美国黑人社会中最早白手起家的百万富翁之一。

self-starter /ˌsɛlf ˈstɑrtə; ˌself ˈstɑːtə/ [n C] someone who is able to do things on their own without being told what to do by other people, especially in their job 〔尤指在工作中〕做事主动的人: *We're looking for creative self-starters with at least three years' experience.* 我们想招聘一些工作积极主动、有创造力的人，他们至少要有三年的工作经验。

3 someone who spends a lot of time alone 经常独处的人

▶ solitary ▶ loner ▶ recluse ▶ prefer your own company

solitary /ˈsɑlə,tɛrɪ; ˈsɒlɪtəri/ [adj] a **solitary** person spends a lot of time alone, especially because they like being alone 喜欢独处的，惯于独居的: *She was a very solitary woman who didn't make friends easily.* 她是个喜欢独来独往的人，不轻易交朋友。| *Ed enjoys the solitary life of a rancher.* 埃德喜欢牧场上的独居生活。

loner /ˈlonɚ; ˈləʊnə/ [n C] someone who prefers to do things alone and has few friends 爱独处的人: *I had always been a loner, and I hated sharing an apartment when I went to college.* 我一向喜欢独处，所以上大学时讨厌与人合住一套公寓。| *Joe is one of our best workers but he's too much of a loner to be a good leader.* 乔是我们这儿工作最出色的人之一，但他太孤僻了，当不了好领导。

recluse /ˈrɛklus; rɪˈkluːs/ [n C] someone who lives alone and avoids meeting other people 隐居者; 隐士; 遁世者: *Old Mr Grimes was a bad-tempered recluse, rarely seen in the town.* 老格兰姆斯先生脾气古怪，离群索居，在镇上很少见到他。| *If you don't get out more, you're going to turn into a recluse.* 如果你不出来多走走，都快成隐士了。—**reclusive** /rɪˈklusɪv; rɪˈkluːsɪv/ [adj] *The author has grown even more reclusive* (=he avoids meeting people) *in recent years.* 作者近年来越来越不同外人打交道了。

prefer your own company /prɪˌfɝ jur on ˈkʌmpənɪ; prɪˌfɜː jɔːr əʊn ˈkʌmpəni/ [v phrase] someone who **prefers their own company** prefers to be alone rather than being with other people 更喜欢自己一个人: *We asked him to come and eat with us, but he said he preferred his own company.* 我们叫他过来一块吃饭，但他说他更喜欢一个人。

4 alone and unhappy 孤单的

▶ lonely ▶ alienated ▶ isolated

lonely ALSO 又作 **lonesome** American【美】/ˈlonlɪ, ˈlonsəm; ˈləʊnli, ˈləʊnsəm/ [adj] unhappy because of being alone or without friends 寂寞的，孤独的: *Tammy felt very lonely when she first arrived in New York.* 塔米初到纽约时感到非常寂寞。| *Our neighbor George is a very lonely man.* 我们的邻居乔治是个非常孤独的人。| *I get so lonesome here with no-one to talk to.* 我在这里连说说话的人都没有，非常寂寞。—**loneliness** [n U] the feeling you have when you are lonely 孤独，寂寞: *Many old people complain of loneliness.* 许多老人都抱怨说觉得寂寞。

isolated /ˈaɪsl̩ˌetɪd; ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/ [adj] feeling that there is no one you can talk to or have as a friend, because your situation makes it difficult for you to meet people 孤独的，孤单的〔指没人说话或没有朋友〕: *Young, single parents often feel isolated and unhappy.* 年轻的单身父母亲常常感到孤独和不快。| **+ from** *Children of very rich parents can grow up isolated from the rest of society.* 父母非常有钱的孩子在成长过程中可能与外界隔绝。—**isolation** /ˌaɪsl̩ˈeʃən; ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃən/ [n U] when you are alone and unhappy, for example because you have no-one to talk to or no-one to help you 孤单，孤独: **+ of** *At first I couldn't stand the isolation of living in a foreign country.* 起初，我在异国他乡生活，寂寞难耐。

alienated /ˈeliəneɪtɪd; ˈeɪliəneɪtɪd/ [adj] feeling alone and as if you are not wanted or understood by other people 感到被疏远的: *We're making a special effort to help alienated members feel more part of the group.* 我们正在作特别的努力，帮助感觉受到冷落的人融入这个群体。| **+ from** *In high school she felt somehow different and alienated from other students.* 中学的时候，她总觉得自己与别人不同，和别的同学格格不入。—**alienation** /ˌeliənˈeʃən; ˌeɪliəˈneɪʃən/ [n U] **+ from** *Ray spoke of his daughter's growing alienation from the Church.* 雷说他女儿和教会的隔阂越来越深了。

5 to feel lonely because someone that you love is not there 因所爱的人不在身边而感到寂寞

▶ miss ▶ be pining (away) for

miss /mɪs; mɪs/ [v T] to feel lonely because someone that you like very much is not with you 思念，想念: *When are you coming home? I miss you.* 你何时回家？我很想你。| *It was great living in Prague, but I really missed all my friends.* 在布拉格的生活很好，但是我非常想念我的所有朋友。

be pining (away) for /bi ˌpaɪnɪŋ (əˈwe) fɔr; biː

,pamɪŋ (ə'weɪ) fɔ:/ [phr v T] to feel unhappy because you cannot be with someone you love – often used humorously 想念，思念〔常用于表示幽默〕: *'What's wrong with Dan?' 'I think he's pining for his girlfriend.'* "丹怎么啦？" "我想他是在想他女朋友吧。"

although

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **but**

1 when it is surprising that two different things are both true 对两件不同的事均属实而表示惊讶

► **although/though** ► **may be ... but ...** ► **while**

although/though /ɔl'ðo, ðo; ɔ:l'ðəʊ, ðəʊ/ [conjunction] 虽然，尽管: *I really need some time alone, although I know I'll miss the kids while I'm gone.* 我非常想要有自己的时间，尽管我也知道，我走了之后会想念孩子们的。| *He won several medals, though he was only 15 years old.* 他年仅15岁，却已经得了好几枚奖章。| *You've been here before, though you might not remember because you were pretty little.* 你以前来过这里，不过你不一定记得，因为那时你还小。| *Although Milan is an industrial city, it still has enormous charm.* 虽然米兰是一个工业城市，但它还是有巨大的魅力。| **even though** (=use this when you want to emphasize what you are saying) 虽然〔用于强调〕*We bought tickets to go to France, even though this isn't really the best time of year to go.* 我们买了票去法国，虽然现在不算是去那里的最好季节。| **though old/tired/brief etc** *The marriage, though brief, was a happy one.* 这段婚姻虽然短暂，但很幸福。

while ALSO 又作 **whilst** /hwaɪl, hwaɪlst; waɪl, waɪlst/ [conjunction] British formal use this to introduce a statement that makes your main statement seem surprising or says something different from it【英，正式】虽然，尽管〔用于陈述的开首，表示惊讶或要说一些截然不同的事〕: *While I like Carter personally, I don't think what he's doing is right.* 虽然我喜欢卡特本人，但我认为他做得不对。| *Whilst a Rolls Royce is a very nice car, it is extremely expensive to maintain.* 劳斯莱斯虽然是非常不错的车，但保养这种车花费极大。| *While six percent of ordinary homes were damaged in the earthquake, only three percent of mobile homes were damaged.* 这次地震中虽然有6%的普通住宅遭到破坏，但活动住房中却只有3%被破坏。

may be ... but ... /'me bi ... bət ...; ˌmeɪ bi: ... bət .../ use this when you are telling someone that although what they have said may be true, something else that seems very different is a fact 也许…但是…〔用于告诉某人虽然他们所说的也许正确，但另一种情况也是事实〕: *He may be intelligent but he has no common sense.* 他也许是很聪明，但缺乏常识。| *Bechler may be behind some of the problems, but he is not the only person responsible.* 有些问题可能是贝希勒的责任，但要负责的并非只有他一人。

2 when a particular fact does not prevent something from happening 某个事实并不妨碍某事发生

► **although/though** ► **in spite of/despite**

although/though /ɔl'ðo, ðo; ɔ:l'ðəʊ, ðəʊ/ [conjunction] 虽然，尽管: *Although I missed my train, I still arrived at work on time.* 我虽没赶上火车，但还是准时上班了。| *Although we are a small company, we produce over 10,000 cars a year.* 我们虽然是一家小公司，但每年能生产一万多辆汽车。| **even though** (=use this when you want to emphasize what you are saying) 虽然〔用于强调〕*She always buys us expensive presents, even though she can't really afford them.* 她常常给我们买一些昂贵的礼物，尽管她并不是真的有这个能力。

in spite of/despite /ɪn 'spaɪt ɒv, dɪ'spaɪt; ɪn 'spaɪt ɒv, dɪ'spaɪt/ [prep] even though something happens or is true, especially something bad 尽管〔有不好的事〕: *In spite of everything, I still enjoyed the trip.* 尽管有这样那样的事，这次旅行我还是很开心。| *He wore a black leather jacket, despite the heat.* 尽管天气很热，他还是穿了一件黑色皮外套。| *The stock price has remained strong, in spite of the problems the company is having.* 尽管公司面临着这些问题，股价走势依然强劲。| *In spite of the language difficulty, we soon became friends.* 我们之间尽管存在着语言障碍，但还是很快就成了朋友。| *Despite my misgivings, I took the job.* 我尽管心存疑虑，但还是接受了这份工作。| **despite yourself** (=despite efforts to behave or feel differently) 尽管不是自己本意 *At the end of the movie, Liz began to cry despite herself.* 在电影的最后，莉兹禁不住哭了起来。| **in spite of the fact that/despite the fact that** *Many poor people give quite a bit of money to charities, despite the fact that they do not have that much themselves.* 许多穷人捐出不少善款，尽管他们自己并没有很多钱。

always

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **never**

► too often, in a way that is annoying 太频繁，以致令人讨厌 *see* 参见 **often (2)**

► *see also* 另见 **continue, usually, sometimes**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **always/every time** 一向/每次 see 见 **1**

● **always/all the time** 总是/一直 see 见 **2–3**

● **always/forever** 总是/永远 see 见 **4–6**

always/every time 一向/每次

1 when someone always does something or something always happens 某人总是做某事，或某事总是发生

► **always** ► **every** ► **every time** ► **without fail** ► **whenever**

always /'ɔlwez; 'ɔ:lweɪz/ [adv] 总是，每次都: *I always*

say my prayers before I go to bed. 我睡觉前总要做祷告。| *She was always ready to listen to my problems.* 她总是乐于倾听我的烦恼。| *Why do you always blame me for everything?* 你怎么老是什么事情都来怪我？| *He always has sandwiches for his lunch.* 他中午总是吃三明治。| *My dad's always telling me I should get my hair cut.* 我爸爸老是叫我去理发。|

almost always *My brother is almost always late.* 我弟弟几乎每次都要迟到。

every time /ˌɛvrɪ ˈtaɪm; ˌevri ˈtaɪm/ [adv/conjunction] on every occasion – use this to say that when one thing happens, something else always happens 每次；每当〔用于表示两件事总是同时发生〕: *My neck hurts every time I turn my head.* 我每次转头脖子都要痛。| *Every time we talk about money, we get into an argument.* 我们每次谈到钱都要吵架。| *It seems like every time I play basketball, I get hurt.* 我好像每次一打篮球就要受伤。

whenever /hwɛnˈɛvɚ; wenˈevə/ [conjunction] every time that something happens 每当: *He calls Nancy whenever he's in town.* 他每次进城都去看望南希。| *Feel free to use my computer whenever you need to.* 你什么时候需要电脑，就随便用我的吧。| **whenever possible** (=whenever you can) 一有可能 *I try to use public transport whenever possible.* 我尽可能使用公共交通工具。

every /ˈɛvrɪ; ˈevri/ [determiner] **every day/week/Monday etc** use this to say that something happens regularly on each day, each week etc 每天/每星期/每个星期一等: *Thousands of tourists visit Spain every year.* 每年都有成千上万的游客到西班牙观光。| *We go to the movies almost every Saturday night.* 我们几乎每个星期六晚上都去看电影。| *Every year on her birthday, Jackie throws a big party at the Vineyard House.* 杰基每年生日都会在葡萄庄园举行大型聚会。

without fail /wɪðˌaʊt ˈfel; wɪðˌaʊt ˈfeɪl/ [adv] **every day/week/year etc without fail** if you do something **without fail** you always do it 每天/每星期/每年等必定: *My mother goes to church every week without fail.* 我母亲每个星期都必定去做礼拜。| *You must take the medication every day without fail.* 你必须每天服这药。

rain or shine

always/all the time 总是

2 happening all the time, without stopping or changing 不停止地或不变地一直在发生

- ▸ always
- ▸ all the time
- ▸ the whole time
- ▸ at all times
- ▸ constantly
- ▸ permanently
- ▸ perennial
- ▸ unfailing
- ▸ incessant
- ▸ day in, day out
- ▸ morning, noon, and night
- ▸ 24/7

always /ˈɔlwez; ˈɔːlweɪz/ [adv] all the time without changing 一直，总是: *The temperature of the lake is always below fifty-five degrees.* 湖里的水温总在55度以下。| *Ron is always in a bad mood in the morning.* 罗恩早上的时候总是没有好心情。| *Our upstairs neighbor always keeps to himself. We hardly know him at all.* 我们楼上的邻居总是不和别人往来，我们根本不了解他。

all the time /ˌɔl ðə ˈtaɪm; ˌɔːl ðə ˈtaɪm/ [adv] 一直，始终，老是: *Gabrielle talks about her kids all the time.* 加布丽埃勒老是说起她的孩子。| *The couple upstairs argue all the time.* 楼上那对夫妻老是吵架。| *I don't have to wear my glasses all the time – just for reading.* 我不需要一直戴眼镜 —— 只在阅读的时候戴。

the whole time /ðə ˌhol ˈtaɪm; ðə ˌhəʊl ˈtaɪm/ [adv] all the time while something is happening – use this about something annoying or surprising 老是，总是〔用于表示某事令人讨厌或吃惊〕: *He talked about himself the whole time I was with him.* 我和他在一起的时候，他总是讲他自己。| *We realized that Duncan had been standing there the whole time.* 我们发现邓肯一直都站在那里。

at all times /ətˌɔl ˈtaɪmz; ətˌɔːl ˈtaɪmz/ [adv] all the time – used especially in official notices and rules 随时，总是〔尤用于公告或规定中〕: *Carry your passport with you at all times.* 请随时带好护照。| *Keep your hotel door locked at all times.* 任何时候都要锁好酒店客房门。

constantly /ˈkɑnstəntlɪ; ˈkɒnstəntli/ [adv] all the time, continuously 一直；经常地；不断地: *Shelly constantly tries to impress her boss.* 谢利经常想令老板对她留下印象。| *She constantly criticizes my cooking.* 她总是批评我菜烧得不好。 **—constant** [adj] *The patient must be kept under constant supervision.* 那病人必须一直受到监护。| *The rains are constant in winter.* 冬天多雨。

permanently /ˈpɝmənəntlɪ; ˈpɜːmənəntli/ [adv] all the time and never likely to change 长久地，永久地: *Hardy was permanently banned from professional figure skating.* 哈迪被终生禁止参加职业花样滑冰比赛。| *It's such a dangerous neighborhood that the windows of some stores are permanently barricaded.* 这个街区很不安全，有些商店窗户都钉死了。 **—permanent** [adj] *The country seems to be in a permanent state of crisis.* 这个国家好像永远都有危机。

perennial /pəˈrɛnɪəl; pəˈreniəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **perennial problem/concern/struggle etc** one which people are concerned with all the time, and have been concerned with for a long time 长期存在的问题/担忧/斗争等: *High unemployment rates are a perennial problem in several European countries.* 失业率高是一些欧洲国家长期的问题。| *Severe and unpredictable weather is a perennial danger for mountain climbers.* 天气恶劣多变历来是对登山队员的一大威胁。

unfailing /ʌnˈfelɪŋ; ʌnˈfeɪlɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **unfailing support/loyalty/good humour etc** support, loyalty etc that you can depend on because it never changes or grows weaker even when there is trouble or difficulty 始终如一的支持/忠诚/好脾气等: *I'd like to thank you all for your unfailing love and support.* 我想感谢大家始终如一的关爱和支持。| *Peter's unfailing humour made him popular with his fellow workers.* 彼得一贯的幽默使他在同事当中很受欢迎。

unwavering, unswerving

incessant /ɪnˈsɛsənt; ɪnˈsesənt/ [adj] happening or done all the time without stopping, in a way that is very annoying 不停的，不断的〔表示令人厌烦〕: *Julia became irritated by the child's incessant talking.* 朱莉娅对这孩子没完没了地说话变得很不耐烦。| *The incessant buzz of conversation filled the student cafeteria.* 学生餐厅里充满嗡嗡的谈话声，没完没了。 **—incessantly** [adv] *Michael smokes incessantly.* 迈克尔一刻不停地抽烟。

day in, day out /de ˌɪn de ˈaʊt; deɪ ˌɪn deɪ ˈaʊt/ every day for a long time – use this especially to say that

someone keeps doing something difficult, tiring, or boring for a long time, or that something keeps happening for a long time 天天，日复一日地〔尤用于表示长久以来某人一直在做着困难或累人的事情，或某事一直在发生等〕: *Henry did the same thing, day in and day out, for over thirty years.* 亨利三十多年来日复一日地干同一个工作。| *Investigators are working day in, day out to determine the cause of the crash.* 调查人员天天都在工作，以找出交通事故的起因。

morning, noon, and night /ˌmɔrnɪŋ ˌnun ən ˈnaɪt; ˌmɔːnɪŋ ˌnuːn ən ˈnaɪt/ spoken said in order to emphasize that something happens all the time, especially something that is annoying【口】一天到晚不停地: *It seems like we've been going to meetings morning, noon, and night lately.* 最近我们好像一天到晚都在开会。

24/7 /ˌtwɛntɪfɔr ˈsɛvən; ˌtwentɪfɔː ˈsevən/ [adv] informal all the time without stopping【非正式】一直不停地: *We're here to help you 24/7.* 我们随时在此帮助你。| *The deadline is next week, so everyone in the office is working 24/7.* 最后期限是下个星期，所以办公室里人人都在没日没夜地工作。

3 during the whole of an event or period of time 在某一事件的整个过程中，或在整段时间中

- ▶ all the time
- ▶ throughout/all through
- ▶ all day/night/summer etc long
- ▶ all along
- ▶ from start to finish/from beginning to end

all the time /ˌɔl ðə ˈtaɪm; ˌɔːl ðə ˈtaɪm/ [adv] 一直: **all the time (that)** *I couldn't really enjoy my holiday because I was sick all the time I was there.* 假期里我玩得不大开心，因为我在那里一直生病。| *All the time I was talking to him he just sat and stared at the television.* 我在和他说话，他就一直坐着盯着电视机看。

throughout/all through /θruˈaʊt, ˈɔl θru; θruːˈaʊt, ˈɔːl θruː/ [prep] during all of a particular period of time, especially when this is a long time 在…的整个期间〔尤指很长的时间〕: *Lester was sickly all through his childhood.* 莱斯特童年时体弱多病。| *Yvonne lived in Switzerland throughout the war.* 伊冯娜战时住在瑞士。

all day/night/summer etc long /ˌɔl de ˈlɔŋ; ˌɔːl deɪ ˈlɒŋ/ [adv] during all of the day, night, summer etc 整天/整夜/整个夏天等: *It often rains here all day long.* 这里经常整天下雨。| *The music coming from the apartment upstairs kept me awake all night long.* 楼上传来的音乐吵得我整夜没睡。

all along /ɔl əˈlɔŋ; ɔːl əˈlɒŋ/ [adv] if a particular situation has existed **all along**, it has existed all the time right from the beginning, although you may not have known about it 一直〔存在，但你可能不知道〕: *I spent over an hour looking for my keys, and they were in my purse all along.* 我花了一个多小时找钥匙，原来它们一直就在我的钱包里。| **be right all along** *He realized that she'd been right all along.* 他意识到她自始至终都是对的。

from start to finish/from beginning to end /frəm ˌstɑrt tə ˈfɪnɪʃ, frəm bɪˌgɪnɪŋ tu ˈɛnd; frəm ˌstɑːt tə ˈfɪnɪʃ, frəm bɪˌgɪnɪŋ tʊ ˈend/ [adv] if an event or something that you do is good, bad etc **from start to finish**, it is like that from the time it begins until it ends 从头到尾: *It was an awful day at work – problems from start to finish.* 那天上班糟透了，从头到尾都问题不断。| *The whole thing was a disaster from beginning to end.* 这整件事从头到尾都糟糕透了。

always/forever 总是/永远

4 when something will always happen or always continue 某事总是发生或总在持续

- ▶ always
- ▶ forever
- ▶ permanently
- ▶ for ever and ever
- ▶ for good
- ▶ for keeps
- ▶ for all time
- ▶ for life
- ▶ to/until your dying day

always /ˈɔlwez; ˈɔːlwɨz/ [adv] 永远: *I'll always remember the day we first met.* 我会永远记得我们初次相遇的那一天。| *She said she would always love him.* 她说她会永远爱他。

forever /fəˈɛvɚ; fərˈevə/ [adv] if something lasts or continues **forever**, it remains or continues for all future time 永远: *I'd like to stay here forever.* 我希望永远都能留在这里。| *The memory of that awful day is forever etched in my mind.* 那一天的可怕记忆永远印在我的脑海里。

permanently /ˈpɜːmənəntlɪ; ˈpɜːmənəntli/ [adv] a word meaning forever, for a very long time, or for the rest of your life – use this especially to talk about changes that you expect to last forever 永久地，永远地，终身地〔尤指认为发生的变化会永远持续〕: *The accident has left Hanson permanently disabled.* 这次事故使汉森终身残疾。| *Thirteen students were permanently expelled from the school.* 13名学生被学校永久开除。

for ever and ever /fə ˌɛvɚ ənd ˈɛvɚ; fər ˌevər ənd ˈevə/ [adv] for all future time – used especially by children or in children's stories when someone feels extremely happy 永远，永永远远〔尤为儿童所使用，或用于童话故事中，表示感到非常幸福〕: *It was a beautiful day, and Ellie wanted it to go on for ever and ever.* 那一天真美好，埃莉希望永远都这样。

for good /fə ˈgʊd; fə ˈgʊd/ [adv] if someone leaves, comes back etc **for good**, they leave or come back permanently 永远〔表示再也不回来或离开等〕: *The injury may keep him out of football for good.* 这次受伤可能使他一辈子无法踢足球。| *I'd like to stay in Colorado for good.* 我想永远都住在科罗拉多。

for keeps /fə ˈkips; fə ˈkiːps/ [adv] spoken informal if you have something **for keeps**, you have it forever【口，非正式】永远〔归某人所有〕: *He's given it to me for keeps.* 他把这个送给我了。

for all time /fə ˌɔl ˈtaɪm; fər ˌɔːl ˈtaɪm/ [adv] formal forever, used especially when saying that something will last or be remembered forever because it is very good, special etc【正式】永远，永世〔尤指好的或特别的东西永远持续，永远被记住〕: *The actions of those who died in the Great War will be remembered for all time.* 一次大战中死难者的事迹，我们将永志不忘。

for life /fə ˈlaɪf; fə ˈlaɪf/ [adv] for the rest of your life 一生，一辈子: *There's no such thing as a job for life any more.* 一辈子只守一份工作，这种事情现在不会再有了。| **scarred/maimed/crippled/blind etc for life** *The abuse left him scarred for life.* 这样的虐待给他留下了终身的疤痕。

to/until your dying day /tu, ənˌtɪl jur ˌdaɪ·ɪŋ ˈdeɪ; tuː, ənˌtɪl jɔː ˌdaɪ-ɪŋ ˈdeɪ/ [adv] for the rest of your life – used especially in stories, plays etc 在有生之年，一

辈子〔尤用于故事、戏剧等中〕: *You will regret this until your dying day.* 你一辈子都会后悔的。| *I will remember your kindness to my dying day.* 你的好意，我永生不忘。

5 when something has always happened or always been true 某事一直发生或一直是这样

- ▶ always
- ▶ for as long as you can remember
- ▶ since/from time immemorial

always /ˈɔlwez; ˈɔːlwɨz/ [adv] 一直，向来: *I've always admired Sean Connery.* 我向来很佩服肖恩·纳里。| *Sylvia has always hated her nose.* 西尔维娅一向讨厌她的鼻子。

for as long as you can remember /fə əz ˌlɔŋ əz ju kən rɪˈmɛmbə; fər əz ˌlɔŋ əz juː kən rɪˈmembə/ [adv] during all the time that you can remember 在你的记忆里一直: *The Watsons have lived on our street for as long as I can remember.* 沃森一家在我的记忆里一直都住在我们这条街上。| *The recipe is one that my mom has been making for as long as I can remember.* 在我的记忆里，妈妈一直用的是这个烹调法。

since/from time immemorial /sɪns, frəm ˌtaɪm ˌɪməˈmɔrɪəl; sɪns, frəm ˌtaɪm ˌɪmɨˈmɔːriəl/ use this to emphasize that something has always happened or someone has always done something 自古以来: *The Agaw people have inhabited that region since time immemorial.* 阿高人自古以来就居住在那个地区。

6 remaining or continuing forever 永远保持或继续着

- ▶ permanent
- ▶ eternal
- ▶ everlasting
- ▶ perpetual
- ▶ never-ending
- ▶ infinite

permanent /ˈpɜːmənənt; ˈpɜːmənənt/ [adj] continuing forever, for a very long time, or for the rest of your life 永久的; 长久的; 终生的: *The car accident has caused permanent damage to her eyesight.* 那次车祸对她的视力造成永久的损害。| *Most police departments keep a permanent record of all violent crimes committed in their area.* 多数警察部门都给辖区内的所有暴力犯罪事件作永久记录。

eternal /ɪˈtɜːnl; ɪˈtɜːnl/ [adj] **eternal life/youth/salvation etc** life etc which continues forever 永远的[永恒的]生命/青春/救赎等: *The possibility of eternal life is a principal belief of many religions.* 存在永生是许多宗教的主要信仰。| *the search for eternal youth* 追求永葆青春 —**eternally** [adv] *If you can do this for me I will be eternally grateful.* 如果你能为我做成此事，我将感激不尽。

everlasting /ˌɛvəˈlæstɪŋ; ˌɛvəˈlɑːstɪŋ◂/ [adj] a word used especially in religious contexts, meaning continuing forever 永恒的〔尤用于宗教〕: *life everlasting* 永生 | *the Buddhist's search for everlasting peace* 佛教徒对永恒平静的追寻

perpetual /pəˈpɛtʃuəl; pəˈpetʃuəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a state or feeling that is **perpetual** seems to be there all the time and is very annoying, upsetting, worrying etc 〔令人厌烦、不高兴或担忧的事情〕永远存在的; 反复不断的: *For many working mothers, balancing the demands of children and job is a perpetual challenge.* 对于许多在职母亲来说，在孩子和工作的需要之间把握好平衡，是一种永远的挑战。| *Her husband's perpetual jealousy strongly affected their marriage.* 她丈夫没完没了的嫉妒大大影响了他们的婚姻。

never-ending /ˌnɛvəˈ ˈɛndɪŋ; ˌnevər ˈendɪŋ/ [adj] having no end, or continuing so long that you think it will never end 无休止的: *To Miguel, the boredom of married life seemed never-ending.* 对于米格尔来说，婚后的生活好像永远都是这样单调乏味。| *Keeping the house neat and clean is a never-ending battle.* 要把家里保持整洁是永远都忙不完的。

infinite /ˈɪnfənɪt; ˈɪnfɨnɨt/ [adj] continuing forever and never ending or stopping 无止境的，无限的: *It's difficult to really imagine an infinite universe.* 很难真的想象出一个无限的宇宙。| *She was a woman of seemingly infinite patience.* 她好像有无限的耐心。

ambitious

determined to be successful in your life or job 决心要在生活或工作上取得成就

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **succeed/successful, determined, want/not want, no matter what/how much etc**

- ▶ ambitious
- ▶ ambition
- ▶ power-hungry/power-mad
- ▶ go-getter
- ▶ competitive

ambitious /æmˈbɪʃəs; æmˈbɪʃəs/ [adj] determined to be successful and to become rich, powerful, or famous 有雄心的，有抱负的，有野心的: *Hutchings, like many ambitious young lawyers, became interested in politics.* 哈钦斯就像许多雄心勃勃的年轻律师一样，也开始热衷于政治了。| *The main candidate for the position is Robert Lutz, age 59, an ambitious former Ford Motor Co. executive.* 这个职位的主要人选是59岁的罗伯特·卢茨，他曾是福特汽车公司的行政人员，有很大的抱负。| *Women have to be more ambitious than men if they want to get anywhere in the business world.* 女性若要在商场上有所成就，就得比男人有更大的雄心。

ambition /æmˈbɪʃən; æmˈbɪʃən/ [n U] determination to be successful and to become rich, powerful, or famous 野心; 雄心; 抱负: *Eric wasn't particularly intelligent but he had plenty of ambition.* 埃里克不算特别聪明，但他有很大的抱负。| *'Your problem,' said Arthur, 'is that you have no ambition.'* "你的问题是，"阿瑟说道，"你没有抱负。"

power-hungry/power-mad /ˈpaʊə ˌhʌŋgrɪ, ˈpaʊə ˌmæd; ˈpaʊə ˌhʌŋgri, ˈpaʊə ˌmæd/ [adj] very determined to get power and control in business or politics even if you harm other people by doing this〔在商业或政治上〕权力欲极强的，嗜权的: *Most politicians are power-hungry people who serve only themselves.* 多数政客都贪求权位，只为自己谋利。| *The article described the company's vice-president, Victor Rowan, as deceitful and power-hungry.* 那篇文章把公司副总裁维克托·罗恩说成是一个奸滑、贪权的人。

go-getter /ˌgo ˈgɛtə; ˌgəʊ ˈgetə/ [n singular] informal someone who is very ambitious and hard-working, in a way that you admire【非正式】有冲劲和进取心的人: *George was a go-getter: he wasn't afraid to take a risk.* 乔治是个做大事的人，他不怕风险。| **sb's a real go-getter** *You can't help admiring Debbie – she's a real go-getter.* 你不得不佩服黛比 — 她是个干劲十

足的人。

competitive /kəm'pɛtətɪv; kəm'petɨtɪv/ [adj] determined to be more successful than other people in work, sport etc〔在工作或体育运动中〕有竞争心的，好竞争的: *Beth's very competitive, even with her friends.* 贝丝非常好胜，就是在朋友中间也是如此。 | **fiercely/intensely competitive** (=very competitive) 非常好竞争的 *Fiercely competitive at all times, Ravi is a difficult man to work with.* 拉维总是争强好胜，很难共事。

amount

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ► an amount of food 一些食物 *see* 参见 **food**
- ► an amount of a drug or medicine 一些药品 *see* 参见 **drug**
- ► an amount of something that an organization or country has and is available to be used 某组织或国家拥有的、可供使用的一些东西 *see* 参见 **available/not available**
- ► how often something happens 某事发生的频度 *see* 参见 **often**
- ► when an amount reaches a particular level 数量达到一定程度 *see* 参见 **reach (2)**
- ► *see also* 另见 **number, count/calculate, total, level, increase, reduce**

1 an amount of something such as money, time, or a substance 钱款、时间或某种物质等的数量

- ► amount
- ► how much
- ► quantity
- ► volume
- ► level
- ► sum
- ► 100 pounds' worth/ ten dollars' worth etc

amount /ə'maʊnt; ə'maʊnt/ [n C] 量，数额，数量: **the amount of sth** *The amount of tax you pay depends on how much you earn.* 你要交多少税取决于你挣多少钱。 | *Try to reduce the amount of fat in your diet.* 设法减少你饮食中的脂肪含量。 | *The amount of calories a person needs each day is determined by the type of work they do.* 一个人每天所需的热量多少取决于他们所从事的工作。 | **a small/tiny amount** *The water here contains small amounts of calcium and other minerals.* 这里的水含有微量的钙等矿物质。 | **a large/enormous/considerable amount** *He knows an enormous amount about Italian paintings.* 他对意大利绘画懂得很多。

how much /ˌhaʊ 'mʌtʃ; ˌhaʊ 'mʌtʃ/ use this to ask or talk about the size of an amount of something 多少: *How much did your jeans cost?* 你的牛仔裤多少钱？ | *I'll get you some paint if you tell me how much you need.* 告诉我你需要多少油漆，我去给你弄一些来。 | **how much money/time/food etc** *How much money do I owe you?* 我欠你多少钱？ | *Do you realize how much trouble you caused?* 你知道自己惹了多少麻烦吗？ | *How much nitrogen is there in the air?* 空气中含有多少氮气？ | **+ of** *You received $50,000. How much of that money is still in your bank account?* 你收到了五万美元，这笔钱在你银行账户里还剩下多少？

quantity /'kwɑntətɪ; 'kwɒntɨti/ [n C] use this, especially in written descriptions or instructions, to talk about amounts of food, liquid, or other substances that can be measured〔食物、液体等可计的〕数量〔尤用于书面的描写或说明〕: **+ of** *Make sure that you add the correct quantity of water.* 加水一定要适量。 | *Use equal quantities of flour and butter.* 用相等份量的面粉和黄油。 | **a large/small/enormous etc quantity** *An enormous quantity of chemical waste has been dumped in the river.* 大量的化学废料倾倒到河里去了。 | **in large/small quantities** *Expensive spices, like saffron, are only produced in small quantities.* 名贵的香料如藏红花，只少量生产。

volume /'vɑljəm; 'vɒlju:m/ [n singular] use this to talk about the total amount of something such as business activity or traffic, especially when it is large or increasing〔商业活动、交通量等很大或正在增长的〕量，总量: **the volume of trade/sales/traffic/business** *The volume of traffic on our roads has risen by 50% in the past three years.* 我们道路上的车流量在过去三年里增长了50%。 | *After 1998, there was a rapid fall in the volume of trade.* 1998年以后，贸易量迅速下降。

level /'lɛvl; 'levəl/ [n C] use this to talk about the exact amount of something at one time, even though this amount may go up or go down at other times〔某一时期的〕水平；含量: **the level of sth** *a device that measures the level of carbon monoxide in the air* 测量空气中一氧化碳含量的一个装置 | **a high/low level** *The company continues to enjoy a high level of sales.* 该公司继续保持高销量。 | *People who suffer heart attacks tend to have a high level of cholesterol in the blood.* 心脏病患者血中的胆固醇含量通常很高。

sum /sʌm; sʌm/ [n C] an amount of money 金额，款项: **a large/enormous sum** *The apartment cost over $25,000, which was an enormous sum in those days.* 这套公寓房要25,000美元，这在那个时候是很大一笔数目了。 | **a sum of money** *She left a small sum of money to her two granddaughters.* 她留下了一小笔钱给她的两个孙女。 | *A purse containing a small sum of money was found at Guildhall Square on March 20.* 3月20日在市政厅广场发现一个钱包，里面装有一小笔钱。 | **a lump sum** (=an amount of money given in a single payment) 一次付款总额 *Instead of paying him a regular pension, they gave him a lump sum when he retired.* 他们不是定期给他养老金，而是在他退休时一次付了他一笔钱。

100 pounds' worth/ten dollars' worth etc /ə ˌhʌndrəd 'paʊndz wɜθ; ə ˌhʌndrɨd 'paʊndz wɜ:θ/ an amount of something that is worth £100, $10 etc 价值100英镑/十美元等: **+ of** *Over £10 million worth of heroin was seized in the raid.* 这次突击行动缴获了价值一千多万英镑的海洛因。 | *The company owns millions of dollars' worth of real estate in downtown Tokyo.* 该公司在东京市区拥有价值数百万美元的不动产。

2 a number of people or things 人或物的数量

- ► number
- ► how many
- ► quantity

number /'nʌmbə; 'nʌmbə/ [n singular with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] 数量；数目: **the number of** *We need to know the number of students in each class.* 我们需要知道每个班的学生人数。 | *By next year, the number of homes with either cable or satellite television is expected to be just over 10 million.* 到明年，拥有有线电视或卫星电视的家庭，数量将正好超过一千万户。 | *The*

number of working days lost through strikes has continued to rise. 因罢工而损失的工作天数继续增加。| **a large/small number** *A large number of reporters had gathered outside the house.* 房子外面聚集了大批记者。| *Thousands of men apply to join the Marines but only a small number are accepted.* 数以千计的人申请参加海军陆战队，但只有少数人被录用。

how many /ˌhaʊ ˈmɛnɪ; ˌhaʊ ˈmeni/ use this to talk about or ask about the number of people or things that there are 多少: **how many people/things/years etc** *How many cars do you have?* 你们有几辆汽车？| *He wouldn't tell us how many girlfriends he'd had.* 他不肯告诉我们他以前有过多少个女友。| **+ of** *How many of you can swim?* 你们中有多少人会游泳？| *It is not known how many of the people arrested in last Saturday's protests have been freed.* 上星期六抗议活动中被捕的人当中，有多少人已被释放仍不得而知。

quantity /ˈkwɑntətɪ; ˈkwɒntɪti/ [n C] a number of things – used especially in written reports about stolen or illegal goods 数量〔尤用于书面报道中，指被盗物品或违禁物品〕: **a quantity of** *A quantity of cocaine was found in Larsson's apartment.* 拉尔森的公寓里发现了一批可卡因。| **a large/small quantity** *Police are investigating a burglary in which a small quantity of jewellery was stolen.* 警方正在调查一宗盗窃案，有一批数量不多的珠宝被盗。| *Thieves escaped with a large quantity of cigarettes after breaking into a shop in Cramlington, Northumberland.* 窃贼闯入诺森伯兰地区克兰林顿的一家商店，窃得大量香烟后逃跑了。

3 an amount that is compared with another amount 相比的数量

▶ percentage ▶ rate
▶ proportion ▶ fraction
▶ ratio

percentage /pəˈsɛntɪdʒ; pəˈsentɪdʒ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a number or amount that is calculated as part of a total of 100, and is shown using a % sign 百分比; 百分率: **+ of** *The percentage of women students at the university has increased steadily.* 大学里女生的百分比稳步上升。| **a high/large percentage** *Most of the coffee we produce is for export – a high percentage goes to the US.* 我们生产的大部分咖啡用于出口——美国占了很大的百分比。| *A high percentage of businesses fail because of the collapse of a major customer or supplier.* 很大一部分公司倒闭是因为主要客户或供应商垮掉了。| **a low/small percentage** *The disease is serious, and in a small percentage of cases it can be fatal.* 这种疾病很严重，少数病例可危及生命。| *The writer only receives a small percentage of the profits from each book sold.* 每本书出售所得的利润，作者只拿到很小的比例。

proportion /prəˈpɔrʃən; prəˈpɔːʃən/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the number or amount of something, compared with the whole number or amount that exists〔所占的〕比例; 部分: **+ of** *The new law is intended to reduce the proportion of road accidents caused by drunk drivers.* 新的法律旨在减少酒后驾车引发交通事故的比例。| *a program to increase the proportion of women and black people in the police service* 提高警务部门中女性和黑人比例的一个方案 | **proportion of sth to sth** *What is the proportion of men to women in your office?* 你们公司里男女比例情况如何？| **a high/low/large/small proportion** *A high proportion of the products tested were found to contain harmful chemicals.* 被测试的产品中有很大一部分被发现含有有害化学物质。

ratio /ˈreʃo; ˈreɪʃiəʊ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a set of numbers, such as '20:1' or '5:1', that shows how much larger one quantity is than another〔反映两个数量之间大小的〕比，比率，比例: **ratio of sth to sth** *a school where the ratio of students to teachers is about 5:1* 学生与老师的比例约为5:1的一所学校

rate /ret; reɪt/ [n C] a measurement showing the number of times that something happens during a particular period or the number of examples of something within a certain period〔某事物在某段时间内发生或存在的〕比率，率: *Refugees were crossing the border at the rate of 1,000 a day.* 难民正在以每天1,000人的速度跨越边境。| **success/failure rate** *Penicillin has a high success rate in treating bacterial infections.* 青霉素治疗细菌感染的成功率很高。

fraction /ˈfrækʃən; ˈfrækʃən/ [n singular] a very small part of an amount or number 一点儿，小部分: **a (small, tiny etc) fraction of sth** *The disease affects only a tiny fraction of the population.* 这种疾病只影响极少数人。| **at a fraction of the cost** *Computers can now do the same job at a fraction of the cost.* 现在电脑也能做同样的工作，成本只有原来的一小部分。| **in a fraction of the time** *A microwave oven cooks food in a fraction of the time required by a normal oven.* 用微波炉烹饪食物，所需时间只是普通烤炉的一小部分。

4 a measured amount of goods 货品的定量

▶ quota ▶ yield

quota /ˈkwotə; ˈkwəʊtə/ [n C] an official limit on the amount of something that can be produced, sold, brought into a country etc〔官方限定的〕配额，限额，定额: *An agreement on fishing quotas was reached by EU ministers yesterday.* 昨天欧盟各部长就捕鱼限额问题达成了协议。| *a meeting of OPEC countries to discuss production quotas* 石油输出国组织成员国之间商讨石油生产配额问题的会议 | **impose a quota on/for sth** *Several countries imposed quotas on imports of Japanese cars.* 有些国家对进口日本汽车设置了配额。

yield /jild; jiːld/ [n C] the amount of something that is produced, especially crops〔尤指庄稼的〕产量: *a 22% fall in this year's cotton yield* 今年棉花的产量减少22%

5 an amount that is carried in something 某物所装的数量

▶ load ▶ -ful

load /lod; ləʊd/ [n C] the amount or number of things or people that can be carried in a vehicle〔车辆的〕装载量: **+ of** *The first load of supplies will be arriving at the camp next week.* 第一批物资将于下周送达营地。| *Evans was jailed for hijacking a lorry with a £30,000 load of spirits, tobacco and groceries.* 埃文斯因劫持一辆装有值三万英镑烟酒杂货的货车而入狱。| **carload/vanload/truckload etc** *a truckload of sheep* 一卡车绵羊 | *a vanload of furniture* 一货车家具 | *A carload of American tourists pulled up in the street beside him and asked for directions.* 街上一车的美国游客在他身边停下来向他问路。

-ful /fʊl; fʊl/ [suffix] **spoonful/bagful etc** the amount

A

that is contained in a spoon, bag etc 一匙之量/一包之量等: *We bought three bagfuls of coal.* 我们买了三包煤。| *She added a spoonful of olive oil to the boiling water, then threw in the pasta.* 她在沸水中加入一匙橄榄油，然后把面食放进去。

6 the amount of something bad such as crime, poverty etc 犯罪、贫困等不好事物的量

► amount ► extent
► level ► incidence
► rate

amount /ə'maʊnt; ə'maʊnt/ [n singular] use this when you are talking generally about how often something bad happens〔坏事发生的〕数量: **+ of** *There is growing alarm at the amount of violence on the streets of our city.* 我市街头暴力事件的发生率越来越惊人。| *The amount of car crime seems to be on the increase.* 汽车犯罪事件的数量似乎呈上升趋势。

level /'lɛv|; 'levəl/ [n C] use this to talk about the exact amount of a particular problem at one time, even though this amount may go up or down at other times〔某问题在某时的〕程度: *Pollution levels in some rivers are already dangerous.* 有些河流的污染已经到了危险的程度。| **the level of sth** *the rising level of crime in the inner cities* 旧城区上升的犯罪率

rate /ret; reɪt/ [n C] use this to talk about the number of times something happens within a certain period of time, especially when talking about crime, social problems etc 比率，率〔尤用于谈论犯罪、社会问题等〕: **the crime/divorce/suicide/murder etc rate** *This city now has the third highest crime rate in the world.* 该市现在的犯罪率高居世界第三位。| *There is a 40% unemployment rate in the region.* 这地区的失业率为40%。

extent /ɪk'stɛnt; ɪk'stent/ [n singular] use this to talk about how large and how serious a problem is 程度〔用于表示问题的大小和严重性〕: **the extent of sth** *Government inspectors will assess the extent of the damage.* 政府调查人员将对损坏程度作出评估。| *Considering the extent of his injuries, he's lucky to be alive.* 从他受伤的程度来看，他能活着算是运气。| **to such an extent** (=to such a large degree) 达到如此程度 *Discontent had grown to such an extent that the government had to withdraw the new tax.* 民众的不满情绪已到了政府不得不撤销这项新税种的程度。| **to what extent** *To what extent were politicians responsible for the high unemployment which Britain experienced between the wars?* 两次战争期间英国面临的高失业率问题，政治家要在多大程度上负责任？

incidence /'ɪnsədəns; 'ɪnsɪdəns/ [n singular] formal use this to talk about the number of times something bad happens, for example how many people have a particular illness, or how many crimes or accidents there are【正式】〔疾病、犯罪或事故等坏事的〕发生率: **the incidence of sth** *Since the early 1970s the incidence of breast cancer has increased by about 1% per year.* 20世纪70年代初以来，乳腺癌的患病率每年都增加1%左右。| **high/low incidence** *Poverty is one of the reasons for the high incidence of crime in this district.* 贫困是这地区犯罪率高的原因之一。| *a neighborhood with a high incidence of drug and alcohol abuse* 吸毒和酗酒比率很高的一个街区

and/also

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► including something or someone 包括某物或某人 *see* 参见 **include/not include (4)**
► *see also* 另见 **with/together, add**

1 and/also 和，也

► and ► besides
► also ► as well
► too ► in addition (to)

and /ənd, ən; ənd, ən, (*strong* 强读) ænd; ænd/ [conjunction] use this to join two things, actions, ideas etc in one sentence or in one part of a sentence 和，与，及，同；又；并；也〔用于连接句子中的两个事物、动作、概念等〕: *We had coffee and hot buttered rolls.* 我们喝了咖啡，又吃了热乎乎的黄油面包卷。| *Come in and sit down.* 进来吧，坐下来。| *Maria finally turned around and confronted the man.* 玛丽亚最后转过身来正视着那男人。| *'We've got about ten friends coming to the party.' 'And half of your family.'* "我们大约有十个朋友要来参加聚会。""你家里也要来一半人。"| *This is a flexible and user-friendly system suitable for beginners and advanced users alike.* 这是个灵活易用的系统，对初学者和高级用户都同样适用。

also /'ɔlso; 'ɔːlsəʊ/ [adv] use this when you are adding another fact about someone or something, or when mentioning another person or thing 而且（也），此外（还）〔用于补充新的内容，或提及别的人或物〕: *François speaks perfect English. He also speaks German and Italian.* 弗朗索瓦英语说得非常好，他还会说德语和意大利语。| *Sugar is bad for your teeth. It can also contribute to heart disease.* 吃糖对牙齿不好，而且还可能会引致心脏病。| *Chris came from England. Martin also.* 克里斯来自英格兰，马丁也是。| **not only ... but also** *Meissner was not only commander of the army but also a close friend of the President.* 迈斯纳不仅是军队的司令官，而且还是总统的密友。

too /tu; tuː/ [adv] use this when you are adding another fact about someone or something. **Too** is usually used at the end of a sentence 也，还，而且〔常用于句末，补充新的内容〕: *Gary and Martha and the kids are coming to visit. They're bringing grandmother, too.* 加里和玛莎，还有孩子们要来，他们会把祖母也带来。| *It's fast and comfortable. It's economical, too.* 它又快又舒适，而且还省钱。

besides /bɪ'saɪdz; bɪ'saɪdz/ [prep/adv] in addition to what you are mentioning 除了〔所提及的事物〕之外；此外（还）: *Besides being my doctor, he's a really good friend of mine.* 他不仅是我的医生，而且还是我非常要好的朋友。| *Martina's got other things to think about besides work.* 除了工作，马丁娜还有其他事情要考虑。| *She's bought a fridge, a freezer, a microwave, and lots of other things besides.* 她买了冰箱、冰柜、微波炉，此外，还买了许多其他的东西。| *Besides going to aerobics twice a week, she rides horses on Saturdays.* 除了一周两次有氧操，她星期六还骑马。

as well /əz 'wɛl; əz 'wel/ [adv] at the same time as something else 同时；也；还: *While you're at the store, could you get a few things for me as well?* 你去商店时，能不能给我也买几样东西？| *Our vacation was a disaster: not only was the food terrible, the weather*

was awful as well. 我们的假期糟透了：不仅食物很差，天气也很恶劣。 | **as well as** *As well as being a community worker, he's a fully qualified nurse.* 他不仅是社区工作者，而且还是个完全合格的护士。

in addition (to) /ɪn ə'dɪʃən (tu); ɪn ə'dɪʃən (tu:)/ [adv] use this when you are adding a fact that makes an amount of money, work, information etc even larger 除…之外，另外〔用于加入某项内容后使金额、工作量、信息量等变得更大〕：*We'll have to pay $800 travel insurance in addition to the air fare.* 除了机票，我们还得付800美元的旅行保险费。 | *In addition to their normal teaching duties, teachers these days have stacks of paperwork to do.* 如今的教师除了正常的教学任务之外，还要做大量的文案工作。 | *Our survey will produce the essential statistics. In addition, it will provide information about people's shopping habits.* 我们的调查将得出基本的统计资料，此外还能提供有关人们购物习惯方面的信息。

2 ways of adding something to what you have just said 表示补充刚才所说的话的说法

- ▶ what's more
- ▶ besides
- ▶ by the way/incidentally
- ▶ btw
- ▶ not to mention
- ▶ furthermore/moreover
- ▶ on top of
- ▶ and another thing

what's more /ˌhwʌts 'mɔr; ˌwɒts 'mɔ:/ [adv] spoken use this to add something, especially something that gives more force to what you have just said【口】而且；此外〔用于补充内容，尤指使前面所说的话更加有力的内容〕：*What's more this stuff is cheap to manufacture so we should make a big profit.* 而且，这东西生产起来成本也低，所以我们应该能赚到大钱。 | **and what's more** *The prisoner has a gun, and what's more he's prepared to use it.* 犯人有枪，而且他是准备用这支枪的。

besides /bɪ'saɪdz; bɪ'saɪdz/ [adv] spoken use this especially when you are giving another reason for something【口】而且，再说〔尤用于为某事再说明一个原因〕：*I don't mind picking up your things from the store. Besides, the walk will do me good.* 不要紧，我去店里帮你买回来，而且，走走路对我也有好处。 | *Sonya says she couldn't get here through all the snow. Besides, her car's broken down.* 索尼娅说下这么大的雪她不能过来了，再说，她的车也坏了。

by the way/incidentally /ˌbaɪ ðə 'weɪ, ˌɪnsə'dentļi; ˌbaɪ ðə 'weɪ, ˌɪnsɪ'dentəli/ [adv] use this when you want to change the subject and talk about something else you have thought of or remembered. **Incidentally** is more formal than **by the way** 顺便提一下〔用于想改变话题谈论另一件想到或记起的事；incidentally比by the way正式〕：*How is she, by the way? I hear she's been ill.* 顺便问一下，她怎么样？我听说她病了。 | *I'll meet you at eight o'clock. Oh, by the way, could you ask John to come too?* 我8点来接你。 噢，顺便问问，你能叫约翰也来吗？ | *The course is organized by Sheila Dean who, by the way, is head of marketing now.* 这课程是希拉·迪安安排的，顺便说一下，她现在是市场部的主管。 | *Incidentally, these products can be dangerous if used carelessly.* 顺便提一下，这些产品如果使用不慎会很危险。 | *He was offered a raise of 18% which, incidentally, is double what the rest of us got.* 他的工资增加了18%，顺便提一下，那是我们其他人的两倍啊。

btw [adv] informal an abbreviation for 'by the way', used especially in e-mail messages when you want to add some news at the end of a message【非正式】附〔by the way的缩写，尤用于电子邮件末尾补充信息〕：*BTW, I got a message from Andy. He's getting married in June.* 附：我收到安迪的一封电邮，他6月份要结婚。

not to mention /ˌnɑt tə 'mɛnʃən; ˌnɒt tə 'menʃən/ [prep] use this to introduce something that makes the situation more interesting, more surprising, worse etc 更不用说〔用于引入使情况更有趣、更令人吃惊，或更恶劣等的事情〕：*There will be live music and food, not to mention games and prizes for the whole family!* 届时将有现场演奏的音乐，有各种美食，更有各种游戏等待您全家来赢取大奖！ | *Climbers have to carry all their equipment on their backs, not to mention their tents and bedding.* 登山者得把所有的装备都背上，更不用说帐篷和寝具了。 | *Several rare South American mammals escaped from the zoo, not to mention a three-metre-long python.* 几只南美珍稀哺乳动物从动物园逃走了，更糟的是还有一条3米长的蟒蛇也逃走了。

furthermore/moreover /'fɜ:ðəˌmɔr, mɔr'ovə; ˌfɜ:ðə'mɔ:, mɔ:r'əʊvə/ [adv] formal use this especially to introduce more information that will help persuade people to agree with what you are saying【正式】而且；此外〔尤用于引入更多增加说服力的信息〕：*This new equipment will be very expensive to set up. Furthermore, more machines will mean fewer jobs.* 安装这种新的设备成本很高，况且，机器越多将意味着就业机会越少。 | *The drug has powerful side effects. Moreover, it can be addictive.* 这种药有很强的副作用，而且还可能使人上瘾。

on top of /ɑn 'tɑp ɑv; ɒn 'tɒp ɒv/ [adv] as well as other problems or bad things you have just mentioned 除…之外〔还有其他问题或不好的事情〕：*On top of all this the management has decided to make us come in on Saturdays.* 除了这一切之外，管理层还决定要我们星期六也来上班。 | *… and on top of everything else my TV's broken.* 除了这一切之外，我的电视机也坏了。

and another thing /ənd ə'nʌðə θɪŋ; ənd ə'nʌðə θɪŋ/ [adv] spoken use this at the beginning of a sentence to show you are going to add something else to what you have just said, especially when you are complaining about something【口】还有〔用于句首，尤表示抱怨〕：*And another thing! Where's the fifty dollars you owe me?* 还有呢！ 你欠我的50美元呢？

3 ways of saying 'and others' at the end of a list 在所列举的最后表示"等等"的说法

- ▶ etc
- ▶ and so on
- ▶ or/and whatever
- ▶ and suchlike

etc British【英】**/etc.** American【美】/ˌɛt 'sɛtərə; et 'setərə/ an abbreviation for **et cetera** – used at the end of a short list to mean 'and others of a similar kind'. When you say **etc** you pronounce it 'et cetera' 等等，以及其他〔类似的事物〕：*Near the exit was a stand selling sandwiches, hot dogs etc.* 出口附近有一个卖三明治、热狗等食品的小摊。 | *Please bring pens, pencils, rulers etc to the exam.* 考试时请带好钢笔、铅笔、尺等。

and so on /ənd so 'ɑn; ənd səʊ 'ɒn/ informal used

A

when you expect someone to guess what the other things are【非正式】等等〔用于表示还有其他事物，让别人去想象〕: *When you leave, make sure you lock the doors and windows, turn off the heating and so on.* 你走的时候，一定要锁好门窗、关上暖气等等。 | **and so on and so forth** *Jake does odd jobs around the house – mowing the lawn, cleaning the windows and so on and so forth.* 杰克做点家里的零活 —— 修剪草坪、清洁窗户等等。

or/and whatever /ɔr, ənd hwɑtˈɛvɚ; ɔː, ənd wɒtˈevə/ informal used when someone is making a choice and can have what they want【非正式】等等，或者什么的〔表示可以随意选择自己想要的东西〕: *Please help yourselves to tea or coffee or whatever.* 请随便喝点茶、咖啡或其他什么吧。 | *The canteen isn't bad, you can have a salad, some soup and whatever.* 这食堂不错，你可以吃到沙拉、汤之类的东西。 | *If I buy him a gift voucher for his birthday he can get what he likes, a record or whatever.* 他生日时我如果给他买张礼券，他就可以去买他喜欢的东西，一张唱片啦什么的。

and suchlike /ənd ˈsʌtʃˌlaɪk; ənd ˈsʌtʃlaɪk/ British and other things of a similar kind【英】这一类的事物: *You could spend the day doing the garden, cleaning the windows and suchlike.* 你可以在花园里弄弄花草，擦擦窗户，或做些类似的事情打发一天。 | *a fertilizer ideal for trees, bushes and suchlike* 适用于树、灌木之类的肥料

angry

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: —— **calm**

► to talk to someone in an angry way 生气地和某人说话 *see* 参见 **shout, tell sb off**

► *see also* 另见 **disappointed, fed up, upset, violent, insult, offend, revenge, hate**

1 feeling angry 感到生气的

► **angry**
► **mad**
► **annoyed**
► **irritated**
► **cross**
► **be in a temper**
► **pissed off**
► **frustrated**
► **hacked off**

angry /ˈæŋgrɪ; ˈæŋgri/ [adj] 生气的，发怒的，气愤的: *My dad gets really angry if anyone keeps him waiting.* 如果有人让我爸爸等，他就会很生气。 | *Stone's new book is sure to make a lot of women angry.* 斯通的新书必定会激怒许多妇女。 | *Hundreds of angry students gathered to protest the tuition increase.* 几百名愤怒的学生聚集起来抗议学费上涨。 | *After the programme, the TV station received hundreds of angry phone calls.* 节目播出之后，电视台收到许多愤怒的观众打来的电话。 | **+ with** *Sue's still very angry with me for forgetting our anniversary.* 我忘记了我们的结婚纪念日，休还很生我的气。 | **+ about** *My folks were really angry about my grades.* 我爸妈对我的成绩非常生气。 | **+ that** *Mary's angry that we didn't save her any pizza.* 玛丽生气了，说我们一块比萨饼也不留给她。 | *Local people are angry that they weren't told about plans to expand the airport.* 当地居民非常生气，因为没有人告诉过他们关于扩建机场的计划。 **—angrily** [adv] *Robert slammed the door angrily on his way out.* 罗伯特愤然摔门而去。 | *'Shut your mouth!' exclaimed Tom angrily.* "闭上你的嘴！" 汤姆生气地大叫道。

mad /mæd; mæd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] especially American angry【尤美】生气的，气愤的: *Ernie was mad because we woke him up.* 厄尼很生气，因为我们把他弄醒了。 | *Don't get mad. It was an accident.* 别生气了，那是个意外。 | *Sheila's mad at me because I forgot to feed the cats yesterday.* 我昨天忘了喂猫，希拉很生我的气。 | *Sally was mad at the children for making so much noise.* 萨莉对孩子们那么吵闹非常生气。 | **+ about** *Don seems really mad about something.* 唐好像对什么事非常生气。

annoyed /əˈnɔɪd; əˈnɔɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] a little angry 略感气恼的，恼火的: *Sandra was very annoyed that I was late.* 我迟到了，桑德拉非常生气。 | *Mike gets annoyed if anyone goes in his room when he's out.* 如果有人在迈克不在的时候进他的房间，他就会不高兴。 | *Professor Johnson was annoyed when I told her my paper was going to be late.* 我对约翰逊教授说我的论文要迟交，她有点不高兴。 | **+ with/at** *Meg was annoyed with me because I forgot to stop and buy bread on my way home.* 梅格生我的气，因为我回家时忘了去买面包。 | **+ by/about** *Everyone is annoyed by the constant noise of the construction project.* 建筑工程的吵声不断，大家都感到不耐烦。 **—annoyance** [n U] formal【正式】 *Uncle Ted didn't come to the dinner party, much to my mother's annoyance* (=it made her very annoyed). 特德叔叔没来参加晚宴，我母亲因而感到很不高兴。 | **in/with annoyance** *Randle looked in annoyance at the flight attendant.* (=he looked at her with an annoyed expression) 兰德尔懊恼地望着乘务员。

irritated /ˈɪrəˌtetɪd; ˈɪrɪˌteɪtɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] a little angry and impatient about something, especially an annoying situation that you think has continued for too long 微怒的，不悦的; 急躁的〔尤因讨厌的事情持续太久〕: **+ with/by** *Paul was irritated with the children because he was tired.* 保罗对孩子们有点不耐烦，因为他很累。 | **+ at** *The teacher was clearly irritated at having his class interrupted.* 上课被打断，老师显然不高兴。 | *Margot gets irritated if people leave dirty dishes in the sink.* 如果有人把脏盘子丢在水槽里不洗，玛戈特就会生气。

cross /krɔs; krɒs/ [adj] British a word used especially by children or to children meaning a little angry【英】恼火的，不快的〔尤作儿语〕: *Mum will be cross when she finds out about the broken vase.* 妈妈知道花瓶打破了会生气的。 | **+ with** *I'm sorry I was cross with you.* 对不起，我向你发火了。 **—crossly** [adv] *'Just leave me alone,' said Lucy crossly.* "别管我。" 露茜生气地说道。

be in a temper /bi ɪn ə ˈtɛmpɚ; biː ɪn ə ˈtempə/ [v phrase] British to be very angry for a short time, especially when other people think you have no real reason to be【英】〔短时间地〕闹情绪，发脾气〔尤指他人认为是无理的〕: *Jeff was in a temper this morning, so I left the house as early as possible.* 杰夫今早心情不好，所以我尽早离开了家。 | **be in a bad/foul temper** *Donna's been in a foul temper all day.* 唐娜一整天都大发脾气。

pissed off ALSO 又作 **pissed** American【美】/ˌpɪst ˈɔf, pɪst; ˌpɪst ˈɒf, pɪst/ [adj phrase not before noun 不用于名词前] informal an impolite expression meaning angry, especially about something that someone has done【非正式】〔尤指对某人所做的事〕生气的，发怒的〔不礼貌的说法〕: *I don't know why you're so*

pissed off – I told you I might be late. 我不知道你为什么发这么大的火 —— 我跟你说过我可能会迟到的。 | *Darren got really pissed when I told him that.* 我把那事告诉达伦之后，他实在很生气。 | **+ with** *Wendy's pissed off with me for not returning her call.* 我没有回温迪的电话，她很生我的气。 | **+ about** *I'm really pissed off about the schedule changes – it messes everything up.* 计划有变，我实在很恼火 —— 它把一切都打乱了。 | **+ at** American【美】*Why are you pissed at him?* 你为什么事生他的气？

frustrated /ˈfrʌstretɪd/ frʌˈstreɪtɪd/ [adj] a little angry and impatient because of an unpleasant or difficult situation that you feel unable to change or control〔因无法改变或控制不愉快或困难的情形而〕恼火的；泄气的: *Stacy got so frustrated that she stood up and walked out of the room.* 斯泰西非常恼火，站起来就走出房间。 | *Frustrated parents were calling the school to complain.* 恼火的家长打电话到学校投诉。 | **+ with** *My boss is frustrated with me for coming in late.* 老板对我上班迟到很恼火。

hacked off British【英】**/ticked off** American【美】 /ˌhækt ˈɔf, ˌtɪkt ˈɔf; ˌhækt ˈɒf, ˌtɪkt ˈɒf/ [adj phrase **not before noun** 不用于名词前] a little angry about something that annoys you, especially something that happens a lot 不高兴的，生气的〔尤因让你不高兴的事经常发生〕: *Mick was hacked off when he saw his girlfriend dancing with another guy.* 米克看到女朋友和别的家伙在跳舞，感到很不高兴。 | **+ with** *Lee's ticked off with me for not inviting him to the party.* 李因为我没邀请他参加聚会，对我很生气。

2 feeling extremely angry 感到极为生气的

- ▶ furious
- ▶ livid
- ▶ seething
- ▶ incensed
- ▶ be on the warpath

furious /ˈfjʊərɪəs/ ˈfjʊəriəs/ [adj] 狂怒的，暴怒的: *Don't tell Jan I read her letter – she'll be furious.* 别告诉简我看过她的信了 —— 她会气疯的。 | *I've never been so furious in all my life.* 我一辈子都没生过这么大的气。 | *A furious clerk chased the children out of the store.* 一位店员气急败坏地追着把孩子们赶出了商店。 | **+ with** *Gina was furious with him for leaving the baby alone in the house.* 他把宝宝独自留在家里，吉娜对他大发雷霆。 | **+ at/about** *Walter came home furious at something his boss had said.* 因为老板说了些什么话，沃尔特回到家里气坏了。 —**furiously** [adv] *'Stop it!' Jesse shouted furiously.* "住手！"杰茜怒喝道。

livid /ˈlɪvɪd/ ˈlɪvɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] so angry that it is difficult for you to think clearly or speak properly 气昏了的，暴怒的: *'Was she angry when you arrived so late?' 'She was livid!'* "你到得那么晚她有没有生气？" "她气昏了！" | *I know I shouldn't have spoken to Suzanne like that, but I was absolutely livid.* 我知道不该这样和苏珊娜说话，但我当时已经气糊涂了。

seething /ˈsiːðɪŋ; ˈsiːðɪŋ/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] especially written extremely angry, but unable or unwilling to show it【尤书面】内心极度恼火的，怒火中烧的: *Bobby drove home seething after his terrible humiliation at the party.* 博比在聚会上受到极大的羞辱，忿忿地开车回家了。 | **seething with anger/rage/indignation** *Seething with anger, Polly pushed back her chair and stood up from the table.* 波莉怒火中烧，一把推开椅子，从桌子旁边站了起来。

incensed /ɪnˈsɛnst; ɪnˈsenst/ [adj] especially written extremely angry about something someone has done, and ready to react very strongly or violently【尤书面】〔对某人所做的事〕极为愤怒的，勃然大怒的: *Colonel Monroe became incensed when two of the junior officers did not treat him with respect.* 门罗上校大为恼火，因为有两名下级军官对他不恭敬。 | **+ by/at** *Perry was incensed by the committee's recommendations.* 佩里被委员会的建议激怒了。

be on the warpath /bi ɑn ðə ˈwɔrˌpæθ; biː ɒn ðə ˈwɔːpɑːθ/ [v phrase] informal to be very angry about something and to be planning to criticize and argue with the person you think has caused it【非正式】怒气冲冲地准备吵架: *After two accidents in the same week outside the school, the Parents' Association is on the warpath.* 一个星期里就在校外出了两起事故，家长协会大为光火。

→ go ape/apeshit

3 angry for a short time 短时间的生气

- ▶ be in a bad mood
- ▶ be in a huff
- ▶ be in one of his/her moods
- ▶ get up on the wrong side of the bed

be in a bad mood /bi ɪn ə ˌbæd ˈmud; biː ɪn ə ˌbæd ˈmuːd/ [v phrase] 心情不好: *I had to wait two hours for the train, which really put me in a bad mood.* 我等火车等了两小时，心情非常坏。 | *Why were you in such a bad mood this morning?* 今天早上你为什么心情这么不好？ | **be in a foul mood** (=be in a very bad mood) 心情非常坏 *Darnell came home from work in a foul mood.* 达内尔下班回到家里，心情极为不好。

be in a huff /bi ɪn ə ˈhʌf; biː ɪn ə ˈhʌf/ [v phrase] if someone **is in a huff** they are feeling bad-tempered, especially because someone has just offended, upset, or annoyed them 气恼，愤怒〔尤因为有人惹他们生气〕: *Kate is in a huff right now because we wouldn't let her go to the beach with her friends.* 凯特此刻在闹脾气，因为我们不让她和朋友一起去沙滩。 | **go off/leave in a huff** (=go away in a huff) 大发脾气地离开 *Dad started to give the waiter a hard time and Mom got up and left the table in a huff.* 爸爸开始刁难服务员，妈妈一气之下起身离开了桌子。

be in one of his/her moods /bi ɪn ˌwʌn əv hɪz, hɜ ˈmudz; biː ɪn ˌwʌn əv hɪz, hɜː ˈmuːdz/ [v phrase] if someone **is in one of his** or **her moods** they are bad-tempered at the moment and you know that they often get bad-tempered for no good reason 情绪不好〔表示某人经常无缘无故脾气〕: *It's no use trying to reason with Karen right now; she's in one of her moods.* 现在和卡伦讲道理没有用，她又在闹情绪了。 | *When Kurt was in one of his moods, he took it out on everyone around him.* 库尔特心情不好的时候会迁怒于身边的每个人。

get up on the wrong side of the bed ALSO 又作 **get out of bed on the wrong side** British【英】 /gɛt ˌʌp ɑn ðə rɒŋ ˌsaɪd əv ðə ˈbɛd, gɛt ˌaʊt əv ˌbɛd ɑn ðə ˌrɒŋ ˈsaɪd; gɛt ˌʌp ɒn ðə ˌrɒŋ ˌsaɪd əv ðə ˈbed, gɛt ˌaʊt əv ˌbed ɒn ðə ˌrɒŋ ˈsaɪd/ [v phrase] spoken you say someone has **got out of bed on the wrong side** when you think they have been behaving in a bad-tempered way all day【口】心情不好〔指一整天都如此〕: *'What's Sarah's problem?' 'I don't know. She must have got up on the wrong side of the bed.'* "萨拉怎么了？" "我不知道，她肯定是心情不好了。"

A

4 angry because something is unfair or wrong 因某事不公平或不对而生气

- ▶ indignant
- ▶ be up in arms
- ▶ be disgusted
- ▶ outraged
- ▶ resentful
- ▶ be sickened

indignant /ɪn'dɪgnənt; ɪn'dɪgnənt/ [adj] formal【正式】气愤的，愤慨的: *Grandfather's always writing indignant letters to the newspaper.* 祖父总是愤愤不平地写信去报社。| **+ at/over** *Eric was indignant at being told he would have to wait two weeks for an appointment.* 埃里克被告知一个预约要等两个星期，心里非常气愤。 —**indignantly** [adv] formal【正式】*'It's not fair,' the child shouted indignantly.* "这不公平。"那孩子忿然大叫。 —**indignation** /ˌɪndɪg'neʃən; ˌɪndɪg'neɪʃən/ [n U] formal【正式】*I certainly understand the public's indignation over the recent tax increase.* 我当然理解民众对于最近这次加税的愤怒。

✓ **be up in arms** /bi ˌʌp ɪn 'ɑrmz; bi: ˌʌp ɪn 'ɑ:mz/ [v phrase] if a group of people **are up in arms**, they are protesting angrily about something that has been done or decided, especially by the government or some other official group〔一群人〕非常愤怒，感到愤慨〔尤指对政府或其他官方团体所做的事或所作出的决定〕: *Pine Valley residents are up in arms about plans to build a prison in the area.* 松谷的居民愤然抗议在区内兴建一所监狱的计划。

be disgusted /bi dɪs'gʌstɪd; bi: dɪs'gʌstɪd/ [v phrase] to feel very angry and disappointed because you think that someone's actions are very wrong, dishonest, or immoral〔因认为某人的行为不当、不诚实或不道德而〕反感，厌恶，气愤: *Many voters are disgusted with the way Congress spends their money.* 许多选民对国会这样花钱十分反感。| *I'm disgusted. How could you be so rude to our guests?* 我很气愤，你怎么能对客人这么无礼呢？| **+ at/with** *Disgusted with the political corruption in her homeland, Stepanowicz left for good in 1982.* 斯捷潘诺维奇痛恨国内的政治腐败，于1982年永远地离开了她的祖国。

outraged /'aʊtˌredʒd; 'aʊtreɪdʒd/ [adj] extremely angry about something wrong, immoral, or unfair, especially something violent〔尤指因发生暴力事件而〕震怒的，愤怒的: *Thousands of outraged citizens took to the streets to protest against the actions of the police.* 成千上万愤怒的市民走到街上抗议警察的行为。| **+ at/by** *The whole community has been shocked and outraged at the bombing.* 整个社区都对这次爆炸事件感到震惊和愤怒。

resentful /rɪ'zɛntf]; rɪ'zentfəl/ [adj] feeling very angry and upset about something unfair that someone has done to you〔因受到不公平对待〕感到愤恨的，恼恨的: **+ of** *Robert was resentful of the fact that Forbes had been given the promotion.* 罗伯特因为福布斯得到提升而恼恨不已。| **+ about** *Harvey feels bitter and resentful about the way he's been treated.* 哈维因为受到这样的对待，心里很难受，忿忿不平。

✓ **be sickened** /bi 'sɪkənd; bi: 'sɪkənd/ [v phrase] to feel that a situation or someone's behaviour is terrible or wrong, and wish that you could stop it〔因某种情形或某人的行为很糟糕而〕感到气愤，感到厌恶: *In 1991, the world was sickened by the brutal beating of a California man at the hands of several police officers.* 1991年，一名加州男子惨遭几名警察毒打，这事令举世愤慨。| **be sickened to hear/see/learn etc** *We were sickened to learn that such well-known companies were dealing with the drug kingpin.* 如此知名的公司竟与那毒枭有来往，我们得知此事以后十分反感。| **+ about** *I am sickened about the destruction of the downtown area.* 我对城区受到破坏十分气愤。

5 words for describing an angry meeting, argument etc 描写会议、争论等气氛紧张的词语

- ▶ angry
- ▶ furious
- ▶ stormy
- ▶ heated
- ▶ furore
- ▶ uproar
- ▶ feelings run high

angry /'æŋgrɪ; 'æŋgri/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 愤怒的，生气的: *I could hear my parents having an angry argument downstairs.* 我听到父母在楼下吵得很凶。| *There were more angry protests outside the Republican convention Friday.* 星期五，共和党大会会场外面聚集了更多愤怒的抗议者。

furious /'fjʊrɪəs; 'fjʊərɪəs/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **furious** argument, discussion, disagreement etc is one in which people express very angry feelings〔争论或讨论等〕激烈的: *A furious argument was taking place outside the pub.* 酒馆外面有人在激烈地争吵。| *The new import laws have provoked furious complaints from business groups.* 新的进口法引起了各商业团体的强烈不满。

stormy /'stɔrmɪ; 'stɔ:mi/ [adj] something such as a discussion or relationship that is **stormy** is one in which angry feelings are often expressed〔讨论〕激烈的;〔关系〕多波折的: *The December peace talks are likely to be stormy.* 12月份的和谈很可能会出现风波。| *After a long and sometimes stormy discussion, a decision was finally reached.* 经过长时间的讨论，有时难免有激烈的争吵，最后终于作出了决定。| *Their relationship could be stormy at times.* 他们之间的关系有时也不大稳定。

heated /'hitɪd; 'hi:tɪd/ [adj] **heated argument/debate/discussion etc** angry and excited 激烈的争论/辩论/讨论等: *The gun control issue continues to be the subject of heated debate.* 枪支管制问题依然是个引起激烈辩论的话题。| *Ed and I used to stay up all night, drinking wine and having heated arguments about politics.* 过去我和埃德常常整夜不睡，喝着葡萄酒，热烈地争论着政治问题。| *Things got very heated as I demanded he pay me full compensation.* 我要求他对我全数赔偿，这样事情就变得更糟了。

furore British【英】**/furor** American【美】/'fjʊrɔr; fjʊ'rɔ:ri/ [n singular] a situation in which a lot of angry feelings are expressed, especially about something that a lot of people care about 骚动，轰动〔尤指众人关心的问题〕: *Addison's theory caused a furore in the academic world.* 艾迪生的理论在学术界引起了骚动。| **+ over** *There was a furor over a recent exhibit at the Museum of Contemporary Art.* 当代艺术博物馆最近的一次展览引起了一阵骚动。

uproar /'ʌpˌrɔr; 'ʌp-rɔ:/ [n singular] a situation in which a lot of people express angry feelings, shock, or disappointment at something they think is very wrong or unfair〔人们对自己认为不对或不公正的事表现出的〕骚动，骚乱; 喧嚣: *There was an immediate uproar when the company talked about cutting holiday time.* 公司提出要减少休假时间，马上就引起了鼓噪。| **set off an uproar** *The court's decision set off an uproar among religious activists.* 法院的判决在宗教积极分子当中引发了一场骚动。

feelings run high /ˌfilɪŋz rʌn 'haɪ; ˌfi:lɪŋz rʌn 'haɪ/ if **feelings run high** a lot of people are feeling very angry and excited about something, especially some-

thing that affects them personally, or that they have very strong opinions about〔许多人〕情绪高昂，群情激愤〔尤指对影响自身的事或有强烈看法的事〕: *Feelings always run high in games between the two teams.* 这两个队比赛时总是群情激奋。| *With the economy in ruins, feelings against the Prime Minister are running high.* 经济陷于崩溃，人们对首相的不满情绪非常强烈。

6 to get angry 生气

- ▶ get angry
- ▶ lose your temper
- ▶ blow your top/hit the roof/go crazy/go nuts/have a fit
- ▶ go ballistic/go bananas/go berserk
- ▶ get stroppy

get angry ALSO 又作 **get mad** American【美】/gɛt ˈæŋgrɪ, gɛt ˈmæd; get ˈæŋgri, get ˈmæd/ [v phrase] 生气，发火，发怒: *Mike gets very angry when he loses at tennis.* 迈克输了网球就会很生气。| **+ at** *You have no right to get mad at me. It's not my fault.* 你无权向我发火，这不是我的错。

lose your temper /ˌluz jur ˈtɛmpə; ˌluːz jɔː ˈtempə/[v phrase] to suddenly become angry, especially after you have been trying not to〔突然〕发脾气〔尤指在努力克制之后〕: *As the argument escalated, Mason lost his temper completely.* 辩论激烈起来了，梅森大发脾气。| **lose your temper with** *You should never lose your temper with the students – it'll only make things worse.* 千万不要对学生发火 —— 那只会把事情越弄越糟。

blow your top/hit the roof/go crazy/go nuts/have a fit ALSO 又作 **go mad** British【英】/ˌblo jur ˈtɑp, ˌhɪt ðə ˈruf, go ˈkrezɪ, go ˈnʌts, ˌhæv ə ˈfɪt, go ˈmæd; ˌbləʊ jɔː ˈtɒp, ˌhɪt ðə ˈruːf, gəʊ ˈkreɪzi, gəʊ ˈnʌts, ˌhæv ə ˈfit, gəʊ ˈmæd/ [v phrase] informal to suddenly become very angry【非正式】勃然大怒，大发雷霆: *My father blew his top when I told him I was quitting medical school.* 我告诉父亲说我要退学，不上医学院时，他大发雷霆。| *'What happened when you told him you wrecked the car?' 'Oh, he hit the roof.'* "你说把车撞坏了，他有什么反应？" "噢，他气炸了。" | *Mom would go crazy if she found out you had started smoking.* 妈妈要是发现你开始抽烟了，会气疯的。| *I'm going to go nuts if that phone doesn't stop ringing.* 电话要是还响个不停，我就要疯了。| *When Tommy's new bike was stolen, he had a fit.* 汤米的新自行车被偷了，他大发脾气。

go ballistic/go bananas/go berserk ALSO 又作 **go ape** American【美】/go bəˈlɪstɪk, go bəˈnænəz, go bɚˈsɝk, go ep; gəʊ bəˈlɪstɪk, gəʊ bəˈnɑːnəz, gəʊ bɜːˈsɜːk, gəʊ ˈeɪp/ [v phrase] informal to suddenly become very angry【非正式】突然发怒，暴跳如雷: *If my wife ever finds out about this, she'll go berserk.* 我妻子要是知道这事，会气疯的。| *Joe went ape when we tried to take the car keys away from him outside the bar.* 我们在酒吧外面想拿走乔的汽车钥匙，他气坏了。

get stroppy /gɛt ˈstrɑpɪ, get ˈstrɒpi/ [v phrase] British informal to start behaving and talking to people in an angry way, especially when other people think this is unreasonable【英，非正式】发怒〔尤指在别人看来是不可理喻的〕: *She's the sort of boss who gets really stroppy if things aren't done her way.* 她是那种老板，别人要是不照她的意思去做，她就会发火。| *Mel got a bit stroppy when the maitre d' put us at a table he didn't like.* 梅尔有点不高兴，因为餐厅服务员领班给我们安排了一张他不喜欢的桌子。

7 to make someone angry 使某人生气

- ▶ make sb angry
- ▶ annoy
- ▶ irritate
- ▶ piss sb off
- ▶ infuriate
- ▶ anger
- ▶ bug
- ▶ get on sb's nerves
- ▶ it makes me sick
- ▶ be like a red rag to a bull

make sb angry ALSO 又作 **make sb mad** especially American【尤美】/ˌmek (sb) ˈæŋgrɪ, ˌmek (sb) ˈmæd; ˌmeɪk (sb) ˈæŋgri, ˌmeɪk (sb) ˈmæd/ [v phrase] 使某人生气: *Sophie tried not to do anything that would make Henry angry.* 索菲尽量不去惹亨利生气。| *It always makes me mad when people drive up behind me and start flashing their lights.* 要是有人从我后面开上来一闪一闪地亮起车灯，我总是很恼火。

annoy /əˈnɔɪ; əˈnɔɪ/ [v T] to make someone fairly angry 使气恼: *The only reason she went out with Charles was to annoy her parents.* 她和查尔斯约会的唯一原因是为了气气父母。| *Jane's constant chatter was beginning to annoy me.* 简老是喋喋不休的，我都烦起来了。| *Are you doing that just to annoy me?* 你这么做就是为了气气我吗？| **it annoys sb that/when** *It annoys me that Kim never returns the books she borrows.* 金借书从来不还，真让我生气。| **I find it annoying when ...** *I find it annoying when people eat smelly foods on public transport.* 有人在公共交通工具上吃味道难闻的东西时，我觉得很讨厌。

irritate /ˈɪrəˌtet; ˈɪrɪteɪt/ [v T] to keep annoying someone 激怒，使恼怒; 使烦躁: *That silly smile of hers always irritated me.* 她的那副傻笑的模样总是让我很烦躁。| *After a while, the loud ticking of the clock began to irritate me.* 钟声滴滴嗒嗒的很响，我一会儿就烦起来了。| *Jean Paul's attempts to apologize just irritated me even more.* 让·保罗试图道歉，这只会使我更加生气。

piss sb off ALSO 又作 **tick sb off** American【美】/ˌpɪs (sb) ˈɔf, ˌtɪk (sb) ˈɔf; ˌpɪs (sb) ˈɒf, ˌtɪk (sb) ˈɒf/ [phr v T] informal an impolite expression meaning to annoy someone【非正式】烦死某人，使某人恼火〔不礼貌的说法〕: *Shut up, Bernie, before you really start to piss me off.* 闭嘴，伯尼，你真烦死我了。| **it pisses sb off the way** *Doesn't it piss you off the way your husband sits in front of the TV every night while you cook dinner?* 这样你不气恼吗，每天晚上都是你丈夫坐着看电视，你来做晚饭？

infuriate /ɪnˈfjʊrɪˌet; ɪnˈfjʊərɪeɪt/ [v T] to make someone very angry especially by doing something that they cannot control or change 激怒，触怒〔尤指做一些令对方无法控制或改变的事〕: *Her racist attitudes infuriated her co-workers.* 她的种族歧视态度激怒了她的同事。| *Kramer's stubborn refusal to answer any questions infuriated the officers.* 克雷默固执地拒绝回答任何问题，使警察大为恼火。

anger /ˈæŋgɚ; ˈæŋgə/ [v T] formal to make someone angry【正式】使发怒，激怒: *The police department's handling of the affair has angered many in the community.* 警察部门对这件事的处理激怒了社区里的许多人。| *The decision to again allow logging in the area angered environmentalists.* 再次允许在该地区伐木的决定激怒了环保人士。

bug /bʌg; bʌg/ [v T] informal if something **bugs** you, it annoys you because it is always there or is always happening, so that you cannot stop thinking about it or noticing it【非正式】惹恼，使厌烦〔因某事一直存

A

在或发生而使人不停地考虑或注意它〕: *It really bugs me when I can't remember someone's name.* 我想不起某人的名字就会很生气。| *You know what bugs me? Getting a call from a telephone salesman right when I sit down to dinner.* 你知道什么事情令我最难受？就是正要坐下来吃饭时，就有推销员打电话来。

get on sb's nerves /ˌgɛt ɑn (sb's) ˈnɜːvz; ˌgɛt ɒn (sb's) ˈnɜːvz/ [v phrase] if someone or something **gets on your nerves**, they annoy you, especially by continually saying or doing something that you do not like 使某人心烦〔尤指不断地说或做一些他们不喜欢的事〕: *The noise from the apartment upstairs was beginning to get on my nerves.* 楼上房间里传来的噪音开始让我感到心烦。| *I hope Emma isn't going to be there – she really gets on my nerves.* 我希望埃玛不会去——她实在令我心烦。

it makes me sick /ɪt ˌmeks mi ˈsɪk; ɪt ˌmeɪks miː ˈsɪk/ spoken informal use this to say that something makes you very angry, especially an unfair situation 【口，非正式】〔尤指不公平的情形〕令我反感[厌恶]: *It makes me sick, the way they treat old people here.* 他们这里这样子对待老人，真叫我反感。

be like a red rag to a bull British【英】**/be like waving a red rag in front of a bull** American【美】/biː laɪk ə rɛd ˌræg tuː ə ˈbʊl, biː laɪk ˌweɪvɪŋ ə rɛd ˌræg ɪn ˌfrʌnt əv ə ˈbʊl; biː laɪk ə red ˌræg tʊ ə ˈbʊl, biː laɪk ˌweɪvɪŋ ə red ˌræg ɪn ˌfrʌnt əv ə ˈbʊl/ [v phrase] if something **is like a red rag to a bull**, it will always make a particular person angry 总会令某人愤怒: *Whatever you do, don't mention his ex-wife. It's like a red rag to a bull.* 你干什么都可以，就是不要提他前妻，那会使他怒不可遏的。

8 to deliberately make someone angry 故意惹某人生气

- ▶ provoke
- ▶ antagonize
- ▶ wind sb up

provoke /prəˈvoʊk/ [v T] 惹怒，激怒，挑衅: *The dog wouldn't bite you for just petting her. You must have provoked her.* 这狗你光逗逗它是不会咬你的，你一定是把它惹怒了。| **provoke sb into (doing) sth** *Paul tried to provoke Fletcher into a fight.* 保罗想挑拨弗莱彻打架。**—provocation** /ˌprɑvəˈkeʃən; ˌprɒvəˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] *Orson claims that the man attacked him without provocation.* 奥森称，那个男子在没有被挑衅的情况下袭击他。**—provocative** /prəˈvɑkətɪv; prəˈvɒkətɪv/ [adj] likely to make people angry 挑衅的: *The book's provocative statements have led to it being banned in some schools.* (=its statements are likely to make people angry) 书中带有挑衅意味的言辞使它在一些学校里被禁。

wind sb up /ˌwaɪnd (sb) ˈʌp; ˌwaɪnd (sb) ˈʌp/ [phr v T] especially British informal to deliberately say or do something in order to make someone angry, especially because you enjoy making them angry【尤英，非正式】〔故意说什么或做什么来〕激怒某人，故意惹某人生气〔尤因你喜欢这样做〕: *She's married again? You're winding me up!* 她又结婚了？你在故意气我吧！| *He only pretends to be sexist in order to wind me up.* 他只是装作歧视女性的样子来气我。

antagonize /ænˈtægəˌnaɪz; ænˈtægənaɪz/ [v T] to make someone feel angry with you by doing something that they do not like 引起…敌意: *The White House does not want to antagonize Beijing.* 白宫并不希望得罪北京。| *The police department antagonizes the black community here on an almost regular basis.* 警察部门几乎是定期惹恼这里的黑人社区。

9 making you angry 令人生气的

- ▶ annoying
- ▶ irritating
- ▶ infuriating
- ▶ be a pain in the neck
- ▶ stupid
- ▶ frustrating

annoying /əˈnɔɪ-ɪŋ; əˈnɔɪ-ɪŋ/ [adj] 烦人的，令人气恼的: *Jason is one of the most annoying people I have ever met.* 贾森是我碰到过的最烦的人之一。| *Just as I stepped into the shower the phone rang. It was so annoying.* 我刚进淋浴间电话就响了，真烦人。— **annoyingly** [adv] *My boss's instructions are always annoyingly vague.* 我老板的指示总是含糊得让人很恼火。

irritating /ˈɪrəˌteɪtɪŋ; ˈɪrɪˌteɪtɪŋ/ [adj] annoying, especially because something keeps happening that makes you a little angry〔尤因某事不断发生而〕令人恼火的，烦人的: *Sammy has an irritating habit of leaving the refrigerator door open while he's fixing something to eat.* 萨米有个恼人的习惯，弄东西吃时老是把冰箱的门开着。| *It's so irritating how Ellen always tries to finish people's sentences for them.* 埃伦很烦人，总是要抢着接别人的话。

infuriating ALSO 又作 **maddening** especially British【尤英】/ɪnˈfjʊrɪˌeɪtɪŋ, ˈmædənɪŋ; ɪnˈfjʊərɪeɪtɪŋ, ˈmædənɪŋ/ [adj] making you very angry and impatient 使人十分生气的，令人大怒的: *Jill's attitude towards the people who work under her is infuriating.* 吉尔对待她手下的态度令人气愤。| *I can't believe she's been reading our mail. How infuriating!* 我真不敢相信，她竟然偷看我们的信件，真是气人！

be a pain in the neck ALSO 又作 **be a pain in the ass/butt** especially American【尤美】/biː ə ˌpeɪn ɪn ðə ˈnɛk, biː ə ˌpeɪn ɪn ðɪ ˈæs, ˈbʌt; biː ə ˌpeɪn ɪn ðə ˈnek, biː ə ˌpeɪn ɪn ðɪ ˈæs, ˈbʌt/ [v phrase] informal to be very annoying. **Be a pain in the ass/butt** are impolite expressions【非正式】令人非常讨厌的事〔be a pain in the ass/butt 是不礼貌的说法〕: *It's such a pain in the neck to have to drive downtown every day.* 每天得开车进城真烦人。| *Bobby's being a real pain in the butt today. I wish he'd just go home.* 博比今天真烦人，我巴不得他回家算了。

stupid /ˈstupɪd; ˈstjuːpɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] informal used when you are talking about something that makes you feel very annoyed or impatient, for example because it does not work properly【非正式】讨厌的，恼人的〔用以表示气恼或不耐烦〕: *I have to stay late and finish this stupid report.* 我得熬夜把这篇讨厌的报告赶完。| *The stupid gate won't open properly.* 这破门不好开。

frustrating /ˈfrʌstreɪtɪŋ; frʌˈstreɪtɪŋ/ [adj] a situation that is **frustrating** is annoying and makes you feel very impatient by making it impossible for you to do what you want〔处境〕令人沮丧的，令人心烦的: *It's so frustrating when you're in a hurry and the traffic isn't moving.* 你在赶时间，可是车又堵住了开不动，那真是令人十分沮丧。| *Learning a new language can be a frustrating experience.* 学习新的语言，过程有时是令人泄气的。

10 to behave in a very angry way 表现得非常生气

- ▶ have/throw a tantrum
- ▶ make a scene
- ▶ outburst
- ▶ shake your fist
- ▶ stamp your foot

have/throw a tantrum /ˌhæv, ˌθro ə ˈtæntrəm; ˌhæv, ˌθrəʊ ə ˈtæntrəm/ [v phrase] if someone, especially a child, **has** or **throws a tantrum**, they shout angrily and cry, especially because they cannot have what they want〔尤指小孩因得不到想要的东西而〕大发脾气，耍无赖: *Whenever it's time for bed she throws a tantrum.* 每次上床的时候她总要耍脾气。| *Almost all two-year-olds have tantrums from time to time.* 两岁的小孩几乎个个都经常会闹闹脾气。

make a scene /ˌmek ə ˈsin; ˌmeɪk ə ˈsiːn/ [v phrase] to start a loud angry argument with someone, especially in a public place and in a way that is embarrassing 大吵大闹〔尤指在公众场合，令人十分尴尬〕: *Please don't talk so loudly. You're making a scene.* 请你谈话别那么大声，你这是在吵架了。| *I hate it when people make a scene in public.* 我讨厌有人在公共场合吵嘴。

outburst /ˈaʊtˌbɜːst; ˈaʊtbɜːst/ [n C] a sudden expression of very strong angry feelings, especially because you cannot control your anger any longer〔愤怒等的〕发作，爆发〔尤指再也控制不住怒火〕: *I was embarrassed by my husband's outburst.* 我丈夫大发脾气，我觉得很尴尬。| *Corbin apologized for his outburst at the meeting.* 科尔宾对自己在会上动怒表示抱歉。

shake your fist /ˌʃek jur ˈfɪst; ˌʃeɪk jɔː ˈfɪst/ [v phrase] to hold up your hand with the fingers tightly closed and shake it in order to show that you are angry 挥动拳头〔以示愤怒〕: *The old man shook his fist angrily at the nurse.* 老人怒气冲冲地对着护士挥动拳头。

stamp your foot /ˌstæmp jur ˈfʊt; ˌstæmp jɔː ˈfʊt/ [v phrase] to bring your foot down hard on the ground because you are angry about something〔因生气而用力〕跺脚: *'Louis, get over here!' Margret demanded, stamping her foot.* "路易斯，你给我过来！"玛格丽特跺着脚命令道。

11 often behaving in an angry, unfriendly way 经常表现得很生气，很不友好

- ▶ bad-tempered
- ▶ grumpy/grouchy
- ▶ disagreeable
- ▶ moody
- ▶ uptight
- ▶ cantankerous
- ▶ misery
- ▶ surly

bad-tempered /ˌbæd ˈtempəd; ˌbæd ˈtempəd◂/ [adj] 脾气不好的: *Her father was a bad-tempered man who sat alone drinking beer and watching TV most nights.* 她父亲脾气暴躁，大多数晚上都是一个人坐着，喝喝啤酒，看看电视。| *As Aunt Matilde's pain grew worse, she became too bad-tempered to see anyone.* 玛蒂尔德姑妈疼痛不断地加剧，脾气也变得非常坏，谁都不肯见。

grumpy/grouchy /ˈgrʌmpɪ, ˈgraʊtʃɪ; ˈgrʌmpi, ˈgraʊtʃi/ [adj] angry and unfriendly, and often complaining about things 脾气坏又牢骚多的: *a grumpy old man* 一个满腹牢骚的老头 | *Sandy is always grouchy in the mornings.* 桑迪早上的时候总是怨言很多，脾气很不好。

disagreeable /ˌdɪsəˈgriəbl; ˌdɪsəˈgriːəbəl/ [adj] especially British someone who is **disagreeable** is bad-tempered and very unfriendly and behaves in an unpleasant way towards people【尤英】脾气坏的；不友善的: *It's impossible to have a normal conversation with your father – he's always so disagreeable.* 跟你父亲没法正常交谈——他总是很难相处。| *The landlord is an extremely disagreeable man. Have as little to do with him as possible.* 房东是个特别难相处的人，尽量少和他扯上关系。—**disagreeably** [adv] written【书面】*Joe scowled disagreeably.* 乔怒目而视，显得很不友好。

moody /ˈmudɪ; ˈmuːdi/ [adj] often becoming annoyed or unhappy, especially when there seems to be no good reason to 易怒的；闷闷不乐的〔尤指似乎无缘无故地〕: *Tammy's been moody and emotional all day.* 塔米最近整天闷闷不乐，情绪低落。| *a moody teenager* 一个快快不乐的少年

uptight /ˈʌpˌtaɪt; ˈʌptaɪt/ [adj] behaving in a bad-tempered way towards other people, especially because you are always nervous or worried about something〔尤因紧张或担心而〕脾气不好的，紧张不安的: *I wish you would stop being so uptight.* 我希望你别这么紧张。| **+ about** *My parents have always been uptight about me dating boys.* 我和男孩子约会，父母总是很紧张不安的。

cantankerous /kænˈtæŋkərəs; kænˈtæŋkərəs/ [adj] an old person who is **cantankerous** is bad-tempered and complains and quarrels a lot〔老人〕脾气不好的，性格暴躁的；好争吵的: *As Ethel grew older, she became more cantankerous.* 埃塞尔年纪越大，脾气变得越是暴躁了。| *Brooks is the committee's cantankerous chairman.* 布鲁克斯是委员会的主席，性格暴躁。—**cantankerously** [adv] *'There's no way you're putting me in a nursing home,' said Grandad, cantankerously.* "你休想送我进养老院。"祖父粗暴地说。

misery /ˈmɪzərɪ; ˈmɪzəri/ [n singular] British spoken use this about someone who is always complaining and never seems to enjoy anything【英口】牢骚多的人: *Stop grumbling, you old misery.* 别抱怨了，你这个老牢骚包。| *Don't invite her. She's such a misery!* 别邀请她，她这人牢骚太多！

surly /ˈsɜːlɪ; ˈsɜːli/ [adj] someone who is **surly** behaves in a bad-tempered, rude, and unhelpful way when dealing with people 脾气暴躁的，态度粗暴的: *Passengers complained about the dirty lavatory and surly staff.* 乘客抱怨厕所不干净，工作人员态度粗暴。| *Kevin can be really surly sometimes.* 凯文有时会非常粗暴。| *I declined to tip the porter, who left with a surly expression.* 我拒绝给行李搬运工小费，他走的时候一脸不高兴。

12 unfriendly and quiet because you are angry 因为生气而闷闷不乐

- ▶ sullen
- ▶ sulky
- ▶ sulk

sullen /ˈsʌlən; ˈsʌlən/ [adj] someone who is **sullen** behaves in a bad-tempered, unfriendly way and does not smile or talk much to people 闷闷不乐的；愠怒的: *Dick just sat there with a sullen expression on his face, refusing to speak.* 迪克就坐在那儿，面带愠色，话也不愿意说。| *The secretary was sullen and uncooperative.* 那个秘书爱理不理的，很不合作。—**sullenly** [adv] *The girl behind the counter looked at me sullenly, waiting for me to order.* 柜台后面的那女孩闷闷地看着我，等着我自己来点菜。

sulky /ˈsʌlkɪ; ˈsʌlki/ [adj] someone who is **sulky** has an angry, unhappy look on their face and does not talk much, especially because they think they have been treated unfairly〔尤因认为自己受到不公正对待而〕闷闷不乐的，生闷气的: *On the drive home, Maria was sulky and said very little.* 开车回家的路上，玛丽亚闷闷的，很少说话。| *William was a sulky little boy who seemed to care for nothing except his video games.* 威廉是个爱生闷气的小男孩，他好像只关心他

A

的电子游戏。 —**sulkily** [adv] *She just looked at him sulkily and refused to say anything more.* 她就闷闷地看着他，再也不吭声。

sulk ALSO 又作 **be in a sulk** British【英】/sʌlk, bi ɪn ə ˈsʌlk; sʌlk, biː ɪn ə ˈsʌlk/ [v I] if someone **sulks**, they are deliberately silent and bad-tempered for a period of time, because something has annoyed them, or because they think that they have been treated unfairly〔因感懊恼或认为受到不公平对待而〕生闷气: *Cindy always sulks when I won't buy her any candy.* 我不给辛迪买糖的话她总会生闷气。| *You can't sit around sulking all day.* 你不能整天坐着生闷气。| **sulk about sth** *What are you sulking about now?* 你现在又在为什么事情生闷气呢？

13 easily annoyed 易怒的

- ▶ irritable
- ▶ touchy
- ▶ crotchety
- ▶ short-tempered/quick-tempered
- ▶ have a short fuse

irritable /ˈɪrətəbl; ˈɪrɪtəbəl/ [adj] easily annoyed by unimportant things, especially because you already feel bad-tempered about something 易怒的〔尤指原本就因什么事情而发脾气〕: *Since Steve quit smoking, he's been really irritable.* 史蒂夫戒烟之后动不动就发火。| *Zoe hadn't had much sleep and was feeling tired and irritable.* 佐伊睡得不够，感到很累，脾气也大了。| *You're turning into an irritable old man.* 你都快成急躁的老头了。 —**irritably** [adv] *'Do you think you could turn the music down?' asked Eric irritably.* "你是不是可以把音乐关小点儿？" 埃里克暴躁地说。

touchy /ˈtʌtʃɪ; ˈtʌtʃi/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] someone who is **touchy** is easily offended and made angry by things, so you have to be careful what you say to them 易得罪的，易生气的: *Saiid's a little touchy about how you pronounce her name.* 你要是说不准确萨伊德的名字，她很容易就会生气。| **+ about** *Try not to look at his scars – he can be really touchy about it.* 不要看他的伤疤 —— 他会很生气的。

crotchety /ˈkrɑtʃətɪ; ˈkrɒtʃɪti/ [adj] an old person who is **crotchety** becomes angry about unimportant things and complains a lot〔指老人〕脾气坏的，牢骚很多的: *a crotchety old man* 一个满腹牢骚的老人 | *When we were in Germany, we rented a room from a crotchety old woman named Brunhilde.* 我们在德国的时候，向一个坏脾气的老太太租了一间房间，她的名字叫布伦希尔德。

short-tempered/quick-tempered /ˌʃɔrt ˈtɛmpəd; ˌkwɪk ˈtɛmpəd; ˌʃɔːt ˈtempəd◂, ˌkwɪk ˈtempəd/ [adj] someone who is **short-tempered** gets angry quickly and easily 脾气急躁的: *Jackie can be very short-tempered when she's hungry.* 杰姬饿的时候脾气就会很急躁。| *Her father is a quick-tempered man.* 她父亲是个脾气急躁的人。

have a short fuse /hæv ə ˌʃɔrt ˈfjuz; hæv ə ˌʃɔːt ˈfjuːz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to often get angry quickly and easily【非正式】脾气火爆: *They say the judge has a very short fuse.* 他们说这个法官脾气很火爆。

14 angry feelings 愤怒的情绪

- ▶ anger
- ▶ annoyance
- ▶ temper
- ▶ rage
- ▶ frustration
- ▶ resentment
- ▶ outrage
- ▶ irritation
- ▶ exasperation

anger /ˈæŋgə; ˈæŋgə/ [n U] 怒火，愤怒: *He was finding it difficult to control his anger.* 他觉得很难压制怒火。| *Sandra helped us deal with the grief and anger we felt over Patrick's death.* 我们对帕特里克的死感到悲愤，是桑德拉帮助我们克服过去的。| **feel anger towards** *Andrea still feels a lot of anger towards her mom, who left when she was a little girl.* 安德烈娅还在怨恨她妈妈在她很小的时候就离开了她。| **do sth in anger** *I've said some things in anger that have almost cost my marriage.* 我气愤之中说了些话，差点毁了我的婚姻。

annoyance /əˈnɔɪəns; əˈnɔɪəns/ [n U] slight anger or impatience 气恼，不耐烦: *It's such an annoyance to have to drive you everywhere.* 去哪里都要开车送你，真是烦人。| **much to the annoyance of sb** *I like to stay up late most nights, much to the annoyance of my girlfriend.* 大多数晚上我都喜欢熬到很晚，我女朋友很不高兴。| *The meetings were held in secret, much to the annoyance of some members of Congress.* 会议是秘密召开的，这令一些国会议员很恼火。

temper /ˈtɛmpə; ˈtempə/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] someone who has a **temper** has a tendency to become very angry suddenly 坏脾气: *Jill needs to learn to control her temper.* 吉尔得学一下控制她的脾气。| *His wife left him because of his violent temper.* 他妻子因为他脾气暴烈离开了他。| **bad temper** *There's one thing about Don that you should know – he's got a really bad temper.* 唐这个人有一点你应该知道 —— 他脾气很坏。

rage /redʒ; reɪdʒ/ [n U] a very strong feeling of anger that someone has that is either very difficult for them to control or is expressed very suddenly or violently 狂怒: **fly into a rage** (=to suddenly become very angry) 勃然大怒 *When we accused him of lying, he flew into a rage.* 我们说他撒谎，他气得跳了起来。| **shake with rage** (=to be so angry, you shake) 气得发抖 *Vera's hands shook with rage as she read the letter.* 维拉读着信，气得手都发抖了。| **in a blind/jealous/terrible rage** *Brown killed his wife in a jealous rage.* 布朗妒火中烧，杀了妻子。

frustration /frʌsˈtreʃən; frʌˈstreɪʃən/ [n U] the feeling of being annoyed, caused especially by a difficult or unpleasant situation that you are unable to change or control 失意，沮丧，失望〔尤指因无法改变或控制的困难或不愉快的处境而引起〕: *Students have spoken of their growing frustration with school administrators.* 学生讲到他们对学校管理人员越来越失望。| *The discussion sessions help patients deal with some of the frustrations they may be feeling.* 讨论会有助于帮助患者克服他们可能会产生的一些沮丧情绪。

resentment /rɪˈzɛntmənt; rɪˈzentmənt/ [n U] a feeling of anger because you feel that you are being treated badly or unfairly, and cannot do anything about it〔因未受到善待或因受到不公正的待遇，但又无能为力而产生的〕忿恨，怨恨: *Patricia stared at the other girls with resentment.* 帕特里夏忿忿地怒视着其他女孩。| *Resentment and jealousy can often build up in relationships.* 男女关系中恨和嫉妒往往会逐渐加深。| **+ at/against/of** *She couldn't let go of her resentment over the divorce.* 她因离婚而产生的怨恨无法淡忘。

outrage /ˈaʊtˌredʒ; ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/ [n U] a feeling of extreme anger at something wrong, unfair, or immoral, especially among members of the public〔尤指民众的〕义愤，愤慨，震怒: *Several parents of affected children have written to the Prime Minister to express their outrage.* 有些受影响儿童的家长已写信给首相

表达他们的愤怒。| *Any attempts to lessen his prison sentence will cause public outrage.* 任何企图给他减刑的行为都将引起公愤。

irritation /ˌɪrəˈteʃən; ˌɪrɪˈteɪʃən/ [n U] the feeling of being annoyed, caused especially by someone or something that is repeatedly annoying 生气，恼怒〔尤指不断地被某人或某事激怒〕: **+ with** *Bailey expressed irritation with the inaccurate reports in the media.* 贝利对媒体的失实报道表示愤怒。| **a source of irritation** (=something that causes irritation) 引起愤怒的原因 *The heavy traffic is a constant source of irritation.* 交通拥挤一向是个令人头痛的问题。

exasperation /ɪgˌzæspəˈreʃən; ɪgˌzɑːspəˈreɪʃən/ [n U] the feeling of being very annoyed because you cannot control a situation, learn to do something, or understand something, even though you are trying very hard 〔因无法控制情况、学不会或理解不了某事物而产生的〕恼怒，愤怒，恼火: **+ with** *Many people express exasperation with the National Health Service, but most seem to prefer it to a private system.* 许多人对国民保健制度都表示非常不满，但大部分还是更喜欢这样，而不愿改成私有制。| **in exasperation** *He pounded the desk in exasperation.* 他愤怒地捶打着桌子。

15 to try to make someone less angry 使某人息怒

▸ pacify ▸ calm sb down

pacify /ˈpæsəˌfaɪ; ˈpæsɪfaɪ/ [v T] to make someone less angry and more calm 使平静，安抚: *It was no use trying to pacify him; he was simply too upset.* 去安慰他也没有用，他实在是太难过了。| *As I drove home, I tried to think how I was going to pacify my wife, who was sure to be angry.* 我一边开车回家，一边在想着如何让妻子息怒，她是肯定要发火的。

calm sb down /ˌkɑm (sb) ˈdaʊn; ˌkɑːm (sb) ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] to make someone less angry and upset when they have been very angry or upset 使某人平静下来: *They had to use drugs to calm him down.* 他们只得使用药物使他平静下来。| *When he was really upset, only his wife could calm him down.* 他心里非常难过的时候，只有他妻子才能使他平静下来。

get a grip

another

one more of the same kind 又一个同类的事物

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **more, add, different**

▸ another ▸ spare
▸ one more ▸ additional
▸ extra

another /əˈnʌðə; əˈnʌðə/ [determiner/pron] use this to talk about one person or thing that is similar to the one you already have 另一个，再一个: *'I've lost my pencil.' 'Don't worry, here's another.'* "我的铅笔丢了。""没关系，这里还有一支。"| **another person/thing/glass etc** *Would you like another drink?* 你要再来一杯吗？| *She got another chance to see him after the show.* 演出结束后，她还有一个机会可以见他。| **another one** *'That was a good cup of coffee.' 'Would you like another one?'* "这杯咖啡不错。""再来一杯吗？"| **+ of** *This is just another of his crazy ideas. Ignore it.* 这只是他的另一个荒唐主意，别理它。

one more /ˌwʌn ˈmɔr; ˌwʌn ˈmɔː/ another – use this to emphasize that this will be the last one 又一个，再一个〔强调这是最后一个〕: *One more drink and then I really have to go.* 再喝一杯之后我真的要走了。| *I'll give you one more chance to tell the truth.* 我再给你一个机会说实话。

extra /ˈɛkstrə; ˈekstrə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] in addition to the usual amount or number – use this about something useful that you may need 额外的，另外的: *Bring an extra set of clothes in case you decide to stay overnight.* 另外带套衣服，说不定你会决定过夜呢。| *Do you want to earn some extra cash?* 你想赚点外快吗？

spare /spɛr; speə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **spare room/key/tyre etc** another room, key etc that you do not usually use but you can use if you need to 备用房间/钥匙/轮胎等: *I always leave a set of spare keys with my neighbor.* 我总是留一套备用的钥匙给邻居保管。| *All cars have to carry a spare tyre by law.* 根据法律规定，所有汽车都必须携带备用轮胎。

additional /əˈdɪʃən]; əˈdɪʃənəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] formal more than the usual or expected amount【正式】附加的，追加的，另外的: *There will be an additional charge for any extra baggage.* 行李超重要额外收费。| *Additional security was provided for the President's visit.* 他们为总统的到访加强了保安。

answer

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ to find the answer to a problem 找到问题的答案 *see* 参见 **solve**
▸ *see also* 另见 **ask, react**

1 to answer when someone asks you a question or speaks to you 回答问题或答话

▸ answer ▸ in reply (to)/ in answer to/ in response to
▸ reply ▸ get back to
▸ respond ▸ retort
▸ give sb an answer

answer /ˈænsə; ˈɑːnsə/ [v I/T] to say something to someone when they have asked you a question or spoken to you 回答；答话: *Julie thought for a long time before answering.* 朱莉思考了很久才回答。| *I said hello to her, but she didn't answer.* 我跟她打招呼，可是她没有回话。| *'Why don't you just leave?' 'I'd like to,' she answered, 'but I have nowhere else to go.'* "你为什么不一走了之呢？""我也想这样做，"她答道，"可是我又没有别的地方可去。"| *How much did you spend? Come on, answer me!* 你花了多少钱？来，回答我！| **answer a question** *You don't have to answer the question if you don't want to.* 如果你不愿意回答这个问题，就不必回答。| **+ that** *When questioned about the robbery, Hughes answered that he knew nothing about it.* 休斯接受审问的时候回答说，他对这宗劫案一无所知。

reply /rɪˈplaɪ; rɪˈplaɪ/ [v I/T] to answer someone when they have asked you a question or spoken to you –

A

used especially in written English to report what someone said 答复，回答〔问题或言论，尤在书面英语中用于转述某人所说的话〕: *I waited for Smith to reply, but he said nothing.* 我等着史密斯回答，但他却什么也没说。| *'I'm so sorry,' he replied.* "我很抱歉。"他回答道。| **+ to** *The jailers refused to reply to the prisoners' questions about where they were being taken.* 囚犯们问要把他们带往何处，狱卒拒绝回答。| **+ that** *We asked Jane to help, but she replied that she was too busy.* 我们请简帮忙，但她回说她太忙了。

respond /rɪ'spɑnd; rɪ'spɒnd/ [v I/T] to answer someone, especially someone who has criticized you or disagreed with you, in a clear and detailed way 对…作出回应〔尤指对批评自己的人或与自己意见不合的人〕: *The waitress waited a moment and then responded.* 那位女服务员等了一会儿才作出回应。| *'I'd be there if I could,' Bill responded.* "我要是能去的话会去的。"比尔答道。| **+ to** *How do you respond to the allegation that you deliberately deceived your employers?* 有人指控你蓄意欺骗雇主，你怎么回应？| *The meeting will give administrators a chance to respond to the community's questions and concerns.* 这次会议将给行政官员一个机会，让他们回应社区居民所提出的问题和关注的事。| **+ by saying/telling/asking etc** *His father usually responds by telling him to be quiet.* 他父亲通常的反应是叫他不要说话。

give sb an answer /ˌgɪv (sb) ən 'ænsɚ; ˌgɪv (sb) ən 'ɑːnsə/ [v phrase] to answer someone by telling them what you have decided or by providing them with the particular piece of information that they have asked for 给某人一个答复〔指告诉某人自己所作的决定或提供给他们所需要的信息〕: *They're offering us a new contract and we have to give them a definite answer by the end of the month.* 他们给我们一份新的合同，我们必须在月底前给他们一个明确的答复。| *He didn't give me a very satisfactory answer.* 他没给我一个满意的答复。

in reply (to)/in answer to/in response to /ɪn rɪ'plaɪ (tu), ɪn 'ænsɚ tu, ɪn rɪ'spɑns tu; ɪn rɪ'plaɪ (tuː), ɪn 'ɑːnsə tuː, ɪn rɪ'spɒns tuː/ [adv] if you say or do something **in reply to** what someone has said, you say or do it as a way of answering their question, request, remark etc 作为对〔问题、请求、言论等〕的答复[回应]: *'Where are we going?' Jill asked. The driver only lifted his hand in reply, as if to silence her.* "我们要去哪里？"吉尔问道。司机只是抬起手算是回答，好像是叫她静下来。| *'That won't be necessary,' Wilson said in reply to the question.* "那没有必要。"威尔逊回答道。| *In response to your question, no, I don't think a meeting is necessary.* 对于你的问题，我的答复是不，我觉得没有必要召开会议。

get back to /ˌgɛt 'bæk tu; ˌget 'bæk tuː/ [phr v T] to answer someone at a later time especially by telephoning them, usually because you need to think about their question or find out more information before you can give an answer 过一会再回答〔尤指用电话，通常因为需要考虑一下某人的问题或需要了解更多的信息再作回答〕: *She's promised to get back to me as soon as she hears any more news from the hospital.* 她答应过，她听到医院里再有什么消息就会马上告诉我。| *Tell you what, let me talk it over with the guys and I'll get back to you.* 我跟你说，先让我和这些家伙去谈谈，我再打电话给你。

retort /rɪ'tɔrt; rɪ'tɔːt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] written to answer someone angrily, especially because they have annoyed you or criticized you【书面】〔愤怒地〕反驳〔尤因某人烦扰或批评你〕: *'You're not afraid?' Brenda asked. 'Of course not,' he retorted angrily.* "你不怕吗？"布伦达问道。"当然不怕。"他气愤地回道。| **+ that** *Republicans retorted that the amendment is necessary to balance the budget.* 共和党反驳说，作出修正是平衡预算所必需的。

2 to answer a letter, invitation, e-mail etc 对信件、邀请、电子邮件等的回复

- ▶ reply
- ▶ answer
- ▶ write back
- ▶ acknowledge
- ▶ RSVP/R.S.V.P.
- ▶ in response/answer/reply to sth

reply /rɪ'plaɪ; rɪ'plaɪ/ [v I] to write a letter to someone who has written to you, or to someone who has put an advertisement in a newspaper 写回信，回复〔信件或报纸上的广告〕: *I wrote to Franca three weeks ago but she hasn't replied yet.* 我三个星期前给弗兰卡写了信，但她现在还没有回信。| **+ to** *Becky hasn't replied to our invitation, so I assume she isn't coming.* 贝姬没有回复我们的邀请，所以我认为她不来了。

answer /'ænsɚ; 'ɑːnsə/ [v T] if you **answer** a letter or advertisement, you write a letter to the person who has written it 答复〔信件或广告〕: *I got the job by answering an advertisement in the paper.* 我给报纸上的一个广告回信，就找到了这份工作。| *Miss Millar hired a secretary to answer her mail while she was on vacation.* 米勒小姐去休假的时候雇了个秘书替她回复信件。| *Think carefully before answering that memo.* 回复那封便笺前要好好考虑一下。

write back /ˌraɪt 'bæk; ˌraɪt 'bæk/ [phr v I/T] to write a letter to someone who has written a letter to you（给…）回信: *Sara wrote asking if she could help, so I wrote back and said yes.* 萨拉写信来问她是否帮得上忙，所以我就回信说要她帮忙。| **+ to** *Josh, have you written back to Grandma yet?* 乔希，你给祖母回信了吗？| **write sb back** American【美】*She didn't really expect him to write her back.* 她并没有真的指望他会给她回信。

acknowledge /ək'nɑlɪdʒ; ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ [v T] formal to write a letter telling someone that you have received a letter, parcel etc that they have sent you【正式】告知〔信件、邮包等〕收到，确认〔收悉〕: *I have just sent off a letter acknowledging their message.* 我刚寄了一封信告诉他们电报收悉。| **acknowledge receipt of sth** (=officially acknowledge that you have received something) 告知收到某物 *Please acknowledge receipt of this document by signing and returning the enclosed form.* 请在附表上签名寄回，以示贵方收到本文件。

RSVP/R.S.V.P. /ˌɑr ɛs vi 'pi; ˌɑːr es viː 'piː/ written please answer this invitation – used at the end of formal invitations when asking someone to say if they can definitely come to a wedding, formal dinner etc【书面】敬请赐复〔用于正式邀请函末尾〕: *Dr Fischer requests your company at a dinner to celebrate his retirement at the Dorchester Hotel on November 30th at 10pm. RSVP.* 11月30日下午10时，费希尔博士在多切斯特酒店设宴庆贺荣休，敬请光临。请赐复。

in response/answer/reply to sth /ɪn rɪ'spɑns, 'ænsɚ, rɪ'plaɪ tə (sth); ɪn rɪ'spɒns, 'ɑːnsə, rɪ'plaɪ tə (sth)/ [adv] if you say or do something **in response to** what someone has written, you say or do it as a way of answering their question, request, advertisement etc 作为对某事的答复[回应]: *She said she'd come to the office in response to an ad she'd seen in the paper.* 她说，她

是看了报上的一则广告而来公司的。| *In answer to recent criticism the President has issued a statement explaining his policies.* 针对最近的一些批评，总统发表了一项声明解释他的政策。

3 to answer the telephone/the door 接电话、应门

▸ answer ▸ take a call
▸ get ▸ pick up

answer /'ænsə; 'ɑːnsə/ [v I/T] to pick up the telephone and speak when it rings, or go to the door and open it when someone knocks 接〔电话〕；应〔门〕：*I knocked on the door for a long time, but no one answered.* 我敲了好一会儿门，但是没有人来应门。| **answer the telephone/a call/the door** *A strange man answered the door.* 一个陌生男子出来应门。| *She still isn't answering my calls.* 她还是不接我的电话。

get /gɛt; get/ [v T] to answer the telephone, or go to the door when someone knocks 接〔电话〕；应〔门〕：**get the phone/door** *I'll get the phone. I think it's for me.* 我来接电话，我想是打给我的。| *Can someone get the door – I'm in the shower!* 谁去开下门——我在洗澡呢！| **get it** spoken (=answer the phone/door)【口】接电话；应门 *The phone's ringing. Do you want me to get it?* 电话铃响了，要我去接吗？

take a call /ˌtek ə 'kɔl; ˌteɪk ə 'kɔːl/ [v phrase] to speak to someone on the telephone because the person that they want to speak to is not available〔替人〕接电话：*I was out that day, and my mother took the call.* 那天我出去了，妈妈接了电话。| *Do you want to take the call in your office?* 你想接你办公室里的电话吗？| **+ for** *Someone wants to speak to Professor Welch, but I can't find him. Would you take the call for him please.* 有人打电话来要找韦尔奇教授，但我找不到他，你来替他接一下好吧。

pick up /ˌpɪk 'ʌp; ˌpɪk 'ʌp/ [phr v I/T] spoken to answer a phone and talk to the person who is calling【口】接〔电话〕：*Come on Bob, pick up! I know you're there.* 行了鲍勃，接电话吧！我知道你在。| **pick up the phone** *Just pick up the phone and tell her to stop calling you here.* 你就拿起电话叫她别再打电话到这里找你。| **pick it/the phone up** *After the phone had rung twice, Joyce picked it up and said hello.* 电话响了两下，乔伊丝拿起电话，说了声"喂"。

4 to answer a teacher, parent etc in a rude way 无礼地顶撞老师、父母等

▸ answer back/talk back ▸ back talk

answer back/talk back /ˌænsə 'bæk, ˌtɔk 'bæk; ˌɑːnsə 'bæk, ˌtɔːk 'bæk/ [phr v I/T/phr v I] to answer someone rudely, especially a teacher, parent etc when they criticize you or tell you to do something〔尤对老师、父母等〕顶嘴，回嘴，顶撞：*Don't talk back. It's rude.* 不要顶嘴，这样是无礼的。| **answer sb back** *We were all scared of Mr Williams, but here was a girl who actually answered him back.* 我们都怕威廉斯先生，但这个女孩居然跟他顶嘴了。| **talk back to sb** *Don't talk back to your mother like that!* 不要那样顶撞你母亲！

→ sass

back talk ALSO 又作 **back chat** British【英】/'bæk tɔk, 'bæk tʃæt; 'bæk tɔːk, 'bæk tʃæt/ [n U] rude remarks that someone makes when they answer their teacher, parent etc〔对老师、父母等的〕回嘴，顶嘴：*I don't want any excuses, complaints, or back talk.* 我不要任何借口、抱怨，也不要顶嘴。| *Any more of your back chat and you'll have to stay behind after school.* 你再回嘴的话，放学后你就给我留下来。

5 something you say as an answer 回答的话

▸ answer ▸ response
▸ reply ▸ retort

answer /'ænsə; 'ɑːnsə/ [n C] something you say when someone asks you a question or speaks to you 回答，答复：*Each time I ask him when the work will be done, I get a different answer.* 我每次问他工作什么时候做完，都得到不同的答复。| *I've asked Yvonne to come on vacation with us, but I'm still waiting for her answer.* 我已经邀请了伊冯娜和我们一起度假，但还在等她的答复。| **the answer is no/yes** *If you're asking me for money, the answer's no!* 如果你向我要钱，我的回答是没有！| **answer to a question** *The answer to your question is very simple: you failed the exam because you didn't do any work.* 你的问题答案很简单：你考试不及格是因为你不做功课。| **the answer is (that)** *Why don't people complain? The answer is that they are frightened of losing their jobs.* 人们为什么不抱怨？答案是他们怕失去工作。

reply /rɪ'plaɪ; rɪ'plaɪ/ [n C] something you say when someone asks you a question or speaks to you – use this especially in written English to report what someone has said 回答，答复〔尤用于书面英语中转述某人的话〕：*Dr Kleinert murmured a reply, but I couldn't hear what it was.* 科莱纳特博士咕咕哝哝地答了一句，但我听不清他说了些什么。| *'I'm just borrowing your black dress, OK?' said Maxine, without waiting for a reply.* "我就借一下你的黑裙子，行吗？"玛克辛说道，也不等对方的回答。| **+ to** *Railway officials say it isn't their fault – which is their standard reply to customers' complaints.* 铁路局官员说这不是他们的错——他们一向都是这样回复顾客投诉的。

response /rɪ'spɑns; rɪ'spɒns/ [n C] an answer that clearly shows your reaction to a question, suggestion etc〔对问题、建议等的〕反应；回答：*Wagner's responses showed that he had thought carefully about the issues.* 瓦格纳的回答说明他是仔细思考过这些问题的。| **+ to** *'Sure. Why not?' was his response to most of Billie's suggestions.* "行啊，为什么不呢？"对于比利的大多数建议，他都是这样回答的。

retort /rɪ'tɔrt; rɪ'tɔːt/ [n C] written an angry or cleverly humorous answer, especially to someone who has made you angry【书面】〔气愤或巧妙的〕回嘴，反驳〔尤指对使你生气的人〕：*Ellie's angry retort surprised Max.* 埃莉的怒言反驳使马克斯吃了一惊。| *She could never think of a clever retort to counter Ben's string of jokes and witticisms.* 本笑话不断，妙语连珠，而她却想不出一句俏皮的话来反击他。

→ wisecrack

6 something you write as an answer 书面回复

▸ reply ▸ acknowledgement
▸ answer ▸ response

reply /rɪ'plaɪ; rɪ'plaɪ/ [n C] a written answer to a letter, invitation, or advertisement 回信，回函：*We advertised for a secretary in the local paper and got 24 replies.* 我们在当地的报纸上登了招聘秘书的广告，收到了24封应聘信。| *I wrote to them three weeks ago*

A

and I haven't had a reply back yet. 我三个星期前给他们写了信，现在还没有得到回音。 | **+ to** *It is usual to send a formal reply to a wedding invitation.* 收到婚礼请柬后一般要寄一封正式的回函。

answer /ˈænsəʳ; ˈɑːnsə/ [n C] a letter that you write back to someone who has asked you for something 回信，复信〔尤指对提出要求的信作出的回复〕: *We've written to the bank requesting a loan, and we're expecting an answer in this morning's mail.* 我们写信给银行要求贷款，期望今天早上能收到书面回复。 | **+ to** *Did you ever get an answer to your last letter?* 你上封信有回音了吗？

acknowledgement /əkˈnɑlɪdʒmənt; əkˈnɒlɪdʒmənt/ [n C] a formal letter or note stating that a letter, parcel etc has been received〔对收到来信、邮包等的〕收悉通知，回执: *I received an acknowledgement from Toshiba yesterday telling me that they were considering my application for the job.* 我昨天收到东芝公司的收函通知，信上说他们在考虑我的求职申请。 | **letter of acknowledgement** *He's still waiting for a letter of acknowledgement of the last cheque he sent them.* 他还在等待他所寄的上一张支票的确认函。

response /rɪˈspɑns; rɪˈspɒns/ [n C] an answer that clearly shows your reaction to a question, suggestion etc〔对问题、建议等的〕反应; 答复: *I mailed the letter on Monday and had a response already on Friday.* 我星期一把信寄出，星期五就收到了答复。 | **+ to** *Write your responses to the questions on the back of the sheet.* 把问题的答案写在纸的背面。

7 to not answer someone 不回答某人

► not answer ► make no reply/response/answer ► no answer/reply/response

not answer /nɑt ˈænsəʳ; nɒt ˈɑːnsə/ [v phrase] 没有回答: *'What are you doing here?' The child's mouth trembled a little, but he did not answer.* "你在这儿干什么？"小孩嘴巴微微颤了一下，但他没有回答。 | **not answer sb/sth** *I'm afraid I can't answer that question.* 恐怕我不能回答那个问题。 | *I knew there was something wrong when she didn't answer me.* 她没有理我，我就知道出了什么事了。

no answer/reply/response /no ˈænsəʳ, rɪˈplaɪ, rɪˈspɑns; nəʊ ˈɑːnsə, rɪˈplaɪ; rɪˈspɒns/ [n phrase] 没有回答: **there is no answer/reply/response** *I called Stevie's name but there was no answer.* 我喊史蒂维的名字，但是他没有回答。 | **get no answer/reply/response** *He's written three letters to the mayor, but he's gotten no response.* 他给市长写了三封信，但是没有回音。

make no reply/response/answer /mek ˌno rɪˈplaɪ, rɪˈspɑns, ˈænsəʳ; meɪk ˌnəʊ rɪˈplaɪ, rɪˈspɒns, ˈɑːnsə/ [v phrase] to deliberately remain silent when someone asks you a question or talks to you〔故意〕不作回答; 不作反应: *I greeted Minna, but she made no reply.* 我和明娜打招呼，可是她不理睬我。 | *Alan tried to start a conversation, but when Lockwood made no response, he gave up.* 艾伦想说说话，但洛克伍德没有回应，他只得作罢。

8 the answer to a question in a test, competition etc 考试、竞赛等题目的答案

► answer ► solution ► result

answer /ˈænsəʳ; ˈɑːnsə/ [n C] an **answer** to a question in a test or competition〔考试、竞赛等题目的〕答案: *Write your answers on the form and send it to this address.* 把答案写在表上，寄到这个地址。 | **the answer** (=the correct answer)〔正确〕答案 *And the answer is ... Budapest!* 正确答案是——布达佩斯！ | **+ to** *What's the answer to question 4?* 第四道题的答案是什么？ | **give your answer** *Think carefully before you give the answer.* 仔细想好了再回答。 | **the right/wrong answer** *The first person to call with the right answer will win 10 CDs of their choice.* 第一个打电话来答对的人可以任选十张CD唱片。

result /rɪˈzʌlt; rɪˈzʌlt/ [n C] an answer that you have found after calculating or doing tests〔计算或测试的〕结果，答案: *I've tried three different ways of adding these figures and each time I get a different result.* 我用了三种不同的方法把这些数字相加，每次得到的答案都不同。 | *We have completed our experiments and we are now analyzing the results.* 我们已经做完了实验，现正在分析结果。 | *The results of our accountant's calculations show that we are on the verge of bankruptcy.* 我们的会计师算出的结果显示我们已几近破产。

solution /səˈluʃən; səˈluːʃən/ [n C] the correct answer to a complicated problem in a test or competition〔复杂的考试题或竞赛题的〕解答，答案: *It was a difficult equation, but it took her only five minutes to work out the solution.* 这是个很难解的方程式，但她只花了五分钟就解出来了。 | **+ to** *The solution to this week's puzzle will be published in next week's magazine.* 本周的谜底将在下周的杂志上公布。

9 to give an answer to a question in a test, competition etc 解答试题、竞赛题等

► answer

answer /ˈænsəʳ; ˈɑːnsə/ [v I/T] 回答; 解答: **answer a question** *You have 20 minutes to answer all the questions.* 你有20分钟时间回答所有问题。 | **answer correctly** *If you answer correctly, you could win a video camera.* 如果回答正确，可以赢得一台摄像机。

10 to find or calculate the answer to a question 解答或计算出问题的答案

► solve ► work out/figure out

solve /sɑlv; sɒlv/ [v T] to find the correct answer to a question, problem, or sum by thinking about it carefully or doing calculations〔通过仔细思考或计算〕解决，解答〔问题、习题或算术〕: *I'm never going to solve this puzzle – it's impossible.* 这个谜我永远也解不了——它是不可能解开的。 | *According to Greek legend, it was Oedipus who solved the riddle of the Sphinx.* 古希腊神话中说，是俄狄浦斯解开了斯芬克斯之谜。

work out/figure out /ˌwɜːk ˈaʊt, ˌfɪgjəʳ ˈaʊt; ˌwɜːk ˈaʊt, ˌfɪgər ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to find the answer, usually a number or amount, to a calculation 计算出〔答案〕: **work/figure sth out** *It's all right, I don't need a calculator. I can work it out in my head.* 没关系，我不需要计算器，我能心算出来。 | *I'm sure they owe me more money than that – I'll have to sit down and figure it out.* 我肯定他们欠我的钱不止这些——我得坐下来算一算。 | **work out/figure out sth** *Using a calculator, work out the answers to the following questions.* 用计算器算出下列问题的答案。

anything/ anybody

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ nothing 没有东西 *see* 参见 **none/nothing**
- ▶ nobody 没有人 *see* 参见 **person/people (7)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **all/everyone, some/several**

1 any of a group of things 一组事物中的任何一个

- ▶ any
- ▶ anything
- ▶ whatever
- ▶ you name it

any /ˈɛnɪ; ˈeni/ [determiner/pron] use this to talk about each one of the things in a group, when it is not important to say exactly which one 任何一个: *You can buy the magazine at any good bookstore.* 这杂志在任何一家好的书店里都能买到。 | *This remote control can be used with any television set.* 这个遥控器可用于任何电视机。 | **any of the/these/my/them etc** *I told Debbie she could borrow any of my books.* 我对黛比说，她可以借阅我的任何书籍。 | *So, do you like any of your new classes?* 你的新班级中有你喜欢的吗？

anything /ˈɛnɪˌθɪŋ; ˈeniθɪŋ/ [pron] everything that you may want, need etc, especially when there is a very big choice 任何东西: *I was going to throw all these things away anyway, so please take anything you like.* 反正这些东西我都要扔掉，你随便拿什么都行。 | *Do you know anything about computers?* 你懂电脑吗？ | *Paul goes to all the auctions in the area looking for anything in Art Deco style.* 保罗参加当地的所有拍卖会，寻找任何装饰派艺术风格的东西。 | **anything else** *The one thing he wanted more than anything else was a glass of cold water.* 他最需要的是一杯冷水。 | **anything at all** *If you have any questions, feel free to ask me anything at all.* 如果有什么问题，你们可以随便问我。

whatever /hwɑtˈɛvɚ; wɒtˈevə/ [pron] anything at all – use this to emphasize that it does not matter which object, action, idea etc 任何事物; 无论什么〔用于强调不管是什么〕: *'Can I have a cake, Mummy?' 'You can have whatever you want, darling.'* "我可以吃一块蛋糕吗，妈咪？" "你想吃什么都行，亲爱的。" | *We'll do whatever we can to help.* 我们将尽一切所能给予帮助。 | *You should find whatever you need in the cupboard under the sink.* 你要什么，水槽下面的橱柜里都有。 | *Here was an audience eager to listen to whatever I had to say.* 不管我要说什么，这些听众都急切地等着想听。

you name it /ˌju ˈnem ɪt; ˌjuː ˈneɪm ɪt/ informal you say **you name it** when you are telling someone that there is everything that they want, or need, or can think of【非正式】凡是你说得出的都有: *World-class museums, great theater, outdoor sports – you name it, this city's got it.* 世界一流的博物馆、大戏院，各式各样的户外运动 —— 凡你说得出的，本市都应有尽有。 | *I had so many different jobs while I was a student: waiter, sales clerk, bartender – you name it.* 我在求学时期干过许多不同的工作: 服务员、售货员、酒吧男招待等等，凡你说得出的，我都干过。

2 any one of the people in a group or in the world 一群人或全世界人中的任何一个

- ▶ any
- ▶ anyone/anybody
- ▶ any Tom, Dick or Harry
- ▶ whoever/no matter who
- ▶ any fool/idiot

any /ˈɛnɪ; ˈeni/ [determiner/pron] use this to talk about each person in a group of people when it is not important to say exactly which one 任何（人）: **any man/child/teacher etc** *Ask any teacher and they'll tell you I'm right.* 你去问任何一位老师，他们都会说我是对的。 | *Any student who wishes to go on the trip should sign this list.* 凡想去旅行的同学请在这名单上写上自己的名字。 | **any of the men/their children/my teachers etc** *Have any of the guests arrived?* 有客人到了吗？ | *Jan decided not to invite any of her relatives to her graduation.* 简决定在她的毕业典礼上，一个家人都不邀请。 | **any of you/them/us** *Have any of you seen my glasses?* 你们有谁见过我的眼镜吗？

anyone/anybody /ˈɛnɪˌwʌn, ˈɛnɪˌbɑdɪ; ˈeniwʌn, ˈeniˌbɒdi/ [pron] 任何人: *Don't worry about it. It can happen to anybody.* 不要担心，这事谁都会遇到。 | *Did anyone call while I was out?* 我不在时有谁来过电话吗？ | *If anybody needs more information, come and see me after class.* 如果有谁需要更多资料，下课后来找我。 | *Sarah liked him more than anyone else she knew.* 在认识的所有人当中，萨拉最喜欢他。 | *This would be an ideal job for anyone who speaks French and Italian.* 谁若是能说法语和意大利语，这将是一份理想的工作。

any Tom, Dick or Harry /ˈɛnɪ ˌtɑm ˌdɪk ɚ ˈhæri; eni ˌtɒm ˌdɪk ɔː ˈhæri/ [n phrase] informal anyone in the world, used especially when you mean that you should be more careful about who you choose or allow to do something【非正式】张三李四，随便任何人〔尤用于表示选择或允许某人做某事时应该加倍小心〕: *Any Tom, Dick, or Harry could have written something just as good.* 不管张三李四都写得出这样水平的东西。 | *If you don't have someone at the door, any Tom, Dick or Harry could turn up at the party and walk straight in.* 聚会上要不派个人在门口看着，任凭谁都可以闯进来。

whoever/no matter who /huˈɛvɚ, noˌmætə ˈhuː; huːˈevə, nəʊ ˌmætə ˈhuː/ [pron] any person – use this when the identity of the person is not important or is not known 无论谁〔表示是谁并不重要或不明确〕: *Whoever you ask, you will get the same answer.* 你不管问谁，答案都一样。 | *Sam wanted to feel that others, no matter who they were, agreed with him.* 萨姆想有这样的感觉: 别人，不管他们是谁，都顺着他。 | *If someone comes to your door you should always ask for some form of identification, no matter who they say they are.* 如果有人上门来，一定要叫他们拿出身份证明来给你看，不管他们自称是谁。

any fool/idiot /ˈɛnɪ ˈful, ˈɪdɪət; eni ˈfuːl, ˈɪdɪət/ [phrase] if you say that **any fool** or **any idiot** can do something, you mean that anyone can do it because it is extremely easy, and if someone cannot do it they must be very stupid 任何人，任何傻瓜〔表示某事十分容易，任何人都能做，谁要是不会，一定很笨〕: *Any fool could see that the child was unhappy.* 任何人都看得出来这孩子不快乐。

A

appear

to start to be seen 出现

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——— **disappear**

- ▶ to seem to be something 好像为某事物 *see* 参见 **seem**
- ▶ to start to exist 开始存在 *see* 参见 **start (10)**
- ▶ when the sun appears in the morning 早上太阳升起时 *see* 参见 **up (8)**
- ▶ to arrive unexpectedly 出其不意地来到 *see* 参见 **arrive (5)**

- ▶ **appear**
- ▶ **become visible**
- ▶ **come into view/come into sight**
- ▶ **come out**
- ▶ **emerge**
- ▶ **loom/loom up**
- ▶ **reappear**

appear /ə`pɪr; ə'pɪə/ [v I] to start to be seen or to suddenly be seen 出现; 显露: *A face appeared at the window.* 窗前露出了一张脸。 | **+ from** *The manager suddenly appeared from his office.* 经理突然从他的办公室里出来。 | **appear from behind/under etc** *A spider appeared from under the sofa.* 一只蜘蛛从沙发底下爬出来。 | *Lois was about to knock when a woman appeared from around the side of the house.* 洛伊丝正要敲门，一个女人从屋子旁边走出来。 | **appear out of nowhere** (=suddenly appear) 突然冒出来 *The dog appeared out of nowhere and began running alongside me.* 一条狗不知从哪里冒出来，跟在我身旁一起跑了起来。 **—appearance** [n U] **+ of** *The sudden appearance of several reporters at the hospital caused a lot of confusion.* 医院里突然出现了几个记者，引起了很大的混乱。

become visible /bɪ,kʌm `vɪzəb]; bɪ,kʌm 'vɪzɨbəl/ [v phrase] to gradually start to be able to be seen – use this when you just start to see something, especially when it looks very small and difficult to see 逐渐变得清晰可见〔尤指很小、不易看见的东西〕: *We had been on the boat for several hours when I noticed the coastline slowly becoming visible.* 我们在船上几个小时以后，我看到海岸线渐渐变得清晰可见。 | *As the fog became thinner, the edges of buildings slowly became visible.* 浓雾渐渐淡薄，建筑物的轮廓慢慢地显现了出来。

come into view/come into sight /,kʌm ɪntə `vju, ,kʌm ɪntə `saɪt; ,kʌm ɪntə 'vju:, ,kʌm ɪntə 'saɪt/ [v phrase] if something **comes into view/sight**, you can see it as you get closer to it or it gets closer to you – use this about things that are far away 〔远处的事物因渐渐靠近而〕出现在眼前，进入视线: *As the station came into sight, the train began to slow down.* 随着车站进入视线，列车渐渐减速。 | *Astronomers say that over the next few weeks the comet will be coming into view.* 天文学家说未来几个星期能见到彗星。

come out /,kʌm `aʊt; ,kʌm 'aʊt/ [phr v I] if the sun, the moon, or a star **comes out**, it appears in the sky 〔太阳、月亮或星星在空中〕出现: *The moon came out from behind a cloud.* 月亮从云朵背后钻了出来。 | *As the sky grew darker, the stars came out one by one.* 天色渐暗，星星一颗颗地出来了。

emerge /ɪ`mɜ·dʒ; ɪ'mɜ:dʒ/ [v I] especially written to come out from a room, building or other enclosed space and start to be seen 【尤书面】〔从房间、建筑物等封闭的地方中〕出来: **+ from** *Baxter emerged from the building and walked across the parking lot to a waiting car.* 巴克斯特从大楼里出来，穿越停车场走向一辆等候着的汽车。 | *Brian, emerging from the bathroom, heard his wife speaking to someone at the front door.* 布赖恩从浴室里出来，听到妻子在前门和什么人在说话。 | *At the airport, people stood behind a metal fence waiting for passengers to emerge from customs.* 机场里，人们站在金属栅栏后面，等待乘客从海关出来。

loom/loom up /lum, ,lum `ʌp; lu:m, ,lu:m 'ʌp/ [v I] if a large person or thing **looms** or **looms up**, they suddenly appear in a way that makes you feel nervous or frightened, especially in a situation in which you cannot see clearly 〔高大的人或物〕突然隐约出现〔以致使人感到紧张或害怕，尤指在看不清楚的情况下〕: *As we rounded the curve, the mountain loomed up in front of us.* 就在我们转弯的时候，大山隐隐耸现在我们眼前。 | *They were walking through the alley when a man suddenly loomed out of the shadows.* 他们正穿过巷子，突然有一个人从阴影里冒出来。

reappear /,riə`pɪr; ,ri:ə'pɪə/ [v I] to appear again after a short time of not being there or not being able to be seen 〔消失一段时间后〕再出现: *Baines went back inside and reappeared a few moments later carrying an umbrella.* 贝恩斯回到屋里，过了一会儿拿着一把雨伞又出现了。 **—reappearance** [n U] *Her sudden reappearance startled me.* 她突然又出现了，吓了我一跳。

approve

to think that something is good or right 认为某事物是好的或正确的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——— **disapprove**

- ▶ to officially accept something 正式接受某事物 *see* 参见 **accept**
- ▶ words meaning it is right to do something 表示做某事正确的单词 *see* 参见 **right (6-8)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **like, agree, support**

1 to approve of something or someone 赞成某事或某人

- ▶ **approve**
- ▶ **think sth is right**
- ▶ **agree with**
- ▶ **believe in**
- ▶ **condone**

approve /ə`pruv; ə'pru:v/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] 赞成，同意: *Don will only buy the motorcycle if his parents approve.* 唐只有等父母同意了才会去买那辆摩托车。 | **+ of** *I was surprised that Mom seemed to approve of Tracy's new boyfriend.* 我感到很吃惊，妈妈好像认可了特蕾西的新男朋友。 | *Bob doesn't approve of alcohol.* 鲍勃不赞成喝酒。 | *Forty percent of registered voters approved of Senator Campbell.* 40%的登记选民都认同坎贝尔参议员。 | **approve of (sb) doing sth** *Do you approve of doctors using human embryos for research?* 你赞成医生用人类胚胎作研究吗？

think sth is right /,θɪŋk (sth) ɪz `raɪt; ,θɪŋk (sth) ɪz 'raɪt/ [v phrase] spoken to approve of something – used especially when you are talking about something other people might not agree with 【口】认为某事是正确的〔尤用于指别人可能不赞成的事〕: *My mother made me get a part-time job when I was*

sixteen, and I think that's right. 我16岁的时候母亲就让我去找了一份兼职的工作，我认为那样做是对的。 | **think it is right (for sb) to do sth** *The bank invests a lot of money in the tobacco industry: do you think it's right for them to do that?* 银行在烟草工业上投资了很多钱，你觉得他们那样做对吗？ | *He doesn't think it's right for someone so young to be learning about sex at school.* 他觉得让这么小的孩子在学校里接受性教育是不对的。

agree with /ə'gri wɪð; ə'griː wɪð/ [phr v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to approve of something such as a decision, a way of doing something, or a plan 同意，赞同〔决定、做事方式或计划〕: *Mr. Senator, do you agree with the court's decision?* 参议员先生，你赞同法院的判决吗？ | *I have never agreed with animal experimentation.* 我从来都不赞成用动物做试验。

believe in /bɪ'liv ɪn; bɨ'liːv ɪn/ [phr v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to approve of a type of behaviour or way of doing something, especially because you think there are important principles involved 赞同〔行为方式或做事方式，尤指因认为此事牵涉重要的原则问题〕: *Hilary doesn't believe in sex before marriage.* 希拉里不赞成婚前性行为。 | **believe in doing sth** *We believe in letting everyone have the right to see their own medical records.* 我们认为应该让每个人都有权利查看自己的病历。

condone /kən'don; kən'dəʊn/ [v T] to say or show that you approve of something that most people think is wrong 宽恕，原谅〔多数人认为错误的事〕: *The state appears to condone police brutality.* 这个州似乎容忍警察的暴行。 | *I'm not condoning his behaviour, but I can understand why he wanted revenge on his daughter's attacker.* 我并不是原谅他这种行为，但是我能理解他为什么要对袭击他女儿的人进行报复。

2 to strongly approve of something 极力赞成某事物

▶ strongly/totally/wholeheartedly etc approve ▶ be all for/be all in favour of ▶ be a great/firm believer in

strongly/totally/wholeheartedly etc approve /ˌstrɔŋlɪ ə'pruv; ˌstrɔŋli ə'pruːv/ [v phrase] 极力/完全/衷心等赞成: *My son wants to leave school to concentrate on his acting career and I totally approve.* 我儿子想离开学校，一心一意投入他的演艺事业，我完全赞成。 | **+ of** *He strongly approves of his wife's decision not to work until the children are old enough to go to school.* 他极力赞成妻子的决定，等到孩子们可以上学了再去工作。

be all for/be all in favour of ALSO 又作 **be all in favor of** American【美】/bi ˌɔl 'fɔr, bi ˌɔl ɪn 'fevə· ɑv; biː ˌɔːl 'fɔː, biː ˌɔːl ɪn 'fevər ɒv/ [v phrase] spoken if you **are all for something** or **all in favour of something**, you strongly approve of it – used especially when you do not approve of something else that is often connected with it【口】非常赞成〔尤用于你并不赞成和这有关的其他事情的时候〕: *The priest is all in favour of music in church, but he doesn't think rock music is appropriate.* 神父完全赞成在做礼拜时播放音乐，不过他觉得放摇滚乐不合适。 | **be all for (sb) doing sth** *I'm all for people going out and enjoying themselves, as long as they don't drive when they're drunk.* 我完全赞成人们出去玩玩，只要他们喝醉酒以后不要开车就行。 | *Don't get me wrong – I'm all for cutting taxes if we can do it without hurting the poor.* 别误会——我是完全赞成减税的，只要我们这样做不会伤害穷人。

be a great/firm believer in /bi ə ˌgret, ˌfɜm bɪ'livə· ɪn; biː ə ˌgreɪt, ˌfɜːm bɨ'liːvər ɪn/ [v phrase] to approve of a particular way of living or of doing things because you think it brings good results 竭力主张；坚信〔某种生活方式或做事方法，因认为这样做能带来好处〕: *Alan is a firm believer in a healthy diet and regular exercise.* 艾伦竭力主张健康的饮食和定期锻炼。 | *I've never been a great believer in private schools.* 我从来都不是很相信私立学校。

3 to say that you approve of something or someone 表示你赞成某事或某人

▶ endorse ▶ be an advocate of

endorse /ɪn'dɔrs; ɪn'dɔːs/ [v T] to say publicly or officially that you approve of something or someone and will support it or them〔公开或正式〕赞同，认可，支持: *Aides say Ames plans to endorse the proposed budget.* 助手们说，埃姆斯打算支持预算提案。 | *In today's edition, the paper endorsed Mayor Riley, who is running for re-election.* 今天的报纸支持赖利市长竞选连任。 | *Huntley refused to endorse any candidate who did not share his views on gun control.* 亨特利拒绝支持任何在枪支管制问题上和他意见有分歧的候选人。

be an advocate of /bi ən 'ædvəkɪt ɑv; biː ən 'ædvəkɨt ɒv/ [v phrase] to think that a way of doing something is right, and often try to persuade other people to agree with you 是…的倡导者，提倡: *She has always been an advocate of women's rights.* 她一向提倡妇女权益。 | **be a strong advocate of sth** *Gandhi was a strong advocate of non-violent protest.* 甘地竭力倡导非暴力抗议。

4 when someone approves of something or someone 某人同意某事或某人

▶ approval ▶ blessing

approval /ə'pruvl; ə'pruːvəl/ [n U] 同意，赞成；赞许: *Ben needs to have his wife's approval before he'll do anything.* 本做什么都要得到妻子同意。 | **win/earn sb's approval** *By doing well at school he hoped to win his parents' approval.* 他在学校里表现良好，希望借此得到父母的赞许。 | **nod/smile/watch etc with approval** *The children played quietly in the backyard as Frances looked on with approval.* 孩子们在后院静静地玩着，弗朗西丝在一旁赞许地看着。

blessing /'blesɪŋ; 'blesɪŋ/ [n C] if someone gives their **blessing** to something, they say that they will allow it to happen and will not try to stop it 准许，同意，应许: **give your blessing to sth/give sth your blessing** *Mayor Wharton gave the proposal his blessing.* 沃顿市长批准了这个提议。 | **with sb's blessing** *Darren and Teresa planned to live together before they got married, with their parents' blessing.* 达伦和特蕾莎得到父母应允之后，打算先同居后结婚。

A

area

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **an area of the world, a country, a surface etc** 世界上、一个国家或表面等的一个区域 see 见 1–8
- **an area of knowledge, activity, or responsibility** 知识的领域、活动或责任的范围 see 见 9

an area of the world, a country, a surface etc 世界上、一个国家或表面等的一个区域

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **space, place, land/ground, country, town**

1 an area of the world or a country 世界上或一个国家的一个区域

► area ► country
► region ► locality
► zone

area /ˈɛrɪə; ˈeərɪə/ [n C] an **area** of land that is part of the world or part of a country〔作为世界或国家一部分的〕地区，地域，区域: *Police think the crime was committed by someone from outside the area.* 警方认为这桩犯罪案件是这个地区以外的人所为。| **+ of** *There is a shortage of water in many areas of the world.* 世界上许多地区都缺水。| *Hannah grew up in a beautiful area of Ireland.* 汉娜在爱尔兰一个美丽的地方长大。| **sb's area** (=the area where someone lives) 某人居住的区域 *The cost of electricity has risen in our area.* 我们区的电费涨了。

region /ˈridʒən; ˈriːdʒən/ [n C] a large area that is part of a country or of the world〔作为国家或世界一部分的大范围的〕地区；地带；区域: *There have been reports of fighting in the region.* 有报道说该地区发生了战争。| **+ of** *For several years they lived in a remote region of Kenya.* 有好几年，他们都生活在肯尼亚的一个偏远地区。| *Severe winter weather is expected in the northeast region of the country.* 该国东北部地区预计今冬有严寒天气。

zone /zon; zəʊn/ [n C] an area that is in some way special or different from the areas around it, for example because it has a particular type of problem〔因存在某类问题等而不同于周围的〕地区，地带: *San Francisco and Tokyo are both located in earthquake zones.* 圣弗朗西斯科和东京都位于地震带。| *Half of the community lies in a flood zone.* 这个社区一半位于洪涝区。| **war/battle zone** *UN troops are unwilling to enter the battle zone.* 联合国部队不愿意进入战区。

country /ˈkʌntrɪ; ˈkʌntri/ [n U] an area of land that is of a particular type or that is used for a particular activity, lived in by particular people etc〔具有某种特点、某种活动专用，或某种人居住的〕地区，区域: *The Midwest is largely farming country.* 中西部主要是农业区。| *Not many people live in the hill country any more.* 山区不再有很多人居住了。

locality /loˈkælətɪ; ləʊˈkælɪti/ [n C] formal a small area of a country【正式】〔国内小面积的〕地区: *In some localities the price of housing has risen by more than fifty percent in the last decade.* 有些地区的房价在过去10年里上涨了50%以上。| *The city council is responsible for providing police protection in each locality.* 市议会负责提供警力保护各区。

2 an area in or around a town or city 城镇内或城镇周围的地区

► area ► zone
► district ► block
► neighbourhood ► suburb
► quarter ► precinct

area /ˈɛrɪə; ˈeərɪə/ [n C] an **area** in or around a town or city〔城镇内或周围的〕地区: **+ of** *The family lives in Roxbury, a working-class area of Boston.* 这家人住在罗克斯伯里，波士顿的一个工人阶级居住区。| **poor/rich area** *Raul grew up in a poor area of Buenos Aires.* 劳尔住在布宜诺斯艾利斯的一个贫民区。

district /ˈdɪstrɪkt; ˈdɪstrɪkt/ [n C] one of the areas that a town or city is officially divided into, or one of the areas of a town or city where a particular group of people live or a particular activity happens 行政区;〔城镇中某类人居住或有某类活动的〕地区，区域: **+ of** *Their apartment is in the Chaoyang district of Beijing.* 他们的公寓在北京的朝阳区。| **business/financial/historical etc district** *Blaine works in the financial district.* 布莱恩在金融区工作。

neighbourhood British【英】**/neighborhood** American【美】/ˈnebəˌhʊd; ˈneɪbəhʊd/ [n C] one of the parts of a town or city 近邻的地区，四邻，街区: *The Cranstons live in a very wealthy neighbourhood.* 克兰斯顿一家住在一个非常富有的地段。| **+ of** *I grew up in a quiet neighborhood of Birmingham.* 我在伯明翰一个宁静的街区里长大。| **in the neighbourhood/neighborhood** *Are there any good restaurants in the neighborhood?* 这地区有什么好的餐馆吗？

quarter /ˈkwɔrtə; ˈkwɔːtə/ [n C] an area in a town or city that is lived in by people of a particular type or nationality〔城镇中某类居民或民族的〕居住区: **+ of** *We rented a house in the Creole quarter of New Orleans.* 我们在新奥尔良的克里奥尔人居住区租了一栋房子。| *The Dahdah palace is in the old Jewish quarter of Damascus.* 达达宫位于大马士革的旧犹太人城区。

zone /zon; zəʊn/ [n C] part of a city that is officially divided from other parts because it is of a particular type〔因属于某一类而被正式划分的〕地区: **residential/commercial zone** *This is a residential zone – no commercial buildings are allowed.* 这里是住宅区，不允许建造商业大楼。| **pedestrian zone** (=a zone where cars, motorcycles etc are not allowed) 步行区 *Most of the town centre is now a pedestrian zone.* 现在镇中心的大部分地方都是步行区。

block /blɑk; blɒk/ [n C] especially American a group of buildings in a city, with four streets around it – often used as a way of talking about distances in the city【尤美】〔城镇的〕街区〔指四条街道中间的区域，常用于表示距离〕: *She lived three blocks away from me when we were kids.* 我们小时候，她就住在和我家相隔三个街区的地方。| *Many of the families on our block are Hispanic-Americans.* 我们这一街区的许多人家都是西班牙裔美国人。

suburb /ˈsʌbɜb; ˈsʌbɜːb/ [n C] an area away from the

centre of a city, where people live, especially an area where there are houses with gardens〔城市的〕郊区，近郊；〔尤指住房带花园的〕城郊住宅区：**+ of** *Amy teaches at a primary school in a suburb of Atlanta.* 埃美在亚特兰大的一所郊区小学任教。| **the suburbs** *My family moved to the suburbs when I was ten.* 我十岁的时候，我们家搬到了郊区。

precinct /'prisiŋkt; 'pri:siŋkt/ [n C] American an area in an American town or city that is officially divided from other parts and that has its own police department etc【美】〔美国城镇里拥有独立警察部门等的〕分区：*the fourteenth precinct* 第十四分区 | *The mayor has lost support in many precincts of the city.* 市长失去了许多分区的支持。

3 the area around a building or place 建筑物或某地周围的区域

▶ surroundings ▶ surrounding area

surroundings /sə'raundiŋz; sə'raʊndɪŋz/ [n plural] the objects, buildings, natural things etc that are around a building, around the place where you live, work etc 周围的事物；环境：*The house is set in beautiful surroundings near Lake Coniston.* 这房子靠近科尼斯顿湖，周围景色秀丽。| *The mountaintop provides a spectacular view of Innsbruck and its surroundings.* 从山顶上望去，因斯布鲁克和它的周围地区景色壮丽。| *It took me a few weeks to get used to my new surroundings.* 我花了几个星期适应新的环境。

surrounding area /sə,raundɪŋ 'eriə; sə,raʊndɪŋ 'eəriə/ [n C] the area around a building, street, city etc〔大楼、街道、城市等的〕周围地区：*The city is not very attractive, but the surrounding area is lovely.* 这座城市并不美，不过周围地区倒是很漂亮。| *Police are still searching the town and surrounding areas for the child.* 警方仍在镇里和周围地区寻找那个孩子。

4 an area used for a particular purpose 作特定用途的地方

▶ area ▶ lot

area /'ɛriə; 'eəriə/ [n C] an **area** in a house, garden, office etc that is used for a particular purpose, although it is not completely separate〔房子、花园、办公室等里面虽不完全分开但是作特定用途的〕地方；场地：*Their apartment has a large kitchen area.* 他们的公寓有一个很大的厨房。| *The boat has a sleeping area at one end.* 船上有一头是睡觉的地方。| **smoking/non-smoking area** *There's a smoking area behind the building.* 大楼的后面有个吸烟区。

lot /lɑt; lɒt/ [n C] American an area outdoors that is used for a particular purpose, for example selling a particular type of thing【美】〔户外的〕（专用）场地：*The car stopped outside a used-car lot at the end of the street.* 汽车停在街尽头一个旧车场的外面。| **parking lot** (=for parking cars) 停车场

5 a large area of land 大片的土地

▶ expanse ▶ tract ▶ stretch

expanse /ɪk'spæns; ɪk'spæns/ [n C] a large continuous area of land, water, or sky〔土地、水或天空的〕大片区域：**+ of** *We traveled across a broad expanse of desert.* 我们穿过一片广袤的沙漠。| **vast expanse** (=extremely large area) 广阔无垠的空间 *the vast expanse of the Pacific Ocean* 辽阔的太平洋

stretch /strɛtʃ; stretʃ/ [n C] an area of land or water, especially one that is long and narrow〔尤指狭长的〕一片地区；水域：**+ of** *an empty stretch of highway* 空荡荡的一段公路 | *The stretch of coastline between Barcelona and the French border is called the Costa Brava.* 巴塞罗那与法国边境之间的一段海岸线叫布拉瓦海岸。

tract /trækt; trækt/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a very large area of land of a particular type, for example, an area of forest or farming country〔某种类型的〕大片土地〔如森林或田地〕：**vast/huge/large tracts of sth** *Vast tracts of Brazilian rainforest continue to be cut down every year.* 每年，巴西都有大片的热带雨林不断遭到砍伐。| *There are large tracts of vacant land near the river, which could be used for farming.* 沿河有大片大片的空地，可以用来耕种。

6 an empty area 空的地方

▶ space ▶ vacant lot ▶ clearing

space /spes; speɪs/ [n C] a small empty area which is available for you to sit down in, stand in, leave your car in, etc〔可供坐下、站立或停车等的〕空位，空地：*There's a space over there by the bar where we can sit down.* 那边柜台旁有个位置，我们可以坐下来。| *I couldn't find an empty space in the car park.* 我在停车场找不到空位。

clearing /'klɪrɪŋ; 'klɪərɪŋ/ [n C] a small empty area of land in the middle of a forest or wood, especially where the trees have been cut down〔树林中尤因树木被砍后形成的〕小空地：*A small deer stood on the edge of the clearing.* 一只小鹿站在空地的边缘。| *In the clearing, there was a small cottage.* 空地中有一座小屋。

vacant lot /,vekənt 'lɑt; ,veɪkənt 'lɒt/ [n C] American an empty outdoor area in a town or city where nothing has been built yet and that is not being used for any particular purpose at the moment【美】〔城镇里没有造房子也没被占用的〕空地，闲置土地：*A bunch of kids were playing basketball in a vacant lot.* 一群孩子在一片空地上打篮球。| *With real estate prices rising, vacant lots in the area are selling for as much as $75,000.* 随着房产价格上升，这地区闲置土地的售价高达75,000美元。

7 an area belonging to a country or person 属于国家或个人的地方

▶ territory ▶ patch ▶ turf

territory /'tɛrə,tɔri; 'terɪtəri/ [n C/U] an area that officially belongs to a particular country, or an area that a person, group, or animal controls and will defend against others 领土，领地；〔人、群体或动物的〕地盘：*The island of Guam is a US territory.* 关岛是美国的领土。| *Many birds will attack other birds that enter their territory.* 许多鸟都会攻击进入自己地盘的其他鸟。| *a salesman's territory* 推销员负责的地区 | **neutral territory** (=an area which no-one controls) 中立国的领土 *The negotiations will be held on neutral territory.* 谈判将在中立国的领土上举行。

turf /tɜf; tɜ:f/ [n U] the area that a person or group controls and defends against anyone competing for it〔人或群体的〕地盘，势力范围：*Ten years ago the city*

A

was paralyzed by gang battles over turf. 十年之前，该城市因为黑帮之间争夺地盘而陷入瘫痪。

patch /pætʃ; pætʃ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] British informal the area that someone controls or is responsible for【英，非正式】管辖区: *Detective McCready had taken over; he didn't want us on his patch.* 麦克里迪探长接管了，他不想我们插手他的管辖范围。

8 an area that is part of a surface 物体表面的一块地方

▶ area ▶ spot
▶ patch

area /'ɛrɪə; 'eəriə/ [n C] part of a surface that has a particular size or shape〔物体表面的〕一片，一块: *There were several damp areas on the living room ceiling.* 起居室的天花板上有几处潮湿的地方。| **+ of** *After an hour's work, I had only cleaned a small area of the carpet.* 我干了一个小时，才清洗了一小块地毯。

patch /pætʃ; pætʃ/ [n C] a small area that is different from the parts around it〔与周围不同的〕斑块: *a white kitten with black patches* 一只长着黑色花斑的小白猫 | **+ of** *I noticed a patch of dirt in the middle of the rug.* 我发现地毯中间有一块污斑。| **damp/dirty/icy etc patch** *The car hit an icy patch on the road and went out of control.* 汽车撞到路上一块结冰的地方，失去了控制。

spot /spɑt; spɒt/ [n C] a small area that has been changed, especially because it is damaged or dirty, and looks different〔尤因受损或弄脏而出现的〕斑点，污渍: *Do you mind cleaning the grease spots behind the stove?* 麻烦你清理一下炉子后面的油污好吗？| *Oh no, I've got a spot on my new shirt!* 啊呀，不好了，我的新衬衫沾上污渍了！

an area of knowledge, activity, or responsibility 知识的领域、活动或责任的范围

9 an area of knowledge, duties, study etc 知识的领域、职责的范围、学科的领域等

▶ area ▶ domain
▶ field ▶ realm
▶ branch ▶ sphere
▶ world

area /'ɛrɪə; 'eəriə/ [n C] an **area** of knowledge, activity, or responsibility 领域，方面，范围: *They fund research in areas like information technology.* 他们为信息技术这一类的研究领域提供资金。| **+ of** *The President has won new support because of his reforms in the areas of health and education.* 总统因为在卫生和教育这两个方面进行了改革而得到更多人的支持。| *Nordstrom does research in the area of heart disease.* 诺德斯特姆从事心脏病方面的研究。

field /fild; fi:ld/ [n C] a subject or area of study, especially one that you know a lot about〔学科的〕领域，范围;〔尤指某人的〕专业: *Keith has a degree in engineering, but couldn't find a job in his field.* 基思有工程学学位，但却找不到他这个领域的工作。| **the field** *Laycock is one of the most brilliant psychiatrists in the field.* 莱科克是他这个领域中最杰出的精神科医生之一。| **+ of** *There are good employment opportunities in the field of healthcare, particularly nursing.* 在医疗保健行业，尤其是护理行业中，就业机会很多。

branch /'brænʧ; 'brɑ:nʧ/ [n C] one part of a large area of study or knowledge〔学科或知识的〕分支，分支学科: **+ of** *Trigonometry is a branch of mathematics.* 三角学是数学的分支学科。| *He's interested in the branch of international law that deals with war crimes.* 他对国际法中有关战争罪行的分支很感兴趣。

world /wɜ:ld; wɜ:ld/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] an area of activity or work – use this especially when talking about all the people who work in that area〔活动、工作的〕界，领域〔尤用于谈论在该领域中所有的人〕: **business/fashion/hi-tech etc world** *Jaffrii is now one of the richest and most successful men in the business world.* 贾弗里现在是商界最富有、最成功的人士之一。| *the fashion world* 时装界 | **the world of sth** *the fast-paced world of technology* 快步发展的技术领域

domain /do'men; də'meɪn/ [n C] formal an area of activity, interest, or knowledge to which something belongs【正式】〔某事物在活动、兴趣或知识方面所属的〕领域，范围，范畴: *The abortion issue has shifted from the political to the religious domain.* 堕胎问题已从政治范畴转移到了宗教范畴。| **male/female domain** *In the US, manual labor remains a male domain.* 在美国，体力劳动仍然是男人的世界。

realm /rɛlm; relm/ [n C] formal a general area of thought, interest, or knowledge【正式】〔思想、兴趣或知识的〕界，领域，范围: *the spiritual realm* 精神领域 | **the realm of sth** *new discoveries in the realm of science* 科学界的新发现

sphere /sfɪr; sfɪə/ [n C] an area of activity, interest, knowledge etc, especially one that people consider should be respected or admired〔活动、兴趣、知识等，尤指被认为应该受到尊重或敬仰的〕领域，范围: *Mitchell's greatest achievements have been in the diplomatic sphere.* 米切尔的最大成就是在外交领域。| **in scientific/political etc spheres** *She has a solid reputation in scientific spheres.* 她在科学界享有盛名。

argue

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ when people who have argued do not talk to each other 吵架之后互相不说话 *see* 参见 **talk (17)**
▶ *see also* 另见 **disagree, shout, fight**

1 to argue 争吵

▶ argue ▶ fall out with
▶ quarrel ▶ be at each other's throats
▶ fight ▶ clash
▶ have a fight

argue /'ɑrgju; 'ɑ:gju:/ [v I] if people **argue**, they speak angrily to each other because they disagree about something 争论；争吵，争执: *Jim and Beth seem to spend all their time arguing.* 吉姆和贝丝好像整天都在争吵。| **+ with** *Don't argue with me, John. Just do what I tell you.* 别和我争论了，约翰，就按我说的去

做。 | **+ about/over** *The two men at the bar were arguing about politics.* 酒吧台旁边的那两名男子在争论着政治。 | *My kids spend more time arguing over the rules than they do playing the game.* 我的孩子们玩这个游戏的时候，争论玩法的时间比实际玩的时间还要多。

quarrel /'kwɔrəl; 'kwɒrəl/ [v I] if two people **quarrel**, they argue angrily and may stop being friends with each other 吵架，争执: *Whenever my sisters meet they always end up quarrelling.* 我的姐姐们每次碰头最后总会吵起架来。 | **+ with** *She left home after quarrelling with her parents.* 她与父母吵架之后离家出走了。 | **+ about/over** *The two brothers had quarreled over ownership of the farm.* 兄弟俩因为农场的所有权问题吵了一架。

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [v I] to argue in an angry and violent way, especially with someone you know well〔尤指相互熟悉的人之间〕激烈争吵，吵架: *Kerry's parents are always fighting – I'm not surprised she left home.* 克丽的父母老是吵架 —— 她离家出走，我并不感到奇怪。 | **+ over/about** *Two men fighting over a parking space were arrested earlier today.* 争夺车位的两名男子今天早些时候被拘捕了。 | *If you two don't stop fighting about what to watch I'm going to send you to your room.* 如果你们俩还要为看哪个节目吵下去，我就让你们回到房间里去。

have a fight ALSO 又作 **have a row** British【英】/hæv ə 'faɪt, hæv ə 'raʊ; hæv ə 'faɪt, hæv ə 'raʊ/ [v phrase] informal if two people **have a fight** or **have a row**, they argue very angrily and noisily【非正式】大吵一架: **+ with** *April had a fight with her boyfriend and doesn't want to come out of her room.* 阿普丽尔和男朋友大吵了一架，躲在房间里不想出来。 | **+ about/over** *Kelvin and his wife have endless rows over money.* 凯尔文和妻子不断地为钱的事吵架。

fall out with /ˌfɔl 'aʊt wɪð; ˌfɔːl 'aʊt wɪð/ [v phrase] British to stop having a friendly relationship with someone, because you have disagreed with them【英】和…闹翻: *I think she's fallen out with her boyfriend.* 我想她是和男朋友闹翻了。 | **+ about/over** *Murray left the company after he fell out with the chairman over his salary.* 默里因为薪水的事和董事长闹崩了，之后离开了公司。 —**falling out** [n] **have a falling out (with sb)** *We had a falling out after he asked me to lie for him.* 他要我替他说谎，我们就闹崩了。

be at each other's throats /bi ət itʃ ˌʌðəz 'θrɔts; biː ət iːtʃ ˌʌðəz 'θrəʊts/ [v phrase] if two people or groups **are at each other's throats**, they are always arguing in a very angry way because they cannot agree about something〔两人或两个群体因意见不合而〕激烈争吵; 彼此为敌: *Congress and the President have been at each other's throats for so long that it's a wonder they can agree on anything.* 国会和总统长久以来都不和，他们要是能在什么事上达成一致，那就是奇迹了。

clash /klæʃ; klæʃ/ [v I] if two groups of people **clash**, they argue publicly with each other about a particular subject – used in news reports〔公开地〕争论; 发生冲突〔尤用于新闻报道〕: **clash with sb** *Democrats clashed with Republicans last night in a heated debate about unemployment.* 民主党和共和党昨晚在关于失业问题的激烈辩论中发生了冲突。 | **clash over sth** *France and Britain are likely to clash over the proposed space programme.* 法国和英国在拟议中的太空计划上很有可能发生冲突。

2 to argue about something very unimportant 为小事争吵

▶ squabble ▶ quibble
▶ bicker ▶ split hairs

squabble /'skwɑb]; 'skwɒbəl/ [v I] to argue noisily about something that is not really important – use this especially about children or when you think someone is behaving like a child〔尤指儿童或你认为幼稚的人为琐事〕争吵，口角: *Oh, for goodness sake, stop squabbling, you two!* 噢，看在老天的份上，别吵了，你们俩！ | **+ about/over** *The kids always squabble about who should do the dishes.* 孩子们总是为谁洗碗而吵架。

bicker /'bɪkə; 'bɪkə/ [v I] to continually argue about something unimportant in a way that annoys other people〔不断为琐事烦人地〕争吵，口角: *Whenever we go shopping together we always start bickering.* 我们每次一块上街购物总会吵起来。 | **+ about/over** *The mayor and the town council spent most of Thursday bickering over how to balance next year's budget.* 市长和市议会星期四大部分时间都在争吵如何平衡明年的预算。 —**bickering** [n U] *She never visits her parents because she can't stand the constant bickering.* 她从不去看她父母，因为她受不了他们老是吵架。

quibble /'kwɪb]; 'kwɪbəl/ [v I] to argue in an annoying way about unimportant details, especially about whether something is exactly correct〔为了细枝末节，尤指为某事是否精确而〕争吵: *She said I owed her twenty dollars. I thought it was twenty-five but I wasn't going to quibble.* 她说我欠她20美元，我记得是25美元，但我不会和她争了。 | **+ over** *Why quibble over whose turn it is to buy lunch? Split it, and forget about it.* 午饭谁付钱有什么好吵的？大家分摊一下算了。

split hairs /ˌsplɪt 'hɛrz; ˌsplɪt 'heəz/ [v phrase usually in progressive 一般用进行时] to say that there is a difference between two things and argue about this, when really the difference is too small to be important 在鸡毛蒜皮的小事上争辩: *Batard is a little sweeter than Chevalier but perhaps that's splitting hairs; both these wines are excellent.* "巴塔"比"骑士"稍甜，不过这样比较也许过于琐细了，这两种葡萄酒都是上品。

3 to deliberately start an argument 故意挑起争吵

▶ start an argument ▶ make an issue (out) of
▶ pick a fight
▶ stir things up

start an argument /ˌstɑrt ən 'ɑrgjəmənt; ˌstɑːt ən 'ɑːgjʊmənt/ [v phrase] 挑起争论: *I didn't want to start an argument, so I kept quiet.* 我不想挑起争论，所以保持沉默。

pick a fight ALSO 又作 **pick a quarrel** British【英】/ˌpɪk ə 'faɪt, ˌpɪk ə 'kwɔrəl; ˌpɪk ə 'faɪt, ˌpɪk ə 'kwɒrəl/ [v phrase] to deliberately start an argument with someone by saying something that you know will make them angry 寻衅吵架: *Just ignore him, he's always picking fights.* 别理他，他老是找麻烦。 | **+ with** *Burton was at the bar, trying to pick a quarrel with a stranger.* 伯顿在酒吧柜台旁边，想找个陌生人吵架。

stir things up /'stɜ θɪŋz 'ʌp; 'stɜː θɪŋz 'ʌp/ [v phrase] to deliberately do or say something to make other people argue because you want to cause problems for them 故意挑起，搬弄是非: *Just as we were begin-*

ning to get on with each other again, Jackie came and stirred things up. 就在我们再和好起来的时候，杰姬来挑拨了一下。 | *Ignore him – he's just trying to stir things up because he's jealous.* 别理他 —— 他因为嫉妒，就想生点事儿出来。

make an issue (out) of /ˌmek ən ˈɪʃu (aut) ɑv; ˌmeɪk ən ˈɪʃuː (aʊt) ɒv/ [v phrase] especially spoken to argue about something because you think it is important, even though other people may think you are being unreasonable【尤口】对…小题大作: *I don't want to make an issue out of it, but that's the second time you've been late this week.* 我并不是要小题大作，可这个星期你已经是第二次迟到了。 | *Although she was annoyed that Ian had given her secret away, she decided not to make an issue of it.* 伊恩泄露了她的秘密，她虽然很恼火，但还是决定不把事情闹大。

4 an argument 争吵

- ▶ argument
- ▶ row
- ▶ quarrel
- ▶ disagreement
- ▶ dispute
- ▶ bust-up
- ▶ exchange
- ▶ showdown
- ▶ feud

argument /ˈɑrgjəmənt; ˈɑːgjʊmənt/ [n C] when people speak angrily to each other because they disagree about something 争吵; 争论: **have an argument** *My sister and I had a terrible argument last night.* 昨晚我和姐姐大吵了一场。 | **+ about/over** *A 29-year-old man was shot and killed today after an argument over a gambling debt.* 今天，一名29岁男子因为赌债问题与人发生争吵，然后遭到了枪杀。 | **+ with** *I'm sorry I'm not in a good mood. I had an argument with my husband this morning.* 对不起，我心情不是很好，今天早上我和丈夫吵架了。 | **get into an argument** (=to start arguing, without intending to) 争论起来 *Phil got into an argument with a guy at the bar.* 菲尔在吧台和一个男人吵了起来。

row /raʊ; raʊ/ [n C] British a loud angry argument that continues for a short time between people who know each other well. **Row** is also used about a serious disagreement between politicians concerning important public matters【英】〔熟人之间的〕大吵; 〔政治家之间在重要公共事务方面的〕争论，争吵: *There were always rows when my dad got home.* 我父亲回到家里总要吵架。 | *The World Trade Organization will give the two countries 60 days to end their row.* 世界贸易组织将给这两个国家60天的时间结束争端。 | **+ over** *The newspapers are full of stories about the continuing row over private education.* 报纸上全是有关这场持续的私立教育之争的报道。 | **blazing row** (=a very angry, noisy argument) 愤怒的争吵 *The couple in the house next door were having a blazing row.* 隔壁的那对夫妻吵得很凶。 | **big row** *A few months ago they had a big row, and Steve drove off and spent the weekend in London.* 几个月以前他们大吵了一场，史蒂夫就开车去了伦敦度周末。

quarrel /ˈkwɔrəl; ˈkwɒrəl/ [n C] an angry argument between people who know each other well〔熟人之间的〕吵架，争吵: *a family quarrel* 家庭纷争 | **+ with** *I was tired of these stupid quarrels with my parents.* 我对我和父母之间愚蠢的争吵感到很厌烦。 | **have a quarrel** *They had some sort of quarrel years ago, and they haven't spoken to each other since.* 几年之前他们吵了那么一顿，之后就一直不跟对方说话。

disagreement /ˌdɪsəˈgrimənt; ˌdɪsəˈgriːmənt/ [n C] a situation in which people disagree with each other, but without shouting or getting angry 意见不合，分歧: **+ about/over** *There were the occasional disagreements about money, but mostly we got on well.* 我们之间偶尔也会因为钱的事出现分歧，但多数时候都相处得很好。 | **+ with** *Ginny had left the company after a disagreement with her boss.* 金尼因为和老板意见不合而离开了公司。 | **+ between** *This bill will never be passed if disagreements between Democrats and Republicans aren't settled soon.* 民主党和共和党之间如果不尽快消除分歧，这项议案就会没法通过。

dispute /dɪˈspjut; dɪˈspjuːt/ [n C] formal when two people, organizations, or countries publicly disagree and argue with each other about something important【正式】〔两个人、组织或国家之间公开的〕争端，纷争: **+ over/about** *The dispute over weapons inspections is likely to be the main topic of tomorrow's meeting.* 关于武器检查的争端很可能是明天会议上的主要话题。 | **+ with** *Morris has been involved in a long legal dispute with his publisher.* 莫里斯和他的出版商卷入了一起长期的法律纠纷之中。 | **+ between** *Representatives from both sides met late last night in an attempt to settle the budget dispute between Congress and the President.* 为了解决国会和总统之间在预算方面的分歧，双方均派出代表于昨天深夜进行了会面。 | **settle a dispute** (=end it by agreement) 解决争端 *All efforts to settle the dispute have so far failed.* 到目前为止，为解决这场争端而作出的努力均告失败。

bust-up /ˈbʌst ʌp; ˈbʌst ʌp/ [n C] British informal a very bad quarrel or fight【英，非正式】争吵，吵架: *After the bust-up, I didn't see Rick for several weeks.* 吵过架之后，我有好几个星期没见里克了。 | **have a big bust-up** *She and her boyfriend had a big bust-up over who was supposed to look after the kids.* 她和她男朋友因为该由谁来照顾孩子们而大吵了一架。 | **+ with** *Christie was involved in an angry bust-up with reporters and photographers outside the courtroom.* 克丽丝蒂在法庭外面与记者和摄影师吵得很凶。

exchange /ɪksˈtʃendʒ; ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/ [n C] a very short argument between people or groups, especially in a formal or official situation such as a political meeting〔尤指在正式或官方场合如政治会议上〕辩论，交锋: *During angry exchanges in Parliament the Prime Minister said he would not change existing policies.* 在议会里的激烈交锋中，首相说他是不会改变现行政策的。 | **heated exchange** (=an angry exchange) 激烈的争论 *A series of heated exchanges between the two governments followed.* 之后两国政府之间发生了一连串激烈的争论。

showdown /ˈʃoˌdaʊn; ˈʃəʊdaʊn/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a serious argument that comes at the end of a period of time during which there has been a lot of disagreement and angry feelings 摊牌，最后的较量: *Everyone in the office knew that there would be a showdown sooner or later, the way things were going.* 办公室里每个人都知道这事迟早总会摊牌的，事情总是这样的。 | *The Senate moved toward another showdown with the President over the budget.* 参议院接着又就预算问题向总统摊牌。

feud /fjud; fjuːd/ [n C] an unpleasant and often violent situation between two groups, especially families, in which people have been arguing for so long that they cannot remember the cause of it〔两个群体，尤指家族之间的〕夙怨，世仇: *The feud between the Hatfields and the McCoys raged for 20 years.* 哈特菲尔德家族和麦科伊家族结怨了20年。 | *He has been accused of letting personal feuds affect his judgement.* 他被指责让个人恩怨影响了他的判断。

5 an argument about something unimportant 关于小事的争吵

▸ squabble ▸ spat
▸ tiff

squabble /ˈskwɑbḷ; ˈskwɒbəl/ [n C] a noisy argument about something that is not important, especially between children〔尤指小孩之间为琐事的〕争吵: *Uncle Matt bought them a computer game to share, which led to endless squabbles.* 马特叔叔买了一个电脑游戏让他们一起玩，从而引起了没完没了的争吵。 | **+ about/over** *The kids are having their usual squabble over which TV show they're going to watch.* 孩子们照例又在为看哪个电视节目吵架了。

tiff /tɪf; tɪf/ [n C] a short argument about something unimportant, especially between two people who are in love〔尤指恋人之间的〕吵嘴，口角: **have a tiff (with sb)** *Whenever she and Bernard had a tiff, Ari would go for a long drive to think about things.* 阿里每次和伯纳德吵嘴，都会开车到很远的地方想一想。 | **lover's tiff** *It was just a silly lovers' tiff – we couldn't even remember why it had started.* 那只是恋人之间一场很无聊的争吵，我们甚至都记不得为什么吵起来了。

spat /spæt; spæt/ [n C] a short angry argument, usually about something unimportant〔为了小事的〕争吵，口角: *The girls were having a spat in the back of the car over who got to use the armrest.* 女孩们坐在汽车后排，因为谁用扶手的问题发生了口角。 | *It was just a little spat over who did the dishes last.* 那只是一次小小的口角，为的是上次是谁洗碗的。

6 someone who likes arguing 爱争吵的人

▸ argumentative/quarrelsome ▸ confrontational

argumentative/quarrelsome /ˌɑrgjəˈmɛntətɪv, ˈkwɔrəlsəm; ˌɑːgjʊˈmentətɪv, ˈkwɒrəlsəm/ [adj] someone who is **argumentative** seems to like arguing and starting arguments. **Quarrelsome** is less common than **argumentative** and is used especially in written English 好争论的，好争吵的〔quarrelsome 不如 argumentative 常用，尤用于书面英语〕: *When he drinks too much he becomes argumentative.* 他喝多了就喜欢跟人争论。 | *She had had enough of all her quarrelsome relatives.* 她受够了那些总是吵来吵去的亲戚。

confrontational /ˌkɑnfrʌnˈteʃənḷ; ˌkɒnfrənˈteɪʃənəl/ [adj] speaking to people in a very direct way that is likely to cause an angry argument – use this when you think someone is behaving unreasonably 说话冲犯人的，说话过直的〔用于表示这样的行为不好〕: *Some are worried that Beier's confrontational style will upset his staff.* 有些人担心贝耶尔说话冲犯人的方式将会引起员工不悦。 | *In an attempt to improve his image, Stevens has decided to be less confrontational.* 为了改善自己的形象，史蒂文斯决定说话不要那么直来直去。

7 to stop arguing 停止争吵

▸ make up ▸ bury the hatchet
▸ patch up your differences/settle your differences ▸ clear the air
▸ conciliatory
▸ reconciliation

make up ALSO 又作 **make it up** British【英】/ˌmek ˈʌp, ˌmek ɪt ˈʌp; ˌmeɪk ˈʌp, ˌmeɪk ɪt ˈʌp/ [phr v I] especially spoken if two people who know each other well **make up** or **make it up**, they stop arguing and start being friendly to each other again【尤口】和好，和解: *I'm glad to see you two have made up.* 我很高兴见到你们俩又和好了。 | **+ with** *Have you made it up with your sister yet?* 你跟你姐姐和好了没有？

patch up your differences/settle your differences /ˌpætʃ ʌp jur ˈdɪfərənsɪz, ˌsetḷ jur ˈdɪfərənsɪz; ˌpætʃ ʌp jɔː ˈdɪfərənsɪz, ˌsetl jɔː ˈdɪfərənsɪz/ [v phrase] if two people or organizations **patch up** or **settle their differences**, they stop arguing and discuss things in a sensible way until they come to an agreement〔两个人或组织〕消除分歧，解决争端，握手言和: *Their final attempt to settle their differences ended in disappointment and separation.* 他们最后一次企图和解的尝试结果却以失望和分手告终。 | **+ with** *Gary's first priority on his return home was to patch up his differences with his sister.* 加里这次回家的第一件大事就是要和姐姐言归于好。

bury the hatchet /ˌberɪ ðə ˈhætʃɪt; ˌberi ðə ˈhætʃɪt/ [v phrase] to agree to stop arguing and forgive each other, especially a long time after you first had the argument〔尤指吵架很长一段时间之后〕言归于好，讲和: *It's about time they buried the hatchet after all these years.* 过了那么多年，他们该言归于好了。 | *Since those two buried the hatchet, life in the office has been much quieter.* 那两人言归于好以后，办公室里就平静多了。

clear the air /ˌklɪr ðɪ ˈɛr; ˌklɪə ðɪ ˈeə/ [v phrase] to talk calmly and seriously with someone about what you have been arguing about, in order to end the disagreement and feel better〔通过心平气和的严肃谈话〕解释疑虑，消除不和: *I think it's about time you called her to clear the air.* 我觉得你该给她打个电话解释解释。 | *In an attempt to clear the air, Mills has planned a meeting with employees to discuss the issue.* 为了消除分歧，米尔斯和员工安排了一次会议来讨论这个问题。

conciliatory /kənˈsɪlɪəˌtɔrɪ; kənˈsɪliətəri/ [adj] behaving in a way that shows that you want to end an argument with someone 表示和解的: *The tone of my letter had been friendly and conciliatory, so I was disappointed by the cold reply I received.* 我的信写得很友善，并表示愿意和解，所以收到这封冷冰冰的回信我很失望。 | **conciliatory gesture/message/tone etc** *American intelligence flights over Cuba had been stopped as a conciliatory gesture.* 古巴上空的美国间谍飞机已停止飞行，这是美国愿意和解的姿态。

reconciliation /ˌrɛkənˌsɪliˈeʃən; ˌrekənsɪliˈeɪʃən/ [n C/U] when two people, countries etc agree to stop arguing or fighting after a long period of disagreement, and have a friendly relationship again〔两个人或国家等的〕和解，修好: *After years of fighting, there was now a spirit of national reconciliation in South Africa.* 南非经历多年的战乱之后，现在终于表现出民族和解精神。 | **+ with** *Giles is not interested in a reconciliation with his father.* 贾尔斯并不想与父亲和解。 | **+ between** *A large group of demonstrators stayed up all night praying for reconciliation between the two countries.* 一大群游行示威人士整夜祈祷，祈求两国之间重修旧好。

8 when a bad situation or problem makes people argue 不好的情况或问题使人们发生争论

▸ cause an argument/lead to an argument ▸ come between
▸ cause a rift between

cause an argument/lead to an argument /ˌkɔz ən ˈɑrgjəmənt, lid tu ən ˈɑrgjəmənt; ˌkɔːz ən ˈɑːgjʊmənt, ˌliːd tʊ ən ˈɑːgjʊmənt/ [v phrase] if an unpleasant situation or problem **causes** or **leads to an argument**, it makes people argue〔不愉快的情况或问题〕引起争论；引起争吵：*Don't tell him about the money. It'll only cause an argument.* 别告诉他有关钱的事，这只会引起争吵。｜*The cleaning rota always leads to arguments in our house.* 我们家总是因为轮流打扫的事发生争吵。

come between /ˌkʌm bəˈtwin; ˌkʌm bɪˈtwiːn/ [phr v T] if a bad situation or a problem **comes between** two people, it makes them argue, usually with the result that they stop being friends〔糟糕的情况或问题〕离间，使疏远：*We were such close friends that I didn't think anything could come between us.* 我们是这么亲密的朋友，我想没有什么能离间我们。｜*I was determined not to let my career come between us.* 我决心不让我的事业影响我们之间的感情。

cause a rift between /ˌkɔz ə ˈrɪft bəˌtwin; ˌkɔːz ə ˈrɪft bɪˌtwiːn/ [v phrase] if a bad situation, a problem etc **causes a rift between** two people, it makes them have a small argument with the result that they are not as friendly as they were before〔由糟糕的情况或问题等〕造成…之间的不和，使…之间产生隔阂：*The street fighting has caused a slight rift between the communities involved.* 这次街头斗殴使参与的几个社区之间产生了小小的分歧。｜*No one is quite sure about what caused the rift between the two actors.* 没有人确切地知道是什么事情造成了这两个演员的不和。

army

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ leave the army, navy etc 离开陆军、海军等 *see* 参见 **leave (26)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **war, weapon, attack, fight**

1 the army, navy etc 陆军、海军等

- ▶ army
- ▶ navy
- ▶ airforce
- ▶ the military
- ▶ the armed forces
- ▶ forces
- ▶ the services
- ▶ the Marines/the Marine Corps

army /ˈɑrmɪ; ˈɑːmi/ [n C] a large organized group of people trained to fight on land in a war 陆军（部队）：**the army** *Units of the Nigerian army were quickly sent to the border.* 尼日利亚陆军部队很快被派往边境。｜**in the army** *My sons are both in the army.* 我的两个儿子都在陆军服役。｜**raise an army** (=collect and organize an army to fight a battle) 组建军队 *In 1066 William the Conqueror raised an army and invaded England.* 1066年征服者威廉募集军队入侵英格兰。

navy /ˈnevɪ; ˈneɪvi/ [n C] the part of a country's military forces that is trained for fighting a war at sea〔一国的〕海军：**the navy** *It was an important battle for the navy.* 这是海军的一场重要战役。｜**in the navy** *My father was in the navy during the war.* 战时我父亲在海军服役。

airforce ALSO 又作 **air force** American【美】/ˈɛrfɔrs; ˈeəfɔːs/ [n C] the part of a country's military forces that is trained for fighting a war in the air〔一国的〕空军：*The French have a very powerful airforce.* 法国拥有一支非常强大的空军部队。｜**the airforce** *The airforce played a huge part in the Kosovo conflict.* 空军在科索沃的冲突中发挥了巨大的作用。｜**in the airforce** *My brother and sister are both in the airforce.* 我的哥哥和姐姐都在空军服役。

the military /ðə ˈmɪləˌtɛrɪ; ðə ˈmɪlɪtərɪ/ [n singular with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] especially American the army, navy, and air force of a country【尤美】〔一国的〕军队；海、陆、空部队：*The military may be sent in to deal with the riots.* 有可能会派军队去平定暴乱。｜*a company that supplies electronic equipment to the military* 向军方供应电子设备的一家公司

the armed forces /ðɪ ˌɑrmd ˈfɔrsɪz; ðɪ ˌɑːmd ˈfɔːsɪz/ [n plural] the army, navy, and airforce of a country〔一国的包括海陆空在内的〕武装力量，武装部队：*A new government minister is now responsible for the armed forces.* 现在由一位新上任的政府部长掌管着武装力量。｜*Measures will be taken to help modernize the country's armed forces.* 将要采取措施帮助该国的武装部队实现现代化。

forces /ˈfɔrsɪz; ˈfɔːsɪz/ [n plural] groups of soldiers from a country's army, navy, and airforce〔一国的〕海、陆、空部队；兵力：*The town was captured by Italian forces under the command of General Ciano.* 那小镇被查诺上将指挥的意大利军队占领了。｜*The United States placed its forces in the region on alert.* 美国让该地区的军队保持戒备状态。｜*Ground forces were wiped out by the air attack.* 地面部队被空袭消灭了。

the services ALSO 又作 **the service** American【美】/ðə ˈsɜrvɪs(ɪz); ðə ˈsɜːvɪs(ɪz)/ [n plural] the army, navy, and airforce – use this especially when talking about someone having a job in the army etc 海、陆、空部队，军队〔尤用于谈论某人在军队服役等〕：**be in the service(s)** *Camp Lejune was the first place I was stationed when I was in the service.* 莱琼营是我进部队后驻扎的第一个地方。｜**go into the services** *The family has a tradition of going into the services.* 这个家族有参军服役的传统。

the Marines/the Marine Corps /ðə məˈrinz, ðə məˈrin kɔr; ðə məˈriːnz, ðə məˈriːn kɔː/ [n plural] a specially trained part of the US armed forces〔美国的〕海军陆战队：*A special force of 500 US Marines has been sent to the area.* 一支由500名美国海军陆战队士兵组成的特别部队被派往该地区。｜*I have a 25-year-old brother who's in the Marine Corps.* 我有一个25岁的哥哥在海军陆战队服役。

2 someone who is in the army, navy etc 在陆军、海军等服役的人

- ▶ serviceman/servicewoman
- ▶ soldier
- ▶ troops
- ▶ sailor
- ▶ airman
- ▶ officer

serviceman/servicewoman /ˈsɜrvɪsˌmən, ˈsɜrvɪsˌwʊmən; ˈsɜːvɪsˌmən, ˈsɜːvɪsˌwʊmən/ [n C] a man or woman who is in an army, navy etc 军人／女军人：*The ceremony was held to honour the tens of thousands of servicemen and servicewomen who lost their lives in the war.* 这次典礼是为了缅怀在战争中牺牲的成千上万的军人。｜*Four Australian servicemen were reported missing after the ambush.* 伏击行动之后，有四名澳大利亚军人被报失踪。｜*a tribute to the bravery of our servicemen and -women* 对我们军人的大无畏精神的颂扬

soldier /ˈsoldʒə; ˈsəʊldʒə/ [n C] a member of an army, especially someone who is not an officer〔陆军〕士兵，军人〔尤指不是军官的军队成员〕: *Moore has been a soldier for most of his adult life.* 穆尔成年后大部分时间都在部队里当兵。| *There were several soldiers guarding the main gate.* 大门有几名士兵把守。

troops /trups; truːps/ [n plural] soldiers – use this especially to talk about soldiers taking part in a military attack 军队；部队；〔尤指正在参加军事行动的〕士兵: *Thousands of French troops died in the attack.* 这次袭击中有数千名法国士兵阵亡。| *The President is sending three hundred troops to the area.* 总统将派遣300名士兵前往该区。

sailor /ˈselə; ˈseɪlə/ [n C] a member of the navy 水兵，海军士兵: *Janet married a sailor in the French navy.* 珍妮特嫁给了法国海军的一名水兵。| *Two thousand British sailors lost their lives when the ship went down.* 2，000名英国水兵因为船只沉没失去了生命。

airman /ˈɛrmən; ˈeəmən/ [n C] a member of the airforce 空军士兵: *Three airmen were killed during the battle.* 战斗中三名空军士兵阵亡了。

officer /ˈɔfəsə; ˈɒfɪsə/ [n C] a high-ranking member of the army, navy etc, who is in charge of a group of soldiers, sailors etc 军官: *He's an officer in the US Marines.* 他是美国海军陆战队的一名军官。| **commanding officer** (=the officer in charge) 指挥官 *Colonel Gary G. Mahle is the commanding officer here.* 加利·G.马尔上校是这里的指挥官。

3 used by or connected with the army, navy etc 陆军、海军等所使用的，或与陆军、海军等有关的

▶ military ▶ naval
▶ army ▶ air

military /ˈmɪləˌtɛrɪ; ˈmɪlɪtərɪ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] used by or connected with the army, navy, or airforce, especially the army 军用的；军事的；军队的〔尤指陆军的〕: *The President visited a military cemetery at Bitburg.* 总统凭吊了比特堡的军人墓地。| *That country reportedly planned to sell military equipment.* 有报道称该国计划出售军事设备。| *Peres said the military campaign would last as long as it took to secure the country's northern border.* 佩雷斯说这次军事行动将会持续很长时间，以保护国家北部边境的安全。

army /ˈɑrmɪ; ˈɑːmɪ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with or used by the **army** 陆军的: *There's an American army base nearby.* 附近有个美国陆军基地。| *An army jeep was parked outside their house.* 一辆军用吉普车停在他们家门外。| *Army officers have overthrown the government in a well planned coup d'état.* 陆军军官们在一场精心策划的政变中推翻了该政府。

naval /ˈnevl; ˈneɪvəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with or used by the navy 海军的: *His orders were to protect the port from naval attack.* 他的命令是为了保护港口不受海军袭击。| *a huge Chinese naval base* 一个庞大的中国海军基地 | *Stedman spent nine months recovering in a naval hospital.* 斯特德曼在一家海军医院进行了九个月的康复治疗。

air /ɛr; eə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with or used by the airforce 空军的: *The island's defences have been badly damaged by recent air attacks.* 该岛的防御工事在最近几次空袭中遭到严重的破坏。| *Ground forces will be backed up by NATO air power.* 地面部队将由北约组织的空军掩护。

4 to join the army, navy etc 加入陆军、海军等

▶ join ▶ enlist
▶ join up

join /dʒɔɪn; dʒɔɪn/ [v T] **join the army/navy/airforce/marines** to become a member of the army, navy etc 加入陆军/海军/空军/海军陆战队: *He wants to join the air force when he finishes school.* 他想毕业之后加入空军。| *Frank lied about his age in order to join the army.* 弗兰克为了参军谎报了年龄。

join up /ˌdʒɔɪn ˈʌp; ˌdʒɔɪn ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to join the armed forces, especially during a war〔尤指在战时〕从军，入伍: *My dad joined up at the beginning of the war.* 战争刚开始我爸爸就参军了。

enlist /ɪnˈlɪst; ɪnˈlɪst/ [v I] to join the armed forces, either in peace time or during a war〔和平时期或战争时期〕参军，入伍: *By the end of 1915, over 700,000 men had enlisted.* 到了1915年年底，已有七十多万人入伍。| **+ in** *Frank enlisted in the marines at the age of 19.* 弗兰克19岁时加入了海军陆战队。

5 when people are made to join the army, navy etc 人们被征召加入陆军、海军等

▶ conscription ▶ military service
▶ be conscripted ▶ be called up

conscription ALSO 又作 **the draft** /kənˈskrɪpʃən, ðə ˈdræft; kənˈskrɪpʃən, ðə ˈdrɑːft/ [n U] American when people are officially ordered to join the armed forces, especially during a war【美】〔尤指战时〕征兵: *When was conscription introduced in Britain?* 英国是何时引入征兵制度的？| **avoid/dodge the draft** *Many young men went abroad to avoid the draft.* 许多年轻人出国逃避被征召入伍。

be conscripted /biː kənˈskrɪptɪd; biː kənˈskrɪptɪd/ [v phrase] if someone **is conscripted**, they are made to join the armed forces by law 应征入伍: *Some of the men were volunteers, but most of them had been conscripted.* 这些人当中有些是自愿参军的，但多数都是被征召入伍的。| **be conscripted into the army/the armed forces etc** *Many of the young soldiers who were conscripted into the army in World War I did not want to fight.* 在第一次世界大战中有许多应征入伍的年轻士兵并不愿意上战场作战。

military service/national service British【英】/ˌmɪlətɛrɪ ˈsɜːvɪs, ˌnæʃənl ˈsɜːvɪs; ˌmɪlɪtərɪ ˈsɜːvɪs, ˌnæʃənəl ˈsɜːvɪs/ [n U] the system in which everyone has to be a member of the armed forces for a period of time 义务兵役制: *All males between the ages of 18 and 60 were liable for military service.* 18至60岁的所有男性均有义务服兵役。| *My father was exempted from military service on the grounds of ill health.* 我父亲因身体不好而被免除兵役。| *My father was posted to Germany during his national service, and that's where he met my mother.* 我父亲服兵役期间被派驻德国，就在那里认识了我母亲。| **do military service** *Did you have to do military service?* 你那时一定要服兵役吗？

be called up British【英】**/be drafted** American【美】/biː ˌkɔld ˈʌp, biː ˈdræftɪd; biː ˌkɔːld ˈʌp, biː ˈdrɑːftɪd/ [v phrase] to be officially ordered to join the armed forces during a war〔战时〕被征召入伍: *I was called up three months after the First World War broke out.* 第一次世界大战爆发三个月以后，我就被征召入伍了。| *Thousands of young Americans were drafted*

A

to fight in the war in Vietnam. 成千上万的美国青年人被征召赴越南作战。

around/round

around something or moving around something 在某物周围，或绕着某物移动

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to turn around 转身 *see* 参见 **turn**
- ▶ shaped like a ball or circle 圆形的 *see* 参见 **round**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **circle**

1 around someone or something 在某人或某物周围

- ▶ around
- ▶ on all sides/on every side

around also 又作 **round** British【英】/əˈraʊnd, raʊnd; əˈraʊnd, raʊnd/ [prep/adv] completely surrounding or enclosing someone or something 在…周围；在…四周: *A group of students sat around the table chatting.* 一群学生围坐在桌子旁边聊天。 | *She was wearing a silver chain round her neck.* 她脖子上戴了一条银项链。 | *On the kitchen table was a package with tape wrapped around it.* 餐桌上放着一个包裹，上面系着带子。 | **all around/all round** *Enemy soldiers were now all around us.* 这时我们周围全是敌军。 | *At the bottom of the hill was a small pond with trees all round.* 山麓下是一个小小的池塘，四周都是树。

on all sides/on every side /ɑn ˌɔl ˈsaɪdz, ɑn ˌɛvrɪ ˈsaɪd; ɒn ˌɔːl ˈsaɪdz, ɒn ˌevri ˈsaɪd/ [adv] if something is around you **on all sides** or **on every side**, you see it everywhere and you may feel that you are unable to move or escape because of it 四处，四面八方〔尤指使人感到无法移动或无法躲避〕: *Mountains rose steeply on all sides.* 四周都是高山耸立。 | **from all sides** *There was the sound of gunfire from all sides.* 枪声从四面八方传来。

2 to be surrounded by something 被某物包围

- ▶ be surrounded by
- ▶ be framed by
- ▶ be ringed by
- ▶ enclose

be surrounded by /bi səˈraʊndɪd baɪ; biː səˈraʊndɨd baɪ/ [v phrase] if someone or something **is surrounded by** people or things, those people or things are around them on every side 被…包围: *The tops of the hills were surrounded by clouds.* 山顶上云雾笼罩。 | *Jill sat on the floor surrounded by boxes.* 吉尔坐在地上，周围都是箱子。

be ringed by /bi ˈrɪŋd baɪ; biː ˈrɪŋd baɪ/ [v phrase] if something **is ringed by** things, those things form a circle around it 被…包围，被…环绕: *Hoover Dam is ringed by snow-capped mountains that reach high above the desert plain.* 胡佛大坝被白雪覆盖的山峦包围着，群山高高地耸立在沙漠平原之上。 | *Fifteen minutes after the explosion, the embassy was ringed by police officers and armed guards.* 爆炸发生15分钟以后，大使馆被警察和武装警卫包围了。

be framed by /bi ˈfremd baɪ; biː ˈfreɪmd baɪ/ [v phrase] if something that you are looking at **is framed by** something, you see it within the borders of that thing 给〔某物〕框住: *I could see the church tower framed by the windows.* 我通过窗户可以看到教堂的塔楼。 | *Her small face was framed by a mass of red hair.* 一头散乱的红发衬托着她的一张小脸。

enclose /ɪnˈkloʊz; ɪnˈkləʊz/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to form a wall or covering around something that keeps it separate from everything outside it〔用墙或覆盖物〕围住，包住〔某物，使之与外面的一切事物隔绝〕: *The fence enclosing the prison compound is constantly patrolled by armed guards.* 监狱大院四周的围栏有武装警卫在不断地巡逻。 | **be enclosed by sth** *The garden was completely enclosed by a high wall.* 这花园被一堵高墙完全围住。 | *The fish live in a shallow tropical lagoon, which is enclosed by a coral reef.* 这种鱼生活在由珊瑚礁环绕形成的热带浅水泻湖里。 | **be enclosed in sth** *Jerry had to spend two months enclosed in a huge plastic bubble, to prevent him from catching germs from other children.* 杰里得住在大的透明塑料罩里两个月，以免传染上其他孩子的病菌。

3 to move into a position around someone or something 围在某人或某物周围

- ▶ surround
- ▶ encircle
- ▶ gather around
- ▶ crowd around

surround /səˈraʊnd; səˈraʊnd/ [v T] to stand in a circle around someone or something, especially to prevent someone escaping 包围，围困〔某人或某物，尤为了防止某人逃走〕: *Football fans ran onto the field and surrounded the referee.* 球迷们冲进球场围住了裁判。 | *Police officers moved to surround Evans as he came out of the courtroom.* 埃文斯从法庭出来，警察上前围护着他。

gather around ALSO 又作 **gather round** /ˌgæðɚ əˈraʊnd, ˌgæðɚ ˈraʊnd; ˌgæðər əˈraʊnd, ˌgæðə ˈraʊnd/ [v I/T] if a group of people **gathers around** someone or something, they move nearer to them, for example in order to see or hear better 围拢；聚集在…周围〔如为了看清楚或听清楚〕: *A crowd of young boys had gathered round to admire the car.* 一群小伙子围过来羡慕地看着这辆汽车。 | **gather around sb/sth** *After supper we gathered around the kitchen table and listened to Grandma tell stories about her childhood.* 吃过晚饭，我们围坐在餐桌旁边，听祖母讲她童年的故事。

encircle /ɪnˈsɝkl; ɪnˈsɜːkəl/ [v T] if a group of people **encircle** someone or something, they move so that they are completely around them, making it impossible for them to escape 环绕，围绕，包围〔使其不能逃脱〕: *Troops encircled the city and began firing rockets at the government buildings.* 军队包围了城市，开始向政府大楼发射火箭弹。 | *The photo showed the captive sitting down, encircled by several armed men.* 照片上显示囚徒坐着，由几名武装分子围着。

crowd around ALSO 又作 **crowd round** British【英】/ˌkraʊd əˈraʊnd, ˌkraʊd ˈraʊnd; ˌkraʊd əˈraʊnd, ˌkraʊd ˈraʊnd/ [phr v I/T] if a group of people **crowds around** someone or something, they stand near them closely together, often pushing forward to see what is happening 聚拢，聚集在周围〔常指挤上去看发生什么事情〕: *Fire officers asked the people who had crowded round to stand back.* 消防员叫围观的人群往后站。 | **crowd around sb/sth** *Dozens of journalists crowded around the Princess and started asking her questions.* 不少新闻记者围住王妃，开始向她提问。

4 moving in a circle or moving around something 绕着圈子移动，或绕着某物移动

► around ► circle
► in circles ► orbit

around ALSO 又作 **round** British【英】/əˈraʊnd, raʊnd; əˈraʊnd, ˈraʊnd/ [adv/prep] use this after verbs of movement, to show that someone or something is moving in a circle or moving **around** something 旋转；围绕〔用于运动动词之后〕: **go/fly/travel/run etc around** *The Earth goes around the Sun.* 地球绕着太阳转。| *The helicopter flew round and round above us.* 直升机在我们头上盘旋。

in circles /ɪn ˈsɜːkl̩z; ɪn ˈsɜːkəlz/ [adv] if someone or something moves **in circles**, they move around in a circle several times 一圈圈地: *Birds flew in circles above the lake.* 鸟儿在湖上盘旋飞翔。| *As the dog got more and more excited, it started running around in circles.* 那狗越来越兴奋，竟绕着圈子跑了起来。

circle /ˈsɜːkl̩; ˈsɜːkəl/ [v I/T] especially written to move around someone or something in a circle【尤书面】（围绕…）转圈[环行]: *The plane circled the airport several times before landing.* 飞机绕着机场飞了好几圈才降落。| **+ around/above** *As we walked along the beach, I could see seagulls circling above the cliffs.* 我们走在沙滩上，我看到海鸥在悬崖上方盘旋。

orbit /ˈɔrbɪt; ˈɔːbɪt/ [v T] to go around the Earth, the Moon, the Sun etc in a continuous circular movement 环绕〔地球、月亮或太阳等〕的轨道运行: *The satellite will orbit the Earth for the next 15 years.* 这颗人造卫星将绕地球轨道运行 15 年。| *The team confirmed the discovery of a planet orbiting the star 51 Pegasi.* 该小组确认发现了一颗环绕飞马座51这颗恒星运行的行星。

social orbit

arrange

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **organize, order, system**

1 to arrange a group of things or people 安排一组东西或人

► arrange ► line up
► organize ► order
► set out ► put sth in order
► be laid out ► rearrange

arrange /əˈreɪndʒ; əˈreɪndʒ/ [v T] to put a group of things or people in a particular order or position 排列〔一组东西或人〕，使有条理: **arrange sb/sth** *Why don't you arrange the kids and I'll take their picture.* 你把孩子们排好，我来给他们拍照片。| *Coyle arranged the cushions and sat down on the sofa.* 科伊尔整理好垫子，在沙发上坐了下来。| **arrange sth in pairs/rows/ groups etc** *The desks were arranged in pairs.* 桌子两张两张地排列着。| **arrange sth/sb in a circle** *Can you arrange yourselves in a circle so that everyone can see me?* 你们围成一圈好吗，这样大家都可以看到我。| **arrange sth alphabetically** (=according to the letters of the alphabet) 按字母顺序排列某物 *The books are arranged alphabetically, according to author.* 这些书是根据作者姓名的字母顺序排列的。| **arrange sth in order of height/importance etc** *If you have a lot of things to do, just make a list and arrange them in order of importance.* 如果你有许多事情要做，就写一张单子，按重要性把事情列出来。

organize ALSO 又作 **organise** British【英】/ˈɔrgəˌnaɪz; ˈɔːgənaɪz/ [v T] to arrange in order information, ideas etc according to a system, so that they will be more effective or easier to use〔为使信息、观点等便于使用而根据一定方法〕整理，编排，组织: *Organize your notes very carefully before giving a speech.* 发言之前要把讲话要点认真地组织一下。| *You might find that writing an outline will help you to organize your thoughts.* 你会发现，写一个提纲有助于理清思路。| **organize sth into piles/groups etc** *The book is organized into three sections.* 这本书编排成三个章节。

set out /ˌsɛt ˈaʊt; ˌsɛt ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to arrange a group of things on the floor, on a table, on a shelf etc for people to use, take, or look at 摆出，陈列〔一组东西以供使用、拿取或观看〕: **set out sth** *If we set out the chairs now, they'll be ready for tonight's meeting.* 我们现在要是排好椅子，今晚开会就可以用了。| **set sth out** *A waiter brought drinks and sandwiches, and set them out on a low table beside the pool.* 服务员端出饮料和三明治，摆放在游泳池旁边的一张矮桌上。

be laid out /bi ˌleɪd ˈaʊt; biː ˌleɪd ˈaʊt/ [v phrase] if a town, building etc **is laid out** in a particular way, it is arranged in that way according to a particular plan〔城市、建筑物等以某种特别的方式〕布置，布局: *I like the way your new office is laid out.* 我喜欢你们新办公室的布局。| **+ according to** *Kyoto is laid out according to a grid system.* 京都是以方格网系统规划的。

line up /ˌlaɪn ˈʌp; ˌlaɪn ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to arrange people or things in a line 把〔人或物〕排成一排: **line up sb/sth** *'Line up your men,' said the police inspector.* "让你们这些人排好队，" 警察分局局长说道。| **line sb/sth etc up** *He lined the dolls up from tallest to shortest.* 他把布娃娃从高到矮排成一排。

order /ˈɔrdə; ˈɔːdə/ [v T] to arrange a group of things so that one comes after the other in a particular order〔按顺序〕布置，排列〔一组东西〕: *The psychology books are ordered according to title, not according to author.* 这些心理学书籍是根据书名而不是根据作者姓名排列的。

put sth in order /ˌpʊt (sth) ɪn ˈɔrdə; ˌpʊt (sth) ɪn ˈɔːdə/ [v phrase] to arrange things so that they are in the correct order 把某物按顺序排列；整理某物: *He cleaned his desk and put his papers in order before locking up the office.* 他清理了桌子，把文件按顺序放好，然后锁上了办公室。| **put sth in alphabetical/numerical order** *We need to put all the names in alphabetical order.* 我们需要把所有人名按字母顺序排列起来。

rearrange /ˌriəˈreɪndʒ; ˌriːəˈreɪndʒ/ [v T] to arrange a group of things in a different way from before 重新排列〔使其与原来不同〕: *'This room looks different. Have you painted it?' 'No, I just rearranged the furniture.'* "这房间看上去不一样了，你油漆过了？" "没有，我只是把家具重新布置了一下。" | *This program allows you to create and rearrange images on-screen with the click of a mouse button.* 有了这个软件，点击鼠标就可以在屏幕上创建和重新排列图像。

2 the way that things or people are arranged 事物或人的安排方式

► arrangement ► order
► layout ► formation

arrangement /əˈreɪndʒmənt; əˈreɪndʒmənt/ [n C] a

group of things that are arranged according to a pattern in order to look attractive〔为了显得漂亮所做的〕排列; 布置: **+ of** *Our chef was never happy until the arrangement of vegetables on each plate was just right.* 只有每只盘子上的蔬菜都布置得一丝不差，我们的厨师长才会满意。| **flower arrangement** (=flowers that have been cut and arranged attractively) 插花 *A small flower arrangement on the kitchen table can brighten up the room.* 餐桌上插一小束花可以使屋子里满室生辉。

layout /'leˌaʊt/ 'leɪaʊt/ [n C] the way that a building, town, garden, book etc is arranged according to a plan, so that it looks attractive〔建筑物、城镇、花园等的〕布局; 〔书等的〕版面编排: *a computer program to help you design page layout* 帮助你设计版面格式的电脑程序 | *Many of the golfers complained about the course layout.* 许多打高尔夫球的人抱怨球场布局不好。| **+ of** *He was one of the architects who planned the layout of the hospital.* 他是参与设计医院布局的建筑师之一。

order /'ɔrdə-; 'ɔːdə/ [n U] the way that events happen or that information is arranged, showing which is first, which is second, and so on〔事件发生或信息编排的〕顺序，次序: **in this/that/what/any order** *It doesn't matter which order you answer the questions in.* 照什么顺序回答问题没有关系。| *Put it into a large mixing bowl and add, in this order, the milk, the honey, the melted butter, and the salt.* 把它放进一个大的搅拌碗里，然后依次加入牛奶、蜂蜜、融化了的黄油，还有盐。| **+ of** *We were given a programme showing the order of events for the day.* 我们拿到了一个节目表，上面有当天活动的安排顺序。| **in order of importance/difficulty/size etc** (=when the most important thing is first, then the next most important etc) 按重要性/难度/大小等依次排列 *Their main exports, in order of importance, are copper, coal, and maize.* 他们的主要出口商品，按比重依次为铜、煤和玉米。| *The subjects that students enjoyed most were, in order of popularity, music, history, and art.* 学生最喜欢的科目依次为音乐、历史和美术。| **in alphabetical order** (=with 'a' first, then 'b', then 'c' etc) 按字母顺序 *This index lists each one of the 5 million books in the library, in alphabetical order by title.* 这个索引按照书名的字母顺序，列出了图书馆中所有的500万册藏书。

formation /fɔr'meʃən; fɔː'meɪʃən/ [n C/U] the way in which a group of planes, ships, soldiers etc are arranged〔飞机、轮船、士兵等的〕编队，队形: *Formations of tanks were lined up along the border.* 坦克编队排列在边境。| **in formation** (=in a particular pattern or order when flying, marching, or sailing together) 编队〔飞行、行进或航行〕*Three small planes flying in formation collided this afternoon, killing four people.* 今天下午三架编队飞行的小型飞机发生碰撞，造成四人死亡。

3 to arrange to do something or arrange for something to happen
安排做某事，或安排某事发生

- ▶ **arrange**
- ▶ **organize**
- ▶ **fix/fix up**
- ▶ **set a time/date/place**
- ▶ **pencil in**
- ▶ **make the arrangements/take care of the arrangements**

arrange /ə'rendʒ; ə'reɪndʒ/ [v I/T] to make preparations for a meeting, party, journey etc, for example by choosing a suitable time and place and telling people about it 安排，准备，筹划〔会议、聚会、旅行等〕: *Ann's arranging a surprise party for Russell's birthday.* 安在为拉塞尔的生日准备一个惊喜聚会。| *We're going on Friday – it's all arranged.* 我们星期五走，都安排好了。| **+ to do sth** *They arranged to meet the following day.* 他们安排好第二天碰头。| **arrange for sb to do sth** *He arranged for Andi to leave on the next flight home.* 他给安迪安排乘下一班飞机回家。| **it is arranged that** *It was arranged that our visitors should stay at a nearby hotel.* 我们的客人被安排住在附近的一家宾馆。

organize ALSO 又作 **organise** British【英】/'ɔrgənˌaɪz; 'ɔːgənaɪz/ [v T] to make preparations for an event, especially a big public event that needs a lot of preparation and planning 组织; 筹划，筹办〔尤指需要很多准备工作的大型公共活动〕: *I've been asked to organize this year's Summer Carnival.* 我获邀筹办今年的夏季嘉年华。| *an exhibition organised by the local camera club* 由当地摄影俱乐部筹办的一次展览 **—organizer** ALSO 又作 **organiser** British【英】[n C] someone who organizes a large public event〔大型公共活动的〕组织者，筹办者: *The organisers will give all profits from the show to charity.* 筹办者将把这次演出的所有收益都用作慈善捐款。| *Chief festival organizer Josephine Barnfield insists that the concert will go ahead despite the ban.* 音乐节的主办者约瑟芬·巴恩菲尔德不顾禁令，坚持要让音乐会开下去。

✓**fix/fix up** /fiks, ˌfiks 'ʌp; fiks, ˌfiks 'ʌp/ [v T] especially British, spoken to arrange something, especially for someone else, in order to help them or because they cannot arrange it for themselves【尤英，口】安排; 为…作安排〔尤指为了别人，以帮助他们或因其不能自己安排〕: **fix sth/fix up sth** *Don't worry, Jean has already fixed everything.* 别担心，琼已经把一切都安排好了。| *We have done our best to fix up a meeting but they haven't shown any interest.* 我们尽最大的努力安排了一个会议，可他们却没表示出任何兴趣。| **fix sth/it/them up** *We need to get all the sales staff together for a conference – could I leave it to you to fix it up, Jane?* 我们需要召集全体销售员来开个会 —— 交给你来安排好吗，简？| **fix it for sb to do sth** *She can fix it for you to see the show free if you want.* 如果你想去的话，她可以帮你安排一下，让你免费去看演出。

set a time/date/place ALSO 又作 **fix a date/time/place** British【英】/ˌsɛt ə 'taɪm, 'det, 'ples, ˌfiks ə 'det, 'taɪm, 'ples; ˌset ə 'taɪm, 'det, 'pleɪs, ˌfiks ə 'det, 'taɪm, 'pleɪs/ [v phrase] to arrange for something to happen on a particular date etc 选定时间/日期/地点: *I'll have my secretary set a date and we'll meet for lunch.* 我会叫秘书定个日子我们一起吃午饭。| *We need to meet with Elaine this afternoon but I'm having trouble fixing a time.* 我们得在今天下午跟伊莱恩见个面，可是在安排时间方面我有点麻烦。

✓**pencil in** /ˌpɛns] 'ɪn; ˌpensə] 'ɪn/ [phr v T] especially British to arrange for something to happen on a particular date or time knowing that the arrangements may have to be changed later【尤英】暂时安排，暂定: **pencil sb/sth/it/her etc in** *I'll pencil you in but we might have to change the meeting to Thursday.* 我会先把你安排进去的，不过我们有可能要把见面时间改到星期四。| **pencil in sb/sth** *Let's pencil in the 19th for now, and you get in touch later if you can't make it.* 我们暂时安排在19日吧，如果不行你以后可以跟我们联系。| **pencil sb/sth in for** *Dates for the concerts are pencilled in for late next year.* 音乐会的日期暂定在明年下半年。| *You can pencil him in for the 8th but I'm*

tentative

afraid I might be out of town that day. 你可以暂时把他安排在8号，不过那天我恐怕要到外地去。

make the arrangements/take care of the arrangements /ˌmek ðɪ əˈrendʒmənts, tek ˌkɛr əv ðɪ əˈrendʒmənts; ˌmeɪk ðɪ əˈreɪndʒmənts, teɪk ˌkeər əv ðɪ əˈreɪndʒmənts/ [v phrase] to arrange all the details of an event after you have decided what you are going to do 作好所有的安排；安排妥当：*Uncle Bill has made all the funeral arrangements.* 比尔叔叔已把葬礼的事都安排妥了。 | **+ for** *Margot and Paul went up to London to make the arrangements for the wedding.* 马戈和保罗到伦敦安排婚礼去了。 | *The marketing people will take care of all the arrangements for the presentation.* 销售人员会把这次产品介绍安排妥的。 | **make arrangements to do sth** *I made arrangements to see Alec while he was in town.* 我安排好在亚历克进城的时候见一见他。

4 to arrange to use a plane, train, hotel room, restaurant etc 安排使用飞机、火车、酒店房间、餐厅等

▶ reserve/book ▶ booking
▶ reservation

reserve/book /rɪˈzɜːv, bʊk; rɪˈzɜːv, bʊk/ [v T/v I/T] 预订；订票：*I'd like to reserve a seat on the next plane to Atlanta.* 我想预订一个下一班去亚特兰大的航班座位。 | *Marge and I are thinking of booking a holiday in Malaysia this year.* 玛吉和我在考虑预订今年去马来西亚度假。 | *You'd better book now while they still have a vacancy.* 你最好趁现在他们还有空位的时候就预订。 | **be booked up/be fully booked** (=all the tickets, seats etc have been booked) 已被订完/订满 *The lady at the bed and breakfast says she's booked up till February.* 小旅馆的那位女士说已经订满到2月份了。 | **booked solid** (=all the tickets for a play, show etc have been completely booked for a long period of time and it is impossible to get any)〔票等〕全部售完 *The show was booked solid for months to come.* 今后几个月的演出门票已全部售完。 **—reserved** [adj] *I'm afraid this table is reserved, sir.* 不好意思，先生，这张桌子已经有人预订了。

reservation /ˌrɛzəˈveʃən; ˌrezəˈveɪʃən/ [n C] an arrangement you make with a hotel, airline, restaurant etc so that they will keep a room or seat for you to use at a later time or date 预订；订票；订座：*There might be trouble getting hotel reservations the week of the festival.* 活动周期间可能很难订到旅馆。 | **have a reservation** *'I'd like a table for two please.' 'Do you have a reservation, madam?'* "我要一张两人的餐桌。" "您有预订吗，夫人？" | **make a reservation** *She packed her bags, then called the airport and made a reservation on the last flight out of Los Angeles.* 她收拾好行李，然后打电话到机场预订了最后一班飞机的票离开洛杉矶。 | **cancel a reservation** *I have to work late tonight, so I cancelled our dinner reservations.* 我今天晚上得加班，所以取消了晚餐的预订。

booking /ˈbʊkɪŋ; ˈbʊkɪŋ/ [n C] especially British an arrangement you make with a hotel, theatre, etc so that they will keep a room or seat for you to use at a later time or date【尤英】预订：*I'd like to cancel my booking, please.* 我想取消预订。 | *Advance bookings for the show currently total more than £100,000.* 目前演出的门票预订已达十多万英镑。 | **make a booking** *You can make a provisional booking over the phone.* 你可以通过电话临时预约。

5 to carefully or secretly arrange something 仔细地或秘密地安排某事

choreograph

▶ orchestrate ▶ engineer
▶ stage-manage ▶ contrive

orchestrate /ˈɔrkɪˌstreɪt/ [v T] written to carefully and often secretly arrange for something to happen, especially so that people do not realize that it was a planned event【书面】精心安排〔通常是秘密的，尤指不让其他人意识到这种安排〕：*Treasury officials are trying to orchestrate a sharp decline in the dollar.* 财政部官员正在精心策划让美元暴跌。 | *The so-called 'revolution' was in fact orchestrated by the CIA.* 这次所谓的"革命"实际上是由中央情报局精心策划的。 **—orchestrated** [adj] *The newspaper article is part of a carefully orchestrated campaign to persuade people to stop smoking.* 报纸上的这篇文章是一场为了规劝人们戒烟而精心计划的运动的一部分。

stage-manage /ˈsteɪdʒ ˌmænɪdʒ; ˈsteɪdʒ ˌmænɪdʒ/ [v T] to carefully and secretly arrange for something, especially a political event, to happen in exactly the way that you want, but without giving the appearance that it was planned – use this to show disapproval 幕后策划〔尤指政治运动等，用于表示不赞同〕：*Most of the 'spontaneous demonstrations' supporting the President are stage-managed.* 大多数支持总统的"自发组织的示威集会"都是幕后有人安排的。

engineer /ˌɛndʒəˈnɪr; ˌendʒɪˈnɪə/ [v T] to arrange for something to happen without anyone knowing that you have planned it〔秘密地〕策划，谋划：*The socialist party secretly engineered the defeat of the government.* 社会党秘密策划了政府的倒台。 | *Before they could engineer an escape, they had to be sure that none of the guards were suspicious.* 他们策划逃走之前，首先得确定没有卫兵怀疑他们。

contrive /kənˈtraɪv; kənˈtraɪv/ [v T] to arrange an event or situation in a clever way, especially secretly and by tricking or deceiving people 谋划，策划〔尤指靠欺骗的方法秘密地进行〕：*He contrived a meeting between his mother and her ex-husband.* 他精心安排母亲和她的前夫见一次面。 | *In the play Amos contrives a scheme to make Paul pay back the money he owes him.* 剧中阿莫斯想出一个计谋使保罗把欠他的钱还给他。

6 things that must be arranged for something to happen 为使某事发生所必须作的安排

▶ arrangements

arrangements /əˈrendʒmənts; əˈreɪndʒmənts/ [n plural] all the preparations that must be made for something to happen and be successful 安排，准备工作：**+ for** *Who is in charge of the arrangements for the President's visit?* 总统这次出访由谁负责作安排？ | **make arrangements** *We need to make arrangements for the neighbors to take care of the cats while we're away.* 我们不在的时候，需要安排邻居来照顾我们的猫。 | **take care of the arrangements** *Don't worry about finding a place to stay. My department will take care of the arrangements.* 不要担心找地方住，由我的部门来安排。 | **travel/seating/sleeping arrangements** *Lena wasn't very happy about the travel arrangements.* 莉娜对这次旅行安排不是很满意。

A

arrive

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **leave**

▶ *see also* 另见 **late, early, on time, appear**

1 to arrive somewhere 到达某地

- ▶ arrive
- ▶ get to
- ▶ come
- ▶ reach
- ▶ be here
- ▶ turn up/show up
- ▶ make it
- ▶ roll in
- ▶ get in

arrive /əˈraɪv; əˈraɪv/ [v I] if someone or something **arrives**, they get to the place they were going to 到达，抵达: *What time do you think we'll arrive?* 你说我们什么时候会到达？| *Did my package arrive?* 我的包裹到了吗？| *Give me a call to let me know you've arrived safely.* 来电话告诉我你已安全到达。| **+ at** *It was already dark by the time they arrived at their hotel.* 他们到达旅馆的时候，天已经黑了。| **+ in** *The British Prime Minister arrived in Tokyo today.* 英国首相今天抵达东京。| **+ from** *When Uncle Guy arrived from Dublin he brought them an enormous box of chocolates.* 盖伊叔叔从都柏林来的时候给他们买了一大盒巧克力。| **arrive here/there/back/home** *When I first arrived here none of the other students would talk to me.* 我初来乍到，没有一个同学愿意和我说话。

get to /ˈget tu; ˈget tuː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to arrive at a place【非正式】到达: *It'll take us about half an hour to get to the airport.* 我们到机场大概要半小时。| *Turn left, and walk down the street until you get to some traffic lights.* 左转，再沿着街走到红绿灯的地方。| **get back to** (=return to) 返回 *I'll call her when I get back to Chicago.* 我回到芝加哥再打电话给她。| **get there/here/home** *What time do you usually get home in the evening?* 你晚上一般什么时候回家？| *I want to get there before the store closes.* 我想在商店关门之前到达那里。

come /kʌm; kʌm/ [v I] if someone or something **comes**, they arrive at the place where you are waiting for them 来，来到: *When the visitors come, send them up to my office.* 访客来了的话，叫他们到我办公室里去。| *Has the mail come yet?* 邮件来了吗？| *My mother's saying she won't come if Richard's here.* 我母亲在说，要是有理查德在，她就不来。| **come home/back** *What time is Dad coming home?* 爸爸什么时候回家？

reach /riːtʃ; riːtʃ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to arrive at a place, especially after a long or difficult journey〔尤指经过长途或艰难的旅行之后〕到达: *It took more than three days to reach the top of the mountain.* 要花三天多的时间才到达山顶。| *Snow prevented workers from reaching the broken pipeline.* 下雪使工人们没法到达管道爆裂的地方。

be here /bi ˈhɪr; biːˈhɪə/ [v phrase] spoken use this to say that someone has arrived at the place where you are waiting for them【口】来到〔你在等待的地方〕: *Susan, your friends are here.* 苏珊，你的朋友来了。| *Is Andy here yet?* 安迪来了没有？| *Here they are. Go and open the door, will you?* 他们来了，你去开门好吗？

turn up/show up /ˌtɜːn ˈʌp, ˌʃo ˈʌp; ˌtɜːn ˈʌp, ˌʃəʊ ˈʌp/ [phr v I not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] informal to arrive – use this about someone you are expecting to arrive, especially when they arrive late【非正式】到达，来到〔用于指你等待的人到达，尤指他们迟到〕: *Steve turned up half an hour late as usual.* 史蒂夫照例又迟到了半小时。| *Some of the people I invited never showed up.* 我邀请的人中有些根本就没来。| *If Tina shows up, tell her we waited as long as we could.* 如果蒂娜来了，就告诉她我们尽量等她了。

make it /ˈmek ɪt; ˈmeɪk ɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to arrive somewhere in time for something, when you were not sure you would【非正式】及时赶到，赶上: *If we don't make it on time, start without us.* 如果我们不能及时赶到，就不要等我们，先开始吧。| **+ to** *We just made it to the hospital before the baby arrived.* 我们才赶到医院，婴儿就出生了。

roll in /ˌrol ˈɪn; ˌrəʊl ˈɪn/ [phr v I] informal if someone **rolls in**, they arrive somewhere later than they should and do not seem worried about it – often used humorously【非正式】到来〔指晚到了，但却若无其事，常为幽默用法〕: *Chris finally rolled in at about 4:00 am.* 凌晨4点，克里斯总算来了。| *Rebecca usually rolls in around noon.* 丽贝卡通常是到了中午前后才慢吞吞地来。

get in /ˌget ˈɪn; ˌget ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to arrive home, especially when you are later than expected or usual〔尤指较晚地〕到家: *What time did you get in last night?* 你昨晚什么时候到家的？| *Mark just got in a few minutes ago.* 马克几分钟前才到家。

2 a plane, ship, train, bus etc arrives 飞机、船、火车、公共汽车等到达

- ▶ arrive
- ▶ get in
- ▶ land
- ▶ come in
- ▶ dock
- ▶ pull in
- ▶ be in
- ▶ incoming

arrive /əˈraɪv; əˈraɪv/ [v I] 到达，抵达: *What time does his flight arrive?* 他乘的班机什么时候到？| *The train isn't due to arrive until 4.30.* 火车4点30分才会到达。| **+ at/in/from** *Our flight arrived in Osaka two hours ahead of schedule.* 我们的班机提前两小时到了大阪。| *Supply ships have started arriving at ports along the East coast.* 物资供应船只已经开始抵达东海岸港口。—**arrival** [n U] *Would passengers awaiting the arrival of flight 405 from Honolulu please make their way to Gate 14.* 等候从火奴鲁鲁到达本港的405号航班的乘客，请前往14号门登机。

get in /ˌget ˈɪn; ˌget ˈɪn/ [phr v I not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to arrive – use this when you are talking about the time when a train, ship, or plane arrives〔火车、轮船或飞机〕到达〔用于谈论到达时间〕: *What time does your flight get in?* 你的航班什么时候到达？| *Hopefully the bus will get in by 8 o'clock.* 公共汽车可望在8点之前到达。| **+ to** *The ferry gets in to Harwich around noon.* 渡轮在中午前后到达哈里奇。

land /lænd; lænd/ [v I] if a plane **lands**, it arrives at an airport〔飞机〕着陆，降落: *Despite severe weather conditions, the Boeing 727 landed as scheduled.* 尽管天气恶劣，那架波音727还是按时着陆了。| **+ at** *When the plane landed at JFK, it was three hours late.* 飞机在肯尼迪国际机场降落时，已经晚点三个小时。| **+ in** *Before landing in Algiers, we circled the airport several times.* 在阿尔及尔着陆前，我们在机场上空盘旋了好几圈。| **come in to land** (=go down towards the ground at an airport) 降落 *There's a plane coming in to land now.* 现在有一架飞机正要进港降落。

come in /ˌkʌm ˈɪn; ˌkʌm ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if a plane, ship, or train **comes in**, it arrives in the place where you are waiting〔飞机、轮船或火车〕到达: *Has the Air India flight come in yet?* 印度航空公司的航班到了没有？| *Crowds had gathered at the harbour to watch the ship come in.* 人群聚集在港口，观看轮船进港。

dock /dɑk; dɒk/ [v I] if a ship **docks**, it arrives at a port〔轮船〕进港，靠岸: **+ at/in** *When the ship docked at Southampton its cargo was immediately inspected.* 轮船在南安普敦靠岸以后，船上的货物立即接受了检查。| *We finally docked in Portland, Maine, happy to be on dry land again.* 我们终于在缅因州的波特兰靠岸，真高兴又回到了陆地上。

pull in /ˌpʊl ˈɪn; ˌpʊl ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if a train, car, or bus **pulls in**, it arrives at the station or the place where you are waiting〔火车、汽车或公共汽车〕到站，进站; 到达: *Finally the bus pulled in, forty minutes late.* 公共汽车终于到站了，迟到了40分钟。| *Just as the train was pulling in, there was a shout and someone fell onto the track.* 就在火车进站时传来一声大叫，有人跌入了轨道。

be in /bi ˈɪn; biː ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if you say that a plane, train or ship **is in**, it has arrived at the airport, station etc where you are waiting〔飞机、火车或轮船〕已经到达: *Their plane's in, but it'll take them a little while to get through customs.* 他们的飞机已经到了，不过还要花一小会儿时间通过海关。| *As her train wasn't in yet, she went to the bookstall and flipped through the magazines.* 因为火车还没到，她就到书摊上去翻翻杂志。

incoming /ˈɪnˌkʌmɪŋ; ˈɪnkʌmɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **incoming plane/flight/train etc** a plane, train etc that is arriving somewhere rather than leaving 正到达的飞机/航班/火车等: *All incoming flights are being delayed by fog.* 所有进港的班机都因大雾误点了。| *The crash occurred when a freight train collided with an incoming passenger train.* 一辆货运列车与一辆进站的客运列车相撞，发生了事故。

3 when something or someone arrives 某物或某人的到达

▶ arrival

arrival /əˈraɪvl; əˈraɪvəl/ [n U] 到达，到来: **sb's arrival** *Let me know the date and time of your arrival.* 告诉我你的抵达日期和时间。| *Joe's sudden arrival spoiled all our plans.* 乔的突然到来把我们所有的计划都打乱了。| **the arrival of** *The show begins with the arrival of the Europeans in the New World.* 节目开始是讲欧洲人如何抵达新世界。| **+ at/in** *TV crews from around the world filmed President Mandela's arrival at the airport.* 来自世界各地的电视摄制人员拍摄了曼德拉总统抵达机场的情形。| **on arrival** (=when someone arrives) 到达时 *On arrival in Addis Ababa please report to the Ministry of Education.* 抵达亚的斯亚贝巴后请向教育部报到。| **dead on arrival** (=dead before arriving at the hospital – used especially in news or medical reports) 到达医院时已经死亡〔尤用于新闻或医疗报告〕 *She was rushed to the hospital but was pronounced dead on arrival.* 她被迅速送往医院，但是到了医院就被宣布已经死亡。

4 to arrive somewhere without intending to 到达并未打算去的某地

▶ end up/fetch up　▶ find yourself in/at etc
▶ come to

end up/fetch up British【英】/ˌɛnd ˈʌp, ˌfɛtʃ ˈʌp; ˌend ˈʌp, ˌfetʃ ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to arrive in a place that you did not intend to go to 意外到达: **+ in/at** *I fell asleep on the bus and ended up in Denver.* 我在巴士上睡着了，醒来竟到了丹佛。| *I thought we were going straight home, but we all ended up at Tom's place.* 我以为我们是直接回家，想不到却都来到了汤姆的家里。

come to /ˈkʌm tu; ˈkʌm tuː/ [phr v T] to arrive at a place during a journey without knowing that you would arrive there 不知不觉地来到: *We were walking through the woods when we came to a waterfall.* 我们在树林里走着走着，不觉来到了一个瀑布旁边。| *Ian stopped at the next house he came to and asked to use the phone.* 伊恩走到第二幢房子外面停了下来，要求借用一下电话。

find yourself in/at etc /ˈfaɪnd jɚˈself ɪn; ˈfaɪnd jɔːself ɪn/ [v phrase] to realize that you have arrived somewhere without intending to〔不知不觉地〕发现自己在某地: *After wandering around, we found ourselves back at the hotel.* 走着走着，我们发现自己又回到了酒店。| *Sammler opened a big glass door and found himself in an empty lobby.* 萨姆勒打开一扇很大的玻璃门，发现自己身处一个空荡荡的大堂之中。

5 to arrive unexpectedly 不期然地来到

▶ appear　▶ come along
▶ turn up/show up　▶ talk of the devil

appear /əˈpɪr; əˈpɪə/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] 出现，来到: *We were just having breakfast when Amy appeared.* 我们正在吃早餐时，埃米来了。| **+ at/in/from** *Neil appeared at my house around 9 o'clock.* 9点左右，尼尔来到了我家。| *All these people seem to have appeared from nowhere.* 所有这些人好像是不知从什么地方冒出来似的。

turn up/show up /ˌtɝn ˈʌp, ˌʃo ˈʌp; ˌtɜːn ˈʌp, ˌʃəʊ ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to arrive without warning, especially when it is difficult or not convenient for other people 不期而至〔尤指这给别人带来难处或不便〕: *Brian has a habit of turning up just at the wrong moment.* 布赖恩一向都来得不是时候。| *At midnight Joanne's boyfriend showed up drunk.* 半夜时分琼的男朋友突然来了，喝得醉醺醺的。

come along /ˌkʌm əˈlɔŋ; ˌkʌm əˈlɒŋ/ [phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if someone or something **comes along**, it arrives, especially in a way that is unexpected or slightly unusual〔某人或某物〕到来〔尤指出乎意料或有些蹊跷〕: *We were having a good time until Ronnie came along.* 我们正玩得开心，没想到龙尼来了。| *Bill and I waited an hour for a bus, and then four of them came along at once.* 我和比尔等公共汽车等了一个小时，后来一下子来了四辆。

talk of the devil British【英】**/speak of the devil** American【美】/ˌtɔk əv ðə ˈdɛvl̩, ˌspik əv ðə ˈdɛvl̩; ˌtɔːk əv ðə ˈdevəl, ˌspiːk əv ðə ˈdevəl/ say this when someone you are talking about or have just mentioned comes into the room or arrives unexpectedly 说谁谁就来了: *Talk of the devil! I was just telling everyone about your promotion.* 真是说谁谁就到！我正在跟大家说你提升的事呢。| *Let's ask Amy what she thinks – speak of the devil, here she is!* 让我们问问埃米她怎么想——说曹操，曹操就到，她来了！

A

art/culture

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **draw, paint, picture, design, dance, music, perform/performance, actor/actress, film/movie**

1 art and culture 艺术和文化

► art ► culture
► the arts ► art form
► fine art

art /ɑrt; ɑːt/ [n U] a way of representing things or expressing ideas, using pictures, sculpture, and other objects that people can look at 艺术; 美术: *I studied art at school.* 我在学校里学过美术。| *The statue is a fine example of early Christian art.* 这尊塑像是早期基督教艺术的典范。| *Is a pile of bricks in a museum really art?* 博物馆里的一堆砖块真的能算是艺术吗？| **modern art** *There was an exhibition of Adams' paintings at the Museum of Modern Art.* 现代艺术博物馆里举行过一次亚当斯的画展。| **abstract art** (=art that does not show people or objects as they really look, but represents ideas or feelings in other ways) 抽象艺术 *Many people find it difficult to understand abstract art.* 许多人都觉得抽象艺术很难明白。| **art critic** (=someone whose job is to write about how good or bad a piece of art is) 艺术评论家 *Art critics were not impressed by the collection.* 艺术评论家对这批收藏不以为然。

the arts /ðɪ ˈɑrts; ði ˈɑːts/ [n plural] art, music, theatre, film, literature etc, all considered together 艺术〔指美术、音乐、戏剧、电影、文学等的总称〕: *The government should provide more money for the arts.* 政府应该提供更多的钱来发展艺术。| *They have drama classes at the arts centre every Thursday night.* 他们每个星期四晚上在艺术中心上戏剧课。| *I've always been interested in the arts even though I didn't have much talent myself.* 我一向对艺术很感兴趣，虽然我本人并没有多少艺术天赋。| **(the) performing arts** (=music, dance, and theatre considered as a group) 表演艺术〔音乐、舞蹈和戏剧的统称〕 *Under the new government much of the funding for the performing arts would be cut.* 在新政府的控制下，表演艺术的资金将被大幅削减。| **(the) visual arts** (=painting, drawing, sculpture, photography etc considered as a group) 视觉艺术〔绘画、雕刻、摄影等的统称〕 *Granston is a graphic artist who now teaches visual arts and journalism at the college.* 格兰斯通是平面造型艺术家，目前他在大学里教授视觉艺术和新闻学。

fine art ALSO 又作 **the fine arts** /ˌfaɪn ˈɑrt, ðə ˌfaɪn ˈɑrts; ˌfaɪn ˈɑːt, ðə ˌfaɪn ˈɑːts/ [n U/n plural] art, especially painting, sculpture, drawing etc that is concerned with making beautiful things or expressing important ideas rather than with making useful objects 美艺术，美术〔尤指绘画、雕刻等〕: *Pitt worked as a medical illustrator before turning to fine art.* 皮特改行搞美术之前是医学书籍的插图画家。| *Sales of fine art on the Internet are not booming, but many experts feel that the net will play a significant role in the market.* 美艺术品的网上销售生意不是很好，但许多专家认为网络将会对这个市场起很大的作用。| *Morris and other artists sought to close the chasm between the decorative or 'minor' arts and the fine arts.* 莫里斯以及其他一些艺术家在努力弥补装饰艺术或称“次要”艺术和美术之间的分歧。

culture /ˈkʌltʃə; ˈkʌltʃə/ [n C/U] art, music, theatre, film, literature etc especially produced by a particular society or a particular group in society 文化〔包括美术、音乐、戏剧、电影、文学等，尤指在特定社会或社会群体中产生的〕: *The magazine is devoted to rock music, fashion, and other aspects of youth culture.* 这本杂志专门介绍摇滚乐、时装等青年文化。| *Johnson's mother stressed intellectual and artistic achievement, while his father considered intellect and culture to be unmanly.* 约翰逊的母亲重视知识和艺术成就，而他父亲却认为才识和文化缺乏阳刚之气。

art form /ˈɑrt fɔrm; ˈɑːt fɔːm/ [n C] one of the ways that people express themselves through art 艺术形式: *Ballet is a 400-year-old art form, born in the courts of Europe.* 芭蕾舞是一种有400年历史的艺术形式，始见于欧洲的宫廷中。| *Lehr tries to help her students understand that theater is an expressive art form.* 莱尔试图让学生明白，戏剧是一种表现艺术形式。

2 something that an artist has produced 艺术家的作品

► work ► masterpiece
► work of art

work /wɜrk; wɜːk/ [n C] a picture, sculpture, piece of music etc 作品: *The collection contains works by Kahlo and Picasso.* 收藏品中有卡洛和毕加索的作品。| *Her later works reflected her growing depression.* 她的后期作品反映出她越来越严重的忧郁倾向。| *Some of the director's best works were created during his neo-realist period.* 这位导演的最佳作品中有些是在他的新现实主义时期创作的。

work of art /ˌwɜrk əv ˈɑrt; ˌwɜːk əv ˈɑːt/ [n C] something produced by an artist, especially something that most people agree is of very high quality 〔尤指大多数人认为具有很高品质的〕艺术作品: *From a single lump of clay, Torrence had produced a work of art.* 托兰斯就用单单的一块陶土创作出了一件艺术品。| *The sketches were never meant to be works of art but are beautiful nonetheless.* 这些素描根本不是什么艺术作品，但是却非常漂亮。| *The best works of art deal with man's struggle with the human condition.* 最好的艺术作品都是以人与生存环境作斗争为主题。

masterpiece /ˈmæstəˌpis; ˈmɑːstəpiːs/ [n C] a picture, sculpture, film etc that is of extremely high quality, especially one that is believed to be the best work of a particular artist 杰作; 代表作: *Adam Smith's masterpiece 'The Wealth of Nations' was written in the 18th century.* 亚当·斯密的代表作《国富论》于18世纪写成。| *Thirteen people helped Michelangelo create his masterpiece on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.* 有13个人帮助米开朗琪罗完成了他在西斯廷礼拜堂天顶上的代表作。| *The Davis-Evans recording of 'Porgy and Bess' has been rightly called a jazz masterpiece.* 戴维斯和埃文斯录制的《波吉和贝丝》堪称爵士乐的代表作。

magnum opus

3 relating to art or culture 与艺术或文化有关的

► artistic ► cultural

artistic /ɑrˈtɪstɪk; ɑːˈtɪstɪk/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to art 艺术的: *The Czech Republic has a long artistic tradition.* 捷克共和国有着悠久的艺术传统。| *In 1881 when the first moving pictures*


It's not a micro-business.
It's a magnum opus business.

were shown to the public, it was hailed as an 'artistic revolution'. 1881 年，第一部电影在向公众播映之后，被誉为“艺术的革命”。| *The director feared that business decisions would affect the film's artistic quality.* 导演担心，商业决策将会影响电影的艺术品质。

cultural /ˈkʌltʃərəl/ ˈkʌltʃərəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] relating to culture 文化的: *The Principal feels that cultural education is very important.* 校长认为文化教育非常重要。| *Baroque music was part of a broader cultural movement that affected all the arts.* 巴罗克音乐属于广义的文化运动，它影响了所有的艺术。

4 someone who produces art 创作艺术的人

▶ artist

artist /ˈɑrtɪst/ ˈɑːtɪst/ [n C] someone who produces paintings, sculptures, or any kind of art 艺术家；美术家，画家: *Leonardo was the greatest artist of his time.* 莱奥纳多是他那个时代最伟大的艺术家。| *I bought some post cards of prints by Japanese artists.* 我买了一些日本画家版画作品的明信片。| *The obituary described Nureyev as 'a great dancer and a true artist'.* 讣文上称努里耶夫是一个“伟大的舞蹈家和真正的艺术家”。

5 good at producing art 善于艺术创作

▶ artistic ▶ creative

artistic /ɑrˈtɪstɪk; ɑːˈtɪstɪk/ [adj] someone who is **artistic** is very good at drawing, painting, or sculpture 有艺术才华的: *She described her mother as 'very intelligent and artistic'.* 她说她母亲“非常聪慧，精于艺术”。| *That's a lovely picture – I never realized you were so artistic.* 那幅画画得很好 —— 没想到你那么有艺术天分。

creative /krɪˈeɪtɪv/ kriˈeɪtɪv/ [adj] having a lot of imagination and able to think of new and original ideas in art, music, or literature 富有艺术想象力的，有创造力的: *We encourage the children to use their creative abilities.* 我们鼓励孩子们发挥自己的创造力。| *Ed, you are so creative – where did you learn to draw like that?* 埃德，你真有创造力啊 —— 你那样画是从哪里学的？| *Davis was one of the most creative jazz musicians of our time.* 戴维斯是我们那个时代最有创造力的爵士音乐家之一。

6 someone who is very interested in the arts 对艺术很感兴趣的人

▶ cultured ▶ culture vulture
▶ patron of the arts ▶ arty

cultured /ˈkʌltʃəd; ˈkʌltʃəd/ [adj] knowing a lot about art, literature, music etc 有文化修养的，风雅的: *Sempaio is a highly cultured lawyer with a love of classical music.* 塞佩奥热爱古典音乐，是一个非常儒雅的律师。| *The Art Nouveau Cafe is a popular meeting place for the city's cultured classes.* “新艺术咖啡馆”是这个城市文人雅士经常光顾汇聚的场所。

patron of the arts /ˌpetrən əv ðɪ ˈɑrts; ˌpeɪtrən əv ðɪ ˈɑːts/ [n C] someone who supports the arts, especially with money 艺术赞助人: *A genuine culture lover, the Prime Minister was a patron of the arts on a grand scale.* 作为一名真正的文化爱好者，首相是一个很大的艺术赞助人。| *Performances are sponsored by fast food restaurants and other unlikely patrons of the arts.* 演出由快餐店等与艺术不大有关的团体赞助。

culture vulture /ˈkʌltʃə ˌvʌltʃə; ˈkʌltʃə ˌvʌltʃə/ [n C] informal someone who is very interested in all the arts – use this to talk about people like this【非正式】热衷于文化的人，酷爱艺术的人: *While the culture vultures looked round the ruined temples, the rest of us headed straight for the beach.* 那些艺术爱好者去参观破败的庙宇，我们其他人却直奔海滨了。| *He's a bit of a culture vulture – he goes to the theatre just about every week.* 他可算是酷爱艺术，几乎每个星期都要去看戏。

arty British【英】**/artsy** American【美】/ˈɑrtɪ, ˈɑrtsɪ; ˈɑːti, ˈɑːtsi/ [adj] someone who is interested in or knows about art and culture – use this when you do not approve of people like this 似乎懂艺术的，附庸风雅的〔用于表示不认同这类人〕: *Jake's having a party for all his arty friends.* 杰克正在为他那些附庸风雅的朋友搞一个聚会。| **arty-farty/artsy-fartsy** *He thought of the band as just an artsy-fartsy bunch of students pretending to play rock 'n' roll.* 他认为那个乐队不过是一群附庸风雅的学生在装模作样地演奏摇滚乐。

7 someone who does not like art 不喜欢艺术的人

▶ philistine

philistine /ˈfɪləsˌtin; ˈfɪlɪˌstaɪn/ [n U] someone who does not like or understand art, literature, music etc – used by people who disapprove of people who do not have this knowledge 不懂艺术的人，不喜欢艺术的人〔贬称〕: *I wouldn't expect a philistine like you to understand my paintings.* 我才不会指望像你这样一个艺术的门外汉能看懂我的画。| *The American desire for material goods caused Europeans to dismiss them as philistines.* 美国人的物欲使欧洲人对他们不屑一顾，认为他们不懂艺术。

8 a place where art is shown 展览艺术的地方

▶ gallery ▶ exhibition
▶ museum ▶ show

gallery /ˈgælərɪ; ˈgælərɪ/ [n C] a building or room where you can go to look at paintings, sculptures etc 美术馆；画廊: *One of the rooms has been made into a small modern art gallery.* 其中一个房间已改成一个小小的现代艺术画廊。| *We spent the afternoon looking at paintings in the National Gallery.* 下午我们在国家美术馆看画。| *Dale is showing some of his work in one of the galleries downtown.* 戴尔要在城里的一家画廊展出他的部分作品。

museum /mjuˈziəm; mjuːˈziːəm/ [n C] American a large building where you can go to look at paintings, sculptures etc【美】〔展出画作、雕塑品等的〕博物馆: *The museum has a few of Van Gogh's early paintings.* 博物馆里藏有梵高的一些早期画作。| **+ of** *Baldesaro is in New York preparing a showing at the Museum of Modern Art.* 鲍尔德萨罗正在纽约准备在现代艺术博物馆举行的一场画展。

exhibition /ˌɛksəˈbɪʃən; ˌeksɪˈbɪʃən/ [n C] a collection of paintings, sculptures etc, often the work of one artist or a group of similar artists, which you can go to see – use this especially when they are only being shown for a limited period of time〔尤指短期的〕展出，展览: *Have you seen the O'Keefe exhibition yet?*

A

你看过奥基夫的画展了吗？| **+ of** *The exhibition of works by Hans Memling opens next week.* 汉斯·梅林的作品展将于下周开展。| **on exhibition** *Many of the photographs on exhibition were taken by artists who worked primarily in other media.* 许多参展的摄影作品由主要在其他媒体工作的艺术家拍摄。

show /ʃo; ʃəʊ/ [n C] an event at which the work of one artist or a group of artists is shown and is often for sale to the public〔通常也向公众出售作品的〕展览会: *Tomorrow is the opening night of her show in Cork Street, London.* 明天晚上她在伦敦科克街举行的个人展品正式开幕。| *a show of new work by young artists* 青年艺术家的新作展

artificial

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **real, natural**

► something that is intended to deceive people 用于欺骗别人的某物 *see* 参见 **false**

► *see also* 另见 **pretend**

1 not made of natural materials or substances 不是由天然材料或天然物质做成的

► **artificial** ► **man-made**
► **synthetic** ► **processed**

artificial /ˌɑrtəˈfɪʃəl; ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃəl◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] 人造的，人工的: *The juice contains no artificial coloring or flavors.* 这种果汁不含人工色素或香精。| *I usually use artificial sweetener in my coffee instead of sugar.* 我一般都在咖啡里放人造甜味剂而不放糖。| *The plants can grow just as well in artificial light.* 这种植物在人工光照条件下也能生长。

synthetic /sɪnˈθɛtɪk; sɪnˈθetɪk/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **synthetic** materials or products are made using chemical processes〔通过化学方法〕合成的，人造的: *The rug is made from a mixture of wool and synthetic fibres.* 这地毯是用羊毛和合成纤维的混纺织物制成的。| *Many old herbal remedies have disappeared and been replaced by synthetic drugs.* 许多过去的草药都已不再使用，被合成药物所取代。| *synthetic rubber* 合成橡胶

man-made /ˌmæn ˈmed; ˌmæn ˈmeɪd◂/ [adj] made or caused by humans, rather than existing naturally 人造的，人为的: *The amusement park is built around a man-made lake.* 游乐园环绕一个人工湖而建。| *The coat is 80% wool and 20% man-made fibers.* 这件外套有80%是羊毛，20%是人造纤维。| *Current weather problems may actually be man-made, a direct result of environmental damage.* 目前的天气问题实际上可能是人为造成的，是环境受到破坏的直接后果。

processed /ˈprɑsɛst; ˈprəʊsest/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **processed** food has not been left in its natural state, but has been chemically treated, especially in order to preserve it or make it look more attractive〔食物尤指为了保鲜或使它看上去更吸引人而经化学方法〕加工过的，处理过的: *Processed foods may lack the vitamins and minerals found in fresh produce.* 加工过的食品可能会缺少新鲜农产品中所含的维生素和矿物质。| *processed cheese* 加工过的干酪 | *Fully processed canned hams will not spoil and can be kept on the shelf.* 经完全加工的罐头火腿不会坏，可以保存在货架上。

2 made to look real or natural 做成看上去像真的或天然的

► **artificial** ► **imitation**
► **false** ► **simulated**
► **fake**

artificial /ˌɑrtəˈfɪʃəl; ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃəl◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] not real or natural, but made to look real or do the job of something real 仿造的，假的: *On the table was a vase filled with artificial flowers.* 桌子上有一只插着假花的花瓶。| *We have one of those electric heaters with artificial logs.* 我们也有一个那种用假木头作装饰的电暖气。| *It took Frank a while to learn to walk with the artificial leg.* 弗兰克花了一段时间才学会用义肢走路。

false /fɔls; fɔːls/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] not real – use this about teeth, nails, beards etc〔牙齿、指甲、胡子等〕假的，仿造的: *Nearly a third of adults in the UK have false teeth.* 在英国将近有三分之一的成年人都装了假牙。| *She was heavily made up, with false eyelashes and bright red lipstick.* 她化了很浓的妆，戴着假睫毛，涂了大红唇膏。

fake /fek; feɪk/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **fake fur/jewellery/antiques etc** made to seem like real fur, jewellery etc, especially in order to make people think it is more valuable than it really is 假毛皮/珠宝/古董等〔尤指给人一种很贵重的假象〕: *Her coat had a fake fur collar and cuffs.* 她的大衣领子和袖口是假毛皮。| *You can buy fake Gucci bags all over the city.* 城里到处都能买到假的古奇牌手袋。

imitation /ˌɪməˈteʃən; ˌɪmɪˈteɪʃən◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] use this about materials that look like something valuable, but are actually made of something less expensive 人造的，仿制的〔指看上去贵重但实际上由廉价材料制成〕: *Ted was wearing an imitation leather jacket.* 特德穿着一件仿皮的夹克。| *The dark blue sweater had imitation pearls sewn across the front.* 这件深蓝色的毛衣，前面缝着一些人造珍珠。

simulated /ˈsɪmjəˌletɪd; ˈsɪmjʊleɪtɪd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] not real, but made to look, feel etc like a real thing, situation, or feeling *模仿的，仿真的，模拟的*: *It was one of those horrible simulated-leather 'executive' chairs.* 那是一张很吓人的仿真皮"老板"椅。| *Models of the bridge have been tested under simulated earthquake conditions.* 那座桥的模型被放在模拟的地震环境下进行测试。

ashamed

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **proud**

► *see also* 另见 **embarrassed/embarrassing, guilty (6-9), regret/not regret, bad (5)**

1 ashamed 羞愧的

► **ashamed** ► **shamefaced**
► **humiliated** ► **hang/bow your head (in shame)**
► **can't look sb in the face/not be able to look sb in the face** ► **shame on you!**

ashamed /ə'ʃemd; ə'ʃeɪmd/ [adj] someone who is **ashamed** feels very sorry about something they have done or embarrassed by something relating to them, so that they think people may no longer respect them 惭愧的，羞愧的: *I didn't want anyone to know I'd been fired because I felt ashamed.* 我不想让别人知道我被解雇了，因为我感到羞愧。| **+ of** *She was so ashamed of cheating on the test that she went and told the teacher.* 她对自己在考试中作弊的行为感到非常羞愧，于是去告诉老师。| *For a long time I was ashamed of my father and the fact he never finished school.* 有很长时间我都在为父亲中学没毕业感到羞愧。| **+ about** *There's nothing to be ashamed about – lots of people have money problems.* 没什么不好意思的 —— 很多人都会有金钱上的问题。| **+ (that)** *I realize now that you were telling the truth, and I'm ashamed that I didn't believe you.* 我现在才知道你是说了实话的，而我当时却没有相信你，我很惭愧。| **+ to do sth** *She really needed me but – I'm ashamed to admit it – I didn't help her.* 她那时真的需要我，但 —— 说来很惭愧 —— 我没有帮她。| **ashamed of yourself** *You ought to be ashamed of yourself – coming home drunk like that!* 你应该感到丢脸 —— 醉成这样回家来！| **bitterly/deeply ashamed** *The knowledge that I had caused him to lose his job made me bitterly ashamed.* 在知道是我让他丢了工作时，我感到深深的内疚。

humiliated /hju'mɪlɪˌetɪd; hju:'mɪlɪeɪtɨd/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] feeling very ashamed and upset, especially because you have been made to look weak or stupid and you think that no one will respect you 感到羞辱的，感到丢脸的: *Ross yelled at me in front of the whole office – I've never been so humiliated in my life!* 罗斯当着全办公室人的面冲着我叫嚷 —— 我这一辈子从未感到如此羞辱！| *Many women who have been assaulted feel too frightened and humiliated to report their ordeal.* 许多被强暴的妇女都又怕又羞，不敢说出她们的痛苦遭遇。

can't look sb in the face/not be able to look sb in the face /kænt ˌlʊk (sb) ɪn ðə 'fes, nɑt bi ˌebl tə ˌlʊk (sb) ɪn ðə 'fes; ka:nt ˌlʊk (sb) ɪn ðə 'feɪs, nɒt bi ˌeɪbəl tə ˌlʊk (sb) ɪn ðə 'feɪs/ [v phrase] to be so ashamed about something you have done to someone that you find it difficult to be with them or talk to them 〔因羞愧而〕不敢正视某人，不敢面对某人: *I'm so embarrassed – I'll never be able to look her in the face again.* 我太难为情了，我再也没脸见她了。| *After the layoffs were announced, I couldn't look any of the people on the shop floor in the face.* 裁员名单公布以后，我都不敢正眼看工厂的人了。

shamefaced /ˈʃemˌfest; ˌʃeɪmˈfeɪst◂/ [adj] showing in the expression on your face that you are ashamed about something and you know you have behaved badly 〔因知道自己表现得不好而〕脸带愧色的: *He came to my office, shamefaced, to apologize.* 他一脸愧色，到我办公室来道歉。| *A shamefaced spokesperson admitted that mistakes had been made.* 一位发言人羞愧地承认是弄错了。

hang/bow your head (in shame) /ˌhæŋ, ˌbaʊ jur ˌhed (ɪn 'ʃem); ˌhæŋ, ˌbaʊ jɔ: ˌhed (ɪn 'ʃeɪm)/ [v phrase] to look ashamed（羞愧地）垂着头/低着头: *He bowed his head in shame as the details of his arrest were read out in court.* 法庭宣读逮捕他的详情时，他惭愧地低下头来。

shame on you! /ˈʃem ɑn ju; ˈʃeɪm ɒn ju:/ spoken use this to tell someone that they should feel shame because of something they have done【口】你真丢脸！: *Shame on you for lying to your grandmother!* 你真丢脸啊，竟然对祖母撒谎！

2 the feeling of being ashamed 羞愧的感觉

- ▶ shame
- ▶ disgrace
- ▶ humiliation
- ▶ indignity
- ▶ lose face
- ▶ stigma

shame /ʃem; ʃeɪm/ [n U] the feeling that you have when you know that you have behaved badly or that you have lost other people's respect 〔因知道自己举止不得体或失去了别人的尊敬而产生的〕羞愧，惭愧: *She remembered her angry words with a deep sense of shame.* 她想起自己说过的气话，就深感羞愧。| *'Please don't tell my dad about this,' he said, blushing with shame.* "这件事请不要告诉我爸爸。"他不好意思地红着脸说道。| **+ of** *She never overcame the shame of having abandoned her children.* 她一直没有摆脱因为遗弃孩子而产生的愧意。| **in shame** *Following the scandal, Garrison resigned in shame.* 出现丑闻之后，加里森羞愧地辞去了职务。

disgrace /dɪs'gres; dɪs'greɪs/ [n U] when you have completely lost other people's respect because of something bad you have done 耻辱，不光彩，丢脸: *While the father was in jail, the whole family suffered his disgrace.* 父亲入狱，全家人蒙羞。| **+ of** *Garton killed himself because he could not bear the disgrace of a public scandal.* 加顿无法承受丑闻被公开的耻辱，于是自杀了。| **in disgrace** *Browne was caught using drugs, and was sent home from the private school in disgrace.* 布朗使用毒品被人发现，很不体面地被私立学校遣送回家。

humiliation /hjuˌmɪlɪ'eʃən; hju:ˌmɪlɪ'eɪʃən/ [n U] a situation in which you are made to look weak or stupid that makes you ashamed and upset 〔因别人使自己显得卑微或愚笨所造成的〕屈辱，蒙耻: *Her attackers seemed to take special pleasure in her humiliation.* 袭击她的人似乎专以看她受辱为乐。| **+ of** *What really upset me was the humiliation of having to ask her for money.* 最叫我难过的是向她伸手要钱的这种屈辱。| **public humiliation** *The Senator's public humiliation is almost punishment enough for what he did.* 参议员在公众面前丢尽脸面，对于他的所作所为，这种惩罚几乎已经足够。

indignity /ɪn'dɪgnətɪ; ɪn'dɪgnɨti/ [n C/U] a situation in which you feel that you have no pride or self-respect, because people treat you as if you were completely unimportant 侮辱，屈辱: *He suffered insult and indignity in silence.* 他默默地忍受着羞辱。| *Being accused of theft was just one of the indignities I suffered under my last employer.* 我被冤枉偷东西只是我在前雇主处所受的屈辱之一。| **+ of** *I had to endure the indignity of being strip-searched for drugs.* 我只得忍受屈辱，脱下衣服让他们在我身上搜查毒品。

lose face /ˌluz 'fes; ˌlu:z 'feɪs/ [v phrase] to lose other people's respect for you, especially by doing something that makes you look weak, immoral, or stupid 〔尤因做了使自己显得卑微、不道德或愚蠢的事而〕丢脸，失面子: *The leaders need to find a way of compromising without losing face among their supporters.* 领导人需要找一个不会让他们在支持者中丢失面子的折衷办法。| *Rather than giving in and losing face, she carried on her needless quarrel with her father.* 她不想作出让步失掉面子，就继续无谓地和父亲吵下去。 —**loss of face** /ˌlɔs əv 'fes; ˌlɒs əv 'feɪs/ [n phrase] *The government suffered a severe loss of face when*

A

details of the scandal emerged. 丑闻细节浮出，政府大失面子。

stigma /'stɪgmə; 'stɪgmə/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a strong feeling of being hated by society and being ashamed because of your situation or your actions〔指因自己的处境或行为而感到的〕羞辱，耻辱: *Even when someone has been found innocent of a crime, the stigma often remains.* 一个人即使已经被证明无罪，但是耻辱往往会一直伴随着他。 | **+ of** *At first I found the stigma of being unemployed very difficult to cope with.* 起初我感到很难忍受失业的耻辱。 | **a stigma attached to sth** *In many countries there is still a strong social stigma attached to homosexuality.* 在许多国家，同性恋仍被社会认为是一种奇耻大辱。

3 to make someone feel ashamed 使某人感到羞愧

- ▶ make sb (feel) ashamed
- ▶ shame sb
- ▶ humiliate
- ▶ disgrace
- ▶ bring shame on
- ▶ humiliating
- ▶ degrading

make sb (feel) ashamed /ˌmek (sb) fil ə'ʃemd; ˌmeɪk (sb) fiːl ə'ʃeɪmd/ [v phrase] 使某人（感到）羞愧: *At first the neighbor's generosity made her feel ashamed.* 起初，邻居的慷慨使她感到羞愧。 | *What I saw in the schools made me ashamed of my views – it was clear to me that most students really want to learn.* 我在学校里所见到的使我为自己的观点感到羞愧——我清楚地看到，多数学生是真的想学习的。

shame sb /'ʃem (sb); 'ʃeɪm (sb)/ [v T] to make someone feel ashamed 使某人蒙羞: *People with leprosy were shamed and driven out of their communities.* 那时麻疯病人受到羞辱，并被逐出社区。 | **shame sb into (doing) sth** *Many people have been shamed into silence when it comes to discussing their sex lives.* 谈到性生活，许多人都羞于启齿。 | **it shames sb to do sth** *It shamed her to realize how long she had been involved with Claude.* 想到自己居然跟克劳德纠缠了那么久，她感到很羞愧。

humiliate /hju'mɪlɪˌet; hjuː'mɪlieɪt/ [v T] to make someone feel very ashamed and upset, especially by making them look weak or stupid 羞辱; 使蒙耻〔尤指使某人显得卑微或愚蠢〕: *Why do you always have to humiliate me in front of your friends?* 你为什么老要让我在你朋友面前丢脸？ | *The invading army took every opportunity to humiliate the local peasants.* 侵略军抓住每个机会羞辱当地的农民。

disgrace /dɪs'gres; dɪs'greɪs/ [v T] if you **disgrace** yourself or **disgrace** your family, your school etc, you behave very badly so that other people lose respect for you or for your family or school〔因举止非常不得体而〕使〔自己、家人或学校等〕丢脸; 使受耻辱: *She didn't tell anyone that she was pregnant for fear of disgracing her family.* 她没跟任何人说她怀孕了，怕给家里人丢脸。 | *My grandmother thought I was disgracing myself, following Tim around like a lovesick puppy.* 我祖母觉得我这样很丢人，到处跟着蒂姆，就像一条怀春的小狗。

bring shame on /brɪŋ `ʃem ɑn; brɪŋ 'ʃeɪm ɒn/ [v phrase] to make people lose respect for yourself, your family, country etc because you have behaved badly 给…带来耻辱: *The MP was accused of bringing shame and humiliation on the whole party.* 这位议员被指责给全党带来了耻辱。 | *The shooting of an innocent man has brought shame on the entire police department.* 这次开枪射击一名无辜男子的事件使整个警察部门蒙羞。

humiliating /hju'mɪlɪˌetɪŋ; hjuː'mɪlieɪtɪŋ/ [adj] causing a complete loss of self-respect, especially because you have been made to look weak or stupid 丢脸的; 使蒙受耻辱的〔尤指因别人使自己显得卑微或愚蠢〕: *I had to apologize in front of everyone – it was so humiliating.* 我不得不在众人面前道歉——这真是太丢脸了。 | *Prisoners are subjected to humiliating treatment and frequent beatings.* 囚犯们受到羞辱，并常常遭到殴打。 | *Anderson suffered a humiliating defeat in the last election.* 上次竞选中，安德森败得很不体面。

✓**degrading** /dɪ'gredɪŋ; dɪ'greɪdɪŋ/ [adj] a situation or way of treating someone that is **degrading** makes them lose all their self-respect and makes them feel that they are completely worthless〔处境或被对待的方式〕降低身份的，有辱人格的，丢脸的: *These poor people live in the most degrading conditions.* 这些穷人生活在极其卑微的条件下。 | **+ to** *Many of the remarks were degrading to women and minorities.* 许多话都有辱妇女和少数族裔的人格。

4 not feeling ashamed 不感到羞愧的

- ▶ shameless
- ▶ unabashed
- ▶ unashamed
- ▶ brazen
- ▶ unrepentant

shameless /'ʃemlɪs; 'ʃeɪmləs/ [adj] someone who is **shameless** or whose behaviour is **shameless** does not seem to feel ashamed about something that most people would be very ashamed about 无耻的，不知羞耻的: *Lewis is shameless in making promises he doesn't intend to keep.* 刘易斯信口许诺，却不觉羞耻。 | *This is just another shameless attempt by the Opposition to gain power at any cost.* 这只是反对派又一次不惜代价篡夺权力的无耻行为。

✓**unabashed** /ˌʌnə'bæʃt; ˌʌnə'bæʃtˑ/ [adj] not feeling embarrassed or ashamed about something that most people disapprove of or consider silly〔对多数人不赞成或认为愚蠢的事〕不害羞的，不难为情的: *Kendall is a nasty unabashed racist.* 肯德尔是个无耻的种族主义者。 | *'I'd love to go!' she said with unabashed enthusiasm.* “我要去！”她热切地说道，一点也不觉得难为情。

unashamed /ˌʌnə'ʃemd; ˌʌnə'ʃeɪmd/ [adj] not feeling embarrassed or ashamed about something that people might disapprove of 不知羞耻的: *It's amazing how unashamed people are to discuss their problems on TV.* 人们恬不知耻地在电视上大谈自己的问题，这很不可思议。 | **+ of/about** *She was raised in a strict Catholic household but seems completely unashamed and relaxed about sex.* 她在一个家教严格的天主教家庭长大，但是在性的问题上却是不知廉耻，非常放荡。

brazen /'brezn; 'breɪzən/ [adj] behaving in a very confident way that shows that you do not feel shame that you are doing something wrong 恬不知耻的，厚颜无耻的: *His wife could no longer tolerate his brazen love affairs.* 他妻子再也无法忍受他那些无耻的外遇了。 | *At first they were careful to keep their illegal practices secret, but as time went by, they grew more brazen.* 起初，他们小心地给自己的非法行为严守秘密，但是渐渐地，脸皮就越来越厚了。

unrepentant /ˌʌnrɪ'pentənt; ˌʌnrɪ'pentəntˑ/ [adj] not feeling sorry for behaviour or ashamed of beliefs that most other people disapprove of 不改悔的，不悔悟的:

Even after the rape conviction, Thayer remained unrepentant. 甚至在强奸案定罪之后，塞耶仍旧不知改悔。 | *Many consider the general an unrepentant and brutal tyrant.* 许多人认为将军是个厚颜无耻的暴君。

ask

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **answer**

► to ask if you can do something 请求对方允许你做某事 *see* 参见 **let/allow (2)**

► *see also* 另见 **invite, advise, suggest, tell, find out**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to ask questions** 问问题 see 见 **1–8**

● **to ask for sth** 要求某事物 see 见 **9–17**

to ask questions 问问题

1 to ask someone a question 问某人问题

► ask
► consult
► want to know
► inquire
► sound out
► put sb on the spot

ask /æsk; ɑːsk/ [v I/T] 问，询问，提问: *If you have any questions, don't be afraid to ask.* 如有问题请随便提问。 | *For information about the new drug, ask your doctor.* 有关这种新药的资料，去问问你的医生。 | **ask (sb) if/whether** *I was a little surprised when he asked me if I was married.* 他问我是否结婚了，我感到有点儿吃惊。 | **ask (sb) about sth** *They'll probably just ask you about your education and work experience.* 他们可能只问问你的教育情况和工作经验。 | **ask (sb) what/how/why etc** *What should I tell people if they ask me why you didn't come to the party?* 如果有人问起你为什么没来参加聚会，我怎么跟他们说呢？ | **ask (sb) a question** *At the end of the presentation you'll all have a chance to ask questions.* 介绍会后大家都有机会提问。 —**questioner** /ˈkwɛstʃənəː; ˈkwestʃənə/ [n C] British 【英】 *A questioner in the studio audience asked the Labour MP to defend his party's recent statement.* 演播室里的一位提问者要求这位工党议员对该党最近的声明作出解释。

consult /kənˈsʌlt; kənˈsʌlt/ [v I/T] to ask for information or advice from someone, because it is their job to know about it 请教; 咨询〔专业人员〕: *Before starting any exercise program, you should consult your doctor.* 进行任何健身计划之前应先咨询医生。 | **+ with** *The President is going to consult with European leaders before making his decision.* 总统在作出决定前将与欧洲国家的领导人进行磋商。 | **consult sb about sth** *We've consulted with several engineers about the best way to support the bridge.* 我们请教了几位工程师支撑桥梁的最佳办法。 —**consultation** /ˌkɑnsl̩ˈteʃən; ˌkɒnsəlˈteɪʃən/ [n U] *Baring accepted the offer after consultation with his lawyers.* 巴林与律师商量之后接受了对方提出的条件。

want to know /ˌwɑnt tə ˈno; ˌwɒnt tə ˈnəʊ/ [v phrase] to ask something – use this especially when you are reporting what someone else has asked 想知道〔尤用于转述别人的问题时〕: *'Why didn't you write to me?' Barbara wanted to know.* "你为什么不给我写信呢？"芭芭拉问道。 | *The policeman wanted to know their names, but they wouldn't tell him.* 警察问他们叫什么名字，但他们不告诉他。 | **+ about** *Everybody in the office wanted to know about my trip.* 办公室里每个人都想知道我旅行的情况。 | **+ where/how/why etc** *Jason wants to know where you keep the kitchen scissors.* 贾森想知道你把厨房剪刀放哪儿了。

inquire ALSO 又作 **enquire** /ɪnˈkwaɪr; ɪnˈkwaɪə/ [v I/T] especially British formal to ask someone for information about something, especially someone whose job is to know about it 【尤英，正式】询问; 打听: *'Where is the director's office?' he enquired.* "董事的办公室在哪里？"他问道。 | *We inquired at all the hotels in town, but we couldn't find Carol anywhere.* 我们问了镇上所有的旅馆，还是没有找到卡罗尔。 | **+ about** *Several people have phoned the personnel department to inquire about the position.* 已有数人打电话到人事部询问这个职位的事。 | **+ if/whether** *She stopped a guard and enquired whether the train went to Evesham.* 她叫住了一个警卫，问他这火车是不是去伊夫舍姆。 | **+ how/when etc** *We rang the hospital again to inquire how the old man was.* 我们又打电话到医院询问那老人的情况。

sound out /ˌsaʊnd ˈaʊt; ˌsaʊnd ˈaʊt/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to find out what someone thinks about your plan or idea by asking them questions, especially because you want their help or support 探…的口风，探询…的意见〔尤指因需要他们的帮助或支持〕: **sound sb out** *I think she'll like the idea, but you'd better sound her out first.* 我想她会喜欢这个想法的，不过你最好先听听她的意见。 | **sound out sb** *Before launching the project, they sounded out a number of leading experts.* 工程启动之前，他们听取了一些主要专家的意见。 | **+ about/on** *The board of directors have sounded him out about taking the CEO position.* 接任执行总裁一职之事，董事会已探过他的口风。

put sb on the spot /ˌput (sb) ɑn ðə ˈspɑt; ˌpʊt (sb) ɒn ðə ˈspɒt/ [v phrase] to deliberately ask someone a question that they find difficult or embarrassing to answer 〔故意问一些不好回答的问题〕使某人难堪: *The reporter's questions were clearly designed to put the Senator on the spot.* 这位记者的提问显然是要叫参议员难堪。 | *I don't want to put you on the spot, but I'm really curious about how you know Tim.* 我不是要故意为难你，我只是很好奇你是怎么认识蒂姆的。

2 to ask several people questions 向一些人探问

► ask around
► make inquiries
► poll
► poll
► survey
► survey
► canvass

ask around /ˌæsk əˈraʊnd; ˌɑːsk əˈraʊnd/ [phr v I] to ask several people, especially people that you know, in order to get information from them 四处询问，多方打听〔尤指向熟悉的人〕: *I'm not sure where you can find a babysitter – I'll ask around.* 我不知道你能到哪儿去找人照看孩子——我要问问别人。 | **+ about** *Stephen's been asking around about the best places to go in the evenings.* 斯蒂芬到处打听晚上去哪儿最好。

make inquiries ALSO 又作 **make enquiries** /mek ɪn'kwaɪrɪz; meɪk ɪn'kwaɪərɪz/ [v phrase] especially British to try to get information about something by asking several people, especially people whose job is to know about it【尤英】打听，调查: *After making a few inquiries, we decided not to hire her.* 我们打听了一番，决定不聘用她。 | **+ about** *We graduate next month and most of my classmates are already making enquiries about jobs.* 我们下个月毕业，大多数同学都已经在打听工作的事了。 | *The bank made inquiries about her financial situation before agreeing to the loan.* 银行在同意给她贷款之前调查了她的经济状况。

poll /pol; pəʊl/ [v T] to ask a lot of people a set of questions about a subject that is important to the public, especially politics, in order to find out the general opinion about it 对〔尤指政治问题〕进行民意测验[调查]: *Nearly 60% of the voters who were polled did not recognize Bronson's name.* 接受民意调查的选民当中有近60%的人不知道布朗森的名字。 | *For its study the company polled 150 randomly selected physicians.* 该公司随机抽取了150名内科医生作调查研究。

poll /pol; pəʊl/ [n C] an attempt to find out about a subject that is important to the public, especially politics, by asking many people a set of questions about how they feel about it〔尤指调查政治观点的〕民意测验，民意调查: *According to the polls, a huge majority of citizens oppose bilingual education.* 民意调查显示，大部分公民反对双语教学。 | **+ of** *A poll of 700 female registered voters found that 56% favor full abortion rights.* 对700名女性登记选民所作的一次民意调查发现，有56%的人赞成完全的堕胎权利。 | **opinion poll** (=a poll to find out people's political opinions) 民意测验[调查] *Recent opinion polls show that the President's popularity has slipped.* 最近的民意测验显示，总统的支持率已经下降。 | **carry out/take a poll** *In a nationwide poll carried out in January, only one person in ten said they were happy with the tax reforms.* 在1月份进行的一次全国性民意测验中，只有1/10的人说他们对税制改革很满意。

survey /sɚ've; sɜː'veɪ/ [v T] to ask a lot of people a set of questions about their opinions, the way they live, what they like and dislike etc in order to find out general opinions 调查〔人们的意见、生活方式、喜好等〕: *A large segment of the population that was surveyed was taking vitamin supplements.* 接受调查的人口中有很大一部分人都服用维生素补充剂。 | *Researchers surveyed 10,000 customers about the quality of companies that they used.* 调查人员向10,000名顾客调查了他们所用的各家公司的服务质量。

survey /'sɚve; 'sɜːveɪ/ [n C] an attempt to find out people's opinions, the way they live, what they like and dislike etc, by asking a large number of people a set of questions〔对人们的意见、生活方式、喜好等所作的〕调查: *A recent survey found that 36% of the women asked did not feel safe walking alone at night.* 在最近的一次调查中发现，在被访的妇女中有36%的人认为在夜里单独行走不安全。 | **+ of** *According to a survey of 606 city residents, garbage collection was the city service people liked most.* 根据一次对606位居民所作的调查显示，垃圾收集是最受欢迎的城市服务。 | **+ on** *Many parents were surprised by the survey on teenage drug use.* 许多家长都对青少年使用毒品情况的调查感到惊讶。 | **carry out/conduct a survey** *The survey on consumer confidence was conducted in late December.* 关于消费者信心的调查是12月底进行的。

canvass /'kænvəs; 'kænvəs/ [v I/T] to go to the houses of a lot of people or phone a lot of people up in order to find out their political opinions or to get their political support 游说; 向…征求〔政治意见〕; 争取支持: *Party members were out canvassing as soon as the election was announced.* 选举一公布，党内成员就出去拉选票了。 | *We canvassed over half the constituency by phone or text-message.* 我们通过电话或短信方式征求了选区内半数以上选民的意见。

3 to ask someone a lot of questions 向某人问许多问题

- ▶ question
- ▶ fire/shoot questions at
- ▶ grill
- ▶ give sb the third degree
- ▶ pump sb for
- ▶ quiz
- ▶ pick sb's brains

question /'kwɛstʃən; 'kwestʃən/ [v T] to ask someone a lot of questions, in order to get information or find out what they think 问; 询问: *We all wondered where Sylvia got the money, but no one dared question her.* 我们都想知道西尔维娅从哪儿弄来这钱，但没有人敢问她。 | **question sb about sth** *Liz was very well informed and questioned me about the political situation in Africa.* 莉兹见多识广，还问我非洲的政治局势呢。 | **question sb closely** (=carefully, asking a lot of difficult questions) 仔细盘问某人 *The interviewer questioned Miss Jarvis closely about her computer experience.* 面试者仔细地问了贾维斯小姐在电脑方面的经验。 —**questioner** [n C] *Jim Lehrer was the only questioner of the candidates in the debate.* 吉姆·莱勒是这次辩论中唯一发问的候选人。

fire/shoot questions at /ˌfaɪr, ˌʃuːt 'kwɛstʃənz æt; ˌfaɪə, ˌʃuːt 'kwestʃənz æt/ [v phrase] to ask someone a lot of questions very quickly in order to confuse them or make them admit to something 向…提出一连串的问题，紧紧追问〔以把某人搞糊涂或使他们承认某事〕: *The lawyer fired questions at me so quickly I didn't have time to think.* 律师一下子向我提了那么多问题，我都来不及考虑。 | *The teacher kept shooting questions at the frightened girls until they confessed everything.* 老师对这些受惊的女孩提出一连串的质问，直到她们承认了一切。

grill ALSO 又作 **give sb a grilling** British【英】/grɪl, ˌgɪv (sb) ə 'grɪlɪŋ; grɪl, ˌgɪv (sb) ə 'grɪlɪŋ/ [v T] to ask someone a lot of difficult questions in order to make them explain their actions, plans, or opinions 严加盘问; 质询某人〔使其对自己的行动、计划或意见作出解释〕: *I stood in the hall and listened as the interviewers grilled the next candidate.* 我站在大厅里，听着面试官拷问下一个应聘者。 | *Hilda's teacher gave her a real grilling about why she'd missed so many classes.* 希尔达的老师严厉地盘问她为什么缺那么多课。 | **grill sb about/on sth** *Maxine started grilling me on why I'd been spending so much time alone.* 马克辛开始一个劲地问我为什么那么长时间我都是一个人。 —**grilling** [n C] *The meeting turned out to be a grilling by Democrats of the Republican senator about his proposal.* 这次会议结果成了民主党向这位共和党参议员的提议发难的一场责问会。

give sb the third degree /ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˌθɜːd dɪ'gri; ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˌθɜːd dɪ'griː/ [v phrase] informal to ask someone a lot of difficult questions in order to make them explain their actions, plans, or opinions【非正式】对某人严加盘问: *I was just out with friends – you don't have to give me the third degree.* 我只是跟朋友

出去了 —— 你没必要盘根究底地问。 | *Whenever one of my boyfriends came to the house, Dad would give them the third degree.* 每次我有什么男朋友来家里，爸爸都要对他们问个没完。

pump sb for /ˈpʌmp (sb) fɔr; ˈpʌmp (sb) fɔ:/ [v phrase] to ask someone a lot of questions about a particular subject or event in order to get as much information as possible 向某人套问: **pump sb for information/details** *Viktor sat with Vassily and me and pumped me for information about hockey teams.* 维克托坐在瓦西里和我身边，一个劲地问我曲棍球队的事。 | *He wants to pump Jody for the details of some job her company is advertising.* 他想从乔迪那里套出她公司登广告招聘的职位的具体情况。

quiz /kwɪz; kwɪz/ [v T] to ask someone a lot of questions, especially because you want to find out what they have been doing, and often in a way that annoys them〔烦人地〕查问，盘问〔尤指为了解某人所做的事〕: *When Stan eventually came home from the party, his wife quizzed him for hours.* 斯坦终于从晚会上回家，被妻子盘问了几个小时。 | **quiz sb about/on sth** *My parents never stop quizzing me about where I go at night.* 我父母老是没完没了地盘问我晚上去了哪里。 | *Reporters quizzed the President on tax policy and Central America.* 记者向总统追问赋税政策和中美洲问题。

pick sb's brains /ˌpɪk (sb's) ˈbreɪnz; ˌpɪk (sb's) ˈbreɪnz/ [v phrase] to ask someone for information about something because you think they know more about it than you 向某人请教: *You know all about tax law – can I pick your brains for a minute?* 你很懂税法 —— 我可以向你请教一下吗？ | *The workshop is designed so that new managers can pick the brains of managers with more experience.* 研讨会的目的是为了使新的经理可以向有经验的经理学习。

good/bad cop

4 when the police, a court etc asks someone about a crime 警方、法庭等就某桩罪案审问某人

- ▶ question
- ▶ interrogate
- ▶ cross-examine
- ▶ carry out door-to-door inquiries
- ▶ be helping police with their inquiries

question /ˈkwɛstʃən; ˈkwestʃən/ [v T] to ask someone a lot of questions to find out what they know about a crime 审问; 盘问: *They questioned her for three hours before releasing her.* 他们对她盘问了三个小时才放她走。 | **question sb about sth** *The lawyer questioned me about how money was transmitted to Mexico.* 律师盘问我钱是如何转移到墨西哥去的。 | **question sb closely** (=carefully, asking a lot of difficult questions) 仔细盘问某人 *After questioning the suspect closely, investigators decided he was not a part of the drug operation.* 对嫌疑犯仔细审问之后，调查人员断定他没有参与这次毒品行动。 —**questioning** [n U] *The lawyer's questioning of the witness did not go on as long as expected.* 律师对证人的盘问时间并不如预期的长。 | **keep/hold sb for questioning** *Mr Hayes is being kept at Newham police station for questioning.* 海斯先生正被拘留在纽汉警署接受审问。 —**questioner** [n C] *Eventually his questioners realized he was not the man they wanted and let him go.* 终于，盘问他的人意识到他并不是他们所要找的人，于是就放他走了。

interrogate /ɪnˈtɛrəˌget; ɪnˈterəgeɪt/ [v T] to keep asking a lot of questions for a long time, sometimes using threats, in order to get information 审问; 质问〔长时间地，有时以威吓的方式进行〕: *The police interrogated Waters for 24 hours until he confessed.* 警察审问了沃特斯 24 小时，直至他招认了。 | *Army officers have been accused of using unorthodox methods when interrogating enemy prisoners.* 军官们被指控在审讯战俘时用了非常规的手段。 | **interrogate sb about sth** *I was interrogated at length about my conversation with the two men.* 关于我和那两人之间的谈话，我被详细地盘问了一番。 —**interrogation** /ɪnˌtɛrəˈgeʃən; ɪnˌterəˈgeɪʃən/ [n C/U] *Most of the information about the bombings came from the interrogation of terrorist suspects.* 爆炸事件的大部分消息都是从恐怖分子嫌疑犯那里盘问出来的。 —**interrogator** [n C] *The report concludes that military interrogators routinely use torture to find out what they want.* 报告得出结论，军事审讯人员例行公事式地使用酷刑获取他们想要的情报。

cross-examine ALSO 又作 **cross-question** British【英】/ˌkrɔs ɪgˈzæmɪn, ˌkrɔs ˈkwɛstʃən; ˌkrɒs ɪgˈzæmɪn, ˌkrɒs ˈkwestʃən/ [v T] if a lawyer **cross-examines** or **cross-questions** someone in a law court, they ask them a series of questions about their previous statements in order to find out whether they have been telling the truth〔律师〕反复盘问〔已经提供证词的人以查出他们是否在说实话〕: *The first lawyer cross-examined the defendant for over three hours.* 第一位律师反复盘问了被告三个多小时。 | *When the witness was cross-questioned, it became clear that his earlier testimony was not entirely true.* 证人被反复盘问，情况渐渐表明，他先前所作的证词不全都是真实的。 —**cross-examination/cross-questioning** /ˌkrɔs ɪgˌzæməˈneʃən, ˌkrɔs ˈkwɛstʃənɪŋ; ˌkrɒs ɪgˌzæmɪˈneɪʃən, ˌkrɒs ˈkwestʃənɪŋ/ [n C/U] **during/under/in cross-examination** *Under cross-examination, the psychiatrist admitted that he could not be sure of his diagnosis.* 经反复盘问，这位精神科医生承认，他对自己的诊断没有把握。

carry out door-to-door inquiries /ˌkærɪ aʊt ˌdɔr tə ˌdɔr ɪnˈkwaɪrɪz; ˌkæri aʊt ˌdɔ: tə ˌdɔ:r ɪnˈkwaɪəriz/ [v phrase] British if the police **carry out door-to-door inquiries**, they go to all the houses in a particular area to ask the people living there what they know about a crime【英】〔警察在某地区对某一罪行〕进行挨家挨户的调查: *Police are carrying out door-to-door inquiries on the Hazelwood Estate.* 警方正在对榛木小区进行挨家挨户的查问。

be helping police with their inquiries /biˌhɛlpɪŋ ðə pəˌlis wɪð ðɛr ɪnˈkwaɪrɪz; bi: ˌhelpɪŋ ðə pəˌli:s wɪð ðeər ɪnˈkwaɪəriz/ [v phrase] to be formally being asked questions by the police about a crime – used especially in news reports about someone who the police think is guilty of a crime but who has not been officially charged 正在协助警方调查〔尤用于新闻报道中，指某人已被警方认为有罪，但尚未被正式起诉〕: *A man is helping police with their inquiries after a mother and her young baby were found dead at their home last night.* 昨晚一对母婴被人发现死于家中，一名男子正在协助警方作调查。

5 to ask someone questions for a newspaper, TV programme etc 为了报纸、电视节目等而采访某人

- ▶ interview
- ▶ interview

interview /ˈɪntəˌvju; ˈɪntəvju:/ [v T] 采访: *At the end of the race the winner was interviewed by NBC news.*

A

比赛结束时，冠军接受了美国全国广播公司新闻栏目的采访。| *She has interviewed celebrities and political leaders on her radio programme for over 25 years.* 她在她的广播节目里采访名人和政治领导人已超过25个年头了。 **—interviewer** [n C] *Browning told one interviewer that he is considering running for office again next year.* 布朗宁告诉一位采访人员说，他正考虑明年再参加竞选。

interview /ˈɪntəˌvju; ˈɪntəvjuː/ [n C] a meeting in which one person asks another person questions for a newspaper, TV programme etc 采访；访谈：*During a recent interview Rohr said the renovations will cost $38 million.* 罗尔在最近的一次采访中说，这次翻修将耗资3,800万美元。| **+ with** *An interview with the actress appears in next week's 'People' magazine.* 下周的《人物》杂志将刊出对这位女演员的采访报道。| **TV/radio/newspaper interview** *In his latest TV interview the lead singer talks about his drug problem.* 这位主唱歌手在最近的一次电视访谈中谈到了他吸毒的问题。| **give an interview** (=allow someone to interview you) 接受采访 *The new Prime Minister gave his first full-length TV interview last night.* 新任首相昨晚第一次接受了电视台的详细采访。

6 to ask someone questions to decide whether to offer them a job etc 求职等面试

▶ interview ▶ interview

interview /ˈɪntəˌvju; ˈɪntəvjuː/ [v T] to ask someone a lot of questions as part of a formal process, so that you can decide whether they are suitable for a job, a chance to study at a college etc 对…进行面试〔以决定某人是否适合某工作、进大学等〕：*I'll be interviewing two candidates today and three others tomorrow.* 我今天要面试两名应聘者，明天要面试三名。| *All prospective students are interviewed by alumni before a final decision is made.* 所有准学生都要经过校友的面试再作最后决定。| **interview sb for a job/post etc** *We've interviewed a woman for the job already, but she wasn't very well qualified.* 我们已经为这个职位面试了一位女士，但她不是非常够格。

interview /ˈɪntəˌvju; ˈɪntəvjuː/ [n C] a formal meeting in which a person or group of people ask someone questions in order to find out whether they are suitable for a job, a chance to study at college etc 面试；面谈：*I always get nervous before interviews.* 面试之前我总是很紧张。| *Ron's going to Tufts University next week for an interview and a tour of the campus.* 罗恩下个星期要去塔夫茨大学面试，并参观一下校园。| **+ for** *She had an interview last week for a job at an Internet company.* 她上个星期去了一家网络公司面试。| **job interview** *Kyle went out and bought a new suit for his job interview.* 凯尔出去为求职面试而买了一套新衣服。

7 something that you ask someone 问某人的话

▶ question ▶ leading/loaded question
▶ query ▶ trick question
▶ inquiry

question /ˈkwɛstʃən; ˈkwestʃən/ [n C] what you say or write when you are asking for information 问话，问句；问题：*That's a very difficult question to answer.* 这个问题很难回答。| *Does anyone have any further questions?* 大家还有什么问题吗？| *There were several questions Melanie wanted to ask the interviewer.* 梅拉妮有几个问题想问采访者。| **+ about** *I hate it when strangers ask me questions about my private life.* 我讨厌陌生人问我私生活方面的问题。

query /ˈkwɪrɪ; ˈkwɪərɪ/ [n C] British a question that you ask when you have not completely understood something or you are not sure that something is true or correct【英】〔因不完全理解某事或不肯定某事的对错或真假而提出〕疑问：*If anyone has a query I'll deal with it at the end of the meeting.* 如果你们有什么疑问，我将在会议结束时回答。| *I would be happy to answer people's queries if they write to me at my home address.* 如果别人写信到我家里来问我问题，我会很高兴作出回复。| **+ about** *Since the TV programme the advice bureau has received lots of queries about maternity rights.* 那个电视节目播出之后，很多人向咨询机构询问有关孕妇权利的问题。| **raise a query** (=ask a question) 提出疑问 *One of the students raised a query about the marking system.* 其中一个学生对评分制度提出了问题。

inquiry ALSO 又作 **enquiry** /ɪnˈkwaɪrɪ; ɪnˈkwaɪərɪ/ [n C] especially British a question you ask in order to get information or find out the details about something【尤英】询问；查询：*We have only just put the house up for sale, and we've already received lots of enquiries.* 我们刚刚把房子拿出去出售，就已经有很多人来打听情况了。| **+ about** *For all inquiries about flight schedules, please call the following number.* 要查询航班时刻表，请拨打下面这个号码。

leading/loaded question /ˌlidɪŋ, ˌlodɪd ˈkwɛstʃən; ˌliːdɪŋ, ˌləʊdɪd ˈkwestʃən/ [n C] a question that deliberately tricks someone, so that they give you the answer that you want or say something that they do not intend to say 诱导性问题，暗示性问题：*You don't expect me to answer a loaded question like that, do you?* 你不会要我来回答这种诱导性的问题吧？| *The jurors said interviewers used leading questions and coached the children on how they should answer.* 陪审团说提问的人使用了诱导性问题，教这些孩子应该怎么回答。

trick question /ˌtrɪk ˈkwɛstʃən; ˌtrɪk ˈkwestʃən/ [n C] a question that seems easy to answer but has a hidden difficulty 偏题，看似容易其实很难的问题：*'Did you have a good time while I was gone?' 'That's a trick question, right? If I say yes, you'll be angry that I didn't miss you.'* "我不在的时候你过得好吗？""这个问题可不好回答呀，如果我说过得好，你就会生气，说我不想你了。"

8 a set of questions 一组问题

▶ questionnaire ▶ form

questionnaire /ˌkwɛstʃənˈɛr; ˌkwestʃəˈneə/ [n C] a piece of paper with a set of questions on it, which is given to a large number of people to find out what they think 问卷；调查表：*Of nearly 5,000 questionnaires that were sent out, only 428 were returned.* 发出的近5,000份问卷中，只收回了428份。| *The questionnaire asks students how they feel about services on campus.* 问卷要求学生说出对校园服务的意见。| **complete/fill out a questionnaire** *Please complete the questionnaire and return it in the envelope provided.* 请填妥问卷，用我们提供的信封寄回。

form /fɔrm; fɔːm/ [n C] a piece of paper with a set of questions that you answer in order to provide information about yourself for an organization, employer etc 表格：*Make sure you sign and date the form before you*

return it. 交回表格之前一定要在上面签字并写上日期。| **application form** (=a form with questions you must answer if you want a job, a chance to study etc) 申请表 *The visa requires an application form and two photos.* 办理签证需要交一张申请表和两张照片。| **fill out/in a form** ALSO 又作 **fill up a form** British【英】(=write the answer to the questions on a form) 填写表格 *Just fill in the form and take it along to your local bank.* 只要填好这张表格，并把它拿到你当地的银行就行了。

to ask for sth 要求某事物

9 to ask for something, or to ask someone to do something 要求得到某物，或要求某人做某事

- ▶ ask
- ▶ order
- ▶ send out for
- ▶ seek
- ▶ invite

ask /æsk; ɑːsk/ [v I/T] 要求: *If you ever need any help with anything, you only have to ask.* 如果有什么事情需要帮忙，你只要说一声就行了。| *She might be willing to babysit, but you won't know till you ask her.* 她可能会愿意照看一下孩子，但要问问她才知道。| **ask (sb) for sth** *A lot of people don't like asking for help.* 许多人不喜欢有求于人。| *He can't pay the rent, but he still doesn't want to ask his parents for money.* 他付不出房租，但仍不想向父母要钱。| **ask sth of sb** *All I've ever asked of you is to try to be polite to my mother.* 我要求你做的就是要对我母亲客气一些。| **ask sb to do sth** *I've asked Mary to water the plants for me while I'm away.* 我外出的时候请了玛丽帮我给这些植物浇水。| **ask to do sth** (=ask to be allowed to do something) 请求做某事 *The man on the phone wasn't very helpful, so I asked to speak with the manager.* 电话里的那人不太肯帮忙，所以我要求找经理谈。| **ask if you can do sth** *Letty's been asking me if she can take the dog out for a walk.* 莱蒂一直在问我她是不是可以带狗儿出去遛遛。

order /ˈɔrdə; ˈɔːdə/ [v T] to ask for something you are going to pay for – use this about asking for food or drink in restaurants, or asking companies to send you goods 点（菜）；订购: *Would you like to order a drink before dinner?* 吃饭前你要不要先点杯饮料？| *We had ordered a pale blue armchair but the one that was delivered was dark green.* 我们订购的是一把淡蓝色的扶手椅，但送来的却是深绿色的。| *I'm afraid we don't have that book in stock, but we can order it for you.* 很抱歉，那本书我们没有现货，但我们可以帮你订购。—**order** [n C] *I'm very sorry, but we seem to have lost your order.* 非常抱歉，我们好像遗失了你的订单。

send out for ALSO 又作 **order out for** /ˌsɛnd ˈaʊt fɔr, ˌɔrdə ˈaʊt fɔr; ˌsend ˈaʊt fɔː, ˌɔːdər ˈaʊt fɔː/ [phr v T] American to ask a restaurant or a food shop to deliver food to you at home or work【美】〔在家里或在上班时〕要〔餐厅或食品店〕把〔食物〕送来: *During the meeting we sent out for some coffee.* 开会的时候，我们订了一些咖啡叫人送来。| *I don't feel like cooking tonight. Let's order out for a pizza.* 今天晚上我不想做饭，我们叫个比萨饼来吧。

seek /sik; siːk/ [v T] formal to ask for advice, help, or money from someone who has the knowledge, right, or power to provide it【正式】〔向了解情况的人、有权利或权力的人〕征求〔意见〕；寻求〔帮助〕；*The Carsons sought advice from their lawyer.* 卡森一家咨询了他们的律师。| *Take two tablets every four hours. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.* 这药每四小时服用两片。如果症状仍然持续，就去请教医生。| *In his lawsuit, Wyman is seeking $12 million in damages from his former employers.* 怀曼打官司要求前雇主向他支付1,200万美元的损害赔偿金。

invite /ɪnˈvaɪt; ɪnˈvaɪt/ [v T] formal to politely ask someone to ask questions, or give their answers, opinions, or suggestions【正式】〔礼貌地〕请求，要求: *Applications for this position are invited from all individuals with relevant experience.* 欢迎有相关经验者前来应聘这一职位。| **invite sb to do sth** *At the end of the lecture, Dr. Bosch invited the audience to ask questions and share their ideas.* 讲座结束时，博施博士邀请听众提问，交流想法。

10 ways of asking someone to do something or to let you have something 要求某人做某事或要求某人让你拥有某物的说法

- ▶ would/do you mind?
- ▶ (would/could you) do me a favour?
- ▶ I would be grateful if ...
- ▶ could you/would you/can you ...?
- ▶ excuse me/pardon me

would/do you mind? /ˌwʊd, ˌdu ju ˈmaɪnd; wʊd, ˌduː juː ˈmaɪnd/ use this to ask someone politely to do something for you or to let you do something 你介意吗？请你…好吗？〔用于礼貌地请求某人为你做某事或允许你做某事〕: *I'd like to ask you a couple of questions – do you mind?* 我想问你几个问题——你介意吗？| **+ if** *Would you mind if I held the baby?* 我来抱孩子可以吗？| *Do you mind if I just turn down the volume a little?* 我把音量关小一点可以吗？| **would/do you mind doing something?** *Would you mind stopping at the Post Office on the way home?* 回家路上你去一趟邮局好吗？| *Dinner won't be on the table for another half hour – do you mind waiting?* 晚饭还要半小时才能上桌——你等一等好吗？

(would/could you) do me a favour? British【英】**/(would/could you) do me a favor?** American【美】/(ˌwʊd, ˌkʊd juː) ˌdu mɪ ə ˈfevɚ; (ˌwʊd, ˌkʊd juː) ˌduː mi ə ˈfervə/ use this to ask someone to do something for you or help you with something. Using **do me a favour** alone is more informal than saying **would** or **could you do me a favour** 你帮我一个忙（好吗）？〔单独使用 do me a favour 较为非正式〕: *Would you do me a favour and call Tom to tell him I'm on my way home?* 你帮我个忙，打电话告诉汤姆，说我已经在回家路上了，好吗？| *Do me a favor – in that box over there, there's a screwdriver – can you hand it to me?* 帮个忙——那边那个盒子里有一把螺丝刀——把它递给我好吗？| *Could you do me a favour and lock everything up at five?* 你可不可以帮我一个忙，到5点的时候把东西都锁好？

I would be grateful if ... ALSO 又作 **I would appreciate it if ...** /aɪ wʊd bɪ ˈgretfəl ɪf, aɪ wʊd əˈpriʃɪˌet ɪt ɪf; aɪ wʊd bi ˈgrettfəl ɪf, aɪ wʊd əˈpriːʃiet ɪt ɪf/ use this in formal language or business letters to ask someone to do something for you 如果…我将十分感激〔用于正式语言或商函中〕: *I would be grateful if you could send this information to me at the address below.* 如果你能把这些资料寄到以下地址，我将十分感激。| *I would appreciate it if you could let me*

know when you will be making your decision. 如果你能告诉我你什么时候可以作出决定，我将十分感激。

could you/would you/can you ... ? /ˈkʊd juː, ˈwʊd juː, ˈkæn juː; ˈkʊd juː, ˈwʊd juː, ˈkæn juː/ use this to ask someone to do something for you. **Could you** and **would you** are more polite than **can you** 你能…吗？…好吗？〔could you 和 would you 比 can you 更礼貌〕: *Could you hold these while I get my keys?* 你帮我拿一下这些东西，我来拿钥匙好吗？| *Would you get me a towel, please?* 请你给我拿条毛巾好吗？| *Can you babysit for us Friday night?* 星期五晚上你能帮我们照看一下孩子吗？

excuse me/pardon me /ɪkˈskjuːz miː, ˈpɑːdn miː/ use this to politely get someone's attention or to interrupt what they are doing when you want to ask them something. **Pardon me** is slightly old-fashioned and is more formal than **excuse me** 不好意思，对不起〔用于礼貌地引起某人的注意，或因为有事情要问别人而打断他们正在做的事情；pardon me 有点过时，而且比 excuse me 更正式〕: *Excuse me, could I borrow your pen for a minute?* 不好意思，我可以借用一下你的钢笔吗？| *Pardon me, do you know what time it is?* 对不起，你知道现在几点了吗？

→ pardon my French

11 to ask strongly for something or for someone to do something 强烈要求某事物，或强烈要求某人做某事

▶ demand ▶ press for/push for
▶ beg ▶ call for
▶ plead ▶ call on/upon

demand /dɪˈmɑːnd; dɪˈmɑːnd/ [v T] to ask for something, or ask someone to do something, in a firm or angry way that shows you expect them to do it 坚决要求；命令: *I demand an explanation for your appalling behaviour.* 我坚决要求你对自己的这种恶劣行为作出解释。| *The laboratory was surrounded by protesters demanding an end to the animal experiments.* 实验室被抗议者包围了，他们强烈要求停止动物试验。| *The chief demanded a thorough investigation into the murder.* 警长下令对这宗谋杀案进行彻底的调查。| **+ to do sth** *The police officer made Neil get out of the car and demanded to see his driver's licence.* 警察让尼尔下了车，然后要求看他的驾驶执照。| **+ that** *Just go to the dry cleaners, show them the dress, and demand that they pay for the damage.* 你就到干洗店去，把裙子拿给他们看，要求他们赔偿损失。

beg /beg; beg/ [v I/T] to ask for something, or ask someone to do something, in an anxious way that shows you want it very much〔急切地〕乞求，恳求: *All right, all right, I'll come! Just stop begging.* 好了好了，我过来！你别乞求了。| *He said he wouldn't give me the money unless I got down on my knees and begged him.* 他说他是不会给我钱的，除非我跪下来求他。| **beg (sb) for sth** *The prisoner was in so much pain all he could do was scream and beg for mercy.* 这名囚犯痛得只能尖叫，乞求怜悯。| *It's the same old story – one night he beats her up, and the next day he begs her for forgiveness.* 情况又是一样——前一天晚上他打了她，第二天又来求她原谅。| **beg sb to do sth** *We all begged him not to drive in the storm, but he wouldn't listen to us.* 我们大家都求他不要在暴风雨天开车，可他就是不听。

plead /plid; pliːd/ [v I/T] to ask for something that you want very much, in a sincere and emotional way〔真诚、动情地〕央求，恳求，祈求: *'Please forgive me,' she pleaded. 'I'll never do it again.'* "请你原谅我吧，"她央求道，"我再也不这样做了。"| **+ for** *The wife of one of the hostages appeared on TV last night to plead for her husband's life.* 其中一名人质的妻子昨晚在电视上露面，苦苦哀求留她丈夫一命。| **plead with sb** *Parker pleaded with his supporters in the crowd to remain calm.* 帕克恳求人群中的支持者保持冷静。

press for/push for /ˈpres fɔr, ˈpʊʃ fɔr; ˈpres fɔː, ˈpʊʃ fɔː/ [phr v T] to ask strongly and repeatedly for something important such as a change in the law or the rules, because you think it is necessary 敦促，反复要求: *People in the medical profession are pressing for genuine reforms in policy.* 医学界人士强烈要求在政策上来一次真正的改革。| *The team is pushing for a new stadium to be built downtown.* 该小组敦促在市中心建一座新的体育馆。| *Women have been pressing for equal rights and pay for years.* 妇女们多年来一直在要求实现男女平等和同工同酬。

call for /ˈkɔl fɔr; ˈkɔːl fɔː/ [phr v T] if someone, especially a group of people, **calls for** something such as justice, equality etc they ask for it strongly and publicly because they think an unfair situation needs to be changed〔尤指一群人公开地〕要求〔正义、平等等〕，呼吁: *Amnesty International has consistently called for the release of political prisoners.* 大赦国际一直在呼吁释放政治犯。| *The Football Association is likely to call for a ban on alcohol at football games.* 足球协会有可能会呼吁在足球赛上禁酒。| *Leaders in both parties are calling for changes in campaign finance laws.* 两党领导人都在呼吁修改筹备竞选经费的法律。

call on/upon /ˈkɔl ɑn, əpɑn; ˈkɔːl ɒn, əpɒn/ [phr v T] if someone, especially an organization in a bad situation, **calls on** someone to do something, they ask strongly and urgently for that person to do it because their help is needed〔尤指处境不佳的组织因急需帮助而〕急切地要求〔别人给予帮助〕；号召；呼吁: **call on/upon sb to do sth** *We are calling upon the government to release all political prisoners.* 我们正呼吁政府释放所有政治犯。| *The Secretary called on all Americans to help stop the abuse and neglect of children.* 该部长呼吁所有美国人帮助阻止虐待儿童和忽视儿童的行为。| **call on/upon sb for sth** *The dance company has called on ballet-lovers everywhere for financial support.* 该舞蹈团已经呼吁各地芭蕾舞爱好者给予他们财政上的支持。

12 to keep asking for something in an annoying way 不断烦人地要求某物

▶ nag ▶ pester
▶ go on

nag /næg; næg/ [v I/T] to keep asking someone to do something, in a very annoying way 唠叨；跟…纠缠不休: *Oh, stop nagging – I'll do it later.* 噢，别唠叨了——我稍后就做。| *Look, I don't want to keep nagging you, but would you please take your stuff out of the living room?* 瞧，我也不想老是来烦你，但请你把你那些东西拿出起居室好吗？| **nag sb to do sth** *My children are always nagging me to get new videos.* 我的孩子老是缠着我要买新的录像带。

go on /go ˈɑn; gəʊ ˈɒn/ [phr v I] British informal to keep asking someone to do something that you think they should do, so that they become annoyed【英，非正式】唠叨，不断地要求〔某人做你认为他们应该做的事〕: **+ about** *Mick went to have his hair cut just to*

stop his wife going on about it. 米克去剪了头发，这么做只是不想让妻子再唠叨个没完。| **go on at sb** *Look, I'll do the dishes when I've finished writing this letter. Just stop going on at me!* 行了，我写完信就洗碗，别再跟我唠叨了！| **go on at sb to do sth** *Mum was always going on at me to do something with my musical talent, but I was more interested in sport.* 妈妈老是要我用我的音乐天赋去做点什么，但我更感兴趣的却是体育。

pester /'pɛstə; 'pestə/ [v T] to keep asking someone to do something or asking them for something in an annoying way 纠缠〔某人，要他们做某事或给予某物〕: *She used to pester her father until she got exactly what she wanted.* 她以前老是缠着父亲，直到得到了想要的东西。| **pester sb to do sth** *The kids are always pestering us to take them to the beach.* 孩子们总是缠着我们带他们去沙滩玩。| **pester sb for sth** *One of the guys at work kept pestering her for a date, so she finally reported him.* 办公室里有个家伙总是缠着要跟她约会，所以她最后举报了他。

13 to ask for something officially 正式要求某事物

- ▶ apply
- ▶ claim
- ▶ request
- ▶ approach
- ▶ put in for
- ▶ applicant
- ▶ claimant

apply /ə'plaɪ; ə'plaɪ/ [v I] to write to someone asking for something such as a job, an opportunity to study at a university, or permission to do something 申请〔得到工作、大学入学机会或做某事的许可〕: *'I still haven't received my passport.' 'When did you apply?'* "我还没有拿到护照。""你什么时候申请的？"| **+ for** *How many jobs had you applied for before you were offered this one?* 在得到这份工作之前，你申请了多少份工作？| **+ to do sth** *Finland did not apply to join the EC until 1992.* 芬兰在1992年才申请加入欧盟。

claim /klem; kleɪm/ [v T] especially British to ask for something, especially money, from a government, company etc, because you believe you have a legal right to have it【尤英】申领〔自己有权得到的东西，尤指钱〕; 要求; 索取: *Thousands of people who should get welfare payments never even bother to claim them.* 许多应该拿救济金的人甚至连申请也懒得去申请。| **claim sth from sb** *The two companies are claiming $500 million each in damages from the government.* 那两家公司均向政府索赔五亿美元。| **claim damages/compensation** *Because the accident had not been her fault, Barbara was able to claim damages.* 由于事故不是因芭芭拉的错造成的，所以她可以要求赔偿损失。

request /rɪ'kwɛst; rɪ'kwest/ [v T] formal to officially ask someone for something or ask someone to do something【正式】要求，请求: *The pilot requested permission to land the plane at O'Hare airport.* 飞行员请求允许降落奥黑尔机场。| *Officials in Seoul are requesting the drug dealer's extradition from Bahrain.* 首尔的官员正在要求把这名贩毒者从巴林引渡回来。| **+ that** *We request that all cell phones and pagers be turned off for the duration of the performance.* 我们要求演出期间关掉所有的手机和传呼机。| **be requested to do sth** *Anna was requested to make the necessary arrangements for the convention.* 安娜被要求为会议作必要的安排。

approach /ə'protʃ; ə'prəʊtʃ/ [v T] to officially ask someone that you do not know well for something or ask them to do something, especially when you are not sure if they will do it 和〔不熟悉的人〕接洽，和…交涉〔尤指你不肯定对方会否做某事时〕: *Will you be approaching the bank for a loan?* 你会不会去和银行接洽贷款的事？| *They had approached Barlow to see if he would participate in the charity event.* 他们已找了巴洛，问他是否愿意参加这次慈善活动。| *I have been approached regarding the possibility of selling the building to a startup company.* 有人已经找我谈过，问我是否有可能把这栋楼房卖给一家新创办的公司。

put in for /ˌpʊt 'ɪn fɔr; ˌpʊt 'ɪn fɔ:/ [phr v T] to ask someone for something such as a job, government money etc that is available, by officially writing to them to say that you want it〔为了得到工作、政府的财政支持等通过正式写信〕提出…的要求; 提交…的申请: *I've put in for a transfer to one of our overseas branches.* 我已申请调到我们海外的一个分部。| *All those who lost their jobs put in for compensation.* 所有失去工作的人都提出了赔偿的要求。| *Students must put in for grants at least six months before their course begins.* 学生必须在课程开始前至少六个月申请助学金。

applicant /'æpləkənt; 'æplɪkənt/ [n C] someone who officially asks for something such as a job, official document etc by writing or answering the questions on a form〔通过写信或填表格要求得到工作、正式文件等的〕申请人: *Ten women were selected from over 30 applicants.* 从30多名申请人中挑选了10名女性。| **+ for** *Applicants for teacher-training courses need to have at least one year's experience.* 申请参加教师培训课程的人必须具备至少一年以上的工作经验。| **job/grant etc applicant** *Many job applicants do not know how to write an appealing cover letter.* 许多求职者不知道如何写一封有吸引力的附信。

claimant /'klemənt; 'kleɪmənt/ [n C] someone who asks for something, especially money, from the government, a court etc, because they believe they have a legal right to it〔认为享有某种合法权利而向政府、法庭等要求某物，尤指钱的〕申请人; 提出要求的人; 索赔人: *The company will settle the lawsuit and provide compensation for claimants.* 这家公司将了结这桩诉讼，赔偿索赔人的损失。| *Garcia is representing three Spanish-speaking claimants in their case against the state.* 加西亚代表三名说西班牙语的索赔者与政府对簿公堂。

14 to ask for money or food because you do not have any 因为自己没有而讨钱或食物

- ▶ scrounge
- ▶ cadge
- ▶ bum
- ▶ mooch off
- ▶ beg

scrounge /skraʊndʒ; skraʊndʒ/ [v I/T] to ask someone for food, cigarettes etc especially because you do not have enough money or would prefer not to pay for them 乞讨，索取〔食物、香烟等，尤因自己没有足够的钱或不愿花钱购买〕: **scrounge sth off/from** *Nigel scrounged a drink off us before we left.* 我们走之前，奈杰尔向我们要了一杯饮料。| **scrounge sth** *We managed to scrounge some cigarettes because we had no money left.* 我们没有钱了，就设法去讨了一些香烟。| *When I was a kid I never had enough money for the bus, so I had to scrounge.* 我小时候从来都没有足够的钱坐公共汽车，所以不得不乞讨。

cadge /kædʒ; kædʒ/ [v T] British informal to ask someone for something such as food, cigarettes etc because you do not have enough money or would prefer not to pay for them【英，非正式】乞讨，索取〔食物、香烟等，因自己没有足够的钱或不愿花钱购买〕：*Sonia is always cadging lifts home and she never offers any money for petrol.* 索妮亚老是要搭便车回家，却从来不给些汽油费。｜*The two boys moved around the bar, cadging free drinks and cigarettes.* 这两个男孩在酒吧里走来走去，讨一些饮料和香烟。

bum /bʌm; bʌm/ [v T] informal to ask someone for something such as food or cigarettes, in a way that annoys or embarrasses people【非正式】〔以令人生气或令人尴尬的方式〕乞求，讨要〔食物或香烟等〕：*I think Steve managed to bum a lift home.* 我想史蒂夫是硬要搭人家的车回家的。｜**bum sth off sb** *He's always bumming drinks off people and it really gets on my nerves.* 他老是喝人家的东西，对此我非常反感。

mooch off /ˈmuːtʃ ɔf; ˈmuːtʃ ɒf/ [phr v T] American informal to ask someone for something such as food or cigarettes in a way that annoys or embarrasses people【美，非正式】〔以令人生气或令人尴尬的方式〕乞求，讨要〔食物或香烟等〕：**mooch sth/it/them off** *This old guy was trying to mooch a beer off Dave.* 这老家伙试图向戴夫讨一杯啤酒。｜**mooch off sb** *He never pays for anything – he'd even mooch off his own mother.* 他从来不出钱买什么东西——甚至在自己的母亲那里也蹭吃蹭喝。

beg ALSO 又作 **panhandle** American【美】/bɛg, ˈpænˌhændl; beg, ˈpænˌhændl/ [v I] to ask people in the street for money or food because you do not have any 乞讨，行乞：*Things got so bad that at one point she thought she'd have to go out and beg.* 那时情况非常不好，有一刻她曾想过得出去行乞了。｜*He just sits there on the street all day, but he doesn't panhandle.* 他整天就坐在街头，但不行乞。｜**+ for** *Just a few years ago, Tanya was homeless and begging for money in front of the supermarket.* 就在几年之前，塔妮娅还是无家可归，在超级市场门前向人要钱。｜**+ from** *Sad-looking men of all ages beg from tourists at the corner of the square.* 在广场的角落里，有一些面容忧伤的男人在向游人行乞，各种年龄的都有。— **beggar** ALSO 又作 **panhandler** American【美】[n C] *The streets of the capital are full of beggars.* 首都的街头满是乞丐。｜*I'm so sick of the panhandlers always asking for money.* 我讨厌这些乞丐老是来要钱。

15 to ask a professional person to do some work for you 请求专业人士为你工作

▶ call in ▶ get in
▶ send for ▶ bring in

call in /ˌkɔl ˈɪn; ˌkɔːl ˈɪn/ [phr v T] to ask someone who has special skills or knowledge to come and deal with a problem 请来〔有专门技术或知识的人处理问题〕：**call in sb** *They called in a private investigator to help them find their son.* 他们请了一位私家侦探来帮他们寻找儿子。｜*Eventually the teenager's behaviour got so bad that the police had to be called in.* 最后，这名少年的行为变得非常恶劣，只得请警察出面了。｜**call sb in** *When she threatened to sue, we had to call our own lawyer in.* 她威胁说要起诉，我们就只得把自己的律师请来。

send for /ˈsɛnd fɔr; ˈsend fɔː/ [phr v T] formal to ask a professional person or professional service to come and help you do something because you do not have the knowledge yourself【正式】〔因不是自己所长而〕派人去请〔专业人员或专门的服务人员〕：*You'll have to send for the plumber to mend this leak.* 你必须叫水管工来修理这漏水的地方。｜*When he started vomiting blood, they sent for the doctor.* 他开始吐血了，他们就去请了医生来。｜*The women refused to cooperate with store detectives, and we had to send for the police.* 那些妇女拒绝与商店保安人员合作，我们只得去叫警察来。

get in /ˌgɛt ˈɪn; ˌget ˈɪn/ [phr v T] British informal to ask someone who provides a professional service to come to your home to do something【英，非正式】请〔提供专门服务的人〕来家帮忙：**get sb in** *They got the electrician in because the central heating had stopped working.* 他们把电工请来了，因为中央取暖设备坏了。｜*It would be much easier if we got somebody in to do all the catering.* 如果我们找人来承办酒席，那会轻松许多。｜**get in sb** *After the party we can get in professional carpet-cleaners to do the job.* 晚会后，我们可以请专业地毯清洁工来打扫。

bring in /ˌbrɪŋ ˈɪn; ˌbrɪŋ ˈɪn/ [phr v T] if someone, especially an organization, **brings in** a particular service or professional person, they ask them to come and help with a difficult situation or process〔尤指机构〕请来〔提供特殊服务的人或专业人员帮助处理棘手的事情〕：**bring sb in** *Everyone was a little surprised by the board's decision to bring Bob Rice in as CEO.* 对于董事会请鲍勃·赖斯担任执行总裁的决议，大家都有点儿吃惊。｜*As the crisis worsened, the government had no choice but to bring troops in.* 随着危机加剧，政府别无选择，只得调来军队。｜**bring in sb** *Many schools are now bringing in private contractors to do the cleaning.* 许多学校现在都请私人承包商来做清洁工作。

16 to ask for help or kindness 请求帮助

▶ ask a favour ▶ call on
▶ turn to ▶ appeal

do me a solid

ask a favour British【英】**/ask a favor** American【美】/ˌæsk ə ˈfevə; ˌɑːsk ə ˈfeɪvə/ [v phrase] to ask someone to be kind or generous by helping you do something or by doing something for you 请求帮忙：*Could I ask a favour? I need someone to collect the children from school tonight. Are you free?* 请帮个忙行吗？今天晚上我需要有人帮我去接孩子们放学。你有空吗？｜**ask sb a favour** *I need to ask you a big favor. Could you lend me $1,000 till I get my tax refund?* 我想请你帮个大忙，你能借我 1,000 美元吗？等我拿到退税就还给你。

turn to /ˈtɜn tu; ˈtɜːn tuː/ [phr v T] if someone in a very bad situation **turns to** someone, they ask that person for help, comfort, sympathy etc〔处境非常糟糕时〕求助于，向…寻求安慰：*After my wife died I didn't know who to turn to.* 妻子死后，我不知道向谁寻求安慰。｜*Eventually I turned to an organization that helps people with drug and alcohol problems.* 最后我向一家机构伸手求援，他们专为有吸毒和酗酒问题的人提供帮助。｜**turn to sb for sth** *When things got really bad, I turned to my family for help.* 情况实在不好的时候，我就向家里求助。

call on ALSO 又作 **call upon** formal【正式】/ˈkɔl ɑn, ˈkɔl əpɑn; ˈkɔːl ɒn, ˈkɔːl əpɒn/ [phr v T] to ask someone for help when you have a problem and especially when they have offered to help you when they can〔有问题时〕请求〔某人帮助，尤指他们提出过愿意帮忙〕：**call on/upon sb** *If you ever have a problem,*

you know that you can always call on us. 如果你有什么困难，随时都可以来找我们。| **call on/upon sb for sth** *Members of the religious sect are very reluctant to call on outsiders for help.* 这个宗教派别的人非常不情愿求助于外人。| **call on/upon sb to do sth** *Being the only person in the office who speaks German, I'm often called upon to translate.* 办公室里只有我一个人说德语，所以我经常被叫去当翻译。

appeal /ə'pil; ə'pi:l/ [v I] to make a public request, for example on television or in the newspapers, for money, food, information etc, especially in order to help someone who is in a very bad situation〔通过电视或报纸等公开〕呼吁，恳求〔提供钱、食物、消息等，尤指为了帮助处境非常糟糕的人〕: **+ for** *The Red Cross is appealing for donations of food and clothing following the earthquake.* 地震发生之后，红十字会呼吁人们捐赠食品和衣物。| **appeal to sb for sth** *The Murrays have appealed to the public for any information about their missing daughter.* 默里家的人呼吁公众为他们的女儿失踪之事提供线索。| **appeal to sb to do sth** *The speaker had appealed to the miners to vote for their union.* 发言人已经呼吁矿工们投票支持他们的工会。

17 a statement, letter, message etc in which you ask for something 要求某事物的话语、信函、信息等

▶ request ▶ application
▶ demand ▶ appeal
▶ claim ▶ approach
▶ petition ▶ plea

request /rɪ'kwɛst; rɪ'kwest/ [n C] a statement, letter etc in which you ask for something politely or formally 请求，要求: *My grandfather's last request was that there should be no flowers at his funeral.* 我祖父最后的遗愿是葬礼上不要有花。| **+ for** *She refused all requests for an interview.* 她拒绝了所有的采访要求。| **+ that** *My request that everyone remain seated was ignored.* 我要求大家都坐好，但是没人理睬。| **+ to do sth** *Davis's request to do research rather than teach this semester is being considered.* 戴维斯提出这个学期做研究不教学的要求正在考虑之中。| **at sb's request** (=because someone makes a request) 应某人的要求 *Cummings eventually resigned at the governor's request.* 肯明斯在州长的要求之下终于辞职了。| **on/upon request** (=when it is requested) 一经要求 *Information about our testing procedure is available on request.* 有关检测程序的资料可供索取。| **make a request** *Ray made a formal written request to meet with Douglas.* 雷写了一封正式的书信，请求与道格拉斯会面。| **grant sb's request** formal (=say yes to it)【正式】批准某人的要求 *The board has granted your request for funding.* 董事会已批准你的拨款要求。

demand /dɪ'mænd; dɪ'mɑ:nd/ [n C] a strong request saying very clearly what you want, especially when you are asking for something that someone does not want to give you〔坚决的〕要求〔尤指要求得到别人不愿给予的东西〕: *A list of the students' demands was presented to the dean of the law school.* 一张学生要求清单交给了法学院的院长。| **+ for** *The union's demand for an 8% across-the-board increase is still under consideration.* 工会所提出的全面加薪 8% 的要求仍在考虑之中。| **+ that** *A demand from your boss that you babysit his children is clearly unreasonable.* 老板要求你去帮他照顾孩子，这显然是不合情理的。| **+ to do sth** *The government has refused the rebels' demand to release their leader from prison.* 政府拒绝了叛军提出释放他们的头领出狱的要求。| **make a demand** *The kidnappers made several demands in their telephone call to police.* 绑匪在电话里向警方提出了几个要求。

claim /klem; klem/ [n C] a request for something, especially money, that someone thinks they have a legal right to have〔属于合法权利的〕要求; 索赔要求: **+ for** *The local people's claims for compensation from the chemical factory have so far been ignored.* 当地居民要求化工厂作出赔偿，但至今仍没有得到受理。| **make a claim** *After the fire we made a claim to our insurance company.* 火灾之后，我们向保险公司索赔。

petition /pə'tɪʃən; pɨ'tɪʃən/ [n C] a document signed by many people that is given to a government or other organization asking them to do something that until now they have been unwilling to do〔由许多人签署并向政府或其他机构提交的〕请愿书: *A petition signed by 1,000 hospital doctors will be handed to the Minister of Health at lunchtime today.* 由 1,000 名医院医生签名的一份请愿书将在今日午饭时递交给卫生部长。| *Local groups have collected 17,000 votes on a petition to recall the mayor.* 各地方团体在请愿书上收集了 17,000 个签名，要求召回市长。

application /ˌæplə'keʃən; ˌæplɪ'keɪʃən/ [n C] a letter or form that someone sends when they are asking for something such as a job, official document etc〔要求得到工作、正式文件等的〕申请信; 申请表: *Since I left university I've sent off nearly fifty job applications.* 我自从大学毕业到现在，已发出将近50封求职信。| **+ for** *We're pleased to announce that your application for membership has been accepted.* 我们很高兴地通知你，你的入会申请已经得到批准。| *The first two banks Williams visited denied her application for a loan.* 威廉斯去的头两家银行都拒绝了她的贷款申请。

appeal /ə'pil; ə'pi:l/ [n C] an urgent request for something important such as freedom, money etc, especially in order to help someone in a bad situation 恳求; 呼吁〔给予自由、金钱等重要的事物，尤指为了帮助某人渡过困境〕: *Dozens of relief agencies have responded to the drought-stricken country's appeal.* 许多救援组织都对这个遭受旱灾的国家发出的呼吁作出了回应。| **+ for** *The war continues as a fresh UN appeal for a ceasefire has been rejected.* 联合国再次要求停战的呼吁遭到了拒绝，战争继续进行。

approach /ə'protʃ; ə'prəʊtʃ/ [n C] especially British an official request for someone that you do not know well to do something, especially when you are not sure if they will do it【尤英】〔正式的〕要求; 接洽: **+ from** *The footballer said he'd received an approach from another team, and that he was considering the offer.* 这名足球运动员说另一个球队已经跟他洽谈要他加盟，并说他正在考虑此事。| **make an approach** *An official approach has been made but the hostages are unlikely to be released.* 官方已经提出了要求，但人质还是不大可能获释。

plea /pli; pli:/ [n C] a strong emotional request for someone to help you or be kind to you 恳求，哀求〔指要求某人帮助或施惠〕: *Ignoring the man's pleas, the soldier shot him in the head.* 那个士兵不顾那人苦苦哀求，朝他头上开了枪。| **+ for** *A homeless mother of six made a tearful plea for a home for her family.* 一位无家可归、带着六个孩子的母亲哭着哀求给她的家人一个家。

A

attach

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **fasten/unfasten**

1 to attach one thing to another so that it stays in position 把一物固定在另一物上

► **attach** ► **nail**
► **fasten** ► **pin**
► **fix**

attach /ə'tætʃ; ə'tætʃ/ [v T] to join one thing to another, especially something larger, using glue, string, wires etc to keep it there 系; 绑; 贴; 固定, 连接〔尤指用胶水、绳、金属线等固定体积较大的东西〕: *Get your receipt, attach it, and send it in.* 拿到收据后贴上寄过来。| **attach sth to sth** *A copy of my resumé is attached to this letter.* 随信附了我的一份简历。| *The doctor will attach a monitor to your stomach so that she can listen to the baby's heart.* 医生将在你腹部接一个监测器，这样她就能听到胎儿的心跳了。

fasten /'fæsn; 'fɑːsən/ [v T] to attach one thing to another firmly, but in a way that makes it easy to remove again 系牢; 钉牢; 扎牢; 扣住〔但可拿下来〕: *Passengers should keep their seat belts fastened until the warning light is extinguished.* 乘客应系好安全带直到警示灯熄灭。| **fasten sth to sth** *Christine fastened the brooch to her dress.* 克里斯蒂娜把胸针别在她的连衣裙上。| *Make sure the wires are properly fastened to the unit.* 要确保机件上的电线接好。| **fasten sth on/around/over etc** *Divers fasten weights around their waists to help them stay under water.* 潜水员把重物系在腰上使自己沉在水下。| *She fastened her broad hat beneath her chin.* 她把宽边帽系在下巴底下。

fix /fiks; fiks/ [v T] British to attach one thing to another so that it will stay permanently in this position, for example by using nails, screws, or strong glue【英】〔用钉子、螺丝、强力胶等永久性地〕使固定: **fix sth to sth** *He fixed the lamp to the wall above the bed with a couple of screws.* 他用几颗螺丝把灯固定在床头的墙上。| *I don't think it's fixed to the ceiling very securely.* 我觉得它在天花板上固定得不是很牢。| **fix sth on sth** *I tried to fix them on the door, but they wouldn't stay.* 我尝试把它们粘在门上，可是粘不住。

nail /nel; neɪl/ [v T] to attach one thing to another using nails 钉住，钉牢; **nail sth to sth** *A large American flag is nailed to the wall above the bed.* 床头的墙上钉了一面很大的美国国旗。| *The desks in all the classrooms were nailed to the floor.* 所有教室里的课桌都是钉死在地板上的。| **nail sth on/together/down etc** *We watched as Dad nailed the fence panels together.* 我们看着爸爸把篱笆的板条一块块地钉起来。| *I got a hammer and nailed down the floorboards.* 我拿了把锤子把地板钉牢。| *The windows had been nailed shut.* 窗户已被钉死。

pin /pɪn; pɪn/ [v T] to attach something using a pin, especially to your clothes〔用大头针〕别住〔尤指别在衣服上〕: **pin sth to** *He had pinned a red rose to his jacket.* 他在夹克上别了一朵红玫瑰。| *Each delegate wore a name tag pinned to their lapel.* 每位代表在衣服的翻领上都别了一块名牌。| **pin sth on/up/together etc** *One of the straps was pinned in place with two safety pins.* 其中一根带子用两个安全别针别好。| *A note was pinned on the door of his office.* 他办公室的门上钉了一张字条。

2 to attach something to a wall etc, especially so that it can be seen 贴在或挂在墙上等，尤为了给人看

► **put up** ► **hang**

put up /ˌpʊt 'ʌp; ˌpʊt 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to attach something to a wall, such as a picture or notice, so that it can be seen〔在墙上〕张贴〔画或通知等〕: **put sth up** *Sarah had put posters up all around her room.* 萨拉在她房间里到处贴了海报。| *Shall I put it up opposite the mirror?* 我把它贴在镜子对面好吗？| **put up sth** *Someone's put up a notice in the library offering childcare for $11 an hour.* 有人在图书馆贴了一张布告说愿意照看孩子，报酬每小时 11 美元。| *We want to put up an art display at the end of the year to show off the students' work.* 我们想在年末办一次画展，把学生的作品贴出来给大家欣赏。

hang /hæŋ; hæŋ/ [v T] to attach something to a wall, tree etc so that it can be seen, especially by using string or wire 悬挂〔在墙上、树上等使人看见，尤指使用绳子或线〕: *Where do you think we should hang it?* 你说我们应该把它挂在哪里？| **hang sth on** *When are we going to hang the lights on the Christmas tree, Mommy?* 我们什么时候在圣诞树上挂灯啊，妈咪？| **hang up sth/hang sth up** *The children are hanging up the decorations for the party.* 孩子们正在挂装饰品为聚会作准备。| *She hung it up on the bulletin board in the staff room.* 她把它挂在员工办公室的布告牌上。

attack

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **defend, protect**
► to criticize someone 批评某人 *see* 参见 **criticize**
► to hit someone 打某人 *see* 参见 **hit**
► to attack someone and force them to have sex 强奸某人 *see* 参见 **sex**
► *see also* 另见 **shoot, threaten, crime, army, war, violent**

1 to attack someone 攻击某人

► **attack** ► **stab**
► **mug** ► **go for**
► **assault** ► **lay into**

attack /ə'tæk; ə'tæk/ [v I/T] to use violence against someone and try to hurt them 攻击，袭击: *A woman was attacked by three youths while she was out jogging in Central Park.* 一名女子在中央公园慢跑时受到三个青年的袭击。| *Police dogs are trained to attack in certain circumstances.* 警犬受过训练，会在某些情况下攻击人。| *He was badly injured when one of his own bulls attacked him.* 他自己的一头公牛向他扑来，使他受了重伤。| **attack sb with sth** *Her husband attacked her with a knife.* 她丈夫用刀子伤害她。

mug /mʌg; mʌg/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to attack someone and take money from them in a public place such as a street〔在街上等〕行凶抢劫: *Since moving to New Jersey, he has been mugged at gunpoint twice.* 他搬到新泽西州以后，已经两次遇到了

持枪抢劫。| *If anyone ever tried to mug me, I would throw my bag and run.* 要是有什么人想抢劫我，我会扔了包就跑。| **get mugged** *I was scared I would get mugged or raped.* 我怕被人抢劫或强暴。

assault /əˈsɔlt; əˈsɔːlt/ [v T] to attack and hurt someone – use this especially to talk about the crime of attacking someone 攻击，殴打〔尤用于指殴打某人的罪行〕: *He assaulted a female flight attendant who refused to serve him more drinks.* 他殴打了一名拒绝为他供应更多饮料的女乘务员。| *Some supporters ran onto the field and assaulted the referee.* 一些球迷跑进球场打了那个裁判。| **sexually assault sb** *She was kidnapped and sexually assaulted at gunpoint.* 她遭人绑架，在枪口威逼之下被强暴了。

stab /stæb; stæb/ [v I/T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to attack someone by pushing a knife into them〔用刀〕刺，戳，捅: *The victim had been stabbed six times.* 受害人被捅了六刀。| **stab sb in sth** *Meyers was stabbed once in the abdomen and once in the neck.* 迈耶斯腹部和颈部各被捅了一刀。| **+ at** *Her assailant lunged, stabbing at her again and again.* 袭击者猛扑过来，捅了她一刀又一刀。

go for /ˈgo fɔr; ˈgəʊ fɔː/ [phr v T] to attack someone with a sudden violent movement〔突然〕袭击，扑向: **go for sb** *Charlie went for Murray as soon as he entered the room, pushing him up against the wall.* 默里一进房间，查利就扑过去把他推到墙边。| **go for sb with sth** *One day Grandma got so mad she went for Grandpa with the kitchen knife.* 有一天祖母气极了，拿起一把菜刀就扑向祖父。| **go for sb's throat/ears/eyes etc** *The dog went straight for my throat, without warning.* 那只狗冷不防就扑过来咬我的喉部。| *If you are attacked, go for your attacker's eyes as they are the most vulnerable part of the face.* 如果你遭到袭击，就对准袭击者的眼部打去，眼睛是脸上最脆弱的部位。

lay into /ˈle ɪntu; ˈleɪ ɪntuː/ [phr v T] to attack someone very violently, hitting them repeatedly and without control 狠打，痛打〔指不断地打，且失去了控制〕: **lay into sb** *From the moment the bell rang, Tyson laid into his opponent.* 铃声响过之后，泰森就猛击对手。| **lay into sb with sth** *The video shows a policeman repeatedly laying into a protestor with his baton.* 录像中显示一名警察在用警棍不断痛打一名抗议者。

2 to attack someone suddenly and unexpectedly 突然出其不意地袭击某人

- ambush
- be set upon by
- turn on
- strike
- pounce
- jump

ambush /ˈæmbuʃ; ˈæmbʊʃ/ [v T] if a group of people **ambush** someone, they hide and wait for them and then suddenly attack them〔一群人〕伏击: *The rebel group successfully ambushed a regiment of American reinforcements.* 这群叛乱分子成功伏击了美国的一支增援部队。| *He was afraid he would be stopped by government troops or, even worse, ambushed by the Vietcong.* 他担心自己会受到政府军阻截，或者更糟的是遭到越共伏击。| *Parker ambushed a school bus on a field trip and held 17 children and their teacher hostage.* 帕克伏击了一辆前去旅行考察的校车，劫持了 17 名学生和一名教师作为人质。

be set upon by /bi ˈsɛt əpɑn baɪ; biː ˈset əpɒn baɪ/ [v phrase] to suddenly be attacked by people or animals, especially when you are going somewhere – used especially in written or literary contexts〔尤指在前往某地时〕突然遭到袭击〔尤用于书面或文学语境下〕: *He had been set upon by bat-wielding racists, so he understood how I felt.* 他也曾经遭到过挥舞着球棒的种族主义者的袭击，所以他能理解我的感受。| *The drivers were set upon by a mob, including several women, which showered them with stones.* 这些司机受到一群暴徒突袭，他们向司机猛扔石头，其中有些暴徒是女性。

turn on ALSO 又作 **turn upon** /ˈtɜn ɑn, ˈtɜn əpɑn; ˈtɜːn ɒn, ˈtɜːn əpɒn/ [phr v T] to suddenly attack someone you are with, especially when it is very unexpected 突然攻击; 扑向〔尤指出其不意地〕: *Red with rage, Frank turned on Anna, grasping her arm in a vicelike grip.* 弗兰克气得满脸通红，突然向安娜冲过去，像老虎钳一般牢牢地抓住她的手臂。| *Then the warriors turned upon each other, for a fight to the death.* 接着勇士们互相扑向对方，进行了一场殊死搏斗。

strike /straɪk; straɪk/ [v I] to make a quick sudden attack especially on someone who is not expecting to be attacked 突然袭击〔尤指出其不意地〕: *They felt sure the killer would strike again, but could not say when.* 他们确信凶手会再次出击，但说不准会是在什么时候。| *The police struck at dawn in a carefully timed operation to catch the bombers.* 警方在黎明时分发起突击，抓捕放置炸弹的人，这是在时间上经过周密安排的一次行动。

pounce /paʊns; paʊns/ [v I] to suddenly jump on another person from a place where you have been hiding, in order to catch or attack them〔从隐蔽处〕猛扑，突然袭击〔为抓住对方或攻击对方〕: **be ready/waiting/set to pounce** *He crouched on the ground, like an animal ready to pounce.* 他蹲伏在地上，就像一头野兽准备随时扑出去。| **+ on** *Before he could rescue it, the cat pounced on the bird and carried it to the bushes.* 他还没来得及前去相救，那只猫就一个纵身扑向小鸟，叼着它跑向树丛。

jump /dʒʌmp; dʒʌmp/ [v T] informal to attack someone suddenly and usually from behind, in order to injure them or to rob them【非正式】突然袭击〔通常是从背后，为了伤人或抢劫〕: *Two guys tried to jump me in the park last night.* 昨晚在公园里有两个家伙突然从背后袭击我。| *He climbed over the wall and jumped the guard, easily overpowering him.* 他攀过墙猛地向卫兵扑去，轻而易举地制伏了他。

3 to attack a place or country 袭击一个地方或国家

- attack
- invade
- raid
- launch an attack/mount an attack
- storm
- besiege

attack /əˈtæk; əˈtæk/ [v I/T] to **attack** a place or country using weapons, aircraft, soldiers etc〔使用武器、飞机、士兵等〕进攻，攻击，袭击: *On 25 April, British and Australian troops attacked the enemy at Gallipoli.* 4月25日，英、澳两国部队向在加利波利的敌人发起了进攻。| *The village had been attacked by enemy warplanes.* 那村庄曾遭到敌军战机的轰炸。| *The special unit attacked at dawn, inflicting heavy losses.* 特别小分队在黎明时分发动了进攻，使敌人遭受了惨重的损失。| *General Powell consulted with the President before giving the order to attack.* 鲍威尔上将下令发动进攻之前曾与总统商议。—**attacking** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **attacking army/forces** *Almost two-thirds of the attacking force had been wiped out.* 将近2/3的

进攻部队已被歼灭了。

invade /ɪn'ved; ɪn'veɪd/ [v I/T] if a country's army **invades** another country, it enters it and tries to control it 入侵，侵略，侵占: *Enemy forces were almost certainly preparing to invade.* 敌军准备入侵差不多是肯定的了。 | *Sicily was invaded by the Normans, and later by the Saracens.* 西西利岛先后遭诺曼人和撒拉森人入侵。 | *In his latest film, super-intelligent aliens invade Earth and try to take over.* 在他的这部最新影片中，超智慧的外星人入侵地球并企图占领地球。 —**invading** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **invading army/forces etc** *The villagers headed for the mountains to escape the invading army.* 村民们逃往山里躲避侵略军。

raid /red; reɪd/ [v T] if a group of soldiers **raids** a place or town belonging to an enemy, they attack it suddenly and without any warning and cause a lot of damage in a short time 突袭，袭击〔属于敌方的地方〕: *The rebels raided the tiny mountain town early on Tuesday.* 星期二清早，叛军突然袭击了这个山区小镇。 | *Again, the tribe had raided a neighbouring village, inflicting many casualties.* 该部落再一次袭击了邻村，造成许多伤亡。

launch an attack/mount an attack /ˌlɔntʃ ən ə'tæk, ˌmaunt -; ˌlɔːntʃ ən ə'tæk, ˌmaʊnt -/ ALSO 又作 **launch an invasion/mount an invasion** /ˌlɔntʃ ən ɪn'veʒən, ˌmaunt -; ˌlɔːntʃ ən ɪn'veɪʒən, ˌmaʊnt -/ [v phrase] to start to attack an enemy's army, country, or property, in a planned way〔向敌方军队、国家或房地产〕发动进攻: *A fresh attack was mounted on the last remaining rebels.* 残余叛军遭到新一轮的攻击。 | *The Huns, normally a peaceful race, launched an invasion into Europe via the Caspian Steppes.* 一向爱好和平的匈奴人经由里海草原发动进攻，入侵欧洲。

storm /stɔrm; stɔːm/ [v T] to suddenly attack a city or building that is well-defended by getting inside it and taking control 直捣，猛攻，攻占〔防御良好的城市或建筑〕: *Heavily armed and masked gunmen stormed an ammunitions store in Co. Mayo.* 一群全副武装的蒙面持枪歹徒突然袭击了梅奥郡的一个军火库。 | *an attempt by government forces to storm the hijacked airplane* 政府军试图猛攻被劫飞机

besiege /bɪ'sidʒ; bɪ'siːdʒ/ [v T] to surround a city or building with soldiers in order to stop the people inside from getting out or from receiving supplies such as food and water 围困；围攻: *The capital has been besieged by the opposition militia for two months now.* 首都至今已被反对派民兵组织围困两个月了。 | *Federal agents besieged the compound in Waco in 1993.* 1993年，联邦探员包围了在韦科的大院。 —**besieged** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **besieged city/town/castle etc** *Hundreds of Serbs managed to flee the besieged city.* 成百上千的塞尔维亚人设法逃出了那座被包围的城市。

4 to attack someone because they attacked you 反击攻击你的人

- ▶ retaliate
- ▶ hit back/strike back
- ▶ counter-attack
- ▶ tit-for-tat

▶ *see also* 另见 **revenge**

retaliate /rɪ'tælɪˌet; rɪ'tælɪeɪt/ [v I] to attack someone because they have attacked you first 还击，报复: *The government wants peace, but will not hesitate to retaliate if attacked.* 政府希望和平，但人若犯我，我必还击。 | *She decided not to retaliate physically, because it would put her in even greater danger.* 她决定不作肉体上的报复，因为那只会使她更加危险。 | **retaliate by doing sth** *When police tried to push back the crowd, a few youths retaliated by throwing stones at them.* 警察试图将人群往后推，一些年轻人就向他们投石头进行报复。 | *Later that day, whites retaliated by killing a young black delivery driver.* 那天稍后白人出手报复，杀了一个年轻的黑人送货司机。 | **+ against** *He has promised to take tough measures to retaliate against extremists.* 他承诺要采取严厉措施，对极端分子予以还击。 | **+ for** (=because of what someone has done to you) 为了…报复 *In an interview, Tyson claimed he was retaliating for Holyfield's attack on him.* 在一次采访中，泰森称他是对霍利菲尔德的攻击进行报复。 | **+ with** *I fully accept that it was wrong of the guards to retaliate with blows and kicks.* 我完全同意，警卫拳打脚踢进行还击是不对的。 —**retaliation** /rɪˌtælɪ'eʃən; rɪˌtælɪ'eɪʃən/ [n U] *America stopped short of military retaliation, but issued a strong statement condemning the invasion.* 美国克制着没有实施军事报复，但是发表了一份措辞严厉的声明，谴责了这种侵略行为。 | *the threat of retaliation* 报复威胁 | **in retaliation (for sth)** *They plotted the attack in retaliation for the attack by federal agents on the camp.* 他们策划了这次袭击行动以报复联邦探员进攻他们的营地。 | *Three inmates were killed in retaliation.* 三名囚犯遭报复被杀。

counter-attack /'kauntəəˌtæk; 'kaʊntərəˌtæk/ [n C] an attack that an army makes after it has been attacked by an enemy〔军队的〕反击: *The enemy had started a vicious counter-attack, forcing the French into the woods.* 敌人开始疯狂反攻，把法军逼进了丛林。 | **launch/mount a counter-attack** *Allied forces were regrouping in order to launch a counter-attack.* 盟军正在重新部署军队以发动反击。 —**counter-attack** [v I] *Once the harvest was in, the peasants were free to counter-attack.* 庄稼一收割完，农民就有时间进行反击了。

hit back/strike back /ˌhɪt 'bæk, ˌstraɪk 'bæk; ˌhɪt 'bæk, ˌstraɪk 'bæk/ [phr v I] to attack a person or army that has attacked you first, especially in order to try and show that you are very strong and cannot be defeated 反击，回击〔尤为了表示自己很强大，是打不败的〕: *The tanks and artillery will hit back hard if the ceasefire is broken.* 如果违反停火协定，就会有坦克和大炮予以重重回击。 | **+ with** *Less than 24 hours after this cross-border raid, army jets hit back with a devastating air strike.* 这次越界侵袭之后不到24小时，军队的喷气式飞机就进行了反击，发动了一次毁灭性的空袭。 | **+ at** *He suspected that the US would take the opportunity to strike back at the Axis forces.* 他怀疑美国将利用这次机会对轴心国部队进行反击。

tit-for-tat /ˌtɪt fə 'tæt; ˌtɪt fə 'tæt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **tit-for-tat killings/murders/response etc** a killing, reaction etc done because someone has done something similar to someone in your group 以牙还牙[报复性]的屠杀/谋杀/回应等: *Any hope of peace is destroyed by these endless tit-for-tat attacks.* 任何一线和平的希望都被这些没完没了的报复行动所粉碎了。 | *The murder is thought to have been a tit-for-tat response by the Mafia to an earlier gangland killing.* 这宗凶杀案被认为是黑手党对早前的一宗黑帮杀人事件的复仇行为。

5 an attack against a person 对某人的袭击

- ▶ attack
- ▶ assault
- ▶ mugging

attack /ə'tæk; ə'tæk/ [n C] when someone uses violence against another person and tries to hurt them 〔对某人的〕攻击，袭击: *The attack took place as she was walking home.* 她是在步行回家的时候遭到袭击的。| **racial/sexual/physical attack** *Fong did not suffer a physical attack, but he was humiliated by the three men.* 方身体上没有受伤，只是受到了那三个男人的羞辱。| *victims of racial attacks* 种族袭击的受害人 | *There was no indication of a sexual attack.* 没有迹象显示这是一起强奸案。| **+ on** *They finally caught the gang responsible for the armed attacks on foreigners in Dakar.* 他们终于抓获了在达喀尔武装袭击外国人的歹徒。| *New statistics show a further increase in attacks on women.* 新的统计显示袭击妇女的事件又增加了。| **vicious/nasty/unprovoked etc attack** *Police say it was a particularly nasty attack.* 警方说这是一起极其恶毒的袭击事件。| *a number of brutal and unprovoked attacks on gays* 一些无故毒打同性恋者的事件

mugging /'mʌgɪŋ; 'mʌgɪŋ/ [n C] an attack on someone in a public place such as a street, in order to steal something from them 〔在公开场合的〕行凶抢劫: *Preston was a victim of a mugging three months ago.* 普雷斯顿三个月前遭人行凶抢劫。| **a spate/series of muggings** (=several muggings in a short period of time) 接连发生的多起行凶抢劫 *Police are investigating a spate of muggings that took place on the campus last week.* 警方正在调查上周在校园里接连发生的多起行凶抢劫事件。

assault /ə'sɔlt; ə'sɔ:lt/ [n C/U] an attack on someone – use this especially when talking about the crime of attacking someone 袭击（罪），人身侵犯（罪）〔尤用于指这种罪行〕: *The charges against the prisoner include criminal damage and assault.* 对囚犯的指控包括刑事毁坏罪和侵犯人身罪。| **indecent/sexual/violent assault** *He was convicted of adultery and indecent assault.* 他被判犯有通奸罪和猥亵罪。| *the problem of domestic violence and sexual assault within the home* 家庭暴力和家庭性侵犯的问题 | **+ on** *Assaults on public transportation workers have doubled in the last 10 years.* 殴打公共交通工作人员的事件在过去的十年里增加了一倍。

6 a military attack 军事袭击

- ▶ attack
- ▶ invasion
- ▶ raid
- ▶ ambush
- ▶ assault
- ▶ strike
- ▶ offensive
- ▶ aggression

attack /ə'tæk; ə'tæk/ [n C] when a military force attacks a place or country, using weapons, aircraft, soldiers etc 进攻，袭击: *The attack began at dawn.* 进攻在拂晓开始。| *The caller warned that the attacks will continue until the demands are met.* 打电话来的那人警告说，这些要求如果得不到满足，他们还将继续发动袭击。| **+ on** *missile attacks on civilian targets* 对非军事目标的导弹袭击 | **naval/air/artillery/terrorist etc attack** *The city is exposed and vulnerable to air attack.* 这个城市毫无防守，容易受到空袭。| *Eleven people were injured in a rocket attack on Sunday night.* 有11人在星期天晚上的火箭攻击中受伤。| **launch/mount an attack** *International terrorists have mounted an attack aimed at disrupting the huge tourist industry here.* 国际恐怖分子发动了袭击，旨在打击这里庞大的旅游业。| **go on the attack** (=start to attack someone or something) 继续攻击 *To my horror, the soldiers went on the attack, killing men, women and children indiscriminately.* 使我大为惊恐的是，这些士兵继续行凶作恶，不分男女老幼，见人就杀。

invasion /ɪn'veʒən; ɪn'veɪʒən/ [n C] when an army from one country enters another country and tries to control it 入侵，侵略: *The fear of an invasion by rebels is always present.* 害怕叛军入侵的感觉无时不在。| **foreign/military etc invasion** *Some analysts fear that increasing desperation could lead to a military invasion of the country's southern neighbors.* 一些分析家担心，这个国家越来越深的绝望会使它对南部邻国发动军事侵略。| *the German invasion of Poland* 德国对波兰的侵略

raid /red; reɪd/ [n C] a short quick attack by a group of soldiers, planes, or ships on a place that belongs to an enemy 突击，袭击: **military/bombing/aerial etc raid** *He led a commando raid in the desert.* 他在沙漠里指挥了一场突击队的袭击。| *a surprise raid* 偷袭 | *NATO bombing raids* 北约的突击轰炸 | **air raid** (=one carried out by planes dropping bombs) 空袭 *Some of the most beautiful architecture in the city was destroyed in the air raids.* 这座城里一些最漂亮的建筑在空袭中遭到了破坏。| *air-raid sirens* 空袭警报 | **+ on/against** *Sixty people are thought to have been killed in the raid on the village just west of the capital.* 在首都西面这个村子的袭击事件中，疑有60人被夺去了生命。| *John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry* 约翰·布朗袭击哈珀号渡船 | *As a teenager, he was involved in a raid against a village of Omaha Indians.* 他在十几岁的时候参与过一次行动，袭击了奥马哈印第安人的一个村落。

ambush /'æmbuʃ; 'æmbʊʃ/ [n C] a sudden attack by a group of soldiers who have been hiding and waiting for someone 伏击: **be killed/shot etc in an ambush** *Six or seven of the passengers were killed in an ambush on the narrowest part of the road.* 有六七名乘客在最狭窄的一段路上中了埋伏而丧命。| **lie/wait in ambush** (=wait in order to ambush) 埋伏着等待袭击 *They moved slowly, knowing that in the next clump of trees enemy soldiers might be lying in ambush.* 他们行动很慢，因为他们知道下一簇树丛里可能埋伏着敌军的士兵。

assault /ə'sɔlt; ə'sɔ:lt/ [n C] a military attack to take control of a place controlled by the enemy 进攻，袭击: **aerial/military/naval etc assault** *a massive armed assault on the city* 对这个城市发动的大规模武装袭击 | **+ on/against** *Only a successful assault on the rebels' headquarters could have ended the civil war.* 只有成功袭击叛军司令部才有可能结束内战。

strike /straɪk; straɪk/ [n C] a sudden attack, especially one from the air, using bombs 〔尤指空中进行的〕打击，攻击: *The rebels launched a retaliatory strike.* 叛军发动了报复性攻击。| **air/nuclear/missile etc strike** *The bomb strike took place on a camp near Krek.* 这次炸弹袭击发生在克雷克附近的一个军营里。| *nuclear strike capability* 核打击能力

offensive /ə'fɛnsɪv; ə'fensɪv/ [n C] a planned attack involving large forces and often taking place over several weeks or months, especially as part of a plan to win a war 〔动用强大兵力、通常持续数星期乃至数月的有计划的〕进攻〔尤指作为战争计划的一部分〕: **military/nuclear/air etc offensive** *The great military offensive had failed, and it seemed victory was escaping them.* 这次大规模的军事进攻失败了，胜利似乎在躲着他们。| *The rebel offensive resumed on Thursday, leaving 12 dead and many injured.* 星期四，叛军继续进攻，造成12人死亡，多人受伤。| **launch/**

mount an offensive *Government troops launched an offensive against UNITA positions in the north.* 政府军向争取安哥拉彻底独立全国联盟的北方阵地发动进攻。| **+ on/against** *The President announced a counter-offensive on the rebels.* 总统宣布向叛军发动反攻。

aggression /əˈgrɛʃən; əˈgreʃən/ [n U] the act of attacking a country, especially when that country has not attacked first – used especially in political contexts 〔对某国的〕挑衅; 侵略〔尤用在政治上〕: *The invasion was condemned as 'blatant aggression' by the British Prime Minister.* 这次入侵行动被英国首相斥为“明目张胆的侵略”。| *The President promised to use all his powers to prevent further aggression.* 总统保证将运用他的全部权力阻止敌人再次侵略。| **armed/foreign/military etc aggression** *another example of enemy's aggression* 敌人的又一次挑衅 | **+ against** *As our older generation knows from experience, unchecked aggression against a small nation is a prelude to international disaster.* 我们的老一辈从经验中得知，侵犯小国不加以制止必会酿成一场国际性的灾难。| **an act of aggression** *Any eastward expansion would be regarded by the government as an act of aggression.* 任何向东扩张的行动都被该国政府认为是一种侵略行为。

7 a person or place that attacks another person or country 攻击别人或别国的人或地方

▶ attacker ▶ aggressor

attacker ALSO 又作 **assailant** formal【正式】/əˈtækə, əˈselənt; əˈtækə, əˈseɪlənt/ [n C] someone who attacks another person 攻击者; 行凶者, 凶犯: *Unknown assailants stabbed a British tourist and wounded his wife.* 一些身份不明的歹徒刺死了一名英国游客，并刺伤了他的妻子。| *The attacker fled empty-handed.* 凶犯空手而逃。| **your/his/her etc attacker** (=the person who attacked you/him/her etc) 袭击你/他/她等的人 *Her attacker is described as white, in his mid-fifties and with medium-length dark hair.* 她描述说对她行凶的是一个白人，年龄在五十四五岁左右，留着中等长度的黑发。| *Mrs Lundy's alleged assailants were acquitted of all charges.* 涉嫌对伦迪夫人行凶的那些人被宣判所有罪名不成立。

aggressor /əˈgresəː; əˈgresə/ [n C] a country that attacks another country, especially when that country has not already attacked first 侵略国; 挑衅国: *The situation is complex and it is not easy to determine exactly who is the aggressor in this case.* 局势很复杂，很难判定这事到底是哪一国先挑起来的。| **military/foreign etc aggressor** *a call for united action against the foreign aggressor* 联合起来一起对付外国侵略者的号召 | *The USSR scored valuable propaganda points against its Western aggressors.* 苏联在宣传上压过了西方侵略者，赢得了宝贵的分数。

8 a person or place that is attacked 遭到攻击的人或地方

▶ victim ▶ be under attack
▶ target

victim /ˈvɪktɪm; ˈvɪktɪm/ [n C] someone who has been attacked 受害人: *In most sexual offences, the attacker is known to the victim.* 大多数性犯罪案件中，作案人都是受害者所认识的。| *The victim was shaken, but physically unharmed.* 受害人受了惊，但是身体上没有受伤。| **murder/rape/torture etc victim** *The program was grossly insensitive to Holocaust victims.* 这个节目悍然不顾大屠杀中受害人的感受。| *One of the bombing victims was dead on arrival in hospital.* 炸弹袭击中的一名受害人送到医院时已经死亡。| **+ of** *She had been the victim of a particularly vicious attack.* 她曾遭受过极其恶毒的攻击。| *victims of domestic abuse* 家庭暴力的受害人

target /ˈtɑrgɪt; ˈtɑːgɪt/ [n C] a person or place that someone, especially a military group, has chosen to attack 〔尤指军事团体的〕攻击目标〔指人或地方〕: *The bomb missed its target by several kilometres.* 炸弹没有击中目标，偏差了几公里。| **military/civilian target** *They continued attacks on civilian targets.* 他们继续袭击平民目标。| **target zone/area** *When the plane gets to the target area, it drops the missile and returns to base.* 飞机到达目标区域，投弹后便返回基地。| **+ of** *The Institution has been the target of terrorist attack several times.* 该机构已多次成为恐怖袭击的目标。| *The commonly used roads are the targets of heavy fire.* 通常的道路是炮火猛烈攻击的目标。| **prime target** (=very obvious and probable target) 首要攻击目标 *Holding a US passport makes these tourists a prime target for terrorists.* 这些旅游者持有美国护照，这使他们成了恐怖分子首要的袭击目标。

be under attack /bi ˌʌndə əˈtæk; biː ˌʌndər əˈtæk/ [v phrase] if an army or place **is under attack**, it is being attacked 〔军队或地方〕遭到袭击: *The rebels are under attack and may surrender at any time.* 叛乱分子正遭到袭击，随时都可能会投降。| **+ from** *At first, he thought the Pacific Fleet was under attack from German forces.* 起初，他以为太平洋舰队遭到了德军的袭击。| **come under attack** (=begin to be attacked) 受到袭击 *We were united by a sense of national pride when our country came under attack.* 国家受到袭击，民族自尊心使我们团结了起来。

9 easy to attack 容易遭袭击的

▶ vulnerable ▶ be an easy target
▶ sitting duck

vulnerable /ˈvʌlnərəbl; ˈvʌlnərəbəl/ [adj] easy to attack, damage, or enter by force 易受攻击的; 易受武力侵入的: *His victims are vulnerable young women.* 他的作案对象都是娇弱的年轻女子。| *Ground floor windows are particularly vulnerable and secure locks should be fitted.* 底层的窗户特别不安全，应该装上防盗锁。| **+ to** *The tanks' positions made them vulnerable to enemy gunfire.* 坦克停放在这些位置上很容易遭受敌人炮火的袭击。

sitting duck /ˌsɪtɪŋ ˈdʌk; ˌsɪtɪŋ ˈdʌk/ [n C] someone who is very easy to attack because they cannot move or they can only move very slowly 〔行动不便而〕易受攻击的人; 易被击中的目标: *The troops in their bunkers were sitting ducks for enemy missiles.* 这些地堡里的军队是敌军导弹的“活靶子”。| *We were like sitting ducks, our only defense a small shed surrounded by a few concrete blocks.* 我们就像是坐以待毙的鸭子，唯一的防护就是一个小棚子，周围有几块大的混凝土砖。

be an easy target /bi ən ˌizɪ ˈtɑrgɪt; biː ən ˌiːzi ˈtɑːgɪt/ [v phrase] to be very easy to see or find and therefore easy to attack 是容易袭击[击中]的目标: *I knew that in our current position, we were an all-too-easy target for thieves and bandits.* 我知道以我们目前的处境，盗匪要向我们下手是最容易不过的。| **make an easy target** *Women living alone make easy*

targets for robbers. 独居的妇女容易成为窃贼的目标。

attention

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **notice/not notice, famous, interested, ignore**

1 to listen and watch carefully 仔细地听和看

► **pay attention**
► **concentrate**
► **concentration**
► **keep your mind on**
► **keep your eyes on**
► **take notice/note**
► **attentive**
► **attention span**

pay attention /ˌpe əˈtɛnʃən; ˌpeɪ əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] to listen to and watch carefully what you are doing, what is happening, or what someone is saying 留心，注意〔正在做的事、正在发生的事或某人正在讲的话〕: *Judith never pays attention in class.* 朱迪思上课从来都不专心。 | **+ to** *The TV was on, but Jamal wasn't really paying attention to it.* 电视机开着，但是贾马尔其实并没有专心在看。 | **pay sb/sth attention** *I often find myself nodding and smiling at my children without really paying them much attention.* 我经常发现自己虽然朝着孩子们点头微笑，但其实心思并不在他们身上。 | **pay close/careful attention** *Lawyers around the country were paying close attention to the trial.* 全国各地的律师都密切关注这个案子的审理。

concentrate /ˈkɑnsnˌtret; ˈkɒnsəntreɪt/ [v I] to think very carefully about something that you are doing, without being interrupted 专注，专心，集中注意力: *I tried to read a few pages, but I found it hard to concentrate.* 我想看几页书，但很难集中注意力。 | **+ on** *There were so many people talking that I couldn't concentrate on the music.* 那么多人在说话，我的注意力怎么也集中不到音乐上来。 | *Sherman sat hunched forward and staring through the windshield, trying to concentrate on the traffic.* 舍曼弓着背坐着，眼睛通过挡风玻璃盯着前方，专心地注意着行驶的车辆。

concentration /ˌkɑnsnˈtreʃən; ˌkɒnsənˈtreɪʃən/ [n U] your ability to think carefully about what you are doing without being interrupted 专心，集中注意力: *His face was solemn with concentration.* 他神情专注，一脸严肃。 | **+ on** *Plummer said she plans to continue her concentration on the 3,000 meter race.* 普卢默说，她打算继续专攻3,000米的长跑比赛。

keep your mind on /ˌkip jur ˈmaɪnd ɑn; ˌkiːp jɔː ˈmaɪnd ɒn/ [v phrase] to continue to pay attention to something especially when you are very excited or worried about something else 继续专心于〔某事，尤在为其他事非常激动或担心的时候〕: *Just keep your mind on the driving – I'll figure out where we are.* 你就专心开车吧 —— 我来搞清楚我们在哪里。 | *Bill couldn't keep his mind on anything but the verdict.* 比尔一心只想着法院的判决。

keep your eyes on /ˌkip jur ˈaɪz ɑn; ˌkiːp jɔːr ˈaɪz ɒn/ [v phrase] to keep watching something carefully, so that you do not make any mistakes 留心，注视〔以免出错〕: *We had to keep our eyes on the sandy path to avoid the roots and rocks in the way.* 我们只得很小心地看着沙石路走，免得踩到路上的根茎和石块。 | *Keep your eyes on the ball – now swing!* 小心看球 —— 现在打过去吧！

take notice/note /ˌtek ˈnotɪs, ˈnot; ˌteɪk ˈnəʊtɪs, ˈnəʊt/ [v phrase] to pay attention to and think about something, often allowing it to affect a decision – used especially in writing 注意〔常用于书面中〕: *There is a lot of criticism of the new law and a number of politicians are beginning to take notice.* 这项新制定的法律招致了许多批评，一些政治家已经开始注意到了。 | **+ of** *No one took notice of me until I pulled out my notebook and started writing.* 没有人注意到我，直到我拿出笔记本开始写起来。 | *The organization began to take note of its public image.* 这个组织开始注意起它的公众形象了。 | **sit up and take note/notice** *As usual, Greenspan's announcement made the financial world sit up and take notice.* 一如以往，格林斯潘发布的公告引起了金融界的注意。

attentive /əˈtɛntɪv; əˈtentɪv/ [adj] someone who is **attentive** pays careful attention to someone that they are listening to, watching or looking after 注意的，专心的，留心的: *Hecke's new work has something of interest for both the casual and attentive viewer.* 赫克的新作雅俗共赏。 | **+ to** *The crew were extremely attentive to the passengers' safety.* 机组人员极为关心乘客的安全。

attention span /əˈtɛnʃən spæn; əˈtenʃən spæn/ [n U] the amount of time that you are able to carefully listen or watch something that is happening without getting tired or bored 注意力集中时间: **have a short/limited attention span** *Kids of his age typically have a very short attention span.* 这个年龄的孩子，注意力集中的时间一般都很短。

2 to pay particular attention to a subject or person 特别注意某话题或某个人

► **pay attention to**
► **concentrate/focus on**
► **turn your attention to**
► **give sth/sb your undivided attention**

pay attention to /ˌpe əˈtɛnʃən tu; ˌpeɪ əˈtenʃən tuː/ [v phrase] 注意，留心；关心: *The government never pays any attention to pre-school education.* 政府从来不关心学前教育。 | **pay special/particular attention to sth** *The investigators at the crash site are paying particular attention to the weather data.* 撞车事故现场的调查人员特别注意天气资料。 | **pay more attention to sth** *Previously the company paid much more attention to its investors than it did to its customers.* 之前，公司关心投资者大大超过了关心它的客户。 | **not pay enough attention to sth** *Not enough attention is paid to the role of diet in illnesses such as cancer and heart disease.* 人们对饮食在癌症、心脏病等疾病上所起的作用不够关注。

concentrate/focus on /ˈkɑnsnˌtret, ˈfokəs ɑn; ˈkɒnsəntreɪt, ˈfəʊkəs ɒn/ [v phrase] to spend your time considering a particular subject, group etc, especially because you think it is more important than others 注意力集中于，注重〔某问题或课题〕: *Concentrate on the content of your report. You can worry about its format or appearance when you've finished writing.* 要注重报告的内容，格式或版面可以留待写好了之后再去操心。 | *The conference will focus on the issue of population control.* 会议将主要讨论人口控制问题。

turn your attention to /ˌtɜrn jur əˈtɛnʃən tu; ˌtɜːn jɔːr əˈtenʃən tuː/ [v phrase] to begin to pay attention to someone or something different or new – used especially in written and formal contexts 把注意力转移到〔某人或某事上，尤用于书面上或正式的场合〕:

A

Amelia next turned her attention to finding herself a place to live. 阿梅莉娅接着就开始专心找住的地方。 | *Having dealt with the problem of energy sources, let's now turn our attention to the question of nuclear power.* 讲完了能源问题，我们现在来谈谈核动力问题。

give sth/sb your undivided attention /gɪv (sth/sb) jur ʌndɪˌvaɪdɪd əˈtɛnʃən; gɪv (sth/sb) jɔːr ʌndɪˌvaɪdɪd əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] to give all your attention to something or someone and not do anything else at the same time 专心于〔某事或某人而不让其他事分心〕: *I worry about how Quincy's going to do in school – he can't sit still long enough to give anything his undivided attention.* 我担心昆西在学校里怎么办 —— 他坐不住，什么事情都专心不了。 | **give your undivided attention to sth** *Once I had finished my exams, I could give my undivided attention to looking for a job.* 考试一结束，我就可以一心一意去找工作了。

3 to pay so much attention to something that you do not notice other things 对某事物专心致志，而没有注意到其他事物

- ▶ be engrossed in
- ▶ be wrapped up in
- ▶ be absorbed in
- ▶ immerse yourself in
- ▶ preoccupied

be engrossed in /bi ɪnˈgrost ɪn; biː ɪnˈgrəʊst ɪn/ [v phrase] to be paying so much attention to something you are doing, that you do not notice what is happening around you 全神贯注于，专心致志于: *Helen was sitting up in bed, engrossed in a novel.* 海伦坐在床上全神贯注地看小说。 | *The two women huddled together like schoolgirls, happily engrossed in their conversation.* 那两个女人就像小学生一样紧紧地靠在一起，相谈甚欢。 | *He was so engrossed in what he was doing he didn't even hear the doorbell ring.* 他干得那么专心，连门铃响了他都没听到。

be wrapped up in /bi ˌræpt ˈʌp ɪn; biː ˌræpt ˈʌp ɪn/ [v phrase] to be so involved in something that you do not notice or seem to care about other things 埋头于; 全神贯注于〔某事上以致没有注意到或不关心其他事情〕: *Hazel's totally wrapped up in the new baby.* 黑兹尔把全部精力放在刚出生的孩子身上。 | *'Some novelists get wrapped up in their celebrity status,' he acknowledged. 'I hope that doesn't happen to me.'* "有些小说家心里只惦着个人名位，" 他承认说，"希望我不是这样。"

be absorbed in /bi əbˈsɔrbd ɪn; biː əbˈsɔːbd ɪn/ [v phrase] to pay a lot of attention to something, especially when you are reading or watching something you enjoy and want to know what happens next 聚精会神于〔某事，尤指想得知下一步会发生什么〕: *I was so absorbed in the game on TV that I didn't hear Alexis come in.* 我聚精会神地在看电视上的比赛，连亚历克西斯进来都没有听到。 | *The little boy sat at the edge of the pond, totally absorbed in watching the fish.* 小男孩坐在池塘边沿上，出神地看着水里的鱼儿。

immerse yourself in /ɪˈmɜs jʊrsɛlf ɪn; ɪˈmɜːs jɔːˈself ɪn/ [v phrase] give all your attention to something such as studying or work so that you do not want to think about anything else 聚精会神于〔某事中，如学习或工作中，以至于不想考虑其他事〕: *He immersed himself in his work and tried to forget about Julia.* 他埋首于工作中，试图忘掉朱莉娅。 | *For the first time, I had the chance to really immerse myself in Lenin's writings.* 我头一回有机会完全沉浸于列宁的著作中。 | **be immersed in sth** *The possibility of computer addiction occurred to her when she missed a class she was teaching, because she was immersed in the Internet.* 她可能对电脑上瘾了，那一次她因为上网入迷竟然忘记了去讲课。

preoccupied /priˈɑkjəˌpaɪd; priːˈɒkjʊpaɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] someone who is **preoccupied** is worried or thinking about other things, and tends to forget about someone or something else 入神的，全神贯注的〔因对某事太操心或想得太多而忘掉其他人或事〕: *Parents are often too busy, tired, or preoccupied to give their children the time and attention they need.* 家长们往往太忙太累，或者烦心的事儿太多，不能给予孩子应有的时间和关心。 | **+ with** *Most Russians are preoccupied with matters close to home, their economic conditions in particular.* 大多数俄罗斯人都关注着关系到切身利益的事情，尤其是经济状况。

4 not paying attention to what is happening 不关心正在发生的事情

- ▶ not pay attention
- ▶ daydream
- ▶ switch off
- ▶ be miles away
- ▶ your mind wanders
- ▶ inattentive
- ▶ lose (your) concentration

not pay attention /nɑt ˌpe əˈtɛnʃən; nɒt ˌpeɪ əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] 不关心; 不注意: *What did the announcers just say? I wasn't paying attention.* 播音员刚才说了什么？我没注意听。 | **+ to** *When you're young, you don't pay attention to what your parents are saying half the time.* 人在年轻的时候经常不听父母的话。

daydream /ˈdeˌdrim; ˈdeɪdriːm/ [v I] to not pay attention because you are thinking about pleasant things or imagining things that you would like to happen 做白日梦，幻想: *Blackthorne was sitting alone in a corner of the garden, daydreaming.* 布莱克索恩一个人坐在花园的一个角落里做着白日梦。 | **+ about** *Almost anyone who has ever read a good book has daydreamed about writing his or her own best-seller.* 几乎人人都会读了一本好书就梦想着自己也要写一本畅销书。

switch off /ˌswɪtʃ ˈɔf; ˌswɪtʃ ˈɒf/ [phr v I] British informal to stop paying attention to something because you are bored, or to stop thinking about your work after you have finished in the evening and relax【英，非正式】〔因感到厌烦而〕不再注意; 〔工作完成之后〕不再去考虑: *In the end I got sick of the conversation and switched off.* 最后我聊得腻烦了，就闭口不言。 | *It's difficult for teachers to switch off when they go home at night.* 当老师的晚上回到家里之后很难做到不去想工作的事。

be miles away /bi ˈmaɪlz əˌwe; biː ˈmaɪlz əˌweɪ/ [v phrase] British spoken to not be paying attention to anything or anyone around you and seem to be thinking about something very different【英口】〔因想着别的事而〕走神，心不在焉: *Sorry, I was miles away. What did you say?* 对不起，我刚才走神了，你说什么？ | *I don't mean to disturb you, you looked miles away – but there's a call for you.* 对不起，打搅了，你好像有什么心事 —— 有一个电话找你呢。

your mind wanders /jur maɪnd ˈwɑndəz; jɔː ˌmaɪnd ˈwɒndəz/ if **your mind wanders** you are no longer paying attention, usually because you are bored or because something is worrying you〔一般因厌倦或正担心某事〕走神，心不在焉: *I tried hard to concentrate, but my mind kept wandering.* 我拼命地想集中注意力，可老是心不在焉。 | **+ to/from** *His mind wandered to the things he was trying not to think about.*

他的思绪又回到他努力不去想的那些事情上。| **let your mind wander** *Corrinne let her mind wander back to the days when they first met.* 科琳的思绪回到他们初次相识的那个时候。

inattentive /ˌɪnə'tentɪv◂/ [adj] someone who is **inattentive** does not pay attention to something when they are expected to〔对应该留心的事〕漫不经心的，不注意的: *Roger was hyperactive and inattentive as a child.* 罗杰小时候极度活跃，对什么事都不能专心。| *In spite of the inattentive servers and the bad decor, it's worth eating at Leon's for the great cheap food.* 尽管利昂餐馆侍者服务不周，装潢欠佳，但是食品价廉物美，值得一尝。| **+ to** *The government is still being accused of being inattentive to the plight of the Health Service.* 政府仍被指责对国民医疗保健制度的困难处境漠不关心。

lose (your) concentration /ˌluz (jur) ˌkɑnsn̩'treʃən; ˌluːz (jɔː) ˌkɒnsən'treɪʃən/ [v phrase] if you **lose your concentration**, you stop being able to think carefully about what you are doing, for example because you are suddenly interrupted 分散注意力，分神: *Sensing that the team was losing their concentration, Barret called a time out.* 巴雷特感觉到球队分神了，于是要求暂停。| *With too much homework, children may lose concentration and stop progressing.* 小孩子功课太多就会没有心思去做，从而影响学习的进度。

5 not paying attention to a particular subject or person 不注意某个特别的话题或人

▶ not pay attention ▶ take no notice/not take any notice

not pay attention /nɑt ˌpe ə'tɛnʃən; nɒt ˌpeɪ ə'tenʃən/ [v phrase] 不注意；不关心: *Don't pay attention to anything they say – they're just trying to get money out of you.* 不要去理他们的话——他们只是想骗你的钱。| *More than half the people in the study said they do not pay attention to election campaigns.* 接受调查的人有半数以上都说他们不关心竞选活动。| *A high-level military official warned people not to pay attention to rumours about invasion.* 一名高级军官告诫人们不要去理会有关入侵的谣传。

take no notice/not take any notice /ˌtek no 'notɪs, nɑt ˌtek ɛnɪ 'notɪs; ˌteɪk nəʊ 'nəʊtɪs, nɒt ˌteɪk eni 'nəʊtɪs/ [v phrase] to not pay attention to something – used especially in writing 不理会；不注意；不关心〔尤用于书面上〕: *The conflict continued in the small African state, but the world took no notice.* 在这个非洲小国，冲突仍在继续，可是世人却不予关注。| *My parents didn't seem to take any notice of my wails as we drove down the motorway.* 我们在高速公路上行驶时，父母对我的大声哭叫似乎毫不在意。

6 to make someone pay attention to you 使某人注意你

▶ get/attract attention ▶ draw attention to yourself

get/attract attention /ˌgɛt, əˌtrækt ə'tɛnʃən; ˌget, əˌtrækt ə'tenʃən/ [v phrase] to try to make someone notice you, by doing something that they will notice〔做某事〕引起…的注意: *Young children sometimes behave badly simply in order to get attention.* 小孩子有时表现差只是为了引起别人注意。| *With all the competition, a website really has to give away something good to get people's attention.* 面对这么多的竞争，网站真的不得不送出一些好东西来吸引人们的注意。| **get/attract sb's attention** *He was waving his hand wildly, trying to attract Kovitsky's attention.* 他疯狂地挥着手，想引起科维茨基的注意。

draw attention to yourself /ˌdrɔ ə'tɛnʃən tə jur ˌsɛlf; ˌdrɔː ə'tenʃən tə jɔː ˌself/ [v phrase] to make people notice you – used especially when you are trying to avoid doing this, or you think someone should try to avoid doing this 引起注意，引人注目〔尤用于本想避免或认为不应引起别人注意的时候〕: *I did a few of the usual idiotic things as a teenager to try to draw attention to myself.* 我在十来岁的时候，经常会做一些傻事来引起别人注意。| *Carney knew he would draw attention to himself if he rented a boat in the middle of winter.* 卡尼知道，他要是在隆冬时候去租一条船，将会吸引很多目光。

7 to make people pay attention to a subject or problem 使人们注意某个话题或问题

▶ draw/call attention to ▶ bring sth to sb's attention ▶ highlight ▶ point out ▶ focus attention on

draw/call attention to /ˌdrɔ, ˌkɔl ə'tɛnʃən tu; ˌdrɔː, ˌkɔːl ə'tenʃən tuː/ [v phrase] 使人关注，提醒人们注意: *The group is willing to use terrorism in order to draw attention to their desire for independence.* 这个组织愿以恐怖手段来引起世人关注他们独立的愿望。| *Fox was one of the first US scientists to call attention to the rising levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.* 福克斯是最早提醒人们注意大气中二氧化碳含量提高的美国科学家之一。

highlight /'haɪˌlaɪt; 'haɪlaɪt/ [v T] to show that something is important and make people notice it, especially so that they start to do something about it 使显著，使突出；使注意力集中于: *The report highlighted the need for prison reform.* 报告特别强调了监狱改革的必要性。| *The Association's first project was to publish a 35-cent brochure highlighting nine historic sites.* 协会的第一个计划是印发一份售价 35 美分的小册子，重点介绍九大历史古迹。

focus attention on /ˌfokəs ə'tɛnʃən ɑn; ˌfəʊkəs ə'tenʃən ɒn/ [v phrase] to make a large group of people, especially the public, pay attention to one particular problem or bad situation because it needs their help 使〔许多人，尤指公众的〕注意力集中到〔某个问题或坏情况上去，因需要他们的帮助〕: *The publicity campaign helped to focus attention on the needs of elderly people in the community.* 这一宣传活动有助于引起公众对社区老年人需求的关注。| **focus sb's attention on** *The media's efforts often focus public attention on government incompetence, forcing government to do the right thing.* 媒体往往努力把公众的注意力集中到政府的无能上，从而迫使政府采取正确的行动。

bring sth to sb's attention /ˌbrɪŋ (sth) tə (sb's) ə'tɛnʃən; 'brɪŋ (sth) tə (sb's) ə'tenʃən/ [v phrase] to inform someone in a position of power or authority about a problem, bad situation etc so that they can do something to help or stop it 提请某人注意某事，使某事得到某人注意〔指提醒掌权者注意某问题、坏情况等以使他们给予帮助或出面阻止〕: *It was one of the other students who brought your misbehaviour to my attention.* 有一名同学提醒我注意你的不良行为。| *The*

reviews provide a way for companies to bring their trade concerns to the attention of the government. 这些评论为公司提供了一种途径，使自己的商业利益得到政府注意。

point out /ˌpɔɪnt ˈaʊt; ˌpɔɪnt ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to tell someone about a mistake they have made, something they have forgotten etc 指出，提醒〔某人所犯的错误或已经忘记的事等〕: *He pointed out the danger of a mountain trek at this time of year.* 他指出这时候到山区徒步旅行很危险。 | **+ that** *I pointed out that changing the date would mean rescheduling the press conference.* 我指出，改日期就意味着要重新安排新闻发布会。 | **point sth/it out** *I didn't realise I'd made a mistake. Thank you for pointing it out.* 我没有意识到犯了个错误，谢谢你给我指出来。 | **as sb points out** *As Palermo pointed out, Peruvian university students tend to be highly political.* 正如巴勒莫所言，秘鲁的大学生政治意识很强。

8 when someone or something gets a lot of attention 某人或某事物吸引很多注意力

- ▶ get/attract/receive attention
- ▶ be the centre of attention
- ▶ be the focus of attention
- ▶ attention

get/attract/receive attention /ˌgɛt, əˌtrækt, rɪˌsiv əˈtɛnʃən; ˌget, əˌtrækt, rɪˌsiːv əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] 吸引注意力: *The young Senator is getting a lot of attention.* 这位年轻的参议员吸引了很多注意力。 | *The film has attracted considerable attention since it was released last week.* 这部影片自上周发行以后已引起了相当多的关注。

be the centre of attention British【英】**/be the center of attention** American【美】/bi ðə ˌsɛntə əv əˈtɛnʃən; biː ðə ˌsentər əv əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] if someone or something **is the centre of attention** everyone is very interested in them and gives them a lot of attention 成为注意的中心: *I loved talking and being the centre of attention, so I was chosen to be spokesperson.* 我喜欢说话，而且也喜欢成为人们注意的中心，所以被推选为发言人。 | *Eliot argued that it should be the poetry, not the poet's personality, that is the center of attention.* 艾略特认为，注意的焦点应该是诗歌，而不是诗人的个性。

be the focus of attention /bi ðə ˌfoʊkəs əv əˈtɛnʃən; biː ðə ˌfəʊkəs əv əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] if someone or something, often a bad situation, **is the focus of attention**, everyone is paying it a lot of attention〔某人或某事，尤指坏情况〕成为注意的焦点: *The earthquake has made skyscrapers the focus of attention.* 地震使摩天大楼成了人们注意的焦点。 | *The Airline became the focus of attention yesterday after its stock fell dramatically to 31 cents.* 这家航空公司昨天股价狂泻至 31 美分，从而成了人们关注的焦点。 | *Suddenly Carmichael, the shy lead singer, was the focus of millions of young girls' attention.* 一时间，卡迈克尔这腼腆的主唱歌手成了千万少女关注的焦点。

attention /əˈtɛnʃən; əˈtenʃən/ [n U] the interest that people show in someone or something〔对某人或某事的〕注意; 关注: *Jerry loves the attention he gets when he's performing.* 杰里喜欢表演时那种受人瞩目的感觉。 | **media attention** (=attention from newspapers, television etc) 传媒的关注 *The intense media attention surrounding the case has made it very difficult for the family to cope.* 媒体对此案件的密切关注使得这家人穷于应付。

9 to avoid attention or take attention away 避开注意力或转移注意力

- ▶ not draw attention
- ▶ draw attention away from
- ▶ divert/distract attention
- ▶ put sb off
- ▶ keep a low profile

not draw attention /nɑt ˌdrɔ əˈtɛnʃən; nɒt ˌdrɔː əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] to make a special effort to be normal, inoffensive, or quiet, so that people will not pay attention to you 不吸引注意力: **+ to** *It was obvious that Jackson didn't want to draw attention to himself.* 杰克逊显然是不想引起别人的注意。 | **without drawing attention** *The city's wealth allows drug traffickers to live a comfortable lifestyle without drawing attention to themselves.* 这个城市的富庶使贩毒分子生活得悠然自得，丝毫不会引起别人的注意。 | **avoid drawing attention** *Aides to the Prime Minister tried to avoid drawing public attention to the speech.* 首相助理试图避免吸引公众对演说的关注。

draw attention away from /ˌdrɔ əˌtɛnʃən əˈwe frʌm; ˌdrɔː əˌtenʃən əˈweɪ frɒm/ [v phrase] to make someone pay attention to one thing or person, either deliberately or without intending to, so that they do not pay attention to another 把注意力从…上引开，转移对…的注意力: *The government was hoping to draw attention away from the current economic crisis.* 政府希望把人们的注意力从当前的经济危机上引开。 | *His 'bad-boy' behaviour tends to draw attention away from many of the good things he is doing in his community.* 他的"坏小子"行为经常使人们忽视了他在社区里所做的好事。

divert/distract attention /daɪˌvɜt, dɪˌstrækt əˈtɛnʃən; daɪˌvɜːt, dɪˌstrækt əˈtenʃən / [v phrase] to make someone stop paying attention to something important, either deliberately or without intending to 转移[分散]〔某人的〕注意力: *The debate is diverting attention from the urgent need to improve the way the medical system cares for terminally ill patients.* 这场辩论转移了人们对迫切需要改进医疗制度中如何关怀绝症病人的注意力。 | **+ from** *The bomb could have been planted in order to distract attention from the robbery.* 炸弹很有可能是为了引开人们对这起抢劫案的注意而安置的。 | **distract/divert sb's attention** *Before we could explore the matter further, some new evidence diverted our attention.* 就在我们要对此事作进一步调查之前，一些新的证据转移了我们的注意力。

put sb off /ˌpʊt (sb) ˈɑf; ˌpʊt (sb) ˈɒf/ [phr v T] British informal to make someone stop paying attention to what they are doing, especially so that they make a mistake【英，非正式】打扰，使分心〔尤指因而使他们犯错〕: *Stop staring at me, it's putting me off.* 别盯着我看，这样会让我分心的。 | **put sb off their game/stroke** *All the noise from the crowd put Alison off her game.* 人群的喧闹影响了艾利森比赛。

keep a low profile /ˌkip ə ˌlo ˈprofaɪl; ˌkiːp ə ˌləʊ ˈprəʊfaɪl/ [v phrase] to try not to make anyone notice you for a period of time, for example because you have done something bad〔如因自己做了坏事而在一段时间内〕保持低调: *She's keeping a low profile until the scandal is forgotten.* 她一直保持低调，等待丑闻被人遗忘。 | *Many of the exiles have married, taken jobs, and generally kept a low profile.* 这些被流放的人中许多都结了婚，找了工作，而且一般都生活得很低调。

- keep _ under the wraps
- keep _ on the DL

attract/attraction

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ attractive/good looking 好看的 *see* 参见 **beautiful**
- ▶ sexually attractive 性感的 *see* 参见 **sexy**
- ▶ to talk to someone in a way that shows you are sexually attracted to someone 和某人说话时表示出有好感的样子 *see* 参见 **talk (9)**
- ▶ attract someone's attention 吸引某人的注意力 *see* 参见 **attention**
- ▶ to make someone like something 使某人喜欢某事物 *see* 参见 **like**
- ▶ to make someone dislike something 使某人不喜欢某事物 *see* 参见 **dislike (4)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **interested, good, nice, want/not want**

1 to make someone like or want to do something 使某人喜欢或想做某事

▶ **attract** ▶ **seduce** ▶ **tempt**

attract /ə'trækt; ə'trækt/ [v T] 吸引；引起…的注意：*The drug's low price attracts school- and college-age users.* 这种毒品价格低廉，吸引了中学和大学这个年龄层的使用者。| **attract sb to sth** *What attracts me to the job is the salary and the possibility of foreign travel.* 这份工作之所以吸引我是因为它工资高，而且又有出国的机会。| **attract interest/support/attention etc** *Politicians still risk having affairs, knowing the massive media attention they attract.* 政客们明知自己吸引着媒体的广泛关注，还在冒险制造绯闻。

tempt /tɛmpt; tempt/ [v T] to make someone want to have or do something, even though they know they really should not 引诱，诱惑〔某人得到某物或做某事〕：*The Parisian shops have things to tempt even the strongest of wills.* 巴黎的商店里所销售的东西，即使是意志最坚强的人也难抵诱惑。| *Too many investors are tempted by the idea of making a quick fortune.* 有太多的投资者都被快速致富的想法吸引着。| **tempt sb into (doing) sth** *Most infomercials try to tempt television viewers into buying beauty aids, kitchen gadgets and other products.* 大多数专题广告片都是想吸引电视观众购买美容产品、厨房用具等商品。| **be tempted to do sth** *I'm tempted to take a nice long vacation before I start the new job.* 我很想在开始新的工作之前好好地休一个长假。

seduce /sɪ'djus; sɪ'dju:s/ [v T] to attract someone to buy a particular product, support a particular political party etc, by making it seem very attractive – used especially in order to show disapproval〔靠表面上的吸引力〕吸引，引诱〔尤用于表示不满〕：*The government has been accused of bringing down taxes simply as a means of seducing voters.* 该政府被指责减税只是为了吸引选民。| *Hunt was seduced by the lure of fame and show business.* 亨特受了名利和娱乐行业的诱惑。| **seduce sb into doing sth** *TV advertisements seduce people into buying a particular kind of chocolate bar, washing powder or car.* 电视广告引诱人们购买某种巧克力棒、洗衣粉或者汽车。

2 to make someone want to go to a place 使某人想去某地

▶ **attract** ▶ **bring in** ▶ **draw** ▶ **lure**

attract /ə'trækt; ə'trækt/ [v T] 吸引：*Leftover food attracts flies.* 剩菜剩饭招引苍蝇。| **attract sb into/to/towards etc** *The special low rent is designed to attract new businesses to the area.* 特别低廉的租金是为了吸引新的企业到该地区来。

draw /drɔ; drɔ:/ [v T] if an event or place **draws** a large number of people, it attracts them, because it is very popular〔某活动或地点因受人欢迎而〕吸引〔大量的人〕：*The football game is expected to draw a crowd of around 50,000.* 预计这场足球赛能吸引约五万名观众。| **draw sb from** *Such was the reputation of the school that it drew boys from all over the south of England.* 这所学校有如此声望，把英格兰南部各地的男孩子都吸引了过来。| *It was an unparalleled gathering of black artists from around the world, drawing delegates from fifty countries.* 这是世界各地黑人艺术家的一场空前盛会，吸引了来自50个国家的代表。

bring in /ˌbrɪŋ 'ɪn; ˌbrɪŋ 'ɪn/ [phr v T] to make people want to go to a place or event, take part in something, or join an organization 吸引，招收〔人们参加活动、加入组织等〕：**bring in sb/sth** *Officials know that fixing up the area will bring in more visitors, and eventually new businesses.* 官员们知道，这个地区要是加以修整改造，可以吸引来更多的游客，并最终带来新的商机。| **bring sb/sth in** *The police force introduced a new advertising campaign, in an attempt to bring more recruits in from ethnic minorities.* 警察部门推行了一个新的广告宣传活动，试图从少数民族中招收新成员。

lure /lʊr; lʊə/ [v T] to make someone come to a place by offering or showing them something they want, often in order to harm them or deceive them 引诱，以诱饵吸引〔某人到某地〕：**lure sb to/into/away etc** *The burglary was set up in order to lure the police officer into an ambush.* 这起盗窃案是谋划好的，目的是为了引诱那位警察上当中埋伏。| *Ever since I left the company they have been making attempts to lure me back.* 从我离开这家公司以后，他们就一直在想办法诱我回去。

3 making you like someone or something, or to want to do something 使你喜欢某人或某事物，或想做某事

▶ **attractive** ▶ **irresistible** ▶ **appealing** ▶ **enticing** ▶ **tempting**

attractive /ə'træktɪv; ə'træktɪv/ [adj] 有吸引力的，讨人喜欢的：*The houses were situated in an attractive spot, near the river.* 这些房子坐落在景色迷人的地方，靠近河边。| *an attractive personality* 讨人喜欢的个性 | *The staff includes many top scientists who left attractive jobs elsewhere to join the hard-driving CEO.* 员工中有许多是一流的科学家，他们辞去了别处条件诱人的工作，来追随这位干劲冲天的执行总裁。| *Lower rates have made other currencies, such as the dollar, more attractive.* 较低的利率使得其他货币，如美元，变得更有吸引力。| **+ to** *Improvements to public infrastructure is one way of making depressed areas more attractive to private industry.* 改善公共基础设施是提高经济萧条地区对私营企业的吸引力的一种途径。

appealing /ə'pilɪŋ; ə'pi:lɪŋ/ [adj] someone or something that is **appealing** has qualities that make people

like them〔某人或某事〕有吸引力的，动人的: *Having someone to do all my cleaning for me was an appealing prospect.* 有人为我做全部的清洁工作，这是令人向往的。| *He decided to follow the example of his one-time political mentor, Nixon, and make himself a more appealing candidate.* 他决定效仿曾是他政治导师的尼克松，要让自己成为一个更加讨人喜欢的候选人。| *Although a warmer climate may sound appealing, the effects of the heat can be difficult to cope with.* 虽然气候变暖可能听起来很动人，但热效应会很难应付。

tempting /'tɛmptɪŋ; 'temptɪŋ/ [adj] something that is **tempting** is something that you want to do or have very much, but which you have doubts about doing or having 动人的，诱人的，吸引人的〔指某物你很想得到，但心里又没有把握〕: *I've recently received a very tempting job offer from IBM.* 最近我得到国际商业机器公司提出的一个工作机会，条件非常诱人。| *Inside you'll find tempting recipes from around the world, all beautifully illustrated.* 内有世界各地的各类食谱，均配有精美插图。| *It was very tempting – only £50 for a ticket to the fight – but I decided to save the money.* 非常叫人心动 —— 这场拳击赛才 50 英镑一张票 —— 可我还是决定省下这笔钱。

irresistible /ˌɪrɪ'zɪstəbl; ˌɪrɪ'zɪstɪbəl/ [adj] so good or attractive that you feel you must have it or do it〔某事物非常好或有吸引力而〕无法抗拒的，不可抵御的: *The table was covered with irresistible chocolate desserts of all descriptions.* 桌子上摆满了各式各样令人垂涎的巧克力甜点。| **+ to** *High interest rates have made these saving plans irresistible to small investors.* 因为利率高，小本投资者觉得很难抵抗这些储蓄计划的诱惑。| *To my parents, the pull of this beautiful country town must have seemed irresistible.* 对我父母而言，这个美丽的乡间小镇一定是有无法抗拒的魅力。

enticing /ɪn'taɪsɪŋ; ɪn'taɪsɪŋ/ [adj] something that is **enticing** attracts you very strongly, especially because it is interesting and you want to find out more about it 有诱惑力的，有吸引力的，迷人的〔尤因为有趣而使人想进一步了解〕: *enticing smells coming from the kitchen* 从厨房传来的使人垂涎的香味 | **+ to** *The advertisers have been accused of trying to make the alcoholic drinks enticing to teenagers.* 广告商被指责试图诱惑青少年饮用酒精饮料。

4 something that attracts people 吸引人们的某事物

- ▶ attraction
- ▶ appeal
- ▶ the lure of sth
- ▶ temptation
- ▶ charm

attraction /ə'trækʃən; ə'trækʃən/ [n C] the quality that something has, which makes people like it, want it, or feel interested in it. **Attraction** is also used about places or things to do that people like, find interesting, or want to visit 吸引力，诱惑力; 有诱惑力的地方[事情]: *A lot of young people take drugs. Personally, I can't see the attraction.* 许多年轻人都吸毒。从我个人角度来说，我看不出这有什么吸引力。| **+ of** *For many mothers, one of the attractions of childcare in the workplace is the chance to be near their children.* 对许多母亲来说，工作的地方可以托管孩子的好处在于她们可以离孩子很近。| **a tourist attraction** *The Galapagos Islands are one of Ecuador's main tourist attractions.* 加拉帕戈斯群岛是厄瓜多尔的一个主要旅游胜地。

appeal /ə'pil; ə'pi:l/ [n U] a quality that someone or something has that makes people like it, want it, or feel interested in it 吸引力，感染力: *Much of Corfu's appeal lies in its lively night life.* 科孚岛的吸引力主要在于它丰富多彩的夜生活。| *Fink writes with eloquence about the appeal of the Jewish faith for her.* 芬克在书中写到犹太教对于她的感染力，说服力很强。| *The film is flawed, although it has a certain nostalgic appeal.* 这部影片虽然有一种怀旧情感的吸引力，但仍瑜不掩瑕。| **have popular/universal/mass appeal** (=be interesting to most people) 有吸引大众的感染力 *While animation has universal appeal, audiences have become increasingly insistent on high standards.* 动画片虽然广受欢迎，但是观众越来越苛求高标准了。

the lure of sth /ðə 'lʊr əv (sth); ðə 'lʊər əv (sth)/ [n phrase] a strongly attractive quality that makes you want something very much, even though you know it may be bad for you〔使人不顾好坏想要得到〕某物的诱惑力: *It's hard to escape the lure of credit cards and the access they provide.* 信用卡以及信用卡提供的便利让人很难摆脱诱惑。| *In public housing projects, the lure of gangs is strong for teenagers.* 在公共住宅区内，帮会对青少年来说有很强的诱惑力。| *I tried hard to settle down, but the lure of travel and adventure was too much for me.* 我极力想使自己安定下来，但是旅行和冒险对我的诱惑太大了。

temptation /tɛmp'teʃən; temp'teɪʃən/ [n C/U] something that makes you want to do or have something, even though you know you should not 引诱，诱惑〔指使人产生不该有的欲望〕: *Life in New York has so many temptations.* 纽约的生活有太多的诱惑。| **temptation to do sth** *When life was hard, the temptation to start drinking again was strong.* 生活很艰难的时候，心中又有了喝酒的强烈念头。| **resist (the) temptation** (=not do something that you would really like to do) 抵挡诱惑 *She thought of taking a day off work, but resisted the temptation.* 她想休息一天不上班，但还是抵制了这个诱惑。| **give in to (the) temptation** (=do something that you would really like to do) 经不住诱惑 *I finally gave in to temptation and ate a huge piece of cheesecake.* 我终于经不住诱惑，吃了一块很大的乳酪蛋糕。

charm /tʃɑrm; tʃɑ:m/ [n U] a pleasant quality that someone has that makes people like them, feel attracted to them, or be easily persuaded by them. **Charm** is also used about the special qualities that a place or thing has that make people like it〔某人、某地或某事物的〕魅力，吸引力: *With her charm and good looks, she's sure to be a success.* 凭着她的魅力和美貌，她一定会成功。| *She was a leader of great character and tremendous personal charm.* 她是一位非常有个性、极具个人魅力的领导。| *The book captures Savannah's old Southern charm and its eccentric citizens perfectly.* 本书精妙地捕捉到了萨凡纳这个南方古城的魅力，准确地描写了那里性情古怪的居民。

available/ not available

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ when someone is not available 某人没有空
  see 参见 **busy/not busy (8)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **get, buy**

1 available for someone to have or use 可供某人拥有或使用

- ▸ available
- ▸ free
- ▸ spare
- ▸ empty
- ▸ vacant
- ▸ to be had/found
- ▸ be going
- ▸ at your disposal
- ▸ be on tap

available /ə'veləb|; ə'veɪləbəl/ [adj] if something is **available**, you can get it, buy it, or use it 可得到的; 可买到的; 可供使用的: *There's no room for more books – we've used up all the available space.* 没有地方放更多的书了 —— 所有可以利用的地方我们都用了。 | **+ to** *Grants are available to students who have high grades.* 成绩优秀的同学可获奖学金。 | **+ from** *The publication is available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.* 这份出版物可以从美国农业部获取。 | **+ at/in** *Tickets are available at all Ticketmaster locations.* 门票在特玛捷票务公司的各售票点均有销售。 | **have sth available** *Do you have a room available for this weekend?* 这个周末你们有空房吗? | **readily/freely available** (=very easy to get) 容易得到的 *Drugs like heroin are readily available on the streets.* 海洛因等毒品在街上到处都可以买到。 | **make sth available** *These statistics are never sold or made available to the public.* 这些统计资料从来不向公众出售, 也不让他们获取。

free /fri; fri:/ [adj] a room or seat that is **free** is not being used by anyone now, and no one has asked for it to be kept for them to use later〔房间或座位等〕空的, 没有人用的: *Is this chair free?* 这椅子有人吗? | *The only free seats on the train were in a smoking compartment.* 火车上仅有的空座位是在吸烟区。 | **have sth free** *The hotel never has any rooms free over the Christmas period.* 圣诞节期间这家宾馆从来不会有空房。

spare /spɛr; speə/ [adj] something that is **spare** is not being used now, but it can be used if someone needs it 备用的: *I need 50 cents for the parking meter – do you have any spare change?* 我需要 50 美分付停车费 —— 你有多余的零钱吗? | *We're using the spare bedroom as a storage space.* 我们把客房用作了储藏室。 | *a spare tyre* 备用轮胎

empty /'ɛmptɪ; 'empti/ [adj] something such as a room or seat that is **empty** has no one using it at the moment and is therefore available for someone else to use〔房间或座位等〕空着的: *They have three empty rooms now that the kids have moved out.* 孩子们都搬出去了, 现在他们有三个空房间。 | *I think there's an empty seat in the back row.* 我想后排有个空座位吧。 | *The house was empty for two months before it was sold.* 这房子售出之前空置了两个月。

vacant /'vekənt; 'veɪkənt/ [adj] a building, home, room, or office that is **vacant** is available because it is not owned or rented by anyone〔大楼、住宅、房间或办公室〕空着的, 未被占用[租用]的: *There don't seem to be any vacant rooms in the whole of London!* 看样子整个伦敦都没有空房间了! | *If you're looking for somewhere to rent, I think there's a vacant apartment in my building.* 你如果在找地方租住的话, 我想我那大楼里有一套空着的公寓。 | *Of the buildings the company owns, only 3% are vacant.* 这家公司拥有的那些大楼中, 只有3%是空着的。 —**vacancy** [n C] a room in a hotel, rented house etc that no one is staying in now, and is available for people to pay to stay in〔旅馆、出租的房子等中的〕空房: *All we saw for miles were 'no vacancy' signs.* 好几英里之内我们看到的都是"客满"的招牌。

to be had/found /tə bi 'hæd, 'faʊnd; tə bi: 'hæd, 'faʊnd/ [adj phrase] something that is **to be had** or **to be found** is available to anyone who knows where to get it from 可以获得/找到: *When no work was to be had, he borrowed money from friends.* 找不到工作时他就向朋友们借钱。 | *We looked all over, but there were no fast food restaurants to be found.* 我们到处都找过了, 可就是没有找到快餐店。 | *She knew of a place where designer clothes were to be had at bargain prices.* 她知道有一个地方可以廉价买到名师设计的服装。

be going /bi 'goɪŋ; bi: 'gəʊɪŋ/ [v phrase] British informal if something **is going**, it is available for anyone who wants it【英, 非正式】现有: *Is there any more wine going?* 还有酒吗? | *There aren't many jobs going in this part of the country.* 国内这个地区没有多少职位空缺。

at your disposal /ət jur dɪ'spoz|; ət jɔ: dɪ'spəʊzəl/ [adj phrase] if something is **at your disposal**, someone has provided it for you to use whenever you want or in any way that you want 可供你随便使用: *We have ample money at our disposal to do this job right.* 我们有足够的钱可支配来把这工作做好。 | *A limousine and driver were put at her disposal for the entire week.* 一辆豪华轿车, 一个司机, 整个星期都供她随意支使。

be on tap /bi ən 'tæp; bi: ɒn 'tæp/ [v phrase] informal if something that you like or enjoy **is on tap**, it is available to you all the time so that you can have it whenever you want it【非正式】可随时使用: *It's a great place for a rest: food, music, alcohol – everything's on tap.* 这是个休息的好地方: 有东西吃, 有音乐听, 有酒喝 —— 要什么随时都有。 | *Some three hundred free outdoor shows are on tap during the weekend festival.* 周末欢庆期间, 有三百来场户外演出供您免费观看。

2 when a job is available 有工作空缺

- ▸ vacant
- ▸ vacancy
- ▸ open
- ▸ opening
- ▸ unfilled

vacant /'vekənt; 'veɪkənt/ [adj] not being done by anyone at the moment and therefore available 空缺的: *Our company only has one or two vacant positions at the moment.* 我们公司目前只有一两个空缺职位。 | *When the post became vacant it was offered to Wendy Brooks.* 这职位空缺的时候就给了温迪·布鲁克斯。 | **fall vacant** (=become vacant) British【英】出缺 *He applied for the job of Eliot's personal secretary, which had just fallen vacant.* 他应聘艾略特的私人秘书, 这一职位刚刚才空缺出来。

vacancy /'vekənsɪ; 'veɪkənsi/ [n C] an available job 空职, 空缺: *There are over 3 million people unemployed and only 400,000 vacancies.* 有300多万人失业, 但是只有40万个空缺。 | *I'm sorry, the firm has no vacancies at the moment.* 很抱歉, 公司目前没有空缺。 | **fill a vacancy** *Barnhart will fill a vacancy on the Planning Commission.* 巴恩哈特将填补计划委员会的空缺。

open /'opən; 'əʊpən/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] a job that is **open**, especially a job that needs a lot of skill, is still available because it has not yet been given to anyone else〔职位, 尤指技术要求高的职位〕空缺的; 仍可申请的: *Is that job you told me about last week still open?* 你上个星期跟我说的那个职位还空缺着吗? | **+ to** *The position is open to graduates in any subject.* 这一职位任何学科的大学毕业生都可申请。 | **come open** *When the job finally came open, I was the first to apply.* 这个职位终于要人了, 我第一个就去应聘了。

opening /'opənɪŋ; 'əʊpənɪŋ/ [n C] an available job 空缺: *I was wondering if there were any job openings*

A

at your company. 我想问问你们公司是否有空缺。 | **fill an opening** *We expect to fill most of the openings through internal promotion.* 我们希望通过内部提升来填补大多数职位空缺。

unfilled /ˌʌnˈfɪld; ˌʌnˈfɪld◂/ [adj] a job or position that is **unfilled** is available because an employer has not yet decided who should do it, or cannot find someone suitable for it〔职位〕没有找到人的，空缺的: *About 13,000 of the unfilled positions are for software engineers.* 有 13,000 个左右的空缺都是软件工程师这个职位。 | *It's hard to understand the unemployment figures when so many jobs go unfilled.* 有这么多工作空着没人做，这个失业率数字叫人难以理解。

3 when someone is not busy and is available to do something 某人不忙，可以去做某事

▶ available ▶ free

available /əˈveɪləbl; əˈveɪləbəl/ [adj] someone who is **available** is not doing anything now and is therefore **available** to do something, especially a piece of work for someone else 有空的〔指某人因手头无事而能为他人做某件工作〕: *We need someone to work on this job immediately. Who's available?* 我们需要立即有人来做这工作，谁有空? | *Most of the staff is away today so you'll have to use whoever is available.* 今天大多数职员都外出了，所以你得谁有空就叫谁。 | *None of the witnesses were available for comment.* 没有证人可以出来作评论。 —**availability** /əˌveɪləˈbɪlətɪ; əˌveɪləˈbɪlɨtɪ/ [n U] *It is the hospital manager who should match the availability of staff with the needs of the patients.* 应该由医院负责人根据病人的需要来安排员工。

free /fri; friː/ [adj] someone who is **free** is available because they are not doing anything now or have finished what they were doing 空闲的〔因某人手头无事或完成了所做的事〕: *I'll be free in about five minutes. Can you wait?* 我大约5分钟以后就有空了，你能等一下吗? | **+ to do sth** *Are you free to talk for a couple of minutes?* 你有空说几分钟话吗?

4 an amount of something that you have available to use 你拥有的某物可以使用的数量

▶ supply ▶ reserves
▶ stock ▶ pool

supply /səˈplaɪ; səˈplaɪ/ [n C] 供应量: *More donors are needed as blood supplies run low.* 血液供应不足，需要更多人来捐献。 | **+ of** *The supermarket donated a year's supply of groceries to one needy family.* 超级市场捐赠了足够一个困难家庭使用一年的日用品。

stock /stɑk; stɒk/ [n C] an amount of something that you keep and can use when you need to 储备物，备用物: *The government has said it has no need for chemical weapons and will destroy its stocks entirely.* 该国政府说，它不需要化学武器，将要销毁其全部储备。 | **+ of** *Jodie always had a large stock of brandy in her cupboard.* 乔迪总是在碗橱里储备许多白兰地。

reserves /rɪˈzɜvz; rɪˈzɜːvz/ [n plural] an amount of money, goods etc that a country or organization has available to be used if they are needed〔国家或机构的〕储备（量）: *The government has exhausted almost all its foreign currency reserves.* 政府差不多已耗尽全部的外汇储备。 | **+ of** *Kuwait has large reserves of oil.* 科威特有大量石油储量。

pool /pul; puːl/ [n C] an amount or number of workers, cars, money etc that can be shared or used by a number of people 备用的工人[汽车、资金等]: *Most countries have a pool of surplus labour.* 大多数国家都有盈余劳动力储备。 | *There is a much smaller pool of houses to rent than there used to be.* 现在用于出租的房屋储备量较以往少多了。

5 when something is not available 某物不能获得

▶ unavailable/not available ▶ not to be had/found
▶ unobtainable ▶ taken

unavailable/not available /ˌʌnəˈveləbl; ˌnɑt əˈveləbl; ˌʌnəˈveɪləbəl, ˌnɒt əˈveɪləbəl/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] 得不到的; 找不到的; 买不到的: *She took a temporary job because a permanent job was not available.* 她找不到固定的工作，就找了份临时的。 | *In many cities of that country basic foodstuffs are unavailable.* 在那个国家的许多城市里都买不到基本的食品。 | **+ to** *This type of diet pill should be made unavailable to minors.* 这种减肥药不应向未成年的人出售。

unobtainable /ˌʌnəbˈtenəbl; ˌʌnəbˈteɪnəbəl/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] goods or products that are **unobtainable** are impossible to get or buy〔货物或产品〕不能得到[买到]的: *Fresh fruit is unobtainable at certain times of the year.* 一年中有些时候买不到新鲜水果。 | *Good apartments to rent had become almost unobtainable.* 好的公寓几乎已租不到了。

not to be had/found /nɑt tə bi ˈhæd, ˈfaʊnd; nɒt tə biː ˈhæd, ˈfaʊnd/ [adj phrase] if something that you really want is **not to be had** or **not to be found** you know it is not available at all because you have tried to get it everywhere〔到处找都〕得不到的; 找不到的: *At the moment warm woollen socks are not to be found anywhere in Bucharest.* 目前，保暖羊毛袜在整个布加勒斯特都找不到。 | *Good legal advice is simply not to be had because of the shortage of lawyers.* 因为律师不足，所以根本就找不到好的律师求教。

taken /ˈtekən; ˈteɪkən/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if something such as a seat, room, or place is **taken**, someone has already arranged to use it and it is not available for other people to use〔座位、房间或地方〕已经有人的: *I'm sorry – that seat is taken.* 对不起——那座位已经有人了。

avoid

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ to prevent something from happening 阻止某事发生 *see* 参见 **stop**
▶ when something bad almost happens to you 不好的事差一点发生在你身上 *see* 参见 **almost (5)**
▶ *see also* 另见 **hide**

1 to avoid something bad that could happen to you 避开有可能发生在你身上的不好的事情

▶ avoid ▶ escape
▶ get around sth

avoid /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ [v T] to make sure that something bad does not happen to you, either by doing something or by deliberately not doing something 避免，防

止: *You can avoid a lot of problems if you use travellers' cheques.* 使用旅行支票可以避免许多问题。| *The book is intended to help students avoid common errors.* 本书旨在帮助学生避免常见错误。| *The driver of the car said he tried to brake to avoid the accident, but it was already too late.* 汽车司机说他想刹车避免事故，但是已经来不及了。| *Police were anxious to avoid any ugly scenes when the two boys made their first appearance in court nine days ago.* 九天之前这两名男孩首次出庭，警方想尽力避免有任何混乱的场面出现。

get around sth ALSO 又作 **get round sth** British【英】/ˌgɛt əˈraʊnd (sth), ˌgɛt ˈraʊnd (sth); ˌget əˈraʊnd (sth), ˌget ˈraʊnd (sth)/ [phr v T] informal to find a way of avoiding a difficult or unpleasant situation, so that you do not have to deal with it【非正式】绕过，避开〔困难或不愉快的事情〕: *There's no way of getting around it – you're going to have to tell her the truth.* 这事你躲不过的 —— 你只有把真相告诉她。| *If we can get round these difficulties, we'll be able to discuss the really important points.* 我们如果能绕过这些困难，就可以讨论那些真正重要的问题。

escape /əˈskep; ɪˈskeɪp/ [v T] **escape death/injury/punishment** to avoid being killed, hurt, or punished 逃脱死亡/伤害/惩罚: *Somehow he managed to escape serious injury.* 他总算逃过一劫，没有受重伤。| *Many young offenders escape punishment completely.* 许多少年犯完全逃脱了惩罚。| **narrowly escape sth** (=almost not escape) 险些死于某事物 *The train ran out of control, and the passengers narrowly escaped death.* 火车失控，乘客死里逃生。

2 to avoid doing something that you should do 避免做应该要做的事情

- ▶ avoid
- ▶ get out of sth
- ▶ duck out of
- ▶ wriggle out of/worm (your way) out of
- ▶ get around
- ▶ evade
- ▶ dodge

avoid /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ [v T] 逃避，回避: *You can't go on avoiding your responsibilities forever.* 你不能永远都逃避责任。| *Import duties on some goods can be avoided if you know how.* 如果你知道方法，有些商品是可以逃避进口关税的。| **avoid doing sth** *Do you think he's gone away to avoid talking to the police?* 你说他走开是不是为了避免和警察说话？| *She's a good manager, because she never avoids dealing with the problems of her staff.* 她是位好经理，因为她从不回避员工的问题。| *You may be able to avoid paying income tax on the money that you save.* 你也许可以避免缴纳存款的所得税。 **—avoidance** [n U] *Your avoidance of the issue is probably not helping the relationship much.* 你这样回避问题可能对双方的关系帮不了什么忙。

get out of sth /gɛt ˈaʊt əv (sth); ˌget ˈaʊt ɒv (sth)/ [phr v T] informal to avoid doing something that you should do or that you have promised to do【非正式】逃避〔应该要做或答应要做的事〕; 摆脱: *I was supposed to stay at home with my baby sister today, but I'll try to get out of it.* 今天我应该是要留在家里照顾我的小妹妹的，不过我尽量脱身吧。| **get out of doing sth** *He always manages to get out of paying for the drinks.* 他喝酒总能逃过付账。

duck out of /ˌdʌk ˈaʊt ɒv; ˌdʌk ˈaʊt ɒv/ [phr v T] informal to avoid doing something that you have to do or have promised to do especially in a way that makes people not like or respect you【非正式】逃避〔应该做或答应做的事，尤指因而失去别人对你的尊重〕: *It's illegal for these companies to duck out of their responsibilities by changing their names.* 这些公司改换名号逃避责任是违法的。| **duck out of doing sth** *Miller has been widely criticized for trying to duck out on paying back the loans.* 米勒因为试图逃避还贷责任而受到多方批评。

wriggle out of/worm (your way) out of ALSO 又作 **weasel (your way) out of** American【美】/ˌrɪgl ˈaʊt ɒv, ˌwɜm (jʊr weɪ) ˈaʊt ɒv, ˌwizl (jʊr weɪ) ˈaʊt ɒv; ˌrɪgəl ˈaʊt ɒv, ˌwɜːm (jɔː weɪ) ˈaʊt ɒv, ˌwiːzəl (jɔː weɪ) ˈaʊt ɒv/ [v T] to avoid doing something you should do by making up excuses〔找借口〕推脱，逃避: *He's somehow managed to wriggle out of watching the kids again.* 他又设法逃避了看孩子的任务。| *Beth's trying to worm her way out of helping with the party.* 贝丝是想逃避，不想给聚会帮忙。| *You promised you'd take me, so don't try to weasel out of it.* 你答应要带我去的，所以别想逃掉。

get around ALSO 又作 **get round** British【英】/ˌgɛt əˈraʊnd, ˌgɛt ˈraʊnd; ˌget əˈraʊnd, ˌget ˈraʊnd/ [phr v T] **get around a law/rule/regulation etc** to find a legal way of not obeying a law or rule that prevents you from doing what you want to do〔合法地〕避开法律/规定/条例等: *Isn't there any way of getting round these regulations?* 就没有办法避开这些法规吗？| *He gets around the fire codes by claiming the building is a private club and not a business.* 他声称这建筑是一个私人会所而不是公司，从而避开了消防条例。

evade /ɪˈved; ɪˈveɪd/ [v T] informal to avoid paying tax or obeying a law, in a way that is illegal or dishonest, or to avoid doing something that it is your duty to do【非正式】〔通过不合法的手段〕逃避〔交税、守法等〕: *Clever businessmen often manage to evade taxes.* 精明的生意人经常设法逃税。| *Politicians have come up with many tricks to evade campaign spending limits.* 政客们想出许多计策，避开竞选经费的限制。 **—evasion** /ɪˈveʒən; ɪˈveɪʒən/ [n U] *The authorities are becoming stricter about tax evasion.* 当局对逃税行为管得严起来了。

dodge /dɑdʒ; dɒdʒ/ [v T] informal to avoid paying something or doing something, especially in a dishonest way【非正式】〔尤指通过不正当手段〕逃避: *Through the help of powerful Senators, the firm has successfully dodged most federal environmental regulations.* 在一些有权势的参议员的帮助之下，这家公司成功地避开了大多数的联邦环保条例。| *During the Vietnam war, he moved to Canada to dodge the draft.* 越战期间，他移居加拿大以逃避征兵。 **—dodge** [n C] *He always knew about the latest tax dodge* (=the latest way to avoid paying taxes). 他总是知道最新的逃税方法。

3 to keep away from a person or place 避开某人或某地

- ▶ avoid
- ▶ stay away/keep away
- ▶ steer clear of
- ▶ make a detour

avoid /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ [v T] to keep away from a person, because you do not want to talk to them, or keep away from a place, because there are problems there 避开〔某人或某地〕: *I'm sure Sarah's been avoiding me recently.* 我肯定萨拉最近是在躲着我。| *Drivers are advised to avoid Elm Street today due to heavy traffic and long delays.* 今天榆树街交通拥堵，延误时间长，建议司机绕道行驶。| **avoid sb/sth like the plague** informal (=try very hard to avoid them)【非正式】像

躲瘟疫一样避开某人/某事物 *Except when they were filming, the two actors avoided each other like the plague.* 除了拍摄的时候，这两位演员相互之间就像躲避瘟神似的避而不见。

stay away/keep away /ˌsteɪ əˈweɪ, ˌkiːp əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] to not go near a person or place, because they may be dangerous or may cause problems 不靠近；避开〔危险或可能会造成问题的人或地方〕：**+ from** *That evening he received a note warning him to stay away from the camp.* 那天晚上他收到一张字条，警告他远离营地。 | *Keep away from my children, or I'll call the police.* 离我孩子远点，否则我就报警。 | **stay/keep well away** (=completely avoid) 远远地避开 *She walked along the path, keeping well away from the edge of the cliff.* 她沿着小路走，远远地离开悬崖的边缘。

steer clear of /ˌstɪr ˈklɪr ɑv; ˌstɪə ˈklɪər ɒv/ ALSO 又作 **give sb/sth a wide berth** /gɪv (sb/sth) ə ˌwaɪd ˈbɜːθ; gɪv (sb/sth) ə ˌwaɪd ˈbɜːθ/ [v phrase] informal to make an effort to avoid a person or place, because there could be serious problems if you do not【非正式】避开，回避〔某人或某事，因为如果不如此就会产生严重的问题〕：*We were told to steer clear of the main roads where we might be recognized.* 有人告诉我们要避开走大路，因为有可能会被人认出来。 | *She advised me to steer clear of Matthew – she said he couldn't be trusted.* 她叫我远离马修——她说这人不可信。 | *Passersby gave the old man on the sidewalk a fairly wide berth.* 路人远远地避开人行道上的那位老人。

make a detour /ˌmek ə ˈditʊr; ˌmeɪk ə ˈdiːtʊə/ [v phrase] to travel around a place instead of through the centre of it, especially to avoid a traffic problem 绕道而行〔尤指为了避开交通问题〕：*We had to make a long detour because of the floods.* 因为路面被淹没了，我们不得不绕很长的弯路。

4 to avoid a difficult question or subject 避开困难的问题或话题

- ▶ avoid
- ▶ evade
- ▶ evasive
- ▶ dodge/duck/sidestep
- ▶ beat about the bush
- ▶ shy away from

▶ *see also* 另见 **talk (16)**

avoid /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ [v T] to not talk about a subject or not answer a question, because you do not want to cause embarrassment or problems for yourself 回避〔某个问题，因不想使自己难堪或给自己造成问题〕：*Try to avoid subjects like sex or religion that might offend people.* 尽量避免谈及性或宗教等可能会冒犯别人的话题。 | *Typical politician! He just kept avoiding the question.* 典型的政客！他就是一直回避这个问题。

evade /ɪˈved; ɪˈveɪd/ [v T] to avoid a particular subject or a question because you are trying to hide something 回避〔某话题或某问题，因试图隐瞒某事〕：*Steve evaded the question when I asked him why he had left work so early.* 我问斯蒂夫为什么这么早下班，他避而不答。 | *The best interviewers make it impossible for politicians to evade the questions.* 最优秀的采访记者能使政治家们回避不了他们提的问题。

evasive /ɪˈveɪsɪv; ɪˈveɪsɪv/ [adj] someone who is **evasive** tries to avoid answering questions or explaining their plans, because they want to hide something〔因想隐瞒什么而对某个问题或话题〕逃避的，回避的：*When we asked him where his wife was, O'Hare suddenly became evasive.* 我们问到他的妻子在哪里时，奥黑尔顿时变得含糊其辞。 | *All their questions were met with vague, evasive answers.* 他们所有的问题得到的答案都是含含糊糊、躲躲闪闪的。

dodge/duck/sidestep /dɑdʒ, dʌk, ˈsaɪdˌsteɪp; dɒdʒ, dʌk, ˈsaɪdstep/ [v T] informal to avoid answering a question or talking about a subject, especially by talking about something else instead【非正式】〔尤以谈论其他事情而〕回避〔回答某问题或谈及某话题〕：*Once again the management dodged the issue of salary increases.* 资方又一次回避了加薪的问题。 | *Even if you don't agree with him, you have to admit Senator Connors never ducks a question.* 即使你不赞同康纳斯参议员，你也不得不承认他从来不会回避问题。 | *He sidestepped the question, and talked instead about plans for the future.* 他避开这个问题，并说起了将来的打算。

beat about the bush British【英】**/beat around the bush** American【美】/ˌbiːt əbaʊt ðə ˈbʊʃ, ˌbiːt əraʊnd ðə ˈbʊʃ; ˌbiːt əbaʊt ðə ˈbʊʃ, ˌbiːt əraʊnd ðə ˈbʊʃ/ [v phrase] to avoid talking about the most important detail of something and talk about other details instead, because you are embarrassed, not confident etc〔因困窘、欠自信等原因〕绕弯子，转弯抹角：*Don't beat about the bush – get to the point.* 别转弯抹角了，直说吧。 | *If you want to leave, just say so instead of beating around the bush.* 如果你想走就直说，别绕弯子了。

shy away from /ˌʃaɪ əˈweɪ frɑm; ˌʃaɪ əˈweɪ frɒm/ [v phrase] to avoid a subject or problem, especially because you are afraid, embarrassed, or do not want to offend other people〔尤因害怕、困窘或不想得罪别人等〕避开，回避：*Parents often shy away from discussing sex with their children.* 父母往往羞于和孩子讨论性的问题。

5 to avoid being hit or seen 避免被打到或看到

- ▶ avoid
- ▶ get out of the way
- ▶ duck
- ▶ dodge

avoid /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ [v T] to move so that you do not hit something or get hit by it 避开：*I had to swerve to avoid the truck.* 我只得急转弯避开卡车。 | **avoid doing sth** *Penny jumped out of the way to avoid being hit by the falling branch.* 彭妮跳开，免得被断落的树枝打到。

get out of the way /gɛt ˌaʊt əv ðə ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to move quickly in order to avoid something dangerous that is moving towards you 闪躲〔某物〕：*'Get out of the way!' he yelled, as the truck rolled down the hill.* 卡车滚下山来，"快闪开！"他大声喊道。 | **+ of** *She had to run to the sidewalk to get out of the way of the car.* 她只得冲到人行道上避开那辆汽车。

duck /dʌk; dʌk/ [v I] to move your head and the top part of your body down in order to avoid something 低头[弯腰]躲闪：*I forgot to duck and hit my head on the branch.* 我忘了低下头，结果撞到了树枝上。 | *Josie ducked and the vase smashed against the wall.* 乔西弯腰一躲，花瓶砸在了墙上。

dodge /dɑdʒ; dɒdʒ/ [v I/T] to avoid something or someone by moving sideways 闪开，闪身躲开〔某物或某人〕：*We had to run across some open ground, dodging the bullets.* 我们只得跑过一片空地躲开子弹。 | *He almost caught me, but I dodged and ran across the road.* 他差一点就抓住了我，但我一闪身就跑过了马路。 | **+ behind/into/through** *When Kevin saw the soldiers, he dodged into an alley.* 凯文一看到士兵，就闪进了一条小巷里。

dodger ★☆☆☆☆

1 [N-COUNT 可数名词] See also: draft dodger; 逃避者;回避者;躲避者; A dodger is someone who avoids doing a duty or paying a charge, for example paying taxes or for train travel. [usu n N]

//...tax dodgers who hide their interest earnings.
隐瞒利息收入的逃税者

//...a crackdown on fare dodgers.
对逃票者的严打

[+ **with / in**]
•The children squealed with delight.孩子们高兴得尖叫起来。
•They drove off, tyres squealing.他们开车走了，轮胎发出刺耳的嘎吱声。
•'Let me go!' she squealed.“让我走！”她尖声叫道。
2. I + oninformalto tell the police or someone in authority about someone you know who has done something wrong举报（某人）；告密

welch

1 [VERB 动词] 赖账;耍赖皮; If someone welches on a deal or an agreement, they do not do the things they promised to do as part of that deal or agreement. [V on n] [Informal]

He welched on his agreement with the club that he would play for them in February.
他本答应二月份替俱乐部打球，但他食言了。

saver sav·er /'seɪvə

n.

1. 救助者;救星

2. 储蓄者;节俭的人

spender ★☆☆☆☆

1 [N-COUNT 可数名词] 花钱者；花钱...的人; If a person or organization is a big spender or a compulsive spender, for example, they spend a lot of money or are unable to stop themselves spending money. [usu adj N]

The Swiss are Europe's biggest spenders on food...
瑞士人是欧洲人中在食品上开销最大的人群。