Dd

damage

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- to have a bad effect on something 对某事产生不好的影响 *see* 参见 **harm**
- to damage something so badly it cannot be repaired 把某物损坏得很严重以至不能修复 *see* 参见 **destroy**
- to hurt or injure someone 伤害或弄伤某人 *see* 参见 **hurt/injure**
- damage to the environment 对环境的破坏 *see* 参见 **environment (5)**
- *see also* 另见 **break, broken/not broken, spoil, tear, mark, repair, condition (1-6)**

1 to damage something 损坏某物

- **damage**
- **break**
- **do/cause damage**
- **scratch**

damage /'dæmɪdʒ;'dæmɪdʒ/ [v T] to break part of something or spoil its appearance 损坏，毁坏: *The goods were damaged during transport.* 货物在运输途中损坏了。| *Don't put any hot things on the table – you'll damage the surface.* 别把烫的东西放在桌上，会把桌面烫坏的。| **badly/severely damaged** *The building had been severely damaged by fire.* 这幢大楼在大火中严重烧毁。 —**damaged** [adj] *I was lucky to escape from the accident with nothing but a damaged windscreen.* 我运气好，在车祸中逃过一劫，除了挡风玻璃外什么也没损坏。

do/cause damage /ˌdu, ˌkɔz 'dæmɪdʒ; ˌduː, ˌkɔːz 'dæmɪdʒ/ [v phrase] if one thing or person **does** or **causes damage** to another, it damages that person or thing – use this especially to say how much damage there is 造成损失〔尤用于表示损失有多大〕: *The explosion caused over £50,000 worth of damage.* 这次爆炸造成了五万多英镑的损失。| *In the end, the Internet virus did little permanent damage.* 最后，这种互联网病毒没有造成多少永久性的破坏。| **+ to** *Too much sun can do serious damage to your skin.* 太阳光照得太多会对皮肤造成很大的伤害。

break /brek; breɪk/ [v T] to damage a machine or piece of equipment so that it does not work or cannot be used 损坏〔机器或设备〕: *Leave that clock alone – you'll break it!* 别动那个钟，你会把它弄坏的！| *We used to have a remote control for the TV, but my brother broke it.* 我们曾有一个电视机遥控器，可是给弟弟弄坏了。 —**broken** /'brokən; 'brəʊkən/ [adj] *One of the car's rear lights is broken.* 汽车的一个尾灯坏了。

scratch /skrætʃ; skrætʃ/ [v T] to damage a painted or polished surface by making long thin marks on it with something sharp or rough 擦坏，划破，刮破〔漆面等〕: *Be careful not to scratch the table with those scissors.* 当心点别让剪刀划破桌面。| *I scratched the side of the car as I was backing it into the driveway.* 我在把车倒入车道时擦破了车身。 —**scratched** [adj] *The kitchen has a beautiful wooden floor, but it's badly scratched.* 厨房铺着漂亮的木地板，但划坏得很厉害。

2 to damage something deliberately 故意损坏某物

- **vandalize**
- **smash up**
- **trash**
- **sabotage**
- **tamper with**
- **deface**
- **desecrate**

vandalize ALSO 又作 **vandalise** British【英】 /'vændl ˌaɪz; 'vændəl-aɪz/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to deliberately damage buildings, vehicles, or public property 肆意毁坏〔建筑物、车辆或公共财产〕: *All the public telephones in the area had been vandalized.* 这地区的所有公用电话都被人肆意毁坏了。| *No-one is really sure why people vandalize their own neighbourhoods.* 没有人能够想明白为何会有人故意破坏自己住的区域。 —**vandal** [n C] someone who vandalizes things 毁坏公物者: *Vandals broke into the school and wrecked two classrooms.* 破坏公物者闯入学校，捣毁了两间教室。 —**vandalism** [n U] the criminal activity of vandalizing things 故意破坏公物的罪行: *In recent years, there has been an increase in vandalism in innercity areas.* 近年来在市中心地区故意破坏公物的行为有上升趋势。

smash up /ˌsmæʃ 'ʌp; ˌsmæʃ 'ʌp/ [phr v T] British to deliberately damage a room or building by breaking windows, furniture etc【英】〔故意〕撞毁；击毁；捣毁〔房间或建筑物的窗户、家具等〕: **smash sth up** *They didn't only rob the house, they smashed it up too.* 他们不仅入室抢劫，还把屋子捣毁了。| **smash up sth** *About 400 rioters had seized control and were smashing up the jail.* 约400名暴徒控制了监狱，并大肆破坏。| **smash the place up** *Some of the men got drunk and smashed the place up.* 几名男子喝醉了酒，把那地方砸得粉碎。

trash /træʃ; træʃ/ [v T] especially American, informal to cause a lot of damage to a thing or place, either deliberately or by using it carelessly【尤美，非正式】〔指故意或不小心使用而〕捣毁，破坏: *That kid of yours has trashed my VCR.* 你那个宝贝孩子故意弄坏了我的录像机。| **trash the place** spoken (=cause a lot of damage to a room or building)【口】把地方弄得乱七八糟 *Dad says it's OK to have the party here, as long as we don't trash the place.* 爸爸说可以在这儿聚会，只要我们别把这里弄得一塌糊涂就行了。

sabotage /'sæbəˌtɑʒ; 'sæbətɑːʒ/ [v T] to secretly damage machines or equipment so that they cannot be used, especially in order to harm an enemy 蓄意破坏，阴谋破坏〔敌方的机器或设备〕: *The railway line had been sabotaged by enemy commandos.* 铁路已被敌方的突击队员破坏了。| *Security lighting was sabotaged before the theft took place.* 盗窃案发生之前安全照明已遭破坏。 —**sabotage** [n U] when people secretly damage machines or equipment 蓄意破坏，破坏活动: *Armed soldiers patrol the airbase to guard against sabotage.* 武装士兵在空军基地巡逻以防止破坏活动。

tamper with /'tæmpə· wɪð; 'tæmpə wɪð/ [phr v T] to deliberately and illegally damage or change a part of something in order to prevent it from working properly 擅自乱动，擅自变动；故意破坏〔某物的一部分〕: *Someone had tampered with the lock on my door.* 有人弄坏了我门上的那把锁。| *After the accident, police discovered that the car's brakes had been tampered with.* 事故发生之后，警察发现汽车的刹车已被人破坏了。

deface /dɪ'fes; dɪ'feɪs/ [v T] to deliberately spoil the appearance of something by writing on it, spraying paint on it etc 破坏…的表面[外观]; 涂污: *Several of the gravestones had been defaced and were impossible to read.* 有几块墓碑遭人破坏，上面的字已无法辨认。| **deface sth with sth** *The Central Bank issued a statement warning against defacing bank notes with what it called 'indecent expressions'.* 央行发布了一项声明，指责那种以有伤风化的词语污损纸币的行为。

desecrate /'desɪˌkreɪt; 'desɪkreɪt/ [v T] to damage a church or other holy place 破坏; 亵渎〔教堂或其他圣地〕: *The church had been desecrated by vandals.* 教堂已遭到破坏公物者的亵渎。| *Most of the Egyptian tombs were desecrated and robbed.* 绝大多数的埃及古墓已遭人破坏和劫掠。—**desecration** /ˌdesɪ'kreʃən; ˌdesɪ'kreɪʃən/ [n U]

3 when weather/water/chemicals etc slowly damage something 天气、水、化学物等逐渐破坏某物

▶ wear away ▶ corrode
▶ erode ▶ rust/rust away

wear away /ˌwɛr ə'we; ˌweər ə'weɪ/ [phr v T] if the wind, rain, sea etc **wears** something **away**, it very gradually destroys its surface until there is nothing left 〔风、雨、海水等〕磨掉，磨损: **wear away sth** *The action of the sea is constantly wearing away the cliff face.* 大海的波涛在不断磨损悬崖的表面。| **wear sth away** *Environmentalists are concerned that rock climbers are wearing the crags away in some places.* 环境保护主义者很担心那些攀岩者在不断损坏这几处峭壁的某些部分。| **get worn away** *The cathedral steps were getting worn away by the feet of thousands of visitors.* 大教堂的台阶给成千上万的游客践踏得磨损了。

erode /ɪ'rəʊd; ɪ'rəʊd/ [v T] if water, wind, air etc **erodes** rock, land, soil etc, it gradually damages it over a long time by removing little pieces of it 〔水、风、空气等〕侵蚀〔岩石、土地、泥土等〕: *Caves are formed by water eroding rock.* 流水侵蚀岩石，形成了洞穴。| *If the river is not controlled, it will erode its banks as well as the surrounding farmland.* 如不对这条河加以控制，它就会侵蚀两岸及周边的耕地。—**erosion** /ɪ'rəʊʒən; ɪ'rəʊʒən/ [n U] *the erosion of the coastline* 海岸线的侵蚀 | *soil erosion on hillsides* 山坡上的土壤侵蚀

corrode /kə'rəʊd; kə'rəʊd/ [v T] if a chemical **corrodes** something metal, it damages it and makes it gradually disappear or become weaker 〔化学品〕腐蚀〔金属〕: *Salt corrodes metal.* 盐腐蚀金属。| *If the batteries leak, they can corrode the case of your flashlight.* 电池如果漏液，就会腐蚀电筒的外壳。| *The pipework was badly corroded in places.* 管道系统某几处已被严重腐蚀。—**corrosion** /kə'rəʊʒən; kə'rəʊʒən/ [n U] *The problem is how to protect the metal surface from corrosion.* 问题在于如何使金属表面不受腐蚀。—**corrosive** /kə'rəʊsɪv; kə'rəʊsɪv/ [adj] *a bottle of corrosive acid* 一瓶具有腐蚀性的酸

rust/rust away /rʌst, ˌrʌst ə'we; rʌst, ˌrʌst ə'weɪ/ [v I/T/phr v I] if something made of iron **rusts**, it is gradually damaged by a chemical reaction with water and turns red-brown in colour 锈蚀，锈烂: *The iron crosses that marked the graves had rusted badly over the years.* 墓地上作标志的铁十字架因年深日久而锈蚀得很厉害。| *The underside of the car had virtually rusted away.* 汽车底部几乎已经锈蚀光了。

—**rust** [n U]

4 to damage something by using it 因使用而磨损

▶ wear out ▶ wear and tear
▶ wear

wear out /ˌwɛr 'aʊt; ˌweər 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to damage clothes, material, or equipment by wearing them or using them a lot 用坏，磨损〔衣服、物料或设备〕: **wear out sth** *After only a month Terry had worn out the soles of his shoes.* 才一个月，特里就把鞋底穿破了。| **wear sth out** *If you drive as fast as this all the time, you'll wear the brakes out.* 如果你老是把车开得这么快，你会把刹车磨坏的。| **get worn out** *The carpet on the stairs is getting worn out.* 楼梯上的地毯已开始磨损了。

wear /wɛr; weə/ [n U] damage caused by continuous use over a long period 磨损: *Excessive tyre wear may be caused by faulty brakes.* 轮胎过度磨损可能是刹车有故障造成的。| **heavy wear** (=a lot of wear) 严重磨损 *Dalton said that the machine showed signs of heavy wear and had not been well-maintained.* 多尔顿说这部机器有严重磨损的迹象，没有得到妥善保养。

wear and tear /ˌwɛr ən 'tɛr; ˌweər ən 'teə/ [n phrase] the normal amount of damage that is caused to furniture, cars, pieces of equipment etc, by using them 〔家具、汽车或设备等在正常使用过程中造成的〕磨损，损耗: **+ on** *Having a large family obviously increases the wear and tear on your furniture.* 家里人多显然会增加家具的磨损。| **normal/everyday wear and tear** (=the degree of wear and tear you expect) 正常/日常磨损 *Allowing for normal wear and tear, a washing machine should last at least ten years.* 在正常损耗的情况下，一台洗衣机至少应该使用十年。

5 physical damage caused by something 由某物造成的物质破坏

▶ damage

damage /'dæmɪdʒ; 'dæmɪdʒ/ [n U] the physical **damage** that spoils the way something looks or the way it works 损失; 破坏: *It will take many years to repair the damage caused by the floods.* 这场洪水造成的破坏要花很多年才能修复。| *The vandals did over £20,000 worth of damage.* 破坏公物者造成了两万多英镑的损失。| **+ to** *New ways of reducing the damage to the environment are urgently needed.* 亟需新措施减少对环境的破坏。| **severe/serious damage** *Acid rain has caused serious damage to the pine forests of northern Europe.* 酸雨已对北欧的松林造成了严重破坏。

dance

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **music, perform/performance, sing**

1 to dance 跳舞

▶ dance ▶ do
▶ dancing

dance /dæns; dɑ:ns/ [v I] to move your body in time to music, for example at a social event or as part of a

performance 跳舞: *Everyone got up and danced.* 人人都站起来跳舞。 | **+ with** *Will you dance with me?* 你能和我跳个舞吗？ | **+ to** *If you like dancing to drum and bass, come to the Coven on Saturday night.* 如果你跳舞喜欢有鼓和低音吉他伴奏，周六晚上到科文舞厅来。 | **dance the night away** (=dance all night) 整夜跳舞 *The disco starts at 11pm so you can dance the night away.* 迪斯科舞会在晚上 11 点开始，你可以跳个通宵。 | **dance the waltz/the tango/the twist etc** (=dance a particular kind of dance) 跳华尔兹/探戈/扭摆舞等 *I have an old photo of my parents dancing a waltz.* 我有张爸妈在跳华尔兹的旧照片。

dancing /ˈdænsɪŋ; ˈdɑːnsɪŋ/ [n U] the activity of moving your feet and body to music 跳舞; 舞蹈: *My boyfriend doesn't like dancing.* 我男朋友不爱跳舞。 | *There was music, Scottish dancing, and lots of food.* 有音乐、苏格兰舞蹈，还有大量食物。 | **go dancing** (=go somewhere in order to dance) 去跳舞 *Mum and Dad used to go dancing every Friday night.* 妈妈和爸爸过去每周五晚上都出去跳舞。

do /duː; duː/ [v T] to **do** a particular kind of dance 跳〔某一种舞〕: *She got up and did a little dance.* 她起来跳了一小段舞。 | *The tribespeople did a special dance, which they said would bring rain.* 部落成员跳了一种特别的舞蹈，他们说那种舞能招雨。 | **do the waltz/the tango/the twist etc** *Can you do the twist?* 你会跳扭摆舞吗？

2 a set of movements performed to a particular type of music 配合某类音乐的某套动作

▶ dance ▶ steps

dance /dæns; dɑːns/ [n C] a set of movements that you do to a particular kind of music 舞; 舞蹈: *I prefer old-fashioned dances like the waltz or the tango.* 我比较喜欢跳华尔兹或探戈一类的旧式舞。 | **folk dance** (=a traditional dance) 民间舞蹈 *Hungarian folk dances* 匈牙利民间舞 | **dance craze** (=a style of dance that is very popular for a short time) 舞蹈热 *The surprise hit of that summer was 'Macarena', which was also a dance craze.* 那年夏天“玛卡莲娜”突然走红，也成了风行一时的舞蹈热。

steps /stɛps; steps/ [n plural] the movements you make with your feet as part of a particular dance 舞步: *Can you show me the right steps for this dance?* 你能给我示范一下跳这种舞的正确舞步吗？ | *I'd like to dance but I don't know the steps.* 我想跳舞，但不知道舞步。 | **dance steps** *It took me ages to get right some of the more complicated dance steps.* 我花了很长时间才掌握了一些更复杂的舞步。

3 someone who dances 跳舞的人

▶ dancer ▶ partner

dancer /ˈdænsə; ˈdɑːnsə/ [n C] someone who dances, either because it is their job or for enjoyment 跳舞者; 舞蹈演员，舞蹈家: *I'm not a very good dancer.* 我跳舞跳得不太好。 | *a world famous dancer* 世界著名舞蹈家 | **ballet/belly/break etc dancer** *The ballet dancer, Rudolph Nureyev, died at the age of fifty-four.* 芭蕾舞演员鲁道夫·努里耶夫 54 岁时逝世。

partner /ˈpɑrtnə; ˈpɑːtnə/ [n C] another person that you dance with 舞伴: *When I saw her again, she was dancing with a different partner.* 我再看到她时，她正和另一位舞伴在跳舞。 | *Try not to step on your partner's toes.* 留心别踩到舞伴的脚趾。

4 a social event where people dance 人们在一起跳舞的一种社交活动

▶ dance ▶ ball
▶ club ▶ prom
▶ disco

dance /dæns; dɑːns/ [n C] an organized social event where people go to dance 舞会: *Do you want to go to the dance on Saturday night?* 星期六晚你想去参加舞会吗？ | **hold a dance** (=organize a dance) 举行舞会 *Dances used to be held in the church hall at least once a month.* 以前一个月至少在教堂大厅举行一次舞会。 | **dinner dance** (=a formal event with dinner and dancing) 晚餐舞会 *The Society are holding their 15th anniversary dinner dance at the Broomshill Hotel.* 该学会在布鲁姆斯希尔酒店举行15周年纪念晚餐舞会。

club /klʌb; klʌb/ [n C] a place where people go at night to dance to loud popular music 夜总会: *I met some friends at a party and then we went on to a club.* 我在聚会上遇到一些朋友，然后我们去了夜总会。 | **go clubbing** (=go to one or more clubs) 去夜总会 *If you want to go clubbing, London's the place to be.* 假如你想去夜总会玩，伦敦可是个好地方。

disco /ˈdɪsko; ˈdɪskəʊ/ [n C] a place or fairly informal social event where people dance to popular music 迪斯科舞厅; 迪斯科舞会: *Nick met Rachel at a disco when she was 17 years old.* 尼克是在一家迪斯科舞厅遇上雷切尔的，那时她17岁。 | *It was a small seaside town with a couple of bars and one shabby-looking disco.* 那是一个海滨小镇，有几家酒吧和一家肮脏破旧的迪斯科舞厅。

ball /bɔl; bɔːl/ [n C] a formal social event at which people dance and wear formal clothes〔正式的〕舞会: *It was the first time I'd ever been invited to a ball.* 那是我第一次被邀请去参加舞会。 | **hold a ball** *The University holds a summer ball at the end of June.* 那所大学在6月底举办夏季舞会。

prom /prɑm; prɒm/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a social event for high school students in the US where there is music and dancing, and that people usually go to with a partner〔美国高中的〕学生舞会: *Joey walked me home after the prom.* 学生舞会结束后，乔伊送我回家。 | **high school prom** *The band first played together at a high school prom.* 这个乐队首次在一起演出是在一个高中舞会上。

5 to invent a set of movements or steps to be used in a dance 设计一套用于某种舞蹈的动作或舞步

▶ choreograph ▶ choreographer
▶ choreography

choreograph /ˈkɔrɪəˌgræf; ˈkɒrɪəgrɑːf/ [v T] 为…设计舞蹈动作，编舞: *She has been asked to choreograph a modern ballet for the National Dance Theatre.* 她受托为国立舞蹈剧院的现代芭蕾舞剧设计舞蹈动作。 | *There were some fabulous, beautifully choreographed dance routines.* 有几套设计得出色而又美妙的舞步。

choreography /ˌkɔrɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌkɒrɪˈɒgrəfɪ/ [n U] the art of inventing steps and movements and combining them into a dance 编舞（艺术），舞蹈设计: *She studied choreography at the Royal School of Ballet.* 她曾在皇家芭蕾舞学校学编舞。 | *The splendid choreography was by Ann-Marie Brady.* 这套杰出的舞步是由安玛丽·布雷迪编成的。

choreographer /ˌkɔrɪˈɑgrəfə; ˌkɒrɪˈɒgrəfə/ [n C]

someone who invents the movements or steps to be used in a dance 编舞者; 舞蹈编导: *McKayle was considered the leading black modern dance choreographer of his day.* 麦凯尔被认为是同时代最杰出的黑人现代舞编舞家。

dangerous

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **safe**

► *see also* 另见 **risk, warn**

1 dangerous 危险的，不安全的

► **dangerous** ► **high-risk**
► **risky** ► **treacherous**
► **poisonous** ► **perilous**
► **hazardous**

dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs; 'deɪndʒərəs/ [adj] someone or something that is **dangerous** is likely to cause death or serious harm 危险的，不安全的: *Snow and ice are making driving conditions very dangerous.* 雪和冰都会使驾车路况变得非常危险。| *dangerous drugs such as heroin and crack* 像海洛因及强效可卡因这类危险毒品 | *It's dangerous work but for men like Clement, summer firefighting is an important source of income.* 夏季救火是一项危险的工作，但对于克莱门特这样的人来说却是一种重要的收入来源。| **highly/extremely dangerous** (=very dangerous) 非常/极度危险 *Police described the three escaped prisoners as highly dangerous.* 警方说那三名逃犯是极为危险的人物。| **it is dangerous (for sb) to do sth** *The pilot says it's too dangerous to try to land the plane in this weather.* 驾驶员说飞机在这种天气条件下降落太危险了。| *It's too dangerous for the kids to play in the street.* 小孩子在街上玩太危险了。—**dangerously** [adv] *The plane was flying dangerously low.* 这架飞机飞得这么低很危险。

risky /'rɪskɪ; 'rɪskɪ/ [adj] if you do something **risky**, it is easy to make a mistake that might cause death or serious harm – use this about things that you decide to do although you know they may be dangerous 危险的，有风险的〔用于指某事可能有危险，但你仍决定去做〕: *He'll have to land the aircraft in a field. It's risky, but there's no alternative.* 他不得不将飞机降落在一块田地上。那是很危险的，但他别无选择。| *Personal insurance is expensive if you plan to take part in a risky sport such as parachuting.* 如果你计划参加跳伞等危险的运动，人身保险就会很昂贵。| **+ to do sth** *The State Department advised its employees that fighting near the borders made it too risky to leave the country.* 美国国务院劝告其职员，边境上发生的战斗使出国变得十分危险。| **risky business** (=something you do that is risky) 危险的事 *the risky business of putting a space vehicle into orbit* 把太空飞行器送入轨道的危险工作

poisonous /'pɔɪzṇəs; 'pɔɪzənəs/ [adj] something that is **poisonous** will make you ill or kill you if you swallow it or breathe it 有毒的: *The boy died after eating poisonous berries.* 那男孩子吃了有毒浆果之后死了。| *Many of our rivers are full of poisonous chemicals.* 我们的许多河流中充满了有毒化学物。| **highly poisonous** *Carbon monoxide is a highly poisonous gas.* 一氧化碳是有剧毒的气体。

hazardous /'hæzə·dəs; 'hæzədəs/ [adj] especially written a **hazardous** activity or journey is one that is dangerous. **Hazardous** chemicals or substances are dangerous – used especially on warning signs【尤书面】有危险的〔行动或旅程〕；有害的〔化学物或物质〕〔尤用于警告牌上〕: *All of us knew that the expedition was likely to be extremely hazardous.* 我们大家都知道这次远征很有可能十分危险。| *Being the President's bodyguard is obviously a hazardous occupation.* 当总统的保镖显然是个危险的职业。| *In 1820, a voyage to Australia was a hazardous undertaking.* 在1820年，航海旅行去澳大利亚是件很危险的事。| *Employees who were exposed to hazardous substances are now claiming compensation.* 接触过危险物品的员工正在要求补偿。

high-risk /ˌhaɪ 'rɪsk; ˌhaɪ 'rɪsk◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **high-risk** job, situation, place, or type of behaviour is likely to be dangerous 高风险的，非常危险的〔工作、情况、地方或某种行为〕: *A polio vaccine is recommended before travelling to high-risk areas.* 建议去小儿麻痹症高发地区旅行之前，先要注射小儿麻痹症疫苗。| *We are getting the message across to drug users that sharing needles is a high-risk behaviour.* 我们向吸毒者宣传，合用注射针头是很危险的做法。

treacherous /'trɛtʃərəs; 'tretʃərəs/ [adj] places or conditions that are **treacherous** are very dangerous for anyone who is walking, driving, climbing etc in them〔地方或状况〕非常危险的；暗藏危险的: *Strong winds and heavy rain are making driving conditions treacherous in some areas.* 狂风暴雨使得有些地方对驾驶构成了危险。| *There are treacherous underwater currents along this stretch of coast.* 这一段海岸水下有危险的暗流。

perilous /'pɛrələs; 'perɨləs/ [adj] written a **perilous** journey, situation etc is very dangerous – used especially in literature【书面】〔旅行、情况等〕非常危险的〔尤用于文学作品〕: *Refugees cross the rugged San Ysidro mountains, and it is always a perilous trip.* 难民们翻越崎岖难行的圣伊西德罗山，那从来都是个危险旅程。| *Blondin soon became famous as a rope-dancer. Nothing was too perilous for him to attempt.* 布隆丁很快就成了著名的走钢丝艺人，没有什么危险他不敢尝试的。

2 to be likely to be dangerous to people or things 对人或事有可能是危险的

► **be a danger to sb/sth** ► **be a hazard**
► **pose a threat** ► **a fire risk/health risk**
► **threaten** ► **death trap**
► **be a menace**

be a danger to sb/sth /bi ə `dendʒə tu (sb/sth); bi: ə 'deɪndʒə tu: (sb/sth)/ to be likely to harm other people or things 对某人/某事物很危险: *People who drink and drive are a danger to themselves and to others.* 酒后驾车者对自己和他人的生命都构成危险。| *The judge described Thomas as 'a danger to the public'.* 法官把托马斯形容为“一个对公众构成危险的人物”。| *Extreme nationalism is the single greatest danger to peace in the modern world.* 在当今世界上极端民族主义是对和平的最大威胁。

pose a threat /ˌpoz ə `θrɛt; ˌpəʊz ə 'θret/ [v phrase] formal if a situation or the existence of something **poses a threat**, it is dangerous to people【正式】构成威胁: *Supplies of food were so low that this posed a*

threat as serious as invasion. 食物奇缺，这一威胁如同遭到入侵一样严重。 | **+ to** *Chemicals in our drinking water could pose a serious threat to public health*. 我们饮用水中所含的化学物会对大众的健康构成严重威胁。 | **pose no threat** *Scientists feel that present levels of radiation pose no threat*. 科学家们认为当前的辐射水平不会构成威胁。

threaten /ˈθrɛtn; ˈθretn/ [v T] if an activity or a problem **threatens** something such as a place, animal, or way of life, it could cause it to no longer exist〔活动或问题等〕威胁〔地方、动物或生活方式等的存在〕: *Illegal hunting threatens the survival of the African elephant*. 非法狩猎威胁着非洲象的生存。 | *By August, it was clear that the volcano could threaten the whole island*. 至8月份形势已变得很明显:该火山可能对整座岛屿构成威胁。

be a menace /bi ə ˈmɛnɪs; bi: ə ˈmenɨs/ [v phrase] someone who **is a menace** behaves in a dangerous way, without thinking about the safety of other people〔某人〕具有危害性: *Drivers like that are a menace. They shouldn't be allowed on the road*. 那样的驾驶员具有危害性，不应该让这种人在马路上开车。 | **+ to** *We consider drug trafficking to be a menace to the security of our nation*. 我们把贩毒视为对国家安全的一个祸害。

be a hazard /bi ə ˈhæzəd; bi: ə ˈhæzəd/ [v phrase] to be likely to kill people, cause accidents etc 是危险因素，是隐患; 造成危害: *Ice on the road is a major hazard at this time of the year*. 道路结冰是每年这个时候主要的危害。 | **+ to** *The residents of Hollyhurst Road complained that cars parked there were a hazard to pedestrians*. 霍利赫斯特路的居民抱怨说停在那里的汽车对行人是个威胁。 | **be a fire/health/environmental etc hazard** *Garbage that is left uncollected becomes a serious health hazard*. 未收集的垃圾对人们的健康构成严重危害。

a fire risk/health risk /ə ˈfaɪr ˌrɪsk, ˈhɛlθ ˌrɪsk; ə ˈfaɪə ˌrɪsk, ˈhelθ ˌrɪsk/ [n phrase] a situation or object that is likely to cause a fire or to damage people's health 火灾/健康隐患: *Litter problems and a high fire risk mean that there is now restricted camping on the route*. 垃圾问题以及很高的火灾危险使现时的沿路野营活动受到限制。 | *Cigarettes are acknowledged as a serious health risk and the main cause of lung cancer*. 香烟被公认为是一种对健康的严重危害，也是导致肺癌的主要原因。

death trap /ˈdɛθ træp; ˈdeθ træp/ [n C] informal if a building, road, car etc is a **death trap**, it is very dangerous to enter or use, for example because it is in very bad condition, or is badly designed【非正式】死亡陷阱〔指状况或设计十分糟糕，如危险的建筑、道路、车辆等〕: *Fire-safety inspectors described the basement night-club as a death trap*. 防火安全检查员说那家地下室夜总会是个死亡陷阱。 | *The ancient bridge was described as a potential death trap for the tourists that flock there*. 据说这座古桥对聚集在桥上的游客来说是个死亡陷阱。

3 to be in a dangerous situation 处于危险的情况

- ▶ be in danger
- ▶ be at risk
- ▶ be in trouble
- ▶ be in peril

be in danger /bi ɪn ˈdendʒə; bi: ɪn ˈdeɪndʒə/ [v phrase] 有危险: *Mr and Mrs Watkins are worried that their daughter may be in danger*. 沃特金斯先生和太太担心女儿可能遇到了危险。 | **be in danger of sth** (=be in a situation when it is possible you may be killed or injured by something dangerous) 有发生某事情的危险 *Some of the children were in danger of starvation*. 这些儿童中的一些人面临着挨饿的危险。 | **sb's life is in danger** *Even a small accident in these mountains can mean that your life is in danger*. 在这群山上即使是一个小小的意外事故都可能会危及你的生命。 | **be in grave/serious danger** (=be in a very dangerous situation) 处于极大的危险之中 *The ship was in grave danger of being sunk by enemy aircraft*. 这艘船被敌机击沉的危险性很大。

be at risk /bi ət ˈrɪsk; bi: ət ˈrɪsk/ [v phrase] if someone **is at risk**, they are in a dangerous situation, especially because they are weak and are more likely to be harmed than other people 处于危险中〔尤因虚弱或易受攻击〕: *Accidents in the home are extremely common, and elderly people are most at risk*. 家庭意外极为常见，其中老年人的危险性最大。 | **+ from** *The vaccine is available for those who are most at risk from the flu epidemic*. 为那些最易患上流行性感冒的人提供了疫苗。 | **+ of (doing) sth** *The hospital refused to move her, implying she was still at risk of committing suicide*. 医院拒绝送她走，并暗示说她仍有自杀的危险。

be in trouble /bi ɪn ˈtrʌbl; bi: ɪn ˈtrʌbəl/ [v phrase] to be in a dangerous and difficult situation, especially because of an unexpected problem 处于困境中，遇到麻烦〔尤因出乎意料的问题〕: *Scott said nothing, but I knew from his face that we were in trouble*. 斯科特什么都没说，但从他的表情我看得出我们遇到了麻烦。 | **be in serious trouble** *It was clear from the storm reports that the fishing boat must be in serious trouble*. 从风暴报道可清楚知道渔船的处境肯定极其危险。

be in peril /bi ɪn ˈpɛrəl; bi: ɪn ˈperɨl/ [v phrase] to be in a dangerous situation – used especially in literature 处境危险〔尤用于文学作品〕: **be in great/grave peril** (=be in serious danger) 处于极大的危险 *It soon became clear that the ship was in grave peril*. 情况很快就清楚了，那艘船处境极其危险。 | **put sb/sth in peril** *Anything that slows down the operation immediately puts the patient in peril*. 任何延误手术的事都会立刻将此病人置于危险之中。

4 to do something that may hurt or kill you 做可能伤害你或导致你死亡的事

- ▶ risk your life
- ▶ at your own risk
- ▶ risk your neck
- ▶ play with fire
- ▶ take your life in your hands
- ▶ dice with death
- ▶ at your peril

risk your life /ˌrɪsk jur ˈlaɪf; ˌrɪsk jɔ: ˈlaɪf/ [v phrase] to do something very dangerous, especially in order to help someone, when you know that you may get killed because of your action 冒生命危险〔尤指为帮助别人〕: *Every day firefighters risk their lives in the course of their duty*. 消防队员每天在执行任务的过程中都冒着生命危险。 | **+ to do sth** *She risked her life to save the drowning child*. 她冒着生命危险去救那名落水儿童。

at your own risk /ət jur ˌon ˈrɪsk; ət jɔ:r ˌəʊn ˈrɪsk/ [adv] if you do something **at your own risk**, you must accept that it is dangerous and that it is your own fault if you are injured or killed 责任自负，后果自负: *Anyone who swims in this part of the river does it at their own risk*. 在此河段游泳者后果自负。

risk your neck /ˌrɪsk jur ˈnɛk; ˌrɪsk jɔ: ˈnek/ [v

phrase] informal to do something very dangerous in order to help someone – use this especially when you think the action is unnecessary【非正式】冒生命危险，冒极大危险〔帮助别人，尤指在你看来没有必要〕: *Don't do it. It's not worth risking your neck.* 别去干。这事不值得你去冒生命危险。| **+ to do sth** *'Come back!' Ned shouted. 'You can't risk your neck to save a dog!'* "回来！"内德大声喊道，"别为了救一只狗去冒生命危险。"

play with fire /ˌpleɪ wɪð ˈfaɪr; ˌpleɪ wɪð ˈfaɪə/ [v phrase] to do something that could have a very dangerous or harmful result 冒极大风险，玩火: *Failure to stick to the safety rules is simply playing with fire.* 不按安全规章行事简直就是在玩火。| *These men are criminals. If you get involved with them, you'll be playing with fire.* 这些家伙都是罪犯。你要跟他们混简直是找死。

take your life in your hands /ˌteɪk jur ˈlaɪf ɪn jur ˌhændz; ˌteɪk jɔː ˈlaɪf ɪn jɔː ˌhændz/ [v phrase] informal to put yourself in a situation in which you may get killed, especially when it is a situation which you cannot control【非正式】冒生命危险: *The teenager took his life in his hands in trying to avoid being caught by police.* 这少年冒死设法躲避警察的抓捕。| *You'll be taking your life in your hands if you let Eric drive you home!* 如果你让埃里克开车送你回家，那可是在拿生命冒险了！

dice with death /ˌdaɪs wɪð ˈdeθ; ˌdaɪs wɪð ˈdeθ/ [v phrase] to deliberately do something that is so dangerous that you may easily get killed, especially when you do it for excitement〔尤指为了寻求刺激而〕玩命: *When young people experiment with drugs, they're dicing with death.* 年轻人尝试吸毒就等于在玩命。

at your peril /ət jur ˈperəl; ət jɔː ˈperɪl/ [adv] formal if you warn someone that they do something **at their peril**, you mean that it would be very dangerous for them to do it【正式】自担风险，冒险〔用于告诫〕: *Any climber who neglects these simple precautions does so at their peril.* 攀登者若是忽视这些简单的安全措施，自己承担风险。| *Ignore this warning at your peril.* 无视此警告，后果自负。

5 to put someone else in a dangerous situation 使他人处于危险境地

▶ endanger ▶ put sb's life at risk

endanger /ɪnˈdendʒɚ; ɪnˈdeɪndʒə/ [v T] formal **endanger someone's life/health/safety etc** to put someone in a dangerous situation that would badly affect their health, safety etc【正式】危及某人的生命/健康/安全等: *Smoking during pregnancy endangers your baby's health.* 怀孕期间吸烟会危及婴儿的健康。| *The city authorities complained that low-flying aircraft were endangering public safety.* 市政府不满低空飞行的飞机危及公众安全。| *Any raid or rescue operation would endanger the lives of the hostages.* 任何突击或营救行动都将危及人质的生命安全。

put sb's life at risk /ˌpʊt (sb's) ˈlaɪf ət ˌrɪsk; ˌpʊt (sb's) ˈlaɪf ət ˌrɪsk/ [v phrase] to put someone in a dangerous situation in which they could be killed, especially by not obeying safety rules 使某人的生命受到威胁〔尤指因没有遵守安全规则〕: *If an ambulance crew goes on strike, it is putting people's lives at risk.* 假如救护车工作人员罢工，那就是把病人的生命置于危险境地。| *By not dealing with the problem of radioactive waste, we are putting the lives of future generations at risk.* 我们不处理放射性废弃物的问题，就等于把子孙后代的生命置于险境而不顾。

6 danger of death or serious harm 死亡或严重伤害的危险

▶ danger ▶ hazard
▶ risk ▶ peril

danger /ˈdendʒɚ; ˈdeɪndʒə/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] the possibility that someone or something will be harmed or killed 危险: *Danger! Keep out.* 危险！别靠近。| *I stood at the side of the road and waved my arms to warn other drivers of the danger.* 我站在路旁挥动双臂，警告其他驾驶员有危险。| **+ of** *The organization ran a national campaign about the dangers of cigarettes and other tobacco products.* 该组织进行了一场全国的活动，宣传香烟及其他烟草产品的危害。

risk /rɪsk; rɪsk/ [n C/U] the possibility of serious harm if you do something dangerous – use this especially when you want to say how great the possibility is 危险性，风险〔尤用于指你想说那有多大的可能性〕: *How much risk is there with this kind of operation?* 这种手术的危险性有多大？| *A lot of children start smoking without realizing what the risks are.* 许多孩子不知道吸烟的危害就吸起烟来。| **+ of** *What exactly is the risk of an ordinary aircraft crashing?* 一架普通的飞机失事的危险性到底有多大？| **high/low risk** *There is a high risk of injury in contact sports such as rugby.* 像英式橄榄球这样的身体接触性运动受伤的危险性很高。| *It is possible to get malaria in this area, but the risk is pretty low.* 在这个地区得疟疾的可能性是有的，但风险很低。| **reduce/increase the risk** *Wearing a seat belt can reduce the risk of serious injury.* 系上安全带可以减少受重伤的危险。| **+ to/for** *The disease affects cats but there is no risk to humans.* 这种病会使猫受感染，但对人却没有危险。| **carry a risk** *Many of these beaches are not clean, and they carry a high risk of viral infection for swimmers.* 这些沙滩中有许多是不清洁的，游泳者受病毒感染的风险很高。

hazard /ˈhæzɚd; ˈhæzəd/ [n C] something that may be dangerous, cause accidents etc 危险; 危害: *Flashing signs on the motorway warn drivers of hazards ahead.* 高速公路上的闪光信号灯警告司机前方有危险。| **+ of** *Despite the hazards of working 50 storeys above the ground, my grandfather loved his job.* 在离地面 50 层楼高的地方工作尽管有危险，我爷爷仍然热爱他的工作。| **present/represent a hazard (to sb)** *Steep stairs can present a particular hazard to older people.* 陡直的楼梯对老年人是特别危险的。

peril /ˈperəl; ˈperɪl/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] something that can cause danger, especially during a journey – used especially in literature〔尤指旅途中的〕险事，险情〔尤用于文学作品〕: *None of us who set off on that calm September morning could have foreseen the perils that lay ahead.* 在9月里那个平静的早晨出发时，我们当中没有人能预料到前方的危险。| **+ of** *the perils of a life at sea* 海上生活的种种危险

dark

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **light**
▶ dark colour 深、暗的颜色 *see* 参见 **colour**

1 dark and with little or no light 暗的，只有一点点光或没有光

- ▶ dark
- ▶ pitch dark/pitch black
- ▶ gloomy
- ▶ dingy
- ▶ darkened
- ▶ dimly-lit
- ▶ unlit

dark /dɑrk; dɑ:k/ [adj] if a place is **dark**, there is little or no light 暗的；黑暗的；阴暗的: *Thick curtains covered the windows and the room was very dark.* 厚厚的窗帘遮住了窗，房间很暗。 | *I shrank back into the darkest corner of the room, and prayed that the soldiers would not see me.* 我后退躲进房间最阴暗的角落里，祈求这些士兵不会看到我。 | *No, you can't play outside, it's too dark.* 不行，你不能出去玩，外面太黑了。 | *It was a dark night and he was afraid they might get lost if they went across the fields.* 那是个漆黑的夜晚，他担心如果他们穿越田野也许会迷路的。 | *Anyone who disobeyed him ran the risk of getting beaten up in a dark alley, or even killed.* 谁敢不听命于他，就有在黑暗的小巷里被痛揍一顿甚至被杀死的危险。

pitch dark/pitch black /ˌpɪtʃ ˈdɑrk, ˌpɪtʃ ˈblæk; ˌpɪtʃ ˈdɑ:k◂, ˌpɪtʃ ˈblæk◂/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] completely dark, so that nothing can be seen 漆黑的: *It's pitch dark in there. I can't see a thing.* 那里一片漆黑，我什么都看不见。 | *Inside the cellar it was pitch black.* 地窖里伸手不见五指的。

gloomy /ˈglumɪ; ˈglu:mi/ [adj] a **gloomy** place or room is not at all bright or cheerful – use this especially in stories or written descriptions 阴沉的，昏暗的〔尤用于故事或书面描写〕: *The bar was gloomy and smelted of stale cigar smoke.* 酒吧里昏暗阴沉，有股浑浊的雪茄味。 | *I never liked visiting Dr Allen in his gloomy old study.* 我向来不喜欢到艾伦博士那阴暗的旧书房里去。

dingy /ˈdɪndʒɪ; ˈdɪndʒi/ [adj] a room, street, or place that is **dingy** is fairly dark and usually dirty and in bad condition〔房间、街道或场地〕昏暗肮脏的: *He ate lunch in a dingy little cafe next to the station.* 他在火车站隔壁一家昏暗肮脏的小餐馆里吃了午饭。 | *The room was damp and dingy.* 这房间又湿又暗。

darkened /ˈdɑrkənd; ˈdɑ:kənd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **darkened** room or building is darker than usual, especially because its lights have been turned off or there are no lights〔房间或建筑〕黑暗的〔尤因关了灯或没有灯〕: *The prisoner lay in a darkened room.* 囚犯躺在一间黑暗的房间里。 | *The production opens with a darkened stage, and the sound of a woman singing softly.* 这出戏开场时是昏黑的舞台，一个女声在柔声轻唱。

dimly-lit /ˌdɪmlɪ ˈlɪt; ˌdɪmli ˈlɪt◂/ [adj] an area or building that is **dimly-lit** is fairly dark because the lights there are not very bright〔地区或建筑〕灯光黯淡的: *a long, dimly-lit corridor* 一条灯光昏暗的长走廊 | *Madame Gloriana led the way into a dimly lit back room.* 格罗丽亚娜夫人带路走进一间灯光昏暗的密室里。

unlit /ˌʌnˈlɪt; ˌʌnˈlɪt◂/ [adj] an area, building, or room that is **unlit** is dark because there are no lights on there〔地区、建筑或房间〕未被照亮的，暗无灯光的: *The path was unlit, and she needed a torch to find her way.* 路上暗无灯光，她需要一只手电筒才能看清方向。 | *Behind the gasoline pumps the unlit garage stood like a huge black shadow.* 汽油泵后面暗无灯光的车库像一个巨大的黑影。

2 to become dark 变得黑暗

- ▶ it gets dark
- ▶ the light fades
- ▶ darken
- ▶ fall
- ▶ be plunged into darkness

it gets dark /ɪt ˌgɛts ˈdɑrk; ɪt ˌgets ˈdɑ:k/ when **it gets dark**, the sky becomes dark, usually because it is night 天黑了: *It was getting dark, and we were worried that we wouldn't make it back to the village before nightfall.* 天色变暗了，我们担心黑夜到来之前赶不回村庄。 | *When we were camping we used to go to sleep as soon as it got dark.* 以前我们野营时总是天一黑就睡觉。 | *It's getting very dark out there – there's going to be a storm.* 外面天很黑了 —— 暴风雨就要来了。

the light fades /ðə ˌlaɪt ˈfedz; ðə ˌlaɪt ˈfeɪdz/ if natural light **fades**, it gradually becomes weaker, because night is coming〔因天晚了〕光线变暗: *The light slowly began to fade and the trees became mere shadows.* 天色渐暗，树木成了一株株的暗影。 | *I want to take some photographs before the light fades.* 光线暗下来之前我要拍几张照片。

darken /ˈdɑrkən; ˈdɑ:kən/ [v I] if the sky **darkens**, it gradually becomes darker than before, often because of bad weather〔天色〕变暗〔常因天气不好〕: *In a few minutes the sky darkened and heavy rain began to fall.* 过了几分钟，天色就暗了下来，并开始下起大雨。 | *We walked along the shore as the sun's last rays winked over the darkening sea, then headed for home.* 落日最后的余晖映照在渐暗的海面上时，我们沿海岸散着步，随后就回家去。

fall /fɔl; fɔ:l/ [v I] **night/evening/darkness falls** use this especially in stories to say that the night begins and it becomes dark 夜幕降临: *We got back home just as night was falling.* 夜幕渐渐降临时我们刚好回到了家。 | *Darkness fell on the town and the streetlights came on one by one.* 夜幕降临了，镇上的路灯一盏一盏地亮了起来。

be plunged into darkness /bi ˌplʌndʒd ɪntə ˈdɑrknɪs; bi: ˌplʌndʒd ɪntə ˈdɑ:knɨs/ [v phrase] if a room, building etc **is plunged into darkness** it is suddenly made dark because all the lights have been turned off〔房间、建筑等因所有的灯都熄灭〕突然陷入黑暗之中: *Suddenly the light went out and the narrow stairs were plunged into darkness.* 灯突然熄灭了，狭窄的楼梯陷入一片黑暗之中。 | *Lightning struck the power lines, plunging half the city into darkness.* 雷电击中了电线，半个城市突然陷入了黑暗之中。

3 darkness 黑暗

- ▶ darkness
- ▶ the dark
- ▶ the shadows
- ▶ the half-light
- ▶ the gloom

darkness /ˈdɑrknɪs; ˈdɑ:knɨs/ [n U] a place or time where there is no light 暗处；黑暗: *A voice came from out of the darkness, but she couldn't see anyone.* 一个声音从暗处传来，可她看不见任何人。 | *As my eyes became used to the darkness I could make out a bed in the corner of the room.* 当我的眼睛适应了黑暗时，我看到房间的角落里有一张床。 | *The city was a violent place at that time, and it was not safe to walk the streets during the hours of darkness.* 那时候这座城市里充斥着暴力，天黑以后在街上走很不安全。 | **in complete darkness** *Colour films must be developed in complete darkness.* 彩色胶卷一定要在漆黑的地方冲洗。

the dark /ðə ˈdɑrk; ðə ˈdɑːk/ [n singular] when there is no light, especially in a room 黑暗〔尤在房间中〕: *Children who are afraid of the dark need to be reassured.* 对怕黑的小孩子要给予安慰鼓励。 | **in the dark** *Why are you sitting there in the dark? Put the light on.* 你为什么坐在那一片黑暗里？把灯打开。

the shadows /ðə ˈʃædoz; ðə ˈʃædəʊz/ [n plural] the place near a building, trees etc where it is darker than everywhere else because it is hidden from the sun's light〔建筑物、树等的〕阴影处，背光处: *Someone was hiding in the shadows at the end of the garden.* 有人躲在花园尽头的阴影处。 | *Two figures moved out of the shadows into the moonlit street.* 两个人影从阴暗处出来，走到月光下的街道上。

the half-light /ðə ˈhɑf laɪt; ðə ˈhɑːf laɪt/ [n singular] dull, grey light like the light of the early morning or early evening – use this especially in stories and written descriptions〔如清晨或傍晚时分的〕半明半暗的光，灰暗的光线〔尤用于故事或书面描写〕: *He urged the mule forward through the half-light of the forest.* 他赶着骡子穿过光线灰暗的树林。 | **in the half-light** *It was difficult to see who was standing there in the dim half-light of the hall.* 大厅里昏暗不明，很难看清谁站在那里。

the gloom /ðə ˈglum; ðə ˈgluːm/ [n singular] when a place or room does not have enough light to see properly and is not at all cheerful – use this especially in stories and written descriptions 黑暗; 幽暗; 朦胧〔尤用于故事或书面描写〕: *I stepped through the doorway and peered into the gloom.* 我走过门道，眼前一片黑暗。 | *Jon could hear her voice but was unable to see anything in the gloom.* 乔恩听得到她的声音，但在幽暗中什么也看不见。

dead

no longer alive 不再活着

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **alive**

▶ body of a dead person 死人的尸体 *see* 参见 **body**

▶ *see also* 另见 **die, kill, ghost**

- ▶ **dead**
- ▶ **late**
- ▶ **stone-dead/dead as a doornail**
- ▶ **lifeless**
- ▶ **the dead**
- ▶ **the deceased**
- ▶ **posthumous**
- ▶ **be pushing up daisies**

dead /dɛd; ded/ [adj] someone or something that is **dead** has stopped living 死的: *She's no longer breathing – I think she's dead.* 她不再呼吸了——我想她已死了。 | *The dead man's wife was questioned by police.* 那名死者的妻子受到警察的审问。 | *The doctor told him that unless he stopped drinking he would be dead within a year.* 医生告诉他，如果他不戒酒就活不过一年。 | *It was autumn, and the path was covered in dead leaves.* 秋天，路上落满了枯叶。 | *These flowers look dead – shall I throw them away?* 这些花看样子已经枯萎了——我把它们扔掉好吗？ | *Following the shoot-out six people were dead and three were wounded.* 枪战过后，有六人死亡三人受伤。 | **dead on arrival** (=already dead when arriving at a hospital) 送到医院时已经死亡 *One of the gunshot victims was pronounced dead on arrival at City Hospital.* 枪击事件的其中一名受害者送达市立医院时被宣布已死亡。

late /let; leɪt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] formal use this as a polite way of talking about someone who has died, especially someone who died recently【正式】已故的〔尤指新近去世的; 表示尊敬〕: **sb's late husband/wife/mother/father** *She set up the fund in memory of her late husband.* 她为了纪念已故的丈夫而成立了该基金。 | **the late President Marcos/John Lennon etc** *He is a big fan of reggae music and the late Bob Marley.* 他是雷盖音乐和已故的鲍勃·马利的狂热崇拜者。

stone-dead/dead as a doornail /ˌston ˈdɛd, ˌdɛd əz ə ˈdɔrˌnel; ˌstəʊn ˈded, ˌded əz ə ˈdɔːneɪl/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] informal completely dead – use this when you are completely certain that someone or something is dead【非正式】肯定死了的，完全死了的: *By the time we found him he was stone-dead.* 我们发现他时，他已经完全断气了。 | *Tom poked the bird with a stick. 'Yeah, it's as dead as a doornail.'* 汤姆用树枝捅了捅那只鸟，"是的，它确实死了。"

lifeless /ˈlaɪflɪs; ˈlaɪfləs/ [adj] something that is **lifeless** shows no sign of life – use this about someone's body, or someone's hand or face 无生命的，僵死的〔用于指身体、手或脸〕: *He took the dead girl's hand. It felt cold and lifeless.* 他握住了死去女孩的手。那手摸上去冰冷僵硬，毫无生气。 | *The men found Dunlap's lifeless body slumped in the front seat of his car.* 那些人发现邓拉普僵死的身体瘫在他汽车的前座上。

the dead /ðə ˈdɛd; ðə ˈded/ [n plural] especially written people who have died – use this especially about people who died in wars or accidents【尤书面】〔尤指战争或意外事故中的〕死者，死难者，亡故者: *a religious service to commemorate the dead of two World Wars* 为纪念两次世界大战中的死难者而举行的宗教仪式 | *Four of the dead had been travelling in the same car.* 四名死者同乘一辆车旅行。 | *Ordinary Americans are beginning the heart-breaking task of counting their dead.* 美国的平民开始了统计死难者人数这令人心碎的工作。

the deceased /ðə dɪˈsist; ðə dɪˈsiːst/ [n] formal a dead person, especially one who has died recently – used especially in news reports and legal contexts【正式】〔尤指去世不久的〕死者，已故者〔尤用于新闻报道或法律文件〕: *The deceased died from an overdose of diet pills.* 该死者是死于过量服用减肥丸。 —**deceased** [adj] dead – use this especially when talking about someone's relative who has died recently 已故的〔尤指不久前去世的亲人〕: *The President was an old friend of her deceased father, Dr. Bernstein.* 总统是她已故的父亲伯恩斯坦博士的老朋友。

posthumous /ˈpɑstʃʊməs; ˈpɒstjʊmməs/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] given to someone or done for someone after they die 死后的，身后的: *Bentley's relatives are demanding a posthumous pardon from the government.* 本特利的亲属要求政府准予死后特赦。 —**posthumously** [adv] *She was posthumously awarded the Queen's medal for bravery.* 她因勇敢死后被追授女王奖章。

be pushing up daisies /bi ˌpʊʃɪŋ ʌp ˈdezɪz; biː ˌpʊʃɪŋ ʌp ˈdeɪzɪz/ [v phrase] spoken if someone **is pushing up daisies**, they are dead – used humorously【口】葬在地下，入土〔幽默用法〕: *He talks about spending his parents' money as if they were already pushing up daisies.* 他讲起花父母钱的口气，好像他父母已经进棺材了似的。

deal with

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ solve a problem 解决问题 *see* 参见 **solve**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **problem**

1 to do things that need doing 做需要做的事

- ▶ deal with
- ▶ see to/attend to
- ▶ take care of
- ▶ leave it to me
- ▶ process
- ▶ follow up

deal with /ˈdil wɪð; ˈdiːl wɪð/ [phr v T] to decide what needs to be done and make sure that it is done 处理: *Who is dealing with the accommodation arrangements for the conference?* 是谁负责安排这次会议的住宿？| *I spend most of my working day dealing with customer inquiries.* 我工作日的大多数时候都在处理顾客的询问。| *I'm sorry I'm late. I had an urgent call to deal with.* 很抱歉我迟到了。我接了一个紧急电话。

see to/attend to /ˈsi tu, əˈtɛnd tu; ˈsiː tuː, əˈtend tuː/ [phr v T] to deal with all the practical details of something that needs to be done or organized 料理，处理: *I'll join you later – there are a few things I need to see to at the office first.* 我稍后才和你会合。办公室里有几件事需要先处理。| *My brother attended to all the funeral arrangements.* 我哥哥安排了葬礼的一切事宜。| *You'd better get someone to see to that leaking pipe.* 你最好找个人来修理一下那渗漏的管子。| **see to it that** *I'll see to it that everything is ready on the day.* 我会确保处理好那一天的一切事情。

take care of /ˌtek ˈkɛr ɑv; ˌteɪk ˈkeər ɒv/ [v phrase] to make sure that arrangements are made or work is completed, especially when you do this for someone else so that they do not need to worry about it 负责，处理〔尤为他人作出安排完成事情〕: *My secretary will take care of the details.* 我的秘书会处理所有细节的。| *Shall I take care of your mail for you while you are away?* 你不在时由我来处理你的信件好吗？| **it/everything is taken care of** (=someone has dealt with it for you) 一切都已处理 *Don't worry about your passport and visa – it's all taken care of.* 别担心你的护照和签证，一切都为你办妥了。

leave it to me /ˌliv ɪt tə mi; ˌliːv ɪt tə ˈmiː/ spoken say this to tell someone that you will be responsible for making arrangements or for doing something that needs doing【口】让我来处理: *'We need to make sure the others know where we'll be meeting.' 'Leave it to me. I'll phone them when I get home.'* "我们要确保其他人知道我们要在哪里开会。""这事交给我吧。回家后我会打电话给他们。"

process /ˈprɑsɛs; ˈprəʊses/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] if an organization such as a government department **processes** a letter, an official document, or formal process etc, it deals with it〔某一组织如政府部门〕处理〔信件、官方文件、正式程序等〕: *You should allow two weeks for your visa application to be processed.* 你的签证申请要两周的时间处理。| *Computers have given banks the power to process millions of transactions a day.* 有了电脑，银行一天能处理数百万笔交易。

follow up British【英】**/follow up on** American【美】 /ˌfɑlo ˈʌp, ˌfɑlo ˈʌp ɑn; ˌfɒləʊ ˈʌp, ˌfɒləʊ ˈʌp ɒn/ [phr v T] to take further action in order to deal with a complaint, request, letter etc 对〔投诉、请求、信件等〕采取进一步行动；跟进: *I got your e-mail but I'm afraid I forgot to follow it up.* 我收到了你的电子邮件，但却忘了跟进那件事。| *Our rule is that the complaints department must follow up a letter within two days.* 我们规定投诉受理部门必须在两天内对来信作出处理。| *Following up on recommendations made last year, the president called for the more efficient use of resources.* 作为对去年的提议的回应，总统呼吁要更有效地使用各种资源。

2 to deal with a problem or difficult situation 处理问题或困难的局面

- ▶ tackle
- ▶ handle
- ▶ sort out
- ▶ grapple with
- ▶ take the bull by the horns

tackle /ˈtæk]; ˈtækəl/ [v T] to begin to deal with a problem in a determined way, especially a big or complicated problem 解决，处理〔难题〕: *Many schools are now trying to tackle the problem of drug abuse.* 许多学校现正设法解决滥用药物的问题。| *The new laws are aimed at tackling unemployment.* 新法律旨在解决失业问题。| **tackle sth head on** (=deal with something in a direct and determined way) 正面地解决某事 *Police forces in the area are trying to tackle car crime head on.* 该地区警方正设法迎头打击汽车犯罪活动。

handle /ˈhændl; ˈhændl/ [v T] to deal with a problem or a difficult situation, especially in an effective or confident way〔尤指以有效或自信的方式〕应付，对付，处理〔问题或困境〕: *There were a few problems, but nothing I couldn't handle.* 出了些问题，但没有我应付不了的事。| *A lot of people find it difficult to handle criticism.* 许多人觉得难以处理批评。| **handle sth well/badly** *The whole situation has been very badly handled.* 对整个局面的处理手法非常糟糕。| *It's her first year as a doctor, but she is handling the pressures of the job very well.* 这是她当医生的第一年，可她对工作压力应付得很好。

sort out /ˌsɔrt ˈaʊt; ˌsɔːt ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] especially British to deal with small but difficult problems that are causing trouble or preventing you from doing something【尤英】解决，处理〔零碎而棘手的难题〕: *I spent the weekend sorting out my tax affairs.* 我花了整个周末处理我的税务问题。| *We'll have to sort your immigration status out before we can offer you a job.* 我们得先解决你的移民身份问题，然后才能为你提供工作。| **sort yourself out** (=deal with any personal problems you have) 处理自己的问题 *I decided to take a week's holiday to try and sort myself out.* 我决定去度假一周，尽量去解决自己的个人问题。

grapple with /ˈgræpl wɪð; ˈgræpəl wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to try hard to deal with a difficult problem or situation, especially for a long time 努力解决〔难题或困境，尤指长时间地努力〕: *The authorities have been grappling with the problem for a decade, but cars still choke the streets in the rush hour.* 当局十年来一直在努力解决该问题，但在高峰时间汽车仍堵塞街道。| *There is no environmental policy in a country that is still grappling with increasing poverty.* 一个仍然在努力解决日益严重的贫穷问题的国家是不会有环境政策的。

take the bull by the horns /tek ðə ˌbʊl baɪ ðə ˈhɔrnz; teɪk ðə ˌbʊl baɪ ðə ˈhɔːnz/ [v phrase] to deal with a difficult situation or problem in a quick, confident, and determined way 挺身面对困境；迅速果断地处理困难: *Helena decided to take the bull by the horns*

and organize the show herself. 海伦娜决心果敢地解决这一问题，由自己来组织这场演出。

3 to deal successfully with a difficult situation 成功地处理困境

- ▶ manage
- ▶ cope
- ▶ get through
- ▶ have sth under control
- ▶ get over
- ▶ come/get to grips with
- ▶ rise to the occasion/challenge
- ▶ take sth in your stride
- ▶ rise above

manage /'mænɪdʒ; 'mænɪdʒ/ [v I/T] to deal successfully with a fairly difficult but ordinary situation 设法对付〔较难却很一般的情况〕: *'How did you manage while you were unemployed?' 'Luckily, I had some savings.'* "你失业的时候是怎么渡过来的？""所幸的是我有一些积蓄。" | *I'll be away for a week, do you think you can manage on your own?* 我要离开一个星期，你觉得你一个人可以应付吗？| *Helen was always a difficult child. None of her teachers knew how to manage her.* 海伦这孩子总是很难对付，她的老师中没有一个知道怎样才能管住她。| *The seminar discusses typical work-related problems and strategies to manage them.* 研讨会的议题是工作上的典型问题以及处理这些问题的策略。

cope /kop; kəʊp/ [v I] to succeed in dealing with difficult problems in your life, your job, or your relationships 成功地应付，妥善处理〔生活上、工作上或人际关系上的难题〕: *It's a tough job but I'm sure he'll cope.* 这工作很棘手，但我肯定他能应付。| **+ with** *When I got back from holiday, I had an enormous backlog of work to cope with.* 我度假回来后有大量积压的工作要处理。| **cope emotionally/financially/psychologically etc** *The kids were very young and it was difficult to cope financially.* 这些孩子还小，经济上也不容易应付。| **cope well/successfully/nicely etc** *People who cope successfully with difficult situations usually look ahead and anticipate the circumstances.* 能成功应付困境的人一般都会向前看，预计未来情况。

get through /ˈgɛt θru; 'get θruː/ [phr v T] to live through an unhappy or unpleasant time in your life, and deal with the problems that it brings 渡过，捱过〔难关〕: *Her friends helped her to get through the first awful weeks after Bill died.* 比尔去世后，是朋友们帮助她捱过了头几个星期的可怕日子的。

have sth under control /hæv (sth) ˌʌndə kən'trol; hæv (sth) ˌʌndə kən'trəʊl/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to be dealing successfully with a difficult situation at the moment 控制住〔难以应付的局面〕: *The police have the situation under control.* 警方控制住了局面。| **be under control** *The flight was very bumpy but the pilot assured us that everything was under control.* 飞机颠得厉害，但机长向我们保证一切都在控制之中。| **bring sth under control** (=start to deal with it successfully) 控制 *The disease is spreading so fast that it is going to take years to bring it under control.* 这一疾病传播得如此迅速，要控制住它需要许多年时间。| **keep sth under control** *During the 1990s low oil prices helped to keep inflation under control.* 20世纪90年代的低油价对控制通货膨胀起到了作用。

get over /ˌgɛt 'ovə; ˌget 'əʊvə/ [phr v T] especially spoken【尤口】**/overcome** /ˌovə'kʌm; ˌəʊvə'kʌm/ [v T] especially written【尤书面】to deal successfully with a problem so that it no longer exists or is not as bad 克服: *I've always wanted to overcome my fear of spiders.* 我一直想克服对蜘蛛的恐惧。| *It's perfectly normal to be a bit nervous. I'm sure you'll get over it once you start your presentation.* 有点胆怯是很正常的。我相信你开始作报告后就会克服过去的。| *The school overcame the problem of funding by getting local firms to sponsor them.* 该校得到本地公司的赞助，解决了经费问题。

come/get to grips with /ˌkʌm, ˌgɛt tə 'grɪps wɪð; ˌkʌm, ˌget tə 'grɪps wɪð/ [v phrase] to consider, understand, and deal with a very difficult or important problem or situation 认真对待，认真处理〔非常困难或重要的问题或情况〕: *The residents of the small town are still struggling to come to grips with the tragedy.* 小镇的居民至今仍在努力使自己面对这场悲剧。| *Teachers must be prepared to spend time getting to grips with new technology.* 教师们必须准备花时间去了解新的技术。| *No country has really got to grips with the problem of nuclear waste.* 没有一个国家真正认真地解决过核废料的问题。

rise to the occasion/the challenge /ˌraɪz tə ðɪ ə'keʒən, ðə 'tʃælɪndʒ; ˌraɪz tə ði ə'keɪʒən, ðə 'tʃælɪndʒ/ [v phrase] to deal successfully with a sudden, unexpected situation or problem by trying especially hard〔竭尽全力地〕成功应付突如其来的情况/挑战: *We are calling on all our employees to rise to the occasion and become more efficient and productive.* 我们号召全体员工全力应对困境，以更高的效率和生产力来完成工作。| *The team rose to the challenge and fought back to produce another goal.* 该球队全力应战，奋起反击并再次攻入一球。| **rise to the challenge of sth** *Naylor was one of those men who rise to the challenge of danger.* 内勒是那种敢于挺身挑战危险的人。

take sth in your stride /ˌtek (sth) ɪn jur 'straɪd; ˌteɪk (sth) ɪn jɔː 'straɪd/ [v phrase] to deal with an unexpected or difficult problem calmly and confidently 对某事泰然处之: *Liz seems to be taking the divorce in her stride.* 莉兹好像对离婚的事处之泰然。| *Most kids get teased a bit at school – they have to learn to take it in their stride.* 大多数孩子在学校都会受到一些取笑，他们得学会从容地应对。| *Nigel smiled and took the criticism in his stride.* 奈杰尔笑了笑，对批评处之泰然。

rise above /ˌraɪz ə'bʌv; ˌraɪz ə'bʌv/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to deal with a problem or difficult situation, by being able to ignore or forget about it 摆脱，克服，不受〔问题或困境的〕影响: *Kate rose above all the trouble at home and did well in her classes.* 凯特摆脱了家中所有的烦恼，在课堂上表现很好。| *Immigrants to the country were struggling to survive and rise above the poverty that surrounded them.* 移民在这个国家里奋力求存，竭力要摆脱困扰他们的贫穷问题。

4 to deal with a difficult situation in a particular way 以某种方式应付困境

- ▶ treat
- ▶ play/play it
- ▶ approach

treat /trit; triːt/ [v T] to deal with something or someone in a particular way and with a particular attitude〔以某种方式或态度〕处理；对待，看待: *The school are treating this matter very seriously.* 校方以十分严肃的态度对待此事。| **treat sth/sb lightly** (=not seriously or severely) 不严厉对待某事/某人 *No one would suggest that sex offenders should be treated lightly.* 没有人会提出对性侵犯者从轻发落。| **treat sth as sth**

The company treats training as a continuous part of career development. 这家公司把培训看作是事业持续发展的一个部分。| *Police say that her death is being treated as suspicious.* 警方表示她的死被认为有可疑之处。

play/play it /ple (ɪt); pleɪ (ɪt)/ [v T/v phrase] to deal with a situation by behaving in the way you think will be best in order to achieve the result that you want〔以你认为是最好的方式〕对待，处置，处理〔以达到所想的结果〕: *Have you decided how you want to play it?* 你决定了如何处理这事吗？| **play it well/carefully/steady etc** *You can get exactly what you want if you play it carefully.* 如果你小心处理好此事，你就能完全得到想要的结果。| **play (it) safe** (=not take any risks) 谨慎行事 *In the run-up to the election, politicians in both parties just wanted to play it safe.* 在大选前的准备阶段，双方政客都只想稳妥行事。| **play (it) straight** (=do something or deal with someone in a direct honest way) 如实地做[处理] *Some of the people involved in the competition were not playing it straight.* 这次比赛中有一些人没有遵守公平的原则。| *'Play straight with me or I'll kill you,' he hissed.* "别跟我要花招，否则我就要你的命。"他嘘声道。| **play it cool** (=behave as though you do not care about something or someone) 冷静对待 *She would not show him how upset she was. It was always smarter to play it cool.* 她不会对他表示她有多不开心。沉着一点总是较为聪明。| **play it by ear** (=decide what to do as the situation develops) 见机行事 *'What'll you do if he asks you?' 'I'm not sure, I'll play it by ear.'* "他要是问你该怎么办呢？""我也不知道，到时候见机行事吧。"

approach /ə'protʃ; ə'prəʊtʃ/ [v T] to begin to deal with a difficult situation in a particular way or with a particular attitude 着手处理，开始对付〔困境〕: *I don't think refusing to negotiate is the right way to approach this problem.* 我觉得拒绝谈判不是着手处理这个问题的正确办法。| *Try to relax before the exam, and you'll approach it in a better frame of mind.* 考试前尽量放松一下，这样考试时精神状态就会好些。

5 when there are difficult problems that you must deal with 遇到必须处理的难题时

▶ face
▶ be confronted with/by
▶ have to contend with
▶ face up to
▶ have sb/sth to reckon with

face /fes; feɪs/ [v T] if you **face** a difficult problem or duty, or it **faces** you, you must deal with it 面临，面对〔难题或任务〕: *Latin America faces a growing debt problem.* 拉丁美洲正面临着日趋严重的债务问题。| *McManus knew he was facing the biggest challenge of his career.* 麦克马纳斯知道自己面临着事业上最大的挑战。| *This report highlights some of the problems faced by learners of English.* 这份报告突显了英语学习者面对的一些问题。| *The new administration faces the difficult task of rebuilding the country's economy.* 新政府面临着重建国家经济的艰巨任务。| **be faced with/by sth** *He was faced with the task of breaking the bad news to the boy's relatives.* 他面临着要把这坏消息转告男孩亲属的任务。| *Today's violence highlights the problems faced by the government here.* 今天的暴行突显了这里的政府所面对的种种问题。

be confronted with/by /bi kən'frʌntɪd wɪð, baɪ; biː kən'frʌnt̬ɪd wɪð, baɪ/ [v phrase usually in passive 一般用被动态] if you are **confronted with/by** a difficult problem, you must deal with it 遇到，面临，面对〔难题〕: *Nurses are confronted with life-or-death situations on a daily basis.* 护士每天都要面对生死攸关的各种情况。| *He remembered when he was first confronted by the racial realities of living in South Africa.* 他想起了居住在南非时第一次遇到种族歧视现实的情景。

have to contend with /hæv tə kən'tɛnd wɪð; hæv tə kən'tend wɪð/ [v phrase] to have to deal with a problem or several problems, especially when you are already in a difficult situation 必须处理[应付]〔尤指处境已经很困难了〕: *The chairman also had to contend with divisions among the committee members.* 主席还要去解决委员会成员之间的不和。| *Rescuers were having to contend with cold weather, snow and ice.* 营救人员必须应付寒冷的天气、雪和冰这些恶劣条件。

face up to /ˌfes 'ʌp tu; ˌfeɪs 'ʌp tuː/ [phr v T] to accept and deal with an unpleasant fact or something difficult instead of ignoring it 敢于面对，正视〔令人不快的事实或难事〕: *The Principal accused parents of not facing up to their responsibilities.* 校长指责家长们不敢面对自己的责任。| *It's only by facing up to her addiction that she can hope to live a normal life again.* 她只有勇敢地正视自己的毒瘾问题，才有希望重新过上正常的生活。| **face up to doing sth** *It's time the government faced up to spending more on health and education.* 政府该正视在保健与教育领域增加开支这个问题了。| **face up to things** *You should face up to things, not just pretend that nothing's happening.* 你要敢于面对发生的事情，而不是假装什么事都没发生。

have sb/sth to reckon with /hæv (sb/sth) tə 'rekən wɪð; hæv (sb/sth) tə 'rekən wɪð/ [v phrase] to be in a position where you must deal with something or someone so difficult or powerful that you might not succeed 必须对付某人/某事〔指难以应付或强大的人或事，而且并不一定成功〕: *You'll have the boss to reckon with if you go home this early.* 如果你这么早回家，老板会找你麻烦的。| *Anyone attempting to invade the country will have to reckon with the peacekeeping force.* 谁若企图侵略该国必须先面对维和部队。

6 a particular way of dealing with something 某种处理事情的方法

▶ course of action/course
▶ approach
▶ option
▶ your best bet

course of action/course /ˌkɔrs əv 'ækʃən, kɔrs; ˌkɔːs əv 'ækʃən, kɔːs/ [n phrase] an action or several actions which could be taken in order to deal with a particular situation 做法，行动: *The best course of action would be to speak to her and tell her the whole story.* 最好的办法是跟她谈谈，把整件事都告诉她。| *One possible course of action is to increase taxes on alcohol and tobacco.* 一个可行的办法是提高烟酒税。| *Jim didn't want to start an argument, so agreeing seemed to be the safest course.* 吉姆不想挑起争论，所以赞同似乎是最安全的做法。

approach /ə'protʃ; ə'prəʊtʃ/ [n C] a particular way of dealing with a problem, difficult situation, or job〔对问题、困境或工作的〕处理方法: *The company needs to adopt a much more radical approach.* 这家公司必须采取更彻底的解决办法。| **+ to** *Each of the del-*

egates suggested a different approach to the problem. 各个代表对这个问题都提出了不同的处理方法。 | *the government's aggressive approach to the question of homelessness* 政府对无家可归这个问题所采取的积极的解决办法

option /ˈɑpʃən; ˈɒpʃən/ [n C] one of several ways that you could choose in order to deal with a problem or a difficult situation 选择; 供选择的方法: *Working full-time may not be your best option.* 全职工作不一定是你的最佳选择。 | *What other options do I have?* 我还有什么选择？ | **only option** (=the only thing you can do) 唯一的选择 *Our only option now is to contact the police.* 我们现在唯一的选择是跟警方联系。 | **no option** (=no other way of dealing with something) 别无选择 *These people have no option but to take low-paid unattractive work.* 这些人除了接受低薪乏味的工作外，别无选择。 | **environmental/nuclear/political etc option** *As for replacement fuels, many people do not like to contemplate the nuclear option.* 说到替代燃料，许多人都不愿意考虑把核燃料作为选择方案。

your best bet /jur ˈbɛst ˌbɛt; jɔ: ˈbest ˌbet/ [n phrase] spoken the best way of dealing with something【口】最好的办法: *For getting around the city centre, a bicycle's your best bet.* 在市中心逛逛的话，骑一辆自行车是最佳选择。 | **sb's best bet is to do sth** *We decided that our best bet was to leave him where he was and go and get help.* 我们决定最好的办法是把他留在原地去找人来帮忙。

decay

to be gradually destroyed by a natural process 因自然过程而逐渐毁坏

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ food that is not fresh 不新鲜的食物 *see* 参见 **fresh/not fresh**

1 to decay 腐烂；变坏

▶ decay
▶ rot
▶ decompose
▶ go mouldy
▶ rust
▶ corrode

decay /dɪˈke; dɪˈkeɪ/ [v I] if something **decays**, it is gradually destroyed by chemical changes – use this about dead plants or flesh, fruit or wood, or teeth 腐烂，腐朽〔用于指死了的植物或肉、水果、木头或牙齿〕: *Freezing conditions will stop most things from decaying.* 在冷冻情况下，大多数东西都不会腐烂。 | *Some of the apples lying on the ground had already begun to decay.* 地上的苹果有些已经开始腐烂了。 | *In a warm climate where flesh decays rapidly, there is more risk of infection from dead animals.* 在气候温暖的地方肉腐烂得快，人们更有可能被动物尸体感染。 | *If you eat too many sweets, it'll make your teeth decay.* 如果你吃过多的糖，会蛀坏你的牙齿的。 —**decaying** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *the decaying remains of a dead sheep* 死羊的腐尸 | *The stream was blocked by decaying vegetation.* 小溪被腐烂的植物堵塞了。

rot /rɑt; rɒt/ [v I] to decay – use this especially about wood, vegetables, plants etc〔尤指木头、蔬菜、植物等〕腐烂，腐坏: *If water gets inside the woodwork, it causes it to rot.* 水进了木器里就会使其腐烂。 | **leave sth to rot** *In some countries food is left to rot, while in others people are dying from hunger.* 在有些国家人们任由食物腐坏，而在另一些国家人们却死于饥饿。 | **rot away** (=rot until it becomes extremely weak or gradually disappears) 彻底腐烂 *The roof had fallen in and the floor had completely rotted away.* 屋顶已坍塌，地板已完全腐烂了。 —**rotting** [adj] *If you lift up a rotting log you will find all sorts of insects underneath.* 要是你抬起一根腐烂的木头，就会发现底下有各种昆虫。

decompose /ˌdikəmˈpoz; ˌdiːkəmˈpəʊz/ [v I] to decay and gradually break up – use this about dead plants or flesh 腐烂，变腐败; 分解〔用于指死了的植物或肉〕: *As household refuse decomposes, it produces an explosive gas, methane.* 家庭垃圾腐烂后会释出一种爆炸性气体 —— 甲烷。 | *A dead fish in the aquarium will decompose rapidly, fouling the water badly.* 死鱼在鱼缸内会很快腐烂，严重污染水质。 —**decomposing** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The men's decomposing bodies were found in a shallow grave in Epping forest.* 在埃平森林的浅墓地里发现这些腐烂的男尸。

go mouldy British【英】**/go moldy** American【美】/go ˈmoldɪ; gəʊ ˈməʊldi/ [v phrase] if food **goes mouldy**, a soft green or black substance starts to grow on the surface, and it is not good to eat any more〔食物〕发霉: *Throw that bread away. It's gone mouldy.* 把那块面包扔了，已经发霉了。 | *If you don't keep cheese in the fridge, it goes mouldy very quickly.* 假如你没把干酪放入冰箱，它很快就会发霉。

rust /rʌst; rʌst/ [v I] if something made of iron **rusts**, it decays by becoming brown and rough, losing its strength, especially because it has not been protected from the damaging effects of water 生锈〔尤因受水的破坏〕: *Several of the pipes have rusted and will need to be replaced.* 有几根管子已生锈，要换掉了。 | **rust away** (=rust until something begins to break into pieces) 锈坏 *Parts of the floor of the car had simply rusted away.* 汽车底盘的一部分已经锈光了。 —**rusting** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The barn was full of rusting old farm machinery.* 谷仓里全是些锈迹斑斑的旧农耕机械。

corrode /kəˈrod; kəˈrəʊd/ [v I] if metal **corrodes**, it decays by becoming weak and changing its colour, especially because it has not been protected from the damaging effects of chemicals （被）腐蚀〔尤因受化学物的侵蚀影响〕: *By the time they found the wreckage of the plane, it had already started to corrode.* 他们找到飞机的残骸时，它已开始生锈了。 —**corroding** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Corroding radiators are a problem because they may start to leak.* 散热器生锈很麻烦，因为它可能会漏水。

2 something that has decayed 腐烂的东西

▶ rotten
▶ decayed
▶ decomposed
▶ mouldy
▶ rusty
▶ corroded

rotten /ˈrɑtn; ˈrɒtn/ [adj] something that is **rotten** has decayed badly and often smells unpleasant – use this especially about wood, fruit, vegetables, plants etc 腐烂的〔尤指木头、水果、蔬菜、植物等〕: *There was a disgusting smell in the house – a bit like rotten eggs.* 屋子里有股难闻的气味，有点像臭鸡蛋。 | *I wouldn't climb that tree if I were you – some of the branches look rotten.* 要是我就不会去爬那棵树，有些树枝看起来已经腐朽了。 | *a pile of rotten apples* 一大堆烂苹果

decayed /dɪ'ked; dɪ'keɪd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **decayed** objects and materials are ones that are gradually being destroyed by natural chemical changes 腐烂的，腐败的: *Bees will often build their nests in decayed wood.* 蜜蜂经常在腐朽的木头里筑巢。 | *Sixty years ago, the average 4 year old had 7 decayed or missing teeth.* 60年前，四岁大的儿童平均每人有七颗蛀蚀或落掉的牙齿。 | *Even the stonework on the old house was decayed and crumbling.* 甚至这幢老房子的石造部分也已破败崩落了。

decomposed /ˌdiːkəm'pozd; ˌdiːkəm'pəʊzd◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **decomposed** flesh or plants are dead and are gradually being broken up and destroyed by natural chemical changes 〔肉或植物〕腐烂的，分解的: **decomposed body/remains** *The girl's decomposed body had been in the water for a long time.* 女孩腐烂的尸体在水中已很长时间了。 | **badly/partially/half decomposed** *Coal is the partially decomposed remains of forests that covered the earth millions of years ago.* 煤是由几百万年前覆盖地球表面的森林半腐烂形成的。 | *Both men's bodies were badly decomposed.* 那两名男子的尸体都已严重腐烂了。

mouldy British【英】**/moldy** American【美】/'moldɪ; 'məʊldi/ [adj] something that is **mouldy** has a soft green or black substance growing on its surface 发霉的: *All there was in the fridge was a piece of mouldy cheese and some tomatoes.* 冰箱里所有的东西就是一块发霉的乳酪和几个番茄。 | *The cupboards were damp and full of moldy old clothes.* 衣柜很潮湿，全是些发霉的旧衣服。 | **go mouldy** *This pizza's so old it's gone mouldy!* 这块比萨饼放得太久，都发霉了！

rusty /'rʌstɪ; 'rʌsti/ [adj] **rusty** metal has become rough and brown because it is decaying, especially because it has not been protected from the damaging effects of water and air 生锈的〔尤因受水和空气的破坏〕: *A rusty old car had been abandoned at the side of the road.* 路边有一辆被丢弃的生锈的旧车。 | *I opened the rusty iron gate and walked up the path.* 我打开了生锈的旧铁门，沿着小道走过去。 | *The bicycle looked a bit rusty, but it worked.* 这辆自行车看起来有点生锈，但能骑。 —**rust** [n U] *You must remove all traces of rust before repainting the windows.* 重新油漆窗户之前先得把所有锈迹都擦掉。

corroded /kə'rodɪd; kə'rəʊdɪd/ [adj] metal that is **corroded** has become weak and has changed colour, especially because it has not been protected from the damaging effects of chemicals, water, and air 腐蚀的〔尤因受化学物、水和空气的有害影响〕: *You should never use leaking or corroded batteries.* 切不可使用漏液或已腐坏的电池。 | *Badly corroded metal gutters and downpipes should be replaced by the plastic type.* 锈损严重的金属排水沟和下水管应该换成塑料的。

3 to make something decay 使某物腐烂

▶ rot ▶ corrode

rot /rɑt; rɒt/ [v T] 使腐烂，使腐坏: *Bedtime drinks aimed at helping children to sleep may be rotting their teeth.* 为帮助儿童入睡而给他们喝的睡前饮料可能会蛀蚀牙齿。 | **rot sth away** *If you leave any water in the bottom of the boat, it'll slowly rot it away.* 如果在船舱底留了水，慢慢地船就会烂掉的。

corrode /kə'rod; kə'rəʊd/ [v T] if a chemical or chemical process **corrodes** a metal, it makes it decay 〔化学品或化学作用〕使〔金属〕腐蚀: *Acid can corrode most metals.* 酸会腐蚀大多数金属。 | *Over the years, rain, wind, and sun had corroded the statue, turning the bronze a bright green.* 这些年来，雨水、风吹和日晒已经侵蚀了这尊塑像，把青铜变成了草绿色。 —**corrosive** /kə'rosɪv; kə'rəʊsɪv/ [adj] *That chemical is highly corrosive, so be careful.* 那种化学品腐蚀性很强，所以要小心。

4 the process of decaying 腐烂的过程

▶ decay ▶ corrosion

decay /dɪ'ke; dɪ'keɪ/ [n U] 腐烂: *Tiny organisms that live in the soil assist the process of decay.* 生活在土壤中的微生物加快了腐化过程。 | **tooth decay** *Brushing your teeth regularly helps to fight against tooth decay.* 按时刷牙有助防止蛀牙。

corrosion /kə'roʒən; kə'rəʊʒən/ [n U] when a chemical or a chemical process makes a metal decay 腐蚀，侵蚀〔化学物或化学过程使金属受到损坏〕: *The crash happened as a result of corrosion to the airplane's fuselage.* 这架飞机失事是因为机身受到了腐蚀。

decide

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **judge, choose, think, opinion, determined**

1 to decide to do something 决定做某事

▶ decide ▶ resolve
▶ make up your mind ▶ come down in favour of
▶ choose
▶ make a decision ▶ take it into your head to do sth
▶ arrive at/come to/reach a decision

decide /dɪ'saɪd; dɪ'saɪd/ [v I/T] to make a choice that you are going to do something 决定，拿定主意: *We'll support you whatever you decide.* 不管你作何决定，我们都会支持你。 | **decide to do sth** *She decided to tell her mother all about it that evening.* 那晚她决定把一切都告诉母亲。 | **decide not to do sth** *If you decide not to accept our offer, let me know.* 如果你决定不接受我们的报价就请告诉我。 | **+ (that)** *I've decided that I really must stop smoking.* 我已决定我必须戒烟。 | **decide what/how/which etc** *Martha took hours deciding which dress to wear.* 玛莎用了几个小时的时间来决定该穿哪件连衣裙。 | *Have you decided whether to apply for that job?* 你决定了是否申请那份工作吗？ | **decide against (doing) sth** (=decide not to do something) 决定不做某事 *For a second he thought about using his gun, but decided against it.* 一时间他想去拔枪，但又打消了这个念头。 | *I was so tired that I decided against going to the party after all.* 我实在太累了，因此最后决定不去参加聚会。 | **you decide** spoken (=used to tell someone to decide)【口】你来决定 *I don't mind which restaurant we go to. You decide.* 我不介意去哪家饭店。你来决定吧。

make up your mind /ˌmek ʌp jur 'maɪnd; ˌmeɪk ʌp jɔː 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] to finally decide that you will definitely do something, after thinking about it 下定决心，打定主意: **make up your mind what/how/which etc** *I couldn't make up my mind which college I wanted to go to.* 我无法决定自己要上哪所大学。 |

make your mind up *You'll have to make your mind up soon, or there won't be any tickets left.* 你得马上拿定主意，不然的话就没有票了。| **make up your mind to do sth** *John had made up his mind to forget the past and make a fresh start.* 约翰已下决心要忘记过去，重新开始。| **+ (that)** *She's finally made up her mind that she wants to study Law.* 她最终拿定了主意要学法律。

choose /tʃuːz/ [v T] to decide to do something because you want to, without worrying about what other people think 情愿；决定：**choose to do sth** *More and more young couples today are choosing not to marry.* 如今越来越多的年轻恋人都情愿不结婚。| *I told him to drive more slowly, but he chose to ignore my advice.* 我跟他说了要慢慢开车，但他就是不听我的劝告。

make a decision /ˌmek ə dɪˈsɪʒən; ˌmeɪk ə dɪˈsɪʒən/ [v phrase] to decide after thinking carefully about something, especially about something that is very important〔仔细考虑后〕作出决定〔尤指某事是非常重要的〕：*After weeks of sleepless nights, I finally made a decision.* 经过好多个星期的不眠夜后，我最终作出了决定。| **make a decision to do sth** *I think you should make the decision to marry him – he's great!* 我觉得你应该决定嫁给他 —— 他棒极了！| **+ about** *We don't have to make a decision about that now, let's think about it for a day or two.* 那件事我们不需要现在就作出决定，让我们考虑一两天吧。

arrive at/come to/reach a decision /əˌraɪv ət, ˌkʌm tuː, ˌriːtʃ ə dɪˈsɪʒən; əˌraɪv ət, ˌkʌm tuː, ˌriːtʃ ə dɪˈsɪʒən/ [v phrase] to officially decide about something important after discussing and carefully considering it〔讨论或仔细考虑之后正式〕作出决定：*Before reaching a decision the chairman usually talks to senior managers.* 作出决定前董事长通常要和高级管理人员商量。| *Let me know as soon as you arrive at a decision.* 你作出决定就马上通知我。| **+ on/about** *After two hours the committee had still not come to a decision on any of the proposals.* 两个小时后，委员会仍未对这些建议中的任何一条作出决定。

resolve /rɪˈzɑlv; rɪˈzɒlv/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] formal to decide that you will definitely do something and will not change your mind about it, especially because you have learned from your past experiences【正式】决意，打定主意〔要做某事，尤指吸取了过去的经验〕：**resolve to do sth** *I resolved to keep quiet about what I had heard, since it would only cause trouble.* 既然把听到的说出去只会惹上麻烦，我就决心保持沉默。| *After the divorce she resolved never to marry again.* 离婚后，她打定主意再也不嫁人了。

come down in favour of British【英】**/come down in favor of** American【美】/kʌm ˌdaʊn ɪn ˈfevə ɑv; kʌm ˌdaʊn ɪn ˈfeɪvər ɒv/ [v phrase] to decide finally to support one plan or action instead of another 最终决定支持〔某一方案或行动〕：*Following a heated debate, the House of Commons came down in favour of the treaty.* 经过激烈辩论后，下议院终于决定支持这项条约。| *The Senate came down in favor of the appointment of Judge Thomas to the US Supreme Court.* 参议院最终决定支持托马斯法官在美国联邦最高法院的任命。

take it into your head to do sth /ˌtek ɪt ɪntə jur ˌhed tə ˈduː (sth); ˌteɪk ɪt ɪntə jɔː ˌhed tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] spoken if someone **takes it into their head to do something**, they suddenly decide to do something that you think is stupid or strange【口】突然决定做某事，心血来潮地做某事：*He took it into his head to borrow his Dad's car without asking.* 他突然想不经他爸爸同意就借用他的汽车。| *For some reason they took it into their heads to go swimming at midnight.* 不知是什么原因，他们突然心血来潮半夜里要去游泳。

2 to decide that something is true 断定某事属实

- ▶ decide
- ▶ come to/reach the conclusion
- ▶ conclude
- ▶ jump to conclusions
- ▶ judge
- ▶ deduce
- ▶ infer

decide /dɪˈsaɪd; dɪˈsaɪd/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to think that something is true, after thinking about it, checking it, or looking at it 判定，断定，认为：**+ (that)** *I listened to his story and decided he was probably telling the truth.* 我听他讲完情况，认为他所述的可能属实。| **decide whether/which/what etc** *She couldn't decide whether the dress suited her or not.* 这连衣裙是不是适合她穿，她拿不定主意。

come to/reach the conclusion /ˌkʌm tə, ˌriːtʃ ðə kənˈkluʒən; ˌkʌm tə, ˌriːtʃ ðə kənˈkluːʒən/ [v phrase] to decide that something is true after thinking carefully about all the facts〔作全面的仔细考虑之后〕得出结论：**+ (that)** *I came to the conclusion that there was only one way of tackling the problem.* 我得出结论，要解决这个问题仅有一个办法。| *Scientists were gradually coming to the conclusion that the disease was hereditary.* 科学家慢慢地得出了结论，即这种疾病是遗传的。

conclude /kənˈklud; kənˈkluːd/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to decide that something is true or to make a judgment about it after carefully considering all the facts〔全面考虑之后〕作出结论；断定；判定：**+ (that)** *The jury listened carefully to the evidence and concluded that the man was guilty.* 陪审团认真地听了证词后，判定那人有罪。| *It seems reasonable to conclude that people's behaviour is influenced by what they see on TV.* 人们的行为受到他们看的电视节目的影响，这一结论似乎有些道理。| **conclude from sth that** *Davis concludes from an analysis of traffic accidents that the speed limit should be lowered.* 戴维斯对交通事故作了分析之后断定应该降低限速。

jump to conclusions /ˌdʒʌmp tə kənˈkluʒən; ˌdʒʌmp tə kənˈkluːʒən/ [v phrase] to decide too quickly that something is true, without considering all the facts 贸然断定，草率下结论：*Don't jump to conclusions! Just because he's late doesn't mean he's had an accident.* 不要随便下结论！他迟到了并不等于他就有意外了。

judge /dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ/ [v T] formal to decide that something is true after examining a situation carefully and using your knowledge and experience【正式】〔根据自己的知识及经验〕判断；断定：**+ that** *Kaldor judged that the moment was exactly right to call an election.* 卡尔多断定此时正是举行选举的大好时机。| **judge whether/which/what etc** *It's difficult to judge whether this is the right time to tell him.* 很难判断现在告诉他是否合适。

deduce /dɪˈdus; dɪˈdjuːs/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to decide that something must be true because of other facts that you know – used to talk about scientific or technical decisions 推断，推论〔用于科技方面〕：**+ (that)** *Darwin's observations led him to deduce that plants and animals could adapt to their sur-*

roundings. 达尔文从他的观察中推断出植物和动物能适应周围的环境。 | **deduce sth from sth** *The police surgeon was able to deduce the probable time of death from the temperature of the body.* 法医能从尸体的体温推算出大致的死亡时间。

infer /ɪn'fɜː; ɪn'fɜː/ [v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to form an opinion or decide that something is probably true because of other information you already know〔根据已知事实〕推断，推定: **+ that** *It is easy to infer that the marriage was not a very happy one.* 很容易推断出这场婚姻并不幸福。 | **infer from sth that** *From archaeological evidence we can reasonably infer that these people used stone cutting tools.* 根据考古证据，我们有理由推断这些人是使用石器的。

3 something that has been decided 已经决定的某事

▶ **decision** ▶ **verdict** ▶ **judgment**

decision /dɪ'sɪʒən; dɪ'sɪʒən/ [n C] 决定: *They're going to close the school, but I think that's the wrong decision.* 他们打算把这所学校关闭了，但我认为这是错误的决定。 | **make/take a decision** *As chief executive, I often have to take difficult decisions.* 作为主管，我常常得作出艰难的决定。 | **decision to do sth** *My decision to leave school when I was only 15 was the worst mistake I ever made.* 我15岁就辍学，作这个决定是我最大的错误。 | **+ on** *The board is expected to make a decision on the merger by August.* 预料董事会在8月份之前就合并一事作出决定。 | **big decision** (=a difficult and important decision) 重大决定 *It's a big decision. Go home and discuss it with your wife.* 这可是个重大的决定。 回家去和你妻子商量一下吧。 | **sb's decision is final** (=cannot be changed) 某人的决定不可更改 *The referee's decision is final.* 裁判的决定是不可更改的。

judgment /'dʒʌdʒmənt; 'dʒʌdʒmənt/ [n C] an official decision given by a judge or court of law〔法官或法庭的〕判决: *Another opposition newspaper was suspended for three months in a court judgement on Thursday.* 星期四的一次法庭判决勒令另一份反对党报纸停刊三个月。

verdict /'vɜːdɪkt; 'vɜːdɪkt/ [n C] an official decision made by a jury in a court of law about whether someone is guilty or not guilty of a crime〔法庭上陪审团作出的〕裁决，裁定: **reach a verdict** (=make a decision) 作出裁定 *It took the jury 24 hours of deliberations to reach their verdict.* 陪审团商议了24小时之后才作出了裁决。 | **return a verdict** (=officially say what your verdict is)〔正式〕作出裁决 *A second inquest in February returned a verdict of death by misadventure.* 2月份进行的第二次审讯裁定为意外死亡。 | **a verdict of guilty/not guilty** *The foreman read the verdict of guilty fourteen times, one for each defendant.* 陪审团团长14次宣读有罪的裁决，每个被告一次。

4 when someone has the right or responsibility to decide 某人有权或有责任作出决定

▶ **it is up to sb** ▶ **be for sb to decide** ▶ **the ball is in your court** ▶ **rest with**

it is up to sb /ɪt ɪz 'ʌp tə (sb); ɪt ɪz 'ʌp tə (sb)/ especially spoken if you say it's up to someone, you mean that that person should make the decision about something, and no one else【尤口】由某人决定，取决于某人: *'Where would you like to go this evening?' 'It's up to you – it's your birthday.'* "今晚你想去哪儿？" "你决定呀 —— 是你的生日。" | **it is up to sb what/when/whether etc** *It's up to them what they do with their money.* 这钱是他们的，怎么处理该由他们决定。 | **it is entirely up to sb** *I think you should take the job, but of course it's entirely up to you.* 我认为你应该接受这份工作，但当然这事全由你自己来决定。

be for sb to decide /bi fɔr (sb) tə dɪ'saɪd; biː fɔː (sb) tə dɪ'saɪd/ [v phrase] formal use this when only one person or group has the right or authority to make a decision about something important【正式】由某人决定，是某人自己的事: *We cannot say if he's guilty or not. That is for the court to decide.* 我们无法说他是否有罪，那该由法庭来决定。 | **it is for sb to decide what/whether/when etc** *It's for you to decide whether you go to university or not – not your parents.* 上不上大学应该由你决定，而不是由你父母决定。

the ball is in your court /ðə ˌbɔl ɪz ɪn 'jur ˌkɔrt; ðə ˌbɔːl ɪz ɪn 'jɔː ˌkɔːt/ if **the ball is in your court**, it is your turn to make a decision and other people are waiting for that decision 轮到你作出决定了: *I've told you what I think of your idea – the ball's in your court now.* 我已经告诉过你我对你的想法是怎么看的了 —— 现在该由你自己决定了。 | *The terrorists had made their demands clear and the ball was in the government's court.* 恐怖分子很清楚地提出了他们的要求，现在就轮到政府作决定了。

rest with /'rest wɪð/ 'rest wɪð/ [phr v T] if a decision **rests with** someone, they have the authority to decide what should be done 取决于〔某人〕，由…决定: *The committee has made certain recommendations, but the final decision rests with the President.* 委员会已经提出了一些建议，但还是得由总统来作最终的决定。 | *Responsibility for any military operation always rested with the commander.* 要进行任何军事行动，其责任总是落在指挥官身上。

5 able to make decisions quickly and firmly 能够迅速果断地作出决定

▶ **decisive**

decisive /dɪ'saɪsɪv; dɪ'saɪsɪv/ [adj] someone who is **decisive** can make decisions firmly and confidently, without needing too much time to talk about them or think about them 果断的，决断的，坚定的: *We are still waiting for Jim to make up his mind. I wish he would be more decisive.* 我们还在等待吉姆拿定主意，我希望他能决断些。 | *This country needs strong, decisive leadership.* 这个国家需要强有力的、果断的领导。 —**decisively** [adv] *The police responded to the crisis quickly and decisively.* 警方对这一危机作出了迅速果断的反应。

6 when someone has not yet decided 尚未作出决定

▶ **have not decided/have not made up your mind** ▶ **be undecided** ▶ **keep your options open**

have not decided/have not made up your mind /hæv ˌnɑt dɪ'saɪdɪd, hæv ˌnɑt med ʌp jur 'maɪnd; hæv ˌnɒt dɪ'saɪdɪd, hæv ˌnɒt meɪd ʌp jɔː 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] 尚未决定，尚未拿定主意: *'Are you selling*

your house?' 'We haven't decided yet. "你们要卖房子吗？""我们还没决定。" | **have not decided what/how/whether etc** *I haven't decided what I'm going to get my brother for his birthday.* 我还未决定弟弟生日该给他买什么。 | *Steve hasn't made up his mind whether he's in favour of the idea or not.* 史蒂夫还没拿定主意是否赞成这个想法。

be undecided /bi ˌʌndɪ'saɪdɪd; bi: ˌʌndɪ'saɪdɪd/ [v phrase] someone who is **undecided** has not yet decided about something, especially something important〔尤指对重大事情〕尚未决定，犹豫不决: *'Is Fred going to take the job?' 'He's still undecided.'* "弗雷德打算接受这工作吗？""他还在犹豫不决。" | **+ about/as to** *A third of the voters remain undecided about how they will vote.* 三分之一的投票人仍未决定投谁的票。 | **be undecided what/which/whether etc** *He hesitated, undecided whether to go or stay.* 是去还是留，他犹豫不决。

keep your options open /kip jur 'ɑpʃənz ˌopən; ki:p jɔ:r 'ɒpʃənz ˌəʊpən/ [v phrase] to deliberately avoid or delay making an important decision so that you are free to decide later 暂不作决定，留有选择余地: *New technology's getting cheaper and better all the time, so if I were you I'd keep my options open for a while.* 新技术总是越来越便宜，质量越来越高，所以我是你的话会暂时不作决定。 | *Some presidential candidates keep their options open about policy issues in order to avoid losing any voters.* 有些总统候选人对政策问题暂不发表意见，以免失去任何选民。

7 unable to decide about something 不能决定某事

▶ can't decide/can't make up your mind ▶ be in two minds ▶ dither

can't decide/can't make up your mind /ˌkænt dɪ'saɪd, ˌkænt mek ʌp jur 'maɪnd; ˌkɑ:nt dɪ'saɪd, ˌkɑ:nt meɪk ʌp jɔ: 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] to not be able to make a decision 不能决定，拿不定主意: *'What colour are you going to paint your room?' 'I can't make up my mind.'* "你打算把房间漆成什么颜色？""我拿不定主意。" | **can't decide what/whether/how etc** *It was time to go and I still couldn't decide what to wear.* 是时候出发了，我还是决定不下该穿什么。 | *We can't decide whether to go to Greece or Italy this year.* 我们拿不定主意今年是去希腊还是去意大利。

be in two minds /bi ɪn ˌtu 'maɪndz; bi: ɪn ˌtu: 'maɪndz/ [v phrase] informal to be unable to decide whether or not to do a particular thing【非正式】犹豫不决: **+ about** *My parents want me to study medicine, but I'm still in two minds about it.* 父母希望我读医学，但我对此还犹豫不决。 | *Des was in two minds about buying the car, but the salesman persuaded him.* 德斯对是否买车犹豫不决，但那推销员说服他买下了。 | **be in two minds whether to do sth** *I'm in two minds about whether to get a dog or not – it's such a responsibility.* 对要不要养狗我举棋不定，这可是要负责任的。

dither /'dɪðə; 'dɪðə/ [v I] informal to keep changing your mind – use this when you think someone is weak or stupid because they cannot decide about something【非正式】犹豫不决，踌躇，举棋不定〔用于表示你认为某人很软弱或愚蠢〕: *Stop dithering and make up your mind.* 别再犹豫了，拿定主意吧。 | **+ over** *Marcia was still upstairs, dithering over what she should pack.* 马西娅还在楼上，对该拿哪些东西装箱带上仍然拿不定主意。

8 not good at making decisions quickly and firmly 不善于迅速果断地作出决定

▶ indecisive

indecisive /ˌɪndɪ'saɪsɪv; ˌɪndɪ'saɪsɪv/ [adj] 无决断力的，优柔寡断的: *I'm sorry to be so indecisive, but can I let you know tomorrow?* 很抱歉我犹豫不决，我能明天给你答复吗？ | *An indecisive commander is unlikely to win the confidence of his men.* 一个优柔寡断的指挥官不大可能得到部下的信任。 —**indecisiveness** [n U] *The report criticized the chairman for his indecisiveness and lack of leadership.* 这篇报道批评主席优柔寡断，而且缺乏领导才能。

decorate

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **paint, design, pattern, simple**

1 to decorate something 装饰某物

▶ decorate ▶ tart up ▶ garnish

decorate /'dɛkəˌret; 'dekəreɪt/ [v T] to improve the way something looks by painting it or adding something attractive to it 装饰，装潢: *The children always enjoy decorating the Christmas tree.* 小孩子总是喜爱装饰圣诞树。 | **decorate sth with sth** *Tom had decorated his room with a series of photos of Naples.* 汤姆用一组那不勒斯的风景照装饰他的房间。

garnish /'gɑrnɪʃ; 'gɑ:nɪʃ/ [v T] to make food look nice or to add taste to it by adding a small amount of another type of food, often of a different colour 在〔食物〕上加饰菜: *Before serving the pie, add a little parsley to garnish it.* 馅饼端上前加些欧芹作点缀。 | **garnish sth with sth** *Garnish the salad with tropical fruits and sautéed wild mushrooms.* 用热带水果和油炸野蘑菇来点缀沙拉。

tart up /ˌtɑrt 'ʌp; ˌtɑ:t 'ʌp/ [phr v T] British informal to decorate a place so that it looks bright and new, but often in a way that looks cheap and unpleasant【英，非正式】把〔某个地方〕装饰得刺眼而俗气: **tart up sth** *I don't like the way they've tarted up our office. It looked better the way it was before.* 我不喜欢他们把我们的办公室装饰得那样俗不可耐，还是原来的更好看。 | **tart sth up** *'The Waggon and Horses' used to be a really rough pub but now they've tarted it up.* "马车和马"酒吧以前很粗陋，但现在他们把它装饰得很俗气。

2 decorated in a particular way 以某种方式装饰的

▶ decorated ▶ be festooned with ▶ be decked out ▶ decor ▶ adorn

decorated /'dɛkəˌretɪd; 'dekəreɪtɪd/ [adj] 经装饰的: *On the table was an ancient book with a decorated cover.* 桌上有一本封面上有装饰的古书。 | **+ with** *The little mirror was decorated with shells and beads.* 这面小镜子有贝壳和珠子作装饰。 | *She wore a wide-brimmed straw hat decorated with colored ribbons.* 她戴了一顶用彩色丝带装饰的宽边草帽。 | **richly/elaborately decorated** *Sabina stood in the centre of*

an elaborately decorated living room. 萨比娜站在一间经过精心装修的起居室的中间。

be decked out /bi ˌdɛkt ˈaʊt; biː ˌdɛkt ˈaʊt/ [v phrase] to be specially and colourfully decorated, especially for a celebration or party 经特别装饰的〔尤指为了庆祝或举行聚会〕: **+ with** *The whole street was decked out with flags and streamers to celebrate the wedding.* 整条街上都挂满了彩旗和饰带来庆贺那个婚礼。 | **+ for** *Behind the door was another table, all decked out for the party.* 门后还有一张桌子，为这次聚会也装饰得很漂亮。

adorn /əˈdɔrn; əˈdɔːn/ [v T] formal or written to decorate something in a beautiful or artistic way【正式或书面】装饰; 使美观，使生色: *Rings and gems adorned the fingers of both her hands.* 她的双手手指上戴满了戒指和宝石。 | **adorn sth with sth** *The bridesmaids had adorned their heads with flowers.* 伴娘们头上佩戴着鲜花。 | **be adorned with sth** *The walls of the church were richly adorned with carvings and pictures.* 教堂的墙上装饰了许多不同的雕刻和画像。

be festooned with /bi fɛsˈtund wɪð; biː feˈstuːnd wɪð/ [v phrase] if a place **is festooned with** something, it has long chains of flowers, flags, or material hanging all around it, giving a bright and cheerful appearance〔场地〕被饰以花彩、旗帜等: *On the day of the festival the streets were festooned with flags and banners.* 节日那天街头张灯结彩，旗帜飘扬。

decor /deˈkɔr; ˈdeɪkɔː/ [n U] the particular way that a room or building is decorated, including all the colours, furniture, pictures etc 装潢风格: *It was a comfortable enough room, but I didn't like the decor very much.* 这房间是够舒适的了，不过我不大喜欢这种装潢风格。 | *The hotel's decor is dark and museum like.* 这家旅馆的装潢是暗色调的，有点像博物馆的风格。

3 used to decorate something 用于装饰某物

▶ decorations ▶ garnish
▶ decoration ▶ decorative
▶ ornament ▶ ornamental

decorations /ˌdɛkəˈreʃənz; ˌdekəˈreɪʃənz/ [n plural] things that you use to decorate a place, object, piece of furniture etc especially for a special occasion〔用于特殊场合的〕装饰物，装饰品: *Have you put up your Christmas decorations yet?* 你把圣诞装饰品都挂出来了吗？ | *The bride's mother had made all the table decorations.* 新娘的母亲制作了所有的餐桌装饰物。

decoration /ˌdɛkəˈreʃən; ˌdekəˈreɪʃən/ [n U] designs and patterns used to decorate buildings, clothes, or furniture〔建筑物、衣服或家具的〕装饰品，装饰: *The only decoration in the room was a picture above the fireplace.* 这房间里唯一的装饰品是壁炉上方的一幅画。 | *The building was very plain with hardly any decoration at all.* 这幢建筑相当简朴，几乎没有什么装饰。 | **for decoration** *These plants are grown mainly for decoration.* 种这些植物主要为了装饰目的。

ornament /ˈɔrnəmənt; ˈɔːnəmənt/ [n C] an object, often something fairly small, that is used in a room or house to make it look more attractive〔摆在房间或屋子里的〕小饰物，点缀品，摆设: *I bought a new Christmas tree ornament – do you want to see it?* 我买了一件新的圣诞树装饰品，你想看看吗？ | *Thieves stole all the silver and gold ornaments from the palace.* 窃贼从宫中盗走了所有的金银摆件。

garnish /ˈgɑrnɪʃ; ˈgɑːnɪʃ/ [n C] a small amount of food, often of a different colour, that is used to make a dish look nice or to add taste to it〔为增加食物色香味而添配的〕装饰菜: *Serve the fish with a garnish of lemon.* 上鱼时配一些柠檬。 | *Fresh parsley is often used for garnishes.* 新鲜欧芹常用作装饰菜。

decorative /ˈdɛkəˌretɪv; ˈdekərətɪv/ [adj] something that is **decorative** is intended to make a place, object, piece of furniture etc look attractive – use this especially about designs and patterns 作装饰用的，装饰性的: *The poem had been embroidered on a pretty decorative pillow.* 这首诗绣在一只漂亮的装饰枕头上。 | **purely/highly decorative** *Many of the nature books are purely decorative, but a few are very informative.* 这些讲述自然的书籍大多纯粹是摆摆样子的，但也有几本内容是很丰富的。

ornamental /ˌɔrnəˈmɛntl◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] something **ornamental**, especially in a garden or building, is intended to make a place look more attractive, and usually does not have a useful purpose 装饰性的，观赏（用）的: *A gardener comes in each week to trim the ornamental trees and bushes.* 园丁每周都来修剪这些观赏性树木和灌木。 | *an ornamental pond* 一座观赏水池

4 having a lot of decoration 有许多装饰的

▶ fancy ▶ elaborate
▶ ornate

fancy /ˈfænsɪ; ˈfænsi/ [adj] **fancy** clothes, patterns etc have a lot of decoration or bright colours – use this especially when you think something has too much decoration 有装饰的，花式的; 花哨的〔尤用于指认为某物有太多装饰〕: *a velvet jacket with fancy buttons* 一件有花哨钮扣的天鹅绒外套 | *The Website has a lot of fancy graphics.* 这个网站上有许多花哨的图表。

ornate /ɔrˈnet; ɔːˈneɪt/ [adj] an **ornate** object, picture, or part of a building has a lot of expensive or complicated decoration on it 装饰华丽的: *A pair of ornate gold candlesticks stood on the altar.* 圣台上摆放了一对金质的装饰烛台。 | *The ornate interior of the opera house was almost overwhelming.* 这家歌剧院华丽的内部装饰几乎称得上是气势宏伟。

elaborate /ɪˈlæbərɪt; ɪˈlæbərɪt/ [adj] carefully and skilfully decorated with a lot of small details 精巧的，精美的; 精心制作的: *Nick examined the elaborate carvings on the tomb.* 尼克仔细查看墓上那些精致的雕刻。 | *Elaborate murals had been painted on three of the four walls.* 四面墙上有三面绘有精巧的壁画。

5 someone who decorates 做装饰的人

▶ decorator ▶ interior designer/decorator

decorator /ˈdɛkəˌretə; ˈdekəreɪtə/ [n C] British someone who paints houses and puts paper on the walls as their job【英】房屋油漆工; 裱糊匠: *We've had the decorators in all week.* 整个星期油漆工都在我们家干活。 | *My uncle Bill's been a decorator all his life.* 我叔叔比尔一辈子都是油漆工和糊墙纸工。

interior designer/decorator /ɪnˌtɪrɪə dɪˈzaɪnə, ˈdɛkəretə; ɪnˌtɪərɪə dɪˈzaɪnə, ˈdekəreɪtə/ [n C] someone whose job is to plan and choose the colours, materials, furniture etc for the inside of people's houses 室

内设计师: *They hired an interior designer to redo the entire office.* 他们雇了一名室内设计师来重新装修整个办公室。

deep/not deep

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ a deep colour 深暗的颜色 *see* 参见 **colour**
- ▶ a deep sound or voice 低沉的声音或嗓音 *see* 参见 **low**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **thick**

1 water/hole/snow/sand 水/洞/雪/沙

▶ **deep** ▶ **the depths** ▶ **bottomless**

deep /dip; di:p/ [adj] use this about water, holes, snow etc where the bottom is a long distance from the top 〔水、洞、雪等〕深的; 厚的: *Be careful. The water's quite deep here.* 小心，这里水很深。| *The hole was deeper than they thought.* 这个洞比他们想的要深。| *Larry had a deep cut on his left leg.* 拉里的左腿上有一条很深的刀伤。| **get deeper** *The pond gets much deeper in the middle.* 水塘的中间要深得多。

bottomless /'bɑtəmlɪs; 'bɒtəmləs/ [adj] extremely deep and seeming to have no bottom 深不见底的: *To the child the hole seemed like a bottomless pit.* 在这孩子看来，这个洞就像个深不见底的坑。| *In the dream, I was falling and falling in a bottomless abyss.* 在梦中我掉啊掉啊，一直落入无底的深渊。

the depths /ðə `dɛpθs; ðə 'depθs/ [n plural] **the depths** of the sea, a lake, the Earth etc are the very deepest parts of the sea, a large lake, or the Earth 〔海洋、湖泊、地球等的〕最深处: *Who knows what creatures live in the depths of the ocean?* 谁知道海洋深处生活着什么样的生物？| *As I hiked around the volcano, clouds of steam rose up from the depths of the Earth.* 我在火山周围远足时，大团大团的蒸汽从地底深处冒出来。

2 a long distance below the surface 表面以下很深处

▶ **deep** ▶ **deeply**

deep /dip; di:p/ [adv] 深深地; 至深处; 在深处: *As we dug deeper, we uncovered a large wooden chest.* 我们掘至更深处时发现了一个大木箱。| **deep in/down/below etc sth** *Turtles lay their eggs deep in the sand and leave them there until they hatch.* 海龟把蛋深深地产在沙里，并把它们留在那里直到孵化。| *Earthquakes are caused by movements deep below the Earth's surface.* 地震是由地表深处的运动引起的。| **deep underground** *Crews are working deep underground to build the tunnel.* 数队工作人员在地下深处建造隧道。

deeply /'diplɪ; 'di:pli/ [adv] 深深地: **deeply buried/submerged/embedded etc** (=a long way down from the surface) 深深地埋藏/淹没/嵌入等 *They found rock with gold in it deeply buried beneath the earth's surface.* 他们发现有含金的岩石深埋在地底下。| *It is said that there is an ancient city deeply submerged in this part of the ocean.* 据说有一座古城深深地淹没在这片海洋里。| *The road followed the deeply cut river valley.* 这条路沿着深开的河谷一直下去。

3 how deep something is 某物有多深

▶ **how deep** ▶ **depth** ▶ **40 metres/100 feet etc deep**

how deep /haʊ `dip; haʊ 'di:p/ 〔有〕多深: *How deep was the snow?* 雪有多深？| *I wasn't sure how deep the water was and I didn't want to swim out too far.* 我不清楚这水有多深，我也不想游出去太远。

40 metres/100 feet etc deep /ˌfɔrtɪ mitəz `dip; ˌfɔ:ti mi:təz 'di:p/ [adj phrase] use this to say exactly how deep something is 40米深/100英尺深等: *The pool is only five feet deep.* 这水池才5英尺深。| *The snow is over two metres deep.* 这积雪有两米多厚。| **ankle-deep/knee-deep etc** (=deep enough to reach your ankles, knees, etc) 齐脚踝深/齐膝深等 *After the floods, the streets had become ankle-deep streams.* 洪水之后，街道都成了齐脚踝深的小溪了。

depth /dɛpθ; depθ/ [n C/U] the distance from the surface to the bottom of a hole, river, sea etc 〔洞、河流、海洋等从表面到底部的〕深，深度: **+ of** *The depth of the pond varies with the rainfall.* 这水塘的深浅随降雨量多少而有变化。| *The plants need sand with a depth of at least 10 to 15 cm to grow.* 这些植物需要至少10至15厘米深的沙土才能生长。

4 not deep 不深的

▶ **shallow** ▶ **not very deep**

shallow /'ʃælo; 'ʃæləʊ/ [adj] not very deep – use this especially about the water in a river, lake, swimming pool etc 浅的〔尤指河流、湖泊、游泳池的水深〕: *The babies splashed around at the shallow end of the pool.* 小宝宝们在水池浅的那一端戏水。| *The river is too shallow for our boat.* 这河太浅，我们的船通不过。

not very deep /nɑt vɛrɪ `dip; nɒt veri 'di:p/ [adj] if a river, lake, hole, etc is **not very deep**, the distance from the surface to the bottom is not very large 不深的: *Come on in – the water isn't very deep.* 下来吧，水不深。| *The wound isn't very deep so it shouldn't take long to heal.* 伤口不是很深，所以应该很快就会愈合。

defend

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **attack, criticize**

- ▶ unable to defend yourself 不能自卫 *see* 参见 **weak**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **protect, safe, look after**

1 to defend a person, place, or country from attack 保护某人、地方或国家免受攻击

▶ **defend** ▶ **come to sb's defence** ▶ **hold off** ▶ **in defence of sth**

defend /dɪ'fɛnd; dɪ'fend/ [v T] to use physical or military force to protect a person or place that is being attacked 保护，保卫，防御〔人或地方〕: *Hundreds of soldiers died while defending the town.* 在保卫该镇的战斗中，几百名战士牺牲了。| *US troops in Panama will only be used to defend the Canal.* 在巴拿马的美军只是用来保护巴拿马运河的。| **defend sth against/**

from sb *The castle was built in 1549 to defend the island against invaders.* 这座城堡建于1549年，目的是保护该岛不受侵略者袭击。| **defend yourself** *Carson claims he was defending himself when he struck the other man.* 卡森声称他是为了自卫才打另一名男子的。

hold off /ˌhold ˈɑf; ˌhəʊld ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to prevent someone who is attacking you from coming any closer 抵挡，挡住：**hold off sb/sth** *The bunkers were built on the cliffs to hold off the enemy's landing forces.* 地堡筑在悬崖上以抵御敌人的登陆部队。| **hold sb/sth off** *At that point our troops were too weak to hold them off.* 我军在那个时候很弱，抵挡不住他们。

come to sb's dèfence British【英】**/defense** American【美】/ˌkʌm tə (sb's) dɪˈfɛns; ˌkʌm tə (sb's) dɪˈfens/ [v phrase] to defend another person or country that is being attacked 保护[保卫]某人〔指正遭袭击的人或国家〕：*Things seemed to be going badly until NATO forces came to their defence.* 形势似乎趋向恶化，直至北约部队来保卫了他们。| **come to the defence/defense of sb** *Rhonda came to the defense of her brother by swinging a chain at his attacker.* 朗达为保护她弟弟，向攻击者挥舞链条。

in defence of sth British【英】**/defense of sth** American【美】/ɪn dɪˈfɛns əv (sth); ɪn dɪˈfens əv (sth)/ [prep] if you do something **in defence of** a place, especially your country, you do it in order to defend that place 为了保卫某物〔指某个地方，尤指自己的国家〕：*Would you be prepared to fight in defence of your country?* 你愿意为保卫祖国而战吗？| *These brave young men have given their lives in defence of freedom.* 这些勇敢的年轻人为维护自由而献出了生命。

2 used for defence against attack 用于抵御攻击

- ▶ defence
- ▶ defences
- ▶ self-defence
- ▶ defensive

defence British【英】**/defense** American【美】/dɪˈfɛns; dɪˈfens/ [n U] all the weapons, soldiers, systems, or activities that a country uses to defend itself against attack by an enemy 防御；国防：*Defense is expected to be a big issue during the next election.* 国防有可能成为下一次大选时的主要议题。| **defence/defense spending** (=money spent on defence) 国防开支 *Defence spending has risen by 10% in the current budget.* 在当前的预算中国防开支已增加了10%。| **defence/defense system** *The military is continuing to work on its missile defense system.* 军方在继续致力建设导弹防御系统。| **the defence/defense industry** (=all the companies that make weapons) 国防工业 *The defence industry relies heavily on sales of weapons to foreign countries.* 国防工业严重依赖向外国出售武器。

self-defence British【英】**/self-defense** American【美】/ˌsɛlf dɪˈfɛns; ˌself dɪˈfens/ [n U] methods used by countries or people to stop themselves from being attacked or harmed 自卫：*All nations have the right to self-defence.* 所有国家都有自卫的权利。| *self-defence classes* 自卫培训班 | **in self-defence/defense** (=in order to protect yourself) 出于自卫 *She claims she shot him in self-defence.* 她声称向他开枪是出于自卫。

defences British【英】**/defenses** American【美】/dɪˈfɛnsɪz; dɪˈfensɪz/ [n plural] all the soldiers and equipment that are available for defending a country or place 防御物；防卫力量；国防力量：*The new radar system is an important part of the country's defences.* 这个新的雷达系统是该国国防的重要组成部分。| *The country has responded to threats of invasion by strengthening its defenses.* 这个国家以加强国防力量来回应入侵的威胁。

defensive /dɪˈfɛnsɪv; dɪˈfensɪv/ [adj] used only for protecting your country or group, not for attacking someone else 防御性的，防卫用的：*Police officers claimed that their actions during the riots were purely defensive.* 警方声称，他们在暴乱中的行动完全是出于防卫。| **defensive weapons/position/measures** *According to the report, only defensive weapons had been supplied to Iran.* 该报道称提供给伊朗的仅限于防卫性武器。

3 to defend an idea or person when they are criticized 当某观念或个人受到批评时为其辩护

- ▶ defend
- ▶ stand up for
- ▶ stick up for
- ▶ come to sb's defence
- ▶ in sb's defence
- ▶ in defence of sth
- ▶ defence

defend /dɪˈfɛnd; dɪˈfend/ [v T] to say something to support an idea or person when other people are criticizing them 为…辩护，为…辩解：*It's difficult to defend a sport that involves hurting animals.* 很难为一项伤害动物的运动作辩解。| *Her speech defended the workers' right to strike.* 她的讲话为工人的罢工权利作了辩护。| *The Fire Chief defended his staff and said that they had done everything possible to save the girl's life.* 消防队长为其属下辩护，说他们已尽了一切努力来营救那名女孩的生命。| **defend sb against/from sth** *She has repeatedly tried to defend her husband against hostile criticism in the press.* 她一再试图对报界恶意的批评为丈夫作辩护。| **defend yourself** *Everyone was shouting at me, and I never got a chance to defend myself.* 大家都朝我大喊大叫，我一直没有机会为自己辩解。| **vigorously defend sb/sth** (=defend them very strongly) 奋力为某人/某事辩护 *Carey vigorously defended his fund-raising methods.* 凯里奋力为自己的筹款方式作辩护。

stand up for /ˌstænd ˈʌp fɔr; ˌstænd ˈʌp fɔː/ [phr v T] to strongly defend someone who is being criticized, or strongly defend your ideas or your rights 坚决为〔某人或自己的信念、原则〕辩护，维护：*You have to be ready to stand up for the things you believe in.* 你必须有思想准备，要坚决维护自己的信念。| *Didn't anyone stand up for James and say it wasn't his fault?* 没人站出来为詹姆斯辩解，说这事不是他的错吗？| **stand up for yourself** *Don't let her get away with that – stand up for yourself.* 别让她就那样逃避了责任，你得挺身为自己辩护。

stick up for /ˌstɪk ˈʌp fɔr; ˌstɪk ˈʌp fɔː/ [phr v T] spoken to strongly defend someone who is being criticized, especially when no one else will defend them【口】支持，维护，为…辩护〔尤指没有别的人为某人作辩护时〕：*The only person who stuck up for me was Sarah.* 唯一支持我的是萨拉。| *You're her husband – you should stick up for her.* 你是她丈夫——你应当支持她。

come to sb's defence British【英】**/defense** American【美】/ˌkʌm tə (sb's) dɪˈfɛns; ˌkʌm tə (sb's) dɪˈfens/ [v phrase] to say something to defend someone who is being criticized 为某人辩护：*Dad seemed to*

think the accident was my fault, but Judy came to my defence and told him what had happened. 爸爸好像认为这祸是我闯的，但朱迪为我辩护，跟他说了事情的经过。 | *A large group of supporters have come to Robinson's defense.* 一大群支持者来为鲁宾逊作辩护。 | *Surprisingly, Major came to the defence of his old enemy.* 令人吃惊的是，梅杰竟为他的老敌手辩护。

in sb's defence British【英】**/defense** American【美】/ɪn (sb's) dɪ'fens; ɪn (sb's) dɪ'fens/ [adv] if you say something **in someone's defence**, you say it in order to defend them from criticism 为了替某人辩护: *As far as I'm concerned, there is nothing you can say in her defence.* 在我看来，你没什么可以为她辩护的。 | *I ought to say, in Jim's defence, that he only heard about the meeting half an hour ago.* 我得为吉姆说一句，他半小时前才听说开会的事。 | **in defence/defense of sb** *No one spoke up in defense of Principal Blackman during the entire meeting.* 整个会议期间没有人为布莱克曼校长辩护一句。

in defence of sth British【英】**/defense of sth** American【美】/ɪn dɪ'fens ɔv (sth); ɪn dɪ'fens ɔv (sth)/ [prep] if you do or say something **in defence of** something, you do or say it to defend something that is very important to you, such as your rights or principles 为了维护〔对自己非常重要的事，如权利或原则〕: *The miners went on strike in defence of their jobs.* 为了保住工作，矿工们继续罢工。 | *She spoke bravely and defiantly in defence of human rights.* 为了维护人权，她作了一番勇敢无畏的演说。

defence British【英】**/defense** American【美】/dɪ'fens; dɪ'fens/ [n singular] a written or spoken statement that defends something against criticism, especially something that is very important to you 辩护辞; 辩护文章: **+ of** *The article was a rather unconvincing defence of her economic record.* 这篇文章对她经济纪录的辩护相当不能使人信服。 | **strong/robust/spirited/vigorous defence** (=strong defence) 强有力/坚定/热烈/顽强的辩护 *Pacheco gave a vigorous defense of the state's affirmative action laws.* 帕切科为该州的积极行动法作了强有力的辩护。

delay

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- arrange to do something later than planned 做某事比原计划的要迟 *see* 参见 **later**
- *see also* 另见 **late, later, cancel**

1 to make someone or something arrive late 使某人或某物迟到

- **be delayed**
- **keep**
- **make sb late**
- **detain**
- **hold up**

be delayed /bi dɪ'led; bi: dɪ'leɪd/ [v phrase] to make someone or something late – use this especially about a problem or something unexpected 耽搁，使延迟〔尤指一个难题或意料之外的事物〕: *Mr Evans has been delayed but will be joining us shortly.* 埃文斯先生有事耽搁了，不过很快就会到我们这里来的。 | *Our plane was delayed by fog.* 我们的飞机因雾推迟了。 | *I mustn't delay you any longer.* 我不能再耽搁你的时间了。 | **get delayed** *There was an accident on the freeway and we got delayed.* 高速公路上出了事故，我们被耽搁了。

make sb late /ˌmek (sb) 'let; ˌmeɪk (sb) 'leɪt/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to delay someone or something so that they arrive somewhere late 使某人迟到: **+ for** *The accident made us late for work.* 这场事故使我们上班迟到了。 | *I'll let you go – I don't want to make you late for your appointment.* 我会让你去的 —— 我可不想让你约会迟到。 | **make sb late doing sth** *Catching a later train made Frank late getting to the office.* 弗兰克乘了较晚的一班列车，所以到办公室时迟了。

hold up /ˌhold 'ʌp; ˌhəʊld 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to make someone or something stop or go more slowly when they are going somewhere 延迟，耽搁: **hold sb up** *I won't hold you up – I can see you're in a hurry.* 我不会耽搁你的，看得出你很急。 | **hold up sb/sth** *Get a move on, you two! You're holding up the whole queue!* 往前挪挪，你们两个！ 你们把所有排队的人都挡住了！ | **be/get held up** *We got held up in traffic and missed the show.* 我们被交通堵塞耽误了时间，错过了那场演出。

keep /kip; ki:p/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] informal to delay someone when they are trying to go somewhere【非正式】耽误，拖延〔正要去某处的人〕: *He should be here by now. What's keeping him?* 他这会儿应该来了。 是什么事拖住他了？

detain /dɪ'ten; dɪ'teɪn/ [v T] formal to delay someone, especially by keeping them talking or working【正式】耽误，耽搁〔尤指使他们继续说话或干活〕: *I won't detain you for much longer, Miss Reid. There are just a few more questions that I need to ask you.* 我不会耽误你多久的，里德小姐。 我只需要再问你几个问题。 | **be unavoidably detained** (=by something that you cannot prevent) 被不可避免地耽误 *Mr Jones should be here, but I'm afraid he's been unavoidably detained.* 琼斯先生应该在这儿了，但恐怕他是被什么推不开的事耽搁了。

2 to make something happen later or take longer than it should 使某事延期或延误

- **delay**
- **set back**
- **hold up**
- **get bogged down**

delay /dɪ'le; dɪ'leɪ/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to make something happen later than it should, or take longer than it should 使延期，延误: *The President's visit had to be delayed because of security problems.* 因安全问题，总统的访问只得延期了。 | *This latest terrorist attack is bound to delay the peace talks even further.* 最近的恐怖袭击必然会使和谈进一步延期。 | **+ by** *The plane's departure was delayed by mechanical problems.* 这架飞机因机械故障而推迟了起飞时间。 | **be delayed for 5 hours/2 months etc** *The opening of the new bridge may be delayed for several months.* 新桥可能要推迟几个月才启用。

hold up /ˌhold 'ʌp; ˌhəʊld 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to make something happen late, or make it happen more slowly than it should 耽搁，延误: **hold up sth** *Protesters held up work on the new road.* 抗议者阻延了新路的工程。 | **be held up by sth** *The peace talks are being held up by continued fighting on the border.* 和谈被边境上持续不断的战斗所耽搁。 | **hold sb/sth up** *They should have finished that job on Friday – what's holding them up?* 他们应在周五完成那项工作的。 什么原因使他们延误了？ | *Her stubbornness on this one issue is holding the whole deal up.* 她在这一问题上的固执使

整个交易被拖延了。

set back ALSO 又作 **put back** British【英】/ˌsɛt ˈbæk, ˌpʊt ˈbæk; ˌset ˈbæk, ˌpʊt ˈbæk/ [phr v T] to delay the progress or development of something by a number of weeks, months etc 使延期，使推迟: **set sb/sth etc back** *Your mistake has set us back several weeks.* 你的错误使我们迟了几个星期。| *The Transportation Department first announced that the expressway would be completed by 2002, but it has since set the timetable back.* 最初交通部宣布说这条高速公路将于2002年完工，但后来又把日期推迟了。| **set back sb/sth** *The start date kept being put back, for a variety of reasons.* 由于种种原因，出发日期被一再推迟。

get bogged down /gɛt ˌbɑgd ˈdaʊn; get ˌbɒgd ˈdaʊn/ [v phrase] informal if a person or planned piece of work **gets bogged down**, they are delayed and prevented from continuing because of complicated or difficult problems【非正式】〔人或已计划的工作因复杂或艰难的问题而〕受到阻碍，停滞不前: **+ in** *The project got bogged down in a series of legal disputes.* 该工程因遇到一连串法律上的争端而停滞不前。| **+ by** *Keep the document simple and avoid getting bogged down by complicated formatting.* 保持这份文件简洁，防止被复杂的形式所妨碍。

3 to deliberately delay someone or something 故意耽误某人或某事

▶ stall ▶ delaying tactics
▶ play for time ▶ procrastinate

stall /stɔl; stɔːl/ [v I/T] to deliberately delay doing something, or to deliberately stop someone else from doing something until a later time, either because you are not ready or to give yourself an advantage〔故意〕拖延，推迟〔因未准备好做某事或使自己有利等〕: *Quit stalling and tell me where she is.* 别拖延时间了，告诉我她在哪儿。| *I'm not ready to talk to him yet – go out there and see if you can stall him.* 我还没准备好和他谈话，出去看看你能否拖延住他。| *City officials have slowed the development by stalling building permits for the area.* 市政府官员拖着不签发在该地区的建筑许可证，这就减慢了发展势头。

play for time /ˌple fɚ ˈtaɪm; ˌpleɪ fə ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] to deliberately try to delay doing something or making a decision, because you are not ready or want more time to think about it〔故意〕拖延时间: *Stop playing for time and give us an answer.* 别拖时间了，给我们一个答复吧。| *The rebel's current ceasefire doesn't amount to much more than playing for time.* 叛乱分子当前的停火只是在拖延时间而已。

delaying tactics /dɪˈleɪŋ ˌtæktɪks; dɪˈleɪ-ɪŋ ˌtæktɪks/ [n plural] methods used, especially by politicians, in order to delay a plan or decision so that something can be done during the delay 拖延战术[策略]〔尤为政治家采用〕: *Some politicians are prepared to use delaying tactics to block the bill.* 有些政治家打算采用拖延战术来阻挠这一提案。| *The peace negotiations were being held up by the delaying tactics of France and Great Britain.* 和平谈判正受到法英两国拖延战术的阻碍。

procrastinate /proˈkræstəˌnet; prəˈkræstɪneɪt/ [v I] to delay doing something that you ought to do, usually because you do not want to do it – used especially to show disapproval〔尤因不想做而〕拖延，耽搁〔尤用于表示不赞成〕: *He hesitated and procrastinated for weeks before he finally told her he wanted their relationship to end.* 他犹豫着拖延了好几个星期，才终于向她开口说想要结束他俩的关系。| **+ about/over** *Certain players are procrastinating over their contracts in order to see how much money they can squeeze out of their clubs.* 有些球员拖着不签合同以试探到底能从俱乐部挤出多少钱来。—**procrastination** /proˌkræstəˈneʃən; prəˌkræstɪˈneɪʃən/ [n U] *She finally agreed to take the job after months of procrastination.* 拖延了几个月后，她终于同意接受这份工作。

4 a situation in which someone or something is delayed 某人或某事被耽搁的情况

▶ delay ▶ bottleneck
▶ hold-up/holdup

delay /dɪˈle; dɪˈleɪ/ [n C/U] when someone or something is delayed 延迟，耽误: *Any delay in the production process is costly to a company.* 生产过程中任何耽误对公司来说都要付出很大的代价。| **long delay** *The strike is causing long delays at the airport.* 罢工使机场的航班延误了很长时间。| **three months'/several weeks' etc delay** *After three months' delay, work finally began on the new building.* 经过三个月的延误，新建筑终于开始动工了。| **delay in doing sth** *There have been a lot of complaints about delays in issuing passports.* 大家对延迟签发护照怨声鼎沸。

hold-up/holdup /ˈhold ʌp; ˈhəʊld ʌp/ [n C] a delay, especially one caused by an unexpected problem, that interrupts a journey or a piece of work〔旅行或工作上的〕耽搁，延迟〔尤因未预料到的问题引起〕: *An accident on the London–Brighton road has caused a major hold-up.* 在伦敦至布赖顿公路上的一次交通事故引起了严重的堵塞。| *There's been a hold-up with the builders, so the new office won't be ready for several months.* 建筑工人有些耽搁，因此新办事处要过几个月才能完工。

bottleneck /ˈbɑtlˌnɛk; ˈbɒtlnek/ [n C] a delay in one stage of a process that stops it making progress and makes the whole process take longer〔整个进度的〕阻碍，瓶颈: *There's always going to be a bottleneck because only two people review all the applications.* 只有两个人审阅所有的申请，所以总是难免发生阻滞。| *If we don't hire more people in production we're going to have a huge bottleneck in a few months.* 如果我们不雇用更多的生产人员，几个月之后就会出现严重瓶颈。

deliberately

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词 **accidentally**
▶ *see also* 另见 **intend/not intend**

1 deliberately 故意地

▶ deliberately ▶ consciously
▶ on purpose ▶ wilfully
▶ intentionally ▶ pointedly
▶ knowingly ▶ make a point of

deliberately /dɪˈlɪbərɪtlɪ; dɪˈlɪbərətli/ [adv] if you do something **deliberately**, you do it because you want to do it, and you hope it will have a particular result or effect 故意地，蓄意地: *She left the letter there deliberately so that you'd see it.* 她故意把信留在那里，好

让你看到。| *Police believe the fire was started deliberately.* 警方认为这火是蓄意点燃的。| *Rogers was dismissed from the army for deliberately disobeying an order.* 罗杰斯因故意违反命令而被军队开除。| *I think he was deliberately ignoring me.* 我觉得他是故意不理睬我的。

on purpose /ɑn `pɜpəs; ɒn 'pɜːpəs/ [adv] spoken if you do something **on purpose**, you do it deliberately, for example in order to annoy people or to get an advantage for yourself – use this especially about things that are not very important【口】故意地，有意地，存心地〔尤用于指不太重要的东西〕: *I spilled my drink on purpose – I needed an excuse to leave the room.* 我故意弄洒了饮料 —— 我要找个借口离开房间。| *Will always pronounces my name wrong. Do you think he does it on purpose?* 威尔总是把我的姓名读错。你觉得他是故意的吗？| *Is he really that dumb or is he acting that way on purpose?* 他真是那么傻乎乎，还是有意装成那个样子？

intentionally /ɪn`tɛnʃənəlɪ; ɪn'tenʃənəlɪ/ [adv] if you do something **intentionally**, you do it deliberately – use this especially about actions that are wrong or illegal 特意地，故意地，有意地〔尤用于错误或违法的行为〕: *The jury had to decide whether he killed John Bishop intentionally or whether it was an accident.* 陪审团得裁定他是故意杀害约翰·毕晓普的，还是这属于意外事件。| *The mayor denied intentionally misleading the public and proclaimed his innocence.* 市长否认他是在故意误导公众，并声明自己是清白的。| *The article is intentionally provocative and looks likely to cause a stir.* 这篇文章有意引人争论，看来很可能会引起轰动。

knowingly /'noɪŋlɪ; 'nəʊɪŋlɪ/ [adv] if you **knowingly** do something wrong or illegal, you do it even though you know it is wrong 明知故犯地，故意地〔做明知是错误或违法的事〕: *If any employee knowingly breaks the terms of this contract they will be dismissed immediately.* 任何雇员要是故意违反本合同条款，将立即被解雇。| *Stansfield would never have knowingly become involved in political espionage.* 斯坦斯菲尔德要是知情就决不会涉入政治间谍活动。

consciously /'kɑnʃəslɪ; 'kɒnʃəslɪ/ [adv] if you do something **consciously**, you do it carefully and you think about it as you are doing it, especially because you know what the result of your actions might be 有意地〔尤因知道行动的结果会是如何〕: *I don't think she was consciously trying to hurt your feelings.* 我认为她不是故意想要伤害你的感情。| *Most school teachers do not consciously discriminate between their students.* 大多数学校教师都不会有意区别对待自己的学生。

wilfully British【英】**/willfully** American【美】/'wɪlfəlɪ; 'wɪlfəlɪ/ [adv] if you **wilfully** do something, you do it deliberately or do not try to stop it even though you know it is wrong or it will cause harm – used especially in legal contexts 故意地，存心地〔尤用于法律文体〕: *The mother could face a charge of wilfully neglecting her children.* 这母亲可能面临故意疏忽照顾孩子的起诉。| *The defendants were convicted of wilfully promoting racial hatred.* 这些被告被判犯有蓄意煽动种族仇恨的罪行。| *The new evidence was either not available or was willfully ignored.* 这一新的证据要么是以前没有找到过，要么是存心忽略了的。

pointedly /'pɔɪntɪdlɪ; 'pɔɪntɪdlɪ/ [adv] said or done in a way that will make other people notice you, especially to show them that you think they should do something 有意地〔说话或做事以引起他人注意，尤用于示意对方该做某事〕: *Miss Phillips looked at the clock pointedly and I realized that it was time for me to leave.* 菲利普斯小姐故意看着钟，我便意识到我该走了。| *The shopkeeper made a rude comment about shoplifters and looked pointedly at the boy standing next to me.* 店主说了句针对商店扒手的粗鲁话，并若有所指地看着站在我旁边的那个男孩。 **—pointed** [adj] *My father has been asking some pointed questions about how I spend my money.* 我父亲问了几个我怎么花钱的尖锐问题。

make a point of /ˌmek ə `pɔɪnt ɑv; ˌmeɪk ə 'pɔɪnt ɒv/ [v phrase] to deliberately do something because you think it is important to do it, or because you want other people to notice that you have done it 故意做〔某事，以使人注意〕: **make a point of doing sth** *Kramer made a point of looking very bored while the colonel was speaking.* 上校在讲话时，克雷默故意显得很厌倦。| *You should make a point of arriving fifteen minutes early at the office every morning – show that you're keen.* 你应该每天早晨特意提早15分钟到办公室，以表示你热衷工作。| **make a point of sth** *'Did you complain about it?' 'Yes, I made a point of it.'* "你投诉过这事吗？" "是的，我有意那么做的。"

2 deliberate 故意的

- ▶ deliberate
- ▶ intentional
- ▶ conscious
- ▶ calculated
- ▶ premeditated

deliberate /dɪ`lɪbərɪt; dɪ'lɪbərɪt/ [adj] use this about things that you do or say deliberately 有意的，故意的: **deliberate attempt** *It was a deliberate attempt to prevent the truth from being known.* 这是企图故意隐瞒真相不让人知道。| **deliberate act of sth** *FBI agents believe Thursday's power failure was a deliberate act of sabotage.* 联邦调查局的探员确信星期四的断电事故是蓄意的破坏行为。| **quite deliberate** British【英】*He definitely meant to be rude – it was quite deliberate.* 他明确地要显示出无礼的样子 —— 那肯定是故意的。

intentional /ɪn`tɛnʃənl; ɪn'tenʃənəl/ [adj] use this about things that you do or say deliberately, especially about things that are wrong or illegal 有意的，蓄意的〔尤指做错误或违法的事〕: *The damage was not intentional but I was still annoyed.* 这一损坏并不是有意的，可我依然很生气。| *The jury has to decide whether the killing was an intentional act.* 陪审团要判定这起杀人案是否属于蓄意行为。| *If their advertisements are shocking, this is entirely intentional.* 如果说他们的广告使人震惊，那完全是存心的。

conscious /'kɑnʃəs; 'kɒnʃəs/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **conscious decision/effort/attempt etc** a decision, effort that you decide to make after thinking carefully about what the result would be 特意作出的决定/努力/尝试等: *Julia made a conscious effort to appear unconcerned, even though she was very upset.* 朱莉娅虽然很难过，但她故意装出一副无动于衷的样子。| *Dylan's latest record is a conscious attempt to break away from his old image and try out a new style.* 迪伦最近的一张唱片有意想打破自己旧有的形象，尝试一种新的风格。

calculated /'kælkjəˌletɪd; 'kælkjʊleɪtɪd/ [adj] deliberately and carefully planned – use this about something that is morally wrong or dishonest 精心策划的，蓄意的〔指道义上错误或不诚实的事〕: *a calculated attempt to deceive the American public* 蓄意欺骗美国公众的企图 | *The cruelty with which Mengele's orders*

were carried out was ruthless and calculated. 门格勒的命令执行时不留情面，残酷无比，并经过精心策划。 | *Statements made by Mr. Lyman were just a calculated scare tactic designed to frighten consumers.* 莱曼先生的声明只是故意用来吓唬消费者的一种战术。 | **cold and calculated** (=deliberate and without any pity) 冷酷而蓄意的 *She got rid of her victims one by one, with cold and calculated precision.* 她一个个地除掉了她的迫害对象，手法冷酷，计划精到。

premeditated /prɪˈmɛdəˌtetɪd; priːˈmedʒteɪtɪd/ [adj] a **premeditated** crime or act of violence is one that is deliberate and has been planned – used especially in legal contexts〔犯罪事件或暴力行为〕预先策划的，预谋的〔尤用于法律文体〕: *The defense claim that the killing was not premeditated.* 辩护律师声称这起杀人案并非是有预谋的。 | *The maximum penalty for premeditated murder is death or life imprisonment.* 蓄意谋杀罪的最高刑罚是死刑或无期徒刑。

delicious

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **horrible**

▶ *see also* 另见 **taste, food, drink, meal, cook**

1 having a very good taste 味道很好的

▶ delicious ▶ good ▶ tasty

delicious /dɪˈlɪʃəs; dɪˈlɪʃəs/ [adj] something that is **delicious** tastes very good, and you enjoy eating or drinking it 美味的，可口的: *Thank you, that was a delicious meal.* 谢谢，这顿饭很可口。 | *The apple pie is delicious with vanilla ice cream.* 这苹果馅饼和香草冰淇淋一起吃味道很好。 | *Mmm. This wine is delicious.* 嗯，这酒好喝。

tasty /ˈteɪsti; ˈteɪsti/ [adj] food that is **tasty** has a strong taste that you like 可口的，美味的，好吃的〔指食物味道浓郁的〕: *These sausages are really tasty – where did you buy them?* 这些香肠真好吃 —— 你是哪儿买的？ | *She makes a really tasty dish with chicken and rice.* 她用鸡肉和米饭做了一道极美味的菜。

good ALSO 又作 **nice** British【英】/gʊd, naɪs; gʊd, naɪs/ [adj] tasting nice and good to eat or drink 味道好，好吃，好喝: *This is a really good pizza. I think I'll have another slice.* 这比萨饼真好吃，我想再吃一块。 | *That's good coffee – are you sure it's decaffeinated?* 那咖啡真好喝。你肯定它是去咖啡因的吗？ | *You can get some very nice bread at Walker's bakery.* 在沃克面包店你可以买到很好的面包。 | **taste good/nice** *The vegetables tasted surprisingly good.* 这些蔬菜味道出奇地好。 | *This casserole tastes nice. How did you make it?* 这炖锅菜味道很好，你是怎么做的？ | **good/nice to eat** *Everyone has the capability of making themselves something good to eat when they get home in the evening.* 晚上回到家，人人都能为自己做些好吃的。

2 delicious and full of juice 美味多汁的

▶ juicy ▶ succulent

juicy /ˈdʒuːsɪ; ˈdʒuːsi/ [adj] **juicy** food contains a lot of juice and tastes good – use this especially about meat or fruit 多汁的〔尤指肉或水果〕: *I like my steaks to be tender, juicy, and full of flavour.* 我喜欢牛排鲜嫩多汁，而且口味要浓。 | *As a starter, we had delicious juicy tomatoes stuffed with rice.* 我们第一道菜吃了一个美味多汁的番茄酿饭。

succulent /ˈsʌkjələnt; ˈsʌkjʊlənt/ [adj] written **succulent** food contains a lot of juice and tastes good – use this especially about meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables【书面】鲜美多汁的〔尤指肉、鱼、水果或蔬菜〕: *This part of the country is famous for its fine wines and succulent peaches.* 该国的这一地区以美酒和味甘汁多的桃子著称。 | *The chicken was golden and crispy on the outside and juicy and succulent inside.* 这鸡外面金黄松脆，里面汁多味美。

3 looking or smelling delicious 看起来或闻起来美味可口的

▶ appetizing ▶ tempting ▶ mouth-watering ▶ make your mouth water

appetizing ALSO 又作 **appetising** British【英】/ˈæpəˌtaɪzɪŋ; ˈæpɪˌtaɪzɪŋ/ [adj] food that looks or smells **appetizing** makes you feel that you want to eat it 开胃的，刺激食欲的: *An appetizing smell of baked apples filled the house.* 屋子里弥漫着令人馋涎欲滴的烤苹果的香味。 | *The soup didn't look very appetizing but it tasted delicious.* 这汤看起来不是很刺激食欲，但尝起来味道很好。 | *The average hospital serves meals that are neither appetizing nor nutritious.* 一般医院提供的饭菜都是既不美味又缺乏营养的。

tempting /ˈtɛmptɪŋ; ˈtemptɪŋ/ [adj] food or drink that is **tempting** looks or smells so good that it is difficult to stop yourself from eating or drinking it, especially when you think you should not have it〔食物或饮料〕诱人的，吸引人的〔尤指你认为自己不该吃〕: *The chocolate cake was tempting but I couldn't have any because of my diet.* 那巧克力蛋糕很诱人，但我在节食，所以一点都不能吃。 | *Contained in the pages of the book are tempting recipes from around the world.* 这本书中收入了世界各地诱人的菜谱。

mouth-watering /ˈmaʊθ ˌwɔtərɪŋ; ˈmaʊθ ˌwɔːtərɪŋ/ [adj] food that is **mouth-watering** smells or looks delicious, especially in a way that persuades you to buy or eat it 令人垂涎的〔尤指会使你买或吃某食物〕: *The waitress came round with a tray of mouth-watering cream cakes.* 女服务员端来了一盘令人垂涎的奶油蛋糕。 | *The delicatessen sells a mouth-watering variety of cooked meats and cheeses.* 这家熟食店出售各种美味的熟肉和乳酪。

make your mouth water /ˌmek jur ˈmaʊθ ˌwɔtə; ˌmeɪk jɔː ˈmaʊθ ˌwɔːtə/ [v phrase] if food or drink **makes your mouth water**, it makes you feel very hungry and ready to eat because it looks or smells so good 使你馋得直流口水: *The thought of bacon and eggs made her mouth water.* 她一想到培根煎蛋就要流口水。

depend/it depends

when what happens is influenced by other facts or events 发生的事是受其他事实或事件的影响所致

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ depend on someone 需要某人 *see* 参见 **need/necessary (2)**

▶ *see also* 另见 **condition, if**

- ▶ depend
- ▶ according to
- ▶ depending on sth
- ▶ be determined by
- ▶ be dictated by
- ▶ be based on
- ▶ be dependent on
- ▶ hinge on/hang on
- ▶ be riding on
- ▶ be decided by

depend /dɪ'pend; dɪ'pend/ [v I] if something **depends** on a fact, result, decision etc, it is not fixed or decided because it will change if the fact, result, decision etc changes〔某事〕取决于〔某事实、结果或决定等〕，由…而定: **it depends how/where/what etc** *I might not be able to go to France – it depends how much it costs.* 我可能去不了法国，那得看费用是多少而定。 | **it depends/that depends** spoken (=say this when your decision may change according to what happens)【口】那得看情况 *'Are you going to apply for that job?' 'Well, it depends.'* "你打算申请那份工作吗？" "这个么，得看情况啦。" | **it all depends** spoken (=say this to emphasize that you cannot be certain about something)【口】一切得看情况 *We still don't know whether we'll have to move to a new house or not – it all depends.* 我们还是不知道是否得搬到新房子去住，一切都要看情况而定。 | **+ on** *The amount I earn depends on the kind of work I'm doing.* 我挣多少钱取决于我做哪种工作。

according to /ə'kɔrdɪŋ tu; ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tu:/ [prep] if something is done **according to** particular facts, a particular situation etc, these affect the way it is done 随〔某事实、某情况等〕而定: *Telephone charges vary according to the time of day.* 在每天不同的时候打电话，电话费是不同的。 | *The students were grouped according to age and ability.* 这些学生是按年龄和能力分组的。

depending on sth /dɪ'pendɪŋ ɑn (sth); dɪ'pendɪŋ ɒn (sth)/ [prep] use this to say that what will happen or what you do will change according to what happens in another situation 随着…的变化而定: *Inflation goes up and down depending on the state of the economy.* 通货膨胀随着经济状况的变化而起伏不定。 | *In many languages there are different words for 'you' depending on who you are talking to.* 在许多语言中，根据说话对象的不同，"你"有几种不同的说法。 | *I kept getting different answers depending on who I asked.* 我一直得到不同的答案，这视乎我向谁提问。

be determined by /bi dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd baɪ; bi: dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd baɪ/ [v phrase] if the quality or nature of something **is determined by** other things, it depends on those things for how it is made〔事物的质量或性质等〕由…决定: *The colour of the rock is determined by the type of mineral present in it.* 岩石的颜色由它所含的矿物的种类决定。 | *The ultimate flavor of the cheese variety is determined by the length of time it is allowed to mature.* 这种干酪最终的味道是由其发酵时间的长短决定的。 | *An individual's metabolism is generally determined by his or her genetic makeup.* 一个人的新陈代谢大体上是由他或她的遗传构成决定的。

be dictated by /bi dɪk'tetɪd baɪ; bi: dɪk'teɪtɨd baɪ/ [v phrase] if a decision, choice, or result **is dictated by** something, it depends very strongly on it, and leaves no choice for the people involved〔决定、选择或结果〕由…决定，受…支配: *A country's choice of export products is dictated by geography, climate, and natural resources.* 一个国家出口什么样的产品由地理条件、气候条件及自然资源而定。 | *Any development in the city center is dictated by the city's historic preservation laws.* 市中心的任何扩建发展都受该市的历史文物保护法所限制。

be based on /bi 'best ɑn; bi: 'beɪst ɒn/ [v phrase] if one decision, situation, calculation etc **is based on** another, the second is the main thing upon which the first decision etc depends〔一个决定、情况、计算等〕以…为根据，根据…而定: *Your pension will be based on the amount that you are earning when you retire.* 你的养老金将根据你退休时的工资金额而定。 | *This year's funding for the program is based on the number of applications that we received last year.* 该项目本年度的拨款根据我们去年所接到的申请数目而定。 | *The jury's decision must be based on the evidence heard in court.* 陪审团的裁决必须以法庭上听到的证词证据而定。

be dependent on /bi dɪ'pendənt ɑn; bi: dɪ'pendənt ɒn/ [v phrase] formal to depend on something【正式】取决于: *The speed of the plane is dependent on the efficiency of the engines.* 飞机的速度取决于引擎的效能。 | *Benefits paid will be dependent on length of service with the company.* 津贴的多少将取决于在公司工作的时间长短。

hinge on/hang on /'hɪndʒ ɑn, 'hæŋ ɑn; 'hɪndʒ ɒn, 'hæŋ ɒn/ [phr v T] if a result, especially an important result, **hinges on** or **hangs on** something happening, it depends on it completely〔结果，尤指重要的结果〕完全取决于，完全有赖于: *The future prospects of a student can hinge on his or her performance in these exams.* 一个学生的前途完全取决于他或她这几次考试的成绩。 | *The case hinged on whether the jury believed the defendants had planned to kill anyone when they broke into the house.* 这个案子完全取决于陪审团是否相信被告破门入屋时已计划好要杀人。

be riding on /bi 'raɪdɪŋ ɑn; bi: 'raɪdɪŋ ɒn/ [v phrase] if something important such as money or success **is riding on** the result of something else, it depends on it〔金钱或成功等重要之事〕取决于: *It's really stressful when you know that your whole future may be riding on this one interview.* 当你知道你的全部前途可能就取决于这一次面试时，可真叫人感到紧张。 | *Boxing has become big business, with a huge amount of money riding on the outcome of a fight.* 拳击已成为赚大钱的生意，大笔的钱，输赢就看一场拳赛的结果。

be decided by /bi dɪ'saɪdɪd baɪ; bi: dɪ'saɪdɨd baɪ/ [v phrase] if what someone does or what happens **is decided by** something else, it depends on it〔某人所做的事或某事的发生〕由〔另一事物〕决定; 视…而定: *The future of the school will be decided by the results of this survey.* 学校的未来将由这次调查的结果来决定。 | *Your choice of tool will be decided by the hardness of the wood you are working on.* 选用什么样的工具视乎你手上木头的硬度而定。

describe

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **detail, tell, write**

1 to describe someone or something 描述某人或某物

- ▶ describe
- ▶ give a description of
- ▶ talk about
- ▶ write about
- ▶ what sb/sth is like
- ▶ give an account of
- ▶ tell of

describe /dɪ'skraɪb; dɪ'skraɪb/ [v T] to talk or write

about a person, place, event etc, saying what they are like and giving details about them 描述，描写；描绘；形容: *Could you try and describe the man you saw?* 你能试着描述一下你看见的那个人的样子吗？| *In her book, she describes her journey across the Sahara.* 她在书中描述了自己横越撒哈拉沙漠之旅。| **describe sb/sth as** *Police described the attack as particularly violent.* 警方说这次袭击特别暴力。| **describe sb/sth to sb** *I tried to describe the feeling to my doctor, but she didn't understand.* 我想把那种感觉说给医生听，可她不能理解。| **describe how/what** *It's difficult to describe how I felt.* 很难说清楚我的感受。

give a description of /ˌgɪv ə dɪˈskrɪpʃən ɒv; ˌgɪv ə dɪˈskrɪpʃən ɒv/ [v phrase] to describe someone or something, especially by giving details about what they look like 描述，形容: *King gave a detailed description of a dark-haired muscular man to police.* 金向警方详细描述了一名黑发、肌肉发达的男子的情况。| *The brochure gives a general description of the island and some of the things you can do there.* 这本小册子大致地描述了这个岛，并介绍了你在那里可以做的一些事。

talk about /ˈtɔːk əbaʊt; ˈtɔːk əbaʊt/ [phr v T] to describe something that you have seen or experienced by talking to people about it 讲述〔见闻或经历〕: *Grandma always talks about the way they used to live on the farm.* 祖母老是讲起他们以前住在农场上的生活方式。| *You should talk about your problems with someone – maybe they can help you.* 你应该和别人谈谈你的问题，也许他们能帮助你。

write about /ˈraɪt əˌbaʊt; ˈraɪt əˌbaʊt/ [phr v T] to describe a person, place, event, situation etc by writing about it 描述，记述〔某人、某地、活动、情况等〕: *Have the children write about what they did last summer.* 让孩子们记述一下他们去年夏天做了些什么。| *Purcell wrote about his son's illness for a popular magazine.* 珀赛尔为一本通俗杂志写了有关他儿子病情的文章。

what sb/sth is like /wɒt (sb/sth) ɪz ˈlaɪk; wɒt (sb/sth) ɪz ˈlaɪk/ spoken use this when you are asking someone to describe someone or something to you or when you are describing someone or something to them【口】某人/某事的情况是如何的: *'I've just met Anna's new boyfriend.' 'What's he like?'* "我刚遇见了安娜的新男朋友。""他是什么样子的？"| *I'll try and explain to you what being in prison was like.* 我尽量跟你描述一下坐牢是怎么一种滋味。

give an account of /ˌgɪv ən əˈkaʊnt ɒv; ˌgɪv ən əˈkaʊnt ɒv/ [v phrase] to describe something that happened, giving only the facts and not adding your own feelings or opinions〔客观地〕记述，描述: *Please give a brief account of your previous work experience.* 请简要说一下你以前的工作经历。| *The second witness gave a similar account of what happened.* 第二位证人对所发生的情况作了相似的描述。

tell of /ˈtɛl ɒv; ˈtel ɒv/ [phr v T] written to describe an event, situation etc, especially as though it was a story, in order to make it sound more exciting or impressive【书面】〔生动地〕讲述，述说〔活动、情况等〕: *Many of the prisoners have told of the terrible conditions they were kept in and how they were beaten.* 许多囚犯讲述了他们牢房的恶劣条件以及被殴打的情形。| **tell sb of** *In the evenings Morris would tell us of his youth spent in Europe.* 到了晚上，莫里斯就会向我们讲述他青年时代在欧洲的事情。

2 to describe someone or something in a way that shows your opinion 以表达自己观点的方式描述某人或某物

▶ describe sth/sb as ▶ characterize sb/sth as ▶ label ▶ portray/represent ▶ depict ▶ paint a picture

describe sth/sb as /dɪˈskraɪb (sth/sb) æz; dɪˈskraɪb (sth/sb) æz/ [v phrase] to describe someone or something in a particular way that shows your opinion of them 把某事物/某人说成: *I wouldn't describe the job as boring, just a little repetitive sometimes.* 我不想说这工作无聊，只是有时有点千篇一律。| *John describes himself as the intelligent but shy type.* 约翰称自己是那种聪明但腼腆的人。| *De la Cruz is described as Mexico's greatest woman poet.* 德·拉·克鲁兹被称为墨西哥最伟大的女诗人。

characterize sb/sth as /ˈkærɪktəˌraɪz (sb/sth) æz; ˈkærɨktəraɪz (sb/sth) æz/ [v phrase] to describe the character of someone or something in a particular way, especially with the result that people believe it to be true when it may not be 把某人/某物说成是[描述为]: *A reporter characterized Mrs. Clinton as the most controversial first lady in modern history.* 一名记者把克林顿夫人说成是现代历史上最具争议的第一夫人。| *She grew up in a small Wisconsin community which she characterizes as conservative.* 她在威斯康星州的一个小社区内长大，她称这个小社区的居民思想保守。

label /ˈleɪbəl/ [v T] to describe someone or something in a negative way, especially incorrectly or unfairly〔负面地，尤不正确或不公正地〕描述〔某人或某事〕: *Children who are labelled 'slow' usually get less attention from teachers.* 那些被形容为"迟钝"的儿童通常较少受到教师的关注。| *Critics have unfairly labelled Young a racist.* 批评者们不公正地把扬称作种族主义者。| **label sb/sth as** *Campbell has labelled the commission's recommendations as sheer nonsense.* 坎贝尔说委员会的建议完全是胡闹。

portray/represent /pɔrˈtreɪ, ˌrɛprɪˈzɛnt; pɔːˈtreɪ, ˌreprɪˈzent/ [v T] formal to describe someone or something in a particular way, especially in a way that makes people have an untrue idea of what they are like【正式】描绘，刻划〔尤指使人产生坏印象〕: *The magazine has been criticized for the way it portrays women.* 这本杂志因对妇女妄加评论而受到抨击。| **portray/represent sb/sth as** *The treatment has been portrayed as a painless way of curing cancer, which is untrue.* 这种疗法被说成是一种无痛的癌症治疗方法，这并不属实。| *Police have represented her as a willing participant in the crimes.* 警方称她是完全自愿参与这些罪行的。

depict /dɪˈpɪkt; dɪˈpɪkt/ [v T] to describe someone or something, especially in writing, by providing a lot of details which give a very true idea of what they are like〔尤以书面方式真实而详细地〕描写，描述: *His stories depict life in Trinidad as seen through the eyes of a young boy.* 他的故事通过一个小男孩的眼光描写了在特立尼达的生活。| **depict sb/sth as** *In this new biography she is depicted as a lonely and unhappy woman.* 在这本新的传记里，她被描写为一位孤独的、不快乐的女子。

paint a picture /ˌpent ə ˈpɪktʃə; ˌpeɪnt ə ˈpɪktʃə/ [v phrase] **paint a bleak/grim/rosy etc picture** to describe in a very pleasant or very unpleasant way, which may be very different from the truth 将…描绘

得黯淡/严峻/美好等〔常与事实很不同〕: **+ of** *My uncle's letters generally painted a rosy picture of how things were.* 我叔叔的来信一般都把情况写得很美好。| *He went on to paint a discouraging picture of the problems facing the state.* 他继续描绘出该国所面临的令人沮丧的问题。

3 a written or spoken description 描写;叙述

- ▶ description
- ▶ report
- ▶ account
- ▶ commentary
- ▶ portrayal
- ▶ descriptive
- ▶ profile

description /dɪ'skrɪpʃən; dɪ'skrɪpʃən/ [n C] what you say or write when you are describing a person, place, or thing 描写;叙述: **+ of** *Write a description of someone you know well.* 描写一下某个你所熟悉的人。| **give sb a description** *Tom gave the police a description of his car.* 汤姆向警方描述了他汽车的特征。| **a full/detailed description** (=containing all the important details) 完整/详细的描述 *You can read a detailed description of the products on their Website.* 你可以在他们的网站上读到产品的详细介绍。

report /rɪ'pɔrt; rɪ'pɔ:t/ [n C] a description of a situation or event, based on a study of the facts, that provides people with information about it and also tries to explain it〔对情况或活动的〕报告;报道: *The report is based on visits to schools in five cities.* 这篇报道是根据对五个城市的学校的走访写成的。| **+ on** *Amnesty International released another report on the government's use of torture.* 大赦国际发布了另一份有关该政府使用刑讯手段的报告。| **newspaper/news/television report** *News reports suggest that over 300 people may have died.* 新闻报道说可能已有三百多人死亡。

account /ə'kaʊnt; ə'kaʊnt/ [n C] a written or spoken description of something that happened〔客观的〕叙述、描写: **+ of** *The newspaper printed a detailed account of the trial.* 该报刊出了一篇对此案审理情况的详细叙述。| **give an account** *In the magazine, Cook gives a colorful account of his first meeting with Hamilton.* 在杂志上,库克对他与汉密尔顿的首次会面作了精彩有趣的叙述。

commentary /'kɑmən,tɛrɪ; 'kɒməntərɪ [n C] a spoken description of an event such as a race or sports event which is given while it is happening, especially on the radio or television〔尤指电台或电视对比赛或体育项目的〕实况报道,解说: *Joe Garagiola will provide the commentary tonight on Channel 7.* 乔·加乔拉今晚将在七频道作实况解说。| **+ on** *Now let's go over to our London studio for commentary on the wrestling.* 现在我们将镜头转到我们在伦敦的转播室,收看摔跤比赛的实况解说。| **running commentary** (=a continuous commentary all the time that something is happening)〔对某一事件进行的〕连续报道 *Sarah was looking out the window and giving us a running commentary on what was happening in the street.* 萨拉一边看着窗外,一边不断地告诉我们街上正在发生的事情。

portrayal /pɔr'treəl; pɔ:'treɪəl/ [n C] a description of a person, thing, place etc that deliberately chooses particular details about them in order to make people form a particular opinion about them, especially a bad opinion〔故意从某些细节出发的,尤指使人产生坏印象的〕描述,描绘: **+ of** *Many have criticized Hollywood for its unrealistic portrayal of life in America.* 许多人批评好莱坞对美国生活不切实际的描述。| **portrayal of sb/sth as** *I cannot accept the article's portrayal of these men as bloodthirsty terrorists.* 我不能接受那篇文章把这些人描写成嗜杀成性的恐怖分子。

descriptive /dɪ'skrɪptɪv; dɪ'skrɪptɪv/ [adj] a piece of writing that is **descriptive** contains a lot of details describing what someone or something is like, rather than telling a story or describing events 描写的,记述的;叙述性的,说明性的: *The book contains many fine descriptive passages about everyday life in China.* 本书中有许多描写中国人日常生活的精彩段落。| *When you write your paragraph, include as many descriptive details as possible.* 在写段落时,尽量多写一些叙述性的细节。

profile /'profaɪl; 'prəʊfaɪl/ [n C] a short description of someone's life, work, and character, especially of someone famous, that is written in a newspaper, shown on television etc〔尤指在报上刊登或电视中播放的名人的〕传略,人物简介: **+ of** *Every week the magazine presents the profile of a well-known sports personality.* 该杂志每周都刊登一位体育明星的传略。| *I heard a fascinating profile of Madeleine Albright on the radio yesterday.* 昨天我在电台中听到了马德琳·奥尔布赖特的精彩传略。

deserve

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **earn, praise, give**

1 to deserve something good 理应得到某个好东西

- ▶ deserve/be owed
- ▶ have earned
- ▶ well-deserved/well-earned

deserve/be owed /dɪ'zɜv, bi 'od; dɪ'zɜ:v, bi: 'əʊd/ [v T/v phrase] if you **deserve** something, it is right that you should have it, because you have worked hard, done something well etc〔因努力或做得好而〕理应得到: *Well done. I think we all deserve a drink after that.* 干得好。我觉得这件事完成后我们大家都值得喝一杯。| *Jill was awarded first prize, and she thoroughly deserved it.* 吉尔获授一等奖,她完全是受之无愧。| *After all that hard work, you deserve a rest.* 干了那么多活,你应该休息一下了。| **deserve to do sth** *The team have trained hard and they deserve to do well.* 这支球队训练刻苦,理应表现出色。| *Chang played better than Sampras, and he deserved to win.* 张德培比桑普拉斯打得好,应该胜出。| **deserve a medal** (=used humorously about someone who has worked very hard or done something very difficult) 该赏一枚勋章〔幽默地指某人很努力工作或做了十分困难的事〕 *Anyone who can work with that man deserves a medal.* 谁能和那个男人一起工作就该得奖章。

well-deserved/well-earned /ˌwɛl dɪ'zɜvd, ˌwɛl 'ɜnd; ˌwel dɪ'zɜ:vd◂, ˌwel 'ɜ:nd◂/ [adj] a **well-deserved** or **well-earned** rest, win, drink etc is one that you deserve to have, because you have worked hard 应得的,理应享有的〔休息、胜利、饮料等〕: *The game ended in a well-deserved victory for the German team.* 比赛以德国队获胜告终,这是理所当然的。| *At 9 o'clock, she settled down for a well-earned rest.* 在9点时她停下来休息,也是该歇一歇了。

have earned /hæv ˈɜnd; hæv ˈɜːnd/ [v phrase] to deserve something such as reward, success, or someone's respect etc because you have worked very hard or done something impressive〔因工作勤奋等而〕获得了〔奖励、成功或某人的尊敬等〕: *I think Paul should get first prize – he's certainly earned it.* 我觉得保罗应该得一等奖，他肯定是当之无愧的。| *Let's have a break now – we've definitely earned it.* 现在我们歇一歇吧，这是我们应得的。

D

2 to deserve something bad 罪有应得

- ▶ deserve
- ▶ serve sb right
- ▶ get what you deserve
- ▶ be asking for it
- ▶ had it coming
- ▶ get your comeuppance
- ▶ get your just deserts

deserve /dɪˈzɜːv; dɪˈzɜːv/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if you think that someone **deserves** something bad that happens to them, you think it is fair that it happens because they have done something wrong or stupid 活该，应受: **deserve to do sth** *Anyone who drives like that deserves to lose their licence.* 那样子开车的人活该被吊销驾驶执照。| **deserve it** (=deserve the bad things that happen) 活该如此 *'You really weren't very nice to her.' 'Well, she deserved it!'* "你对她态度可不好。""哦，她自作自受！"| **get what you deserve** (=when something bad happens to you and you deserve it) 罪有应得 *He was a bully, and in the end he got what he deserved.* 他喜欢恃强凌弱，结果是自作自受得了报应。

serve sb right /ˌsɜːv (sb) ˈraɪt; ˌsɜːv (sb) ˈraɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] spoken use this to say you think someone deserves something bad that happens to them because they have been unkind or done something stupid【口】活该，罪有应得〔用于指某人刻薄或愚蠢〕: **+ for** *'I feel terrible.' 'Serves you right for drinking so much last night.'* "我觉得很不舒服。""真是活该，谁叫你昨晚喝那么多酒。"| **it serves sb right** *It'd serve him right if Jo walked out on him.* 乔不理他一走了之，也是他自作自受。

get what you deserve /ˌgɛt hwɑt ju dɪˈzɜːv; ˌget wɒt juː dɪˈzɜːv/ [v phrase] especially spoken use this when you think someone deserves a punishment or bad experience, because it is a result of their own actions【尤口】咎由自取，罪有应得: *'Do you feel sorry for him?' 'No, he shouldn't have hit that guy – he got what he deserved.'* "你替他难过吗？""才不呢，他不该揍那家伙——他这是活该。"

be asking for it /bi ˈæskɪŋ fɚ ɪt; biː ˈɑːskɪŋ fər ɪt/ [v phrase] spoken say this when something bad happens to someone and you think they deserve it because their behaviour made it very likely to happen【口】是自找的，自讨苦吃: *Anyone who invites a complete stranger into their house is asking for it.* 谁把陌生人请到家里来就是在自讨苦吃了。

had it coming /ˌhæd ɪt ˈkʌmɪŋ; ˌhæd ɪt ˈkʌmɪŋ/ [v phrase] spoken use this to say you think someone deserves something bad that happens to them, and this is what you expected to happen【口】是罪有应得，是自找的: *I don't feel sorry for her at all. She had it coming.* 我一点也不为她感到难过。这是她应有的下场。| **had it coming to you/her etc** *'Terry's very upset about his wife leaving him.' 'Well he's had it coming to him for years.'* "特里的太太离开了他，他很不开心。""这么多年这事也早该发生了。"

get your comeuppance /ˌgɛt jur kʌmˈʌpəns; ˌget jɔː kʌmˈʌpəns/ [v phrase] to finally get the punishment or something bad that you deserve because of the way you have behaved 终于得到应得的下场: *The evil Mr Grove gets his comeuppance at the end of the story.* 故事的结尾，邪恶的格罗夫先生得到了应得的惩罚。| *She's callous and snobbish and it's time she got her comeuppance.* 她这人又冷漠又势利眼，这下子可得了报应了。

get your just deserts /gɛt jur ˌdʒʌst dɪˈzɜːts; get jɔː ˌdʒʌst dɪˈzɜːts/ [v phrase] to finally get the punishment you deserve, especially after having avoided it for a long time 终于得到应得的下场: *Tobin finally got his just deserts, and was sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment.* 托宾最终得到了应有的下场，被判了八年徒刑。| *This is a movie in which everyone gets their just deserts in the end.* 这部影片中所有人最终都得到了应有的下场。

3 to deserve an explanation/ answer/ apology etc 理应得到解释/答复/道歉等

- ▶ deserve

deserve /dɪˈzɜːv; dɪˈzɜːv/ [v T] ALSO 又作 **be owed** [v phrase] **deserve/be owed an explanation/apology/answer** use this to say that someone should have an explanation etc, especially from someone who does not want to explain or apologize 应该得到一个解释/道歉/答复: *She feels she deserves an apology after all the cruel things you said about her.* 她觉得你说了她那么多坏话，应该向她道个歉。| *Why didn't you turn up for the meeting? I think I'm at least owed some kind of explanation.* 你为什么没来开会？我认为至少也该给我个解释。| *Why did ministers fail to inform the public of these dangers? The people of Britain deserve answers.* 为何大臣们不预先告诉公众有这些危险？英国人民理应得到回答。

4 to deserve attention 值得关注

- ▶ deserve/merit

deserve/merit /dɪˈzɜːv, ˈmɛrɪt; dɪˈzɜːv, ˈmerɪt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if a suggestion, idea, or plan **deserves** or **merits** consideration, attention etc, it is good enough to be considered or examined in more detail 值得〔考虑、注意等〕: *Neal's book explores some interesting ideas which deserve attention.* 尼尔的书探讨了一些有趣的观点，值得一读。| *This is a complex problem, that deserves closer consideration.* 这是一个复杂的问题，需要更仔细的斟酌。| *It's an interesting idea and it certainly merits another look.* 这想法有意思，无疑值得作进一步的考虑。

design

the way that something has been planned to look or work 策划某物以供观看或工作的方法

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ building design 建筑物的设计 *see* 参见 **build**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **pattern, plan, invent, draw, decorate, simple**

1 the design of something 某物的设计

- ▶ design

design /dɪˈzaɪn; dɪˈzaɪn/ [n C/U] the way something has

been planned and made, including its appearance and the way it works – use this about things like furniture, clothes, buildings, or cars〔用于指家具、衣服、建筑物或汽车的〕设计: *Conran's furniture was based on simple, modern designs.* 康兰的家具以简洁、现代的设计风格为特点。 | *The success of the product was largely due to good design.* 这一产品的成功主要归功于出色的设计。 | **+ of** *The basic design of the vehicle has been improved.* 这种车辆的基本设计已改良了。 | **in design** *The new hockey rink is similar in design to the one in San José.* 这座新建的冰球场在设计上与圣何塞的那座很相似。

2 to plan how something new will look or work 对某种新东西的外观或功能进行设计

▶ design ▶ plan

design /dɪ'zaɪn; dɪ'zaɪn/ [v T] to make drawings or plans of something new that will be made or built 设计; 构思: *Sally designs and makes all her own clothes.* 萨莉的衣服都是她自己设计制作的。 | *The car was designed and built in Korea.* 这种汽车是韩国设计制造的。 | **be well/badly/poorly designed** *The offices weren't very well designed – the rooms are too small and it's much too hot in summer.* 办公室设计得不好——房间太小，夏天时太热。 | **be designed to do sth** *Airbags are currently designed to protect average-sized adult males.* 安全气袋目前是为保护普通身材的成年男子而设计的。

plan /plæn; plæn/ [v T] to design a large area, such as a town or a park, and decide how all the different parts should be arranged and what it should look like 规划, 设计〔城镇或公园等大范围地区〕: *It took them years to plan and build the plaza downtown.* 他们花了多年时间在市中心规划并建造这座广场。 | *The town was originally planned in the 1950s, when there were fewer cars.* 这镇最初于20世纪50年代规划，那时汽车没现在多。 | *We planned the building very carefully with special facilities for the disabled.* 我们精心设计这幢建筑，并为残疾人士添置特殊的设施。

3 someone whose job is designing things 以设计东西为工作的人

▶ designer ▶ planner
▶ architect

designer /dɪ'zaɪnə; dɪ'zaɪnə/ [n C] someone whose job is to design new machines, furniture, clothes etc〔新的机器、家具、衣服等的〕设计师: *Designers at Ford say the car's soft shape is supposed to be attractive to women.* 福特汽车公司的设计人员说这种车的柔和外型应当对女性很有吸引力。 | **fashion/furniture/software etc designer** *The show features clothes by famous fashion designers like Jean-Paul Gaultier.* 这次表演展示了一些著名时装设计师如让·保罗·高提耶等设计的服装。 | *Anyone with experience as a Web page designer can easily get a job.* 任何具有网页设计师工作经验的人都很容易找到工作。

architect /'ɑrkə,tɛkt; 'ɑːkɪtekt/ [n C] someone whose job is to design buildings 建筑师: *The Imperial Hotel in Tokyo was designed by the famous architect Frank Lloyd Wright.* 东京的帝国大饭店是由著名建筑师弗兰克·劳埃德·赖特设计的。 | *We're working with a team of architects on the plans for the new building.* 我们在和一批建筑师一起制定建造新大楼的计划。

planner /'plænə; 'plænə/ [n C] someone who is responsible for planning something large such as a city, park, or large public building〔大型的东西，如城市、公园或大型公共建筑的〕设计者，规划者: *City planners have been working for years on a new design for the plaza.* 城市规划者已经为这座广场的新设计工作了好几年。 | *Planners expect the new segment of the subway to carry as many as 3,000 people per day.* 规划者希望地铁的新建路段每天可以运载3,000名乘客。

destroy

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ to gradually be destroyed by a natural process 在自然过程中被逐渐破坏 *see* 参见 **decay**
▶ *see also* 另见 **damage, explode, spoil, disaster, break, broken/not broken**

1 to destroy an area or place 摧毁一个地区或地方

▶ destroy ▶ be ravaged by
▶ devastate ▶ reduce sth to rubble/ashes etc
▶ wreck ▶ trash
▶ be flattened
▶ obliterate

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ; dɪ'strɔɪ/ [v T] to damage something so badly that it cannot be repaired 破坏，毁灭，摧毁: *The earthquake destroyed much of the city.* 这次地震破坏了城市的许多地方。 | *In Brazil the rainforests are gradually being destroyed.* 巴西的热带雨林被逐渐破坏。 | *The factory was almost completely destroyed by fire.* 这家工厂几乎被大火彻底烧毁了。

devastate /'dɛvəs,tet; 'devəsteɪt/ [v T] to cause so much damage over a large area that most of the buildings, trees, and crops there are destroyed 严重破坏，蹂躏，摧毁〔大片地区〕: *A huge explosion devastated the downtown area last night.* 昨晚一次巨大的爆炸炸毁了市中心区。 | *The country has been devastated by floods.* 该国遭洪水蹂躏。 | *Years of war have devastated this island nation.* 连年的战争摧毁了这个岛国。

wreck /rɛk; rek/ [v T] to deliberately damage a building or room very badly 蓄意破坏，摧毁，毁坏〔建筑物或房间〕: *He came home drunk again, threatening to wreck the apartment.* 他又一次醉醺醺地回家，并威胁要把公寓砸烂。 | *Bulldozers were brought in to wreck the tents and shacks that protesters had put up.* 推土机奉召来毁掉抗议者搭建的帐篷和棚屋。

be flattened /bi 'flætnd; biː 'flætnd/ [v phrase] if an area such as a town or forest **is flattened** all the buildings or trees there are destroyed by bombs, storms etc〔城镇、森林等〕被〔炸弹、风暴等〕摧毁; 被夷平: *It will cost $400 million to rebuild the houses that were flattened in the fighting.* 重建这场战斗中被毁的房屋要花费四亿美元。 | **be flattened by** *Thousands of miles of woodland were flattened by storms last month.* 上个月的风暴夷平了数千英里的林地。

obliterate /ə'blɪtə,ret; ə'blɪtəreɪt/ [v T] to destroy a place so completely that nothing remains, and it is difficult to see or imagine what was once there 把〔某个地方〕完全摧毁; 把…破坏得面目全非: *Entire sections of the city were obliterated by the repeated bombing.* 反复的轰炸使该城市整块整块地区被夷为平地。 | *Frequent flooding eventually obliterated all traces of the*

community that used to live there. 频繁的洪水最终把人类在那儿居住过的痕迹破坏得一干二净。

be ravaged by /bi ˈrævɪdʒd baɪ; biː ˈrævɪdʒd baɪ/ [v phrase] if a place or an area **is ravaged by** war, fire etc, it is very badly damaged and a lot of it is destroyed – used especially in newspapers and news reports 遭到〔战争、火灾等的〕毁坏〔尤用于报章及新闻报道〕: *The country has been ravaged by civil war for the last 10 years.* 过去十年来这个国家一直饱受内战的蹂躏。| *North Africa and the Middle East are regularly ravaged by plagues of locusts.* 北非和中东地区常遭受蝗灾的袭扰。

reduce sth to rubble/ashes etc /rɪˌdjuːs (sth) tə ˈrʌbl; rɪˌdjuːs (sth) tə ˈrʌbəl/ [v phrase] to completely destroy a building 把某物夷为废墟/化为灰烬等: *Their new two-storey house had been reduced to ashes in the fire.* 他们新的两层楼房被火烧成灰烬。| *We won't stand by while developers reduce the historic remains of the city to rubble.* 开发商要把市内的历史遗迹毁为废墟，我们不会袖手旁观。

trash /træʃ; træʃ/ [v T] informal to deliberately destroy a lot of the things in a room, house, etc【非正式】捣毁，蓄意破坏〔室内、房内等的物品〕: *Someone had broken in and trashed her apartment.* 有人闯进来捣乱了她的公寓。| *Band members have been accused of trashing their hotel rooms.* 乐队成员被指控捣毁了旅馆房间。

2 to deliberately destroy a building 有目的地拆毁建筑物

▶ demolish ▶ tear down
▶ knock down

demolish /dɪˈmɒlɪʃ; dɪˈmɑlɪʃ/ [v T] to destroy a building using special equipment, because it is old or not safe 〔用特别设备〕拆毁，拆除〔旧或不安全的建筑物〕: *Eventually, in 1997, the apartment block was demolished.* 这公寓楼终于在 1997 年被拆毁了。| *When they demolished the church, a cave was discovered beneath it.* 他们拆掉教堂时，在它底下发现了一个洞穴。

knock down ALSO 又作 **pull down** British【英】/ˌnɒk ˈdaʊn, ˌpʊl ˈdaʊn; ˌnɑk ˈdaʊn, ˌpʊl ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] to deliberately destroy a building or wall because it is not now needed, not safe etc 拆掉，推倒〔建筑物或墙〕: **knock/pull down sth** *If you knocked down this wall, the living room would be a lot bigger.* 假如你拆掉这堵墙，起居室就大得多了。| *She was brought up in a tatty little house that has since been pulled down.* 她是在一间破陋的小屋里被抚养长大的，后来那屋被拆掉了。| **knock/pull sth down** *They'll have to knock down these houses when they build the new road.* 他们要修建这条新马路就得拆除这些房子。

tear down /ˌteər ˈdaʊn; ˌteə ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] to deliberately destroy a building or other structure, especially in order to put something else in its place – use this especially when you do not approve of this action 〔尤为了建其他建筑物而〕拆毁〔原有的建筑物，尤表示你不赞同这一做法〕: **tear down sth** *We need laws to keep people from tearing down these beautiful old buildings.* 我们需要法律来阻止人们把这些漂亮的老房子拆毁。| **tear sth down** *I'll be really upset if they tear the old theater down.* 如果他们拆了那座旧剧场，我会非常难受的。

3 to completely destroy a vehicle 彻底毁坏车、船等

▶ wreck ▶ write off

wreck /rɛk; rek/ [v T] to damage a car, boat etc very badly in an accident so that it cannot be used again 撞毁，破坏〔车、船等〕: *They had stolen a car and wrecked it on the freeway.* 他们偷了一辆车，并在高速公路上把它撞毁了。| *Glen drove right into a tree and wrecked his car.* 格伦驾车撞上一棵树，把车撞毁了。—**wrecked** [adj] *Wrecked vehicles lay abandoned at the roadside.* 损毁的车辆被丢弃在路旁。

write off /ˌraɪt ˈɔf; ˌraɪt ˈɑf/ [phr v T] British【英】/ **total** /ˈtoʊtl; ˈtəʊtl/ American【美】[v T] to damage a vehicle, especially a car, so badly in an accident that it cannot be repaired or used again 使〔尤指汽车〕报废: *I totaled my car in a blizzard once, and I won't drive in the snow anymore.* 有一次我在暴风雪中把车撞毁了，从此我再也不在雪中开车。| **write off sth/ write sth off** *She wrote her mother's car off the first time she drove it.* 她第一次开母亲的车就把它报废了。

4 to destroy someone's relationships, hopes, happiness etc 破坏某人的关系、希望、幸福等

▶ destroy ▶ break sb's spirit/ resolve/will etc
▶ wreck ▶ ruin

destroy /dɪˈstrɔɪ; dɪˈstrɔɪ/ [v T] to **destroy** someone's relationships, hopes, happiness etc 破坏，打破〔某人的关系、希望、幸福等〕: *Even close relationships can be destroyed by alcoholism.* 就是亲密无间的关系也会因酗酒而遭到破坏。| *Few things destroy trust more than telling a friend's secrets.* 没有比把朋友的秘密讲出去更能破坏信任了。| *Chandler worried that the scandal would destroy his chances for a respectable career.* 钱德勒担心这宗丑闻会毁了他从事体面职业的机会。

wreck /rɛk; rek/ [v T] to completely destroy someone's relationships, hopes, chances etc, especially by doing or saying something without thinking of the likely results 破坏；打破〔某人的关系、希望、机会等，尤指对后果不加考虑的〕: *Ron's affair wrecked our marriage.* 罗恩的婚外恋毁了我们的婚姻。| *His confrontational speech has wrecked any chances of a peace settlement.* 他挑衅性的讲话毁掉了一切和平解决的机会。

break sb's spirit/resolve/will etc /ˌbreɪk (sb's) ˈspɪrɪt; ˌbreɪk (sb's) ˈspɪrɪʧt/ [v phrase] to destroy someone's determination although they have tried hard to keep it 摧毁某人的精神/决心/意志等: *Years in prison did not break Mr Mandela's spirit.* 多年的牢狱生涯并未挫伤曼德拉先生的锐气。| *Her captors used violence and psychological torture to try to break her will.* 捉拿她的那些人使用暴力和心理折磨试图摧毁她的意志。

ruin /ˈruːɪn; ˈruːɪn/ [v T] to completely spoil or destroy someone's chances, hopes, relationship etc 彻底毁掉〔机会、希望、关系等〕: *Phelps's mistake has ruined her chances of winning the championship.* 费尔普斯的错误毁掉了她夺冠的机会。| *Patty's ex-boyfriend is ruining our relationship.* 帕蒂的前男友在破坏我们的关系。

5 likely to destroy something 有可能破坏某物

▶ destructive ▶ devastating

destructive /dɪˈstrʌktɪv; dɪˈstrʌktɪv/ [adj] likely to destroy something or cause serious damage to it 破坏性

的，毁灭性的: *The border war has been wasteful and destructive.* 边境上的战争毫无意义，且具破坏性。| *The destructive side-effects of pesticides are now well known.* 杀虫剂的破坏性副作用现已众所周知了。| *Alcoholics often tend to have stormy and destructive relationships.* 酗酒者通常与人的关系都冲动激烈，具有破坏性。

devastating /'dɛvəs,tetɪŋ; 'devəsteɪtɪŋ/ [adj] causing very serious damage to all the buildings, trees, crops etc in an area, so that they are almost completely destroyed〔对区内所有建筑物、树木、庄稼等〕破坏性极大的，毁灭性的: *The palace was rebuilt in 1832 after a devastating fire.* 该宫殿被一场毁灭性大火焚毁后，于1832年重建。| **have a devastating effect** *The oil spill had a devastating effect on sea birds and other wildlife.* 泄油事件对海鸟和其他野生生物造成了毁灭性的影响。

6 when something is destroyed 某物遭破坏的情况

▶ **destruction** ▶ **demolition**
▶ **devastation** ▶ **be/lie in ruins**

destruction /dɪ'strʌkʃən; dɪ'strʌkʃən/ [n U] when something is destroyed 破坏，毁灭: *The war caused widespread death and destruction.* 这场战争导致了大规模的死亡和破坏。| **+ of** *The destruction of forests for timber, fuel, and charcoal increased during the 18th century.* 为获得木材、燃料和木炭而毁坏森林的情况在18世纪加剧了。

devastation /,dɛvəs'teʃən; ,devə'steɪʃən/ [n U] the result of an area being completely and violently destroyed〔地区的〕毁灭，毁坏: *Few buildings in the city had escaped devastation.* 该市的建筑几乎无一幸免地遭到破坏。| **utter devastation** (=complete devastation) 彻底的破坏 *The scene after the explosion was one of utter devastation.* 爆炸过后的景象是百孔千疮。

demolition /,dɛmə'lɪʃən; ,demə'lɪʃən/ [n U] the deliberate destruction of a building, because it is in bad condition or in order to build a new one 拆毁〔因建筑物状况不好或为修建新的建筑物〕: *The old factory will be knocked down by demolition experts.* 拆房专家将拆毁这家旧工厂。| **+ of** *Building the new freeway is going to mean the demolition of an entire housing complex.* 修建这条新的高速公路将意味着要拆除整栋综合大楼。

be/lie in ruins /bi, laɪ ɪn 'ruɪnz; bi:, laɪ ɪn 'ru:ɪnz/ [v phrase] if a town or building **is in ruins** or **lies in ruins**, it has been completely destroyed〔城镇或建筑物等〕成了一片废墟: *After the war entire neighborhoods lay in ruins.* 战后整个住宅区都成了废墟。| **leave sth in ruins** *Four days and nights of continuous bombing had left the city in ruins.* 四昼夜的连续轰炸将该城炸成了一片废墟。

7 a place or thing that is destroyed 被毁坏的地方或东西

▶ **wreckage** ▶ **wreck**
▶ **ruins** ▶ **write-off**

wreckage /'rɛkɪdʒ; 'rekɪdʒ/ [n U] the broken parts of a car, plane etc that has crashed〔汽车、飞机等的〕残骸: *Wreckage from the plane was scattered over a large area.* 这架飞机的残骸碎片散落在很大一片地区。| *Investigators are looking through pieces of the wreckage for any clues about the crash.* 调查人员在残骸碎片中寻找失事的原因。

ruins /'ruɪnz; 'ru:ɪnz/ [n plural] the parts of a building or town that remain after it has been destroyed 遗迹; 废墟: *The tour will visit ancient monasteries and Roman ruins in Merida.* 这次旅程将游览梅里达的古修道院和古罗马遗址。| **+ of** *Gunfire still echoed through the ruins of the city.* 炮火仍在城市的断垣残壁间回响。

wreck /rɛk; rek/ [n C] a ship that has been sunk, or a car that has been very badly damaged in a crash〔沉船、撞毁的汽车等的〕残骸: *Divers went down to search the wreck.* 潜水员下水去寻找残骸。| *The car was a complete wreck, but the driver escaped with minor injuries.* 这辆汽车彻底成了一堆残骸，但司机仅受了点轻伤。

write-off /'raɪt ɔf; 'raɪt ɒf/ [n C] British a car that has been so badly damaged that it cannot be used again【英】报废的车: *The car was a complete write-off – I was lucky I wasn't killed.* 汽车彻底报废了，我算是命大没死掉。

detail

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **information, describe**

1 a single piece of information 一条信息

▶ **detail** ▶ **thing**
▶ **point**

detail /'ditel; 'di:teɪl/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a single fact or piece of information about something 细节，详情: *The story's very complicated – I can't remember the exact details.* 这故事很复杂，我记不住那些细节。| **+ of** *The student advice office provides details of all the university courses in the country.* 学生咨询处提供全国各大学课程的详细资料。| *Baker advises the President on the details of foreign policy.* 贝克就外交政策的细节问题向总统提供建议。| **personal details** (=details such as someone's age, their address, whether they are married etc) 个人资料 *To apply for a loan, first fill in the section marked 'Personal Details'.* 要申请贷款先要填写标有“个人详情”字样的部分。| **full details** *For full details of this exclusive offer, just send in a stamped addressed envelope.* 欲知有关这项独家优惠的详情，寄上贴有邮票写有姓名地址的信封即可。| **further details** *The donated liver came from the UK, but the hospital is giving no further details.* 捐赠的肝脏来自英国，但医院未透露其他细节。

point /pɔɪnt; pɔɪnt/ [n C] a detail that you need to talk about when you are discussing a plan, statement, or written agreement〔计划、陈述或书面协议中的〕点，条，项: *There's one point in your letter that is not quite clear.* 你的来信中有一点不大清楚。| *Almost everything has been agreed. There is just one final point that needs to be settled.* 差不多每一件事都通过了，就还有最后一点必须要定下来。| **small/minor point** (=one that is not very important) 小的/次要的细节 *We only have a few small points left to discuss.* 我们仅余下几处小条款留待讨论。

thing /θɪŋ; θɪŋ/ [n C] spoken a detail in something such as a plan, statement, or written agreement【口】〔计划、陈述或书面协议等中的〕细节，事项; 方面; 要点: *There's one thing I'm not clear about, and that's*

how we are going to get to the airport. 我有一点不清楚，就是我们要怎么去机场呢？ | *In the new version of the story, a few things have been changed*. 在该故事的新版中，有几处内容改动过了。

2 details about something 有关某事的细节

▶ particulars ▶ the nitty-gritty
▶ specifics ▶ technicalities
▶ the ins and outs of sth ▶ the minutiae

particulars /pə`tɪkjələ·z; pə'tɪkjʊləz/ [n plural] the exact details about a particular person, plan, agreement etc〔某人、计划、协议等的〕细节，详细情况：*I gave him all the particulars he needed: my name, address, and the name of the hospital where I work*. 我给了他所需的一切详细资料：我的姓名、地址以及我工作的医院名称。 | **+ of** *The treaty was signed despite some haggling over the particulars of each country's stock of weapons*. 尽管在各国武器储备的具体细节上各方仍争论不休，条约还是签署了。 | **take down sb's particulars** (=write down their personal details, for example their name and address) 记下某人的详细资料〔如名字和地址〕*After the police officer had taken down their particulars, the two men explained what had happened*. 警察将这两名男子的个人资料记下来之后，他们便开始解释所发生的事情。

specifics /spɪ`sɪfɪks; spɪ'sɪfɪks/ [n plural] all the separate facts and details about something, especially an official proposal, contract, or statement〔尤指正式建议、合同或陈述的〕详情，细节：*It ought to be possible for partners to disagree on specifics while agreeing in general terms*. 合作各方应该有可能在同意总体条件的情况下对某些细节保留分歧。 | **+ of** *Few of the specifics of James' proposals were implemented*. 詹姆斯所提的建议中几乎没有什么细节被采用。 | **get down to specifics** (=consider or talk about the details) 谈论细节 *Now that we've agreed on the general principles of our policy, let's get down to specifics*. 既然我们在政策的基本原则上已取得了一致的意见，那我们就来谈论一下细节问题吧。

the ins and outs of sth /ðɪ ˌɪnz ənd `aʊts ɑv (sth); ðɪ ˌɪnz ənd 'aʊts ɒv (sth)/ [n phrase] informal all the exact details of something complicated【非正式】〔某事的〕复杂详情，全部细节：*I can't tell you all the ins and outs of the situation over the phone. I'll write to you next week*. 在电话里我无法告诉你详细情况，下星期我写信给你。 | *I found I needed to spend quite a while learning all the ins and outs of the system*. 我觉得我需要花好一段时间来学习这个系统的操作细节。

the nitty-gritty /ðə ˌnɪtɪ `grɪtɪ; ðə ˌnɪti 'grɪti/ [n phrase] informal the most important basic facts about something【非正式】最重要的细节，基本事实：**get down to the nitty-gritty** (=consider or discuss the most important basic facts) 讨论最主要的细节 *You've got to get down to the nitty-gritty: how the stage will look, what the lighting will be like, and who designs the costumes*. 你得开始考虑最基本的细节：舞台如何布置、灯光怎么打，以及谁负责设计服装。 | **the nitty-gritty details/issues** *Kennedy immersed himself in the nitty-gritty details of the prosecutions*. 肯尼迪全神贯注地研究起诉中的种种细节。

technicalities /ˌtɛknɪ`kælətɪz; ˌtekn̩'kæl̩tiz/ [n plural] technical details of something such as a system, process, or skill that you can only understand if you have special knowledge or training 技术性细节：*He got a job at a printer's and quickly learned the technicalities such as paper sizes and the processes involved*. 他在一家印刷公司找到了一份工作，很快就掌握了诸如纸张尺寸及印刷流程一类的技术细节。 | **+ of** *They discussed the technicalities of this delicate operation for some time*. 他们对这个精细手术的技术性细节讨论了好一段时间。 | *Although most of us do not know much about the technicalities of surveys, we have a broad idea of what they are about*. 尽管我们中的大部分人对民意调查的技术细节不大清楚，但对此我们都有个大致的概念。

the minutiae /ðə mɪ`njuʃɪˌi; ðə maɪ'nju:ʃiaɪ/ [n plural] formal very small and exact details that are not really important【正式】〔准确但不重要的〕微小的细节：*Don't get bogged down in factual minutiae*. 别让事实性的细枝末节误事。 | **+ of** *He carefully recorded the minutiae of his social life in his diary*. 他在日记中仔细记录了自己社交生活的细节。

3 small details in a contract or set of rules 合同或规则等中的细节内容

▶ the small print ▶ technicality

the small print /ðə ˌsmɔl `prɪnt; ðə ˌsmɔ:l 'prɪnt/ [n phrase] details that are included in a contract or agreement and are written in small print, with the result that people do not always notice them〔合同或协议中以小字印刷的〕附属细则：*I'm afraid you can't cancel your contract now. You should have read the small print*. 恐怕你现在不能取消合同了，你应该看一看附属细则。 | *A close study of the small print will reveal that many of these insurance policies do not cover the cost of repairing storm damage*. 如果把细则仔细研究一下，就会发现这其中许多保险单不包括风暴所造成的损坏的修理费。

technicality /ˌtɛknɪ`kælətɪ; ˌtekn̩'kæl̩ti/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a small detail in a set of rules or a law, especially one on which a decision is based〔尤指规则或法律中的某一决定所基于的〕技术性细则：*The vote was declared invalid because of a technicality*. 这次表决因一项技术性的细则而被宣布无效。 | **on a technicality** (=because of a technicality) 因技术细节 *Baxter was released on a technicality because his 'offence' was committed in the city, and only a city judge had the authority to sign the warrant*. 巴克斯特因一项技术细节而获释放，因为他的"罪行"是在市内犯下的，而只有市法官才有权签署逮捕令。

4 with a lot of details 带有许多细节的

▶ detailed ▶ specify
▶ in detail ▶ blow-by-blow account
▶ elaborate ▶ in-depth
▶ go into detail/details

detailed /'diteɪld; 'di:teɪld/ [adj] a **detailed** description, explanation, picture etc contains a lot of details 详细的；细致的；精细的〔描述、解释、图画等〕：*The police have issued a detailed description of the man they are looking for*. 警方发布了正在寻找的那名男子的详细描述。 | *Do you have a more detailed map of the area?* 你有这地区更详细的地图吗？ | *Her biography is clear, detailed, and illuminating*. 她的传记叙述清晰，内容详细，富于启发。

in detail /ɪn 'ditel; ɪn 'di:teɪl/ [adv] if you discuss or consider something **in detail**, you discuss or consider

all the details 详细地，详尽地: *I haven't had time to look at the plans in detail yet.* 我还没有时间仔细研究这些计划。| **in more/greater detail** *This problem is discussed in more detail in Chapter 7.* 这个问题在第七章有更为详尽的探讨。| **in great detail** *Fortunately, she was able to describe her attacker in great detail.* 幸好她能够对袭击者进行详细描述。| **in some detail** *The layout of the house had been described to me in some detail.* 他们颇为详尽地向我描述了房子的设计。

elaborate /ɪˈlæbərɪt; ɪˈlæbəreɪt/ [adj] carefully produced and full of details 详尽的，详细的: *The diaries have been published in one volume, with elaborate biographical notes by Professor Emson.* 这些日记已被装成一册发表了，上面有埃姆森教授所写的详尽的生平。| *The lawyer had concocted an elaborate defence that gave a totally false impression of what happened.* 该律师编出一篇周密的辩护辞，让人对发生的事有全然错误的印象。| **an elaborate excuse** *She had prepared an elaborate excuse for her absence.* 她为缺席编好了一个巧妙的借口。

go into detail/details /ˌgo ɪntə ˈditel(z); ˌgəʊ ɪntə ˈdiːteɪl(z)/ [v phrase] to include a lot of details when you are describing or explaining something 详细地描述[解释]: *Without going into detail, I can tell you that we have had a very successful year.* 我可以大致地告诉你，去年我们非常成功。| *Be brief. If you go into too much detail people will get bored.* 简要一点。如果你说得太详细，人们会烦闷的。| *Chapter 1 is a brief outline of the process, then the next chapter goes into all the technical details.* 第一章对这个工序作了简要的概述，然后在下一章里对所有的技术细节作了详细的介绍。

specify /ˈspesəˌfaɪ; ˈspesɪfaɪ/ [v T] to state something exactly and with full details, so that what you want, what must be done etc is completely clear 明确地说明; 详细地说明: *The order specifies a December deadline for completion of the work.* 订单上明确写道，12月份为最后完工期限。| **+ that** *The rules clearly specify that competitors are not allowed to accept payment.* 条文明确规定，参赛者都不准接受报酬。| **+ which/where/how etc** *Architects usually specify which particular hardwood they want to use.* 建筑师一般会明确说明他们要用哪一种特别的硬木料。

blow-by-blow account /ˌblo baɪ blo əˈkaʊnt; ˌbləʊ baɪ bləʊ əˈkaʊnt/ [n phrase] a full and detailed description of an event, in which everything that happened is described in correct order – use this especially when you want to say that this is boring and unnecessary 极为详细的报告，包括每一个细节的叙述〔尤用于指叙述为沉闷、不必要的〕: *His memoirs are simply a blow-by-blow account of battles, and contain very little personal comment or reflection.* 他的回忆录只是对战斗的详细叙述，几乎没有个人的评述或看法。

in-depth /ˌɪn ˈdɛpθ; ˌɪn ˈdepθ◂/ [adj] thorough, and giving as much detail as possible 深入而详尽的: *The committee has ordered an in-depth study of juvenile crime.* 委员会已经下令对青少年犯罪作深入的调查。| *We shall be conducting a series of in-depth interviews with economic experts.* 我们将对一些经济专家作一连串深入的采访。| *The aim of the neighbourhood studies was to obtain in-depth information from a number of selected communities.* 此次街区情况研究的目标是要从几个选中作调查的社区获得深入详尽的信息。

5 not containing many details 不包含许多细节的

▸ general ▸ outline
▸ rough ▸ not go into detail
▸ broad

general /ˈdʒɛnərəl; ˈdʒenərəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **general** description or explanation of something contains the most basic information but does not include all the details 大概的，大体的〔叙述、描述等〕: *The course is called 'A General Introduction to Computing'.* 这门课程叫做"计算概论"。| *This general description of the countryside oversimplifies what is really a very complicated pattern of soils and climate.* 对农村地区的这一概述把实际上很复杂的土壤及气候模式过于简单化了。| **a general idea** (=basic knowledge) 总体概念 *This guidebook will give you a good general idea of the city.* 这本导游书能使你对该城市有个很好的总体概念。

rough /rʌf; rʌf/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] not exact or complete, but with enough details for you to understand something 大致的，粗略的: **rough plan/outline etc** *We've drawn up a rough plan but we haven't worked out all the costs.* 我们已经起草了一个粗略的方案，但各项费用还没有算出来。| *I have not been able to do more than suggest the rough outline of this approach.* 我除了提出这一方案的大致框架外，别无更多好主意。| **a rough idea** (=a basic explanation or understanding) 大致的想法 *Give us a rough idea of what you're trying to do.* 你想怎么做，给我们一个大体概念吧。

broad /brɔd; brɔːd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **broad outline/generalization etc** giving you basic information, so that you can understand a situation, but not giving many details 大致的纲要/广泛的概括等: *Can you give me a broad outline of what the speech was about?* 你能给我大概地叙述一下演讲的内容吗？| *It's only a short course, but it's enough to give you a broad understanding of the subject.* 这只是个短期课程，不过已足够使你们对这门课有个大致的了解了。| *To say that people are healthier than they used to be is a broad generalization – the reality is a little more complex.* 说人们比以前健康了，这比较笼统——实际情况要稍微复杂一些。

outline /ˈaʊtˌlaɪn; ˈaʊtlaɪn/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **outline knowledge/agreement/approval etc** based on general principles, not on exact details 粗略的知识/协议/赞同等: *Students taking this course need to have at least an outline knowledge of computing.* 修这门课的学生至少得对电脑操作有个大概的了解。| *The two leaders have reached an outline agreement on controlling short range nuclear weapons.* 那两位领导人在短程核武器的限制上已经达成一个粗略的协议。

not go into detail /nɑt go ɪntə ˈditel; nɒt gəʊ ɪntə ˈdiːteɪl/ [v phrase] if you do **not go into detail** when you are telling someone about something, you only give them the basic facts, without any details 不作详细说明: *It was only a quick explanation – he didn't really go into detail.* 他只是很快地解释了一下，并没有真正触及细节。

6 not containing enough details 不包含足够的细节的

▸ vague ▸ thin
▸ sketchy

vague /veg; veɪg/ [adj] something that is **vague** is not clear because it does not provide enough details 不明确的，笼统的，含糊的: *Dave's instructions were rather vague.* 戴夫的指示很含糊。 | *I had heard vague rumours that they were getting married.* 我隐约听到传闻，说他们就要结婚了。

sketchy /ˈskɛtʃɪ; ˈsketʃi/ [adj] something that is **sketchy** is not thorough or complete enough because it lacks details 粗略的，简略的: *It would be very unwise to change our policy on the basis of such a sketchy report.* 凭着这么一份粗略的报告就来改变我们的策略，那是十分不明智的。 | *I'm afraid my knowledge of the subject is rather sketchy.* 恐怕我这方面的知识很粗浅。

thin /θɪn; θɪn/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] a piece of information or a description that is **thin** is not detailed enough to be useful or effective〔信息或说明〕空洞的，空泛的，单薄的: *I was disappointed with your history essay, it seemed a little thin in terms of content.* 我对你的历史论文很失望，在内容上好像有点空泛。 | *I'm afraid the evidence is really too thin as it stands. We need to investigate further.* 从这个证据来看恐怕是太单薄了。 我们需要作进一步的调查。

7 to add details to what you have said 对所说的话添加细节

- ▶ give (sb) more details
- ▶ be more specific/be more explicit
- ▶ expand on/enlarge on
- ▶ elaborate
- ▶ go into more/greater detail
- ▶ specifically

give (sb) more details /gɪv (sb) mɔr ˈditelz; ˌgɪv (sb) mɔ: ˈdi:teɪlz/ [v phrase] to give more information about something by adding details to what you have already said or written 给（某人）更多详情: *Can you give me more details about the cost of these courses, please?* 你能更具体地告诉我这些课程的费用吗 | *The press officer was unable to give any more details about the assassination attempt.* 这位新闻处官员无法对这次企图刺杀事件提供更详细的情况。

expand on/enlarge on /ɪkˈspænd ɑn, ɪnˈlɑrdʒ ɑn; ɪkˈspænd ɒn, ɪnˈlɑ:dʒ ɒn/ [phr v T] formal to provide more information about something in order to make it easier for someone to understand【正式】更详细地说明〔让人更易理解某事〕: *Could you expand on your last comment, please?* 你把最后一个意见详细阐述一下好吗？ | *When asked to expand on his accusations of injustice, the journalist refused to say any more.* 当人们要求那名记者进一步解释他有关不公正行为的指控时，他拒绝说得更多。 | *I was unsure whether this was meant as an insult or a compliment, but he didn't choose to enlarge on his remark.* 我拿不准这话算是侮辱还是称赞，但他不肯把话再说得详细些。

go into more/greater detail /ˌgo ɪntə ˌmɔr, ˌgretə ˈditel; ˌgəʊ ɪntə ˌmɔ:, ˌgreɪtə ˈdi:teɪl/ [v phrase] to give someone more details about something than you have already said or written 更为详细地说[写]: *I don't have time to go into more detail. Perhaps we could talk about this tomorrow.* 我没有时间详谈了，也许我们可以明天再谈这件事。 | *I would like you to tell your story to my colleagues, and they may want you to go into greater detail.* 我希望你能把你的事告诉我的同事，而他们可能会要求你更详细地讲一讲的。 | **+ about** *Her talk was interesting, but I wish she'd gone into more detail about the early part of her career.* 她的谈话很有意思，不过我希望她能把她早年所从事的职业讲得再详细一些。

be more specific/be more explicit /bi ˌmɔr spɪˈsɪfɪk, bi ˌmɔr ɪkˈsplɪsɪt; bi: ˌmɔ: spɛˈsɪfɪk, bi: ˌmɔ:r ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/ [v phrase] to give much clearer and more detailed information about something, especially when you have been asked to do this（说得）更明确一些〔尤指被要求这样做〕: *I don't understand what your plan is exactly. Could you be a little more specific?* 我不明白你的计划的确切情况，你能再明确一点吗？ | **+ about** *The main political parties need to be much more explicit about their policies for the environment.* 这些主要的政党得更为明确地说明一下他们在环境保护方面的政策。

elaborate /ɪˈlæbəˌret; ɪˈlæbərɪt/ [v I/T] formal to provide more details about something that you have said or written, especially in order to make it easier to understand【正式】详述〔尤指为使人更易理解〕: *What exactly do you mean by 'traditional education'? Would you care to elaborate?* 你说的“传统教育”确切地是指什么？ 你可以详述一下吗？ | **+ on/upon** *I would like now to elaborate upon the points raised in my introduction.* 现在我想详细阐述一下我在引言中所提出的这些要点。 | **elaborate an argument/point etc** *This argument will be elaborated more fully in the next chapter.* 这个论点将在下一章进一步详细阐述。

specifically /spɪˈsɪfɪkli; spɛˈsɪfɪkli/ [adv] use this to add a particular detail or example to what you are already saying, so that people know exactly what you are going to talk about 具体地，明确地: *In the next chapter I want to explore the question of the cultural boundaries between different subjects. Specifically I will look at what we mean by the terms 'art' and 'science'.* 下一章我要探讨一下不同学科之间的文化界限问题。 我会具体地解释我们所说的“艺术”和“科学”的含义。

8 too concerned with small details 对小的细节过于关注

- ▶ pedantic
- ▶ fussy

pedantic /pɪˈdæntɪk; pɪˈdæntɪk/ [adj] too concerned with rules and details that most people do not think are important 拘泥于细枝末节的，迂腐的: *Don't be so pedantic – does it really matter if I don't pronounce it right?* 别这么学究气了——我发音不准真有那么不得了吗？ | *The papers were stacked with pedantic neatness on his desk.* 试卷过分整齐地叠放在他书桌上。 | *The booklet that accompanies the CD is informative and scholarly, without being pedantic.* 随光盘附上的小册子内容丰富而且具学术性，但一点也不迂腐。

fussy /ˈfʌsɪ; ˈfʌsi/ [adj] someone who is **fussy** is too concerned with unimportant details of correctness, neatness, comfort etc and is hard to please 喜欢挑剔的；过分讲究的: *My grandmother was a notoriously fussy housekeeper.* 我的祖母是个人所共知喜欢挑剔的管家婆。 | *Although he spent three years writing these songs, the album does not sound fussy or labored.* 尽管他花了三年写这些歌，但是这张专辑听起来并没有过分雕琢或不自然的味道。 | **+ about** *He's very fussy about his drinks being served in the right kind of glass.* 他对喝酒要用合适的酒杯是很讲究的。

determined

when you have definitely decided to do something, and you will not let anyone stop you 决心要做某事而不让别人阻止你

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **no matter what/how much, insist, confident/not confident, ambitious, brave/not brave**

1 determined to do something 下决心做某事

► determined
► be set on
► set your mind on
► be intent on
► adamant
► purposefully
► be resolved
► mean business
► play hardball
► tenacious

determined /dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd; dɪ'tɜ:mɪ̩nd/ [adj] if you are **determined** to do something, you have decided that you are definitely going to do it, and you will not let anything stop you 下定决心的，决意的: *There's no point in trying to stop her – it'll only make her more determined.* 阻止她是没有意义的——这只会使她更加坚决。 | **+ to do sth** *I was determined to be a professional dancer, and practised for hours every day.* 我决意要成为职业舞者，每天练习很多个小时。 | *Both sides in the dispute seemed determined not to compromise.* 争议的双方似乎都决意不妥协。 | **+ (that)** *She was determined that her children should have the best possible education.* 她下决心要让孩子尽可能接受最好的教育。

be set on /bi 'set ɑn; bi: 'set ɒn/ [v phrase] to be determined to do something, especially something important that will affect your whole life, even if other people think you should not do it 决心要〔做某事，尤指会影响一生的重要事情，即使其他人认为不应该〕: **be set on (doing) sth** *Nina seems to be set on marrying him.* 尼娜好像是铁了心要嫁给他了。 | **be dead set on sth** (=extremely determined to do something) 坚决要做某事 *I didn't particularly want to go to Africa, but Bob was dead set on the idea.* 我不太想去非洲，可鲍勃却是一心一意要去。

set your mind on /ˌset jur 'maɪnd ɑn; ˌset jɔ: 'maɪnd ɒn/ [v phrase] if you **set your mind on** something, you decide that that is what you definitely want to do or have, especially something that you will have to work hard to achieve 打定主意要〔做某事，尤指只有努力工作才能成功的事〕: **set your mind on (doing) sth** *Once Tammy's set her mind on something, she doesn't rest until she's done it.* 塔米一旦打定主意要做什么事，就不会罢休直到做成为止。 | *She's set her mind on having a big posh wedding.* 她一心要举行一个大排场的豪华婚礼。

be intent on /bi ɪn'tɛnt ɑn; bi: ɪn'tent ɒn/ [v phrase] to be determined to do something, especially something that other people do not approve of or think you should do 一心要，坚决要〔尤指要做别人不赞成的事〕: *Michael left school at fifteen, intent on a career in show business.* 迈克尔15岁时辍了学，一心要在演艺界做出一番事业。 | **be intent on (doing) sth** *He always seems intent on stirring up trouble among his colleagues.* 他好像总是故意要在同事间挑拨离间。

adamant /'ædəmənt; 'ædəmənt/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] determined not to change your opinion or decision, especially when other people are trying to persuade you to change it 坚定不移的，固执的〔尤当别人劝你改变主意时〕: *The man in the shop was adamant. 'Definitely not,' he said.* 商店里的那个男人很固执。"肯定不行。"他说道。 | **+ that** *Taylor was adamant that she was not going to quit.* 泰勒很坚决地表示她不打算放弃。 | **be adamant in your belief/refusal/own mind** *Nicolson was always adamant in his belief that his films did not encourage drug-taking.* 尼科尔森一直坚持信念，认为他的影片没有鼓励吸毒。 | **+ about** *To this day, Matthews is adamant about his innocence.* 马修斯直至今日仍然坚持自己是清白的。

purposefully /'pɜ:pəsfəlɪ; 'pɜ:pəsfəli/ [adv] in a way that shows that you are determined to do something 坚决地，有决心地: *She strode purposefully up to the door and rang the bell loudly.* 她坚定地大步走到门前，把门铃按得很响。

be resolved /bi rɪ'zɑlvd; bi: rɪ'zɒlvd/ [v phrase] formal to be determined to do something because you are sure that it is the right thing to do【正式】〔因肯定某事正确而〕决意要: **+ to do sth** *The new President is resolved to impose a number of reforms.* 新总统决意要进行一些改革。 | **+ that** *Our city authorities are resolved that the new school will be built within six months.* 我市市政府决心要在六个月内建成那所新学校。

mean business /ˌmin 'bɪznɪs; ˌmi:n 'bɪznɪ̩s/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be determined to do something and show other people that you are determined to do it, even if it involves harming someone 当真；决心做某事〔即使会伤害他人〕: *And to prove we mean business, our members will stage a one-day strike next week.* 而为了表示我们是认真的，我们的成员下周将举行一天的罢工。 | *Firm action would show both sides that the EU and the UN really meant business.* 坚决的行动将向双方显示欧盟与联合国是十分认真的。

play hardball /ple 'hɑrdˌbɔl; pleɪ 'hɑ:dbɔ:l/ [v phrase] American informal to be very determined to get what you want, especially in business or politics【美，非正式】〔尤在商业或政治上〕采取强硬手段: *Toymaker Mattel is getting ready to play hardball in an effort to persuade Hasbro to reconsider a merger.* 玩具制造商美泰已准备采用强硬手段，促使孩之宝重新考虑合并方案。 | **+ with** *The Deputy Prime Minister told reporters that Canada was ready to play hardball with the US.* 副首相对记者说加拿大已准备对美国采取强硬态度。

tenacious /tɪ'neʃəs; tɪ̩'neɪʃəs/ [adj] refusing to stop trying to do something even though the situation is difficult or people are opposing you 誓不罢休的；顽强的: *As a reporter, David was tougher and more tenacious than the other three.* 作为一名记者，戴维比其他三位要更能吃苦，更加顽强。 | *He was the most tenacious politician in Japan.* 他是日本最为强硬的政治家。 —**tenaciously** [adv] *The company tenaciously insisted on their right to pay tax at the lower level.* 该公司非常坚持自己有支付低额税款的权利。 | **cling/hold on etc tenaciously to sth** *Rose clung tenaciously to her original idea.* 罗丝坚决不放弃自己最初的主张。

2 someone who has a determined character 具有坚定性格的人

► determined
► single-minded
► strong-willed
► uncompromising
► feisty
► tough

determined /dɪˈtɜːmɪnd; dɪˈtɜːmɪnd/ [adj] someone who is **determined** works very hard to achieve what they want to achieve, and will not let problems stop them 有决心的，坚持的: *Not many women went to university in those days, but Dorothy was a very determined woman.* 那时候很少有女性上大学，但是多萝西却是个决心非常大的女性。| *I was immediately impressed by how determined he was.* 我立刻被他的决心所打动。

single-minded /ˌsɪŋgl̩ ˈmaɪndɪd; ˌsɪŋgəl ˈmaɪndɪd◂/ [adj] someone who is **single-minded** works very hard in order to achieve one particular thing, and thinks that everything else is much less important 一心一意的，专心致志的: *During a war, a leader must be single-minded and, if necessary, ruthless.* 战争期间，领导人必须意志坚定，必要时还得心狠手辣。| **sb's single-minded pursuit of sth** *Many athletes withdraw from the world in their single-minded pursuit of their sport.* 许多运动员与世隔绝，专心一致地投身于自己的体育项目中去。| **single-minded determination/ambition/commitment** *Her single-minded commitment to the job meant that she had little time left for her family.* 她专心致志地投入到工作中，这意味着她留给家人的时间就所剩无几了。

strong-willed /ˌstrɒŋ ˈwɪld; ˌstrɒŋ ˈwɪld◂/ [adj] always very determined to do what you want to do, even if other people think it is not a good idea to do it 固执己见的，刚愎的〔即使别人认为这样做不好〕: *At seventy-nine, she is as strong-willed as she ever was.* 79岁的时候，她还是像以前一般地固执。| *Sally was only 14, but Nick no longer knew how to handle his strong-willed young daughter.* 萨莉才14岁，但尼克已经无法管控这个主意很大的女儿了。

uncompromising /ʌnˈkɒmprəˌmaɪzɪŋ; ʌnˈkɒmprəmaɪzɪŋ/ [adj] unwilling to change your opinions or intentions because you are sure you are right, even when other people think you are being unreasonable 不作让步的，不妥协的〔因认为自己是对的，即使别人认为你不讲理〕: *At work, George was known as an uncompromising businessman.* 乔治工作时是一个不肯让步的商人。| *The District Officers were uncompromising in their opposition to the proposals of the wildlife conservationists.* 该地区的官员坚决反对野生生物保护人士提出的建议。

feisty /ˈfaɪstɪ; ˈfaɪstɪ/ [adj] someone who is **feisty** is determined to get what they want, and is not afraid of stating their opinion, or fighting for it 争强好胜的: *Davis was known in Hollywood as the feistiest actress of her day.* 戴维斯被认为是她那个时代中最争强好胜的好莱坞女演员。| *Pavlov was feisty in his opposition to the Soviets, but, aware of his fame, they were forced to ignore his insults.* 巴甫洛夫对苏联政府持坚决反对的态度，但由于他名声太大，政府官员只得对他的直言攻击装聋作哑了。| *Riordan frequented the restaurant for 40 years, coming back for the food and the feisty attitude of the staff.* 赖尔登40年来常常光顾这家饭店，他喜欢那里的美食，也喜欢侍者干劲十足的待客态度。

tough /tʌf; tʌf/ [adj] someone who is **tough** is determined to succeed at anything they do, and does not let difficult or frightening situations stop them 顽强的，坚强的: *My grandmother was a tough old lady, who lived through some very hard times.* 我祖母是个坚强的老太太，经历了一些极艰难的时光。| *In games like this it is more important to be mentally tough, than physically fit.* 在这种比赛中，坚强的意志比强健的体格更为重要。| *Voters traditionally believe that women are not as tough as men on crime and defense issues.* 选民传统上相信女性在犯罪与防御问题上不如男性坚强。

3 determined in a way that is annoying or silly 坚决到令人不快或显得愚蠢的

- ▶ stubborn
- ▶ obstinate
- ▶ pig-headed
- ▶ headstrong
- ▶ wilful
- ▶ not listen

stubborn /ˈstʌbən; ˈstʌbən/ [adj] someone who is **stubborn** refuses to change their mind about something, even when people think they are wrong or are being unreasonable 顽固的，固执的，执拗的: *I told him it was a bad idea, but Dave's so stubborn that he just never listens.* 我告诉戴夫说这个主意不行，可他极其固执，怎么也不肯听。| *a stubborn old man* 一位固执的老人 —**stubbornly** [adv] *My grandmother stubbornly refuses to eat any 'foreign' foods.* 我祖母固执地拒吃任何“外国”食品。

obstinate /ˈɒbstənɪt; ˈɒbstɪnɪt/ [adj] someone who is **obstinate** always does what they want and refuses to change their mind, even when this is annoying and unreasonable 顽固的，固执的，执拗的: *How do you deal with an obstinate teenager who always says she isn't hungry?* 碰到一个十来岁的倔女孩老是说“不饿”，你会怎么对付她？| *You know I'm right really. You're just being obstinate.* 其实你心里清楚我是对的。你是在一味执拗罢了。 —**obstinately** [adv] *She obstinately refused to admit she was wrong.* 她顽固地拒绝认错。

pig-headed /ˌpɪg ˈhedɪd; ˌpɪg ˈhedɪd/ [adj] informal use this about someone who refuses to change their mind when you think that what they want to do is stupid【非正式】顽固的，固执的〔用于表示认为某人所做的很愚蠢〕: *He really was the most pig-headed man I've ever had the misfortune to meet.* 他真是我不幸遇上的最顽固的男人。| *Don't be so pig-headed! You can't possibly drive home after the amount you've had to drink.* 别那么固执了！你喝了这么多酒是无法开车回家的。

headstrong /ˈhedˌstrɒŋ; ˈhedstrɒŋ/ [adj] someone who is **headstrong** is very independent and wants to do things in the way that they want, without listening to other people's advice or thinking about the results of their actions 任性的，刚愎自用的: *Leo's parents soon found that they were completely unable to control their headstrong son.* 利奥的父母很快就发现自己根本无法控制这个任性的儿子。| *Suzie was headstrong, and sometimes thoughtless of other people's feelings.* 苏茜非常刚愎自用，有时会不顾别人的感受。

wilful British【英】**/willful** American【美】/ˈwɪlfəl; ˈwɪlfəl/ [adj] someone who is **wilful**, especially a child or young person, deliberately behaves badly by continuing to do what they want to do, even after they have been told to stop〔尤指小孩或年轻人〕任性的；固执的: *Billy is a very wilful little boy who's constantly being punished for not doing as he's told.* 比利是个十分任性的小男孩，常常因为不听话而受到处罚。| *Sometimes kids who are described as difficult or wilful just need a little extra love and attention.* 有时候那些所谓难缠或任性的小孩只是需要多一点的爱和关心。

not listen /nɒt ˈlɪsn; nɒt ˈlɪsən/ [v phrase] if you say that someone will **not listen**, you mean that they

refuse to accept other people's helpful advice or opinions 不肯听，不愿接受〔有益的建议或意见〕: *I've told him again and again what I think, but he won't listen.* 我一再告诉他我的想法，可他不愿意听。| **not listen to reason** *Wait until she calms down. She's far too upset at the moment to listen to reason.* 等她平静下来。此刻她太心烦意乱，听不进道理的。

4 extremely determined to do something, even if it is wrong 很坚决地要做某事，即使是错的也不顾

- ▶ go to any lengths/stop at nothing
- ▶ be hellbent on
- ▶ whatever the cost
- ▶ come hell or high water
- ▶ ruthless

go to any lengths/stop at nothing /ˌgo tu ˌɛnɪ ˈlɛŋθs, ˌstɑp ət ˈnʌθɪŋ; ˌgəʊ tʊ ˌenɪ ˈleŋθs, ˌstɒp ət ˈnʌθɪŋ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be willing to do anything, even if it is cruel, dishonest, or illegal, in order to get what you want〔为达目的〕不择手段；什么坏事都干得出: *He's prepared to go to any lengths to find the men who killed his daughter.* 他准备不顾一切地找到杀死他女儿的凶手。| *Lawrence would stop at nothing to achieve power and wealth.* 劳伦斯会不择手段地获取权力和财富。

be hellbent on /bi ˌhɛlˈbɛnt ɑn; biː ˌhelˈbent ɒn/ [v phrase] informal to be extremely determined to do something, especially something dangerous or something that may have a bad result【非正式】不顾一切地要，决意要: **+ doing sth** *Bob's hellbent on going through with the plan, even though it's sure to end in disaster.* 尽管知道这个计划将以彻底失败告终，鲍勃还是一意孤行要完成它。| **be hellbent on revenge/destruction** *Gangs of youths rampaged through the streets, hellbent on destruction.* 一帮帮青少年在街上横冲直撞，不顾一切地要搞破坏。

whatever the cost /hwɑtˌevɚ ðə ˈkɔst; wɒtˌevə ðə ˈkɒst/ [adv] if you do something **whatever the cost**, you are determined to do it even if it causes a lot of problems or you have to spend a lot of money, use a lot of effort etc 不管要付出多少代价: *I want him back here as soon as possible, whatever the cost.* 我要他尽快回到这里，不管要付出多少代价。| *They are determined to win back the disputed territories, whatever the cost in human terms.* 他们下决心不管牺牲多少人都要夺回这些有争议的领土。

come hell or high water /kʌm ˌhɛl ɔr haɪ ˈwɔtɚ; kʌm ˌhel ɔː haɪ ˈwɔːtə/ [adv] spoken use this to emphasize that you are determined to do something in spite of any problems or difficulties【口】不管遇到什么困难: *I'll be there in time. Don't worry. Come hell or high water.* 别担心，不论碰到多大困难我也会准时到的。| *Come hell or high water, he'd never missed a race and he wasn't going to miss this one.* 他不论有多大的困难也从不错过一场比赛，这场比赛他也不会错过。

ruthless /ˈruθlɪs; ˈruːθləs/ [adj] someone who is **ruthless** is so determined to get what they want, especially in business or politics, that they do not care if they harm other people 无情的，冷酷的〔尤指商场或政界〕: *You should be careful of Ian – he can be pretty ruthless if anyone gets in his way.* 你得当心伊恩。谁要是妨碍了他，他就会变得冷酷无情的。| *a ruthless and pitiless dictator* 一个冷酷无情的独裁者 —**ruthlessly** [adv] *She was an unfeeling, ruthlessly ambitious woman.* 她是个冷漠无情、野心勃勃的女人。

5 the ability to be determined 具有坚持决心的能力

- ▶ determination
- ▶ ambition
- ▶ willpower
- ▶ will
- ▶ resolve
- ▶ drive
- ▶ spirit
- ▶ perseverance
- ▶ tenacity

determination /dɪˌtɝməˈneʃən; dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/ [n U] the ability to continue trying to achieve what you want, even when this is difficult 决心: *After the accident, Bill learned to walk again through sheer hard work and determination.* 那次事故后，比尔凭着艰苦的锻炼和顽强的决心重新学会了走路。| **+ to do sth** *A spokesman stressed the police's determination to find the girl's killer.* 一位发言人强调了警方要找到杀害女孩的凶手的决心。| **dogged determination** (=strong determination) 坚定不移的决心 *Success requires dogged determination, as well as ability.* 获得成功不仅需要能力，也需要顽强的决心。

ambition /æmˈbɪʃən; æmˈbɪʃən/ [n U] determination to become successful, rich, powerful, or famous 抱负，雄心；野心: *Eric wasn't particularly intelligent but he had plenty of ambition.* 埃里克算不上聪明，但他有勃勃雄心。| *My teachers always told me that I lacked ambition, and would never get anywhere.* 我的老师们老是对我说我这个人缺乏抱负，将来难成大器。| **burning ambition** *Getting to the top hadn't been easy, in spite of his burning ambition and will to succeed.* 尽管他满怀雄心，决意要成功，但要爬到最高层也不容易。

willpower /ˈwɪlˌpaʊɚ; ˈwɪlˌpaʊə/ [n U] the ability to control your mind and body in order to achieve whatever you decide to do 意志力，毅力: *It takes a lot of willpower to give up smoking.* 戒烟需要很大的毅力。| **by/through sheer willpower** (=by willpower alone) 仅凭毅力 *She made herself get better by sheer willpower, when everyone else had given up hope.* 当所有人都已经不抱希望时，她仅凭毅力恢复了健康。

will /wɪl; wɪl/ [n U] the strong desire to do or achieve something 意志，毅力；意愿: **the will to live/recover/get better, etc** *When her husband died, she seemed to lose the will to live.* 丈夫去世后，她似乎失去了活下去的意志。| **the will to do sth** *They weren't the best side in the European Cup, but they possessed the will to win.* 他们算不上是欧洲杯赛中最强的队伍，但他们有取胜的决心。

resolve /rɪˈzɑlv; rɪˈzɒlv/ [n U] formal a strong determination to succeed in doing something especially because you are sure that it is a good thing to do【正式】决心，决意〔尤因确信这是件好事〕: **sb's resolve to do sth** *He restated his firm resolve to become president, and achieve clean and honest government.* 他重申要当选总统并建立一个廉洁诚实的政府的坚定决心。| **strengthen/harden/stiffen sb's resolve** (=make it stronger) 加强某人的决心 *The latest unemployment figures should strengthen the government's resolve to do something about it.* 最新的失业统计数字应该会增强政府对此采取措施的决心。

drive /draɪv; draɪv/ [n U] the determination and energy that makes you successfully achieve something 干劲，魄力，进取心: *Without my mother's drive and energy, our family would have starved.* 要不是母亲发奋苦干，我们全家就会挨饿。| *He's clever enough, but he lacks drive.* 他很聪明，可是缺乏进取心。

spirit /ˈspɪrɪt; ˈspɪrɪt/ [n U] the courage and energy that

someone shows when they are determined to achieve something or determined not to let a difficult situation make them stop trying 勇气; 志气; 锐气: *The fact that they reached the semi-final is a reflection of their spirit and commitment.* 他们进身半决赛这一事实反映出他们所具有的勇气和献身精神。 | **fighting spirit** (=brave determination to keep trying or fighting in a difficult situation) 斗志 *She never once thought of giving up. Everyone admired her fighting spirit.* 她从未想到放弃。大家都很钦佩她的斗志。 | **break sb's spirit** (=make them lose their determination to fight, be brave etc) 挫某人的锐气 *The hours of interrogations and beatings were designed to break his spirit.* 连续几个小时的盘问和痛打是为了摧毁他的意志。

perseverance /ˌpɜːsəˈvɪərəns; ˌpɜːsɨˈvɪərəns/ [n U] the ability to keep on trying to achieve something over a long period, even when this is difficult 毅力; 不屈不挠的精神: *The job requires perseverance and, above all, patience.* 这工作需要有毅力，尤其需要耐性。 | **+ to do sth** *Some of the girls did not have the perseverance to train to his standards of precision.* 有些女孩缺乏毅力，未能训练到他要求的精确度。

tenacity /tɪˈnæsətɪ; təˈnæsɨti/ [n U] formal the determination to never stop trying to succeed in something or to allow anyone to stop you from doing something 【正式】顽强毅力: *I admired him for his tenacity and his courage in confronting problems that other people might avoid.* 我很钦佩他的不懈毅力，以及他面对别人可能会逃避的难题的勇气。 | **show/exhibit tenacity** *The tenacity and ingenuity shown by these women's groups during the war was remarkable.* 这些妇女团体在战争期间表现出来的坚强毅力和足智多谋令人赞叹。

6 behaviour that shows determination 显示决心的行为

▸ determined ▸ resolute
▸ stubborn ▸ dogged
▸ steadfast

determined /dɪˈtɜːmɪnd; dɪˈtɜːmɨnd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] 坚决的，坚定的: **determined effort (to do sth)** *The world must make a more determined effort to stop the flow of arms to trouble spots.* 世界各国必须更加坚决地努力阻止武器流入不安定地区。 | **determined resistance/opposition etc (from sb)** *The proposal met with determined opposition from the government.* 此建议遭到政府的坚决反对。

stubborn /ˈstʌbən; ˈstʌbən/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **stubborn opposition/resistance/defence etc** when the people involved are very determined to get what they want in a difficult situation and refuse to let anyone change their mind 顽强的反对/抵抗/防御等: *Despite stubborn opposition, the President managed to raise interest rates.* 尽管遇到强烈反对，总统还是提高了利率。 | *The oil companies face stubborn resistance from environmentalists.* 石油公司遭到环保人士的强烈抵制。 —**stubbornly** [adv] *A small minority remained stubbornly opposed to the idea.* 一小部分人仍在顽强抵制这一想法。

steadfast /ˈstedˌfæst; ˈstedfɑːst/ [adj] **steadfast** actions or behaviour show that you are determined not to change your beliefs or your support for someone, especially because you want to be loyal to them 〔信念或支持〕坚定不移的，忠实的: **steadfast belief/refusal/support etc** *Malta's steadfast defence from 1940-43 played an important part in the course of the war.* 1940-1943 年间，马耳他的顽强防卫对战争的进程起到了重要的作用。 | *the steadfast support of America's allies* 对美国盟友坚定不移的支持 | **remain steadfast in your belief/loyalty/determination etc** *As a politician, you have to show resilience – the ability to remain steadfast in your beliefs.* 作为一名政治家，你必须表现出不屈不挠的性格，即坚持自己信念的能力。 —**steadfastly** [adv] *The town remained steadfastly loyal to the King.* 该镇对国王仍然忠心耿耿。

resolute /ˈrɛzəˌluːt; ˈrezəluːt/ [adj] **resolute** actions or behaviour show that you are strongly determined not to change your opinions or intentions, even though other people want you to change them 坚决的，坚定的，有决心的: *Tough policies and resolute leadership always create enemies.* 强硬的政策和果断的领导总会招来敌人。 | **resolute action/measures/opposition etc** *In the face of resolute opposition, the bill was withdrawn in November.* 面对坚决的反对，该项提案于11月撤销了。 | **stand resolute** *The players stood resolute in the hope of having their former agreement renewed.* 队员们态度坚决，希望能够使原先的合同延期。 —**resolutely** [adv] *Theirs is a resolutely nomadic culture.* 他们的文化完全属于一种游牧文化。

dogged /ˈdɔgɪd; ˈdɒgɨd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **dogged** actions or behaviour show that you are very determined to continue doing something, even though it is difficult or takes a long time, and refuse to let others prevent you 顽强的，坚持不懈的: **dogged determination/persistence/insistence etc** *In the end we succeeded, through dogged determination plus a bit of good luck.* 凭借顽强的决心加上一点点运气，我们最终成功了。 | *The dogged persistence of the police finally paid off when Hooper told them what he knew.* 当胡珀把所知的情况告诉警方时，他们坚持不懈的努力终于有了成果。 —**doggedly** [adv] *For ten years the men doggedly maintained that they were innocent.* 十年来这些人坚持申辩说自己是无辜的。

develop

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **change/not change, grow, progress/make progress, increase, advanced**

1 to change over a period of time and become bigger, stronger etc 经过一段时间变得更大、更强等

▸ develop ▸ evolve

develop /dɪˈvɛləp; dɪˈveləp/ [v I] 发展; 生长; 形成: *In some patients, the disease develops very slowly.* 这种疾病在一些病人身上发展得很慢。 | *The interesting part of the movie is how the two women's relationship develops.* 影片中的有趣之处是这两个女人之间的关系是怎样发展的。 | *The Internet has developed at a remarkable rate.* 互联网的发展速度很惊人。 | **+ from/into** *She developed from a shy child into an international star.* 她由一位腼腆的小孩成长为一位国际明星。

evolve /ɪˈvɑlv; ɪˈvɒlv/ [v I] to develop and change gradually over a long period of time 进化，演化; 逐步

形成: *The city's importance as a financial centre has evolved slowly.* 该市逐渐发展成为一个重要的金融中心。 | **+ from** *Many scientists now believe that birds evolved from dinosaurs.* 现在有许多科学家相信鸟类是由恐龙进化而来的。 | **+ into** *Brooks's original idea has now evolved into an official NASA program.* 布鲁克斯最初的设想现已发展为美国国家航空航天局的官方计划。

2 in the process of developing 在发展过程中的

► developing ► emerging
► embryonic

developing /dɪ'vɛləpɪŋ; dɪ'veləpɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 发展中的: *Good nutrition is very important to a developing child.* 良好的营养对正在发育的儿童是很重要的。 | *These drugs are effective in the developing stages of the disease.* 在病情的发展阶段使用这些药物很有效。

embryonic /ˌɛmbrɪ'ɑnɪk; ˌembri'ɒnɪk◂/ [adj] plans, activities etc that are **embryonic** are in a very early stage of development, so that the details have not yet been fully planned or decided〔计划、活动等〕萌芽之中的，未成熟的: *The program is still in the embryonic stage, but we are confident of its success.* 该计划尚在萌芽阶段，但我们有信心它会成功。 | *Online gambling as an industry is still illegal and embryonic.* 网上赌博作为一种行业到目前为止仍是非法的，尚处于萌芽阶段。

emerging /ɪ'mɜːdʒɪŋ; ɪ'mɜːdʒɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] in an early stage of development and only just beginning to be noticed 新兴的: *In 1911 the newly emerging car industry faced a crisis.* 1911 年新兴的汽车业面临着危机。 | *The program is designed to help identify emerging trends in drug use.* 这个计划旨在帮助找出吸毒的新趋势。

3 a process or period during which someone or something develops 某人或某事物的发展过程或阶段

► development ► progression
► evolution

development /dɪ'veləpmənt; dɪ'veləpmənt/ [n U] 发展; 发展阶段: *The country has experienced impressive economic development in the past decade.* 该国在过去十年里经历了令人印象深刻的经济发展。 | *A child's emotional development may be severely damaged by a traumatic experience in its early years.* 儿童如果在早期阶段经历创伤，其情感发展可能会受到严重的损害。 | **+ of** *Climate was an important factor in the development of classical Greek culture.* 气候是古希腊文化发展过程中的一个重要因素。 —**developmental** /dɪˌveləp'mɛntl◂/ [adj] *A new form of the drug is still in the developmental stage.* 这种药的新产品形式仍处于发展阶段。

evolution /ˌɛvə'luʃən; ˌiːvə'luːʃən/ [n U] a long, gradual process during which something develops and changes, usually becoming more advanced 进化，演化过程: *The process of biological evolution has taken billions of years.* 生物进化的过程长达数十亿年。 | **+ of** *The next chapter describes the evolution of the International Monetary System.* 下一章讲述国际货币体系的发展。

progression /prə'grɛʃən; prə'greʃən/ [n U] a development from one situation or state to a better or more advanced one 发展，进展〔指从一种情形或状态到更好或更高级的另一种情形或状态〕: **+ of** *The exhibit is arranged to show the progression of Picasso's work.* 展品的摆放以展示毕加索绘画风格的发展变化为目的。 | **+ from sth to sth** *The progression from school to university is difficult for many students.* 从中学过渡到大学对许多学生来说都很困难。

4 to develop a new plan, idea, method 形成一个新计划、观念、方法

► develop ► evolve

develop /dɪ'vɛləp; dɪ'veləp/ [v T] to make something change over a period of time and become bigger, stronger, better etc 使形成; 制定; 培育: *The department is developing a strategy to fight unemployment.* 该部门正在制定一项解决失业问题的策略。 | *We need to help young people develop a sense of responsibility while they're still at school.* 我们要在年轻人还在求学的时候就培养他们的责任感。

evolve /ɪ'vɑlv; ɪ'vɒlv/ [v T] to change something gradually over a long period so that it becomes better 逐步发展，使逐步形成: *If you want to be a poet, you must evolve your own style of writing.* 你如果想成为一名诗人，就必须逐步形成自己的写作风格。

5 to help something to develop 帮助某事物发展

► nurture ► foster

nurture /'nɜːtʃɚ; 'nɜːtʃə/ [v T] written to spend a lot of time and effort thinking about and helping a plan, idea, feeling etc to develop【书面】酝酿; 培养; 培育〔计划、想法、感情等〕: *The goal of the economic policies is to create jobs and nurture new industries.* 这些经济政策的目标是要创造工作机会和发展新兴工业。 | *It is important to nurture potential in your employees.* 培养雇员的潜力是很重要的。

foster /'fɔstɚ; 'fɒstə/ [v T] written to help a skill, feeling, idea etc to grow and develop over a period of time【书面】促进，培养，发展〔技巧、感情、想法等〕: *These classroom activities are intended to foster children's language skills.* 这些课堂活动旨在培养孩子的语言技巧。 | *Recent studies show that advertising usually fosters competition and therefore lower prices.* 近来的研究结果显示广告宣传通常会促进竞争，因而导致价格下降。

die

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **living/alive**
► not die despite an accident, illness etc 虽然发生事故、生病等但未死亡 *see* 参见 **survive**
► *see also* 另见 **dead, kill**

1 to die because you are old or ill 因年老、疾病等死去

► die ► drop dead
► pass away ► kick the bucket

die /daɪ; daɪ/ [v I] to stop being alive, as a result of old age or illness 死，死亡: *I want to see Ireland again before I die.* 我想在死前再看一眼爱尔兰。 | *Many people are worried about growing old and dying*

alone. 许多人都害怕年迈孤独死去。 | *No wonder your plants always die – you don't water them enough*. 难怪你种的植物总是死，原来你不浇足水的。 | **+ of** *His son died of liver cancer three years ago*. 他的儿子三年前死于肝癌。 | **die in your sleep** (=die while you are sleeping) 睡眠中死去 *In the spring of her 93rd year, Miss Grantley died in her sleep*. 格兰特利小姐93岁那年春天在睡梦中去世。 | **die a natural death/die of natural causes** (=die as a result of illness or old age) 自然死亡 *The autopsy said he had died of natural causes, but his family is not convinced*. 尸体解剖的结论说他是自然死亡，但他的家属不同意这种说法。

pass away /ˌpæs əˈweɪ; ˌpɑːs əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] to die – use this when you want to avoid using the word 'die', because you think it might upset someone 过世，去世〔用于避免提及"死"字，以免令某人不安〕: *Have you heard? Cart passed away last night*. 你听说了吗？卡特昨晚过世了。 | *My wife had just passed away, and I didn't want to be around people*. 我妻子刚刚去世，我想一个人静静。

drop dead /ˌdrɒp ˈdɛd; ˌdrɒp ˈded/ [v phrase] spoken if someone **drops dead**, they die very suddenly and unexpectedly, especially when they are in the middle of doing something【口】猝死，暴毙: *One of their neighbors just dropped dead on the tennis court*. 他们有个邻居在网球场上突然死了。 | *McSherry dropped dead of a heart attack in the middle of a baseball game*. 麦克谢里在棒球比赛进行到一半时心脏病突发而死。

kick the bucket spoken informal【口，非正式】ALSO 又作 **snuff it** British【英】/ˌkɪk ðə ˈbʌkɪt, ˈsnʌf ɪt; ˌkɪk ðə ˈbʌkɨt, ˈsnʌf ɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to die – use this humorously when you are not being serious 死，伸腿，断气〔幽默用语〕: *When I kick the bucket you'll be able to live on my life insurance*. 我一伸腿你就可以靠我的人寿保险金过活了。 | *I feel like I've done everything I wanted to – I might as well snuff it*. 我觉得自己想做的事都已做过了，我死而无悔了。

2 to die in an accident, war, fight etc 在事故、战争、打斗等中死去

- ▶ die/be killed
- ▶ to death
- ▶ lose your life
- ▶ come to a sticky end
- ▶ perish
- ▶ suffer heavy losses

die/be killed /daɪ, bi ˈkɪld; daɪ, biː ˈkɪld/ [v I/v phrase] 死去；被杀；丧生: *The fire-fighters died when the warehouse floor collapsed*. 仓库楼板坍塌，消防员丧生。 | **+ in an accident/explosion/the war etc** *Two people were killed and four injured in a gas explosion this morning*. 今晨发生的瓦斯爆炸中有两人死亡，四人受伤。 | **die/be killed in action** (=be killed in a war) 在战争中死亡 *His brother was killed in action in Vietnam*. 他的弟弟在越战中阵亡。

to death /tə ˈdɛθ; tə ˈdeθ/ [adv] **starve/freeze/bleed etc to death** to die because of having no food, being too cold, losing blood etc 饿死/冻死/失血致死等: *The baby starved to death*. 这婴儿是饿死的。 | *He bled to death after being stabbed repeatedly*. 他被连刺数刀后失血致死。

lose your life /ˌluz jur ˈlaɪf; ˌluːz jɔː ˈlaɪf/ [v phrase] to be killed in a terrible event – used especially in news reports and descriptions of past events 丧生〔尤用于新闻报道或对过去事件的叙述〕: *Hundreds of people lost their lives when the ship overturned in a storm*. 船在风暴中倾覆，数百名乘客丧生。 | *Supporters continue to visit the site where Colosio lost his life to an assassin's bullet*. 仍有支持者前往克洛西奥在刺客枪口下丧生的地点凭吊。

come to a sticky end /ˌkʌm tu ə ˌstɪki ˈɛnd; ˌkʌm tʊ ə ˌstɪki ˈend/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] British informal to die in a violent or unpleasant way – use this especially when you think the person who died deserved this【英，非正式】毙命，横死〔尤指罪有应得〕: *At the end of the film the prisoners are rescued, and the pirates come to a sticky end*. 影片的结局是俘虏获救了，海盗则丧了命。

perish /ˈpɛrɪʃ; ˈperɪʃ/ [v I] to die in a terrible event – used especially in literature and news reports 送命；死于非命〔尤用于文学作品或新闻报道〕: *Everyone aboard the ship perished when it sank off the coast of Maine*. 船在缅因州海岸沉没，船上所有人都遇难了。 | *Five children perished before firefighters could put out the blaze*. 消防员扑灭大火前已有五名儿童丧生。

suffer heavy losses /ˌsʌfə ˌhɛvɪ ˈlɔsɪz; ˌsʌfɚ ˌhevɪ ˈlɒsɨz/ [v phrase] if a military force **suffers heavy losses**, a very large number of its soldiers die while fighting〔军队的士兵〕伤亡惨重: *US forces withdrew after suffering heavy losses*. 美军在遭受重大伤亡之后撤退了。 | *The troops suffered heavy losses fighting their way through the Italian countryside*. 部队奋战穿过意大利乡间时伤亡惨重。

3 to die when you are still young 年轻时候死去

- ▶ die young
- ▶ be cut off/down in your prime
- ▶ untimely death

die young /ˌdaɪ ˈjʌŋ; ˌdaɪ ˈjʌŋ/ [v phrase] to die when you are young 年轻时候死去，英年早逝: *Like so many other pop stars, Jim Morrison died young*. 和许多其他流行歌星一样，吉姆·莫里森也是英年早逝。 | *a memorial to tens of thousands of allied soldiers, many of whom died so young* 成千上万盟军阵亡将士的一座纪念碑，其中许多人牺牲时都很年轻

be cut off/down in your prime /biː kʌt ˌɔf, ˌdaʊn ɪn jʊr ˈpraɪm; biː kʌt ˌɒf, ˌdaʊn ɪn jɔː ˈpraɪm/ [v phrase] to die when you are still young, strong, and active, as a result of an accident, sudden illness etc 英年早逝〔因事故、突发病症等〕: *The movie tells the story of a popular athlete cut down in his prime*. 该影片讲述的是一个英年早逝的著名运动员的故事。 | **+ by** *Dolly was an energetic woman who was suddenly cut off in her prime by scarlet fever*. 多莉是个精力充沛的女子，却因患了猩红热而年纪轻轻就去世了。

untimely death /ʌnˌtaɪmlɪ ˈdɛθ; ʌnˌtaɪmlɪ ˈdeθ/ [n singular] someone's death that happens before it would normally be expected 早逝: *James Dean had made just three movies before his untimely death in 1955*. 詹姆斯·迪安在1955年早逝前仅拍了三部影片。

4 to die for your country or for something you believe in 为国家或为某种信念而死

- ▶ die for
- ▶ give your life/lay down your life
- ▶ martyr
- ▶ suicide bomber/pilot/killer

die for /ˈdaɪ fɔr; ˈdaɪ fɔː/ [v phrase] 为…而死: *These brave men were ready to fight and die for their country*. 这些勇敢的人已准备为祖国而战并牺牲。 | *How*

many of you would be willing to die for your religion? 你们中间有多少人愿意为自己的宗教信仰而捐躯？

give your life/lay down your life /ˌgɪv jur ˈlaɪf, ˌle daʊn jur ˈlaɪf; ˌgɪv jɔ: ˈlaɪf, ˌleɪ daʊn jɔ: ˈlaɪf/ [v phrase] formal to die in order to save someone, or because of something that you believe in【正式】〔为了救人或某种信念而〕献出生命，牺牲: *We want to pay special tribute to the men and women who have given their lives in service of their country.* 对那些为国捐躯的男女，我们谨致以特别的敬意。 | **+ for** *He was ready to lay down his life for his comrades.* 他已准备好为他的同志牺牲。

martyr /ˈmɑrtə; ˈmɑ:tə/ [n C] someone who is killed because of their religious or political beliefs, and becomes very famous because of this 殉道者，殉教者; 烈士: *The early Christian martyrs were killed by the thousands.* 成千上万的早期基督教殉道者被屠杀。 | **make sb a martyr/make a martyr out of sb** (=make people think someone is a martyr) 使某人成为烈士 *His death in police hands made him a martyr among the people.* 他死在警察手上，使他成了人们心目中的烈士。 **—martyrdom** [n U] *His martyrdom encouraged the people to resist.* 他的殉难激励人民进行抵抗。

suicide bomber/pilot/killer /ˈsuəsaɪd ˌbɑmə, ˌpaɪlət, ˌkɪlə; ˈsu:ɪˌsaɪd ˌbɒmə, ˌpaɪlət, ˌkɪlə/ [n C] someone who attacks and kills people with a bomb etc even though they know they will die as well 自杀式人体炸弹/飞行员/杀手: *FBI agents found the passport of one of the suicide bombers among the wreckage.* 联邦调查局探员在残骸中找到了其中一名自杀式炸弹袭击者的护照。 | *Suicide pilots are brainwashed into believing they will go straight to paradise when they die.* 自杀飞行员经过洗脑后相信自己死后能直接上天堂。

5 when someone is going to die very soon 即将死去的人

▸ dying ▸ on your deathbed
▸ be close to death/near (to) death ▸ be at death's door

dying /ˈdaɪ.ɪŋ; ˈdaɪ-ɪŋ/ [adj] if someone is **dying**, they will die very soon because they are very ill or very badly injured〔因病或受重伤〕垂死的，奄奄一息的: *He gave the dying man a drop of water from his flask.* 他从自己的水壶里倒出一点水给那垂死的人喝。 | *The priest was killed as he was giving the last rites to a dying man.* 神父在给一位垂死的男子举行临终圣礼时被杀死了。 | **lie dying** *Even as she lay dying in a hospital bed, she was still thinking of her children.* 她躺在医院病床上生命垂危之际，仍念念不忘自己的孩子。

be close to death/near (to) death /bi ˌklos tə ˈdɛθ, ˌnɪr tə ˈdɛθ; bi: ˌkləʊs tə ˈdeθ, ˌnɪə tə ˈdeθ/ [v phrase] formal to be going to die very soon【正式】生命垂危: *When the fisherman spotted the boat, its crew were already close to death.* 当渔夫发现那小船时，船员们已经奄奄一息了。 | *Davis had suffered a stroke and was near death.* 戴维斯曾患中风差点没命。

on your deathbed /ɑn jur ˈdɛθˌbɛd; ɒn jɔ: ˈdeθbed/ [adv] to be lying in your bed, about to die 临终时: *My grandmother gave me that ring when she was on her deathbed.* 祖母在临终时给了我那枚戒指。 | *Thirty years later, on her deathbed, she confessed to the crime.* 30年后，她在临终之际承认犯了那罪行。

be at death's door /bi ət ˌdɛθs ˈdɔr; bi: ət ˌdeθs ˈdɔ:/ [v phrase] spoken to be extremely ill and likely to die soon【口】危在旦夕，生命垂危: *His skin was so pale, he looked like he was at death's door.* 他肤色如此苍白，看上去像是命不久矣的模样。

6 when someone dies 某人死去时

▸ death ▸ loss of life
▸ fatalities

death /dɛθ; deθ/ [n C/U] 死亡: *After her husband's death, she moved back to California.* 丈夫去世后，她搬回了加州。 | *The bomb caused at least one death, and several serious injuries.* 这次爆炸造成至少一人死亡，数人重伤。 | **+ from** *The number of deaths from AIDS is still increasing in many parts of the world.* 世界上许多地方死于艾滋病的人数仍在不断增加。 | **the death of sb** formal【正式】*A comet appeared at the time of the death of Julius Caesar in 44 B.C.* 公元前44年裘力斯·凯撒去世时，天空中出现了一颗彗星。 | **the death toll** (=the number of deaths in one terrible event)〔重大事件中的〕死亡人数 *The latest death toll in the Turkish earthquake is over 2,000.* 在土耳其地震中，最新的死亡人数超过2,000人。 | **accidental death** (=death resulting from an accident – used in official contexts) 意外死亡〔正式用语〕*The policy provides full insurance in the case of accidental death.* 这种保险为意外死亡提供全保。 | **untimely death** (=death that comes earlier than is normally expected) 过早死亡 *Basquiat's work had become well known even before his untimely death at age 27.* 巴斯奎特的作品甚至在他27岁英年早逝之前就已声名远播了。 | **on sb's death** (=when they die) 某人死时 *Catherine will inherit a large sum of money on her father's death.* 凯瑟琳在她父亲去世后可继承一大笔钱。

fatalities /fəˈtælətɪz; fəˈtælɪtiz/ [n plural] the number of people who have died in accidents or from illnesses, especially when this is being calculated officially〔因事故或疾病而引起的〕死亡; 死亡人数〔尤指官方的统计数字〕: *A fifth of all road fatalities are caused by people not wearing seat belts.* 五分之一的公路死亡事故是因为人们没有系安全带。 | *An attack on the city would cause tens of thousands of civilian fatalities.* 对该城的攻击会造成数万平民死亡。

loss of life /ˌlɔs əv ˈlaɪf; ˌlɒs əv ˈlaɪf/ [n phrase] formal the deaths of people in an accident or a war【正式】〔在事故或战争中〕丧生; 阵亡: *The plane managed to crash-land on St. Lawrence Island with no loss of life.* 这架飞机设法在圣劳伦斯岛上强行着陆，无人丧生。 | *The Bishop condemned what he called 'this futile and tragic loss of life'.* 主教谴责他所称的这种"悲惨而无谓的牺牲"。

7 when one of your relatives or friends dies 某人的亲友死去

▸ lose ▸ be orphaned
▸ be widowed ▸ bereaved

lose /luz; lu:z/ [v T] if you **lose** a close relative or friend, they die 失去，丧失: *Sharon lost her mother when she was very young.* 莎伦年幼时母亲就去世了。 | *It's a terrible thing to lose someone very close to you.* 失去同你十分亲近的人是件很不幸的事。

be widowed /bi ˈwɪdod; bi: ˈwɪdəʊd/ [v phrase] if you **are widowed**, your husband or wife dies 丧偶: *Tony's mother was widowed at the age of 23 with three children.* 托尼的母亲23岁开始带着三个孩子守寡了。 **—widowed** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *He's*

gone to stay with his widowed mother in Florida. 他去了佛罗里达州跟守寡的母亲同住。

be orphaned /bi ˈɔrfənd; biː ˈɔːfənd/ [v phrase] if you **are orphaned**, both your parents die when you are still young 成为孤儿: *Ben was orphaned at an early age and raised by an uncle.* 本年幼时就成了孤儿，由一位叔叔抚养大。 —**orphaned** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *a home for orphaned children* 孤儿之家

bereaved /bəˈriːvd/ [adj] formal used about someone whose close relative or friend has died【正式】〔刚刚〕丧失亲友的: *The bereaved mother stood by her son's grave.* 这位痛失孩子的母亲站在儿子的墓边。 | *Bereaved family members are demanding more information about the plane crash.* 痛失亲人的死者家属要求了解飞机失事的更多情况。 —**bereavement** [n U] *Jim's depression had been brought on by the bereavement he had suffered earlier in the year* (=when a close relative or friend of yours dies). 吉姆那年早些时候痛失亲人后就一直很消沉。 | *Bereavement counsellors* (=people trained to help people who have been bereaved) *have been flown to the city.* 丧亲辅导员乘飞机前往该市。

8 an illness or accident that you die from 导致死亡的疾病或意外事故

▶ fatal ▶ terminal

fatal /ˈfeɪtl/ [adj] a **fatal** accident or medical condition kills the person who has it, usually immediately 致命的: *a fatal heart attack* 致命的心脏病发作 | *Meyer's car was involved in a fatal accident on the freeway.* 迈耶的汽车涉入一桩致命的高速公路交通事故中。 —**fatally** [adv] **fatally injured/wounded** *His father had been fatally injured in an explosion in the mine where he worked.* 他父亲在所工作的煤矿发生爆炸时受了致命伤。

terminal /ˈtɜːmənl/; ˈtɜːmɪnəl/ [adj] a **terminal** illness cannot be cured, and the person who has it will soon die〔疾病〕不治的，致命的，晚期的: *Is the disease terminal?* 这病是不治之症吗？ | *She was recently told she has terminal cancer.* 她最近得知自己患了晚期癌症。 —**terminally** [adv] **terminally ill** *We need to improve the way we treat terminally ill patients.* 我们要改进对绝症病人的治疗方法。

different

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **like/similar, same**

▶ different kinds of 不同种类的 *see* 参见 **various/of different kinds**

▶ *see also* 另见 **unusual, special, opposite, conventional/unconventional, strange**

1 not like someone or something else 不像别人或别的东西

▶ different ▶ differ
▶ not like ▶ contrast with
▶ not the same ▶ be a departure from
▶ vary ▶ diverse

different /ˈdɪfərənt/ ˈdɪfərənt/ [adj] if something or someone is **different**, they are not like something or someone else, or they are not like they were before 不同的，差异的: *You look different. Have you had your hair cut?* 你看上去不一样了。剪头发了？ | *People are all so different. You can never tell how they will react.* 人们都各不一样。 你永远说不准他们会有何反应。 | *Things are different now, since John left.* 自从约翰离开后，现在情况已不同了。 | *We've painted the door a different colour.* 我们已把门漆成了另一种颜色。 | **different from sth/sb** ALSO 又作 **different than sth/sb** American【美】*This computer's different from the one I used in my last job.* 这台电脑和我以前工作时用的那一台不同。 | *Life today is different than ten, fifteen years ago.* 如今的生活与10年前、15年前已不同了。 | **completely/totally different** *I'd like a totally different look in the kitchen – something brighter and more modern.* 我喜欢厨房看上去是完全另一个模样 —— 更鲜亮、更现代的样子。 —**differently** [adv] *The two words sound the same, but they're spelled differently.* 这两个词听上去一样，但拼法却不同。

not like /nɑt ˈlaɪk; nɒt ˈlaɪk/ [prep] different from – use this especially when two things or people are not at all similar〔尤指两个人或两件事物〕不像…; 与…不一样: *Walking in the hills isn't like walking down the street – it can be very dangerous.* 走在山上和走在街上可不一样，在山上走是很危险的。 | **not at all like/nothing like** (completely different from) 一点也不像 *She's very shy – not at all like her sister.* 她很害羞，一点也不像她妹妹。 | *James was nothing like I'd expected, from what I had heard.* 詹姆斯和我原先所预料的，即与我原来听说的根本就不一样。 | **not look/sound like** *The voice on the answering machine didn't sound like Anna's at all.* 电话答录机里的嗓音与安娜的嗓音一点也不像。

not the same /nɑt ðə ˈseɪm; nɒt ðə ˈseɪm/ [adj phrase not before noun 不用于名词前] different – use this especially when two things are similar but are not exactly like each other, or when one of them is not as good as the other 不一样的〔尤指两件事物很相似但实际不同，或其中一件不如另一件好〕: *The two designs are similar but not the same. Which do you prefer?* 这两种设计相似但不一样。 你喜欢哪一种？ | *I prefer having my own house. Living in a rented flat really isn't the same.* 我更喜欢有自己的住房。 住在租来的套间里感觉其实是不一样的。 | **+ as** *I've tried Mexican food here in London, but it just isn't the same as in Mexico.* 我在伦敦尝过墨西哥食品，不过跟墨西哥的并不一样。

vary /ˈveərɪ; ˈveəri/ [v I] if things of the same type **vary**, they are all different from each other〔同一种类的几样东西〕不同，有差别: *Methods of treatment vary according to the age and general health of the patient.* 治疗方法根据病人的年龄和健康状况的不同而有所不同。 | **vary considerably/greatly/widely** *Prices of video cameras vary considerably.* 摄像机的价格差别很大。 | **vary in price/quality/size etc** *The hotel rooms vary in size, but all have televisions and telephones.* 旅馆客房的面积大小各异，但所有客房都有电视机和电话。

differ /ˈdɪfə; ˈdɪfə/ [v I] formal if two things **differ**, they have different qualities or features【正式】〔在质量或特征上〕相异，有区别: *People's abilities differ, but their rights and opportunities should be the same.* 人们的能力各不相同，但他们的权利和机会应该是均等的。 | **+ from** *Scottish law has always differed from English law.* 苏格兰的法律向来就与英格兰法律不同。 | **differ in cost/size/appearance etc** *A lot of painkillers are basically the same, differing only in cost.* 许多止痛药都大同小异，只是价格上有差别罢

了。| **differ greatly/widely** *Opinions on the subject differ greatly.* 在这一话题上意见迥然不同。

contrast with /kənˈtræst wɪð, kənˈtrɑːst wɪð/ [v phrase] if one thing **contrasts with** another thing, the difference between them is very easy to see and is sometimes surprising 与…形成对比: *His extrovert personality contrasts with his sister's quiet, shy character.* 他外向的个性正与他妹妹文静腼腆的性格形成对比。| *The snow was icy and white, contrasting with the brilliant blue sky.* 冰冷的茫茫白雪与蔚蓝的天空相映衬。| **contrast sharply/markedly with sth** (=to be extremely different) 与某事物截然不同 *These results contrast sharply with those of similar tests carried out in Australia.* 这些结果跟在澳大利亚所进行的类似测试的结果截然不同。

be a departure from /bi ə dɪˈpɑrtʃɚ frʌm; biː ə dɪˈpɑːtʃə frɒm/ [v phrase] a method, way of behaving etc that **is a departure from** the usual one is different, new, and unusual〔方法、行为方式等〕与…不同〔因其新鲜、奇特〕: *Such methods are, of course, a departure from traditional medical practice.* 这类方法当然与传统医疗方法不一样。| **mark/represent/signal a departure from sth** *The move represented a departure from the government's commitment to finding a peaceful solution to the crisis.* 这一行动与政府为此次危机寻求和平解决办法的承诺不一致。

diverse /daɪˈvɝs; daɪˈvɜːs/ [adj] things that are **diverse** are different from each other and cover a wide range of possible styles, types etc 各不相同的，各种各样的: *The music college aims to encourage talents as diverse as members of symphony orchestras and pop groups.* 这所音乐学院旨在鼓励来自交响乐团和流行乐队等的各种各样的音乐人才就读。| *diverse political views* 各种各样的政治观点 | **a diverse range of sth** *People enter the organisation from a diverse range of social, economic, and educational backgrounds.* 参加该团体的人来自各种不同的社会、经济及教育背景。

2 very different from something or someone else 与别的事物或别人大不相同

- ▶ have nothing in common
- ▶ bear no relation to
- ▶ worlds apart/poles apart
- ▶ be a far cry from
- ▶ there's a world of difference between
- ▶ be a whole new ball game
- ▶ be like chalk and cheese

have nothing in common /hæv ˌnʌθɪŋ ɪn ˈkɑmən; hæv ˌnʌθɪŋ ɪn ˈkɒmən/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if two or more people or things **have nothing in common**, they do not have the same qualities, opinions, or interests 毫无共同之处: *Apart from the fact that we went to the same school, we have absolutely nothing in common.* 我们俩除了上过同一所学校以外，就毫无共同之处。| **+ with** *Batavia was a completely new modern city, having very little in common with other Indonesian towns.* 巴达维亚是一个全新的现代化城市，与印度尼西亚的其他城镇几乎毫无相似之处。

bear no relation to /bɛr ˌno rɪˈleʃən tu; beə ˌnəʊ rɪˈleɪʃən tuː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be completely different from and not connected in any way with another person or thing 与…毫不相干; 与…毫不相同: *Everyone complains that the national tests bear no relation to what children have learnt in class.* 人人都抱怨说全国考试的内容与儿童在课堂上所学的毫不相干。| *I was astonished when I read the press release, which bore no relation to what I had told them.* 我读到新闻稿的时候大为震惊，其内容与我告诉他们的毫不相同。

worlds apart/poles apart /ˈwɝldz əˌpɑrt, ˈpolz əˌpɑrt; ˈwɜːldz əˌpɑːt, ˈpəʊlz əˌpɑːt/ [v phrase] people, beliefs, or ideas that are **worlds** or **poles apart** are so completely different that there is almost nothing about them that is similar〔人、信念或想法〕有着天壤之别，截然不同: *I don't know why Max took an interest in me. We were always worlds apart.* 我不明白马克斯为何对我感兴趣。我们向来是南辕北辙的。| **+ from** *The children were on holiday, enjoying a lifestyle worlds apart from the one they had to put up with at home.* 孩子们在度假，那与他们在家里时不得不忍受的生活方式完全不一样。

be a far cry from /bi ə ˌfɑr ˈkraɪ frʌm; biː ə ˌfɑː ˈkraɪ frɒm/ [v phrase] if a situation **is a far cry from** another situation or place, it is so different that it is almost the opposite 与…大不相同: *We had dinner at the Ritz, a far cry from our usual hamburger and fries.* 我们在里兹饭店吃晚饭，那和我们平常吃的汉堡包和炸薯条可是天差地别了。| *The first Olympic Games in 1896 were a far cry from the slick spectacle of today.* 1896 年的首届奥运会与如今的华丽场面比起来简直有天壤之别。

there's a world of difference between /ðɛrz ə ˈwɝld əv ˌdɪfərəns bɪtwin; ðeəz ə ˈwɜːld əv ˌdɪfərəns bɪtwiːn/ if you say **there is a world of difference between** two activities or situations, you mean that they are completely different from each other and people should not expect them to be the same〔两种活动或情况〕之间有着天壤之别: *There is a world of difference between home-made bread and the tasteless substance that many people buy today.* 家里自制的面包与许多人今天买的淡而无味的东西之间有着天壤之别。

be a whole new ball game /bi ə ˌhol nju ˈbɔl gem; biː ə ˌhəʊl njuː ˈbɔːl geɪm/ [v phrase] especially American, informal to be very different from what you have done or experienced before【尤美，非正式】是一种新情况[局面]; 是完全不同的情况: *Being married is one thing, but having children is a whole new ball game.* 结婚是一回事，有孩子则完全是另一回事了。

be like chalk and cheese /bi laɪk ˌtʃɔk ən ˈtʃiz; biː laɪk ˌtʃɔːk ən ˈtʃiːz/ [v phrase] British informal if two people who are related or good friends **are like chalk and cheese**, they are completely different in a way that surprises you【英，非正式】〔亲属或好友之间〕很不相像，截然不同: *It's hard to believe that they're brothers – they're like chalk and cheese!* 真是难以相信他们是兄弟——他俩是截然不同的！

3 completely different from anyone or anything else 与其他任何人或任何事物完全不同的

- ▶ unique
- ▶ distinctive
- ▶ be the only one of its kind
- ▶ be one of a kind
- ▶ individual
- ▶ be a one-off

▶ *see also* 另见 **new**

unique /juˈnik; juːˈniːk/ [adj] different, special, or unusual and the only one of its kind 独一无二的，独特的: *The book is certainly very rare, and possibly unique.* 这本书确实少见，也许是唯一的一本。| *the unique wildlife of the Galapagos Islands* 加拉帕戈斯群岛

上独特的野生生物 | **+ among** *The power of speech makes the human race unique among animals.* 语言的力量使得人类在动物中显得独一无二。

distinctive /dɪ'stɪŋktɪv; dɪ'stɪŋktɪv/ [adj] something that is **distinctive** has a special feature or appearance that makes it different from other things, and makes it easy to recognize 特别的，有特色的: *Male birds have distinctive blue and yellow markings.* 雄鸟有着独特的蓝、黄色斑点。 | *Whatever you think of Larkin's poetry, it's certainly distinctive.* 不论你怎么看拉金的诗作，它确实具有特色。 | **distinctive feature (of sth)** *The most distinctive feature of the building is its enormous dome-shaped roof.* 这幢建筑最与众不同的特点是它那巨大的拱形屋顶。

be the only one of its kind /bi ðɪ ˌonlɪ wʌn əv ɪts 'kaɪnd; bi: ði ˌəʊnli wʌn əv ɪts 'kaɪnd/ [v phrase] if something **is the only one of its kind**, it is the only one that exists〔某物〕是独一无二的，是唯一的: *The 22-bedroomed clinic will be the only one of its kind in Ireland.* 这家有22间病房的诊所将是爱尔兰唯一的一家此类诊所。

be one of a kind /bi ˌwʌn əv ə 'kaɪnd; bi: ˌwʌn əv ə 'kaɪnd/ [v phrase] someone or something that **is one of a kind** is different because they are the only one to exist or be made〔人或物〕独一无二的: *Marilyn Monroe was one of a kind. There's no such thing as 'the new Monroe'.* 玛丽莲·梦露是独一无二的，决不会有“新梦露”这种事。 | *Each tile is a work of art, guaranteed one of a kind by the handprint of its maker.* 每一块瓷砖都是一件艺术品，由制作者压上手印以保证它是独一无二的。

individual /ˌɪndə'vɪdʒʊəl; ˌɪndɪ'vɪdʒʊəl◂/ [adj] an **individual** style, way of doing things etc is different from anyone else's and is often fairly unusual 独特的，个人特有的: *Every baby has its own, individual personality.* 每个婴儿都有自己独特的个性。 | *a tennis player with a completely individual style* 一位风格完全独特的网球运动员 | **highly individual** *She dresses in a highly individual way.* 她穿着打扮非常有个人风格。

be a one-off /bi ə ˌwʌn 'ɑf; bi: ə ˌwʌn 'ɒf/ [v phrase] especially British to be so different or unusual that people cannot expect to find anything or meet anyone like them again【尤英】绝无仅有: *I was really upset when I lost that hat. It was a one-off – I'll never find another like it.* 我丢了那帽子的时候真是难过，那种式样绝无仅有 —— 我再也找不到跟它一样的了。 | *Doug's achieved a lot with very limited resources. There's no doubt that he's a one-off.* 道格以很少的资源完成了很多事情，毫无疑问他是个难得的人才。

4 when someone is different from other people 某人与其他人不同

- ▶ be different
- ▶ not belong/not fit in
- ▶ be on a different wavelength
- ▶ stick/stand out like a sore thumb
- ▶ be out of step/sync

▶ *see also* 另见 **strange**

be different /bi 'dɪfərənt; bi: 'dɪfərənt/ [v phrase] to think or behave in a way that is unusual〔想法或行为〕与众不同: *It's a small community and anyone who shows any signs of being different just isn't made to feel welcome.* 那是个小社区，谁要显示出任何一点与众不同的迹象都将不受欢迎。 | *For teenagers, it's important to speak and dress like their friends. They really don't want to be different.* 对青少年而言，言谈和衣着与同伴相似是很重要的。他们不愿与众不同。

not belong/not fit in /nɑt bə'lɔŋ, nɑt fɪt 'ɪn; nɒt bɪ'lɒŋ, nɒt fɪt 'ɪn/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] someone who **does not belong** or **does not fit in** is so different that people do not like them, do not help them to become one of the group etc 格格不入；不适应: *From the moment she first joined the company, Sally just didn't belong.* 萨莉从第一天到公司来上班的时候起就与别人格格不入。 | *Until we learnt the language, we felt that we didn't fit in. But after that the people seemed to accept us.* 学会那种语言之前，我们感觉自己是外人。但学会之后，那里的人似乎就接受了我们。

be on a different wavelength /bi ɑn ə ˌdɪfərənt 'wevleŋθ; bi: ɒn ə ˌdɪfərənt 'weɪvleŋθ/ [v phrase] if two people **are on a different wavelength**, they have very different ideas and attitudes from each other, with the result that they do not understand each other 具有不同观点；不协调；相互不理解: *My dad doesn't understand me. He's on a completely different wavelength.* 我爸爸不理解我，他与我观点完全不同。 | *We'd been married for twenty years, but we just weren't on the same wavelength anymore.* 我们结婚20年了，但已话不投机。

stick/stand out like a sore thumb /stɪk, stænd ˌaʊt laɪk ə ˌsɔr 'θʌm; stɪk, stænd ˌaʊt laɪk ə ˌsɔ: 'θʌm/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be very different from the people around you especially in the way you dress or look, so that people notice you and look at you〔尤指衣着或外观〕显得很不合适；〔因与众不同而〕惹人注目，碍眼: *You can't come to the restaurant dressed in jeans. You'd stick out like a sore thumb.* 你可不能穿着牛仔裤上那家饭店，看上去会很碍眼的。

be out of step/sync /bi ˌaʊt əv 'stɛp, 'sɪŋk; bi: ˌaʊt əv 'step, 'sɪŋk/ [v phrase] to be different from the other people in a group because you behave in a different way and have different ideas 不协调；格格不入〔因行为或思想方式不同〕: *In my school, anyone who was out of sync was ignored or ridiculed.* 在我的学校里，谁要是与众不同就会受人冷落，遭到嘲笑。 | **+ with** *The Prime Minister has been criticized for being out of step with the British people.* 首相因为与英国人民的思想不一致而受到批评。

5 when something is of the same type, but not the same one 同一种类但不是同一个的

- ▶ another
- ▶ other
- ▶ different
- ▶ new
- ▶ else
- ▶ alternative
- ▶ variation
- ▶ variant

another /ə'nʌðɚ; ə'nʌðə/ [determiner/pron] one more of the same kind of thing or person 另一个: *Louise has a house in New York, and another in Florida.* 路易斯在纽约有一幢房子，另有一幢是在佛罗里达。 | *The blue suitcase is broken. Have we got another I could use?* 这个蓝色手提箱坏了。我们还有别的手提箱我能用吗？ | *creatures from another planet* 来自另一星球的生物 | **another one** *I decided I didn't like the dress after all, so I changed it for another one.* 最后我还是不喜欢这件连衣裙，结果就换了另一件。

other /'ʌðɚ; 'ʌðə/ [determiner/pron] different ones from the ones that you already have, or that you have already mentioned 其他的，别的: *I'm afraid we don't have these jeans in any other sizes.* 恐怕这款牛仔裤没有其他尺寸了。 | *Of course, my train was late, but*

the others seemed to be on time. 当然我乘的那班火车是晚点了，但其他班次好像都准时无误。 | *Maria's blond, but all my other children have dark hair*. 玛丽亚是金发的，但我的所有其他子女都是黑发的。

different /ˈdɪfərənt; ˈdɪfərənt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this about several people or things of the same general type, when you are comparing them with each other and noticing the differences between them 不同的，另外的〔用于比较〕: *Let's compare the prices of five different detergents*. 我们来比较一下这五种不同洗涤剂的价格。 | *a drug that affects different people in different ways* 一种对不同的人具有不同疗效的药物

new /nju; njuː/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this about something or someone that replaces the one that was there before 新的: *Have you met Keith's new girlfriend?* 你见过基思的新女友了吗？ | *She's really enjoying her new job*. 她很喜爱自己的新工作。

else /ɛls; els/ [adv] use this after a noun to talk about another thing, place, or person instead of this one 别的，其他的〔事情、地方、人等；用于名词后面〕: *Go and play somewhere else. I'm trying to work*. 到其他地方玩去，我要工作。 | *Andrea's obsessed with money – she never thinks about anything else*. 安德烈娅一心只想着钱，除此她从不考虑其他事情。 | *Jamie's special. There's really no one else like him*. 杰米真是与众不同，别人没一个像他的。

alternative ALSO 又作 **alternate** American【美】/ɔlˈtɜːnətɪv, ˈɔltəˌnɪt; ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv, ɔːlˈtɜːnɪt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] an **alternative** plan, arrangement, or system can be used instead of the usual or main one 供替代的；供选择的: *For vegetarian guests there is an alternative menu*. 为素食的客人另备有一份菜谱。 | *The bridge is closed so we advise you to use an alternate route*. 桥已封了，因此我们建议你走别的路线。 | *Do you have any alternative suggestions to make?* 你有另外的建议吗？

variation /ˌvɛrɪˈeʃən; ˌveəriˈeɪʃən/ [n C] something that is done in a way that is different from the way it is usually done 变异的东西；变化，变动: **+ on** *This recipe makes an interesting variation on the traditional Christmas cake*. 这种制作方法给传统的圣诞蛋糕增添了趣味。 | **a variation on the theme of sth** *The new movie is a variation on the theme of the original 'Blue Lagoon'*. 这部新影片是按原来那部《青青珊瑚岛》的主题改拍的。 | **+ in** *There are at least ten styles of Apple Mac computers, and countless variations in those models*. 至少有十种款式的苹果电脑，这些款式还有无数不同的型号。

variant /ˈvɛrɪənt; ˈveəriənt/ [n C] something that is slightly different from the usual form of something or has developed from it 变体，异体: *The English and Americans often spell words differently, but both variants are acceptable*. 英国人和美国人的单词拼写经常不一样，不过两种拼法都可以接受。 | *The name Lloyd and its variant Floyd are Celtic in origin*. 人名劳埃德(Lloyd) 及其变体弗洛伊德 (Floyd) 都源自凯尔特语。 | **+ of** *There is evidence that a new variant of the disease has recently been found in Britain*. 有证据显示这种疾病的新变体最近已在英国发现。

6 clearly different from other things of the same type 与同类中的其他事物迥然不同的

► special ► particular
► specially ► distinct

special /ˈspɛʃəl; ˈspeʃəl/ [adj] designed for one particular purpose, and therefore different from other things of its type 特殊的，特别的: *Bob's been on a special diet since his heart attack*. 鲍勃自心脏病发作后一直按特殊规定进食。 | *The fish will be kept in special tanks that mimic the natural currents in rivers*. 这种鱼要养在模拟自然河流的特殊鱼缸内。

specially /ˈspɛʃəlɪ; ˈspeʃəli/ [adv] **specially designed/made/built/chosen etc** designed, made, built etc for a special purpose〔为某一特殊用途而〕特别设计/制造/建造/挑选等: *Customs officers use specially trained dogs to search for drugs*. 海关官员用经过特别训练的狗来搜寻毒品。 | *We're introducing a new range of beauty products specially designed for teenagers*. 我们正在推介一系列专为青少年设计的新美容用品。

particular /pəˈtɪkjələ; pəˈtɪkjʊlə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] clearly different from others of the same kind 特殊的，特别的: *The lights were arranged to give a particular effect*. 这些灯如此排列是为了营造出一种特殊的效果。 | *Is there a particular type of car that you are looking for?* 你在找一种特别型号的车吗？ | *I didn't have any particular plan in mind*. 我心里没有什么特殊的计划。

distinct /dɪˈstɪŋkt; dɪˈstɪŋkt/ [adj] two or more things that are **distinct** from each other belong to the same general type, but are clearly different from each other in an important way 有区别的，明显不同的: *The European Union is made up of 27 nations with distinct cultural, linguistic and economic roots*. 欧盟由 27 个成员国组成，这些成员国有着不同的文化、语言及经济根基。 | **+ from** *The mammoth was related to, but distinct from, modern elephants*. 猛犸象与现代的大象既有关联又有区别。

7 a fact or quality that makes someone or something different 使某人或某物与其他人或物产生区别的事实或特性

► difference ► distinguishing feature/mark/characteristic
► distinction

difference /ˈdɪfərəns; ˈdɪfərəns/ [n C/U] a detail, fact, or quality that makes one person or thing different from another〔细节、事实或性质上的〕差别；不同: *We should think about the similarities between cultures, not the differences*. 我们应该考虑文化上的相似之处，而非不同之处。 | **+ between** *Try and spot the differences between these two pictures*. 试找出这两幅图的不同之处。 | *The difference between the two cheeses is that one is made from goat's milk*. 两种乳酪的区别在于，其中一种是由山羊奶制成的。 | **+ in** *I don't think there's any difference in the way you pronounce these two words*. 我觉得你读这两个单词发音没什么不同。 | **know the difference** *He's speaking Italian, not Spanish. Don't you know the difference?* 他在说意大利语，不是西班牙语。难道你听不出区别吗？

distinction /dɪˈstɪŋkʃən; dɪˈstɪŋkʃən/ [n C] a clear, but usually small, difference between similar things〔相似事物之间明显但通常微小的〕差异，区别: *Pablo insists that he is Basque, not Spanish – an important distinction*. 巴勃罗坚持认为他是巴斯克人而不是西班牙人，这是一个重要的区别。 | **+ between** *There is a clear distinction between lawful protest and illegal strike action*. 合法抗议与非法罢工行动之间有着显而

易见的区别。

distinguishing feature/mark/characteristic /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃɪŋ ˌfiʧəˌ ˌmɑrk, kærəktəˌrɪstɪk; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃɪŋ ˌfiːʧə, ˌmɑːk, kærˌktəˌrɪstɪk/ [n C] a feature of a particular person or thing that makes them look different from other similar people or things〔相似的人或事物之间的〕与众不同的特征/标记/特性: *The distinguishing feature of the African elephant is the size of its ears.* 非洲象的显著特征是它的耳朵很大。| *The melodies of most composers have distinguishing characteristics which make them instantly identifiable.* 大多数作曲家的旋律都具有与众不同的特征，使它们一听便可辨认出来。

8 the difference between two people or things 两个人或两件物之间的差异

▶ difference ▶ gulf
▶ contrast ▶ divide
▶ gap ▶ disparity

difference /ˈdɪfərəns; ˈdɪfərənsˌ [n singular/U] the amount by which one person, thing, or amount is different from another 差别; 差距; 差额: **+ between** *Calculate the difference between the amount you started with and what you have left.* 计算一下你开始时的数量与剩下的数量之间的差额。| **a big/huge etc difference** *There is a vast difference between daytime and night-time temperatures in the desert.* 沙漠里日夜温差非常之大。| **+ in** *There was fifteen years difference in age between the two women.* 这两个女人年纪相差15岁。| **age/height/price etc difference** (=between one amount and another) 年龄/高度/价格等差距 *I prefer the Peugeot 406 to the 405. What's the price difference?* 和标致405型相比，我更喜欢标致406型。两者价格相差多少？| **pay the difference** *If you put all your savings towards the cost of a bike, your Dad and I will pay the difference.* 如果你用上了全部积蓄买自行车，那么差额由我和你爸来付。

contrast /ˈkɑntræst; ˈkɒntrɑːst/ [n singular/U] a very clear difference that you can easily see when you compare two things or people〔两个事物或人之间对比之下显出的明显〕差别，差异: **contrast between sth/sb and sth/sb** *What surprised me was the contrast between Picasso's early style and his later work.* 令我吃惊的是毕加索的早期风格与晚期作品的风格之间竟有如此差别。

gap /gæp; gæp/ [n C] a big difference between two amounts, two ages, or two groups of people〔两个数量、年龄或两组人之间的〕差距; 分歧: **+ between** *There's a ten-year gap between Kay's two children.* 凯的两个子女年龄相差十岁。| *The gap between rich and poor is wider in the South than in the rest of the country.* 该国南部的贫富差距比其他地区的大。| **age/gender/income etc gap** *The age gap between us didn't seem to matter until we decided to have children.* 我们之间的年龄差距似乎没有什么影响，直至我们决定要孩子。

gulf /gʌlf; gʌlf/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a very big difference and lack of understanding between two groups of people, especially in their beliefs, opinions, and way of life〔两组人之间的〕巨大差距，鸿沟，分歧〔尤指在信念、观点和生活方式上〕: **gulf between sb and sb** *More riots led to a growing gulf between the police and the communities in which they worked.* 更多的骚乱使警方与辖区之间的分歧日益加重。| **bridge/cross the gulf** (=improve understanding and communication) 跨越鸿沟，消除分歧 *The central problem was how to bridge the gulf between the warring factions of the party.* 中心问题是如何缩小该党内敌对派系间的鸿沟。

divide /dəˈvaɪd; dɨˈvaɪd/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a difference between two groups of people, especially in their beliefs, opinions, and way of life which means they will never be friends, become the same etc〔两组人之间的〕分歧; 隔阂〔尤指在信仰、观点和生活方式上永远不会一样〕: **+ between** *Recently the divide between the two sides has widened.* 近来两派之间的分歧在扩大。| **a cultural/political etc divide** *There is still a great economic and political divide between the east and the west of the country.* 该国的东、西部仍存在巨大的经济与政治分歧。

disparity /dɪˈspærətɪ; dɪˈspærɨtɨ/ [n C/U] formal a big difference between two groups of people or things – use this especially when you think the difference is unfair or may cause problems【正式】〔尤指两组人或事物之间不公正的或可能造成问题的〕悬殊，差异: **+ between** *It is not easy to explain the disparity that still exists between the salaries of men and women.* 男、女之间仍存在工资差异这种现象是不容易解释得清的。| **+ in** *the disparity in wealth between the highest and the lowest employees* 最高级与最低级职员之间在财富上的巨大差距 | **the economic/income etc disparity** *The economic disparity between the area's black and white citizens is a serious problem.* 该地区黑人与白人居民之间的经济差距是个严重的问题。

9 in a different way 以不同的方式

▶ differently/in a different way ▶ along different lines
▶ otherwise

differently/in a different way /ˈdɪfərəntlɪ, ɪn ə ˌdɪfərənt ˈweɪ; ˈdɪfərəntlɪ, ɪn ə ˌdɪfərənt ˈweɪ/ [adv/adv] 不同; 以不同的方式: *The words 'through' and 'threw' sound the same, but they are spelled differently.* through 和 threw 这两个单词发音相同，但拼法不一样。| *These three chemicals react to heat in slightly different ways.* 这三种化学物对热的反应略有不同。| *He started to treat me in a different way once we got married.* 我们一结婚，他就开始以不同的态度待我了。| **+ from** *I always felt that my parents treated me differently from my brothers and sisters.* 我总是感觉到父母对待我与对待我兄弟姐妹的态度不一样。| **see/look at sth differently** (=have a different opinion) 看法不一样 *I believe you, but I think the police might see it differently.* 我相信你，但我想警察可能不那么看。

along different lines /əlɔŋ ˌdɪfərənt ˈlaɪnz; əlɒŋ ˌdɪfərənt ˈlaɪnz/ [adv] using a different method or system 以不同的方法[制度]: *Their organization was run along different lines to ours.* 他们的组织运作方法跟我们的不同。

otherwise /ˈʌðəˌwaɪz; ˈʌðəwaɪz/ [adv only after verb 仅用于动词后] if you do, say, or think **otherwise**, you do, say, or think something different from what has already been mentioned〔所做、所说或所想的〕以别的方式; 否则: *The situation was very serious indeed, even if the government tried to pretend otherwise.* 形势确实已很严峻，尽管政府试图装作情况并非如此。| *The police stressed that Straskow would be considered innocent until proved otherwise.* 警方强调说除非有证据证明斯特拉斯科有罪，否则他就是清白的。

10 to notice that two things or people are different 注意到两件事或两个人不同

- ▶ can tell the difference
- ▶ can tell sb/sth apart
- ▶ distinguish
- ▶ differentiate
- ▶ draw/make a distinction
- ▶ discriminate

can tell the difference /kən ˌtɛl ðə ˈdɪfərəns; kən ˌtel ðə ˈdɪfərəns/ [v phrase] to be able to notice that two things or people are different, even though they seem to be similar 能够区别…的不同之处: *It looked just like a real diamond – I couldn't tell the difference.* 它看上去很像真钻石，我看不出有何不同。| **+ between** *Can you tell the difference between a really good wine and the sort that you might drink every day?* 你讲得出真正优质的葡萄酒与日常喝的那种葡萄酒有何区别吗？

can tell sb/sth apart /kən ˌtɛl (sb/sth) əˈpɑrt; kən ˌtel (sb/sth) əˈpɑːt/ [v phrase] to be able to see that two very similar people or things are different – use this especially in questions and negative statements 能够区分，辨别〔尤用于疑问句和否定句〕: *The twins are identical – even their parents can't always tell them apart.* 这对孪生儿一模一样的 —— 甚至他们的父母也不一定总是能够区分出来。

distinguish /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ/ [v I/T] to be able to recognize and understand the difference between two or more similar people or things 区分，辨别〔相似的人或事物〕: *Several thousand minerals can be distinguished, each defined by its own set of properties.* 矿物质分几千种，每一种都有各自的特性。| **+ between** *Even an expert would find it hard to distinguish between the original painting and the copy.* 甚至专家也难以辨认出原画作与仿制品。| **+ from** *A tiny baby soon learns to distinguish its mother's face from other adults' faces.* 幼婴很快就学会把母亲的脸与其他大人的脸区分开来。

differentiate /ˌdɪfəˈrɛnʃɪˌet; ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt/ [v I/T] to know, see, or show the difference between a group of people or things 区分，区别〔一组人或事物〕: **+ between** *As journalists, we have to differentiate between facts and opinions.* 作为记者，我们必须区分事实和观点之间的不同。| **+ from** *Part of the management course was teaching us how to differentiate essential tasks from less important ones.* 管理课中有一部分内容是教我们如何将重要任务与较不重要的任务加以区别。

draw/make a distinction /ˌdrɔ, ˌmek ə dɪˈstɪŋkʃən; ˌdrɔː, ˌmeɪk ə dɪˈstɪŋkʃən/ [v phrase] to say what the difference is between two or more similar people or things 区别，区分〔相似的人或事物〕: **+ between** *The law draws a distinction between different types of killing, according to whether it was intended or not.* 这条法律根据蓄意杀人还是误杀将不同类型的杀人罪加以区分。| *In the government's education proposals there is a clear distinction made between academic and practical training.* 在政府的教育计划中，学术培训和实践培训有明显的区别。

discriminate /dɪˈskrɪməˌnet; dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪt/ [v I/T] to be able to find differences between similar people or things in order to make a choice 区分，辨别: **+ between** *The monkeys were easily able to discriminate between the different objects, according to their visual appearance.* 猴子能够根据不同物体的外表差别，轻而易举地将它们加以区别。| **+ from** *A test is useful for discriminating those students who have reached a higher level from those at a lower level.* 要将已达到较高级程度的学生与那些较低水平的学生区别开来，举行一次测试是很有用的。

11 to be the thing that makes someone or something different 使某人或某物不同的事

- ▶ distinguish
- ▶ set sb/sth apart

distinguish /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ/ [v T] to be the thing that makes someone or something different from other people or things 使区别于: *What really distinguishes the proposal?* 究竟是什么使这项提议与众不同？| **+ from** *There's not a lot that distinguishes her from the other candidates.* 她和其他候选人之间没有多大区别。| *What distinguishes this approach from previous attempts to deal with HIV?* 这种治疗方法与以前治疗艾滋病病毒的方法有何不同之处？

set sb/sth apart /ˌsɛt (sb/sth) əˈpɑrt; ˌset (sb/sth) əˈpɑːt/ [phr v T] if a quality **sets someone** or **something apart**, it makes you notice them because they are so different or unusual 使与众不同: *Such seriousness and ambition in a very young man set him apart.* 一个这么年轻的人就具有如此的认真态度和远大抱负使他与众不同。| **+ from** *The new software was a unique tool that set the Microsoft Network apart from other commercial online services.* 这种新软件是一种独特的工具，它使微软公司MSN与其他的商业在线服务相比要高出一筹。

12 when one statement, idea etc makes a different one seem untrue 一种说法、观点等使得另一说法或观点显得不真实

- ▶ contradict
- ▶ conflicting
- ▶ be inconsistent with
- ▶ discrepancy
- ▶ go against
- ▶ be at odds with

contradict /ˌkɑntrəˈdɪkt; ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt/ [v T] if one statement or fact **contradicts** another one, it is so different that it makes the other one seem untrue or impossible〔说法或事实等〕与…发生矛盾: *The two newspaper reports totally contradict each other.* 这两篇报纸的报道完全相互矛盾。| *Recent experiments seem to contradict earlier results.* 最近的实验与早先的结果似乎有矛盾。| *O'Brien's later statement contradicted what he had told Somerville police on the night of the murder.* 奥布赖恩后来的陈述与发生谋杀当晚他对萨默维尔警方所说的有矛盾。—**contradictory** /ˌkɑntrəˈdɪktərɪ; ˌkɒntrəˈdɪktərɪ/ [adj] ideas, statements, results etc that are **contradictory** are different from each other, especially when you would expect them to be the same〔想法、说法、结果等〕相矛盾的，抵触的: *The two boys gave contradictory accounts of the accident.* 这两个男孩对事故的说法相互矛盾。| *A lot of the information we receive from historical sources is contradictory, inaccurate, or incomplete.* 我们从历史资料中获得的许多信息都自相矛盾、不够准确或不够完整。

conflicting /kənˈflɪktɪŋ; kənˈflɪktɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] very different from each other – use this especially when two things should be the same 有抵触的，相矛盾的〔尤用于指两件事物应该是一样的〕: *At first we received conflicting information about the number of children who were seriously hurt.* 有关受重伤儿童的人数，起先我们得到的信息相互矛盾。| *Researchers tend to offer conflicting*

advice on which vitamin and mineral supplements might keep us healthy. 研究人员在补充哪些维生素和矿物质对我们的健康有益这个问题上，总是向我们提供一些相互矛盾的建议。

be inconsistent with /bi ˌɪnkən'sɪstənt wɪð; bi: ˌɪnkən'sɪstənt wɪð/ [v phrase] if a statement, story, fact etc **is inconsistent with** what you expect or already know of the situation, it is completely different from it〔说法、叙述或事实等〕与〔所期望或已知的情况〕不一致的，与…相矛盾的: *IBM said that the £37 million payment had been made in a way that was inconsistent with company policy.* 国际商业机器公司说那笔3,700万英镑款的支付方式不符合公司政策。| *Wolff, an economics professor at New York University, said that the results were inconsistent with all the other data they had.* 纽约大学的经济学教授沃尔夫说，这些结果与他们所掌握的所有其他数据相矛盾。

discrepancy /dɪ'skrɛpənsɪ; dɪ'skrepənsi/ [n C] a small fact or detail that is different from what you expected, especially one that makes you think that something is wrong 差异，出入；不符: *Whenever he works out his accounts there are always discrepancies.* 他算的账总有出入。| **+ between** *Apparently there were discrepancies between police reports taken from the same witnesses at different times.* 显然警方在不同时候对同一批证人所记录的口供报告内容有出入。| **+ in** *She always refused to discuss the discrepancies in her biography.* 她始终拒绝讨论她自传中的不一致之处。

go against /ˌgo ə'gɛnst; ˌgəʊ ə'genst/ [v phrase] if something **goes against** what you think or what someone has told you, it is different from the opinions, attitudes etc that you have learnt〔与某人所说或所想的〕相反；与〔你的意见、态度等〕不同: *What the teacher was saying went against everything his parents had taught him.* 老师的话跟他父母教导他的全然不同。| *She couldn't explain what had made her go against her upbringing and character and behave so recklessly.* 她无法解释为何自己会做出与教养和性格相违背的事，行为如此轻率鲁莽。

be at odds with /bi ət 'ɑdz wɪð; bi: ət 'ɒdz wɪð/ [v phrase] if a statement, story, fact etc **is at odds with** another, the two things are so completely different that one of them must be untrue〔说法、叙述或事实等〕与…不符: *John Nelson has been re-examining the evidence, and his conclusions are greatly at odds with the story so far.* 约翰·纳尔逊重新研究了证据，他得出的结论与迄今为止的说法大不相符。| *The government decision to raise taxes was at odds with their policies on inflation.* 政府增税的决定跟他们在通货膨胀问题上的政策背道而驰。

difficult

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **easy**

► *see also* 另见 **problem, complicated**

1 difficult to do or understand 难做或难以理解的

► **difficult**
► **hard**
► **tough**
► **be a tall order**
► **easier said than done**
► **not the easiest**
► **not an easy ... /be no easy ...**
► **a pain (in the neck)**

difficult /'dɪfəkəlt; 'dɪfɪkəlt/ [adj] 困难的；费劲的；难懂的: *That's a good question, but it's a difficult one to answer.* 那个问题提得好，但很难回答。| **+ for** *The reading exercise was very difficult for most of the children.* 对大多数儿童来讲，这一阅读练习是很难的。| **difficult to see/hear/describe etc** *The insects are so small that they are difficult to see without using a microscope.* 这些昆虫那么小，没有显微镜就很难看得见。| **it is difficult (for sb) to do sth** *It's very difficult to find people who are willing to do the job.* 很难找得到愿意干这种工作的人。| **find it difficult to do sth** *Until now, patients often found it difficult to get information about their rights.* 直至今日，病人仍然经常感到很难获取有关自己拥有哪些权利的信息。| **make it difficult for sb to do sth** *My mother's illness makes it difficult for her to walk.* 母亲的病使她走起路来很费劲。

hard /hɑrd; hɑ:d/ [adj] not easy to do or understand. **Hard** is less formal than **difficult** 困难的；难做的；难懂的〔hard 不如 difficult 那样正式〕: *I thought the exam was really hard.* 我觉得这次考试很难。| *The hardest thing about moving to a new place was meeting new people.* 搬到一个新地方后最难的就是要接触陌生的人。| **it is hard (for sb) to do sth** *It's hard to see the stage from here.* 从这里很难看清楚舞台。| *It was hard for me to understand her – her accent was very strong.* 我很难听懂她的话，她口音很重。| **find it hard to do sth** *I find it hard to believe that he didn't know the gun was loaded.* 他竟不知道这枪是上了膛的，我觉得难以相信。

tough /tʌf; tʌf/ [adj] very difficult to do or deal with – use this about jobs, decisions, questions, or problems〔用于指工作、决定、问题等〕非常困难的，费心的，费力的: *The judge asked the lawyers on both sides some very tough questions.* 法官对双方律师提了些难以回答的问题。| *The governor is trying to show voters that he's able to deal with the toughest issues facing Ohio today.* 州长试图向选民显示他有能力处理俄亥俄州目前面临的最棘手的问题。

be a tall order /bi ə ˌtɔl 'ɔrdə; bi: ə ˌtɔ:l 'ɔ:də/ [v phrase] spoken use this about something difficult you have been asked to do, especially when you do not think it is likely you will be able to do it【口】要求过高，强人所难: *'Can you finish the work by Friday?' 'Sounds like a tall order to me, but I'll see what I can do.'* "你星期五能做完这工作吗？""这要求看样子太高了，我看着办吧。"

easier said than done /ˌizɪə ˌsɛd ðən 'dʌn; ˌi:zɪə ˌsed ðən 'dʌn/ [adj phrase] spoken use this to tell someone that something is much more difficult than they think it is【口】说来容易做来难: *Talking calmly to a screaming child sounds like a good idea, but any parent will tell you it's easier said than done.* 对尖声叫喊的小孩要平心静气地讲话听起来像是个好主意，但任何一个做父母的都会告诉你这事是说来容易做来难。

not the easiest /nɑt ðɪ 'izɪəst; nɒt ðɪ 'i:zi.ɪst/ [adj phrase] **not the easiest ... to do** spoken use this to say that it is difficult to do something【口】很难（做）〔某事〕: *I'll drive you there – it's not the easiest place to get to if you don't have a car.* 我开车送你去——你要是没有车是很难到那儿的。| *I tried to explain it to him, but he's not the easiest person to talk to.* 我想和他解释，可他这个人很难说话。

not an easy ... /be no easy ... /nɑt ən 'izɪ ..., bi no 'izɪ ...; nɒt ən 'i:zi ..., bi: nəʊ 'i:zi .../ [v phrase] use this to say that something is difficult to do or make 绝不是件容易的事: *Finding a solution to the present*

crisis in the region is no easy task. 要为该地区目前的危机找到解决方法绝不是件容易的事。 | **not an easy task/job/decision** *The roads are often dangerous, and getting food to the villages has not been an easy task.* 那些道路大多很艰险，要把食物弄到村里去绝不是件容易的事。

a pain (in the neck) /ə ˌpen (ɪn ðə ˈnek); ə ˌpeɪn (ɪn ðə ˈnek)/ [n phrase] spoken something that is difficult and annoying to do or deal with【口】头痛的事，烦人的事: *It was a pain – I had to read more than 200 articles – but I learned a lot from it.* 真烦人，我得读二百多篇文章，但我也从中学到了不少东西。 | *Getting across town at rush hour is a real pain in the neck.* 在高峰时段要通过市区简直让人受不了。

2 needing a lot of skill, hard work, and determination 需要大量的技巧、艰苦的工作和顽强的决心

- ▶ challenging
- ▶ be a challenge
- ▶ demanding
- ▶ daunting
- ▶ take some doing
- ▶ taxing
- ▶ exacting
- ▶ stretch

challenging /ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ; ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ [adj] a **challenging** job or activity needs a lot of hard work and skill, but it is also interesting and enjoyable 富有挑战性的: *The job wasn't challenging enough for me – I wanted something more creative.* 这份工作对我来讲缺乏挑战性，我想干些更富创造性的事。 | *Bowden called the piece 'one of the most challenging pieces of music I've ever played.'* 鲍登称该作品是“我演奏过的最富挑战性的曲子之一”。

be a challenge /bi ə ˈtʃælɪndʒ; biː ə ˈtʃælɪndʒ/ [v phrase] if a new job or activity **is a challenge**, it is difficult, but you are determined to do it because it is interesting and exciting 具有挑战性: *You may find your first couple of months in the job quite a challenge.* 你可能会发现这工作的头几个月相当具有挑战性。 | *Getting the two groups to work together was a challenge, but we did it.* 让这两组人在一起工作是个挑战，但我们办到了。

demanding /dɪˈmɑːndɪŋ; dɪˈmɑːndɪŋ/ [adj] a **demanding** job or activity is very difficult and tiring, because it needs all your effort and skill〔工作或活动〕要求高的，要求严格的: *Being a nurse in a busy hospital is a demanding job – you don't get much free time.* 在繁忙的医院里当护士可不是轻松的工作，你没有多少空余时间。

daunting /ˈdɔːntɪŋ; ˈdɔːntɪŋ/ [adj] if something is **daunting**, it seems almost impossible, and the idea of doing it makes you feel nervous 令人气馁的; 令人胆怯的: *Climbing Everest is a daunting challenge for any mountaineer.* 攀登珠穆朗玛峰对任何一位登山者来说都是一个令人望而生畏的挑战。 | **daunting task** *I was faced with the daunting task of learning the whole script in 24 hours.* 我面临着一项艰巨的任务，就是要在24小时内把整部脚本记熟。

take some doing /ˌtek sʌm ˈduːɪŋ; ˌteɪk sʌm ˈduːɪŋ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] spoken use this about something that needs a lot of effort, skill, or determination, and you admire someone who does it【口】很费工夫; 相当困难〔用于对某人表示赞赏〕: *Winning 3 gold medals in the Olympic Games takes some doing.* 在奥运会上摘取三枚金牌可不容易。 | *It took some doing, but I finally persuaded Jim to give me a few more days off.* 我费了不少工夫，但最终还是说服了吉姆再准我几天假。

taxing /ˈtæksɪŋ; ˈtæksɪŋ/ [adj] formal difficult for someone because of needing more mental or physical effort than they are able to give【正式】费心的，费力的; 繁重的: *The job was taxing, but there were some good moments.* 这项工作很累人，可也有开心的时候。 | *Later in the pregnancy when the drive to work was getting too taxing, I worked at home two days a week.* 在怀孕后期开车去上班太累了，于是我一周在家工作两天。

exacting /ɪgˈzæktɪŋ; ɪgˈzæktɪŋ/ [adj] needing hard work and a lot of attention given to the details of a job, in order to make sure that it is done well 需付出极大努力的; 艰难的: *Film-editing is a difficult and exacting job.* 电影剪辑是一项困难而且需付出极大努力的工作。 | *The article is based on the institute's exacting study of wages in the health care professions.* 这篇文章是根据该学院对保健行业的薪酬进行的严格调查研究而写的。

stretch /streʧ; streʧ/ [v T] if an activity, job etc **stretches** you, it is difficult enough to make you use all your skill, ability etc, and this helps you become better at it 使倾注全力: *The exercises are designed to stretch the abilities of even the most advanced students.* 这些练习的设计能让即使是程度最高的学生也能进一步提升能力。 | *I was disappointed with the course – I didn't feel I was being stretched enough.* 我对这课程很失望——我觉得我未能尽展所长。

3 needing a lot of energy or physical effort 需花费大量精力或体力

- ▶ hard
- ▶ strenuous
- ▶ backbreaking/back-breaking
- ▶ gruelling
- ▶ arduous
- ▶ punishing
- ▶ be murder
- ▶ be a slog

hard /hɑrd; hɑːd/ [adj] tiring and needing a lot of work, energy, or physical effort 费力的，费劲的: *Let your mother sit down. She's had a hard day at work.* 让你妈坐下吧，她辛苦工作一天了。 | *Their car broke down, and they were suddenly faced with a long hard walk back to the nearest town.* 车子抛锚了，他们忽然就面临着要走上很长一段艰苦路程才能回到最近的镇子的局面。

strenuous /ˈstrenjuəs; ˈstrenjuəs/ [adj] needing a lot of physical effort 费劲的; 艰苦的: *The doctors advised against any strenuous activity for six weeks.* 医生建议六个星期内不要进行剧烈活动。 | *Last season his trainers put him through a strenuous running program.* 上一季度他的教练让他完成了艰苦的跑步训练计划。

backbreaking/back-breaking /ˈbækˌbreɪkɪŋ; ˈbækbreɪkɪŋ/ [adj] **backbreaking** work, especially work that involves carrying and lifting heavy things, is extremely hard and needs a lot of physical effort 使人累极的，极累人的〔尤指需要搬抬重物的工作〕: *After four hours of backbreaking work, we had finally pulled the wall down.* 经过四小时的苦干，我们终于把这堵墙推倒了。

gruelling British【英】/**grueling** American【美】/ˈgruəlɪŋ; ˈgruːəlɪŋ/ [adj] something that is **gruelling** is extremely tiring because it continues for a long time and you have to use a lot of effort continuously 极累人的; 艰苦的: *The Le Mans 24-hour race is the most gruelling event in the motor-racing calendar.* 法国勒芒24小时汽车拉力赛是赛车日程表中最艰苦的一项赛事。 | *Before they join the army, young recruits are*

put through a particularly grueling endurance course. 年轻的新兵入伍前都要接受一项特别艰苦的耐力训练。

arduous /ˈɑrdʒʊəs; ˈɑːdjʊəs/ [adj] written work or a journey that is **arduous** is long and tiring and needs a lot of strength and effort【书面】〔工作或旅行〕费力的，艰巨的: *In those days, long-distance travel was slow and arduous.* 那个时候，长途旅行又慢又费力。| *Today, Corbett will continue his arduous climb to the top of the park's highest peak.* 今天科比特将继续他爬上该公园最高峰峰顶的艰苦旅程。

punishing /ˈpʌnɪʃɪŋ; ˈpʌnɪʃɪŋ/ [adj] extremely difficult in a way that damages or weakens something or makes someone feel very tired 极繁重劳累的，使人疲惫不堪的: *The transatlantic flight was a punishing task for the plane's old engines.* 对这架飞机的旧引擎来说，横跨大西洋的飞行是一次极为困难的任务。| *He set himself a punishing schedule of talks, lectures and conferences all over America.* 他给自己安排了一个非常繁重的日程表，在美国各地进行会谈、演说，还要参加会议。

be murder /bi ˈmɝdɚ; biː ˈmɜːdə/ [v phrase] spoken use this when something is extremely difficult and needs a lot of effort or skill【口】难得要命: *Traveling five days a week is murder. I can't do it anymore.* 一周得旅行五天真受不了，我无法再干下去了。| **it is murder doing sth** *It's murder trying to park in this town!* 要在这个镇上停辆车可真难得要命！

be a slog /bi ə ˈslɑg; biː ə ˈslɒg/ [v phrase] British informal if something **is a slog**, it takes a lot of time and effort and is often boring【英，非正式】很累人，很艰苦: *He didn't become famous overnight – it's been a long hard slog.* 他并不是一夜成名的——他付出了长期的艰辛努力。| *The first half of the book was quite interesting but the last part was a bit of a slog.* 这本书前半部分十分有趣，但最后一部分则有点乏味。

4 complicated and needing a lot of care 复杂并需要仔细对待的

▶ tricky ▶ fiddly

tricky /ˈtrɪkɪ; ˈtrɪki/ [adj] a **tricky** job is difficult to do because it is complicated and you have to do it very carefully 难对付的，需慎重对付的: *Getting the two sides of the mobile to balance is tricky.* 要把这个活动雕塑的两面做得平衡是很困难的。| **be (a) tricky business** (=be difficult to do) 很难做到的事 *Refuelling a plane in mid-air is a tricky business.* 给飞机空中加油是件难度很高的事。

fiddly /ˈfɪdlɪ; ˈfɪdli/ [adj] British difficult to do because you have to handle very small objects【英】〔物体〕精巧而难弄的: *He managed to fix the television, but it was a time-consuming and fiddly job.* 他设法修好了电视机，那可是费时又琐碎的工作。| **fiddly to eat/mend/open etc** *I don't like shrimps – they're so fiddly to eat.* 我不喜欢虾——吃起来太麻烦了。

5 a situation that is difficult to deal with or talk about 难以处理或难以谈论的情况

▶ difficult ▶ sensitive
▶ awkward ▶ touchy
▶ tricky ▶ hot potato
▶ delicate

difficult /ˈdɪfɪkəlt; ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ [adj] a **difficult** situation or subject is not easy to deal with or talk about, and it makes you feel nervous or unhappy 艰难的; 难以对付的: *Things at home have been very difficult since my father died.* 自我父亲去世后，家里的境况就很艰难了。| **be in a difficult position** (=to have problems that are difficult to deal with) 处于困境 *Officials say they are in the difficult position of having to implement a law they strongly disagree with.* 官员们表示，要实施一项他们坚决反对的法律使得他们处境尴尬。

awkward /ˈɔkwɚd; ˈɔːkwəd/ [adj] an **awkward** situation or subject is difficult to deal with or talk about, especially because it might be embarrassing 令人尴尬的; 难处理的: *He's at an age when kids start asking awkward questions – like 'Where do babies come from?'* 他正处于开始问“小孩是从哪里来的？”这类尴尬问题的年龄。

tricky /ˈtrɪkɪ; ˈtrɪki/ [adj] a **tricky** situation is one that you have to deal with very carefully, because there are a lot of things that could easily go wrong 难对付的，麻烦的: *Teachers often have to deal with tricky situations such as interviews with angry parents.* 教师经常得应付一些很麻烦的场面，如要与怒气冲冲的家长面谈。| **it could/would be tricky to do sth** *It would be very tricky to try to stabilize the region without the support of other countries.* 如果没有其他国家的帮助，想要稳定该地区是很难办到的。

delicate /ˈdɛləkət; ˈdelɪkɨt/ [adj] a **delicate** matter, subject, situation etc is one that you must be very careful talking about or dealing with because you risk offending or upsetting people〔事情、话题、情况等〕需要小心处理的; 微妙的; 棘手的: *I am seeking your professional advice on a very delicate matter.* 我有件很棘手的事要听听你的专业意见。| *Madeline was wondering how to approach the delicate question of her salary with her new boss.* 马德琳不知道该怎么跟新老板谈及微妙的薪水问题。

sensitive /ˈsɛnsətɪv; ˈsensɨtɪv/ [adj] something that is **sensitive**, such as a political or social problem or a document, is likely to cause trouble or be likely to upset someone〔政治问题、社会问题或文件等〕敏感的: *The team is gathering information on the sensitive subject of child abuse.* 这一组人在收集虐待儿童这个敏感话题的信息。| *The administration claims that the documents contain information of a highly sensitive political nature.* 政府称这些文件中有些极为敏感的政治情报。

touchy /ˈtʌtʃɪ; ˈtʌtʃi/ [adj] a **touchy** subject or situation is one that you must be very careful talking about or dealing with because you risk upsetting or offending someone 需要小心对付的; 棘手的: *Until now both candidates have avoided talking about the touchy subject of health care reform.* 两位候选人直到现在仍在避免谈及医疗保健改革这一棘手话题。

hot potato /ˌhɑt pəˈteto; ˌhɒt pəˈteɪtəʊ/ [n singular] informal a political problem that is very difficult for the government to deal with because there is a lot of disagreement about it【非正式】棘手的问题; “烫手的山芋”〔指政治问题〕: *Fortunately for the government, this issue has drawn attention away from the hot potato of funding the London Underground.* 对政府来说幸运的是，这一话题转移了大家对伦敦地铁资金来源这个棘手问题的注意力。

6 to make a situation more difficult 使情形更为困难

▶ make sth more difficult/make sth harder ▶ complicate

make sth more difficult/make sth harder /meɪk (sth) mɔr ˈdɪfəkəlt, meɪk (sth) ˈhɑrdə; meɪk (sth) mɔː ˈdɪfɪkəlt, meɪk (sth) ˈhɑːdə/ [v phrase] to make a situation worse or harder to deal with 使某事更为困难: *The differences in languages made the negotiations more difficult.* 语言上的差别使得这些谈判更加困难。| *Changes in the bus service will make it harder for people to get to the hospital and other medical facilities.* 公共汽车服务的改革将使人们去医院和其他医疗机构更不方便。| *The new job means more hours at work, which makes it harder for me to see my kids.* 这份新工作对我来讲意味着工作时间更长，使我更不容易看到自己的孩子了。

complicate /ˈkɑmpləˌkeɪt/ [v T] to make a situation, problem etc more difficult by making it more complicated 使〔情况、问题等〕复杂化: *I don't need a boyfriend – they just complicate your life.* 我不需要男朋友，他们只会把我的生活变得复杂。| **complicate matters/things** *Far from helping the situation, the new regulations are likely to complicate matters.* 新条例的实行非但于情况无益，反而可能使事情更为复杂。| **greatly complicate** *A student who has no desire to learn greatly complicates the teacher's job.* 碰到没有求知欲的学生，教师的工作就很复杂了。

7 someone who is unhelpful and causes problems 不肯帮忙的、制造麻烦的人

▶ difficult ▶ problem child
▶ awkward ▶ not the easiest ...
▶ impossible ▶ bolshy/bolshie
▶ be a pain (in the neck)

difficult /ˈdɪfəkəlt; ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ [adj] someone who is **difficult** is not easy to live with or work with because they do not behave in a helpful, friendly way 不易相处的，难以讨好的，不随和的: *When Darren was a little boy, he was very difficult at times.* 达伦小时候有时会很难相处。| *Campbell has the reputation of being difficult to work with.* 坎贝尔这个人很难与人共事是出了名的。

awkward /ˈɔkwəd; ˈɔːkwəd/ [adj] someone who is **awkward** is deliberately unhelpful and unfriendly, and seems to like causing problems for people 难相处的，故意与人为难的: *Do you have to be so awkward about everything?* 你非得事事闹别扭不可吗？

impossible /ɪmˈpɑsəb]; ɪmˈpɒsɪ̬bə]/ [adj] spoken someone who is **impossible** makes you annoyed and impatient, for example because they are never satisfied or they keep changing their mind【口】〔因怎么也感到不满足或不断改变主意而〕令人讨厌的；难以对付的: *She's impossible! Even when I offer to help her she always finds some reason to complain.* 她这人真讨厌！甚至在我提出帮助她时，她还老是找出理由来抱怨。| *Dan's impossible to live with when he's sick.* 丹这个人生病时是无法与人共居的。

be a pain (in the neck) /bi ə ˌpen (ɪn ðə ˈnɛk); biː ə ˌpeɪn (ɪn ðə ˈnek)/ [v phrase] someone who **is a pain** is annoying and difficult to deal with 是让人头痛的人，烦人的人: *Carla can be a pain sometimes, but she's been a good friend to me.* 卡拉有时挺烦人的，但她是我的好朋友。| *Little brothers are such a pain in the neck!* 小弟弟们真是讨厌！

problem child /ˈprɑbləm ˌtʃaɪld; ˈprɒbləm ˌtʃaɪld/ [n phrase] a child who is always behaving badly and often gets into trouble 问题儿童: *In my years as a teacher, I've seen plenty of problem children come and go.* 我当教师的那些年里看到过许多问题儿童来来去去。

not the easiest ... /nɑt ðɪ ˈizɪəst ...; nɒt ðɪ ˈiːziɪ̬st .../ [adj phrase only before noun 仅用于名词前] very difficult to deal with, live with, work with etc 很难〔相处或共事的人〕: *I'm not surprised you've had problems with Diane. She's not the easiest person to work with, is she?* 你跟黛安娜合不来这不奇怪。她这人很难共事，是吧？

bolshy/bolshie /ˈbɑlʃɪ; ˈbɒlʃi/ [adj] British informal someone who is **bolshy** behaves in an unhelpful, bad-tempered way and argues with the people that they are supposed to obey【英，非正式】不合作的；易怒的；爱大吵大闹的: *Stop being so bolshie and just get on with it, will you?* 别那么吵闹个没完了，忍着点，好吗？

8 a time when you have a lot of problems 遇到许多难题时

▶ difficult/hard ▶ tough
▶ bad

difficult/hard /ˈdɪfəkəlt, hɑrd; ˈdɪfɪkəlt, hɑːd/ [adj] use this about a period of time when you have a lot of problems or a lot of bad things happen to you〔时期〕艰难的，困难的: *The last few months have been especially hard for her.* 最近几个月对她来说特别难熬。| *Those few days were so difficult that I decided to leave my job.* 那几天日子如此困难，以致我决定辞职了。| **have a difficult/hard time** *Most families have a very difficult time dealing with a family member's drug addiction.* 大多数的家庭都会觉得极难应付家里有人沾上毒瘾这种事。

bad /bæd/ [adj] use this about a period of time when there are a lot of problems, especially when these are very serious〔时期〕令人不快的；不利的；不幸的: *It seemed that the bad years were finally behind me.* 坏年头似乎终于离我而去了。| **(have a) bad time** *He had an especially bad time at boarding school.* 他在寄宿学校日子过得格外不开心。

tough /tʌf; tʌf/ [adj] spoken use this about a situation or period of time when you have had a lot of problems or a lot of bad things have happened to you【口】〔情况或时期〕艰难的，艰苦的: *He's a good person to be with if ever you're in a tough situation.* 如果你有困难，他是个能与你分忧的好人。| *Many of the veteran players had a tough time adjusting to the coach's style.* 许多资深队员感到要适应这位教练的训练风格很困难。

9 difficult conditions 艰难的条件

▶ difficult ▶ adverse
▶ unfavourable ▶ hostile

difficult /ˈdɪfəkəlt; ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ [adj] **difficult** conditions are ones that make what you are doing more difficult〔条件〕艰难的: *Heavy snow will mean difficult driving conditions in some areas.* 在一些地区下大雪意味着将造成恶劣的驾驶条件。| *I'd like to thank the staff for working very hard in these difficult conditions.* 我要感谢在这些困难条件下刻苦工作的员工们。

unfavourable British【英】**/unfavorable** American【美】/ʌnˈfevrəb]; ʌnˈfeɪvərəbəl/ [adj] **unfavourable** conditions make it difficult for someone to do

something, or for something to exist〔情况、条件等〕不利的，不佳的: *Bloom states clearly that he believes that many schools provide unfavorable learning conditions.* 布卢姆明确表示他认为许多学校提供的学习条件都不佳。| *Despite an unfavourable business environment, the stock market remained steady.* 尽管商业环境不佳，股票市场仍保持稳定。| **+ for** *Weather forecasters said winds and 13-foot waves may make conditions unfavorable for clean-up and salvage operations.* 气象预报员说大风和13英尺高的海浪将不利于清除污染和打捞行动。

adverse /ədˈvɜːs; ˈædvɜːs/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **adverse** conditions make it difficult for someone to do something, or for something to exist 不利的，恶劣的: *Planes are being kept on the ground because of the adverse weather.* 由于天气恶劣，飞机只得停留在地面上。| *In spite of adverse public opinion, the plan to privatize the railways continued.* 尽管公众舆论持反对态度，铁路私有化的计划仍继续进行。

hostile /ˈhɒstl; ˈhɒstaɪl/ [adj] use this to describe severe conditions or weather that make it difficult for people to live or travel〔条件或天气对居住或旅行〕不利的，恶劣的: *The Antarctic survey team will be using vehicles specially designed to cope with the hostile environment.* 南极考察队将使用为应付恶劣环境特制的交通工具。

10 to have problems when you are trying to do something 试图做某事时遇到困难

- ▶ have difficulty/trouble
- ▶ find sth difficult
- ▶ with difficulty
- ▶ have a hard time
- ▶ can hardly/barely
- ▶ be too much for sb
- ▶ be a struggle
- ▶ be hard put to do sth/be hard pressed to do sth
- ▶ have your work cut out for you
- ▶ be thrown in at the deep end
- ▶ have a job doing sth

have difficulty/trouble /hæv ˈdɪfəkəltɪ, ˈtrʌbl; hæv ˈdɪfɪkəlti, ˈtrʌbəl/ [v phrase] if you **have difficulty** when you are trying to do something, you cannot easily do it 有困难: **have difficulty/trouble (in) doing sth** *It was obvious the patient was having great difficulty breathing.* 很明显这位病人呼吸极为困难。| **have difficulty/trouble with sth** *A lot of Japanese students of English have trouble with the pronunciation of 'b's and 'v's.* 许多学英语的日本学生发 b 和 v 音时有困难。

find sth difficult /ˌfaɪnd (sth) ˈdɪfəkəlt; ˌfaɪnd (sth) ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ [v phrase] to not be able to do something easily, especially because you do not have enough ability or skill〔尤因为能力或技巧不足而〕觉得做某事难: *I found the course difficult at first, but it gradually got easier.* 开始时我觉得这门课很难，但渐渐就感觉变容易了。| **find it difficult to do sth** *She always found it difficult to keep up with the rest of the class.* 她总觉得要跟上班里的其他同学有困难。

with difficulty /wɪðˈdɪfəkəltɪ; wɪðˈdɪfɪkəlti/ [adv] if you do something **with difficulty**, you can do it, but only by using all your strength, all your determination etc 艰难地; 费力地: *She spoke with difficulty, choking back her tears.* 她哽咽着强忍住眼泪，费劲地说着。

have a hard time /hæv ə ˌhɑrd ˈtaɪm; hæv ə ˌhɑːd ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] to find it difficult to do something, especially because there are unexpected problems or because you have difficulty persuading other people 费很大的劲〔尤因有未曾预料到的问题或因难以说服别人〕: *I tried to find the house but I had such a hard time. I decided to give up.* 我想找到那幢房子，但费了好大的劲，最后我决定放弃。| **have a hard time doing sth** *I'm still having a hard time getting the company to pay me.* 我仍在费很大的劲让那家公司付钱给我。

can hardly/barely /kən ˈhɑrdlɪ, ˈbɛrlɪ; kən ˈhɑːdli, ˈbeəli/ if you **can hardly** or **can barely** do something, especially something physical, it is so difficult that you almost cannot do it〔尤指身体上〕几乎不能，几乎无法再…: *By the end of the day she could hardly walk.* 那天结束时她几乎走不动了。| *The smell was so bad that I could barely force myself to stay in the room.* 那气味太难闻了，我几乎无法强迫自己留在那房间里。

be too much for sb /bɪ tu ˈmʌtʃ fɚ (sb); bi tuː ˈmʌtʃ fə (sb)/ [adj phrase] if a situation or job **is too much for someone**, it is too difficult for them to deal with 让某人难以忍受: *All the bullying and back-stabbing in the office was simply too much for him.* 办公室内所有这些欺负和背后捅刀子的行为使他简直难以忍受。| *The job was too much for any single manager to cope with.* 任何一个经理单枪匹马的话都应付不了这份工作。

be a struggle /bi ə ˈstrʌgl; biː ə ˈstrʌgəl/ if something **is a struggle** you have to try very hard and even suffer in order to do it 是费劲的事: *Clark lived 112 days on the artificial heart, and each day was a struggle.* 克拉克植入人造心脏后活了112天，每一天都活得很费力。| *She managed to get her money out of the welfare office, but only after a struggle.* 她费了好大的劲才从福利局拿到了属于她的救济金。| **it is a struggle (for sb) to do sth** *It was a struggle for my mother to understand our lifestyle, but she tried very hard.* 对我妈妈来说理解我们的生活方式要费很大的劲，可她很努力尝试。| **it is a struggle doing sth** *It was a struggle trying to feed a family of five on my salary.* 要靠我的工资养活一家五口并不容易。

be hard put to do sth/be hard pressed to do sth /bi ˌhɑrd ˌpʊt tə ˈdu (sth), bi ˌhɑrd ˌprɛst tə ˈdu (sth); biː ˌhɑːd ˌpʊt tə ˈduː (sth), biː ˌhɑːd ˌprest tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase] if you say someone **would be hard put** or **hard pressed** to do something, you doubt that they would be able to do it because you think it is too difficult 很难做到某事: *The two girls look so similar that you'd be hard put to tell the difference between them.* 这两个女孩长得非常相像，很难分清她们。| *The governor will be hard pressed to find more money for schools while dealing with a $6 billion budget deficit.* 面对60亿美元的预算赤字要解决，州长将很难再为学校找到更多的经费。

have your work cut out for you ALSO 又作 **have your work cut out** /hæv jur ˌwɝk kʌt ˈaʊt (fɚ ju); hæv jɔː ˌwɜːk kʌt ˈaʊt (fə juː)/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to have to work very hard if you are going to succeed in doing something【非正式】面临艰难的工作; 要费很大的劲: *I'll have my work cut out to get this design finished by this afternoon.* 我要费很大的劲才能在下午前完成这个设计。| *Rice hopes to break the record during tonight's game, but he'll have his work cut out for him.* 赖斯希望在今晚的比赛中打破纪录，但他得全力以赴。

be thrown in at the deep end /bi ˌθroʊn ɪn ət ðə ˈdip ɛnd; biː ˌθrəʊn ɪn ət ðə ˈdiːp end/ [v phrase] informal to have to start doing something difficult such

as a new job without people making it easier for you because you are new【非正式】〔刚开始做新工作时因无人帮助而〕碰上棘手的局面; 被置于困境: *When I first started teaching I was really thrown in at the deep end – I had a class of forty six-year-olds all on my own.* 我刚刚开始教书时就碰上了叫我头疼的事——我独个儿要带一个有40名6岁孩子的班级。

have a job doing sth /hæv ə ˌdʒɑb ˈduɪŋ (sth); hæv ə ˌdʒɒb ˈduːɪŋ (sth)/ [v phrase] British spoken if you **have a job doing sth**, it takes a lot of time or a lot of effort, and you may not be able to do it【英口】做某事很困难: *You'll have a job persuading him to give you any more money.* 你要说服他再给你点钱可不是容易的事。 | *There was some kind of festival going on, and we had a job finding somewhere to park the car.* 正在举行什么节庆活动，我们要找个地方停车可不容易。

11 to pretend that something is more difficult than it really is 故意夸大困难

▶ make a meal (out) of

make a meal (out) of /ˌmek ə ˈmil (aʊt) ɑv; ˌmeɪk ə ˈmiːl (aʊt) ɒv/ [v phrase] British to pretend that a piece of work you have to do is more difficult than it really is, especially so that other people will notice and feel sorry for you【英】小题大做: *Whenever I ask my husband to do the washing he always makes a real meal of it.* 我每次叫丈夫洗碗，他总是小题大做地叫苦连天。 | *There's no need to make such a meal of it – here, give it to me.* 没必要这么小题大做——算了，给我吧。

dig

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **hole**

1 to dig earth out of the ground 从地里挖出泥土

▶ dig ▶ burrow
▶ excavate ▶ plough
▶ tunnel

dig /dɪg; dɪg/ [v I/T] to make a hole in the ground, using your hands, a tool, or a machine〔用手、工具、或机器〕掘，挖: *I found two dogs digging in the garden, looking for bones.* 我看到两条狗在花园里翻扒着找骨头。 | *He was paid twelve dollars an hour to dig ditches and mix cement.* 他挖沟和拌水泥每小时工资12美元。 | **dig for sth** (=in order to find something) 挖寻某物 *There were two fishermen on the beach digging for worms.* 海滩边有两个渔民在挖蚯蚓。 | **dig a hole/ditch/grave etc** *The workmen began digging a hole in the middle of the road.* 工人开始在路中央挖一个洞。 | *Some of the prisoners escaped through a tunnel they had dug under the wall.* 一些囚犯从他们在墙底下挖掘的一条地道逃跑了。

excavate /ˈɛkskəˌvet; ˈekskəveɪt/ [v T] formal **excavate a hole/chamber/trench etc** to dig a deep or large hole, especially as a preparation for building something【正式】挖洞/洞穴/沟等〔尤为兴建某物作准备〕: *The turtle excavates a hole in the sand and then lays its eggs in it.* 海龟在沙里挖洞，然后把蛋下在里面。 | *Workers had already begun excavating the foundations for the house.* 工人们已经开始为房子挖掘地基了。

tunnel /ˈtʌnl̩; ˈtʌnl/ [v I/T] to dig a long passage under the ground, especially one that people or vehicles can go through 掘隧道，凿地道: **tunnel under/beneath/through etc** *Special drilling equipment is being used to tunnel beneath the sea bed.* 在海底下面挖隧道用的是特殊的钻探设备。 | *worms tunnelling through the mud* 在泥里钻洞的蚯蚓 | **tunnel your way out/through/under etc** *After days of digging, the prisoners finally tunnelled their way out of the camp and escaped.* 经过很多天的挖掘，那些战俘最终掘了一条地道逃出了集中营。

burrow /ˈbɜ›o; ˈbʌrəʊ/ [v I/T not in passive 不用被动态] if an animal **burrows**, it makes a passage under the ground by digging through the earth as it moves forward〔动物〕掘地洞; 钻洞: **+ into/under/through** *Toads burrow into the earth to hide from their enemies.* 蟾蜍掘洞钻入土里以躲避天敌。 | **burrow a hole** *The rabbits had burrowed a hole under the fence.* 兔子在篱笆下掘了个洞。

plough British【英】**/plow** American【美】/plaʊ; plaʊ/ [v I/T] to turn over the earth in a field using a special tool or machine in order to prepare it for growing crops〔用特别的工具或机器〕犁（地）〔以准备种庄稼〕: *The fields are ploughed as soon as the winter crop is removed.* 冬季作物一收割完毕就犁地。 | *Farmers were plowing their land and planting cotton seeds.* 农民们正在犁地并播种棉籽。

2 to remove something from the ground by digging 从地里挖掘出某物

▶ dig out ▶ excavate
▶ dig up ▶ mine

dig out /ˌdɪg ˈaʊt; ˌdɪg ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to remove something that is just below or partly below the surface of the ground by digging 挖出，掘出: **dig sb/sth out** *What do we do with these trees after we've dug them out?* 我们把这些树掘起后该怎么办呢？ | *The spade was missing, and we had no choice but to dig the weeds out by hand.* 铲子不见了，我们没有别的办法，只好用手把野草挖出来。 | **dig out sth** *A couple of local people helped us dig out the car, which was by now completely stuck in the mud.* 汽车现已完全陷入了泥里，几个当地人帮我们把它挖了出来。

dig up /ˌdɪg ˈʌp; ˌdɪg ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to dig, and remove something from the ground that is buried or that is growing there 把…挖出来: **dig up sth** *Thieves came in the night and dug up the body.* 夜里小偷来把尸体挖了出来。 | *I don't know why archaeologists get such a thrill from digging up broken pots.* 我不知道考古学家为什么对挖出这些破罐子会如此兴奋。 | **dig sth up** *Squirrels bury hundreds of nuts, then dig them up in winter when food is scarce.* 松鼠把成百上千的坚果藏起来，然后在冬天食物缺乏的时候再挖出来吃。

excavate /ˈɛkskəˌvet; ˈekskəveɪt/ [v T] to remove ancient objects from the ground or uncover ancient houses, villages etc, by taking away the earth carefully 发掘〔古物、古屋、村落遗址等〕: *Archaeologists are excavating a Bronze Age settlement on the outskirts of the village.* 考古学家正在该村庄外围发掘青铜器时代的一个村落。 | *The mosaics excavated in 1989 have now been fully restored.* 于1989年发掘出来的马赛克现已完全恢复原状。 —**excavation** /ˌɛkskə›veʃən; ˌekskəˈveɪʃən/ [n C] *The excavation revealed layer after layer of ancient fortifications.* 这次发掘一层层地

展现出古要塞的真貌。

mine /maɪn; maɪn/ [v I/T] to take minerals such as coal, iron, or diamonds out of the ground, especially by digging a deep hole and a series of passages 开采〔矿物，如煤、铁或钻石〕: *Lead has been mined in this area for hundreds of years.* 这一地区开采铅矿已有几百年的历史了。 | *The church was built by Don José de la Borda, who made his fortune mining silver.* 这座教堂是由唐·何塞·德·拉·博尔达捐资建造的，他靠开采银矿发了财。 | **mine for gold/silver etc** *Most of the new settlers came here to mine for gold.* 大多数新来的定居者到这里是为了淘金。 —**mine** [n C] *Before World War I more than a million workers labored in the coal mines of Great Britain.* 第一次世界大战前有一百多万工人在英国的煤矿工作。

direction

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **way (9-10), road/path, travel**

1 the direction in which someone or something is moving, aimed etc
某人或某物移动的方向、目标等

► direction ► course
► way

direction /dəˈrɛkʃən; dɪˈrekʃən/ [n C] 方向: *The moons all move around the planet in the same direction.* 所有的卫星都沿着相同的方向绕该行星运行。 | *Frightened by the sound of footsteps, the rabbits ran off in all directions.* 兔子被脚步声惊吓得四处窜逃。 | **in sb's direction** (=towards someone) 朝着某人的方向 *I was hoping he wouldn't look in our direction and notice us sitting there.* 我当时希望他不会朝我们看，不会注意到我们坐在那里。 | **in the direction of sth** (=towards something) 朝着某物的方向 *The two young men headed off in the direction of Central Park.* 那两个年轻男人朝中央公园方向走去。 | **from the direction of sth** (=from something) 从某物的方向 *The sound of shots came from the direction of the compound, a quarter of a mile away.* 射击声从离这儿四分之一英里远的大院那边传来。 | **in the right/wrong direction** *We're going in the right direction now – I can see the main road up ahead.* 我们现在走的方向是正确的 —— 我看得见前面的大路了。 | **in the opposite direction** *Bill marched off angrily in the opposite direction.* 比尔愤愤地大踏步往相反方向走去。 | **from opposite directions** *Tornadoes usually form when rising warm, moist air rotates, as winds from opposite directions collide.* 两股相对的气流相撞，上升的暖湿气流发生旋转，通常就会形成龙卷风。 | **in a southerly/easterly etc direction** *The plane was traveling in a northeasterly direction when it was hit by lightning.* 飞机遭闪电击中时正朝东北方向飞行。

way /we; weɪ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the general direction in which someone or something is moving, is aimed etc〔大致的〕方向: *The bear went that way – you can see its tracks in the snow.* 熊朝那方向走了 —— 你可以在雪地上看到它的足迹。 | *It is important to consider which way the house faces, as that determines how much sun it gets.* 考虑房子的朝向很重要，因为那决定着它能晒到多少日光。 | **the right/wrong way** *Are you sure we're going the right way? I don't remember seeing that church before.* 你肯定我们走的是正确方向吗？ 我记得以前没见过这座教堂。

course /kɔrs; kɔːs/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the direction in which something such as a ship or aircraft is moving, which has been previously planned〔船、飞机等的〕航向: *The captain decided to change the ship's course to avoid the storm.* 船长决定改变航向以避开风暴。 | **on/off course** (=following the correct or incorrect course) 航向正确/错误 *Investigators say the plane was over 800 miles off course when it crashed.* 调查人员说这架飞机撞毁时偏离航线超过800英里。

2 ways of asking about direction
询问方向的几种方法

► which way
► which direction
► ask sb how to get to/ask sb the way/ask the way
► ask for directions
► can you tell me the way to/do you know the way to
► how do I get
► is this the way to

which way /ˌhwɪtʃ ˈwe; ˌwɪtʃ ˈweɪ/ [adv] spoken use this to ask someone the general direction that something is in, that someone is travelling in etc【口】哪个方向〔指大致的方向〕: *Which way are you going? Maybe we can share a cab.* 你要往哪个方向？ 也许我们能同乘一辆出租车。 | *'Excuse me, which way is the Natural History Museum?' 'That way. Keep walking and you'll see it on the left.'* "对不起，自然历史博物馆怎么走？" "往那个方向一直走，你会看到的，它在左边。"

which direction /ˌhwɪtʃ dəˈrɛkʃən; ˌwɪtʃ dɪˈrekʃən/ [n phrase] use this when you want to know exact details about **which direction** something is in, about **which direction** someone is travelling in etc 哪个方向〔表示想知道确切的方向〕: *Which direction do we take once we reach the top of the hill?* 我们到了山顶再朝哪个方向走？

ask sb how to get to/ask sb the way/ask the way /ˌæsk (sb) haʊ tə ˈgɛt tu, ˌæsk (sb) ðə ˈwe, ˌæsk ðə ˈwe; ˌɑːsk (sb) haʊ tə ˈget tuː, ˌɑːsk (sb) ðə ˈweɪ, ˌɑːsk ðə ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to ask someone the way to a place, especially when you have already started your journey 问某人去…怎么走，问某人路: *He looked suspicious when we asked him how to get to the border.* 我们问他去边境怎么走时，他看上去对我们有疑心。 | *Maggie stopped the first person she saw and asked them the way to the hospital.* 玛吉叫住她看到的第一个人，问去医院的路怎么走。 | *I've got no idea where we are – we'll have to stop and ask the way.* 我不清楚我们在哪里。 我们得停下来问问路了。

ask for directions /ˌæsk fɚ dɪˈrɛkʃənz; ˌɑːsk fɚ dɪˈrekʃənz/ [v phrase] to ask for instructions on how to get somewhere, either before you start a journey or after you have started it 问路: *Some people stopped as they passed, asking for directions.* 有几个人经过时停了下来问路。 | **+ to** *I asked for directions to the town hall and made my way there on foot.* 我问明了去市政厅的路，然后步行去。

can you tell me the way to/do you know the way to /kən ju ˌtɛl mi ðə ˈwe tu, du ju ˌno ðə ˈwe tu; kən juː ˌtel miː ðə ˈweɪ tuː, duː juː ˌnəʊ ðə ˈweɪ tuː/ spoken use this to ask the way to somewhere【口】你能告诉我怎么去…: *Can you tell me the way*

to the harbor, please? 请问你能告诉我去港口怎么走吗？| *Excuse me, buddy – do you know the way to the beach?* 对不起，朋友，你知道去海滩怎么走吗？

how do I get /ˌhaʊ du aɪ ˈget; ˌhaʊ duː aɪ ˈget/ spoken used especially when you know that someone knows the way to that place【口】去…怎么走？〔尤用于当你知道某人懂得如何去某地方〕：**how do I get to** *How do I get to the station from here?* 我从这儿去车站怎么走？| **how do I get there/back/home etc** *I've got her address but how do I get there?* 我有她的地址，可怎么到那儿去呢？

is this the way to /ɪz ðɪs ðə ˈweɪ tuː/ spoken used especially when you have already started going somewhere and want to know if you are going the right way【口】去…是这么走吗？这是去…的路吗？〔尤用于你正前往某处，希望知道是否走对路〕：*'Is this the right way to the Science Museum?' 'No, you're going in the wrong direction.'* "这是去科学博物馆的路吗？""不对，你走错方向了。"

3 to tell someone the way to a place 告诉某人去某地的路

- ▶ tell sb how to get to/tell sb the way
- ▶ show sb the way
- ▶ direct
- ▶ give directions

tell sb how to get to/tell sb the way /ˌtel (sb) haʊ tə ˈget tuː, ˌtel (sb) ðə ˈweɪ; ˌtel (sb) haʊ tə ˈget tuː, ˌtel (sb) ðə ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] 告诉某人怎么去…：*He knows how to get here. I told him the way myself.* 他知道怎么来这里，我亲自告诉他的。| **tell sb the way to sth** *Graham can tell you the way to Yvonne's house.* 格雷厄姆会告诉你去伊冯娜家的路。| **tell sb the way out/here/there etc** *Excuse me, could you tell me the way out, please?* 对不起，你能告诉我出去的路怎么走吗？

give directions /ˌgɪv dəˈrekʃənz; ˌgɪv dɪˈrekʃənz/ [v phrase] to give someone written or spoken instructions about how to get to a place〔以书面或口头〕指路：*He got into the car and began to give directions.* 他坐进汽车，然后开始指路。| **give sb directions/give directions to sb** *I'm not surprised you couldn't find your way here if Peter gave you directions!* 如果是彼得给你指路，也就难怪你找不到来这儿的路了！

show sb the way /ˌʃo (sb) ðə ˈweɪ; ˌʃəʊ (sb) ðə ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to show someone how to get to a place, especially by going there with them 引路，带路〔尤指跟对方一起去〕：*I'll send someone with you to show you the way.* 我派个人给你带路吧。| **+ to** *She asked a scruffy-looking little boy to show her the way to the police station.* 她请一个邋遢相的小男孩带她去警察局。

direct /dəˈrekt; dɪˈrekt/ [v T] formal to show someone the way to a place, especially by telling them where it is or pointing to it【正式】〔为某人〕指路：**direct sb behind/towards/out etc** *A steward directed us behind the stage and towards the dressing rooms.* 一名服务员指引我们到后台并去往化装室。| **direct sb to sth** *Go and ask the patrolman – he'll direct you to the freeway.* 去问问巡警，他会告诉你往高速公路怎么走的。

4 the ability to guess or find the right direction 猜测出或找到正确方向的能力

- ▶ sense of direction

sense of direction /ˌsens əv dəˈrekʃən; ˌsens əv dɪˈrekʃən/ [n singular] 方向感：*When night came we lost all sense of direction and were soon completely lost.* 入夜后我们完全失去了方向感，很快就彻底迷了路。| **good/bad/excellent etc sense of direction** *I can't believe you got us back to the hotel – you've got a really good sense of direction.* 我真不敢相信你竟把我们带回了旅馆，你的方向感真强。

dirty

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词：**clean**

▶ *see also* 另见 **wash, mark**

1 dirty 肮脏的

- ▶ dirty
- ▶ muddy
- ▶ dusty
- ▶ greasy
- ▶ grubby
- ▶ grimy
- ▶ mucky

dirty /ˈdɜtɪ; ˈdɜːti/ [adj] not clean 肮脏的：*Look how dirty your hands are!* 看看你的手多脏！| *Take off those dirty jeans.* 把那条脏牛仔裤脱掉。| *We were hot and dirty after working in the garden all afternoon.* 在花园里干了一整个下午的活之后，我们又热又脏。| *Do you have any dirty clothes you need me to wash?* 你有什么脏衣服需要我洗吗？| **get dirty** (=become dirty) 弄脏 *How did the floor get so dirty?* 地板怎么弄得这样脏？

muddy /ˈmʌdɪ; ˈmʌdi/ [adj] covered in mud 沾满烂泥的；泥泞的：*Your shoes are really muddy – take them off before you come in.* 你的鞋子沾满了烂泥，把它们脱了再进来。| *They moved slowly along the muddy footpath.* 他们沿着泥泞小道缓慢行进。| *She left a trail of muddy footprints behind her.* 她身后留下一串泥污的脚印。

dusty /ˈdʌstɪ; ˈdʌsti/ [adj] a **dusty** room, piece of furniture etc is covered in dust, especially because no one has cleaned it or moved it for a long time〔房间、家具等〕尘埃覆盖的，积有灰尘的〔尤因长时间没有清洁或移动〕：*The room was dark and dusty.* 房间里黑暗暗的，积满了灰尘。| *dusty shelves* 布满灰尘的架子 | *The journal was dusty and beginning to fall apart.* 这本杂志积满了灰尘，已开始散架了。

greasy /ˈgrisɪ; ˈgriːsi/ [adj] something that is **greasy** looks dirty because it has an oily substance on it 油污的，沾油脂的：*greasy pots and pans* 油腻的锅碗瓢盆 | *Dick wiped his hands on a greasy rag.* 迪克在一块油腻的破布上抹手。| *Her long greasy hair hung down to her shoulders.* 她那油腻腻的长发披落在肩头。

grubby /ˈgrʌbɪ; ˈgrʌbi/ [adj] something that is **grubby** is fairly dirty, usually because it has been used a lot and not washed 脏的〔因使用次数多而未加洗涤〕：*He blew his nose with a grubby handkerchief.* 他用一块脏手帕擤鼻子。| *Her coat was grubby and one of the sleeves was torn.* 她的外套很脏，一个袖子也撕破了。| *From his back pocket Robert took out a grubby scrap of paper.* 罗伯特从后边口袋里掏出一小片脏纸片。

grimy /ˈgraɪmɪ; ˈgraɪmi/ [adj] something that is **grimy** has a covering of dirt on its surface, especially because it has not been cleaned for a long time 满是污垢的，肮脏的〔尤因长期未洗〕：*Chris was in a grimy apron, sweeping up.* 克丽丝穿了件肮脏的围裙进行

打扫。| *The whole town was grimy from smoke and coal-dust.* 整个小镇都因烟雾和煤尘飞扬而肮脏不堪。| *It was difficult to see through the grimy windows of the cafe.* 这家小餐馆的窗户上积满了灰尘，很难通过它看出去。

mucky /'mʌkɪ; 'mʌki/ [adj] especially British, informal dirty【尤英，非正式】肮脏的；龌龊的；*Don't wear your best shoes – you'll only get them all mucky.* 不要穿你最好的鞋 —— 你只会把它弄得肮脏不堪。| *The cafeteria was self-service, and guests had to carry their food on little plastic trays to mucky tables.* 这是家自助餐厅，顾客得自己把食物放在塑料小托盘里端到肮脏的桌子上。

2 very dirty 很脏的

▶ filthy ▶ squalid
▶ foul

filthy /'fɪlθɪ; 'fɪlθi/ [adj] extremely dirty 极脏的，污秽的：*The inside of the oven was filthy.* 烤箱的内壁很脏。| *We didn't go swimming because the water looked filthy.* 我们没去游泳，因为那水看来太脏了。| *filthy sheets* 污秽的床单 | **absolutely filthy** *You ought to wash that sweatshirt – it's absolutely filthy.* 你该洗洗那件长袖运动衫了，它脏得不像话了。

foul /faʊl; faʊl/ [adj] very dirty – use this especially about air or water 污浊的，肮脏不堪的〔尤指空气或水〕：*the foul air of the factory* 那家工厂的污浊空气 | *A foul haze of pollution hung over the city.* 城市上空悬浮着一层污染形成的肮脏烟雾。

squalid /'skwɑlɪd; 'skwɒlɪd/ [adj] very dirty and unpleasant – use this about the place or conditions in which someone lives〔指居住的地方或环境〕非常肮脏的：*Dalmer lived in a squalid little room above a shop.* 戴尔默居住在一家小商店楼上的一间极脏的小房间里。| *Her childhood was spent in the squalid slums east of the city.* 她的童年是在城市东部的肮脏贫民窟内度过的。| **squalid conditions** *After the squalid conditions of the refugee camps even this place seems preferable.* 在难民营的肮脏环境下生活过后，就连这个地方似乎也不算太差了。

3 dirty and bad for your health 肮脏的并对健康有害的

▶ unhygienic ▶ contaminated
▶ polluted ▶ insanitary

unhygienic /ˌʌnhaɪdʒɪ'ɛnɪk; ˌʌnhaɪ'dʒiːnɪk◂/ [adj] likely to cause disease – use this about dirty conditions in kitchens, restaurants, and hospitals 不卫生的〔指厨房、餐厅、医院等肮脏的环境〕：*It is unhygienic to store raw meat at that temperature.* 在那种温度下存放生肉是不卫生的。| *Hospital cleaners were criticized for the unhygienic conditions of the central kitchens.* 医院清洁工因中央厨房的卫生条件不佳而受到批评。

polluted /pə'lutɪd; pə'luːtɪd/ [adj] water or air that is **polluted** has a lot of harmful waste or poisonous chemicals in it〔水或空气〕受污染的：*Sayers said that if he's elected his administration will make a priority of cleaning up the region's polluted rivers.* 塞耶斯说如果他当选，他领导的政府将把清理该地区的受污染河流列为优先处理的事。| *Central London is the most polluted spot in Britain.* 伦敦市中心是全英国受污染最严重的地区。| **+ with/by** *Large parts of the Mediterranean are still polluted with toxic waste.* 地中海的大部分海域仍受到有毒废弃物的污染。| **heavily polluted** (=very badly polluted) 严重污染 *The air was heavily polluted with exhaust fumes.* 这里的空气被废气严重污染了。

contaminated /kən'tæmə,netɪd; kən'tæmɪneɪtɪd/ [adj] food, water, or land that is **contaminated** is not safe to use or be in because dangerous chemicals or bacteria have come into it〔食物、水、土地等〕被弄脏的，受污染的；*contaminated drinking water* 受污染的饮用水 | **+ with/by** *Several people became ill after eating hamburger meat contaminated with the E.coli bacteria.* 有几个人在食用了受大肠杆菌污染的汉堡包肉之后生病了。| **heavily contaminated** (=very badly contaminated) 严重污染 *The soil around the plant is heavily contaminated.* 该厂周围的土壤受到严重污染。

insanitary /ɪn'sænə,tɛrɪ; ɪn'sænɪtəri/ [adj] **insanitary** conditions are dirty and likely to cause disease, especially because there is no effective way of getting rid of waste不卫生的，有害健康的〔尤因没有有效方法除污〕：*Amnesty claims the prisoners are being kept in overcrowded and insanitary conditions.* 大赦国际声称这些囚犯的关押条件过于拥挤，很不卫生。

4 to make something dirty 把某物弄脏

▶ get sth dirty ▶ soil
▶ dirty

get sth dirty /ˌgɛt (sth) 'dɜtɪ; ˌget (sth) 'dɜːti/ [v phrase] use this especially in negative statements 把某物弄脏〔尤用于否定句〕：*Try not to get the floor dirty.* 别弄脏地板。| *I don't want to get my new shoes dirty.* 我不想把新鞋弄脏了。

dirty /'dɜtɪ; 'dɜːti/ [v T] to make something **dirty**, especially clothes 把〔某物，尤指衣服〕弄脏：*You can borrow my gloves, but please try not to dirty them.* 你可以借我的手套，不过请尽量不要把它们弄脏。| *As he stood on the pavement, muddy water splashed up and dirtied his trousers.* 他站在人行道上时，泥浆水溅起来弄脏了他的裤子。

soil /sɔɪl; sɔɪl/ [v T] formal to make clothes, sheets, etc dirty, especially with sweat, waste from your body, or other liquids【正式】使〔衣服、被单等〕沾上污垢；弄脏〔尤指汗、身上的污垢或其他液体〕：*The baby had soiled her diaper again.* 婴儿又弄脏尿布了。| *His shirtfront was soiled with blood and his hair was wild.* 他的衬衫前胸沾着血迹，而且头发蓬乱。| *Many of the pages had been soiled by the old man's dirty fingers.* 许多书页都被老人的脏手指弄脏了。

5 to make something dirty and dangerous 把某物弄脏并使其变得危险

▶ pollute ▶ contaminate

▶ *see also* 另见 **environment**

pollute /pə'lut; pə'luːt/ [v T] to make air, water, the ground etc dirty by putting chemicals or waste products into it, so that it is unsafe for use by people or animals 污染〔空气、水、土地等〕：*An investigation revealed that the mine was polluting both the air and the groundwater.* 调查显示该煤矿污染了空气和地下水。| *The company is charged with polluting the River Mersey by allowing crude oil to enter the river.* 该公司因任由其原油流入默西河对其造成污染而遭检控。| **pollute sth with sth** *The factory explosion, which polluted the surrounding area with dioxin, was reportedly caused by negligence.* 据报道，该工厂发生

的爆炸事故是因疏忽造成的，这次事故使工厂附近地区受到二噁英污染。

contaminate /kən'tæmə,net; kən'tæmɪneɪt/ [v T] to accidentally make a place or a substance dirty and dangerous by adding something to it, for example chemicals or bacteria 污染〔某地方或某物质，因偶然加了化学物或细菌〕: *Lead pipes can contaminate drinking water.* 铅管会污染饮用水。 | *The food was contaminated during the production process.* 这食物在生产过程中受到了污染。 —**contamination** /kən,tæmə'neʃən; kən,tæmɪ'neɪʃən/ [n U] *contamination of air, food and water* 空气、食物和水的污染

6 something that makes things dirty 使某物变脏的东西

- ▶ dirt
- ▶ dust
- ▶ mud
- ▶ pollution
- ▶ muck
- ▶ grime

dirt /dɜt; dɜ:t/ [n U] dust, mud, or anything else that makes things dirty 灰尘; 尘垢; 污物; 泥: *Why is there dirt all over the back seat of the car?* 为什么汽车后座上到处是尘垢？ | *She swept the dirt off the back porch.* 她把后门廊上的灰尘扫掉。 | *He took off his glasses, which were covered with dirt.* 他摘下沾满灰尘的眼镜。 | **speck of dirt** (=small piece of dirt) 污点 *The rooms were cleaned until every speck of dirt and grit was gone.* 那些房间打扫得一尘不染。

dust /dʌst; dʌst/ [n U] dry powder that forms a layer on furniture, floors, clothes etc, especially when they have not been cleaned or moved for a long time〔家具、地板、衣服等上的〕尘埃，灰尘〔尤因长时间没有清理或移动〕: *Max brushed the dust off his coat.* 马克斯把外套上的灰尘刷去。 | **layer of dust** *There was a thick layer of dust on the furniture.* 家具上有一层厚厚的灰。

mud /mʌd; mʌd/ [n U] wet earth that sticks to your shoes, clothes, car, tyres etc〔鞋、衣服、汽车、轮胎等上的〕烂泥，泥土: *There's mud all over the carpet.* 地毯上到处是泥土。 | *Hayley scraped the dried mud off her boots.* 海利把干泥从皮靴上刮去。 | *Their expensive riding jackets were covered in mud.* 他们昂贵的骑马服上全是烂泥。

pollution /pə'luʃən; pə'lu:ʃən/ [n U] the harmful effects on water, air, or land of chemicals and waste from factories, cars, modern farming methods etc〔指工厂、汽车、现代耕作方法等的化学品或废物对水、空气或土地的〕污染; 污染物: *Industrial pollution has killed much of the river's wildlife.* 工业污染把这条河中的许多野生生物都毒死了。 | *Pollution from cars is the main cause of global warming.* 汽车尾气污染是造成全球性气候变暖的主要原因。 | *The convention, signed by the six states bordering the Black Sea, aims to reduce current pollution levels.* 黑海周边六国签署的这份公约旨在降低目前的污染程度。

muck /mʌk; mʌk/ [n U] British informal dirt or mud【英，非正式】尘垢; 污垢: *I'll just clean the muck off the windscreen and wing mirrors.* 我这就把挡风玻璃和后视镜上的尘垢擦掉。 | **be covered in muck** *His hands and fingernails were filthy, his face and legs covered in muck.* 他的双手和指甲肮脏不堪，脸上腿上沾满了污垢。

grime /graɪm; graɪm/ [n U] thick, dark dirt that covers a surface over a period of time and is difficult to remove〔表面难以去除的〕污垢: *On one wall of the entryway hangs a large oil painting, covered with grime.* 通道的一面墙上挂着一幅大型油画，画上布满了污垢。 | *His hands were black with grime from working on the car.* 他修车弄得双手满是墨黑的污垢。

disabled

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ unable to see 看不见 *see* 参见 **see (11-12)**
- ▶ unable to hear 听不见 *see* 参见 **hear (6)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **hurt/injure**

1 disabled 残疾的

- ▶ disabled
- ▶ handicapped
- ▶ special needs
- ▶ learning difficulties

disabled /dɪs'ebḷd; dɪs'eɪbəld/ [adj] someone who is **disabled** cannot use a part of their body, for example their legs or their arms 残疾的，伤残的: *David goes to a special school for disabled children.* 戴维去一所为残疾儿童开设的特殊学校上学。 | *Her son is disabled and she has to take care of him all the time.* 她儿子有残疾，她只好整天照料他。 | **the disabled** *The governor has guaranteed health care for pregnant women, preschool children, and the disabled.* 州长答应为孕妇、学龄前儿童以及伤残人士提供健康保健服务。 | **disabled toilets/parking etc** (=for disabled people) 伤残人士专用卫生间/停车位等

handicapped /'hændɪ,kæpt; 'hændɪkæpt/ [adj] someone who is **handicapped** has serious difficulty using part of their body or mind 残疾的; 弱智的: *She works with handicapped teenagers.* 她帮助残疾少年。 | **mentally handicapped** (=handicapped in the mind) 弱智的 *a school for mentally handicapped children* 一所智障儿童学校

special needs /,spɛʃəl 'nidz; ,speʃəl 'ni:dz/ [n plural] people with **special needs** need different teaching methods, special equipment etc because they are physically or mentally disabled〔残疾或弱智人士的〕特殊需要: **have special needs/with special needs** *a school for children with special needs* 一所为有特殊需要的儿童开办的学校

learning difficulties /'lɜnɪŋ ,dɪfəkəltɪz; 'lɜ:nɪŋ ,dɪfɪkəltɪz/ [n plural] people with **learning difficulties** have difficulty learning at the same rate as most other people 学习障碍，学习困难: *He's studying to teach children who have learning difficulties.* 他在学习如何教育有学习障碍的儿童。

2 a physical or mental problem that makes someone disabled 使某人残疾的身体或精神上的问题

- ▶ disability
- ▶ handicap

disability /,dɪsə'bɪlətɪ; ,dɪsə'bɪlɪti/ [n C/U] a problem with part of your body which makes it difficult for you to walk, talk, see etc 生理缺陷，残疾: *There are special courses for people with disabilities.* 为残疾人士设有特殊课程。 | *Because of his disability, he depended on his wife to dress him, feed him and bathe him.* 他身患残疾，只得靠妻子帮助他穿衣吃饭洗澡。 | **learning disability** *Studies say exposure to loud continuous noise can cause learning disabilities and behavioral problems in children.* 研究显示，持续的吵闹噪音可以导致儿童发生学习障碍和行为问题。

handicap /'hædɪ,kæp; 'hændɪkæp/ [n C/U] a mental or physical problem that makes someone disabled〔智力

或身体上的〕缺陷，残疾: *We help people with mental or physical handicaps to find work.* 我们帮助智力或身体上有残疾的人找工作。| *Babies of alcoholic mothers can be born with a severe degree of handicap.* 母亲酗酒，她们的婴儿可能一生下来就有严重的生理缺陷。

3 not disabled 不残疾的

► able-bodied

able-bodied /ˌeb] ˈbɑdɪd; ˌeɪbəl ˈbɒdɪd◂/ [adj] not disabled – use this when you are comparing disabled people with people who are not disabled〔与残疾人相比较〕体格健全的: *Disabled students face different problems from their able-bodied friends.* 残疾学生面对的问题与其体格健全的同学所面对的问题不同。

disadvantage

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **advantage**

► *see also* 另见 **poor**

1 a bad feature of something 某事的不利之处

► disadvantage
► drawback
► liability
► limitations
► the downside

disadvantage /ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ; ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [n C] a bad feature of something, for example a way in which it causes problems or is worse than other things of the same kind 不利之处; 缺点: *The proposal has some major disadvantages.* 这一建议有几处很大的缺点。| **+ of** *The main disadvantage of being a nurse is working irregular hours.* 当护士的主要不利方面是工作时间没有规律。

drawback /ˈdrɔˌbæk; ˈdrɔːbæk/ [n C] a disadvantage of something, that makes it seem less attractive – use this especially when something seems good in other ways 缺点; 障碍; 不利条件〔尤用于指某物在其他方面似乎很好〕: *It's a good-looking car – the only drawback is the price.* 这辆车外观很好，唯一的缺点就是价格。| **+ of** *One of the major drawbacks of being famous is the lack of privacy.* 出名的主要弊端之一就是没有隐私。| **+ to** *High house prices are one drawback to economic growth.* 昂贵的房屋价格对经济增长而言是一个不利因素。

liability /ˌlaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌlaɪəˈbɪlɨti/ [n C] someone or something that is a disadvantage because they are likely to make you less successful 不利条件，妨碍的人[物]: *In those days, a politician's wife who did not hold traditional views could be a liability.* 在那个年代，一位政治家的妻子如果不持传统观点就可能成为他的累赘。| **+ to** *The product that was once so popular is now a liability to the company.* 那曾经非常受欢迎的产品如今却成了公司的累赘。| **serious liability** *The bank realized that the dispute was becoming a serious liability in doing business.* 这家银行意识到这场纠纷正变成妨碍银行业务的严重不利因素。

limitations /ˌlɪməˈteʃənz; ˌlɪmɨˈteɪʃənz/ [n plural] the limits on how good someone or something can be or what they are able to do 局限; 缺陷，弱点: *I think we've done a wonderful job, considering the limitations we've had to work under.* 若考虑到我们在工作上的限制，我认为我们已干得非常出色。| *We made an inspection of the building's resources and limitations.* 我们对大楼的优点和局限作了一番调查。

the downside /ðə ˈdaʊnsaɪd; ðə ˈdaʊnsaɪd/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the disadvantage of a plan or situation that in most other ways seems good〔计划中的〕缺点; 〔形势的〕不利因素: *The band sounds great. The only downside is the quality of the recording.* 乐队的演奏很出色，唯一的缺憾是录音质量。| **+ of** *The downside of the New Economy is the forced resettlement of villagers.* 新经济的不足之处是强行将村民重新安置。

2 something that makes it more difficult for someone to succeed 使人难以成功的东西

► disadvantage ► handicap

disadvantage /ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ; ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [n C/U] something that makes it more difficult for you to succeed or to do what you want, especially compared to other people〔尤与其他人相比的〕不利条件，劣势: *Like many other black families, his family had to struggle to overcome social and economic disadvantage.* 与许多其他黑人家庭相似，他们一家不得不苦苦挣扎来克服社会和经济上的不利条件。| *Our goal is to try to provide financial help for people in our community with a lot of disadvantages.* 我们的目标是尽量为我们社区里有许多困难的人提供经济帮助。

handicap /ˈhændɪˌkæp; ˈhændɪkæp/ [n C] something that prevents you from doing something as well as you could 障碍，不利条件: *Not being able to drive is a real handicap if you live in the country.* 如果你住在郊外，不会开车就十分不方便。| **+ of** *The team had a good season despite the handicap of having 5 new players.* 该球队在有五名新队员的不利条件下，整个赛季还是成绩优秀。| **be a handicap to sb** *His lack of height has not been a handicap to him. He is as good an athlete as anyone else in the school.* 他长得不高，但这对他似乎没什么妨碍。他和学校里的其他同学一样擅长运动。

3 to have a disadvantage compared to other people or things 与别人或其他东西相比有缺点

► have a disadvantage
► be at a disadvantage
► disadvantaged
► be handicapped
► the odds are stacked (heavily) against you
► be to sb's/sth's disadvantage
► be against
► count against

have a disadvantage /hæv ə ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ; hæv ə ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 有缺点: *She has the same qualifications as the other candidates, but has one big disadvantage – lack of experience.* 她的资历与其他候选人一样，但有一个很大的不足 —— 就是缺乏经验。| *Their restaurant has the disadvantage of being located south of town, a little too far from the tourist routes.* 他们那家餐厅的缺点是位于城市的南面，离旅游路线稍稍远了些。

be at a disadvantage /bi ət ə ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ; biː ət ə ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ [v phrase] to have a disadvantage, especially because you do not have the experience or qualities that make you more likely to succeed in

doing something〔尤因缺乏做成某事的经验或特质而〕处于不利地位: *Women are still at a disadvantage when it comes to getting jobs in the military.* 要在军队里谋职，女性仍处于不利地位。| *People with previous convictions are always at a disadvantage when on trial in a court of law.* 在法庭受审时，有前科的人总是处于不利地位。| **put/place sb at a disadvantage** *The test put candidates whose first language was not English at a disadvantage.* 这个测试对第一语言不是英语的候选人不利。

disadvantaged /ˌdɪsəd'væntɪdʒd; ˌdɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒd/ [adj] if someone is **disadvantaged**, they are suffering social or economic disadvantages such as lack of money or bad education, so that they have less chance of being successful than other people〔社会或经济上〕处于不利地位的; 下层社会的; 贫困的: *The club runs programs for disadvantaged children in the inner city areas.* 该俱乐部有帮助市中心地区贫困儿童的计划。| **the disadvantaged** (=disadvantaged people) 贫困的人 *Booth invented schemes to help the disadvantaged in the community.* 布思制定了计划帮助社区中贫困的人。

be handicapped /bi 'hændɪˌkæpt; bi: 'hændɪkæpt/ [v phrase] to have a disadvantage that makes it very difficult for you to do something 受到妨碍: **be handicapped by sth** *The Republican candidate was handicapped by his heavy schedule.* 那个共和党候选人被排得满满的日程妨碍了。| *In all its ambitious plans the company has been handicapped by an outdated system of management.* 尽管公司有着雄心勃勃的计划，但过时的管理体制阻碍了他们的发展。

the odds are stacked (heavily) against you /ðɪ ˌɑdz ɑr ˌstækt (hɛvɪlɪ) ə'gɛnst ju; ðɪ ˌɒdz ɑː ˌstækt (hevɪli) ə'genst juː/ use this to say that someone has a big disadvantage so that they are very unlikely to be successful 事情于你不利: *With every big company in town trying to stop them, the odds are stacked against them.* 镇上的每家大公司都企图阻挠他们，情况显然于他们不利。| *Most people who go into casinos know the odds are stacked heavily against them, but it doesn't stop them from trying.* 大部分进赌场的人都很清楚自己的赢面很小，但这并不能阻止他们进去试一试运气。

be to sb's/sth's disadvantage /bi tə (sb's/sth's) ˌdɪsəd'væntɪdʒ; bi: tə (sb's/sth's) ˌdɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒ/ [v phrase] to give someone or something a disadvantage 对某人/某事物不利，使某人/某事物处于劣势: *Her height could be to her disadvantage if she wants to be a dancer.* 如果她想成为一名舞蹈演员，她的身高会对她不利。| *To its disadvantage, the book contains a lot of material that is difficult for the average person to understand.* 这本书的缺点在于其中有大量内容一般读者都看不懂。| **to the disadvantage of** *The government has reorganized the taxation system to the disadvantage of low-paid workers.* 政府重组了税务制度，其结果对低收入的工人不利。

be against /bi ə'gɛnst; bi: ə'genst/ [v T] if particular conditions **are against** someone or something, they make it unlikely or impossible for them to succeed in doing something 对…不利，造成劣势: *Time is against us. The longer we wait to find a solution to the crisis, the worse it will get.* 时间对我们不利。我们等待找到解决危机的办法时间越久，情况就会变得越糟。| *He wanted to become a pilot but his bad eyesight was against him.* 他想成为一名飞行员，但视力不佳这一点对他不利。

count against /ˌkaʊnt ə'gɛnst; ˌkaʊnt ə'genst/ [phr v T] if something **counts against** you, it makes people have a worse opinion of you, and often makes people decide not to choose you, or makes them decide that you are guilty 对…不利: *We believe Caroline Connely is innocent, but her silence could count against her in a court.* 我们相信卡罗琳·康奈利是无罪的，但她的沉默可能在法庭上对她不利。| *He was a child when he committed the crime. Should that count against him as an adult with a clean record?* 他犯那项罪时还是个孩子，难道这就应该对他作为一个没有犯罪记录的成年人产生不利影响吗？

disagree

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **agree**

► *see also* 另见 **argue, opinion, criticize, reject**

1 to have a different opinion from someone else 与他人的意见不同

► **disagree** ► **differ**
► **not agree** ► **agree to disagree**
► **not see eye to eye** ► **dissent**
► **take issue with**

disagree /ˌdɪsə'gri; ˌdɪsə'griː/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] to have a different opinion about something from someone else 意见不合; 不同意; 有分歧: *A lot of people think that capitalism is the only system that works, but I disagree.* 许多人认为资本主义制度是唯一可行的制度，但我不同意。| **+ with** *I showed my article to the editor. He disagreed with almost everything I'd written.* 我把文章给编辑看，我写的东西他几乎都不赞同。| **+ about** *Throughout their marriage my parents disagreed about whether to stay in their hometown or not.* 我父母自结婚那天起，就一直为要不要留在家乡的城镇上居住而意见不一。| **+ that** *The company's lawyers disagreed that the complaint was a criminal matter.* 这家公司的律师不认为该项投诉属于刑事案件。| **strongly disagree** *The court decision represents an issue on which the president and the Justice Department strongly disagree.* 法庭的裁决提出了一项议题，总统和司法部对此议题持非常不同的意见。

not agree /nɑt ə'gri; nɒt ə'griː/ [v phrase] to disagree with someone about a subject or about what to do 意见不合，不同意: *He thinks we'd have a better chance of finding work if we moved house, but I don't agree.* 他认为如果我们搬家的话就更有可能找到工作，但我不同意这种看法。| **+ with** *I'd never vote for Davies. He has too many policies I don't agree with.* 我决不会投戴维斯一票，他的政策有太多是我不赞成的。| **+ on/about** *Before long, they realized that they couldn't agree about anything.* 很快他们就意识到他们相互之间不可能就任何事达成一致意见。| *We couldn't agree on what to do in the afternoon, so we just stayed at home.* 我们对下午应该干什么意见不一，所以就留在家里。| **+ that** *The doctor did not agree that the only solution was to operate.* 这位医生不同意唯一的解决办法是动手术。

not see eye to eye /nɑt si ˌaɪ tu 'aɪ; nɒt siː ˌaɪ tə 'aɪ/ [v phrase] if two people **do not see eye to eye**, they have very different opinions and ideas, so that it is difficult for them to be friends or to work together 意见不一致〔以致无法成为朋友或一起工作〕: **+ on/**

about *Unfortunately, Julie and I don't see eye to eye on money matters.* 不幸的是，在钱的问题上朱莉和我意见不合。 | **+ with** *Donato doesn't see eye to eye with several of the other committee members.* 多纳托与其他几位委员会成员意见不一。

take issue with /tek ˈɪʃu wɪð; teɪk ˈɪʃuː wɪð/ [v phrase] formal to disagree strongly with someone about something they have said or done, and to argue with them about it【正式】强烈反对…，与…争论: **take issue with sb over sth** *I took issue with Meeker over the way he was running the company.* 我因米克经营公司的方式跟他吵了一架。

differ /ˈdɪfɚ; ˈdɪfə/ [v I] especially written if a group of people **differ** about something, they have a range of different opinions on it【尤书面】〔在意见方面〕有分歧，持不同看法: **+ about/over** *Critics differed about the importance of Osborne's new play.* 对奥斯本的新剧本的重要性，评论家们持不同看法。 | *All politicians agree that inflation must be beaten but they differ over methods of achieving this.* 所有的政治家都认为必须遏制通货膨胀，但对于怎么样去做，他们各持己见。 | **differ widely** (=differ a lot) 看法大为不同 *Scholars differ widely about when the two manuscripts were written.* 学者们对这两份手稿的创作时间看法很不一样。

agree to disagree ALSO 又作 **agree to differ** British【英】/əˌgri tə ˌdɪsəˈgri, əˌgri tə ˈdɪfɚ; əˌgriː tə ˌdɪsəˈgriː, əˌgriː tə ˈdɪfə/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to stop arguing with someone about something and accept that they cannot be persuaded to agree with you 同意彼此保留不同意见: *The two sides had agreed to differ.* 双方同意彼此保留不同的意见。 | *After two days, the negotiators had done little more than agree to disagree.* 经过两天的谈判，谈判者除了同意各自保留不同意见外未取得任何结果。

dissent /dɪˈsɛnt; dɪˈsent/ [v I] formal to say publicly that you disagree with an official opinion or belief, or one that is accepted by most people【正式】〔对官方意见或大多数人都接受的意见〕不同意，持异议: *The decision was supported by almost everyone. Baldwin was the only one to dissent.* 这决定得到几乎每个人的支持，只有鲍德温一人反对。 | **+ from** *No one dared dissent from the official party line.* 没有人敢于对执政党的方针路线持异议。 | **dissenting voices** (=people who say they disagree) 反对的声音 *Blair would be wise to listen to some of the dissenting voices in his party.* 布莱尔要是能够听一听党内某些反对的声音那就聪明了。

2 to disagree strongly with someone 强烈反对某人

► be at loggerheads ► be in conflict with
► be at odds ► irreconcilable
► fall out ► nonsense

be at loggerheads /bi ət ˈlɔgɚˌhɛdz; biː ət ˈlɒgəhedz/ [v phrase] if two people or groups **are at loggerheads**, they strongly disagree with each other and argue, usually about how to deal with a problem or decision 争执; 不和〔常指对如何处理某问题或决定〕: *As a result of the strike, neighbours and even families were soon at loggerheads.* 罢工使邻里之间，甚至是家庭成员之间很快产生了不和。 | **+ over/about** *Congress and the President are still at loggerheads over how to balance the federal budget.* 国会与总统在如何平衡联邦预算的问题上仍然争执不下。

be at odds /bi ət ˈɑdz; biː ət ˈɒdz/ [v phrase] to disagree with a person, organization, or way of thinking and be opposed to them – used especially in news reports〔与某人、组织或思维方式〕不一致，意见不合〔尤用于新闻报道〕: **+ with** *Britain and France were constantly at odds with each other throughout the negotiations.* 整个谈判过程中，英法两国始终意见不合。 | **+ over** *The two sides are still at odds over a pay increase for airline pilots.* 在航空公司驾驶员的加薪问题上，双方意见仍然不一致。

fall out /ˌfɔl ˈaʊt; ˌfɔːl ˈaʊt/ [phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] British to disagree strongly with someone and argue with them about it so that your good relationship with them is damaged【英】与…闹翻: *Jung and Freud fell out when Jung disagreed with some of Freud's central theories.* 荣格与弗洛伊德闹翻是因为荣格不同意弗洛伊德的一些中心理论。 | **+ with** *Maria fell out with some of her colleagues and decided to look for a new job.* 玛丽亚与几位同事闹翻，于是决定另找工作。 | **fall out (with sb) over** *They fell out over some stupid little issue.* 他们为一些无谓的小事闹翻了。 —**falling-out** [n singular] *She was fired from the Broadway production after a highly-publicized falling-out with Weber.* 她与韦伯沸沸扬扬地闹翻后，被开除不能参与那百老汇剧目的演出。

be in conflict with /bi ɪn ˈkɑnflɪkt wɪð; biː ɪn ˈkɒnflɪkt wɪð/ [v phrase] to strongly disagree with someone and to be continuously opposing them and arguing against their actions and intentions 与…发生冲突: *Rather than be in continual conflict with his boss, Bruce moved to another job.* 布鲁斯并未没完没了地跟老板争执，而是换了一份工作。 | *Union leaders are again in conflict with management, this time over job losses.* 工会领袖又一次跟资方发生了冲突，这一次是为了工作岗位减少的问题。

irreconcilable /ɪˈrɛkənˌsaɪləbl̩; ɪˌrekənˈsaɪləbəl/ [adj] having or resulting from such completely different aims or opinions that agreement is impossible〔分歧、观点等〕不可调和的; 不能一致的: *The split in the Liberal party seems to be irreconcilable.* 自由党内部的分歧似乎是不可调和的。 | **irreconcilable differences** *When irreconcilable differences exist between two people, it is better that they should separate.* 如果两人之间存在着不可调和的分歧，那么还是分开为妙。 | **+ with** *Both these ways of looking at the world are valid but utterly irreconcilable with each other.* 这两种看待世界的方法都合理可取，却全然不能相容。

nonsense spoken【口】ALSO 又作 **rubbish** British spoken【英口】/ˈnɑnsɛns, ˈrʌbɪʃ; ˈnɒnsəns, ˈrʌbɪʃ/ use this when you strongly disagree with something someone has said 胡说，废话: *'You always think you're right!' 'Nonsense!'* "你总以为自己是对的！" "胡说！"

3 when members of a group disagree with each other 组内成员意见各不相同

► be divided/split ► split
► division ► rift

be divided/split /bi dəˈvaɪdɪd, ˈsplɪt; biː dɪˈvaɪdɪd, ˈsplɪt/ [v phrase] if a group of people **is divided** or **split** over something, some of them support one opinion and others support a completely different one 发生分歧; 产生分裂: **+ over/on** *The country's leaders appear to be split on the question of tax cuts.* 该国的领导人似乎在减税问题上有分歧。 | *Foreign aid agencies were split over whether to resume their operations in the troubled country.* 外国救援组织对是否继续援助这个

动荡不安的国家存在分歧。

division /dəˈvɪʒən; dɪˈvɪʒən/ [n C/U] disagreement among the members of a group that causes it to separate into smaller groups, each with a different opinion〔造成成员分裂的〕分歧: *There are signs of growing division within the administration about the best strategy to adopt.* 有迹象表明:对于什么是可以采用的最佳策略，政府内部出现了越来越大的分歧。 | **+ over** *There was a deep division in the Republican Party over policy on Central America.* 在中美洲问题上，共和党内有着严重的分歧。

split /splɪt; splɪt/ [n C] a serious disagreement that divides an organization or group into two smaller groups〔组织或团体内部的〕分裂，分化: *There is great danger of a split in the party if a competent leader is not found soon.* 如果不快点找到一位称职的领导，党内将很有可能出现分化的危险。 | **+ over** *There is a deep split in the country over the best way to move forward the peace process.* 该国内部在何为推进和平进程的最佳方法问题上有着严重分歧。

rift /rɪft; rɪft/ [n C] a serious disagreement that divides a group for a very long time or prevents two people or organizations from continuing to live or work together〔长时间的〕嫌隙，裂痕: *It took a good five years for the rift within the party to mend.* 党内的裂痕整整花了五年时间才得以弥合。 | **+ between** *The family arguments finally caused a rift between the mother and daughter that has not yet healed.* 家庭争吵最终在母女间导致了嫌隙，从此再也未曾弥合。

4 when people disagree 人们之间意见不合

- ▶ disagreement
- ▶ difference of opinion
- ▶ controversy
- ▶ deadlock/stalemate
- ▶ friction
- ▶ discord
- ▶ dissent

disagreement /ˌdɪsəˈgrimənt; ˌdɪsəˈgriːmənt/ [n C/U] when people disagree with each other 意见不一致，分歧: *The party is seriously split by internal rivalries and disagreements.* 该党由于内部竞争与意见相左而产生了严重分歧。 | **+ about/over** *Disagreement over who should produce the next album caused the band to split.* 该乐队对由谁来制作下一张专辑意见不一，于是分道扬镳。 | **+ between/among** *There is some disagreement among medical experts about the best treatment for back pain.* 医疗专家对治疗背痛哪种方法最佳有些意见不合。

difference of opinion /ˌdɪfərəns əv əˈpɪnjən; ˌdɪfərəns əv əˈpɪnjən/ [n phrase] when people are unable to agree, especially about something important – use this as a way of avoiding more direct words like 'argument' and 'disagreement'〔尤指在重要事情上〕意见的分歧〔argument〔争吵〕和 disagreement〔分歧〕的婉转说法〕: **+ about/over** *There were major differences of opinion over who should command the UN forces.* 在由谁来指挥联合国军队的问题上意见相差很大。 | **+ between/among** *There is a difference of opinion between the chairman and the board as to the best way to handle the takeover.* 哪种为最佳的接管方式，董事长与董事会之间有不同意见。

controversy /ˈkɑntrəˌvɝsɪ; ˈkɒntrəvɜːsi/ [n C/U] a serious disagreement about a decision, plan, or action, that causes arguments for a long time in newspapers, on television etc〔某项决定、计划或行动在报章、电视等上长时间的〕争议，争端: *Controversy surrounds the TV show, which many consider to be racist, sexist, and homophobic.* 这部电视剧有很多争议，许多人认为它具有种族主义、性别歧视及仇恨同性恋的倾向。 | **+ over** *There has been a huge controversy over where to put the city's new sports stadium and who should build it.* 关于该市在哪里建造新体育场以及由谁来承建有很大的争议。

deadlock/stalemate /ˈdɛdˌlɑk, ˈstelˌmet; ˈdedlɒk, ˈsteɪlmeɪt/ [n singular] a situation in which two groups disagree, and no agreement is possible because each group refuses to change its mind even slightly〔争执的〕僵局; 僵持: *Parents believe that pressure from city hall could force an end to the stalemate with the school board.* 学生家长相信来自市政厅的压力可以强制结束与学校董事会之间的僵持。 | **+ over** *the political deadlock over allowable levels of greenhouse emissions* 对温室排放允许程度的政治僵局 | **break the deadlock/stalemate** (=end the situation) 打破僵局 *US negotiators met with representatives from both countries today in an attempt to break the deadlock.* 美国的谈判代表今天与两国代表见面，以期打破僵局。

friction /ˈfrɪkʃən; ˈfrɪkʃən/ [n U] continuous disagreement and angry feelings or unfriendliness between people 摩擦，不和，抵触: *Teenage children begin to assert their independence and this can lead to a good deal of friction in the family.* 孩子十来岁开始坚持要独立，这可能会在家里造成很多摩擦。 | **+ between** *There has been serious friction between the two army commanders.* 两位军队指挥官之间存在着严重的不和。

discord /ˈdɪskɔrd; ˈdɪskɔːd/ [n U] formal strong disagreement that makes people feel unfriendly towards each other【正式】不和，冲突: *Money is the single biggest cause of discord in marriage.* 钱的问题是造成夫妻不和唯一一个最大的原因。 | **+ over** *There has always been discord over NATO's role in world conflict.* 对北大西洋公约组织在世界各国间的冲突上的角色一直有着意见分歧。

dissent /dɪˈsɛnt; dɪˈsent/ [n U] a refusal to accept an official opinion or an opinion that most people accept 意见的不一致，意见的分歧，异议: *During the Prime Minister's speech there were several murmurs of open dissent from the crowd.* 首相在演说时，人群中几次有人窃窃私语地公开表示反对。 | *Antiwar dissent was increasing by the time Nixon took office.* 自尼克松上台时，反战呼声日渐高涨。

5 to cause disagreement 引起分歧

- ▶ give rise to/lead to/cause disagreement
- ▶ divide
- ▶ split

give rise to/lead to/cause disagreement /gɪv ˌraɪz tu, ˌlid tu, ˌkɔz dɪsəˈgrimənt; gɪv ˌraɪz tuː, ˌliːd tuː, ˌkɔːz dɪsəˈgriːmənt/ [v phrase] 造成分歧: *The issue of organ cloning has given rise to some disagreement among doctors.* 克隆器官的问题在医生中引起了一些意见分歧。 | *It was Garcia's plan to redistribute land that caused the most disagreement.* 加西亚要重新分配土地的计划引发了最严重的意见分歧。 | *His speech is bound to lead to some disagreement, but I think most people will accept it.* 他的演说必定会引起一些不同意见，但我觉得大多数人会接受的。

divide /dəˈvaɪd; dɪˈvaɪd/ [v T] to cause strong disagreement among a group of people so that they separate and form different groups with different opinions 使产生分歧: *The election campaign was bitter, dividing the city.* 竞选活动进行得很激烈，使市民产生了意见分

D

歧。| *The issue dividing the Church was the question of women priests.* 使教会产生分歧的是有关妇女做神职人员的问题。

split /splɪt; splɪt/ [v T] to cause strong disagreement among a group of people so that it is divided into two smaller groups – use this especially about political groups or political ideas 使分裂〔尤指政治团体或政治观点〕: *When the book appeared just before the end of the century, it almost split the feminist movement.* 当此书在世纪末问世时，它几乎使女权运动产生分裂。| **split the country/party etc down the middle** (=split it into two equal and opposing groups) 使国家/政党等分成两派 *Feelings about the war split the country right down the middle.* 对战争的看法使该国人民分为两派。

6 causing disagreement 引起争议

▶ controversial ▶ bone of contention
▶ contentious

controversial /ˌkɑntrə'vɝʃəl; ˌkɒntrə'vɜːʃəl◂/ [adj] something that is **controversial** causes a lot of disagreement and angry argument, especially in the newspaper, on television etc〔尤在报纸、电视上〕有争议的，引起争议的: *A recent government paper on education contains some controversial new ideas.* 政府最近的一份有关教育的文件中有一些引起争议的新想法。| *Rossellini's controversial film, 'The Miracle'* 罗塞利尼的具争议性的影片《奇迹》| *The decision to use the bomb remains the most controversial question of the Second World War.* 使用原子弹的决定一直是第二次世界大战中最具争议性的问题。

contentious /kən'tɛnʃəs; kən'tenʃəs/ [adj] **contentious issue/subject/problem etc** one that is likely to cause a lot of disagreement and argument 引起争议的议题/话题/问题等: *Abortion has always been a contentious subject.* 堕胎一直是个有争议的话题。| *the contentious issue of arms sales to non-democratic countries* 向非民主国家出售武器的具有争议的话题

bone of contention /ˌbon əv kən'tɛnʃən; ˌbəʊn əv kən'tenʃən/ [n phrase] a subject that people strongly disagree about for a long time and often argue about 争议的焦点: *The new tax on property is likely to become a serious bone of contention.* 新设的财产税很有可能成为激烈争论的焦点。| **+ between** *The way we manage money has been the only real bone of contention between us.* 怎样安排钱财是我们两人之间争执的唯一真正原因。

disappear

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **leave, see, lose, find, look for**

1 to become impossible to find 变得找不到，消失了

▶ disappear ▶ disappear/vanish without trace
▶ vanish
▶ go missing

disappear /ˌdɪsə'pɪr; ˌdɪsə'pɪə/ [v I] if someone or something **disappears**, you do not know where they are and cannot find them 消失; 失踪: *Where are my keys? They seem to have disappeared.* 我的钥匙到哪里去了？好像失踪了。| *By the time of the trial, the tape had mysteriously disappeared.* 到庭审时，这盘磁带已神秘消失了。| **+ from** *Thirteen-year-old Nicola disappeared from her home on Saturday night.* 周六夜晚，13岁的尼古拉离家失踪了。| **disappear with sth** *When I turned round, I discovered the man had disappeared with my bag.* 我转身时，发现那男子拿了我的包消失得无影无踪了。—**disappearance** [n U] *The mysterious disappearance of Lord Lucan has never been solved.* 卢肯勋爵的神秘失踪一直没有找到原因。

vanish /'vænɪʃ; 'vænɪʃ/ [v I] if someone or something **vanishes**, they disappear and you cannot understand what has happened to them〔莫名其妙地〕消失，突然不见: *When she returned, her car had vanished.* 她回来时，她的汽车不见了。| **+ from** *Smith vanished from Heathrow Airport in 1969 and is believed to be living in Florida.* 1969年史密斯从希思罗机场失踪，有人认为他生活在佛罗里达。| **vanish into thin air** (=vanish quickly, leaving no sign) 消失得无影无踪 *The company that supplied the missing cargo seems to have vanished into thin air.* 那家提供那些下落不明的货物的公司似乎人间蒸发了。

go missing /ˌgo 'mɪsɪŋ; ˌgəʊ 'mɪsɪŋ/ [v phrase] British if an object **goes missing**, it is no longer in the place where it should be and may have been stolen; if a person **goes missing**, they cannot be found, and may be in danger【英】失踪; 不明去向: *Security was tightened up at the embassy after a number of important files went missing.* 几份重要文件不见了以后，使馆加强了保安措施。| *He's a strange man – sometimes he goes missing for days and doesn't tell a soul.* 他是个怪人——有时候他跟谁也不说一声，就一连几天都不知去向。| **+ from** *Stock has been going missing from the stock room, and we're trying to find out who is responsible.* 仓库里不断丢失货物，我们在设法查出是谁干的。

disappear/vanish without trace British【英】**/ without a trace** American【美】/dɪsəˌpɪr, ˌvænɪʃ wɪðaʊt (ə) 'tres; dɪsəˌpɪə, ˌvænɪʃ wɪðaʊt (ə) 'treɪs/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] **disappear/vanish/sink without trace** to disappear completely without leaving any sign of what happened 消失得无影无踪; 失踪: *A father and son have disappeared without trace while on a walking expedition in the mountains.* 一对父子在山里远足探险时失踪了，下落不明。| *Several aircraft and ships have vanished without trace in the notorious Bermuda Triangle.* 几架飞机和几艘轮船在恶名远扬的百慕大三角消失得无影无踪。

2 to become impossible to see 变得无法看见

▶ disappear ▶ fade away
▶ vanish ▶ blend into/blend in with
▶ out of sight

▶ *see also* 另见 **clear/not clear**

disappear /ˌdɪsə'pɪr; ˌdɪsə'pɪə/ [v I] if someone or something **disappears**, you cannot see them any more 消失; 失踪: **+ behind/under/into/over etc** *The sun disappeared behind a cloud.* 太阳消失在云后。| *She watched the boat sail out to sea until it disappeared over the horizon.* 她看着小船扬帆驶向大海，直至在地平线上消失。| **disappear from view/sight** *Sheila's car turned the corner and disappeared from view.* 希拉的车拐了弯就消失不见了。

vanish /'vænɪʃ; 'vænɪʃ/ [v I] if someone or something

vanishes, you suddenly cannot see them any more – used especially when this is unexpected or strange〔尤指意料之外或奇怪地〕消失，突然不见：*The snowflakes vanished as they touched the ground.* 雪花一碰到地上就消失了。 | **+ into/behind/under etc** *The last of the police cars sped past and vanished into the storm.* 最后一辆警车疾驰而过，消失在暴风雨中。 | **+ from** *The plane vanished from radar screens soon after taking off.* 这架飞机刚起飞不久就从雷达屏幕上消失了。

out of sight /aʊt əv ˈsaɪt; aʊt əv ˈsaɪt/ [adv] if something or someone goes **out of sight**, they gradually move away from you until you cannot see them any more 从眼前消失，逐渐看不见：*Just as she went out of sight, he remembered he hadn't given her his number.* 她刚从眼前消失，他才想起忘了把自己的电话号码给她。 | *The yacht sailed away into the distance and out of sight.* 帆船驶往远处，逐渐看不见了。 | *We watched his car as it rounded the bend and sped off out of sight.* 我们看着他的汽车转了弯，加速开走直至看不到了。

fade away /ˌfed əˈwe; ˌfeɪd əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] if a mark or light **fades away**, it slowly becomes less clear or less bright until you cannot see it any more〔标记或光〕慢慢消失：*The light faded away and the tunnel became completely black.* 灯光渐暗，隧道变得一片漆黑。 | *The bruises will fade away over time.* 瘀青过段时间会消退的。

blend into/blend in with /ˌblɛnd ˈɪntu, ˌblɛnd ˈɪn wɪð; ˌblend ˈɪntu; ˌblend ˈɪn wɪð/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] if something or someone **blends into** the place where they are they are like it in appearance, and you cannot see them easily 融入；混入：*These creatures can change colour in order to blend into their surroundings.* 这些动物能变色，这样就能与其周围环境融为一体。 | *Bruno was hoping to blend in with the crowd and escape unnoticed.* 布鲁诺希望混进人群里，然后悄悄地溜走。

3 to stop being heard, felt etc 不再被听到、感觉到等

- ▶ disappear
- ▶ fade away
- ▶ wear off
- ▶ go away
- ▶ die away

disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpɪr; ˌdɪsəˈpɪə/ [v I] if a feeling **disappears**, you stop feeling it〔感觉〕消失：*Drugs won't make the pain disappear altogether, but they will help.* 药物不会使疼痛完全消失，但能帮助减轻疼痛。 | *Your grief won't disappear overnight. It takes time to get over the death of someone close to you.* 你的悲痛不会一夜间消失，要从亲人去世这种痛苦中解脱出来是需要时间的。

fade away /ˌfed əˈwe; ˌfeɪd əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] if a sound, a feeling, or a memory **fades away**, it gradually becomes less loud, less strong, or less clear, until you cannot hear, feel, or remember it any longer〔声音、感觉或记忆〕慢慢消失：*As the last notes of the song faded away, the audience began to applaud.* 随着这首歌最后的几个音符渐逝，听众开始鼓掌。 | *For the first two years after the divorce, he was permanently angry, but then the anger faded away.* 离婚后头两年他一直是怒气冲冲的，但后来愤怒慢慢消失了。 | *The memory of the attack will fade away in time.* 这次受袭击的记忆会随着时间消逝逐渐淡忘。

wear off /ˌwɛr ˈɔf; ˌweər ˈɒf/ [phr v I] if something, especially the effect of something, **wears off**, it gradually disappears〔某事物，尤指效果〕逐渐消失：*The pain got worse as the anaesthetic wore off.* 麻醉剂药效渐渐消退，疼痛越来越厉害了。 | *The effects of child abuse never wear off.* 儿童遭受虐待后其影响永远不会消失。 | *Once the initial shock has worn off you'll realize that things aren't as bad as you first thought.* 一旦最初所受的打击过去了，你会发觉事情并非如你起初所想的那么糟。

go away /ˌgo əˈwe; ˌgəʊ əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] if an unpleasant feeling, situation etc **goes away**, it disappears, especially when you have been trying to get rid of it for a long time〔尤指你长期以来都在试图摆脱的不快情感或情况等〕消失：*I wish I could make this headache go away.* 但愿我能够使这头痛消失。 | *His shyness soon went away when he started school.* 他开始上学后不久就不再害羞了。

die away /ˌdaɪ əˈwe; ˌdaɪ əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] if a sound **dies away**, it gradually becomes less loud and less clear until you cannot hear it any longer〔声音〕逐渐消失：*The sound of his footsteps grew fainter and eventually died away.* 他的脚步声渐渐变弱，最后消失了。 | *As the rhythm of the music died away, screams could be heard in the distance.* 乐曲的旋律逐渐消失时，可以听到远处传来了尖叫声。

4 to stop existing 不复存在

- ▶ disappear
- ▶ vanish
- ▶ become extinct
- ▶ extinction
- ▶ die out
- ▶ cease to exist

▶ *see also* 另见 **die, environment**

disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpɪr; ˌdɪsəˈpɪə/ [v I] if something **disappears**, it stops existing, and cannot be seen any more 不复存在；消亡：*Thousands of square miles of rainforest are disappearing each year.* 每年有数千平方英里的热带雨林在消失。 | *The dolphin has just about disappeared from the coasts of Britain.* 英国海岸的海豚已濒临灭绝。 | *Once you start drinking too heavily, the beneficial effects of alcohol disappear.* 你一旦开始过度饮酒，酒的有益效果就不再有了。 — **disappearance** [n U] **+ of** *The increase in tourism may result in the disappearance of the islanders' traditional way of life.* 旅游业的增长可能会导致岛上居民的传统生活方式消失。

vanish /ˈvænɪʃ; ˈvænɪʃ/ [v I] to stop existing, especially because of a sudden or quick process 完全消失〔尤因突然或迅速的过程〕：*All hopes of finding the boy alive have vanished.* 男孩生还的希望已彻底破灭。 | *The Shatin rice fields have long vanished beneath a new town of skyscrapers and motorways.* 沙田的稻田早已被摩天大楼林立、高速公路交错的新市镇所淹没了。 | **vanish without a trace** (=so that nothing remains) 消失得无影无踪 *Like so many dance crazes, the 'moonwalk' was popular for a while in the clubs, then vanished without a trace.* 和许多红极一时的舞蹈一样，“太空步”在俱乐部里也曾风靡一时，后来又消失得无影无踪。

become extinct /bɪˌkʌm ɪkˈstɪŋkt; bɪˌkʌm ɪkˈstɪŋkt/ [v phrase] if a type of animal or plant **becomes extinct**, all the animals or plants of that type die, so that the type does not exist any more〔一类动物或植物〕灭绝：*Dinosaurs became extinct millions of years ago.* 恐龙在数百万年以前就灭绝了。 | *If nothing is done to save the whales now, the species will soon become extinct.* 如果现在不采取措施拯救鲸鱼，这一物种很快就会消失。

extinction /ɪkˈstɪŋkʃən; ɪkˈstɪŋkʃən/ [n U] when all the

animals or plants of a particular type die, so that the type no longer exists 灭绝，绝种: *The Scarlet Macaw is in imminent danger of extinction.* 绯红金刚鹦鹉已处于濒临绝种的境地。| **face/be threatened with extinction** (=likely to soon become extinct) 面临灭绝 *Out of 329 parrot species, 30 now face extinction.* 329种鹦鹉中现已有30种濒临绝种。| *Large numbers of rare and beautiful Alpine plants are threatened with extinction.* 大量珍稀而美丽的高山植物面临着灭绝的威胁。| **save sth from extinction** *attempts to save the elephant from extinction* 拯救大象免于灭绝的努力

die out /ˌdaɪ ˈaʊt; ˌdaɪ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to gradually become rarer and then stop existing – use this about a type of animal or plant, a disease, or a custom〔动植物〕灭绝;〔疾病、风俗〕消失，不复存在〔尤指逐渐地〕: *Diseases such as leprosy and polio have almost completely died out.* 麻疯病和小儿麻痹症这样的疾病几乎已绝迹了。| *The country is changing very quickly and many of the old traditions are dying out.* 该国正迅速地变化，许多旧传统已渐渐消失了。| *The nearest common ancestor of man and the modern great apes died out about 30 million years ago.* 人类和现代类人猿最近的共同祖先大约是在3000万年前从地球上消失的。

cease to exist /ˌsɪs tu ɪgˈzɪst; ˌsiːs tʊ ɪgˈzɪst/ [v phrase] to stop existing 不复存在: *The town which Joyce wrote about has long since ceased to exist.* 乔伊斯笔下的那个小镇早已不复存在。| *As of 1981, this party effectively ceased to exist.* 自1981年以来，该党实际上已不复存在。

disappointed

unhappy because things did not happen in the way that you hoped 因事情没有以你希望的方式发生而不开心

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **fed up, sad, satisfied/not satisfied**

1 disappointed 失望的

- ▶ disappointed
- ▶ feel let down
- ▶ disillusioned
- ▶ crestfallen
- ▶ disenchanted

disappointed /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd; ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɨd/ [adj] unhappy because things did not happen in the way you hoped they would, or were not as good as you expected them to be 失望的; 沮丧的: *I felt a little disappointed when she didn't come to the party.* 她没来参加聚会，我感到有点失望。| *The hall was already full, and hundreds of disappointed fans were turned away at the door.* 大厅已满座了，数以百计感到失望的乐迷被拒之门外。| **+ in** *I'm very disappointed in both of you – I guess I expected better behavior.* 我对你们俩感到非常失望，我原以为你们会有更好的表现。| **+ with/by** *Were you disappointed with the way you played today?* 你对自己今天在场上的表现感到失望吗？| **+ that** *The children were very disappointed that we couldn't go to the zoo.* 我们不能去动物园，孩子们深感失望。| **disappointed to find/learn/hear/see** *We were disappointed to find that the museum was closed.* 看到博物馆已关门了，我们感到很失望。| **bitterly disappointed** (=very disappointed) 极为失望 *Buckley was bitterly disappointed when an injury prevented him from competing in the Olympic Games.* 巴克利对自己因伤未能去参加奥运会感到很失望。— **disappointment** [n U] the feeling of being disappointed 失望; 沮丧: *She couldn't hide her disappointment when David told her he wasn't coming.* 当戴维告诉她不来了时，她掩饰不住失望的表情。| **bitter disappointment** *Davis expressed bitter disappointment with Carlson's resignation.* 戴维斯表示对卡尔森的辞职大失所望。

feel let down /fil ˌlɛt ˈdaʊn; fiːl ˌlet ˈdaʊn/ [v phrase] to feel disappointed because someone did not do what they promised to do, or did not help you when you needed them 感到失望: *No wonder the nurses feel let down – they were promised a big pay increase, but nothing has happened.* 难怪护士会感到失望。先是答应给她们大幅度提高工资，但后来就只字不提了。| *They were ashamed of their daughter's behaviour, and felt badly let down.* 他们觉得女儿的行为令他们丢脸了，感到非常失望。

disillusioned /ˌdɪsɪˈluʒənd; ˌdɪsɨˈluːʒənd/ [adj] disappointed because you realize that a person, belief, way of life etc is not as good as you thought they were〔对某人、某个信念或生活方式等〕不再抱有幻想的; 失去信心的: *Disillusioned voters are turning against the government.* 幻想破灭的选民转而反对政府。| **+ with/by** *As David grew older he became increasingly disillusioned with that project.* 随着年龄的增长，戴维对那个项目越来越不抱有幻想了。| *Japanese college students in particular are disillusioned by the restrictions placed on them by society.* 尤其是日本的大学生对社会强加给他们的种种限制感到失望。— **disillusionment** [n U] **+ with** *Public disillusionment with government promises is at an all time high.* 公众对政府的许诺从未感到如此彻底地失望过。

crestfallen /ˈkrɛstˌfɔlən; ˈkrestˌfɔːlən/ [adj] looking very disappointed and sad 沮丧的，垂头丧气的: *Steve looked crestfallen as he returned from the mailbox empty-handed.* 史蒂夫从信箱处空手而回时显得垂头丧气。| *She ripped open the package but found nothing in it but shoes. She was crestfallen.* 她撕开包裹发现里面除了一双鞋外没有别的东西。这令她深感沮丧。

disenchanted /ˌdɪsɪnˈtʃæntɪd; ˌdɪsɨnˈtʃɑːntɨd/ [adj] disappointed with something that you used to enjoy or believe in, or with someone you used to have great respect for〔对一度喜欢的或信任的事物或对自己一度非常尊敬的人〕不再着迷的; 不再抱有幻想的: *The party's greatest problem is trying to win back the support of its own disenchanted members.* 该党最大的问题是要赢回对它已不再抱有幻想的党员们的支持。| **+ with** *After three divorces he must be pretty disenchanted with married life.* 他离了三次婚，肯定对婚姻生活已不再抱有幻想了。— **disenchantment** [n U] **+ with** *There seems to be a growing disenchantment with work in the high-tech world.* 似乎越来越多的人不再迷恋在高科技领域里工作了。

2 making you feel disappointed 令人感到失望的

- ▶ disappointing
- ▶ be a disappointment
- ▶ not live up to (sb's) expectations
- ▶ be a letdown
- ▶ be an anticlimax/be anticlimactic
- ▶ be a non-event
- ▶ be a bummer
- ▶ sth is not all it's cracked up to be

disappointing /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ; ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ◂/ [adj]

something that is **disappointing** makes you feel unhappy or dissatisfied, because it is not as good as you hoped it would be 令人失望的: *The team had a disappointing season.* 这支球队整个赛季的表现让人失望。 | *Company profits this year have been very disappointing.* 今年公司的赢利很令人失望。

be a disappointment /bi ə ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntmənt; bi: ə ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntmənt/ [v phrase] something that **is a disappointment** does not happen in the way you hoped, or is not as good as you expected 令人失望: *The holiday was a bit of a disappointment – it rained the whole time.* 这个假日有点让人失望，天一直在下雨。 | **+ to** *The election results were a disappointment to civil rights groups.* 选举结果对民权组织而言是很失望的。 | **be a great/major disappointment** *It was a great disappointment to my parents that I didn't go to university.* 我没上大学叫父母深感失望。

not live up to (sb's) expectations /nɑt lɪv ˌʌp tə (sb's) ɛkspɛk'teʃənz; nɒt lɪv ˌʌp tə (sb's) ɛkspɛk'teɪʃənz/ if an event or person **does not live up to expectations**, you expected them to be very good but in fact they are not〔某人〕辜负…的期望; 〔某事物〕没有达到意想的效果: *I'm afraid as a husband I never really lived up to Kelly's expectations.* 作为凯莉的丈夫，我恐怕从未能达到她的期望。 | *Despite the enormous cost of making it, the film didn't live up to expectations.* 这部电影尽管耗资巨大，但没有收到意想中的效果。 | **fail to live up to (sb's) expectations** *I failed to live up to my parents' expectations, particularly at school.* 我辜负了父母的期望，尤其是在学业上。

be a letdown /bi ə 'lɛtˌdaʊn; bi: ə 'letdaʊn/ [v phrase] spoken if something **is a letdown**, you do not enjoy it as much as you expected【口】令人失望，令人扫兴: *The party was a real letdown.* 这次聚会让人十分扫兴。 | *After months of planning and anticipation, the Florida trip was kind of a letdown.* 虽经几个月的计划与期盼，这次佛罗里达之行却有点儿令人失望。

be an anticlimax/be anticlimactic /bi ən ˌæntɪ'klaɪmæks, bi ˌæntɪklaɪ'mæktɪk; bi: ən ˌæntɪ'klaɪmæks, bi: ˌæntɪklaɪ'mæktɪk/ [v phrase] something that **is an anticlimax** or **is anticlimactic** does not seem very exciting or interesting because it comes after something that was much better〔在精彩事情之后〕令人扫兴: *Going back to work after a month travelling in China is bound to be an anticlimax.* 在中国旅行了一个月之后回去上班肯定很扫兴。 | *Compared to the excitement of the earlier parts of the film, the ending was a little anticlimactic.* 跟前面几个动人心魄的部分相比，这部电影的结局有点虎头蛇尾。

be a non-event /bi ə ˌnɑn ɪ'vɛnt; bi: ə ˌnɒn ɪ'vent/ [v phrase] an event or occasion that **is a non-event** is disappointing because nothing interesting or exciting happened〔事件或活动〕没意思的; 令人失望的: *Sue's party was a total non-event. Only five people turned up.* 休的聚会没劲极了，只有五个人来参加。

be a bummer /bi ə 'bʌmə; bi: ə 'bʌmə/ [v phrase] spoken informal if you say that a situation or event **is a bummer**, you mean it is very disappointing【口，非正式】真扫兴; 太叫人失望了: *'I heard Reggie's going to quit the team.' 'That's a bummer.'* "我听说雷吉打算退出球队了。" "真扫兴。" | **bummer!** American【美】*'The party was last Saturday.' 'Oh, bummer! I always miss those things.'* "聚会上周六举行了。" "噢，真可惜！我总是错过这种好事情。"

sth is not all it's cracked up to be /(sth) ɪz nɑt ˌɔl ɪts krækt 'ʌp tə bi; (sth) ɪz nɒt ˌɔ:l ɪts krækt 'ʌp tə bi:/ informal use this to say that something is not as good as people say it is【非正式】某事物没有人家说的那么好: *Northbourne Leisure Centre isn't all it's cracked up to be, they don't even have a sauna.* 诺斯伯恩休闲中心没有人家说的那么好，连桑拿浴室都没有。 | *Being a fashion model isn't all it's cracked up to be. It is extremely hard work.* 当一名时装模特儿并非人们想的那么容易，这工作非常辛苦。

3 to make someone feel disappointed 使人感到失望

- ▶ disappoint
- ▶ dash (sb's) hopes
- ▶ let sb down

disappoint /ˌdɪsə'pɔɪnt; ˌdɪsə'pɔɪnt/ [v T] 使失望: *The band disappointed thousands of fans by cancelling at the last minute.* 乐队在最后一分钟取消了演出，数千歌迷大失所望。 | *I'm sorry to disappoint you, but there aren't any tickets left.* 很抱歉使你失望，没有余票了。

let sb down /ˌlɛt (sb) 'daʊn; ˌlet (sb) 'daʊn/ [phr v T] to not do what you promised to do for someone, or not behave as well as they expected 令某人失望; 使某人伤心: *I said I would help them – I can't let them down.* 我说过要帮他们的，我不能让他们失望。 | **let sb down badly** *Many disabled soldiers feel the government has let them down very badly.* 许多伤残军人感到政府让他们大失所望。

dash (sb's) hopes /ˌdæʃ (sb's) 'hops; ˌdæʃ (sb's) 'hɑʊps/ [v phrase] to disappoint someone very badly by doing or telling them something that is the opposite of what they hoped for or what they needed to happen 使（某人）希望破灭: *Renewed fighting has dashed all hopes of an early settlement.* 重新爆发的战斗使早日解决争端的希望化为了泡影。 | *The family's hopes that their daughter would be found alive were cruelly dashed this morning.* 这家人指望女儿生还的希望今天早晨被残酷地粉碎了。

disapprove

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: approve

▶ *see also* 另见 **criticize, bad, opinion, judge**

1 to think that someone or something is bad or morally wrong 认为某人或某事不好或不道德

- ▶ disapprove
- ▶ do not approve
- ▶ disapproval
- ▶ think sth is wrong
- ▶ frown on/upon
- ▶ take a dim view of
- ▶ have a low opinion of
- ▶ think badly of
- ▶ not hold with

disapprove /ˌdɪsə'pruv; ˌdɪsə'pru:v/ [v I] to think that someone or something is bad, morally wrong, or very stupid 不同意，不赞同; 不喜欢: *I could tell from my mother's face that she disapproved.* 从母亲的脸色我看得出她是不赞同的。 | **+ of** *A lot of church leaders disapproved of the book when it was first published.* 这本书刚出版时，许多教会领袖都不赞成。 | **disapprove of sb doing sth** *My friends disapprove of me smoking.* 我的朋友们反对我抽烟。 | **strongly disapprove** (=disapprove very much) 坚决反对 *I strongly disapprove of any form of gambling.* 我坚决反对任何形式的赌博。

do not approve /du ˌnɑt əˈpruv; duː ˌnɒt əˈpruːv/ [v phrase] to think that someone or something is bad, morally wrong, or very stupid 不同意，不赞同；不喜欢 **+ of** *His mother clearly did not approve of Sophie.* 他母亲显然不喜欢索菲。 | **do not approve of sb doing sth** *You know I don't approve of you smoking.* 你知道我不赞成你吸烟。

disapproval /ˌdɪsəˈpruvl; ˌdɪsəˈpruːvəl/ [n U] how you feel when you think someone's ideas, behaviour, or actions are bad or morally wrong 不赞成；不喜欢；反对：**do sth with disapproval** *She looked at our clothes with obvious disapproval.* 她以明显不赞同的目光看着我们的衣服。 | **sb's disapproval/the disapproval of sb** *Peter was determined to go to art school, despite his parents' disapproval.* 尽管父母反对，彼得还是决心要上艺术学校。

think sth is wrong /ˌθɪŋk (sth) ɪz ˈrɔŋ; ˌθɪŋk (sth) ɪz ˈrɒŋ/ [v phrase] to think that something is morally wrong and should not happen 认为某事不对[不道德]：*A lot of people now think that killing animals for food is wrong.* 现在有很多人认为把动物杀了吃是不道德的。 | **think it is wrong to do sth** *I think it's wrong to hit a child, whatever the circumstances.* 我觉得在任何情况下打孩子总是不对的。

frown on/upon /ˈfraʊn ɑn, əpɑn; ˈfraʊn ɒn, əpɒn/ [phr v T] if a group of people **frown on** or **upon** a particular kind of behaviour, they think that it is not the right way to behave〔一群人〕不赞成，反对〔某种行为〕：*The people who went to church frowned on those who spent Sunday mornings in bed.* 上教堂做礼拜的人不赞同那些星期天早上在床上睡懒觉的人。 | *Romantic relationships between teachers and students are frowned upon by the college authorities.* 学院管理层反对师生间的浪漫关系。

take a dim view of /tek ə ˌdɪm ˈvju ɑv; teɪk ə ˌdɪm ˈvjuː ɒv/ [v phrase] to disapprove of someone's behaviour – use this especially about someone in authority or someone who could take action to stop the behaviour〔尤指当权的人或可采取行动的人〕对…持否定看法；不赞成〔某人做的事〕：*The school takes a very dim view of this behaviour.* 校方很不赞成这种行为。 | *The electorate took a dim view of the tax increase.* 选民们反对增加税收。

have a low opinion of /hæv ə ˌlo əˈpɪnjən ɒv; hæv ə ˌləʊ əˈpɪnjən ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to think that a particular person or group of people has a bad character, so that you do not respect them 对〔某人或群体〕评价很低，认为…不好：*I'm afraid I have a rather low opinion of Mr Evans.* 恐怕我对埃文斯先生的评价很低。 | *He had a very low opinion of insurance salesmen.* 他对保险推销员评价相当差。

think badly of /ˌθɪŋk ˈbædlɪ ɑv; ˌθɪŋk ˈbædlɪ ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to disapprove of someone because of a particular thing they have done 认为…不好，把…想得很坏〔因某人做了某件事〕：*I didn't want my parents or teachers to think badly of me.* 我不想让父母或老师把我想得很坏。 | *Please, Harry, you mustn't think badly of me. I had no choice.* 求你了，哈里，千万不要把我想得很坏，我别无选择。

not hold with /nɑt ˈhold wɪð; nɒt ˈhəʊld wɪð/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to strongly disapprove of a particular kind of behaviour, attitude, or idea【非正式】不赞同〔某种行为、态度或想法〕：*I don't hold with racism. Never have, never will.* 我不赞成种族主义，从来都没赞成过，以后也决不会。 | *Many of the older generation simply don't hold with mixed marriages.* 上一辈人中有许多是决不赞成异族通婚的。

2 to say that you disapprove of something or someone 表明你不赞成某事或某人

▶ voice/express/show etc your disapproval ▶ condemn ▶ denounce ▶ deplore

voice/express/show etc your disapproval /vɔɪs jur dɪsəˈpruv]; vɔɪs jɔː dɪsəˈpruːvəl/ [v phrase] to say, write, or show publicly that you disapprove of someone or something〔公开地〕表示反对：*The president expressed his disapproval of protest groups that break the law.* 总统表示不赞成那些触犯法律的抗议团体。 | *Thousands of people have voiced their disapproval of the government.* 成千上万的人表示反对这个政府。 | *Nurses plan to show their disapproval by organizing a series of one-day strikes.* 护士们打算组织一连串的一日罢工来表达她们的反对态度。 | *How can dissatisfied taxpayers register disapproval of government policies?* 不满的纳税人可以怎样来表示反对政府的政策呢？

condemn /kənˈdɛm; kɒnˈdem/ [v T] to clearly and publicly say that you strongly disapprove of someone or something〔清楚、公开地〕谴责：*Politicians and religious leaders have universally condemned this act of terrorism.* 政治家以及宗教领袖一致谴责这种恐怖主义行径。 | *Lawyers were quick to condemn the new legislation.* 律师们立刻就谴责这项新法律。 | **condemn sth as sth** *The destruction of rainforests has been condemned as a disaster for the environment.* 人们谴责破坏雨林的行为给环境带来了灾难。 | **condemn sb for doing sth** *Local authorities have been condemned for failing to tackle the problem of homelessness.* 地方当局被指责未能处理好无家可归者的问题。 —**condemnation** /ˌkɑndɛmˈneʃən; ˌkɒndəmˈneɪʃən/ [n U] **+ of** *His speech contained a strong condemnation of last week's bomb attack.* 他在发言中强烈谴责了上周发生的炸弹袭击事件。 | **widespread condemnation** *The government's action has brought widespread condemnation from teachers.* 政府的这一行动招致了教师们的广泛谴责。

denounce /dɪˈnaʊns; dɪˈnaʊns/ [v T] to say publicly that you strongly disapprove of something or someone and think that they are morally bad 谴责，指责；痛斥：*The Republicans denounced the waste of public money involved in the new program.* 共和党人谴责新计划中浪费公款的行为。 | *Community leaders were quick to denounce the police for reacting too violently to the disturbances.* 社区领导人立刻谴责了警方对骚动反应过激。 | **denounce sb/sth as sth** *Darwin's theories about evolution were denounced by many people.* 达尔文的进化理论受到许多人的谴责。

deplore /dɪˈplɔr; dɪˈplɔː/ [v T] formal to say that you strongly disapprove of a particular kind of behaviour or something that has happened, because it is morally wrong【正式】强烈反对；谴责〔某人的行为或某种情况〕：*We deplore the use of violence against innocent people.* 我们强烈反对对无辜的人民使用暴力。 | *The United Nations has issued a statement deploring the continued fighting.* 联合国发表了一项声明强烈谴责仍在持续的交火。

3 to look at someone in a disapproving way 不赞成地看某人

▶ give sb a dirty look ▶ glare at ▶ frown

give sb a dirty look /ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌdɜːti ˈlʊk; ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌdɜːti ˈlʊk/ [v phrase] informal to look quickly and angrily at someone in a way that shows you disapprove strongly of what they have said or done【非正式】厌恶地看某人一眼: *Frank turned round and gave me a really dirty look.* 弗兰克转过身来狠狠地瞪了我一眼。

frown /fraʊn; fraʊn/ [v I] to look slightly unhappy or annoyed, because you disapprove of something 皱眉〔以表示不悦〕: *Mr Banner frowned and pursed his lips, but said nothing.* 班纳先生皱了皱眉头，撅了撅嘴唇，但没说什么。 | **frown at** *Mrs Gold frowned at the children, who were getting mud all over their clothes.* 孩子们把衣服上弄得都是泥，戈尔德夫人对他们皱了皱眉。

glare at /ˈglɛr æt; ˈgleər æt/ [v phrase] to look at someone in a way that shows that you are very angry with them 怒目而视，愤怒地瞪着看: *Roger glared angrily at her across the dinner table.* 罗杰隔着餐桌朝她怒目而视。

4 showing disapproval 表示不赞同

► disapproving ► pejorative
► derogatory

disapproving /ˌdɪsəˈpruːvɪŋ; ˌdɪsəˈpruːvɪŋ◂/ [adj] if someone speaks to you or looks at you in a **disapproving** way, they show by the way they talk or look that they disapprove of you 不赞成的; 不满的: *The announcement of a further pay increase for politicians provoked disapproving comments from the leader of the opposition party.* 给政客进一步加薪的公告激起了反对党领导人的反对。 | **disapproving glance/look/stare** *John gave me a disapproving look when I suggested another drink.* 我提议再喝一杯时，约翰不满地看了我一眼。

derogatory /dɪˈrɑgəˌtɔrɪ; dɪˈrɒgətərɪ/ [adj] a **derogatory** remark expresses disapproval of something or someone and is often also insulting 贬义的; 诽谤的〔言辞等〕: *I wish you wouldn't make derogatory remarks about members of my family.* 我希望你不要毁谤我的家人。 | *I didn't like the way he made derogatory comments about his colleagues.* 我不喜欢他用贬斥的言辞来评论他的同事。

pejorative /pɪˈdʒɔrətɪv; pɪˈdʒɒrətɪv/ [adj] formal a **pejorative** word expresses disapproval, often in an offensive way【正式】贬抑的〔措辞等，常为冒犯性的〕: *He used the word 'girl' in the pejorative sense when referring to the women who worked for him.* 他用 girl（女孩）这个词的贬义指为他工作的妇女。 — **pejoratively** [adv] *The word 'liberal' seems to be used pejoratively by both the left and the right.* 左派和右派似乎都把 liberal（自由开放的）作为贬义词使用。

disaster

a terrible event or accident that causes death and destruction 导致死亡和破坏的严重事件或事故

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **accident, environment**

1 a disaster 灾祸，灾难

► disaster ► tragedy
► catastrophe ► calamity

disaster /dɪˈzæstə; dɪˈzɑːstə/ [n C/U] an extremely bad accident or natural event in which a lot of people are killed 灾祸，灾难，灾害: *The disaster killed more than 200 people.* 这场灾难使二百多人丧生。 | *The crash on Monday is the latest in a long line of air disasters in West Africa.* 星期一的这场空难是西非漫长的航空灾难史上最近的一次。 | *The local people are used to coping with disaster.* 当地居民习惯于应付灾难。 | **natural disaster** (=caused by wind, rain, or other natural forces) 自然灾害 *Natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes are common occurrences in California.* 像洪水和地震这类自然灾害是加州常见的事。 | *The governor said the earthquake was the worst natural disaster to hit India for over 50 years.* 省长说这次地震是印度五十多年来所遭遇的最严重的自然灾害。 | **disaster area** *The Los Alamos area was officially declared a disaster area after the forest fires there in May.* 洛斯阿拉莫斯地区在5月份的那场森林大火之后被正式宣布为灾区。

catastrophe /kəˈtæstrəfɪ; kəˈtæstrəfi/ [n C/U] a terrible event that causes a lot of deaths, damage, and destruction over a wide area 大祸; 大灾难: *The blizzard was a catastrophe that affected 17 states, ranging from New Hampshire to Tennessee.* 这场暴风雪是一场大灾难，它影响到从新罕布什尔到田纳西的 17 个州。 | **environmental/ecological/nuclear etc catastrophe** *Scientists say the oil spill is an ecological catastrophe.* 科学家说原油泄漏是一场生态大灾难。 | *Most people now accept that global warming could result in an environmental catastrophe.* 现在大多数人都接受了全球变暖可能会导致环境灾难的说法。

tragedy /ˈtrædʒədɪ; ˈtrædʒɨdi/ [n C/U] a terrible and very sad event or situation, usually resulting in suffering or death 悲剧; 惨祸; 劫难: *Investigators still do not know what caused the tragedy, which killed all 278 people on board.* 调查人员仍未查明究竟是什么原因造成了这场导致船上 278 人全部丧生的悲剧。 | *the worst tragedy in the history of space flight* 太空飞行史上最惨重的灾难 | *Unless the world deals with the AIDS threat now, the African continent could suffer 'a tragedy of historic proportions'.* 除非全世界从现在起就开始对付艾滋病的威胁，否则非洲大陆可能遭受一场“规模空前的大灾难”。

calamity /kəˈlæmətɪ; kəˈlæmɨti/ [n C/U] a terrible and unexpected event that causes great damage and loss 无妄之灾，灾难，祸患: *Hurricane George was just the latest calamity to hit the state.* 飓风“乔治”就是最近袭击该州的意外灾害。 | *The flood was a calamity from which Bangladesh has never fully recovered.* 这次洪水是一场飞来横祸，孟加拉国再也没有完全恢复过来。 | *Singh told reporters that he had not seen such human suffering in any previous natural calamity.* 辛格对记者说，他以前所见的自然灾害都未有像这次那样给人类造成如此的灾难。

2 causing a lot of destruction or suffering 造成许多破坏或苦难

► disastrous ► tragic
► catastrophic

disastrous /dɪzˈæstrəs; dɪˈzɑːstrəs/ [adj] 造成灾害的; 灾难性的: *A disastrous fire destroyed much of the city in the early 1900s.* 20 世纪初，一场灾难性的大火烧毁了该城市大部分地区。 | *Much of the damage wrought by the disastrous three-day storm was still apparent.* 历时三天的灾难性暴风雨造成的破坏大部分仍很明显。 | **disastrous consequences** *There was a fault in the engine design, which had disastrous con-*

sequences. 发动机设计上有个毛病，带来了灾难性的后果。 —**disastrously** [adv] **go disastrously wrong** *Things went disastrously wrong when the craft's navigational system failed*. 飞机的导航系统失灵，事情便朝着灾难性的方向发展了。

catastrophic /ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk; ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk◂/ [adj] causing terrible destruction and suffering and many deaths, over a wide area 造成大规模灾害的，灾难性的: *The flooding was catastrophic, killing hundreds of people and leaving thousands homeless*. 这次洪水是灾难性的：数百人死亡，数千人无家可归。| *The destruction of the world's rain forests could have a catastrophic influence on the earth's climate*. 破坏地球的热带雨林会对全球气候造成灾难性影响。

tragic /ˈtrædʒɪk; ˈtrædʒɪk/ [adj] causing great suffering and sadness 悲惨的；不幸的: *The President referred to Friday's air disaster as a 'tragic loss of life'*. 总统把周五的空难称为是"悲剧性的生命损失"。 —**tragically** [adv] *Fourteen schoolchildren were tragically killed in the accident*. 有十四名学童不幸死于这次意外事故。

discuss

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **talk, argue, tell, opinion**

1 to talk about something with someone 与某人谈某事

► **discuss**
► **talk**
► **talk over**
► **debate**
► **kick around**
► **put your heads together**
► **have it out**

discuss /dɪˈskʌs; dɪˈskʌs/ [v T] to talk about and exchange ideas about something in order to come to an agreement, understand it better, or to make plans 谈论；讨论: *The two families got together to discuss the wedding arrangements*. 这两家人聚在一起商量婚礼的安排。| *The report will be discussed at next week's meeting*. 这份报告将在下周的会议上讨论。| **discuss sth with sb** *Don't make any plans yet – I want to discuss this with Jamie first*. 先别定任何计划，我要先和杰米商讨一下。| **discuss what/how/where etc** *We need to discuss what kind of food we want at the party*. 我们需要讨论一下聚会上要哪些食物。

talk /tɔk; tɔːk/ [v I] 谈话，交谈: *I think we need to talk*. 我认为我们需要谈一谈。| **+ about** *If you have a problem at school, sit down and talk about it with your parents*. 如果你在学校遇到了问题，坐下来和你父母谈一谈。| **+ to** *Gerry wants to talk to his girlfriend before he makes a decision*. 格里想在作决定之前先与女友谈一谈。| **+ with** American【美】*If you need more money you should talk with Richard*. 如果你要更多钱，你该去和理查德说说。

talk over /ˌtɔk ˈovə; ˌtɔːk ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] to talk to someone about all the details of a serious problem or difficult situation, in order to understand it better 详尽地商议；透彻地讨论〔严重的问题或困难的情况〕: **talk sth/it over** *If you're worried about your work, come and see me and we'll talk it over*. 如果你担心自己的工作，来看我，然后我们谈谈这件事。| **talk over sth** *The girls were talking over the events of the day*. 女孩们在谈论那天发生的事。| **talk sth over with sb** *It's often useful to talk things over with a trained counsellor*. 和经过专业训练的顾问谈问题通常是有益的。

debate /dɪˈbet; dɪˈbeɪt/ [v T] to discuss different possible choices of what to do before choosing the best one 讨论〔以作出最佳选择〕: *We were debating the best way to reach the river, when a passing ranger kindly pointed it out*. 我们正在讨论到河边走哪条路最好，这时一位护林员路过，好心地指了路。| **+ where/what/whether etc** *We debated whether to fly or go by train, finally deciding on the train*. 我们讨论了是乘飞机呢还是坐火车，最后决定坐火车。| *They had already debated where to go on vacation, Yosemite or Lake Tahoe*. 他们已经讨论过该去哪儿度假，是去约塞米蒂还是去塔霍湖。

kick around /ˌkɪk əˈraʊnd; ˌkɪk əˈraʊnd/ [phr v T] informal to discuss an idea with a group of people in order to decide whether it is good or not【非正式】〔与一组人〕讨论〔某想法〕: *These meetings are useful for kicking around preliminary ideas*. 这些会议很有用，可以对初步的想法进行探讨。| *Academics have been kicking around the idea for three decades*. 学术界对这个观点已讨论了30年之久。

put your heads together /ˌpʊt jʊr ˈhɛdz təˌgɛðə; ˌpʊt jɔː ˈhedz təˌgeðə/ [v phrase] informal if two or more people **put their heads together**, they discuss something together in order to solve a problem【非正式】一起讨论〔以决定怎么解决难题〕: *We'll put our heads together after work and see if we can come up with a solution*. 下班后我们一起讨论一下看看能否找到解决办法。| **+ to do sth** *150 government leaders are putting their heads together to discuss how to curb the production of greenhouse gases*. 150位政府首脑会聚一堂来讨论如何限制温室气体排放。

have it out /ˌhæv ɪt ˈaʊt; ˌhæv ɪt ˈaʊt/ [v phrase] to settle a disagreement or difficult situation by talking to the person involved, especially when you are angry with them 坦率地谈清楚: 说个明白〔尤指对某人愤怒时〕: *We've had it out and I've told John exactly what I think*. 我们摆开来谈了，我已经对约翰讲明了我的真实想法。| **+ with** *I've a good mind to have it out with him here and now*. 我很想此时此地和他摊开来讲讲清楚。

2 to try to reach an agreement in politics or business 在政治或生意上达成协议

► **negotiate**
► **bargaining**
► **thrash out**
► **hammer out**
► **debate**

negotiate /nɪˈgoʃɪˌet; nɪˈgəʊʃɪeɪt/ [v I/T] to discuss a political problem or business arrangement in order to try to reach an agreement – use this especially about political or business leaders〔尤指政治家或商界领袖为解决问题而进行〕谈判，协商: *If we corner him, he won't negotiate*. 我们要是逼得他急了，他就不肯谈判。| **+ with** *The government says it will not negotiate with terrorists*. 该政府说他们决不与恐怖分子谈判。| **negotiate an agreement/deal/price etc** *Colombia and Venezuela are currently negotiating a trade agreement*. 哥伦比亚与委内瑞拉目前正在协商一项贸易协定。

bargaining /ˈbɑrgɪnɪŋ; ˈbɑːgɪnɪŋ/ [n U] a discussion in politics or business during which each group tries to gain for themselves as many advantages as possible but has to give something or do something in return〔政治上或生意上的〕协商，交涉；讨价还价: *After*

much bargaining, we agreed to share the profits 50-50. 经过多次交涉，我们同意平分利润。| *Effective bargaining by their union has gained clothing workers a 9% pay rise.* 工会的有效交涉使制衣工人们获得了9%的加薪。

thrash out /ˌθræʃ ˈaʊt; ˌθræʃ ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to discuss the details of a problem or plan thoroughly and argue about them until an agreement is reached 彻底地讨论〔直至达成协议〕: **thrash out sth** *Her lawyers have been ruthless in thrashing out a divorce settlement.* 在讨论离婚协议时，她的律师毫不留情。| *Differences over EU policy were left to be thrashed out at a later date.* 欧盟政策上的分歧留待日后再作讨论。| **thrash it out** *If that's going to cause you a problem, we'll have to thrash it out before we get started.* 如果那样会给你带来问题，我们在开始之前得先讨论出个解决办法来。

hammer out /ˌhæmə ˈaʊt; ˌhæmər ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] if two people or groups **hammer out** an agreement, plan etc, they reach agreement about it after discussing it and arguing about it a lot〔经详尽讨论及争议〕得出〔协议、计划等〕: *Canada and the US have hammered out a final form for their trade agreement.* 加拿大和美国经过详细讨论，已经拟出了它们贸易协议的最终文本。| *Before an advertising strategy can be hammered out, the agency must understand the client's true needs.* 广告公司在制定出广告宣传策略前必须先了解客户的真正需求。

debate /dɪˈbet; dɪˈbeɪt/ [v I/T] to discuss a political or social problem publicly or officially, especially in a parliament or committee〔尤在国会或委员会中公开地或正式地〕讨论〔政治或社会问题〕: *The new law was debated in Parliament on 14 February.* 新的法律于2月14日在国会中进行了讨论。| *The government clearly refuses to give us an opportunity to debate any longer.* 政府断然拒绝给我们再作讨论的机会。| **be hotly debated** (=to be discussed by a lot of people who have strong feelings) 热烈地辩论 *Few areas of nutrition are more hotly debated than whether or not people should take vitamin supplements.* 在营养学的范畴中人们是否需要服用维生素补充剂这一题目，引起了少有的激烈辩论。—**debate** [n U] *This matter has been the subject of intense public debate in recent weeks.* 这件事在近来几周内一直是公众热烈讨论的话题。

3 when something is discussed 某事经过讨论

▶ be discussed ▶ be on the agenda
▶ be under discussion

be discussed /bi dɪˈskʌst; biː dɪˈskʌst/ [v phrase] 经过讨论: *The issues have been widely discussed, but so far no one has drawn any conclusions.* 这些问题都已经过广泛讨论，但迄今没有任何结论。| *Healthy eating is much discussed these days, and several books have been published on the subject.* 现在有关健康饮食已讨论得很多，也出版了几本关于这一话题的书。| **be widely discussed** *Questions about how to raise children have been widely discussed.* 关于如何养育儿童的一些问题已经过广泛讨论。

be under discussion /bi ˌʌndə dɪˈskʌʃən; biː ˌʌndə dɪˈskʌʃən/ [v phrase] if something such as a situation, plan, or proposal **is under discussion**, people are discussing it with the intention of deciding what to do about it〔形势、计划或提议等〕正在讨论之中: *A proposal to reduce the size of the army has been under discussion for some time now.* 裁军这个提议现在已经讨论了一些时候了。| *A title for the new book is still under discussion.* 新书的书名还在讨论之中。

be on the agenda /bi ɑn ðɪ əˈdʒendə; biː ɒn ðɪ əˈdʒendə/ [v phrase] if something affecting the public or society **is on the agenda**, most people have heard of it and are talking about it〔涉及公众或社会之事〕被提上议事日程; 待讨论: *The recent riots have put the problem of unemployment back on the agenda.* 最近的几次骚乱使失业问题又再提上了议事日程。| **be high on the agenda** *The prevention of ordinary crime has been high on the agenda for ten years.* 防止普通犯罪案件十年来一直是最急需解决的问题。

4 when something can be discussed before a decision is made 作出某项决定之前某事是可商讨的

▶ negotiable ▶ be open to discussion/negotiation

negotiable /nɪˈgoʃɪəbl; nɪˈgəʊʃiəbəl/ [adj] an offer, price, agreement etc that is **negotiable** can be discussed and changed before being agreed on〔提议、价格、协议等〕可磋商的，可谈判的: *We are looking for an experienced journalist to join the news team. The salary is negotiable.* 我们正在找一位经验丰富的记者来加入新闻小组。薪金面议。| *The offer is negotiable, so feel free to suggest changes.* 这个报价可以商讨，所以有不同建议的话尽管提出来。| *The contract is for a period of six months, and is not negotiable.* 合同为期六个月，这是不可更改的。

be open to discussion/negotiation /bi ˌəʊpən tə dɪˈskʌʃən, nɪˌgoʃɪˈeʃən; biː ˌəʊpən tə dɪˈskʌʃən, nɪˌgəʊʃiˈeɪʃən/ [v phrase] if something **is open to discussion** or **negotiation**, it has not yet been officially decided and you are allowed to discuss it and suggest changes〔某事尚未正式确定从而〕可以协商: *Which company gets the franchise is open to negotiation.* 哪一家公司能获得特许经销权，这是可以协商的。| *My father's orders were not open to discussion.* 我爸爸的命令是不可改变的。

5 a meeting where people discuss something 讨论某事的会议

▶ discussion ▶ debate
▶ negotiations ▶ forum
▶ talks

discussion /dɪˈskʌʃən; dɪˈskʌʃən/ [n C/U] when people talk about and exchange ideas about something, especially in order to make a decision 讨论〔尤用以作决定〕: *The committee, after much discussion, had decided to go ahead with the proposal to ban cigarette advertising.* 该委员会经过多次讨论以后，已经决定执行禁止香烟广告的提议。| **+ about** *Most people find honest discussions about sex a little awkward.* 大部分人觉得坦诚地讨论性有一点尴尬。| **+ with** *After a long discussion with her father, she decided not to take the job.* 她与父亲长时间讨论后，决定不接受这份工作。

negotiations /nɪˌgoʃɪˈeʃənz; nɪˌgəʊʃiˈeɪʃənz/ [n plural] when people who represent governments, companies, workers' groups etc meet to discuss a problem or business arrangement and try to reach an agreement〔代表政府、公司、工人团体等的人进行的〕谈判，洽谈: *The trade negotiations between the US and*

Japan are going very well. 美日之间的贸易谈判进行得卓有成效。 | **+ with** *Negotiations with the Turkish government are due to begin tomorrow.* 同土耳其政府的谈判预定从明天开始。

talks /tɔks; tɔːks/ [n plural] a series of discussions between political or business leaders, which may continue for several days or weeks and are intended to solve a difficult problem〔政治或商业领袖之间举行的〕正式会谈，商谈〔为期数天或数个星期〕: *the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, known as 'SALT'* 被称为 SALT 的限制战略性武器谈判 | **hold talks** *The peace talks are being held in Geneva.* 和平谈判正在日内瓦举行。 | **+ with** *The company's managers have begun talks with union leaders.* 公司经理已开始和工会领导谈判。 | **be in talks** *Russia's main diamond producer has also been in talks with the mining company.* 俄罗斯的主要钻石生产商也已在与钻石开采公司谈判。 | **peace/trade talks** *a tough negotiator in international trade talks* 国际贸易谈判中的一位强硬的谈判者

debate /dɪ'bet; dɪ'beɪt/ [n C] a formal public discussion, for example in parliament or on television, in which two or more groups of people make speeches giving different opinions about a subject, and people vote on it afterwards〔在公共场所如国会或电视上举行的〕正式辩论: *The law was passed, after a long and sometimes angry debate.* 经过长时间的，有时甚至是愤怒的辩论之后，该项法律得以通过。 | **+ on/about** *There will be a televised debate between those in favour of military action and those who are against.* 赞成与反对军事行动的双方将举行一次电视辩论会。

forum /'fɔrəm; 'fɔːrəm/ [n C] an organization, meeting, or television programme where people have a chance to discuss an important subject in public〔人们有机会公开讨论重要话题的〕论坛；讨论会；电视专题讨论节目: **+ for** *The association began as a forum for sharing ideas about management problems.* 这协会起初是一个就管理问题交流意见的论坛。 | **+ to do sth** *I want a forum to address the most serious problem facing the people of this state.* 我希望有个论坛探讨本州人民所面临的最严重的问题。

dishonest

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **honest**

- to take part in something dishonest 参与某件不诚实的事 *see* 参见 **take part/be involved (7)**
- *see also* 另见 **cheat, illegal, lie, steal, crime**

1 dishonest 不诚实的

- dishonest
- corrupt
- crooked
- crook
- bent
- unscrupulous

dishonest /dɪs'ɑnɪst; dɪs'ɒnɪst/ [adj] someone who is **dishonest** tells lies or tries to trick people or steal things 不诚实的: *A few dishonest dealers give the used car trade a bad name.* 少数奸商给旧车交易这个行业造成了不好的名声。 | *a dishonest politician* 一个不诚实的政客 | *People on welfare are often wrongly characterized as lazy or dishonest.* 领取福利救济的人常被错误地认为是懒惰或不诚实的。 | **it is dishonest of sb to do sth** *It was dishonest of him to suggest that he actually had a degree from Oxford – he was just there for one term.* 他不诚实地说他确实拥有牛津大学学位，实际上他仅在那里读了一个学期。

corrupt /kə'rʌpt; kə'rʌpt/ [adj] a **corrupt** politician, official, or police officer uses their power in a dishonest way for their own advantage, for example by accepting money from people in return for helping them〔政客、官员或警察〕贪污的；腐败的，腐化的: *In the 1970s, the city's police force was among the most corrupt in the nation.* 20 世纪 70 年代该市的警察部门属于全国最腐败的。 | *Corrupt customs officials have helped the drug trade to flourish.* 腐化的海关官员帮助毒品贸易兴旺起来。 | *Perez said that there were virtually no procedures in place to weed out corrupt officials.* 佩雷斯说几乎没有可行的程序来铲除那些贪官污吏。

crooked /'krukɪd; 'krʊkɪd/ [adj] someone who is **crooked** is involved in illegal or dishonest business activities 不诚实的；不正当的；欺诈的: *A crooked civil servant sold hundreds of British passports on the black market, a court heard yesterday.* 昨天的庭审中揭露出一个行为不端的公务员在黑市上卖出数百本英国护照。 | **crooked (business) deal** *The land was obtained in a crooked business deal between politicians and an Arizona savings and loans association.* 这块地是在一次政客与亚利桑那储贷协会之间的不正当交易中得到的。

crook /kruk; krʊk/ [n C] someone who is involved in dishonest and usually criminal activities, especially someone who gets money by cheating people〔尤指骗人钱财的〕骗子，恶棍: *Collins called the governor a crook and said he should be removed from office.* 柯林斯把州长称作骗子，并说应该把他赶下台。

bent /bɛnt/ [adj] *British spoken* use this about someone in an official position, who uses their power illegally or dishonestly【英口】贪赃枉法的；滥用职权的: *Half the inspectors here are bent.* 这里的巡官有一半是贪赃枉法的。 | *A few bent coppers can give the whole police force a bad name.* 几个贪赃枉法的警察足以给整个警察部门带来坏名声。

unscrupulous /ʌn'skrupjələs; ʌn'skruːpjʊləs/ [adj] someone who is **unscrupulous** uses dishonest and unfair methods to get what they want, and does not care if they harm other people 不择手段的；肆无忌惮的；无道德原则的: *Isn't it time we did something to protect the elderly from unscrupulous business people?* 我们是否该采取些措施来保护老年人免受奸商的欺骗？ | *Morgan admitted that some of his actions may have been unscrupulous, but he denied doing anything illegal.* 摩根承认他有些行为可能不太道德，但他否认自己做过任何违法的事。

2 secretly dishonest 狡猾欺诈的

- devious
- sly
- sneaky
- underhand

devious /'divɪəs; 'diːviəs/ [adj] someone who is **devious** tries to get what they want by secretly using clever plans to trick people, so you can never be sure what their real intentions are 狡猾的，欺诈的: *You have to be pretty devious to be successful in that sort of business.* 你想要在那种生意上发迹，就得相当狡诈。 | *In the film, he plays a devious defence lawyer named Richard Adler.* 他在那部影片中扮演一个名叫理查德·阿德勒的奸滑的辩护律师。

sneaky /'snikɪ; 'sniːki/ [adj] someone who is **sneaky** does things secretly and tricks people in order to get what they want 鬼鬼祟祟的，偷偷摸摸的: *You never know what's going on in that sneaky mind of his.* 你

永远也不知道他鬼鬼祟祟的脑子里在想些什么。| *Watch out for Andy. He can be really sneaky.* 要当心安迪这家伙，他很鬼头鬼脑。

sly /slaɪ; slaɪ/ [adj] someone who is **sly** deliberately and cleverly hides their real intentions and feelings in order to get what they want, without other people realizing what they are doing 狡猾的，诡诈的: *Children of that age can be very sly.* 那个年龄的孩子可以是非常诡诈的。| **sly smile/look/expression** etc *A sly look crossed his face when Patsy mentioned the money.* 帕齐提到这笔钱的时候，一丝诡秘的神色从他脸上掠过。—**slyly** [adv] *They had slyly arranged to have the party while we were away.* 我们外出时，他们偷偷地安排了搞这次聚会。

underhand British【英】**/underhanded** American【美】/ˈʌndəˌhænd, ˈʌndəˌhændɪd; ˌʌndəˈhændɪd/ [adj] **underhand** methods or ways of doing things involve secretly deceiving people in an unfair way in order to get what you want without them knowing your intentions〔方法或行动〕不光彩的，偷偷摸摸的; 秘密的: *In a series of very smart, underhand moves, Browne gradually gained control of the company.* 经过一连串非常巧妙的、不光彩的行动，布朗逐渐控制了公司。| *A federal judge criticized U.S. immigration officials for 'underhanded tactics' to deny asylum to Haitians.* 一位联邦法院法官批评美国移民局官员以“卑鄙手段”拒绝给海地难民提供庇护。| *She accused the council of behaving in an 'underhand' manner and said residents should have been consulted.* 她指责委员会行为“不光彩”，并说应该和居民商议。

3 when someone or something seems dishonest 某人或某物看上去不诚实

- ▶ suspicious
- ▶ shady
- ▶ shifty
- ▶ dodgy
- ▶ dubious/questionable
- ▶ be up to no good

suspicious /səˈspɪʃəs; səˈspɪʃəs/ [adj] use this about behaviour or a situation that makes you think that someone is doing something dishonest〔行为或情况〕可疑的: *It all seems very suspicious to me. Where did he get all that money from?* 这一切在我看来都非常可疑。他是从哪儿弄来那些钱的？| *The circumstances surrounding McBain's death are suspicious.* 麦克贝恩的死因很可疑。| *He glanced around, satisfied that nobody was taking any notice of his suspicious behaviour, then opened the door.* 他往四周看看，知道没有人在注意他那可疑举止，便开了门。| **suspicious-looking** *There was a suspicious-looking man standing in a doorway across the street.* 有个看上去可疑的男子站在街对面的门口。—**suspiciously** [adv] **behave/act suspiciously** *The victim was attacked after spotting the men acting suspiciously outside his house in Bracknell, Berkshire.* 受害者在伯克郡布拉克内尔的家门外看到行迹可疑的男子后遭到袭击。

shady /ˈʃedɪ; ˈʃeɪdɪ/ [adj] use this to describe business deals or the people involved in them, when they seem dishonest or illegal, especially because the business is secret〔商业交易或所涉及的人〕不诚实的，不可靠的〔尤因交易是秘密进行的〕: *His acceptance of an interest-free €125,000 loan from a shady businessman looks suspicious to say the least.* 他从一个不正当商人那里得到一笔125,000英镑的免息贷款，这件事至少是有可疑之处。| **shady deal** *He has been mixed up in a number of shady deals in the Cayman Islands.* 他和开曼群岛的一些不诚实交易有瓜葛。

shifty /ˈʃɪftɪ; ˈʃɪftɪ/ [adj] someone who is **shifty** looks or behaves as if they are doing or planning something dishonest 诡诈的; 耍花招的: *There's something shifty about that guy.* 那家伙有些诡诈。| *a shifty, fast-talking lawyer* 一个诡诈的、巧舌如簧的律师

dodgy /ˈdɑdʒɪ; ˈdɒdʒɪ/ [adj] British informal probably dishonest, although you are not sure of the facts – use this especially to say that you do not want to be involved with someone or something【英，非正式】狡诈的; 不可信的〔尤用于你不想跟某人或某事有关〕: *Don't buy a car from him, he's a real dodgy character.* 别向他买车，他这人极其狡诈。| *The whole thing looks distinctly dodgy to me.* 整件事在我看来分明很诡诈。

dubious/questionable /ˈdubɪəs, ˈkwɛstʃənəbḷ; ˈdjuːbiəs, ˈkwestʃənəbəl/ [adj] use this about someone's behaviour or a business arrangement that does not seem completely right or correct, so that you think it is probably dishonest〔某人的行为或某项商业安排〕不诚实的，可疑的，有问题的: *He had been involved in some questionable business activities at one time.* 他曾经涉入一些可疑的商业活动之中。| *Marantz resigned after discovering that dubious business deals were being negotiated by his fellow officials.* 马兰兹发现他的同事在与别人洽谈可疑的商业交易后就辞职了。| **highly dubious/questionable** *The whole deal seems highly dubious to me.* 整个交易在我看来非常可疑。

be up to no good /bi ˌʌp tə no ˈgʊd; biː ˌʌp tə nəʊ ˈgʊd/ [v phrase] informal use this about someone you think is doing or planning something dishonest, even though you do not know exactly what it is【非正式】不干什么好事; 打坏主意: *If you ask me, that husband of hers is up to no good.* 要我说呀，她那个老公不是好东西。| *Anyone waiting around on street corners at night must be up to no good.* 夜里在街角等候的人肯定不干什么好事。

4 dishonest behaviour 不诚实的行为

- ▶ dishonesty
- ▶ corruption
- ▶ bribery
- ▶ graft
- ▶ sharp practice
- ▶ dirty tricks

dishonesty /dɪsˈɑnɪstɪ; dɪsˈɒnɪ̩sti/ [n U] dishonest behaviour 不诚实[正直]的行为: *Are you accusing me of dishonesty?* 你是在指责我不老实吗？| *The report accuses both politicians of dishonesty and of misrepresenting the facts.* 报道指责这两位政客都不诚实，并且歪曲事实。

corruption /kəˈrʌpʃən; kəˈrʌpʃən/ [n U] when someone who works for the government, the police etc uses their power dishonestly to get money or gain an advantage〔政府人员、警察等〕以权谋私; 腐败; 贪污: *The chief of police was forced to resign after allegations of corruption.* 警察局长被指控有腐败行为后被迫辞职。| *The administration has frequently been accused of corruption and abuse of power.* 该政府经常被指责腐败，滥用职权。| **widespread corruption** *Corruption has become so widespread there that you almost can't imagine the system working without it.* 在那里腐败成风，你几乎无法想象该制度如果没有了腐败该怎么维持下去。

bribery /ˈbraɪbərɪ; ˈbraɪbərɪ/ [n U] when someone offers money to a politician or government official in order to persuade them to do something 贿赂: *Officials said*

the bribery investigation would continue. 官员表示对贿赂行为的调查将继续进行。| *US firms are alleged to have used bribery to win contracts*. 美国公司被指控以贿赂手段来争取合同。| *Several politicians are linked to the bribery and sex scandal*. 好几位政客与贿赂和性丑闻有牵连。| **bribery and corruption** *One of Murrow's chief campaign promises was to do something about bribery and corruption*. 默罗的其中一项主要竞选承诺是要向贿赂和腐败开刀。

graft /græft; grɑ:ft/ [n U] American dishonest behaviour by politicians who accept money from companies in return for helping them【美】〔政客的〕受贿，贪污: *Stevens was in court yesterday facing charges of graft and tax evasion*. 史蒂文斯昨天在法庭上面对受贿和逃税的指控。| *A major investigation is underway to root out graft there, he said*. 他说为了把那里的受贿行为连根拔除，一项重要的调查正在进行。

sharp practice /ˌʃɑrp 'præktɪs; ˌʃɑ:p 'præktɪs/ [n U] British business activities or ways of making money that are clever and dishonest, though not actually illegal【英】不诚实的交易手段: *We couldn't discover anything specific, but there was definitely some sharp practice going on*. 我们未能找到具体证据，但他们肯定在搞什么不正当的交易。| *His grandfather had made a fortune out of a piece of commercial sharp practice in the 19th century*. 他祖父在 19 世纪靠一次不诚实的商业交易发了大财。

dirty tricks /ˌdɜ:tɪ 'trɪks; ˌdɜ:tɪ 'trɪks/ [n plural] dishonest activities that are designed to gain political advantage, for example by spreading false information about your opponents 卑鄙手段，下流的诡计〔如发放对手的假消息以获取政治上的优势〕: *Burrows denied that members of his election staff had been involved in dirty tricks*. 伯罗斯否认他的竞选班子中有成员牵涉到不诚实的伎俩里。| *The book focuses on the dirty tricks, break-ins, and illegal campaign contributions of the 1972 presidential election*. 这本书着力记述了 1972 年的总统大选中发生的种种政客伎俩、破门入室以及非法的竞选资助金等事情。| **dirty tricks campaign** *They had carried out a dirty tricks campaign to discredit opposition leaders*. 他们用了一系列有预谋的卑鄙手段来败坏反对派领袖的名声。

dislike

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **like, enjoy**

- to dislike someone or something very much 非常不喜欢某人或某物 *see* 参见 **hate**
- *see also* 另见 **unfriendly, disapprove**

1 to not like something or someone 不喜欢某事物或某人

- not like
- dislike
- don't like much of sth/sb
- not be very keen on sth/not be very fond of sth
- not be sb's type
- not be sb's kind of thing
- not be to your taste/liking
- have no time for
- not take kindly to

not like /nɑt 'laɪk; nɒt 'laɪk/ [v phrase] 不喜欢: *John doesn't like garlic*. 约翰不喜欢吃大蒜。| *Why did you invite Claire? You know I don't like her*. 你为什么请克莱尔来？你知道我不喜欢她。| **not like doing sth** *My girlfriend doesn't like camping*. 我的女友不喜欢露营。| *I don't like walking home alone at night*. 我不喜欢晚上独自一人走回家。| **not like sth/sb very much** *Mum didn't like Mark very much when she first met him*. 妈妈第一次见到马克时不太喜欢他。

dislike /ˌdɪs'laɪk; ˌdɪs'laɪk/ [v T] written to think someone or something is very unpleasant【书面】不喜欢; 讨厌〔某人或某事物〕: *Eldridge was a quiet man who disliked social occasions*. 埃尔德里奇爱静，不喜欢社交活动。| *She now seriously disliked her former friend*. 她现在非常讨厌这位以前的朋友。| **dislike doing sth** *I dislike having to get up so early in the morning*. 我讨厌早晨这么早就得起床。| **dislike sb/sth intensely** (=dislike them very much) 极不喜欢某人/某事物 *Muriel disliked Paul intensely*. 缪里尔非常不喜欢保罗。

don't think much of sth/sb /ˌdont θɪŋk 'mʌtʃ əv (sth/sb); ˌdəont θɪŋk 'mʌtʃ əv (sth/sb)/ spoken to think that something is not very good or that someone is not very good at something【口】认为某人/某事不太好: *You don't think much of Carol, do you?* 你觉得卡罗尔不太行，是吗？| *The hotel was okay, though I didn't think much of the food*. 这家旅馆还行，虽然我不太喜欢那里的食物。| *I don't think much of The Beatles, to be quite honest*. 说句老实话，我不大喜欢披头士乐队。

not be very keen on sth/not be very fond of sth /nɑt bi vɛrɪ 'kin ɑn (sth), nɑt bi vɛrɪ 'fɑnd ɑv (sth); nɒt bi: veri 'ki:n ɒn (sth), nɒt bi: veri 'fɒnd ɒv (sth)/ British informal to not like something, although you do not think it is very bad or very unpleasant【英，非正式】不大喜欢某事物: *Actually, I'm not very keen on modern art*. 实际上我不是很喜欢现代艺术。| *George had never been particularly fond of small children*. 乔治从来不怎么喜爱小孩子。

not be sb's type /nɑt bi (sb's) 'taɪp; nɒt bi: (sb's) 'taɪp/ [v phrase] if someone is **not your type**, they are not the kind of person you usually like or enjoy being with 不是某人喜欢的那类人: *Rob isn't her type at all*. 罗布完全不是她喜欢的那种类型。| *'What do you think of Michael?' 'He looks a bit rough – he's not really my type.'* "你觉得迈克尔怎么样？""他看上去有些粗野，不是我喜欢的那种类型。"

not be sb's kind of thing ALSO 又作 **not be sb's cup of tea** British informal【英，非正式】/nɑt bi (sb's) ˌkaɪnd əv 'θɪŋ, nɑt bi (sb's) kʌp əv 'ti; nɒt bi: (sb's) ˌkaɪnd əv 'θɪŋ, nɒt bi: (sb's) kʌp əv 'ti:/ [v phrase] to not be the kind of thing that you enjoy – use this about activities, films, books etc〔活动、电影、书等〕不合某人口味，令某人不感兴趣: *Tennis is not my thing*. 网球不合我的口味。| *Horror films aren't really my cup of tea*. 恐怖片不太合我的口味。

not be to your taste/liking /nɑt bi tə jur 'test, 'laɪkɪŋ; nɒt bi: tə jɔ: 'teɪst, 'laɪkɪŋ/ [v phrase] use this to say that something is not the type of thing that you like or that you think is good〔某事物〕不合你的口味: *It seems that the music wasn't exactly to his taste*. 看来这曲子不太对他口味。| *The food wasn't really to my liking – it all tasted rather salty*. 这食物不很合我的口味，都太咸了。

have no time for /ˌhæv no 'taɪm fɔr; ˌhæv nəʊ 'taɪm fɔ:/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to dislike a person, their attitude, or their behaviour and have no respect for them 不喜欢; 看不起〔某人以及他们的态度或行为〕: *I've no time for that kind of attitude*. 我看不惯那种态度。| *My father had no time for complainers*. 我父亲不喜欢那些总是牢骚满腹的人。| *He has no*

time for players who aren't completely dedicated. 他不喜欢那些不肯全力以赴的选手。

not take kindly to /nɑt tek ˈkaɪndlɪ tu; nɒt teɪk ˈkaɪndli tuː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be unwilling to accept a particular situation, suggestion, or type of behaviour, because you think it is annoying 不愿接受；讨厌〔某一情形、建议或某种行为〕: *Nancy doesn't take kindly to being corrected.* 南希不愿接受批评。 | *He didn't take very kindly to being disturbed in the middle of the night.* 他讨厌有人深更半夜打扰他。

2 to not like someone because of something they have done 因为某人做过某事而不喜欢某人

▶ have something against ▶ bear a grudge ▶ there is no love lost between sb ▶ have it in for

have something against /ˌhæv (sth) əˈgɛnst; ˌhæv (sth) əˈgenst/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to dislike someone for a particular reason, although the reason is not clear 不喜欢〔某人〕；对〔某人〕有偏见: *Sam has something against me.* 萨姆对我抱有偏见。 | *Your brother's got something against me. God knows what.* 你弟弟不喜欢我，天知道是什么原因。 | *She probably has something against men.* 她大概对男人怀有偏见。

have it in for /ˌhæv ɪt ˈɪn fɔr; ˌhæv ɪt ˈɪn fɔː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal if someone **has it in for** you, they dislike you and are always looking for ways to hurt you, especially because of something you have done in the past【非正式】和〔某人〕过不去；存心要伤害〔某人，尤因某人过去所做的事〕: *I don't know why anybody would have it in for Eddy. He's a really nice guy.* 我不知道为什么有人要和埃迪过不去，他是个非常不错的家伙呀。 | *Sometimes I think my supervisor has it in for me.* 有时候我觉得我的顶头上司故意在和我过不去。

bear a grudge /ˌbɛr ə ˈgrʌdʒ; ˌbeər ə ˈgrʌdʒ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to continue to dislike someone and feel angry with them, because you believe they harmed you in the past and you have not forgiven them〔因某人曾经伤害过你而〕怀恨在心: *She bore a grudge for a long time.* 她怀恨了很久。 | *It isn't in that woman's nature to bear grudges.* 那女人天性不会记仇。 | **+ against** *He bore a grudge against my father for years.* 多年来他一直对我父亲怀恨在心。

there is no love lost between sb /ðɛr ɪz ˌno ˈlʌv ˌlɔst bɪtwin (sb); ðeər ɪz ˌnəʊ ˈlʌv ˌlɒst bɪtwiːn (sb)/ if **there is no love lost between** two people, they dislike each other and do not have a friendly relationship〔两人〕之间没有好感，互相厌恶: *Sounds like there's not a lot of love lost between the two of you.* 听起来你们俩彼此很厌恶。 | *It is clear from these letters that there was no love lost between the Princess and her stepmother.* 这些信清楚表明公主和她继母之间彼此厌恶。

3 to stop liking something or someone 不再喜欢某物或某人

▶ go off

go off /ˌgo ˈɔf; ˌgəʊ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] British spoken use this to say that you have stopped liking someone or something that you used to like【英口】不再喜爱，不再爱好: *I used to drink tea all the time, but I've gone off it lately.* 我以前一直喝茶，但最近不再爱喝了。 | *Many women go off coffee and alcohol during pregnancy.* 许多妇女在怀孕期间不再爱喝咖啡和酒。 | *I used to think he was really funny, but now I've gone off him.* 以前我总认为他非常幽默，但现在我已不喜欢他了。

4 to make someone stop liking a person, thing, or activity 使某人不再喜欢某人、某物或某项活动

▶ put sb off ▶ turn sb against

put sb off /ˌpʊt (sb) ˈɔf; ˌpʊt (sb) ˈɒf/ [phr v T] informal to stop someone from liking or being interested in someone or something【非正式】使某人不喜欢〔某人或某物〕: *Don't let her put you off, it's a really good movie.* 别听她扫你的兴，这部电影非常好。 | *When you know an artist used to abuse his wife and children it does tend to put you off his work.* 当你知道一位艺术家曾经常虐待妻子儿女，那一定会使你讨厌他的作品。 | *That weekend put me off camping for the rest of my life!* 那个周末使我这辈子再也不愿去露营了！ | *When she told me she worked in an abattoir it rather put me off her.* 当她告诉我她在屠宰场工作后，我就不再对她有好感了。

turn sb against /ˌtɜrn (sb) əˈgɛnst; ˌtɜːn (sb) əˈgenst/ [phr v T] to deliberately change someone's feelings, so that they stop liking someone that they used to like 使某人变得敌对，使转而反对〔某人〕: *My ex-wife is trying to turn the children against me.* 我前妻想挑唆孩子们跟我作对。 | *Brenda even tried to turn my sister against me.* 布伦达甚至企图挑拨我妹妹来反对我。

5 a feeling of not liking someone or something 不喜欢某人或某物的感觉

▶ dislike ▶ aversion ▶ distaste

dislike /dɪsˈlaɪk; dɪsˈlaɪk◂/ [n U] a feeling of not liking someone or something 不喜欢，反感: **+ for/of** *She could not hide her personal dislike of the man.* 她掩饰不住自己对那男人的反感。 | *Churchill was said to have a dislike for unnecessary formality.* 据说丘吉尔不喜欢不必要的礼节。 | **intense dislike** (=very strong dislike) 极不喜欢，强烈的反感 *My intense dislike for him seemed to grow day by day.* 我对他的极度反感好像一天比一天强烈。

distaste /dɪsˈtest; dɪsˈteɪst/ [n U] a feeling of dislike that you have for someone or something because you think they are very unpleasant or offensive 厌恶，不喜欢，反感: *Oliver looked with distaste at my clothes.* 奥利弗厌恶地看着我的衣服。 | *Gina moved away from me with a look of distaste on her face.* 吉娜脸上带着厌恶地远离了我。

aversion /əˈvɜrʒən; əˈvɜːʃən/ [n C/U] a strong, sometimes unreasonable, dislike of something〔对某事物的，有时是不合理的〕反感，厌恶: **have an aversion to sth** *Most people have a natural aversion to anything associated with death or dying.* 大多数人对任何与死亡有关的事物都有一种与生俱来的厌恶感。

disobey

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **obey**

▶ *see also* 另见 **law, rule/regulation, illegal**

1 to not obey a person 不服从某人

▶ disobey ▶ go against sb's wishes
▶ not do as you're told ▶ rebel
▶ defy

disobey /ˌdɪsə`be; ˌdɪsə'beɪ/ [v I/T] to not do what you are told to do by someone in authority 不服从，违抗: *It was unfair of the teacher to make us stay after school, but no one dared disobey.* 老师放学后还把我们留在学校里，这很不公平，但没有人敢违抗。 | *My father was very strict and old-fashioned, but I never disobeyed him.* 我爸爸很严格又很老派，但我从不违抗他。 | *Black had disobeyed the judge's ruling, and continued to harass his ex-wife.* 布莱克不服从法官的裁决，继续骚扰前妻。 —**disobedience** /ˌdɪsə`bidɪəns; ˌdɪsə'biːdiəns/ [n U] *Her parents never allowed disobedience to go unpunished.* 她父母对不服从行为定加责罚。

not do as you're told /nɑt du əz jur `told; nɒt duː əz jɔː 'təʊld/ [v phrase] if someone, especially a child, does **not do as they are told**, they refuse to obey a parent, teacher, etc 违抗命令，不听话〔尤指儿童〕: *'Daddy, why?' 'Don't ask, just do as you're told.'* "爸爸，为什么呀？" "别多问，就照着做。" | *If she doesn't do as she's told, send her to her room.* 如果她不听话，把她送到自己房间去。

defy /dɪ`faɪ; dɪ'faɪ/ [v T] to deliberately disobey someone in authority, even though you know this will make them angry〔公然〕违抗，反抗; 蔑视: *Billy defied his mother, and smoked openly in the house.* 比利公然对抗他母亲，在屋子里大模大样地抽烟。 | *She said she would defy the party leader and vote against him.* 她说她会反抗这位党领导，对他投反对票。 —**defiance** [n U] *There wasn't much he could do about his daughter's defiance.* 他没有什么办法来对付女儿的反叛行为。

go against sb's wishes /ˌgo əgɛnst (sb's) `wɪʃɪz; ˌgəʊ əgenst (sb's) 'wɪʃɪz/ [v phrase] to not do what someone has asked you to do, or what you know they want you to do 违背某人的意愿: *They went against their parents' wishes and got married secretly.* 他们不顾父母的反对，偷偷地结了婚。 | *Sacha went against her family's wishes by leaving school at 16.* 萨夏16岁辍学，违背了家人的意愿。

rebel /rɪ`bɛl; rɪ'bel/ [v I] to deliberately behave in a way that is completely different from the way that your parents and people in general expect you to behave 反抗，反叛; 不服从: *Her parents wanted her to go to university, but she rebelled and went to live on a commune.* 她父母要她去上大学，但她不听，跑到一个公社里生活。 | **+ against** *Teenagers tend to rebel against people in authority.* 青少年有反抗权威人士的倾向。

2 to not obey a rule or law 不服从规定或法律

▶ disobey ▶ disregard
▶ break a rule/law ▶ contravene
▶ violate ▶ flout

disobey /ˌdɪsə`be; ˌdɪsə'beɪ/ [v T] to not obey a law or rule 不服从; 不遵守: *Protesters disobeyed the law and blocked the city's main roads.* 抗议者不遵守法律，堵住了城市的交通干道。 | *Troops openly disobeyed orders, refusing to use force against their own people.* 军队公然不服从命令，拒绝对自己的同胞动武。

break a rule/law /ˌbrek ə `rul, `lɔ; ˌbreɪk ə 'ruːl, 'lɔː/ [v phrase] to not do what a rule or law says you must do 违反规定/法律: *Students who break the rules and smoke in school will be suspended.* 违反校规在校内抽烟的学生将会被停学。 | *I do not want my sons' TV role models to be tough, cool guys, who break laws and kill people.* 我不愿那些强硬冷酷、不遵守法律、动不动就杀人的电视片人物成为我儿子的偶像。 | **break the law** *If you fail to buy a ticket before you get on the train, you are breaking the law.* 如果你不买票就上车，就已经违法了。

violate /'vaɪəˌlet; 'vaɪəleɪt/ [v T] formal to disobey or do something that is against a rule, agreement, principle etc【正式】违犯，违背〔规定、协议、原则等〕: *This action violated the constitution and the Civil Rights Act.* 这一行为违反了宪法和《民权法》的规定。 | *Police have arrested twenty people, accused of violating a ban on demonstrations.* 警方已拘捕了20人，这些人因违反示威游行禁令而受到指控。 —**violation** /ˌvaɪə`leʃən; ˌvaɪə'leɪʃən/ [n C/U] *The movement of troops was in violation of the peace treaty.* 军队的调动违反了和平条约。 | *Excessive workloads can lead to the violation of health and safety rules.* 超负荷的工作量可能导致违反健康与安全规定。

disregard ALSO 又作 **ignore** /ˌdɪsrɪ`gɑrd, ɪg`nɔr; ˌdɪsrɪ'gɑːd, ɪg'nɔː/ [v T] to pay no attention to a law, rule, or to what someone has told you to do, and behave as if it does not affect you. **Disregard** is more formal than **ignore** 漠视〔法律、规定、指示等〕〔disregard 比 ignore 更正式〕: *Many cyclists ignore the law and ride around at night without lights.* 很多骑自行车的人漠视法规，晚上不开车灯骑着车到处跑。 | *I tell her to come home by 10 o'clock, but she just ignores me.* 我告诉她10点前回家，但她就是不理睬我。 | *Marlow sometimes disregards the law, but his aim is always justice.* 马洛有时也会无视法律，不过他的目的总是为了正义。 | *By disregarding speed limits and passing red lights, we somehow got to the airport in time.* 我们不顾限速的规定并闯过红灯，总算及时赶到了机场。 —**disregard** [n U] *You have shown a total disregard for the law and for public safety.* 你全然无视法律及公众安全。

contravene /ˌkɑntrə`vin; ˌkɒntrə'viːn/ [v T] formal to break a particular written law, rule, or agreement【正式】违犯〔成文的法律、规定或协议〕: *The sale of untreated milk may contravene public health regulations.* 销售未经处理的牛奶可能违反公众卫生条例。 | *If a licence holder contravenes any of these conditions, their licence will be withdrawn.* 如果执照持有人违反了这些条件中的任何一项，其执照就将被吊销。 —**contravention** /ˌkɑntrə`vɛnʃən; ˌkɒntrə'venʃən/ [n C/U] 违法，违犯: **a contravention of** *Driving faster than the speed limit is a contravention of the Road Traffic Act.* 超速驾驶是违反《道路交通法》的行为。 | *The Security Council ruled that the country had acted in contravention of international law.* 联合国安理会裁定该国的行动已违反了国际法。

flout /flaʊt; flaʊt/ [v T] **flout a rule/law etc** to deliberately break a law or a rule, especially because you think it is unnecessary or stupid 无视[违抗]法律/规定等〔尤因认为其不必要或愚蠢〕: *Many bar owners flout the laws on under-age drinking.* 许多酒吧老板无视禁止未成年人饮酒的法律。 | *Thousands of people are killed on our roads every year, yet a majority of us insist on flouting speed limits.* 我们的马路上每年有成

千上万的人丧命，但我们中的大多数人还是坚持无视车速限制的规定。

3 someone who refuses to obey people, rules, laws etc 拒绝听从命令，不遵守规定、法律等的人

▶ disobedient ▶ rebellious
▶ defiant ▶ rebel

disobedient /ˌdɪsəˈbiːdɪənt; ˌdɪsəˈbiːdiənt◂/ [adj] someone, especially a child, who is **disobedient** does not do what he or she is told to do by a parent, teacher etc 〔尤指小孩〕不顺从的，不听话的: *Lee stood before her like a disobedient schoolboy.* 李站在她面前，像个不听话的小男生。 | *She said that if we were disobedient she would send us home immediately.* 她说要是我们不听话，她就立刻送我们回家。 —**disobedience** [n U] *Any act of disobedience was severely punished.* 任何不守规则的行为都将受到严厉的惩罚。

defiant /dɪˈfaɪənt; dɪˈfaɪənt/ [adj] not obeying people in authority and showing that you have no respect for them 〔对当权者〕违抗的，挑衅的: *Her reply was clear and defiant.* 她的回答明确表示不服。 | *Defiant party members openly challenged the leadership.* 不服从的党员公开向领导挑战。 | **defiant of sb/sth** *Demonstrators became increasingly defiant of police controls.* 示威游行者越来越不服警察的管制。 —**defiantly** [adv] *The prisoners defiantly sang a revolutionary song as they were led away.* 囚犯们被带走时唱起了革命歌曲以示反抗。 —**defiance** [n U] *She looked up at him with open defiance.* 她公然挑衅地抬起头看着他。 | *In defiance of the law, the building was knocked down.* 这幢建筑因违法而被拆除了。

rebellious /rɪˈbeljəs; rɪˈbeljəs/ [adj] someone, especially a young person, who is **rebellious** deliberately disobeys people in authority such as their parents or teachers 〔尤指年轻人向父母或老师等〕反抗的；反叛的；桀骜不驯的: *Such extremist groups may well attract rebellious teenagers.* 这类极端主义团体很容易吸引反叛的青少年。 | *Maria was headstrong and rebellious.* 玛莉娅很任性，而且反叛。

rebel /ˈrɛbl; ˈrebəl/ [n C] someone, especially a young person, who behaves in a completely different way from the way people are expected to behave by society and by people in authority 反叛者〔尤指年轻人〕: *In his black leather jacket and chains he looked every inch the young rebel.* 他穿着黑色皮夹克，带着链条，看上去完全是一副年轻反叛者的模样。 | *She was a rebel, who horrified her family by rejecting a promising career in law to become an actor.* 她是个叛逆的人，放弃了很有前途的律师工作去当演员，使家人大为震惊。

distance

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ a long distance 长距离 *see* 参见 **far**
▶ a short distance 短距离 *see* 参见 **near**

1 the distance between one place or point and another 某地或某一点与另一地或另一点之间的距离

▶ distance ▶ off
▶ how far ▶ apart
▶ from ▶ a long/short way
▶ away

distance /ˈdɪstəns; ˈdɪstəns/ [n C/U] how far it is from one place to another 距离；间距: **distance from sth to sth** *What is the distance from New York to Miami?* 纽约与迈阿密之间的距离是多少？ | **the distance between sth and sth** *Measure the distance between the window and the door.* 量一量窗到门之间的距离。 | *the distance between the earth and the sun* 地球与太阳之间的距离

how far /ˌhaʊ ˈfɑr; ˌhaʊ ˈfɑː/ [adv] use this to ask what the distance is between where you are and another place 多远: *'How far is Newark?' 'It's about 200 miles.'* "到纽瓦克有多远？" "大约200英里。" | **how far is it to ...?** *How far is it to the nearest gas station?* 到最近的加油站有多远？

from /frəm; frɒm; *strong* 强读 frʌm; frɒm/ [prep] if one place is 10 kilometres/30 miles/20 minutes etc **from** another place, that is the distance between the two places, or the time it takes to get **from** one to the other 距…，离…〔表示距离或行程时间〕: *Seattle is about 100 miles from the Canadian border.* 西雅图离加拿大边境约100英里。 | *The junior high school is five minutes from our house.* 这所初级中学离我家五分钟的路程。 | *She was standing just a couple of metres from the edge of the cliff.* 她站在离悬崖边仅几米处。

away /əˈweː; əˈweɪ/ [adv] if a place or person is 10 kilometres/30 miles/20 minutes etc **away**, they are that distance from where you are, or it takes that amount of time to travel there 距…，离…〔表示距离或行程时间〕: *The nearest village was about 20 miles away.* 最近的村庄约20英里远。 | *Toronto's only about an hour and a half away by car.* 开车去多伦多的话约一个半小时的路程。 | **+ from** *The station is about two miles away from the city centre.* 车站离市中心约两英里远。 | *He was standing three metres away from the bomb when it exploded.* 炸弹爆炸时他正站在离它3米远的地方。

off /ɑf; ɒf/ [adv] if something is 10 kilometres/30 metres etc **off**, that is how far it is from you or from the place you are talking about 距…，离…〔表示距离〕: *The nearest town is fifteen kilometres off.* 最近的小镇在15公里以外。 | *The robbers must be a long way off by now.* 小偷现在肯定已经跑得很远了。 | *We were still several miles off, but you could already see a glow in the sky from the lights of the city.* 我们尚在几英里之外，但你已经看得到城市灯火映照到空中的亮光。

apart /əˈpɑrt; əˈpɑːt/ [adv] if two places, objects, or people are three miles, two centimetres etc **apart**, that is the distance between them 〔两个地方、物件或人之间〕相距: *The seeds should be planted a few inches apart.* 应该相隔数英寸播下种子。 | *The two towns are fifteen miles apart.* 这两个城镇相距15英里。 | *We were standing a few feet apart from each other.* 我们站在相距几英尺的地方。 | **well apart** (=wide apart) 分得很开 *Stand on the skis with your feet well apart.* 双脚分开站在滑雪板上。 | **far apart** (=a long way apart) 相距很远 *The National Weather Service is forecasting snow in cities as far apart as Atlanta, Boston, and Cleveland.* 国家气象服务中心预报说像亚特兰大、波士顿和克利夫兰这些相距很远的城市都将有降雪。

a long/short way /ə ˌlɔŋ, ˌʃɔrt ˈweː; ə ˌlɒŋ, ˌʃɔːt ˈweɪ/ use this to say how far one place is from another or from where you are 很远/很近: **+ from** *California is a long way from Georgia.* 加利福尼亚州离佐治亚州很远。 | *Only a short way from the buildings is the impressive entrance to Bruntscar Cave.* 距这些建筑仅

一小段路就是壮观的布伦特斯卡洞穴的入口处。| **+ away** *Oxford is just a short way away. You can make the drive in under an hour.* 去牛津的路很近，开车的话用不了一小时。

2 to continue for a particular distance 延伸一段距离

▶ extend/stretch ▶ range

extend/stretch /ɪk'stɛnd, strɛtʃ; ɪk'stend, stretʃ/ [v I] to continue over a particular distance, especially a long distance 延伸〔尤指一段长距离〕: **+ around/over/through etc** *The desert stretches over five different countries.* 这片沙漠覆盖五个不同的国家。| *From the corner of the terrace the path extended down to the sea.* 这条小道从平台的一角延伸至海边。| **stretch from sth to sth** *The valley stretches from Vassai in the north to Momere in the southwest.* 峡谷北起瓦塞，向西南绵延至莫梅尔。| **+ for** *The estuary stretches for over 100 miles.* 这河口有一百多英里长。

range /rendʒ; reɪndʒ/ [n C/U] the distance that something can travel over or reach 范围; 射程; 路程: **+ of** *The rockets have a range of 4,000 km.* 这些火箭的射程为4,000公里。| *A typical radio signal has a range of about 100 miles.* 典型的无线电信号范围约有100英里。| **within range** (=at a distance that is less than the range) 在范围内 *As soon as the tanks came within range, the soldiers opened fire.* 坦克一进入射程之内，士兵就开火了。| **out of range** (=at a distance greater than the range) 在范围外 *The enemy were just out of range of our cannon.* 敌人刚好在我们大炮的射程之外。| *The demonstrators were hurling rocks but the police stayed out of range.* 示威游行的人在扔石块，不过警察站在投掷距离之外。

disturb

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ to say something when someone else is talking 别人在讲话时说某事 *see* 参见 **interrupt**

1 to disturb someone so that they cannot continue what they are doing 打扰某人以致他们无法继续正在做的事

▶ disturb ▶ put sb off
▶ interrupt ▶ break sb's train of thought
▶ bother
▶ distract

disturb /dɪ'stɜb; dɪ'stɜ:b/ [v T] to stop someone when they are working, talking, or having a meeting, especially because you want to ask a question or tell them something 打扰，妨碍〔某人的工作、谈话或会议〕: *Sorry to disturb you, but could I ask a quick question?* 很抱歉打扰了你，我可以问个小问题吗？| *Try not to disturb your dad – he's working.* 别打扰你爸爸，他在工作。| *Before closing the door to his office, he told his secretary that he was not to be disturbed.* 他关上办公室门之前，告诉秘书别让他受到打扰。

interrupt /ˌɪntə'rʌpt; ˌɪntə'rʌpt/ [v I/T] to stop someone when they are working, talking, or having a meeting, especially because you want to ask them a question or tell them something 打断，打扰〔某人的工作、谈话或会议〕: *Don't interrupt – I haven't finished yet.* 别打断，我还没说完呢。| *I'm sorry to interrupt your meeting, but may I speak with Michael for a moment?* 抱歉打扰你们开会，我能和迈克尔说句话吗？| *While I was giving my report, some guy in the back kept interrupting me every two minutes.* 我在作报告时，后面有个家伙每隔两分钟就打断我一次。—**interruption** /ˌɪntə'rʌpʃən; ˌɪntə'rʌpʃən/ [n C] when someone interrupts you 打断，打扰: *It's hard to study with so many interruptions.* 这么多干扰下很难进行学习。

bother /'bɑðɚ; 'bɒðə/ [v T] to disturb someone who is doing something, especially in a way that is annoying 打扰，烦扰，使恼怒: *Will you stop bothering me? I'm trying to watch a program.* 别老烦着我好不好？我想看节目呢。| *Sorry to bother you, but could you help me one more time with the copier?* 很抱歉打扰你，你再帮我一下忙，教我怎么使用那复印机好吗？| *Don't bother Ellen while she's reading.* 爱伦在读书时别去打扰她。

distract /dɪ'strækt; dɪ'strækt/ [v T] to stop someone who is trying to work, study, or read, by making them look at or listen to something else 使转移[分散]注意力，使分心: *Don't distract your father while he's driving.* 你爸爸在开车时别使他分心。| *The couple behind us kept distracting everyone by talking during the movie.* 在看电影时，我们后面的两个人不停地讲话干扰了大家。| *I was distracted by the sound of a car alarm in the street.* 街上一辆汽车发出的警报声使我分心。

put sb off /ˌput (sb) 'ɔf; ˌpʊt (sb) 'ɒf/ [phr v T] British to make it difficult for someone to do something, by preventing them from paying attention and thinking clearly about what they are doing 【英】使某人分心，打扰某人: *Seles couldn't concentrate on the game – the photographers were putting her off.* 塞莱斯无法集中精力比赛，那些摄影师使她分心了。

break sb's train of thought /ˌbrek (sb's) ˌtren əv 'θɔt; ˌbreɪk (sb's) ˌtreɪn əv 'θɔ:t/ [v phrase] to disturb someone so that they forget what they were thinking about 打断某人的思路: *The phone rang, breaking my train of thought.* 电话铃响了，打断了我的思路。| *I sat very still, not wanting to break her train of thought.* 我一动不动地坐着，不想打断她的思路。

2 to disturb a situation or event 干扰某情况或事件

▶ disrupt ▶ break up
▶ upset ▶ disturb

disrupt /dɪs'rʌpt; dɪs'rʌpt/ [v T] to disturb a situation, system, event etc, so that it cannot happen or work in its usual way 使中断，扰乱〔情况、体系、活动等〕: *The aim of the strike was to disrupt rail services as much as possible.* 这次罢工的目的是为了尽可能扰乱铁路服务。| *The protest disrupted the Democratic convention Saturday, nearly forcing its cancellation.* 这次抗议活动扰乱了周六的民主党代表大会，使这次会议几乎被迫取消。| *Moving schools frequently can disrupt a child's education.* 频繁转学会打乱孩子的正常教育。| *Hecklers repeatedly disrupted Duke's news conference, calling him a liar and a fascist.* 海克勒斯一再打断杜克的新闻发布会，并称他为说谎者和法西斯分子。—**disruption** /dɪs'rʌpʃən; dɪs'rʌpʃən/ [n U] *The storm has caused serious disruption to road and rail travel.* 这场暴风雨严重影响了公路和铁路运输。

upset /ʌpˈsɛt; ʌpˈset/ [v T] to disturb a plan, situation, relationship etc, especially so that people feel confused or angry 打乱，搅乱〔计划、局面、关系等，尤使人心烦意乱或生气〕: *Young children don't like anything which upsets their daily routine.* 幼儿不喜欢有什么事情打乱他们的日常生活规律。| *The closing of the plant threatens to upset the local economy.* 这家工厂的关闭可能会拖累当地经济。| *Rowan said this latest outbreak of violence could upset the peace talks.* 罗恩说最近发生的暴力事件可能影响和平谈判。

break up /ˌbrek ˈʌp; ˌbreɪk ˈʌp/ [phr v T] **break up a meeting/demonstration/march etc** deliberately disturb it or prevent it from continuing, especially in a violent way 扰乱[中止]会议/示威/游行等: **break up sth** *Police broke up the demonstration with tear gas.* 警察用催泪弹驱散了这场示威游行。| *The conference was broken up by animal rights campaigners.* 会议被推行动物权利运动者中断了。| **break sth up** *Breaking meetings up and harassing party members are just some of the tactics our opponents have used.* 扰乱会议秩序、骚扰党员等仅仅是我们的对手所采用的一部分伎俩。

disturb /dɪˈstɜ·b; dɪˈstɜːb/ [v T] to **disturb** an organized event or a peaceful situation, for example by making a lot of noise or arguing with someone 扰乱，妨碍〔安排好的事情或和平的局面〕: *Loud frogs are disturbing the sleep of local home owners.* 高声鸣叫的青蛙妨碍了当地居民的睡眠。| *It is thought that the intruder was disturbed by a barking dog.* 人们认为那个闯入者是被狂吠的狗给吓跑的。

divorce

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **marry**

► *see also* 另见 **separate, leave, relationship**

1 to get divorced 离婚

► **get divorced** ► **separate**
► **divorce** ► **split up**
► **divorce**

get divorced /ˌgɛt dəˈvɔrst; ˌget dɪˈvɔːst/ [v phrase] to legally end your marriage 离婚: *My parents got divorced last year.* 我父母去年离婚了。| *Before getting divorced, you should think carefully about the effect it will have on the children.* 离婚前，你应该慎重地考虑一下这将会给孩子们带来什么样的影响。

divorce /dəˈvɔrs; dɪˈvɔːs/ [v I/T] if someone **divorces** their husband or wife, or if two people **divorce**, they legally end their marriage （与…）离婚: *Finally, after years of unhappy marriage, Eva divorced Stanley.* 经过了多年不愉快的婚姻，伊娃最后与斯坦利离婚了。| *He kept promising her that he would divorce his wife, but he never actually did it.* 他一直答应她会和妻子离婚，但他从未真的这么去做。| *Petra's parents divorced when she was about seven years old.* 彼得拉大概7岁的时候父母离婚了。

divorce /dəˈvɔrs; dɪˈvɔːs/ [n C/U] the legal process of ending a marriage 离婚: *I've only seen my ex-wife once since the divorce.* 离婚后我只见过前妻一次。| *Gwen has just been through a bitter divorce.* 格温刚经历了一场痛苦的离婚。| **get a divorce** *It's much too easy to get a divorce nowadays.* 如今离婚也太容易了。| **ask (sb) for a divorce** *Caroline's husband asked her for a divorce and she agreed.* 卡罗琳的丈夫跟她提出离婚，她同意了。| **end in divorce** *A third of all marriages in Britain end in divorce.* 英国有三分之一的婚姻以离婚告终。| **divorce rate** (=the number of divorces each year) 离婚率 *The divorce rate has risen steadily since the 1950s.* 自20世纪50年代以来，离婚率在持续上升。

separate /ˈsɛpəˌret; ˈsepəreɪt/ [v I] if a husband and wife **separate**, they no longer live together, usually because they intend to get divorced〔夫妻为离婚而〕分居: *Linda and George have only been married for a year and they're already thinking of separating.* 琳达和乔治结婚才一年，就已经在考虑要分居了。| *Anne and I separated for three months, but we are now together again.* 安妮和我分居了三个月，不过我们现在又在一起了。

split up /ˌsplɪt ˈʌp; ˌsplɪt ˈʌp/ [phr v I] informal if two people **split up**, they end their marriage or they stop having a romantic relationship【非正式】离婚; 断绝关系: *They're always arguing but I don't think they'll ever split up.* 他们老是在争吵，但我认为他们不会离婚的。| **+ with** *Have you heard? Katie's splitting up with Andrew!* 你听说了吗？凯蒂和安德鲁分手了！

2 someone who is divorced 离了婚的人

► **divorced** ► **separated**
► **divorcee** ► **ex-husband/ex-wife**

divorced /dəˈvɔrst; dɪˈvɔːst/ [adj] someone who is **divorced** has officially ended their marriage 离了婚的: *Sue's parents are divorced.* 休的父母已离婚。| *At twenty-five Maria is now divorced, and lives with her three children.* 25岁的玛丽亚现已离婚，与她的三个孩子住在一起。| *More than 80% of divorced men, and 75% of divorced women, go on to remarry.* 80%以上的离婚男子和75%的离婚女子都会再婚。| **get divorced** *They got divorced only three years after they got married.* 他们结婚仅三年就离婚了。

divorcee /dəˌvɔrˈsi; dɪˈvɔːsiː/ [n C] a person who is legally no longer married to their former wife or husband 离了婚的人: *Pam is a divorcee who has to bring her baby daughter up on her own.* 帕姆离了婚，只得独自一人抚养出生不久的女儿。| *Most of the people on the holiday seemed to be divorcees.* 这次度假的人大部分好像都是离了婚的。

separated /ˈsɛpəˌretɪd; ˈsepəreɪtɪd/ [adj] if a husband and wife are **separated**, they do not live with each other, because they are not happy together any more, but they are not divorced〔夫妻〕分居的: *David and I have been separated for the last six months, but we're not legally divorced yet.* 戴维和我已分居六个月，不过从法律上说我们还没离婚。| *I didn't know Linda and Mike were separated.* 我不知道琳达和迈克已分居了。| **+ from** *Victoria's separated from her husband and caring for her children alone.* 维多利亚跟丈夫分居了，由她一个人照顾孩子。

ex-husband/ex-wife ALSO **ex** spoken informal【口，非正式】/ˌɛksˈhʌzbənd, ˌɛksˈwaɪf, ɛksˈhʌzbənd, ˌeksˈwaɪf, eksˈ[n C] the man or woman that someone was once married to 前夫; 前妻: *I had a letter from my ex-wife yesterday.* 我昨天收到前妻的一封来信。| *Women who are attacked by their husbands or ex-husbands often fail to report them to the police.* 遭丈夫或前夫殴打的妇女通常都不向警方报案。| *My ex and I haven't spoken in years.* 前夫和我已经多年没说话了。

doctor

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **illness/disease, ill/sick, medical treatment, hospital, mentally ill, drug, cure, recover, healthy/unhealthy, pain**

1 a doctor 医生

► doctor
► physician
► GP
► specialist
► consultant
► surgeon
► intern
► the medical profession

doctor /ˈdɑktə; ˈdɒktə/ [n C] someone whose job is to treat people who are sick or injured 医生: *Doctor, I keep getting a pain in my throat.* 医生，我老是喉咙痛。 | *Tracy is interested in journalism, but Sarah wants to be a doctor.* 特雷西对新闻工作感兴趣，而萨拉却想成为一名医生。 | *She looks very ill – you'd better call a doctor.* 她看上去病得很重 —— 你最好去请一位医生来。 | **see a doctor** (=visit a doctor so that they can examine you) 看医生 *I went to see the doctor about my cough but she said there was nothing wrong with me.* 我咳嗽去看医生，可她说我没什么事。 | **the doctor's** (=the place where the doctor works) 诊所 *'Where's Karen?' 'She's at the doctor's.'* "卡伦在哪儿？" "她在诊所。" | **Doctor Smith/Jones etc** *I'd like to make an appointment to see Doctor Patel some time this morning.* 我想今天早上约个时间去帕特尔医生那里看病。 | **Dr Smith/Jones etc** written abbreviation 【书面缩写】 *Dr Harrington has warned that the NHS is in serious need of greater funding.* 哈林顿医生警告说，英国的国民保健制度急需更多资金。

physician /fəˈzɪʃən; fɪˈzɪʃən/ [n C] American formal a doctor 【美，正式】 医生: *People with heart problems should talk to their physician before making the trip.* 心脏有问题的人外出旅行前应先去咨询一下医生。

GP /ˌdʒi ˈpi; ˌdʒiː ˈpiː/ [n C] British a doctor who is trained in general medicine and treats the people who live in a local area 【英】 〔为当地居民看病的〕全科医生，普通医师: *If your GP can't help you he will refer you to a specialist.* 如果普通医生看不了你的病，他会向你推荐一名专科医生的。 | *A lot of GPs are too quick to prescribe drugs, instead of letting the body get better on its own.* 许多普通医生动不动就开药，而不是让身体自行康复。

specialist /ˈspɛʃəlɪst; ˈspeʃəlɪst/ [n C] a doctor who has special knowledge of a particular illness, part of the body, or type of medical treatment 专科医生: *The doctor arranged for Marcel to see a top specialist in Paris.* 医生安排马塞尔去看巴黎最好的一位专科医生。 | **eye/heart/cancer etc specialist** *Professor Holloway, an eye specialist, organized a national survey of eye diseases in children.* 眼科医生霍洛韦教授组织了一次全国性的儿童眼疾调查。 | **+ in** *Professor Williams is one of the world's leading specialists in radiotherapy.* 威廉斯教授是世界上顶尖的放射治疗专家之一。

consultant /kənˈsʌltənt; kɔnˈsʌltənt/ [n C] British a doctor who has special knowledge of a particular area of medicine and is in charge of a hospital department 【英】 〔医院内某一科的〕顾问医生；会诊医生: *The consultant told Jean that an operation was necessary to save her life.* 顾问医生告诉琼，要挽救她的生命就必须动手术。 | **consultant psychologist/paediatrician etc** *Dr Jamieson is the consultant psychologist at St Andrew's hospital.* 贾米森医生是圣安德鲁医院的心理学会诊专家。

surgeon /ˈsɜːdʒən; ˈsɜːdʒən/ [n C] a doctor who does operations in a hospital 外科医生: *The surgeon told reporters that Sara was making good progress after the heart transplant.* 外科医生告诉记者，萨拉在心脏移植手术之后康复进展良好。 | **heart/brain/eye etc surgeon** *A famous brain surgeon from Boston performed the operation.* 波士顿的一名著名脑外科医生做了这次手术。

intern /ˈɪntɜn; ˈɪntɜːn/ [n C] American someone who has nearly finished their training as a doctor and works in a hospital 【美】 〔医院的〕实习医生: *She refused to be treated by an intern and demanded to see a qualified doctor.* 她拒绝由实习医生治疗，要求由具备合格资历的医生看病。

the medical profession /ðə ˈmɛdɪkl prəˌfɛʃən; ðə ˈmedɪkəl prəˌfeʃən/ [n phrase] doctors, nurses etc considered as a group 医务人员；医学界: *The magazine's chief function is to keep the medical profession up to date with the latest advances and drugs.* 这本杂志的主要作用是让医学界掌握有关医疗技术和药物的最新信息。 | *These proposals are unpopular with most of the medical profession.* 这些提议在多数医务人员中都不受欢迎。

2 a doctor who treats mental illnesses 治疗精神疾病的医生

► psychiatrist
► analyst/therapist/psychotherapist
► psychologist
► counsellor
► shrink

psychiatrist /saɪˈkaɪətrɪst; saɪˈkaɪətrɪ̬st/ [n C] a doctor who treats people with mental illnesses, using drugs or other forms of medical treatment 精神科医生: *Her psychiatrist told her she no longer needed to take tranquillizers.* 她的精神科医生说她再也不用服镇静剂了。 | *Child psychiatrist Dr Goldman has written a book on anorexia in young girls.* 儿童精神科医生戈德曼医生写了一本关于年幼女童厌食症的书。 | **see a psychiatrist** (=go to be treated by a psychiatrist) 看精神科医生 *I made an appointment to see a psychiatrist the following week.* 我约好了下周去看精神科医生。

analyst/therapist/psychotherapist /ˈænl̩ɪst, ˈθerəpɪst, ˌsaɪkoˈθerəpɪst; ˈænəl̩ɪst, ˈθerəpɪst, ˌsaɪkəʊˈθerəpɪst/ [n C] a doctor or other trained person who treats people with mental or emotional problems, especially by talking with them about their thoughts, feelings, and past experiences 精神分析医生[专家]，心理分析医生[专家]: *I don't think her analyst has really helped her very much.* 我觉得她的精神分析医生没给她很大帮助。 | *My therapist has been working with me on my anger.* 我的心理分析医生在帮我治疗我的愤怒情绪。

psychologist /saɪˈkɑlədʒɪst; saɪˈkɒlədʒɪ̬st/ [n C] someone who is trained to understand people's behaviour and help them with mental or emotional problems, but who is not a medical doctor 心理学家，心理专家: *He admitted to his psychologist that he had been too shy to talk to women.* 他向心理专家承认自己以前怕羞不敢和女性说话。 | **child/educational/occupational etc psychologist** *She told us she worked as an educational psychologist in Athens.* 她告诉我们她在雅典当教育心理学家。

counsellor British 【英】 **/counselor** American

【美】 /ˈkaʊnsl̩ə˞; ˈkaʊnsələ/ [n C] someone who helps people with mental or emotional problems by talking with them and giving them advice （心理）顾问，辅导顾问: *Blau has been a counselor at the school since 1987.* 布劳自1987年起一直是那所学校的辅导顾问。 | *Maybe we should see a marriage counsellor.* 也许我们该去咨询一下婚姻顾问。

shrink /ʃrɪŋk; ʃrɪŋk/ [n C] informal a doctor who treats people with mental illnesses and problems【非正式】精神病医生: *The shrinks at the hospital said they think Gary needs therapy.* 这家医院的精神科医生说加里需要接受治疗。 | *That guy's crazy – he ought to see a shrink.* 那家伙疯了——他应该去看精神科医生。

3 a doctor who treats people's teeth 牙科医生

▶ dentist

dentist /ˈdɛntɪst; ˈdentɪst/ [n C] 牙医: *My dentist told me I shouldn't eat so much chocolate.* 牙医说我不应该吃那么多的巧克力。 | **see/visit the dentist** (=go to the dentist and be examined or treated) 看牙医 *You should visit the dentist twice a year.* 你应该一年看两次牙科医生。 | **the dentist's** (=the place where the dentist works) 牙科诊所 *I hate going to the dentist's.* 我讨厌去牙科诊所。

4 a doctor who treats animals 兽医

▶ vet

vet ALSO 又作 **veterinarian** American【美】/vɛt, ˌvɛtərəˈnɛərɪən; vet, ˌvetərɪˈneərɪən/ [n C] 兽医: *Jane's taking her kitten to the vet on Friday.* 简打算星期五带她的小猫去看兽医。 | *Could you call the vet and ask him to come to the farm? I'd like him to have a look at one of the horses.* 你打个电话给兽医叫他到农场来好吗？我想让他看看一匹马。 | *Gina has wanted to be a veterinarian since she was a little girl.* 吉娜小时候起就想当一名兽医。

do/not do

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to do sth** 做某事 see 见 **1–8**

● **to do sth in order to deal with a situation** 为应付某一情况做某事 see 见 **9–10**

● **to do sth well** 把某事做好 see 见 **11**

● **to do sth badly** 把某事做坏 see 见 **12**

● **to not do sth** 不做某事 see 见 **13–17**

to do sth 做某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ to start doing something 开始做某事 *see* 参见 **start**

▶ *see also* 另见 **take part, make, job, work**

1 to do something 做某事

▶ do
▶ make
▶ give
▶ go about
▶ perform
▶ conduct
▶ dabble in

do /du; duː/ [v T] 做，干，办；进行: *I do half an hour of exercises every morning.* 我每天早上锻炼半个小时。 | *What is Carla doing? She's been in the garage for a half an hour.* 卡拉在干什么？她在车库里已有半小时了。 | *Howard did some rapid calculations on the back of an envelope.* 霍华德在信封背面很快地做了一下计算。 | *Listen, I'm only trying to do my job – don't yell at me.* 听我说，我只不过是在做我份内的工作，别朝我大叫大嚷。 | **do work/housework/homework etc** *She does a lot of work for charity.* 她做了很多慈善工作。 | *I want you to do your homework before you start watching TV.* 我要你看电视前先把家庭作业做好。 | **do the washing/cooking/shopping etc** *You wash the dishes, and I'll do the drying.* 你洗碗，我来擦干。 | **do a test/exam/course etc** British【英】*He's doing an art course at Wrexham College.* 他正在雷克哈姆大学修读一个艺术课程。

make /mek; meɪk/ to do something – use this with these words 做，作；制作: **make an effort/decision/start** *We can't wait any longer. You need to make a decision now.* 我们不能再等了，你现在得作出决定。 | *Archie doesn't even make an effort to help out around the house.* 阿奇在家里一点也不愿帮忙。 | **make a speech/suggestion/remark/complaint/joke** *At school the other kids always made jokes about my name.* 在学校里其他小孩老是拿我的名字开玩笑。 | *I'd like to make a suggestion if that's all right.* 如果可以的话，我想提个建议。 | *The governor will be making a speech here next week.* 下周州长要在这儿发表演讲。

give /gɪv; gɪv/ [v T] **give a talk/speech/performance etc** talk, speak, sing, perform etc in front of a group of people 作讲座/发表演说/进行表演等: *Mr Banks gave a short talk about his travels in Africa.* 班克斯先生简短地谈了一下他的非洲之旅的情况。 | *Professor Williams will be giving a series of lectures on environmental pollution.* 威廉斯教授将就环境污染的问题作一系列的讲座。 | *Davis gives a wonderful performance as an 81-year-old man.* 戴维斯演81岁的老人演得非常好。

go about /ˌgo əˈbaʊt; ˌgəʊ əˈbaʊt/ [phr v T] to start or continue doing a job – use this when someone does a job in their usual way, or when you are talking about the way they do it 干，着手做；从事〔指常做的事或做某事的方法〕: *The old man hummed to himself as he went about his gardening.* 老人在花园里一边干活，一边哼着曲子。 | *I'm thinking about changing careers, but I don't quite know how to go about it.* 我在考虑换个行当，但不大清楚怎么做。 | **go about doing sth** *How would you go about reorganizing the kitchen?* 你打算怎么重新布置厨房？ | **go about your business** (=continue doing what you were doing or always do) 继续做自己的事 *The next morning, she went about her business as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened.* 第二天早晨，她照常做自己的事，好像没有什么特别事情发生过似的。

perform /pəˈfɔrm; pəˈfɔːm/ [v T] **perform a duty/operation/task etc** to do a duty, operation, or piece of work 执行任务/做手术/做工作等: *The ship's captain performed the wedding ceremony.* 船长主持了婚礼。 | *The operation was performed by a team of surgeons*

at Addenbrookes Hospital. 这个手术是由阿登布鲁克斯医院的一组外科医生做的。 | *Students perform increasingly difficult tasks as the course continues*. 随着这门课程越来越深入，学生要完成的任务也越来越难。

conduct /kən'dʌkt; kən'dʌkt/ [v T] **conduct an experiment/survey/inquiry etc** to do something, especially in order to find out or prove something〔尤为发现或证明某事而〕进行实验/调查/调查研究等: *All the children in the class have to conduct their own science experiments*. 这个班上的所有学生都得自己独立完成科学实验。 | *The committee will conduct a thorough investigation of the bribery charges*. 委员会将对这起受贿指控进行彻底调查。 | *The data comes from a survey conducted by the company last fall*. 数据是该公司在去年秋季的一次调查中获得的。

dabble in /'dæbḷ ɪn; 'dæbəl ɪn/ [phr v T] to do something that you are interested in or enjoy, but not very often or regularly, or not in a very serious way 浅尝; 涉足，涉猎〔但不常做或不是十分认真地去做〕: *When he was younger he used to dabble in astronomy*. 他早年曾经涉猎过天文学。 | *Beck has dabbled in poetry over the years, but this is her first published book of poems*. 贝克多年来一直在尝试诗歌创作，但这是她出版的第一部诗集。

2 to do something that has already been planned or ordered 按计划或命令做某事

▶ carry out
▶ execute
▶ implement
▶ put sth into practice
▶ deliver the goods/come up with the goods

carry out /ˌkærɪ 'aʊt; ˌkæri 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to do something that has been planned or that someone has asked you to do〔根据计划或某人的要求〕实施，进行: **carry out tests/research/a search etc** *Police are carrying out a thorough search of the area*. 警方正对该地区进行彻底搜查。 | *Technicians carried out extensive tests on the equipment*. 技术人员在对该设备进行全面的测试。 | **carry out sb's orders/instructions/wishes** *If my instructions had been carried out, the accident would not have happened*. 如果按我的指示做，这次事故就不会发生。 | **carry out a threat/promise** *The terrorists carried out their threat and shot two of the hostages*. 恐怖分子将恐吓付诸行动，枪杀了两名人质。

execute /'ɛksɪˌkjut; 'ɛksɨkju:t/ [v T] formal to do something that you have carefully planned or that you have agreed to do – used especially in official, legal, or business contexts【正式】执行，实施〔尤用于公务、法律或商务方面〕: *We will not be able to execute the programs without more funding*. 没有更多资金，我们将无法实施该计划。 | *The directors make the decisions, but it's the managers who have to execute them*. 董事作决定，但由经理执行。 | *The goal of landing people on Mars will not be an easy one to execute*. 载人登陆火星的计划实行起来并不容易。 — **execution** /ˌɛksɪ'kjuʃən; ˌeksɨkju:ʃən/ [n U] **+ of** *The department is responsible for the planning and execution of military operations*. 该部门负责制定计划并执行军事行动。

implement /'ɪmpləˌmɛnt; 'ɪmplɨment/ [v T] formal to do something after an official decision has been made that it should be done【正式】实施，执行〔正式决定〕: **implement a plan/a proposal/recommendations/policy etc** *We need a strategy that can be implemented quickly*. 我们需要一个立即能实施的策略。 | *Very few parties in government ever want to implement major political reform*. 政府内部从来都很少有党派想实行大规模的政治改革。 | *An international team has been set up to implement recent UN recommendations*. 为执行联合国最近的提议成立了一个国际小组。 — **implementation** /ˌɪmpləmɛn'teʃən; ˌɪmplɨmen'teɪʃən/ [n U] *A clear timetable for the implementation of new city programs is lacking*. 缺少一张实施新城市规划的明确时间表。

put sth into practice /ˌpʊt (sth) ɪntə 'præktɪs; ˌpʊt (sth) ɪntə 'prækt|s/ [v phrase] if you **put** an idea or something you have learned **into practice**, you use it in your work or in your life, and you find out if it is effective 把某事付诸实践: *The office has been slow to put the new proposals into practice*. 办事处迟迟不愿把新建议付诸实施。 | *A lot of these modern theories about teaching sound really good until you actually try and put them into practice*. 许多这些现代教学理论在真正付诸实践之前听起来都非常不错。

deliver the goods/come up with the goods /dɪˌlɪvɚ ðə 'gʊdz, kʌm ˌʌp wɪð ðə 'gʊdz; dɪˌlɪvə ðə 'gʊdz, kʌm ˌʌp wɪð ðə 'gʊdz/ [v phrase] informal to successfully do what other people have asked you to do or expect you to do – used especially in business【非正式】达到要求，不负所望〔尤用于商业上〕: *What the country needs is an economic and political system capable of delivering the goods*. 国家需要的是一个能不负所望的经济及政治制度。 | *When the company's director failed to come up with the goods, he was out*. 那位公司董事未能达到要求，因此要离开。

3 to do something after a delay or pause 推迟或暂停之后做某事

▶ get on with
▶ get going
▶ get around to

get on with /ˌgɛt 'ɑn wɪð; ˌget 'ɒn wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] especially British, spoken *to start* doing something that you should have started already, or continue doing something that you have stopped doing for a short time【尤英，口】〔耽搁后〕继续进行，接着做: *I'm glad the guests are gone so I can get on with my work*. 我很高兴客人走了，这样我就可以继续工作了。 | *Heavy rain is preventing rescue teams from getting on with the search*. 滂沱大雨使营救小组无法继续搜索。 | **get on with it** *Stop messing around – just get on with it!* 别闲混了——快点做吧！

get around to ALSO 又作 **get round to** British【英】/ˌgɛt ə'raʊnd tu, ˌgɛt 'raʊnd tu; ˌget ə'raʊnd tu:, ˌget 'raʊnd tu:/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to finally do something that you have been intending to do for a long time, but have been too busy or too lazy to do 抽出时间做，〔拖延或耽搁后〕终于去做〔一直打算做的事〕: *I was going to fill out an application, but I never got around to it*. 我打算填写申请书，可总是没时间去做。 | **get around/round to doing sth** *I must get round to painting the kitchen some day*. 我哪天一定要抽出时间把厨房刷一刷。

get going /ˌgɛt 'goɪŋ; get 'gəʊɪŋ/ [v phrase] spoken to start doing something, especially when you should have started already【口】着手做，开始做〔尤指早就该去做的事〕: *We've got so much to do – let's get going*. 我们要做的事这么多，快开始干吧。 | **+ on** *You need to get going on that report. It's due tomor-*

row. 你得动手写那份报告了，明天要交的。

4 to do something that is bad or wrong 做坏事或错事

▶ be up to ▶ indulge in
▶ get up to ▶ stoop to
▶ commit

be up to /bi ˈʌp tu; biː ˈʌp tuː/ [v phrase] informal if someone **is up to** something they are probably doing something bad, but you do not know exactly what【非正式】密谋，暗中做〔坏事〕: *I know he's lying – what do you think he's up to?* 我知道他在说谎，你觉得他在干什么坏事？| **be up to something** *The kids have been whispering and giggling all day – I think they're up to something.* 孩子们整天在低声嘀咕，咯咯笑个没完 —— 我想他们肯定在搞什么鬼。| **be up to no good** (=be doing something bad) 做坏事 *She was beginning to suspect that the handsome stranger was up to no good.* 她开始怀疑那个英俊的陌生人不怀好意。

get up to /ˌget ˈʌp tu; ˌget ˈʌp tuː/ [v phrase] British to do something that other people disapprove of, especially because you think it is funny or because you enjoy it【英】干〔别人不赞成的事，尤指自己觉得好笑或有趣的事〕: *She peeped into the bedroom to see what mischief her grandson was getting up to.* 她往卧室里窥视，看看孙子在搞什么鬼。| *When we were students, we used to get up to all sorts of things.* 我们做学生时常常搞各种各样的恶作剧。

commit /kəˈmɪt; kəˈmɪt/ [v T] to do something that is a crime, especially a serious crime〔尤指严重〕犯〔罪〕: **commit a crime/murder/robbery etc** *Women commit far fewer crimes than men.* 女性犯罪比男性少得多。| *The murder must have been committed between 7 and 10pm.* 这谋杀案肯定是在晚上7点到10点之间发生的。

indulge in /ɪnˈdʌldʒ ɪn; ɪnˈdʌldʒ ɪn/ [phr v T] to do something that you enjoy, even though there is a reason you should not do it 沉溺于，沉迷于: *I was downtown, so I decided to indulge in a little shopping.* 我在城里，于是决定尽情买点东西。| *Most people indulge in harmless fantasies to relieve the boredom of their lives.* 大部分人都会沉迷于一些无害的幻想来缓解生活的沉闷。

stoop to /ˈstup tu; ˈstuːp tuː/ [phr v T] to do something that you know is morally wrong because you think it is the only way that you can achieve what you want to achieve 自甘卑下，屈尊，降格以求: *'She even tried to get him fired.' 'I can't believe she'd stoop to that.'* "她甚至想开除他。" "想不到她那么卑鄙。"| **stoop to doing sth** *They ended up stooping to hair-pulling and name-calling.* 结果他们不顾羞耻到互相扯拉头发、互相辱骂起来。| *His lawyers even stooped to using the children to gain public sympathy.* 他的律师竟然堕落到利用小孩子来博取公众的同情。

5 ways of asking what someone is doing 问某人在干什么的说法

▶ what is sb doing? ▶ what is sb playing at?
▶ what is sb up to?

what is sb doing? /ˌhwɑt ɪz (sb) ˈduɪŋ; ˌwɒt ɪz (sb) ˈduːɪŋ/ spoken【口】某人正在干什么？: *What are you two doing?* 你们俩在干什么？| *He's been in the yard a long time – what's he doing out there?* 他在院子里已好久了 —— 他在那儿干什么？

what is sb up to? /ˌhwɑt ɪz (sb) ˈʌp tu; ˌwɒt ɪz (sb) ˈʌp tuː/ spoken say this when you think someone is secretly doing something bad【口】某人在暗中搞什么鬼？: *You look guilty, Stuart. What have you been up to?* 你看上去很内疚，斯图尔特。你一直在暗中搞些什么？| *They've been locked in there all morning – what are they up to?* 他们整个早上都关在里面 —— 他们在搞什么鬼？

what is sb playing at? /ˌhwɑt ɪz (sb) ˈpleɪɪŋ æt; ˌwɒt ɪz (sb) ˈpleɪ-ɪŋ æt/ British spoken say this when you are angry and think someone has done something wrong or stupid【英口】某人在干什么？〔用于很生气，认为某人在干坏事或蠢事时〕: *She shouldn't have told him what I said. What was she playing at?* 她不该把我的话告诉他。她在干什么？| *You boys! What on earth do you think you're playing at? Stop it at once!* 你们这些孩子！你们说到底想干什么？快给我停下来！

6 when someone is doing something 某人正在做某事时

▶ active ▶ in action

active /ˈæktɪv; ˈæktɪv/ [adj] always doing things or ready to do things, especially physical activities or activities within an organization 活跃的，积极的〔尤指体力活动或组织内的活动〕: *They're both in their seventies, but they're still very active.* 他俩都已70高龄，但仍很活跃。| **+ in** *In Washington Harriman quickly became active in Democratic Party affairs.* 在华盛顿，哈里曼很快就积极参与民主党的事务。| **active member** *Today there are over 5,000 active members in the Accra church.* 今天，在阿克拉教堂内聚集了五千多名积极分子。

in action /ɪn ˈækʃən; ɪn ˈækʃən/ [adv] if you see someone **in action**, you see them doing the job or activity that they are trained to do or usually do 在工作中；在活动中: *I've heard a lot about his dancing – I'd love to see him in action.* 我经常听人说起他的舞蹈天赋 —— 我很想看他表演。| *The advertisement shows two firefighters in action putting out a blaze.* 广告中出现两名救火员在扑灭大火的场景。| *I had seen him in action during the San José strike, and I was very impressed.* 我看到过他在圣何塞的罢工中的表现，对他印象很深刻。

7 something that someone does 某人所做的事

▶ thing ▶ act
▶ action ▶ deed
▶ activities ▶ feat
▶ activity ▶ exploits

thing /θɪŋ; θɪŋ/ [n C] something that someone does – always use this with the verb **do**〔某人所做的〕事情〔要与 do 连用〕: *The first thing you should do is connect the printer to the computer.* 首先你要做的事就是把打印机与电脑连接。| **a nice/stupid/nasty etc thing to do** *That was a really nice thing to do – I know Leona enjoys your visits.* 那真算得上是件好事 —— 我知道利昂娜喜欢你去探望。| *I know I shouldn't have hit him – it was a dumb thing to do.* 我知道我不该打他，这件事我做得很傻。| **the right/best/smart/only etc thing to do** *He gave her half the money because it was the right thing to do.* 他把一半的钱给了她，因为这么做是对的。

action /ˈækʃən; ˈækʃən/ [n C] something that someone

does 动作; 行动; 行为: *You can't be blamed for the actions of your parents.* 你不能为父母的所作所为而受到指摘。| *Bedell's financial problems do not excuse his actions.* 比德尔的经济问题不能作为他行为的借口。| **course of action** (=something that you could do in order to deal with a situation) 〔处理某情况的〕行动 *There was only one possible course of action – he had to resign.* 唯一可行的做法是——他必须辞职。

activities /æk'tɪvətɪz; æk'tɪvɪtiz/ [n plural] things that people do, especially as an organized group – use this especially about illegal things that people do 〔尤指有组织团体不合法的〕活动: *The FBI is investigating the company's business activities.* 联邦调查局在对该公司的商业活动进行调查。| *There is growing evidence of drug-smuggling activities in and around the port.* 越来越多的证据显示，在港口以及附近一带有毒品走私活动。| *Alberts created false documents to hide his activities from his employers.* 艾伯茨捏造假文件，向雇主隐瞒他的活动。

activity /æk'tɪvətɪ; æk'tɪvɪti/ [n U] when people are doing things, moving around, and looking busy 活动; 热闹: *There's a lot of activity downstairs – do you know what's going on?* 楼下闹哄哄的——你知道是什么事吗？| *Military activity was secretly taking place for weeks before the invasion.* 入侵之前已秘密进行了几个星期的军事活动。

act /ækt/ [n C] a particular kind of action 〔某种〕行为: **act of courage/stupidity/cruelty/kindness etc** *Saving the boys from the river was an act of great courage.* 把这些男孩从河里救上来是一件极为勇敢的事。| *We condemn all acts of violence, no matter what the reason.* 我们谴责任何暴力行为，无论其理由是什么。| *The whole nation is very grateful for the numerous acts of kindness rendered in this time of crisis.* 全国人民非常感激人们在这危急时刻给予的无数帮助。

deed /did; di:d/ [n C] something very brave, very good or very bad that someone does – used especially in literature 事迹; 行为〔尤用于文学作品〕: *One day he will pay for his evil deeds.* 总有一天他会为他的恶行付出代价。| *He grew up reading the tales and legends of heroic deeds.* 他是读着英雄传说和事迹长大的。| **good deed** *Well, that's my good deed for the day.* 瞧，那是我今天干的一件好事。

feat /fit; fi:t/ [n C] something that someone does that is admired because it is very difficult and you need a lot of skill or strength to do it 技艺; 功绩，业绩: **+ of** *Using the code requires incredible feats of memory.* 使用这套密码需要惊人的记忆力。| **perform/accomplish/achieve a feat** *The circus acrobats perform amazing feats on the trapeze.* 这些马戏团杂技演员表演了令人惊叹的高空秋千。| *He led his team to victory for the tenth time, a feat no captain had achieved before.* 他带领球队第十次获胜，在他之前没有别的队长获得过如此佳绩。

exploits /'ɛksplɔɪts; 'eksplɔɪts/ [n plural] brave or exciting actions that people are told about and admire 业绩，功绩，功勋，英勇事迹: *The children loved to hear their father tell stories of his wartime exploits.* 孩子们喜欢听父亲讲他立战功的故事。| *Powell's exploits on the Colorado River made him a hero of the old West.* 鲍威尔在科罗拉多河上的壮举使他成了荒蛮西部的英雄。

8 something that people do for enjoyment 人们为娱乐而做的事

- ► activity
- ► pursuits
- ► pastime
- ► something to do
- ► hobby

activity /æk'tɪvətɪ; æk'tɪvɪti/ [n C] 活动: *What kind of activities do you enjoy?* 你喜欢何种活动？| **outdoor/indoor activities** *Rebecca has always loved hiking and other outdoor activities.* 丽贝卡一直喜爱远足和其他户外活动。| **leisure/social/cultural etc activities** *The retirement home arranges social and cultural activities for its seniors.* 退休之家为老年人安排各种社交及文化活动。| **lay on activities** British (=provide them) 【英】安排活动 *In the afternoon, there will be plenty of activities laid on for the kids.* 下午的时候，将为孩子们安排许多活动。

pursuits /pə'suts; pə'sju:ts/ [n plural] formal things that people do because they enjoy them 【正式】爱好，追求: **leisure/outdoor/artistic etc pursuits** *Her husband never gave her much support in her artistic pursuits.* 她丈夫对她的艺术追求从不给予支持。| *After he retired, my grandfather was able to devote his time to literary pursuits.* 祖父退休以后，可以把时间放在文学爱好上了。

pastime /'pæs,taɪm; 'pɑ:staɪm/ [n C] an activity that is pleasant, relaxing and usually not very difficult, that you do when you are not working, because you enjoy it 消遣: *Our cat's favourite pastime is sitting at the window and watching the people walk by.* 我家的猫最大的消遣是坐在窗边看人来人往。| *Watching talk shows has become a national pastime in this country.* 观看访谈节目已成为这个国家的全国性消遣活动了。

something to do /,sʌmθɪŋ tə 'du; ,sʌmθɪŋ tə 'du:/ [n phrase] something that you can do and that will stop you feeling bored when you have nothing to do 〔为解闷〕可以做的事情: *I don't mind helping – it'll give me something to do.* 我愿意帮忙——这样我就有事可做了。| *He really needs something to do in his spare time to keep him out of trouble.* 空闲时他确实要有些事做以免闹出麻烦事。

hobby /'hɑbɪ; 'hɒbi/ [n C] something that you do for interest and enjoyment regularly over a long period of time, for example, collecting things or making models 爱好〔如收集物品或制作模型〕: *My hobbies are wind-surfing and playing the guitar.* 我的业余爱好是帆板运动和弹吉他。| *I never saw my song-writing as anything more than a hobby until recently.* 我以前一直把创作歌曲当成一种消遣爱好，直到最近才有所改变。

to do sth in order to deal with a situation 为应付某一情况做某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **deal with, interfere**

9 to do something in order to deal with a bad situation 做某事以应付困境

- ► do something
- ► take action
- ► act
- ► take steps/take measures
- ► move
- ► intervene/step in

do something /'du ,sʌmθɪŋ; 'du: ,sʌmθɪŋ/ [v phrase] to **do something** to deal with a problem, especially one that is urgent 做些事情〔以对付问题，尤指紧急的问题〕: *Quick, do something – there's water all over the kitchen floor.* 快，来弄一弄！厨房地上到处

是水。| *We need to do something before everyone gets fed up and quits.* 在大家都厌烦了要辞职而走之前，我们得做点什么。| **+ about** *When are you going to do something about this broken window?* 那扇破玻璃窗你打算什么时候弄啊？| *Teenagers were dropping out of school in huge numbers, until a group of parents and teachers decided to do something about it.* 许许多多青少年都辍学了，后来一群家长和教师决定针对这一情况想想办法。

take action /ˌtek ˈækʃən; ˌteɪk ˈækʃən/ [v phrase] to do something to stop a bad situation from happening or continuing – use this to talk about people who have a clear plan for dealing with a problem〔指有明确计划〕采取行动，采取措施〔以阻止坏事发生或继续〕：*Unless governments take action, the Earth's atmosphere will continue to heat up.* 除非各国政府采取措施，否则地球的大气将继续变热。| **+ against** *The school will take strong action against any students using illegal drugs.* 该学校将对任何吸毒的学生采取强硬措施。| **+ on** *Congress is expected to take action on campaign finance reform soon.* 人们希望国会尽快对选举经费改革采取行动。| **+ to do sth** *The President may step in and take action to lower energy prices.* 总统可能会介入并采取措施降低能源价格。

act /ækt; æktˈ [v I] to use your power or authority to deal with an urgent problem〔运用权力或权威〕采取行动〔以解决紧急问题〕：*We must act before the situation gets out of control.* 趁局面还能控制得住，我们必须采取行动。| *Despite the crisis, the Commission seems unwilling to act.* 尽管出现危机，该委员会似乎仍不愿采取行动。| *Critics accuse the company of acting too slowly in notifying residents of the chemical leak.* 批评者指责该公司没有及时把化学物泄漏的情况通知居民。

take steps/take measures /ˌtek ˈstɛps, ˌtek ˈmɛʒəz; ˌteɪk ˈsteps, ˈteɪk ˈmeʒəz/ [v phrase] if a government or someone in a position of power **takes steps** or **measures**, they do what is necessary to improve a situation or to deal with a problem〔政府或掌权者〕采取一系列措施〔以改善局面或处理问题〕：*The governor has not yet decided what measures should be taken.* 州长尚未决定该采取哪些措施。| **+ to do sth** *All departments must take measures now to reduce costs.* 现在所有部门都必须采取措施来降低成本。| *We apologize for the error and have taken steps to see that it does not happen again.* 我们为此错误深表歉意，并已采取措施以保证这种事不再发生。| **take drastic measures** *Drastic measures will be taken against those who engage in terrorism.* 对那些从事恐怖活动的人将采取一系列严厉措施。

move /muv; muːv/ [v I] if a person or organization **moves** to do something, they start to take action, especially in order to deal quickly with an urgent matter〔人或组织〕开始采取行动〔尤以迅速处理紧急事件〕：*If anyone wants to put in a bid on the property they'll have to move quickly.* 如果有人想为那物业出个价，就必须迅速行动。| **+ to do sth** *Airport authorities are moving fast to improve security following a series of bomb threats.* 机场主管部门接连几次受到炸弹的威胁之后，正在迅速采取行动加强保安措施。| *In the past year the leadership has moved to strengthen their control over the party.* 去年领导层已采取行动加强对该党的控制。

intervene/step in /ˌɪntəˈvin, ˌstɛp ˈɪn; ˌɪntəˈviːn, ˌstep ˈɪn/ [v I/phr v I] to get involved in a difficult situation in order to stop a fight or deal with someone else's problem 干预，介入，插手〔以停止斗争或解决问题〕：*The referee intervened when two of the players started to fight.* 两名球员打起来的时候，裁判出面调停。| *The situation was allowed to continue for several months before the local authorities stepped in.* 在当地政府插手干预之前，这一局势已被放任持续了数月。| **intervene in sth** *The UN was not authorized to intervene in a country's internal affairs.* 联合国无权干涉一国内政。| **+ to do sth** *Soldiers intervened to prevent further bloodshed.* 军队介入以阻止进一步的流血事件。| *Thomas had listened to the argument for long enough and he stepped in to defend Miss Price.* 托马斯听他们争吵了好一会后，站出来为普赖斯小姐说话。—**intervention** /ˌɪntəˈvɛnʃən; ˌɪntəˈvenʃən/ [n U] *We don't need more government intervention in private industry.* 我们不需要政府对私有企业干涉太多。

10 something that someone does in order to deal with a situation 某人为处理某情况时所做的事

▶ action ▶ measure
▶ step ▶ move

action /ˈækʃən; ˈækʃən/ [n U] what someone does when they use their power to deal with a problem or to achieve something 行动〔运用权力以期解决问题或做成某事〕：*Strong action is needed to restore law and order.* 有必要采取强硬的行动来恢复法律与秩序。| *It's been politics as usual – all talk and no action.* 依旧是那一套政治——老是空谈而没有行动。| **+ on** *The agency has promised action on the pollution problem for years, but nothing has happened.* 那个行政部门答应对污染问题采取行动已多年了，但未见任何动作。

step /stɛp; step/ [n C] one of a series of things that someone does in order to deal with a problem or to achieve success〔为解决问题或取得成功而采取的〕步骤：*Her first big step towards a career in movies was her move to Hollywood.* 她演艺生涯的第一大步便是到好莱坞去发展。| *Now that we've identified the problem, what's the next step?* 我们已找到了问题所在，那么下一步该怎么办？| *These steps are necessary if the company is to succeed in the European market.* 该公司要在欧洲市场取得成功，必须采取这些步骤。

measure /ˈmɛʒɚ; ˈmeʒə/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] an action taken by a government or someone in authority to deal with a problem or improve a situation, for example by making a new law or rule〔政府或当权者为解决问题或改善情况而采取的〕措施〔如制定新法律或规定〕：*Government officials refused to say what measures were being planned to deal with the refugee crisis.* 政府官员拒绝透露他们计划采取哪些措施来应对难民危机。| **+ to do sth** *Lawmakers are searching for the best measures to strengthen Social Security.* 立法者在寻找最佳办法来加强社会保障制度。| **drastic measures** *Drastic situations require drastic measures.* 极端的情况需要采取极端的解决办法。

move /muv; muːv/ [n C] something that you decide to do in order to achieve a particular result, especially as one of a series of planned actions〔为取得某种结果所采取的〕步骤；行动：**sb's move** *The management have offered less money than we wanted so what's our next move?* 资方出的钱比我们想要的少，那么下一步我们怎么办？| *His first move after taking office was*

to appoint four communists to his cabinet. 他上任后的第一步就是在内阁中任命了四名共产党人。 | **+ to do sth** *The UN's latest move to stop the fighting has ended in failure*. 联合国最近一次为阻止战争所采取的行动以失败告终了。

to do sth well 把某事做好

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **good, succeed/successful, careful (4-6), praise**

11 to do something skilfully or carefully 熟练地、小心地把某事做好

► **do (sth) well**
► **do a good job**
► **make a good job of**
► **excel**
► **outdo**
► **distinguish yourself**

do (sth) well /ˌdu (sth) ˈwɛl; ˌduː (sth) ˈwel/ [v phrase]（把某事）做得好: *Don't worry about the test – I'm sure you'll do well*. 别担心那考试——我相信你会考好的。 | *She enjoys her job and does it very well*. 她喜欢自己的工作并干得很出色。 | *If a firm does a job well, we use them again*. 如果一家公司把工作干得好，我们以后还会请他们干。

do a good job /ˌdu ə gʊd ˈdʒɑb; ˌduː ə gʊd ˈdʒɒb/ [v phrase] especially spoken to do something well, especially a job that you have been asked to do【尤口】工作干得好〔尤指人家请你干的工作〕: *You can always rely on Brian to do a good job*. 你可以一直信赖布莱恩会把工作做得很好。 | *You're doing a good job there, Sally. I don't know what we'd do without you*. 你在那儿干得不错，萨莉。没有你，我真不知道我们该怎么办。 | **+ of doing sth** *They did a really good job of decorating my bathroom*. 他们把我的浴室装修得非常好。

make a good job of /ˌmek ə gʊd ˈdʒɑb ɑv; ˌmeɪk ə gʊd ˈdʒɒb ɒv/ [v phrase] British to do something well, especially a piece of practical work, so that it looks good or works well【英】把〔尤指实用的活〕干好: *The hairdresser made a good job of your hair. It looks lovely*. 发型师把你的头发做得很好，看上去很漂亮。 | *We've just had a new heating system installed, but unfortunately they didn't make a very good job of it*. 我们刚刚请人安装了一套新的取暖系统，可惜他们装得不是很好。

excel /ɪkˈsɛl; ɪkˈsel/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] to do something much better than most other people, especially because you have a natural ability to do it well 突出；胜过他人〔尤因有天赋能力〕: *I didn't exactly excel academically and I left school as soon as I had the chance*. 我学业不佳，所以一有机会就辍学了。 | **+ at/in** *He played cricket for Middlesex but it was football that he really excelled at*. 他在米德尔塞克斯队打板球，不过他真正擅长的是足球。 | *Many parents put too much pressure on their children to excel in school*. 许多家长给子女太大压力，希望他们学业出众。 | **excel yourself** British (=do even better than usual)【英】比平常做得好 *Costner has excelled himself in this movie – definitely his best performance yet*. 科斯特纳在这部影片中演得特别出色——这无疑是他至今的最佳演出。

outdo /autˈdu; aʊtˈduː/ [v T] to be better or more successful than someone else at doing something 优于，胜过，领先: *The Canadian hockey team has outdone all its rivals*. 这支加拿大冰球队胜过所有对手。 | **outdo sb in sth** *Each state seems to be trying to outdo its neighbors in cutting health services*. 在削减保健服务方面，每个州似乎都想超过其邻近的州。 | **outdo yourself** (=do even better than usual) 比平常做得好 *The singer outdid himself at the festival, singing for almost three hours to noisy applause*. 这位歌手在音乐节上超水平发挥，在疯狂的掌声中唱了差不多三个小时。 | **not to be outdone** (=so that no one else does better than you) 不让别人超过自己 *Not to be outdone, Stern went on television and made a speech of his own*. 斯特恩不甘落后，自己上电视作了一次演讲。

distinguish yourself /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ jʊrˈself; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ jɔːˈself/ [v phrase] to do something very well, so that people notice you, praise you, and remember you 使自己出名，使自己成名: *Bradley has distinguished himself as the top scorer on the team*. 布拉德利作为队里的最佳射手而令人瞩目。 | *After joining the newspaper, she quickly distinguished herself with a series of hard-hitting exposés*. 她加入报社后，以一连串直击要害的揭露性文章而声名鹊起。

to do sth badly 把某事做坏

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **bad at doing sth, careless, clumsy, mistake**

12 to do something in a careless or unskilful way 马虎或笨拙地做某事

► **do (sth) badly**
► **mess up**
► **make a mess of**
► **screw up**
► **do a bad job**
► **bungle**
► **botch/botch up**
► **mismanage**
► **fluff**
► **not do yourself justice**

do (sth) badly /ˌdu (sth) ˈbædlɪ; ˌduː (sth) ˈbædli/ [v phrase] 做得很糟糕: *I think I did pretty badly in the exam today*. 我觉得今天考得非常糟糕。 | *They packed the glass and china for us, but they did it very badly and a lot of stuff got broken*. 他们为我们把玻璃杯和瓷器包起来，可他们包得很马虎，许多都碎裂了。

mess up /ˌmɛs ˈʌp; ˌmes ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] informal to do something badly because you have made mistakes, often so that you do not get the result you wanted【非正式】把〔某事〕弄糟: *I've practiced all week, but I'm still afraid I'll mess up*. 我已练习了整整一星期，可我仍然担心会搞砸。 | **mess sth up** *Don't ask Terry to do it – she'll probably just mess it up*. 别叫特丽来做——她一定会把它搞得一团糟的。 | **mess up sth** *Danny messed up three plays and made us lose the game*. 丹尼三场比赛都打得不好，使我们输掉了这次比赛。

make a mess of ALSO 又作 **make a hash of** British【英】/ˌmek ə ˈmɛs ɑv, ˌmek ə ˈhæʃ ɑv; ˌmeɪk ə ˈmes ɒv, ˌmeɪk ə ˈhæʃ ɒv/ [v phrase] informal to do something badly and make a lot of mistakes, especially when it is important that you do it well【非正式】把〔尤指重要的事〕弄得一团糟: *Let's be honest. Most people make a mess of handling money*. 我们实话实说吧，大多数人处理金钱都是一团糟的。 | *She picked herself up and started the dance again, determined not to make a hash of it this time*. 她爬起来开始继续跳舞，下决心这一次不能再搞砸了。 | **make a**

complete hash of sth *I made a complete hash of the interview – I don't stand a chance of getting the job.* 这次面试给我彻底弄糟了，我不可能得到这份工作了。

screw up /ˌskru ˈʌp; ˌskruː ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] informal to spoil something you are trying to do, by making stupid mistakes【非正式】搞坏，弄糟〔试图在做的某事〕: *If you screw up too many times, they'll kick you off the team.* 如果你一次次地把事情弄糟，他们会把你赶出球队的。 | **screw sth up** *I was so nervous about the driving test that I screwed the whole thing up.* 驾驶考试的时候我非常紧张，结果整件事情都被我搞砸了。 | **screw up sth** *My audition was going really well until I screwed the last part up.* 我的试演进行得非常顺利，可就是最后一部分被我演砸了。

do a bad job /du ə bæd ˈdʒɑb; duː ə bæd ˈdʒɒb/ [v phrase] to do something badly, especially a job you have been asked to do 把〔尤指人家请你干的工作〕做坏: *Most people think the mayor is doing a pretty bad job.* 大多数人都认为市长把工作做得很糟。 | **+ of doing sth** *He did such a bad job of labeling these envelopes I don't think I'll ask for his help again.* 他把给这些信封贴标签的工作做得很差，我想我以后再也不会叫他帮忙了。

bungle /ˈbʌŋgl; ˈbʌŋgəl/ [v T] if an organization or someone in authority **bungles** what they are trying to do, they fail to do it successfully because of stupid or careless mistakes〔机构或当权者因笨拙或粗心〕把…搞糟，做坏: *The plan seemed simple enough, but the CIA managed to bungle the operation.* 那计划似乎相当简单，可中央情报局竟把行动搞糟了。 | *Analysts agree that the company bungled its response to the crisis.* 分析员都认为该公司未能对此危机作出正确的反应。 —**bungling** [n U] *Because of bureaucratic bungling the hospital had never been built.* 因官僚主义的错误，这家医院一直没有建成。 —**bungled** [adj] *a bungled rescue attempt* 不成功的营救行动

botch/botch up /bɑtʃ, ˌbɑtʃ ˈʌp; bɒtʃ, ˌbɒtʃ ˈʌp/ [v T/phr v T] to do something badly, especially a practical job such as making or repairing something, as a result of being too careless or not having enough skill 粗心地弄坏，笨手笨脚地搞糟〔尤指实际工作，如制作或修理某物〕: *They were supposed to fix the roof, but they completely botched the job.* 他们本应是被请来修理屋顶的，可他们把工作做得一团糟。 | **botch sth up** *We hired someone to fix the computer system, but he botched it up even more.* 我们雇了个人来修电脑系统，可他却把它搞得更坏了。 | **botch up sth** *I wouldn't take your car to that garage – they botch up the simplest jobs.* 我不会把你的车送到那家修理厂去——最简单的活他们都搞不好。 —**botched** [adj] *He was killed by burglars in a botched robbery at his mansion.* 他被那帮在他大宅里笨手笨脚地盗窃的窃贼杀了。

mismanage /ˌmɪsˈmænɪdʒ; ˌmɪsˈmænɪdʒ/ [v T] if someone who is in charge **mismanages** a system or planned piece of work, they do it badly because they did not organize and control it properly 对〔制度或计划好的工作〕管理不善: *The whole project was seriously mismanaged from the beginning.* 整项工程的管理一开始就极为混乱。 | *Many people accused the government of mismanaging the environment and indirectly causing the flooding.* 许多人指责政府对环境管理不善，间接导致了水灾。

fluff /flʌf; flʌf/ [v T] informal to do something badly because you are not paying enough attention, especially when it is your turn to do something in a play or in a game【非正式】〔尤指在演戏时或比赛中〕出错: *I was so nervous that I fluffed my lines.* 我紧张得把台词都念错了。 | *It should have been an easy catch, but he fluffed it.* 这球应该很好接，可他没接着。

not do yourself justice /nɑt ˌdu jʊrˈself ˈdʒʌstɪs; nɒt ˌduː jɔːˈself ˈdʒʌstɪs/ [v phrase] British to do something less well than you could, in an examination, game etc【英】〔在考试或比赛等中〕没有充分发挥自己的能力: *My grandfather was very intelligent, but he never did himself justice at school.* 我祖父很聪明，可他上学时从没发挥出自己的水平。 | *There were a couple of good performances, but most of the players didn't really do themselves justice.* 有几场打得很精彩，但大多数球员并没有完全发挥出来。

to not do sth 不做某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ not do something now because you can do it later 因为可放到以后做而现在不做某事 *see* 参见 **later**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **avoid, stop, delay**

13 to not do something that you should do 不做你应该做的事

- ▶ not do
- ▶ do nothing/not do anything
- ▶ take no action
- ▶ fail to do sth
- ▶ neglect to do sth
- ▶ omit to do sth
- ▶ stand by/sit by
- ▶ just stand there/just sit there

not do /nɑt ˈduː; nɒt ˈduː/ [v phrase] 不做…: *I haven't done my taxes yet and they're due next week.* 我还未交税，下周就到期了。 | *The electrician came round yesterday, but he didn't do all the jobs I asked him to do.* 电工昨天来过，可我让他干的活他没全干完。 | *She was afraid that if she didn't do what her boss told her she would be fired.* 她怕如果没有把老板吩咐的工作办妥，她会被开除。

do nothing/not do anything /ˌdu ˈnʌθɪŋ, ˌnɑt du ˈɛnɪθɪŋ; ˌduː ˈnʌθɪŋ, ˌnɒt duː ˈeniθɪŋ/ [v phrase] to not try to help someone or prevent a bad situation, even though you know it is happening〔明知道坏情况在发生却〕什么也不做: *How could neighbors listen to her scream and do nothing?* 邻居们怎么可以听到她尖叫却无动于衷呢？ | **+ about** *We told the police months ago, but they still haven't done anything about it.* 几个月前我们就告诉警方了，可他们至今对此未采取任何行动。 | **+ to do sth** *No one did anything to stop the purse snatcher.* 没有人对那个抢钱包的人采取任何行动加以阻止。

take no action /ˌtek no ˈækʃən; ˌteɪk nəʊ ˈækʃən/ [v phrase] formal to do nothing, especially when this is a deliberate decision【正式】〔尤指故意地〕不采取行动: *If you have already paid the amount shown on this bill, you need take no further action.* 如果你已付清了账单上的金额，就不需要再做什么了。 | **+ to do sth** *Local police took no action to protect the family from the attacks.* 当地警方未采取任何行动来保护那家人免受袭击。

fail to do sth /ˌfel tə ˈduː (sth); ˌfeɪl tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] formal to not do something that you should do, especially when this has serious results【正式】没有做某事〔尤指因而带来严重后果〕: *The driver of the car failed to stop in time, and the boy was killed.* 汽车司机未能及时停车，男孩就被撞死了。 | *If you fail to provide all the information, we will be unable to process your*

application. 如果你未提供所有信息，我们就无法处理你的申请。

neglect to do sth /nɪˌglɛkt tə ˈdu (sth); nɪˌglekt tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to not do something because you do not pay enough attention or forget, especially when this could have serious results 漏做某事〔尤指这可能会带来不良后果〕: *Marie decided not to move, but she neglected to inform the rental agency.* 玛丽决定不搬家了，但忘了通知租房代理行。 | *The public are demanding to know why the government neglected to warn them of the oil shortages.* 公众要求知道政府为何没有警告他们石油短缺的事。

omit to do sth /oˌmɪt tə ˈdu (sth); əʊˌmɪt tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to not do something, either because you forget to do it or because you deliberately choose not to do it【正式】忘记做某事; 没有做某事: *Mrs Hobbs told me about the meeting but she omitted to tell me where it was.* 霍布斯太太告诉我开会的事，可忘了告诉我地点。 | *Starr's account omits to mention that it was his own actions that caused the fire.* 斯塔尔的叙述未有提及正是他的行为导致了火灾。

stand by/sit by /ˌstænd ˈbaɪ, ˌsɪt ˈbaɪ; ˌstænd ˈbaɪ, ˌsɪt ˈbaɪ/ [phr v I] to not do anything to stop something bad from happening, when you should do something to show that you care about the situation 袖手旁观: *Why did people just stand by while she was attacked?* 她受到袭击时为什么人们只是袖手旁观？ | *We can't afford to just sit by and watch more of our local industry shut down.* 我们可不能袖手旁观，眼看着我们当地越来越多的工厂关门停产。

just stand there/just sit there /dʒʌst ˈstænd ðɛr, dʒʌst ˈsɪt ðɛr; dʒʌst ˈstænd ðeə, dʒʌst ˈsɪt ðeə/ [v phrase] spoken to not even move or start to do something when there is an urgent situation【口】就坐/站在那儿〔指有紧急情况需要采取行动时〕: *Don't just stand there – help me catch the cat!* 别呆站在那儿，帮我来捉猫！ | *When the fire alarm went off she just sat there as if she hadn't heard a thing.* 火警响起时她就坐在原处，好像什么都没听到似的。

14 to decide it is better not to do something 决定不做某事为好

- ▶ refrain
- ▶ abstain
- ▶ stop short of
- ▶ hold back
- ▶ keep from doing sth
- ▶ forget
- ▶ think twice

refrain /rɪˈfren; rɪˈfreɪn/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to not do something that you want to do or usually do, especially because you do not want to offend or upset someone【正式】忍住，节制〔尤因不想让别人生气或伤心〕: *Kate wanted to slap Keith round the face but she refrained.* 凯特想打基思一巴掌，但她忍住了。 | **+ from** *Rand refrained from comment on the scandal involving his opponent.* 兰德忍住了，没有提到他对手涉及的那桩丑闻。 | **+ from doing sth** *Please refrain from smoking in the restaurant.* 请不要在餐厅里抽烟。

abstain /əbˈsten; əbˈsteɪn/ [v I] to decide not to do something, especially something enjoyable, because it is considered to be bad for your health or morally wrong 戒绝〔被认为有损健康或不合道德的某物〕: *Most of the church members drink only moderately or abstain completely.* 大多数教会成员只喝少量酒或完全不喝酒。 | **+ from** *You should abstain from food and caffeinated drinks before the operation.* 手术前你不要吃东西，也不要喝含咖啡因的饮料。 | **+ from doing sth** *Junior politicians are supposed to abstain from criticizing the government.* 地位较低的政治家应该避免批评政府。 —**abstinence** /ˈæbstənəns; ˈæbstɪnəns/ [n U]

stop short of /ˌstɑp ˈʃɔrt ɑv; ˌstɒp ˈʃɔːt ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to not do something extreme, even though what you have been doing or saying until now makes this very likely to be the next thing you do 在〔做某事〕之前停住; 险些〔做某事〕: *The US was willing to support sanctions, but stopped short of military intervention.* 美国愿意支持制裁，但不至于实行军事干预。 | **stop short of doing sth** *Morris has strongly criticized Paulson's writings but stops short of calling him a racist.* 莫里斯强烈批评保尔森的作品，但最终没有把他称作是种族主义者。

hold back /ˌhold ˈbæk; ˌhəʊld ˈbæk/ [phr v I] to not do something, especially because you are worried about what will happen if you do 控制住〔尤因为担心做后不知道会发生什么事〕: *He wanted to tell her everything, but something made him hold back.* 他想把一切都告诉她，可是出于某种原因他忍住了。 | **+ from doing sth** *Republicans have expressed interest in the plan but have held back from making a commitment.* 共和党人对此计划表示了兴趣，但却没有作出承诺。

keep from doing sth /ˌkip frəm ˈduɪŋ (sth); ˌkiːp frəm ˈduːɪŋ (sth)/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to stop yourself from doing something you want to do, because you do not want to offend someone, spoil a secret etc 克制住不去做某事〔因可能惹恼别人、泄露秘密等〕: *It was all I could do to keep from hitting him.* 我只能克制住自己不去揍他。 | **keep yourself from doing sth** *Sara was so excited, she could hardly keep herself from giving away the whole plan.* 萨拉非常激动，好不容易才忍住没把整个计划都说出去。

forget /fəˈgɛt; fəˈget/ [v T] to decide or agree not to do something, especially because it is likely to be unsuccessful or is unnecessary 决定放弃，不再做〔尤因为不大可能成功或不必要〕: *Look, we aren't making any progress – let's just forget the whole idea.* 看，我们没有任何进展，不如放弃这个念头吧。 | **forget it** spoken【口】*If you're not going to take this project seriously we might as well forget it.* 如果你不打算认真对待这一计划，我们还不如放弃它。

think twice /ˌθɪŋk ˈtwaɪs; ˌθɪŋk ˈtwaɪs/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to not do something that you were going to do, or to think very carefully before you do it, because you know it could have a bad result〔在做某事前〕再三考虑，仔细考虑〔因为知道可能有不良后果〕: *Anyone thinking about having unprotected sex should think twice.* 想进行无保护措施的性行为的人都应该仔细考虑。 | **+ about** *I hope this latest attack will make people think twice about mindless violence towards ethnic minorities.* 我希望这最近一次的袭击会让大家对用无谓的暴力攻击少数民族的行为作出郑重的思考。 | **+ before doing sth** *The heavy penalties are designed to make people think twice before committing a crime.* 这些严厉的刑罚意在使人在犯罪前三思。

15 to not do something because it does not seem important 因认为不重要而不做某事

- ▶ not bother
- ▶ give sth a miss
- ▶ skip

not bother /nɑt 'bɑðə; nɒt 'bɒðə/ [v phrase] especially spoken to not do something because you do not think it is important or necessary, or because you want to do something else【尤口】不费心: *'Shall I come get you at the station?' 'Don't bother – I can walk.'* "要我来车站接你吗？" "别麻烦了——我可以走过来。" | **+ to do sth** *Most people don't bother to make a will while they're still young.* 多数人在还年轻的时候不会费心去立遗嘱。 | *I don't even bother to open most of the junk mail I get.* 对收到的大部分垃圾电子邮件，我甚至都不愿费神去打开看。

give sth a miss /ˌgɪv (sth) ə 'mɪs; ˌgɪv (sth) ə 'mɪs/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] British to decide not to do something that you had planned to do, for example because you are too tired【英】决定不做某事〔比如因为过于疲倦〕: *I think I'll give my exercise class a miss tonight – I'm worn out.* 我想不去今晚的健身课了，我累坏了。 | *'Do you want to come to the cinema?' 'No thanks, I'll give it a miss this time.'* "你想去看电影吗？" "不了，谢谢。这次不去了。"

skip /skɪp; skɪp/ [v T] to not do something that you usually do or that you should do, especially because you would prefer to do something else 不去做; 故意略去〔经常或应该做的事，尤因更想做其他事〕: *Bill likes to leave work early, so he skips lunch sometimes.* 比尔喜欢早下班，所以他有时不吃午饭。 | *The weather's so nice today – let's skip class and go to the beach.* 今天的天气这么好，我们逃课去海滩吧。

16 to not do anything because there is nothing to do 因为无事可做而不做任何事

▸ have nothing to do/not have anything to do
▸ sit around/stand around
▸ be at a loose end

have nothing to do/not have anything to do /hæv ˌnʌθɪŋ tə 'du, nɑt hæv ˌenɪθɪŋ tə 'du; hæv ˌnʌθɪŋ tə 'duː, nɒt hæv ˌenɪθɪŋ tə 'duː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if you **have nothing to do**, there is nothing interesting for you to do, and you feel bored 无事可做: *I get depressed if I have nothing to do.* 我如果没事可做就会感到沮丧。 | *The kids are always complaining that they don't have anything to do.* 孩子们老是在抱怨没事可做。 | **with nothing to do/without anything to do** *She was sick of sitting around at home with nothing to do.* 整天坐在家里没事可干让她烦透了。

sit around/stand around /ˌsɪt ə'raʊnd, ˌstænd ə'raʊnd; ˌsɪt ə'raʊnd, ˌstænd ə'raʊnd/ [phr v I] to sit or stand somewhere for a long time, feeling bored, when you are waiting for something to happen or when you are just being lazy 闲坐[站]，无所事事地坐着[站着]〔指等候某事发生或因为懒惰〕: *I spent the whole morning sitting around waiting for him to call.* 整个上午我就坐着等他的电话。 | *A group of teenagers were standing around outside the station.* 一群青少年在车站外闲站着。 | *If you're just standing around, why don't you come help me?* 你要是就闲站着，干吗不过来帮帮我？

be at a loose end British【英】**/be at loose ends** American【美】/bi ət ə ˌlus 'ɛnd, bi ət ˌlus 'ɛndz; biː ət ə ˌluːs 'end, biː ət ˌluːs 'endz/ [v phrase] to be unable to think of anything to do 想不出事情可干，无所事事: *After her husband died, Mildred found herself suddenly at loose ends.* 丈夫去世后，米尔德丽德忽然发现自己无事可干了。 | *I felt rather at a loose end at the end of the term so I decided to take a trip to London.* 学期结束后，我觉得有点无聊，就决定去伦敦一游。

17 not doing anything 不干任何事

▸ idle
▸ inactive
▸ passive

idle /'aɪdl; 'aɪdl/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] not doing anything, especially work, because there is nothing to do 闲着的; 不在工作的: *Almost half the skilled workers in this country are now idle.* 该国的熟练工人差不多有一半现在都闲着没工作可做。 | **sit/stand idle** *Hundreds of workers sat idle on the factory floor waiting for the assembly line to start again.* 数百名工人闲坐在厂里等着装配线重新启动。

inactive /ɪn'æktɪv; ɪn'æktɪv/ [adj] not doing anything, for example, because you are old or ill〔因年老或生病〕不做任何事的; 不活跃的: *She dreads becoming old and inactive.* 她害怕年纪大了无所事事。 | *Very shy people often become socially inactive.* 性情很腼腆的人通常不热衷参加社交活动。 —**inactivity** /ˌɪnæk'tɪvətɪ; ˌɪnæk'tɪvɪti/ [n U] *Failing health is the biggest reason for Herman's long period of inactivity.* 身体状况每况愈下是赫尔曼长期不活动的主要原因。

passive /'pæsɪv; 'pæsɪv/ [adj] not making decisions or taking control of situations yourself but allowing other people to do it for you, especially in a situation where other people are trying to control or influence you 被动的; 消极的: *Emma plays far too passive a role in group discussions.* 埃玛在小组讨论的时候显得太被动了。 | *You're too passive, Harry. You should just tell her you don't want to go.* 你太被动了，哈里。你应该告诉她你不想去。 —**passively** [adv] *The majority of people will passively accept what newspapers tell them.* 大多数人对报纸上的话都只会被动地接受。

don't care

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ when you care about someone or something a lot 很在意某人或某事 *see* 参见 **important**

1 when you do not care about something because it is not important to you 因某事对你不重要而不关心

▸ not care
▸ couldn't care less
▸ not give a damn
▸ be past caring
▸ for all I care
▸ who cares?/so what?/what do I care?
▸ let him/her/them (do sth)
▸ tough!

not care /nɑt 'kɛr; nɒt 'keə/ [v phrase] if you **don't care** about something, it is not important to you 不在乎，不在意: *'What do you think I should do?' 'I don't care. Do what you want.'* "你认为我应该做什么？" "我不在乎，随你的便。" | **+ what/whether/if etc** *I like George, and I don't care what anyone else thinks about him.* 我喜欢乔治，我不管别人怎么看他。 | *I don't care what my parents say – I am going to the party.* 我不管父母说什么，我要去参加聚会。 | **+ about** *She doesn't care about anything except money.* 除了钱她什么也不关心。

couldn't care less /ˌkʊdnt kɛr 'lɛs; ˌkʊdnt keə 'les/

[v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to not care at all about something【非正式】一点都不在乎: *The politicians are making a big deal out of the issue, but most voters couldn't care less.* 政客们对这个话题大惊小怪的，可大多数选民却根本不在乎。 | **+ about** *Shelley couldn't care less about what other people thought of her.* 谢莉根本不在乎别人怎么看她。 | **+ whether/if** *To be perfectly honest with you, I couldn't care less whether he comes or not.* 很坦白跟你说，我一点也不在乎他来不来。

not give a damn /nɑt ˌgɪv ə ˈdæm; nɒt ˌgɪv ə ˈdæm/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] spoken to not care at all about something – use this when you are very annoyed with someone or something【口】毫不在乎〔对某人或某事非常生气时的说法〕: **+ about** *You're so selfish. You don't give a damn about anyone except for yourself.* 你太自私了，除了你自己，你对谁都不在乎。 | **+ what/who/why etc** *I don't really give a damn what the press says.* 报纸上怎么讲我真的一点也不在乎。

be past caring /bi ˌpæst ˈkɛrɪŋ; bi: ˌpɑ:st ˈkeərɪŋ/ [v phrase] to no longer care about something that you were worried about for a long time, because you realize that the situation cannot be changed 已经不在乎〔担心了很长时间的事〕: *I used to worry a lot about my weight when I was young, but now I'm past caring.* 我年轻时经常为体重担心，不过现在无所谓了。 | *The company wrote and apologized for their mistake, but by then Sarah was past caring.* 那家公司写信来为他们的错误道歉，但那时候莎拉已不在乎此事了。

for all I care /fɚ ˌɔl ˈaɪ ˌkɛr; fər ˌɔ:l ˈaɪ ˌkeə/ [adv] spoken say this when you do not care at all what someone does or what happens to them, especially when you are annoyed with them【口】我全然不在乎: *I don't want to hear any more about her. She can drop dead for all I care.* 我不想再听到她的事了，她就是死了我也不关心。

who cares?/so what?/what do I care? /ˌhu ˈkɛrz, ˌso ˈhwɑt, ˌhwɑt du ˈaɪ kɛr; ˌhu: ˈkeəz, ˌsəʊ ˈwɒt, ˌwɒt du: ˈaɪ keə/ spoken informal say this when you do not care about something, because you do not think it is important at all【口，非正式】谁在乎？/那又怎样？/关我什么事？: *So your house isn't perfectly clean. Who cares?* 你的房子不是一尘不染。那又有谁会在意呢？ | *'Phil was really angry when he heard what you had done.' 'So what? It's none of his business.'* "菲尔听到你干的事后非常生气。" "那又怎样？这不关他的事。" | *'He says he's depressed and really short of money.' 'What do I care? It's his own fault.'* "他说他很沮丧而且很缺钱用。" "关我什么事？是他自己不好。"

let him/her/them (do sth) /ˌlet hɪm (ˈdu: (stθ)); ˌlet hɪm ('du: (stθ))/ spoken say this when you do not care if someone does what they have threatened to do【口】随[让]他/她/他们去做〔某事〕: *'Brenda says she's going to quit unless we give her a raise.' 'Let her quit then. It's not as if we can't find another nanny.'* "布伦达说她打算辞职，除非我们给她加薪。" "让她辞职好了，好像我们找不到别的保姆似的。" | *'They're threatening to disconnect the phone unless we pay the bill.' 'Let them!'* "他们威胁说除非我们付电话费，否则就切断电话。" "随他们怎样！"

tough! /tʌf; tʌf/ spoken informal say this when someone tells you about a problem they have and you do not have any sympathy for them, especially because you feel angry with them【口，非正式】活该！〔指别人向你诉说他们的问题时表示不同情或生气〕: *'Mom, I don't want to go to school today.' 'Tough! You're going anyway.'* "妈，今天我不想去上学。" "废话，无论如何你都要去。" | *'Can't we stop? I'm hungry.' 'That's tough. I told you to eat something before we left the house.'* "我们停一停行吗？我饿了。" "那是活该。我们离家时，我跟你说过要吃点东西的。"

2 when you do not care because you will be happy whatever happens 你不介意，因为不论发生什么你都会开心

opposite 反义词: **complain (2), worried/worrying**
▶ *see also* 另见 **relax/relaxed**

- ▶ don't mind
- ▶ be not fussy
- ▶ it makes no difference to me/it doesn't bother me/it's all the same to me
- ▶ I'm easy
- ▶ it's no skin off my nose
- ▶ suit yourself

don't mind British【英】**/don't care** American【美】/dont ˈmaɪnd, dont ˈkɛr; dəʊnt ˈmaɪnd, dəʊnt ˈkeə/ to not care because you will be happy with whatever happens or with whatever someone decides 不介意，不在乎；无所谓: *'What would you like to do tonight?' 'I don't mind. You decide.'* "你今晚想干什么？" "我无所谓，你来决定。" | *'Do you want white bread or wheat?' 'I don't care. Either one is fine.'* "你要白面包还是小麦面包？" "我无所谓，哪一种都可以。" | **+ where/what/how etc** *Honestly, I don't mind whether Linda comes with us or not.* 老实说，我并不在意琳达是不是跟我们一起去。 | *They won't care if we're a few minutes late.* 我们迟到几分钟他们不会在乎的。

be not fussy /bi nɑt ˈfʌsɪ; bi: nɒt ˈfʌsi/ [v phrase] especially British, spoken to not care what happens or what is decided, especially when someone has asked you what you would prefer【尤英，口】随便〔尤指别人问你喜欢什么时〕: *'Do you want to sit in the front seat or the back?' 'I'm not fussy.'* "你想坐在前面还是后面？" "我无所谓。" | **+ where/what/which etc** *I'm not fussy where I stay, as long as it's cheap.* 我随便住哪儿都行，只要便宜。 | **+ about** *She's not fussy about what kind of car she drives.* 无论开什么样的车她都无所谓。 | *He's not very fussy about his appearance, is he?* 他对自己的外表不很在意，是不是？

it makes no difference to me/it doesn't bother me/it's all the same to me /ɪt ˌmeɪks no ˌdɪfərəns tə ˈmi, ɪt ˌdʌzənt ˌbɑðɚ ˈmi, ɪts ˌɔl ðə ˌseм tə ˈmi; ɪt ˌmeɪks nəʊ ˌdɪfərəns tə ˈmi:, ɪt ˌdʌzənt ˌbɒðə ˈmi:, ɪts ˌɔ:l ðə ˌseм tə ˈmi:/ spoken say this when you do not mind what happens because it does not affect you or cause you any problems【口】对我来说怎么都一样: *You can come on Thursday or Friday – it makes no difference to me.* 你可以星期四来，也可以星期五来——对我来说都一样。 | *We can go out to eat if you want – it's all the same to me.* 你想出去吃的话我们就出去吃，对我来说都一样。 | *Mamet says it makes no difference to him what a movie costs, as long as it's a good movie.* 马梅特说电影票多少钱一张他不在乎，只要好看就行。

I'm easy /aɪm ˈizɪ; aɪm ˈi:zi/ spoken informal say this when someone asks you which one of two things you would prefer, and you want to tell them that you do

not mind what is decided【口，非正式】我随便，我无所谓〔指别人问你两件事中喜欢哪一件时〕：*'Do you want to watch the news or the late night film?' 'I'm easy.'* "你想看新闻还是想看午夜影院？" "我随便。"

it's no skin off my nose /ɪts no ˌskɪn ɔf ˈmaɪ noz; ɪts nəʊ ˌskɪn ɒf ˈmaɪ nəʊz/ spoken say this when you do not care what someone else does because it does not affect you in any way【口】这不关我的事，我根本不在乎：*It's no skin off our nose if they don't want to come along.* 他们不想来，跟我们没关系。| *If my sister wants to throw her money away, then fine. It's no skin off my nose.* 我姐姐要乱花钱就随她，我才不在乎。

suit yourself /ˌsut jʊrˈsɛlf; ˌsuːt jɔːˈself/ spoken say this when someone has told you what they are going to do, and even though you do not think it is a good idea, you do not care whether they do it or not【口】随你的便：*'I think I'll just stay home tonight.' 'Suit yourself.'* "我想今晚就待在家里。" "随你便。"| *'Do you mind if I sit here?' 'Suit yourself,' she said, without looking up.* "我坐这儿可以吗？" "随便。"她说，头也没抬。

3 not caring about something 对某事不关心

- ▶ unconcerned
- ▶ indifferent
- ▶ apathetic
- ▶ blasé
- ▶ casual
- ▶ offhand
- ▶ nonchalant

unconcerned /ˌʌnkənˈsɜrnd; ˌʌnkənˈsɜːnd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] not worried or not caring about something, especially when you would normally expect someone to care 漠不关心的，若无其事的：*It was strange. They threatened to fire him, but he seemed quite unconcerned.* 真奇怪。他们威胁要开除他，可他好像一点都不在乎。| **+ about** *She seemed unconcerned about the risk of violence.* 她对暴力的危险似乎并不担心。| *They appeared completely unconcerned about the shelling going on around them.* 他们好像对四周的炮击毫不在意。

indifferent /ɪnˈdɪfərənt; ɪnˈdɪfərənt/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] not seeming to care about what is happening, especially about other people's problems or feelings〔尤指对他人的问题或感受〕冷漠的，不在乎的：*Her father was quite friendly, but her mother seemed somewhat cold and indifferent.* 她父亲很友好，但她母亲似乎有些冷冰冰，对人不理不睬的。| **+ to** *His opponents have tried to characterize him as indifferent to the concerns of the working class.* 他的对手试图把他说成是一个对工人阶级的利益漠不关心的人。

apathetic /ˌæpəˈθɛtɪk; ˌæpəˈθetɪk◂/ [adj] not interested in anything or not caring about anything, and not making any effort to change or improve things 冷淡的，漠然的〔指不愿意作出努力对事情加以改善〕：*The voters have become increasingly apathetic over the last several years.* 近几年来选民的态度变得越来越冷漠了。| **+ about** *Parents are completely apathetic about their children's education and show little interest in it.* 父母对子女的教育完全漠不关心，一点兴趣也没有。—**apathy** /ˈæpəθi; ˈæpəθi/ [n U] a feeling of not being interested and not caring about something 冷淡，漠然：*'There's a growing sense of apathy and cynicism about the whole democratic process here,' one Western diplomat said.* "在这里，人们对整个民主进程表现出日益增长的冷漠和嘲讽态度。"一位西方外交官说。

blasé /blɑˈze; ˈblɑːzeɪ/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] not caring or worrying about something that other people think is important〔对在别人看来很重要的事〕无所谓的，漠不关心的：*She used to be very meticulous about her work but she's becoming very blasé.* 以前她对工作总是一丝不苟，可现在却变得漫不经心了。| *I was surprised by Carol's blasé attitude.* 我对卡罗尔漠不关心的态度感到惊讶。| *Despite his air of blasé, there was something childlike and curious about Andy Warhol.* 安迪·沃霍尔尽管摆出一副满不在乎的样子，却有一种孩子般的、好奇的神态。| **+ about** *People have become blasé about the violence they see on their TV screens.* 人们对在电视上看到的暴力已变得无所谓了。

casual /ˈkæʒuəl; ˈkæʒuəl/ [adj] seeming not to care or pretending not to care about something 漫不经心的，随便的：*She hurried into the room with no more than a casual glance in our direction.* 她随便地朝我们瞥了一眼，就匆匆进了房间。| **casual attitude (+ toward/about sth)** *He had a casual attitude toward studying and grades.* 他对学习和成绩抱一种无所谓的态度。—**casually** [adv] *'I was wondering if maybe you'd like to get together sometime,' he said casually.* "我在想你是否愿意什么时候聚一聚，"他随意地说道。

offhand /ˌɔfˈhænd; ˌɒfˈhænd◂/ [adj] not caring or seeming not to care about something or someone 简慢的，漫不经心的：**+ with** *The store manager was rather offhand with us at first.* 商店经理起先对我们的态度很是简慢。| *She said you were a bit offhand with her this afternoon.* 她说今天下午你对她的态度有点简慢无礼。| **offhand reply/manner/attitude etc** *I didn't like his offhand manner.* 我不喜欢他那种简慢的态度。

nonchalant /ˈnɑnʃələnt; ˈnɒnʃələnt/ [adj] seeming not to care about something, especially when you really do care but are trying to pretend that you do not 故作冷漠的，若无其事的〔尤指你真的在乎，但试图装作不在乎〕：*a nonchalant attitude* 故作冷淡的态度 | *'I'm sorry I'm so late. Have you been waiting long?' he asked. She gave a nonchalant shrug.* "很抱歉我这么晚到。你等了很久吗？"他问道。她故作不在乎地耸耸肩。| **try to appear/look nonchalant** *When Peter came in, she glanced up, trying to appear nonchalant.* 彼得进来时她扫了一眼，装出若无其事的样子。—**nonchalantly** [adv] *'Oh, come on, Dick – you're just imagining things,' she said nonchalantly.* "噢，得了吧，迪克，你想到哪儿去了。"她装作没事人似的说道。—**nonchalance** [n U] *I was surprised by her nonchalance. We hadn't seen each other in over fifteen years, yet she acted like it was no big deal.* 我对她的若无其事感到吃惊。我们有15年多没见面了，可她却装出没什么特别的样子。

doubt

when you think something is unlikely to happen or be true 当你认为某事不大可能发生或是真实的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词：——**certainly/definitely**

- ▶ not believe someone or something 不相信某人或某事 *see* 参见 **believe**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **sure/not sure, uncertain, disagree**

- ▶ don't think
- ▶ doubt
- ▶ be doubtful
- ▶ be dubious
- ▶ I'd be surprised if
- ▶ I wouldn't have thought
- ▶ I'm not sure (about that)

don't think /ˌdoʊnt ˈθɪŋk; ˌdəʊnt ˈθɪŋk/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 认为不…: **don't think (that)** *At first I didn't think that Jim was going to reply.* 起先，我以为吉姆不打算回答。| *I don't think many people will come to the meeting, do you?* 我认为不会有许多人来参加这次会议的，你说呢？| **don't think so** *'Do we have any coffee left?' 'I don't think so – I'll have a look.'* "我们还有咖啡吗？""我想没有了吧——我来看看。"| *'Is Mr Brown there?' 'No, I don't think so, I saw him go out earlier.'* "布朗先生在吗？""我想不在吧，我看到他早些时候出去了。"

doubt /daʊt; daʊt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to think that something will probably not happen or is probably not true 怀疑；不相信〔某事可能会发生或属实〕: **+ if/whether** *We'd better go to the party, but I doubt if it'll be very exciting.* 我们最好还是去参加聚会，可我不知道聚会会不会很有趣。| *I doubt whether I'll be able to find a decent car for the price I can afford.* 我不清楚以我能出得起的价钱能否买到一辆好车。| **+ (that)** *Some people doubted that the attacks on the American ships had actually taken place.* 一些人不相信这些对美国舰船的攻击真的发生过。| **very much doubt/doubt very much** *I very much doubt whether we'll get someone for the job by September.* 我非常怀疑9月份之前我们能否找到干这份工作的人选。| **seriously doubt** *At the time we seriously doubted that the doctor had got the diagnosis right.* 那时我们非常怀疑医生的诊断是否正确。| **doubt it** *It was possible that Maggie had been delayed, but he doubted it.* 玛吉有可能被什么事耽误了，但他不相信。

be doubtful /bi ˈdaʊtfəl; biː ˈdaʊtfəl/ [v phrase] if you **are doubtful** about something, you do not believe that it will happen or should be done 怀疑，不相信〔某事会发生或会被做成〕: *Mick felt optimistic about going to work in Hong Kong, but Sue was doubtful.* 米克对去香港工作态度乐观，但休却抱怀疑态度。| *My brother looked doubtful when I asked him if he'd mind looking after the baby.* 我问弟弟是否介意帮忙照看一下婴儿时，他露出疑惑的神色。| **+ about** *A lot of us felt doubtful about the project at the beginning.* 我们中大多数人一开始都对此计划心存怀疑。| **+ (that)** *The doctor said she was doubtful that antibiotics would work.* 医生说她不敢肯定抗生素是否有效。| **it is doubtful whether/that/if** *It is doubtful that life could survive under such extreme conditions as these.* 在这种极端恶劣的条件下生命能否存活还很难说。

be dubious /bi ˈdubɪəs; biː ˈdjuːbiəs/ [v phrase] if you **are dubious** about something, you do not think it is a good idea or that it is true 怀疑〔某事是否明智或真实〕: *'Do you think they'll let us in?' Gabby looked dubious.* "你认为他们会让我们进去吗？"加比看上去满腹狐疑。| **+ about** *Marian is still dubious about whether any of the government's 'solutions' will work.* 马里安对政府的那些所谓的"解决方案"是否可行仍是满腹狐疑。

I'd be surprised if /aɪd biː səˈpraɪzd ɪf; aɪd biː səˈpraɪzd ɪf/ spoken say this when you think something is very unlikely to happen or is very unlikely to be true【口】我才不敢相信…，如果…才怪呢: *I'd be surprised if they get here in time for the show.* 他们要是能及时赶到这里看演出那才怪呢。| *I'd be very surprised if Ronnie got the job – he just doesn't have enough experience.* 我才不相信龙尼会得到这份工作——他的经验根本就不够。

I wouldn't have thought /aɪ ˌwʊdnt həv ˈθɔt; aɪ ˌwʊdnt həv ˈθɔːt/ spoken say this when you think that something is unlikely to happen or be true, especially when you are not completely sure that you are right【口】我想不会〔尤当你不完全肯定你是正确的时候〕: **+ (that)** *I wouldn't have thought that there would be much traffic on a Sunday morning.* 我想星期天早上车辆不会太多的。| **I wouldn't have thought so** *'Will John and Carmen be coming tonight?' 'I wouldn't have thought so. They're very busy at the moment.'* "约翰和卡门今晚会来吗？""我想不大会。他们现在很忙。"

I'm not sure (about that) /aɪm nɑt ˈʃʊr (əbaʊt ˌðæt); aɪm nɒt ˈʃʊə (əbaʊt ˌðæt)/ spoken use this in order to say politely that you think what someone has said is unlikely【口】我想不大会，我不敢肯定: *'I think Kate and Eddie will end up getting married.' 'Really? I'm not sure about that.'* "我想凯特和艾迪最终会结婚的。""是吗？我不肯定。"

down

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **up**

- ▶ prices, numbers, amounts etc go down 价格、数字、数量等下跌，减少 *see* 参见 **less, reduce**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **under/below**

1 moving down 向下移动的

- ▶ down
- ▶ downwards
- ▶ downhill
- ▶ earthwards
- ▶ downward
- ▶ face down

down /daʊn; daʊn/ [adv/prep] to a lower position or place 朝下，向下: *I told you not to climb on that table. Get down!* 我跟你说过不要爬到那张桌子上去。下来！| **+ into/to/from etc** *He's gone down to the basement to get some more beer.* 他下到地窖里再拿些啤酒来。| *The accident happened when we were coming down off the mountain.* 那事故是我们下山时发生的。| **roll/fall/jump etc down** *Tears began to roll down her cheeks.* 眼泪开始顺着她的脸颊往下流。| *The heat of the fire brought ceilings crashing down onto the floor.* 大火的高温使屋顶轰然塌落到地上。| **look/glance/stare etc down** *She gazed down at the ring on her finger.* 她低头凝视着手指上的戒指。| *The doctor glanced down at the notepad on his desk.* 医生低头扫了一眼桌上的记事本。

downwards British【英】ALSO 又作 **downward** American【美】/ˈdaʊnwərd(z); ˈdaʊnwəd(z)/ [adv] moving, looking, or pointing towards a lower level or towards the ground 向下（地）: *We came to a path winding downwards through the trees.* 我们来到一条向下盘绕穿过树林的小径。| *He was gazing downward into the pit.* 他往下朝洞内张望。

downhill /ˌdaʊnˈhɪl◂/ [adv] if you move, walk, drive etc **downhill**, you go down a slope 向山下，向坡下: *We set off downhill towards the lake.* 我们开始下山朝湖的方向走去。| *After we get to the top it'll be downhill all the way to Kendal.* 我们到顶上之后，去肯德尔的路就一直是下坡了。

earthwards British【英】ALSO 又作 **earthward**

American【美】/ˈɜθwəd(z); ˈɜːθwəd(z)/ [adv] formal down towards the ground from the sky or from a high place【正式】〔从空中或高处〕向地面: *Moments later he tripped and was falling earthwards.* 过了一会儿他失足掉了下来。| *Flight 427 suddenly rolled and plunged earthward as it approached Pittsburgh.* 427号航班在近匹茨堡的上空突然翻滚着栽向地面。

downward /ˈdaʊnwəd; ˈdaʊnwəd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] going or moving towards a lower level or towards the ground 向下的，向低处的: *He managed to pull himself free with a sudden downward movement of his hands.* 他双手猛地往下一按，终于设法使自己挣脱了出来。| *She gave the bell-rope a swift downward tug.* 她把铃索迅速往下一拉。| *The downward pressure on my chest became more intense.* 我胸口上向下的压力更重了。

face down /ˌfeɪs ˈdaʊn; ˌfeɪs ˈdaʊn/ [adv] if someone is lying **face down**, they are lying with their face on the ground or a surface 脸朝下: **lie face down** *Douglas found her lying face down on the floor.* 道格拉斯发现她脸朝下卧在地上。| **collapse/land/fall etc face down** *She was flung violently forward, to land face down in a heap of blankets.* 她迅猛地往前扑，脸朝下倒在一堆毯子上。

2 to go down 下去

- ▶ go down
- ▶ come down
- ▶ drop
- ▶ fall
- ▶ descend
- ▶ dive
- ▶ land
- ▶ touch down

go down /ˌgo ˈdaʊn; ˌgəʊ ˈdaʊn/ [v I/T] to **go down** some stairs, a ladder, a slope etc 下〔楼梯、梯子、斜坡等〕: *You go down a steep slope, then turn left at the bottom of the hill.* 你先走下一个陡峭的斜坡，然后在山脚下往左转弯。| *Right, here's the ladder. Who's going down first?* 好，这儿有梯子。谁先下去？| **+ to** *I'll go down* (=downstairs) *to the kitchen and get you a glass of water.* 我到楼下厨房去拿杯水给你。

come down /ˌkʌm ˈdaʊn; ˌkʌm ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] if a plane, bomb etc **comes down** somewhere, it **comes down** to the ground there, especially by accident〔飞机、炸弹等〕坠落〔尤指意外地〕: *Airline officials believe that the plane came down somewhere in the Andes mountains.* 航空公司的官员认为飞机是在安第斯山脉的某个地方坠落的。| *One of the missiles came down in a heavily populated suburb of Beirut.* 其中一枚导弹落在贝鲁特一个人口密集的郊区。

drop /drɑp; drɒp/ [v I] to fall straight downwards through the air〔从空中〕落下，掉下: *When I let go of her hand, it dropped like a stone.* 我放开了她的手，那只手有气无力地垂落下来。| **+ onto/from/off etc** *The bottle rolled across the table, dropped onto the floor, and smashed.* 瓶子滚过桌面，落到地上摔碎了。| *One of your buttons has dropped off.* 你有个纽扣掉了。

fall /fɔl; fɔːl/ [v I] to come down through the air from a higher place〔从高处〕落下，掉下: *Just as we were about to leave the house, rain began to fall.* 我们刚要离开屋子时开始下雨了。| **+ from/down/on etc** *Leaves were falling from the trees.* 树上开始掉叶子了。| *Bombs fell on the streets, destroying neighbouring homes, but leaving the school intact.* 炸弹落到街上，炸毁了附近的住房，但学校完好无损。

descend /dɪˈsɛnd; dɪˈsend/ [v I/T] written to go down a slope, a mountain etc slowly and carefully【书面】〔从斜坡、山上等缓慢又小心地〕下来，下降: *Slowly the two climbers descended the cliff face.* 那两名登山者慢慢地从崖壁上爬下。| **+ into/from etc** *We descended into the cave by a rope ladder.* 我们用绳梯爬下洞穴。

dive /daɪv; daɪv/ [v I] if a plane or a bird **dives**, it moves quickly down through the air〔飞机或鸟〕俯冲; 扑去: *The engine did not restart, and the plane dived to the ground.* 引擎未能再启动，飞机朝地面俯冲下去。| *The hawk stopped in mid-flight before diving down on its prey.* 老鹰在半空中停下来，然后往下向猎物扑去。—**dive** [n C] *Two BF 109 planes flashed past in a steep dive.* 两架BF109型飞机一闪而过，笔直向地面俯冲下去。

land /lænd; lænd/ [v I] if a plane or a bird **lands**, it comes down to the ground in a controlled way〔飞机〕着陆;〔鸟〕停落: *He loves watching planes take off and land at the airport.* 他喜欢看机场上飞机起降。| **+ in/on/at** *We will be landing at Singapore airport at 3 am local time.* 我们将于当地时间凌晨3点在新加坡机场着陆。| *A flock of Canada geese landed on the river in front of us.* 一群加拿大鹅落在我们前面的河面上。—**landing** [n C] *Captain Edwards brought the plane in for a perfect landing.* 爱德华兹机长驾着飞机顺利着陆。

touch down /ˌtʌtʃ ˈdaʊn; ˌtʌtʃ ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] if a plane **touches down**, it arrives safely on the ground at an airport but has not yet stopped moving〔飞机安全〕降落，着地〔但尚未停止滑行〕: *The King's private plane touched down at Heathrow airport at exactly 12.15 this afternoon.* 国王的私人座机于今天下午12点15分在希思罗机场准时降落。| *We will be touching down in about an hour's time.* 我们大约一个小时以后降落。

3 when the sun goes down 夕阳西下时

- ▶ go down/set
- ▶ sunset
- ▶ sink

go down/set /ˌgo ˈdaʊn, sɛt; ˌgəʊ ˈdaʊn, set/ [phr v I/v I] if the sun **goes down** or **sets** at the end of the day, it moves downwards in the sky until it cannot be seen〔太阳〕落到地平线下面; 下沉: *We sat on the balcony and watched the sun go down.* 我们坐在阳台上看着太阳落下。| *The sun usually sets at about 6pm at this time of year.* 一年中这个时候太阳一般于下午6点落下。| *The setting sun cast a deep red glow over the city's rosy stone.* 夕阳在城市的粉红色石头上映出一片深红色的光芒。

sink /sɪŋk; sɪŋk/ [v I] if the sun **sinks**, it goes down slowly – used especially in descriptions or stories〔太阳渐渐〕落下〔尤用于描述或讲故事时〕: *The sun sank and darkness fell on the island.* 太阳落下了，黑暗笼罩了那座岛。| *As the sun sank lower and lower, the sky first turned pink and then orange.* 太阳渐渐下沉，天空先是呈现出一片粉红色，接着又变成了橙红色。

sunset /ˈsʌnˌsɛt; ˈsʌnset/ [n C/U] the time when the sun goes down or the way the sun looks when it goes down 日落: *We sat and watched the glorious sunset from across the Mekong river.* 我们坐在湄公河对岸观赏着壮丽的日落景象。| **at sunset** (=at the time when the sun is setting) 日落时分 *You may prefer to sit on the terrace sipping a cocktail at sunset.* 你也许更喜欢在日落时分坐在阳台上喝喝鸡尾酒。

4 to go down under the surface of water, mud etc 沉入水中、陷入泥中等

► sink ► submerge
► dive ► go under
► plunge

sink /sɪŋk; sɪŋk/ [v I] to go down below the surface of water, mud, sand etc, without being able to control or prevent it〔在水中、泥中、沙中等〕下沉；下陷: *Hundreds of passengers tried desperately to escape from the boat as it sank.* 船下沉时，数百名乘客拼命地想逃离。 | **+ into** *The guns sank deeper and deeper into the mud.* 大炮在泥中越陷越深。 | *With the car sinking into a marsh, there wasn't a moment to spare.* 汽车在泥潭中不断下沉，要刻不容缓地采取行动。 | **sink without trace** (=sink and disappear completely) 沉没得无影无踪 *There was a sucking noise, and then the branch sank without trace.* 树枝咕噜一声沉入水中不见了。 —**sinking** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *He swam away from the sinking ship.* 他从正在下沉的船边游开。

dive /daɪv; daɪv/ [v I] to jump down into water with your head first〔头朝下〕跳水: *She stood at the edge of the pool waiting to dive.* 她站在水池边等着跳水。 | **+ into/in** *Ralph dived into the icy water.* 拉尔夫跳入冰水中。 | *A woman dived in to rescue the boy.* 有个女人跳入水中去救那男孩。 —**dive** [n C] *She did a perfect dive from the top board.* 她从最高的跳板上完成了一次完美的跳水。

plunge /plʌndʒ; plʌndʒ/ [v I] to jump into a river, lake etc quickly, making a lot of noise 纵身跳入〔水中并发出很大响声〕: **+ into/in** *Colin plunged into the icy water.* 科林纵身跳入冰水中。 | *I plunged in fully-clothed and pulled her to the river bank.* 我没脱衣服就纵身跳入水中，把她拖到河岸上来。

submerge /səbˈmɜːdʒ; səbˈmɜːdʒ/ [v I/T] to deliberately go under the surface of water or make something do this（使）潜入水中: *Peter pulled on the mask and submerged again.* 彼得拉上面罩，再一次潜入了水中。 | **submerge sth in sth** *elephants submerging themselves in cooling water* 没入凉水中的象群 —**submerged** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The divers explored the submerged wreck.* 潜水员探寻沉船的残骸。

go under /ˌgo ˈʌndə; ˌgəʊ ˈʌndə/ [phr v I] if a ship or person **goes under**, they sink below the surface of water, usually after an accident〔船或人〕沉没，下沉〔尤在事故后〕: *By the time the sea rescue service arrived, the ship had gone under.* 海上救援队赶到时，船已沉没了。 | *According to the only survivor, his comrades went under one by one.* 根据唯一的幸存者描述，他的同伴一个接一个地沉了下去。

5 to make a plane, boat, etc go down 使飞机、船等落下、沉没

► sink ► shoot down/bring down

sink /sɪŋk; sɪŋk/ [v T] **sink a ship/boat/submarine etc** to damage a ship, boat etc so badly that it goes under the water 击沉轮船/小船/潜水艇等: *Submarines were used to sink the enemy's supply ships.* 潜艇曾被用来击沉敌方的补给船。 | *One battleship was sunk and two were badly damaged in last night's fighting.* 在昨晚的战斗中一艘战舰被击沉，两艘遭到重创。

shoot down/bring down /ˌʃuːt ˈdaʊn, ˌbrɪŋ ˈdaʊn; ˌʃuːt ˈdaʊn, ˌbrɪŋ ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] to deliberately shoot at or damage a plane while it is flying so that it falls to the ground and crashes 击落〔飞机〕: **shoot/bring down sth** *In May 1960 the Russians shot down an American U2 spy plane.* 1960 年 5 月，苏联人击落了美国一架 U2 侦察机。 | **shoot/bring sth down** *He followed the dive-bomber round in a very tight turn and shot it down into the sea.* 他紧追着那架俯冲轰炸机，一个急转弯后将它击落到海里。 | *One helicopter gunship had been brought down by small-arms fire.* 一架武装直升机被轻武器火力击落。

6 to move something down or let it move down 把某物移下或让其降低

► drop ► lower
► put down

drop /drɑp; drɒp/ [v T] if you **drop** something that you are holding, it suddenly falls from your hands, especially accidentally〔尤指意外地把某物〕掉下，落下: *You've dropped your handkerchief.* 你的手帕掉了。 | *Be careful not to drop that bowl, it's very valuable.* 小心别把那只碗掉到地上，它很名贵的。 | **drop sth onto/on/in sth** *I nearly dropped my glass on the floor when they said I'd won.* 他们说我赢了时，我差点把杯子掉到地上。

put down /ˌpʊt ˈdaʊn; ˌpʊt ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] if you **put** an object **down**, you put it on the ground or another surface; if you **put** your hand, head etc **down**, you move it into a lower position 放低〔某物到地上〕；放下〔身体某部分到较低的位置〕: *Put the gun down.* 把枪放下。 | *OK, you can all put your hands down now.* 好，现在大家把手放下。

lower /ˈloə; ˈləʊə/ [v T] to move an object or your body into a **lower** position 降低；放下〔某物或身体某部分到较低的位置〕: *We need to lower the mirror in the bathroom.* 我们要把浴室中的镜子放低些。 | **lower your head/arms/body** *Lowering its head, the bull charged at him.* 那头公牛低下头朝他冲了过去。 | **lower sth into/onto/over etc sth** *The coffin was lowered slowly into the ground.* 棺材被慢慢地放入地下。 | **lower yourself into/onto sth** (=sit down slowly and carefully) 把自己放进某物/放在某物上 *The old man lowered himself wearily into his chair.* 老人疲惫地撑着坐进椅子里。

7 when something hangs down 某物悬挂着

► hang ► be suspended
► dangle ► swing

hang /hæŋ; hæŋ/ [v I] 垂悬，悬吊，垂下: *He stood very still, his arms hanging loosely, his feet apart.* 他一动不动地站着，双臂松垂，双脚分开。 | **+ from** *In the corner of the room was a large lamp, hanging from the ceiling.* 房间一角的天花板上悬着一盏大吊灯。 | *The watch was on a gold chain that hung from his belt.* 表上系着金链子，挂在他的腰带上。 | **+ down** *Hold one end of the rope in your hand and let the other end hang down.* 握住绳子一端，让另一端垂下。 | **+ on/under/next to etc** *The keys are hanging on a nail by the door.* 钥匙挂在门边的一枚钉子上。 | *A picture of their parents hangs over the bedroom door.* 卧室的门上挂着他们父母的一幅照片。

dangle /ˈdæŋgl; ˈdæŋgəl/ [v I] to hang loosely, moving slightly from side to side 垂着摆动，悬荡；悬垂: **+ from** *Dangling from her ears were two large gold earrings.* 她的双耳上悬垂着两只大金耳环。 | *He*

dangled helplessly from the cliff, trying not to look down. 他无助地吊在悬崖上，尽量不往下看。 | **+ in/over/next to etc** *We sat on the edge of the pool with our legs dangling in the water.* 我们坐在池边，双腿荡在池水中。

be suspended /bi səˈspɛndɪd; biː səˈspendɪd/ [v phrase] to be hanging from a high position〔在高处〕吊着，挂着: **+ by** *A row of hares were suspended by their feet outside the butcher's shop.* 一排野兔腿朝上倒吊在肉铺外面。 | **+ from** *All sorts of artefacts were suspended from the ceiling.* 屋顶下悬挂着各种各样的人工制品。

swing /swɪŋ/ [v I] to move from side to side while hanging from a higher position, or to make something do this 摇摆，摆动: **+ from** *A lantern swung from a hook in the roof.* 灯笼在屋顶下的一个钩子上荡来荡去。 | *A small jewelled cross swung from a gold chain around her neck.* 一个镶了珠宝的小十字架在她脖子上的金链上晃荡。

8 to move down to a lower position in a list 在排名表上降至较低位置

► fall ► slip

fall /fɔl/ [v I] to move down to a lower position in a list of people or things that are competing with each other 下降，落后: *The pound fell against the Euro again today.* 今天英镑兑欧元的汇价又下跌了。 | **fall (from sth) to sth** *Within the space of a few minutes, the British song fell from top to bottom position.* 仅仅隔了几分钟，那首英国歌曲从榜首直落榜尾。 | **fall (by) 3 places/6 points etc** *Aston Villa fell 3 places in the league after their defeat by Barnsley.* 阿斯顿维拉队被巴恩斯利队击败后在联赛中的排名下降了三位。

slip /slɪp; slɪp/ [v I] to gradually move to a lower position in a list, competition etc〔在排名表、比赛等中渐渐〕下降，落后: **slip (from sth) to sth** *Mansell has now slipped to third position.* 曼塞尔现已退居第三位。 | *The American slipped from second place to fourth.* 这个美国人从第二位落到第四位。 | **+ down** *The team has been slipping down the league table and really needs some new players if it is to improve.* 该队在联赛榜上已经落后了，如果要提高排名，实在需要引进一些新球员。

draw

· RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **paint, picture, design, art/culture, pattern**

1 to draw a picture, pattern, line etc 画画、图案、线条等

► draw ► scribble
► sketch ► trace
► doodle

draw /drɔ; drɔː/ [v I/T] to make a picture, pattern, line etc using a pen or pencil 绘画；画: *What are you drawing?* 你在画什么？ | *She can draw really well.* 她的画画得非常好。 | *I'm good at drawing animals, but I can't draw people.* 我擅长画动物，但画人物不行。 | **draw a picture of sb/sth** *Mike was sitting outside, drawing a picture of the trees at the bottom of the garden.* 迈克坐在外面画花园尽头的那些树。 | **draw a line/circle/square etc** *Someone had drawn a line under my name.* 有人在我名字下划了一条线。

sketch /skɛtʃ; sketʃ/ [v I/T] to make a quick, simple drawing of a person, place etc, without many details 画速写，画素描: *Maggie grabbed a piece of paper and quickly sketched the bird before it flew away.* 玛吉抓过一张纸，趁那只鸟没飞走前赶快把它画下来。 | *He sat by the river, sketching.* 他坐在河边画素描。

doodle /ˈdudl; ˈduːdl/ [v I] to draw shapes, lines, or patterns without really thinking about what you are doing, for example when you are thinking about something else or when you feel bored〔心不在焉地〕乱涂乱画: *I always doodle while I'm talking on the phone.* 我在打电话时总是乱涂乱画。 | **+ on** *Simon was lying on the floor, doodling on a sheet of paper.* 西蒙躺在地板上，在一张纸上乱涂画。

scribble /ˈskrɪbl; ˈskrɪbəl/ [v I/T] to quickly draw lines and shapes without making any particular pattern, shape, or picture – use this especially about what small children do before they have learnt to draw or write〔尤指幼儿〕乱画，乱写: *Katie can't draw a real picture yet but she enjoys scribbling with crayons.* 凯蒂还不能很正经地画画，但她喜欢用蜡笔乱涂乱画。 | **scribble all over/on sth** *Oh no! One of the kids has scribbled all over my report!* 噢，糟了！有个孩子把我的报告画得一塌糊涂！ —**scribble** [n C]

trace /tres; treɪs/ [v T] to copy a picture by putting transparent paper over it and then drawing along the lines of the picture〔用透明纸覆盖在图上〕映描，描摹: *The children traced the map of France and then wrote in the names of the places they had visited.* 孩子们映描了法国地图，并写上他们到过的地名。

2 something that you draw 所画的某物

► drawing ► doodle
► sketch ► scribble

drawing /ˈdrɔɪŋ; ˈdrɔːɪŋ/ [n C] a picture that you draw with a pen or pencil〔用钢笔或铅笔画的〕图画: *Leonardo da Vinci's drawings show an immensely inventive and inquiring mind.* 莱奥纳多·达·芬奇的画显示出他极富创造性与探索精神的心智。 | **do a drawing of sth** *I did a drawing of the church.* 我画了一幅这座教堂的画。

sketch /skɛtʃ; sketʃ/ [n C] a quick, simple drawing that does not show many details 速写，素描；草图: **+ of** *She opened her folder and took out a sketch of her mother.* 她打开文件夹，取出一张她母亲的速写画。 | **do/draw a sketch** *Phil drew a sketch to show us what the new school look like.* 菲尔画了张速写给我们看新学校是什么样子的。 | **rough sketch** (=a sketch that is not very exact or detailed) 草图 *I've done a rough sketch of how to get to the church.* 我粗略地画了张怎么去教堂的路线图。

doodle /ˈdudl; ˈduːdl/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a drawing of shapes, lines, or patterns that you do when you are thinking about something else or when you are bored〔心不在焉地〕乱涂乱画: *By the end of the lecture the back of my book was covered in little doodles.* 讲座结束时，我的书背面全是一块块涂涂画画。

scribble /ˈskrɪbl; ˈskrɪbəl/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a drawing of lines, shapes etc that look untidy and have no particular pattern, shape, or picture – use this especially about what small children do before they can draw or write properly〔尤指幼儿〕乱画，乱写: *How am I going to get all these scribbles off the wall-*

paper? 我怎么把墙纸上那些乱涂乱画擦掉呢？

dream

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ something that you want very much 你很想要的某物 *see* 参见 **want (4,8)**
- ▶ imagine something pleasant 想象某件愉快的事 *see* 参见 **imagine (2)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **sleep, wake up/get up**

1 a dream 梦

- ▶ dream
- ▶ daydream
- ▶ nightmare
- ▶ reverie

dream /drim; dri:m/ [n C] a series of events that you seem to experience while you are asleep 梦: *I never remember my dreams when I wake up.* 我醒来时从来都记不住做过什么梦。 | *When she woke, she found that it was all a dream.* 她醒来时发现不过是南柯一梦。 | **+ about** *None of my dreams are about work.* 我做的梦都和工作无关。 | **have a dream** *I had a strange dream last night – you and I were in some sort of tropical forest.* 我昨晚做了个奇怪的梦——我和你在一个热带森林里。 | **bad dream** (=an unpleasant or frightening dream) 噩梦 *The events of the past few days seemed like a bad dream.* 前几天发生的事恰似一场噩梦。 | **recurring dream** (=a dream that you keep having) 反复出现的梦境 *When I was younger, I had recurring dreams in which I was constantly pursued by soldiers.* 小时候我反复做到的梦是被一帮士兵紧追不舍。

nightmare /'naɪt,mɛr; 'naɪtmeə/ [n C] a very unpleasant and frightening dream 梦魇，噩梦: *He woke from a nightmare, trembling with fear.* 他从梦魇中惊醒，吓得浑身颤栗。 | **have a nightmare** *Years after the accident I still have nightmares about it.* 这场事故过去了那么多年，我还是做噩梦。

daydream /'de,drim; 'deɪdri:m/ [n C] a series of pleasant thoughts that you experience when you are awake, so that you do not notice what is happening around you 白日梦: *Ingrid was brought out of her daydream by a shout from her mother.* 母亲的一声叫喊把英格丽德从白日梦中唤醒过来。 | **in a daydream** *Neil seemed lost in a daydream, and didn't hear what I said.* 尼尔似乎沉浸在白日梦中，我说的话他根本没听见。

reverie /'rɛvərɪ; 'revərɪ/ [n C/U] a state of imagining or thinking about pleasant things, that is like dreaming 美妙幻想，白日梦: *The doorbell rang, shaking me from my reverie.* 门铃响了，把我从美妙幻想里拉回到现实。 | *Sometimes he would drift off into reverie, and gaze out of the window for hours.* 有时候他会浸沉于幻想之中，一连几个小时凝视着窗外。

2 to have a dream 做梦

- ▶ have a dream
- ▶ daydream
- ▶ dream

have a dream /,hæv ə 'drim; ,hæv ə 'dri:m/ [v phrase] 做梦: *He had a dream in which he was running through the forest, being chased by a bear.* 他做了一个梦，梦中他在森林里奔跑，一头熊在后面追赶着他。 | **+ about** *I keep having the same dream about trying to get across a deep river.* 我老是做着同一个梦，想过一条水很深的河。

dream /drim; dri:m/ [v I/T] PAST TENSE AND PAST PARTICIPLE **dreamt** /drɛmt; dremt/ British【英】or **dreamed** American【美】to have a dream or have dreams 做梦; 梦见: *Do animals dream?* 动物做梦吗？ | *I hoped that someone would wake me up, that I had only been dreaming.* 我希望有人叫醒我，我只是在做梦。 | **+ about/of** *I dreamt about you last night.* 昨晚我梦到你了。 | *Stephanie often dreams of long sea journeys.* 斯蒂芬妮经常梦见自己在海上长途旅行。 | **+ (that)** *I dreamed that I was lying on a beach in the Caribbean.* 我梦见自己躺在加勒比海的沙滩上。 | *Last night I dreamt I went to Manderley again.* 昨晚我梦见自己又回到了曼德利。

daydream /'de,drim; 'deɪdri:m/ [v I] to think pleasant thoughts when you are awake and when you should be paying attention to something else 做白日梦: *At school, he was always being told to 'stop daydreaming'.* 在学校里老是有人叫他"别做白日梦"。 | **+ about** *Colin began to daydream about what he would do if he won the lottery.* 科林开始做起了白日梦，幻想要是他赢了彩票，他要做些什么。

drink

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ *see also* 另见 **thirsty, drunk, eat, taste, delicious**

1 to drink something 喝东西

- ▶ drink
- ▶ have
- ▶ take
- ▶ sip
- ▶ quench your thirst
- ▶ slurp
- ▶ lap/lap up

drink /drɪŋk; drɪŋk/ [v I/T] to take liquid into your mouth and swallow it 喝，饮: *Drink your coffee before it gets cold.* 趁咖啡还热喝了它吧。 | *Is this water safe to drink?* 这水能喝吗？ | *He was drinking vodka straight from the bottle.* 他直接用酒瓶喝伏特加。 | *She picked up the cup and began to drink thirstily.* 她拿起杯子匆匆地喝了起来。

have /hæv; hæv/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to **have** a drink of something **喝，饮**: *We always have tea in the morning.* 我们早上总是喝茶。 | *Robin was driving, so he just had a glass of orange juice.* 罗宾在开车，所以他只喝了杯橙汁。 | *We had a couple of beers and talked about old times.* 我们喝了几杯啤酒，谈论着过去的时光。 | **have a drink (of sth)** *Can I have a drink of water, please?* 给我喝杯水好吗？ | *Sit down and have a drink.* 坐下来喝一杯。

take /tek; teɪk/ [v T] to drink a small amount or a single mouthful of something 喝一点，喝一口: *He was very weak, but managed to take a mouthful of water from my bottle.* 他极度虚弱，费力地从我的瓶子里喝了一口水。 | *Jody took another sip of wine.* 乔迪又喝了一口酒。

sip /sɪp; sɪp/ [v I/T] to drink something slowly, in very small amounts 小口地喝，呷: *Sue sat at the bar sipping a Martini.* 休坐在酒吧里呷着马提尼酒。 | *She sipped water all the way through the interview.* 接受采访的过程中她一直在小口小口地喝水。 —**sip** [n C] *Can I just try a sip, to see if I like it.* 我喝一小口吧，这样就知道是否喜欢喝了。 | **+ of** *Jenny cautiously took a couple of sips of the liquid.* 珍妮小心翼翼地呷

了几口那种液体。

quench your thirst /ˌkwentʃ jur ˈθɜrst; ˌkwentʃ jɔ: ˈθɜ:st/ [v phrase] written to drink something in order to stop being thirsty【书面】〔喝东西〕解渴: *We stopped in a small village to quench our thirst and refuel the jeep.* 我们在一个小村庄里停下来喝水解渴，并给吉普车加油。 —**thirst-quenching** [adj] *ice-cool, thirst-quenching beers on sale here!* 这儿有冰凉解渴的啤酒卖啦！

slurp /slɜrp; slɜ:p/ [v I/T] to drink liquid while making a noisy sucking sound 咕嘟咕嘟地喝: *He bent his face over the steaming bowl and slurped loudly.* 他脸朝下凑着冒热气的碗大声地喝了起来。 | *The old man started to slurp his beer.* 那老人开始咕嘟咕嘟地喝起了啤酒。

lap/lap up /læp, ˌlæp ˈʌp; læp, ˌlæp ˈʌp/ [v T/phr v T] if an animal **laps** or **laps up** a liquid, it drinks it with quick movements of its tongue〔动物〕舐，舔食〔液体〕: *We spotted the cubs lapping water from a stream in the forest.* 我们看到那些幼兽在林中小溪边舐水。 | **lap sth up** *The tiny creature started to lap the milk up eagerly.* 这小动物开始急切地舔牛奶。 | **lap up sth** *A large dog lapped up the gravy that had spilt on the floor.* 一条大狗舔着洒落在地上的肉汁。

2 to drink very quickly 很快地喝

▶ gulp/gulp down ▶ swig

gulp/gulp down /gʌlp, ˌgʌlp ˈdaʊn; gʌlp, ˌgʌlp ˈdaʊn/ [v T/phr v T] to drink something quickly, taking large mouthfuls 快速吞下; 大口地喝: *I gulped down my tea and dashed out of the house.* 我大口喝完茶便冲出屋子。 | *Rodney gulped his wine nervously.* 罗德尼紧张不安地大口喝下了那杯酒。 | **gulp sth down** *Manny gulped his beer down and followed me.* 曼尼把啤酒一饮而尽，然后跟着我一起走。 —**gulp** [n C] *She finished the drink in a single gulp.* 她把饮料一饮而尽。

swig /swɪg; swɪg/ [v I/T] to drink something quickly, especially from a bottle, taking large mouthfuls〔尤指用瓶子〕大口地喝; 痛饮: *The soldiers took it in turns to swig vodka.* 那些士兵轮流大口大口地喝伏特加酒。 | *Jack swigged the last of his tea and got up to leave.* 杰克把剩下的茶一口喝掉就起身离开了。 | **+ from** *The old man wandered along, swigging occasionally from a whiskey bottle.* 那老汉在闲逛着，偶尔从瓶子里喝一大口威士忌。 —**swig** [n C] *He took a swig of brandy from a small metal flask.* 他从一只小金属扁酒瓶里喝了一大口白兰地。

3 to drink all of something 喝完，喝光

▶ drink up ▶ drain
▶ knock back ▶ polish off
▶ down

drink up /ˌdrɪŋk ˈʌp; ˌdrɪŋk ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] 喝完，喝光: *Come on, drink up. I want to go home.* 快点喝完，我要回家了。 | **drink sth up** *Come on, drink your milk up.* 快，把牛奶喝掉。 | **drink up sth** *She drank up her brandy and signalled to the waiter to bring another.* 她喝光了白兰地，然后示意服务员再给她拿一杯。

knock back /ˌnɑk ˈbæk; ˌnɒk ˈbæk/ [phr v T] informal to quickly drink large quantities of an alcoholic drink【非正式】喝下〔大量酒〕，狂饮: **knock back sth** *Two bored-looking businessmen were knocking back glasses of schnapps.* 两个一脸厌烦的商人一杯杯地喝下大量荷兰烈酒。 | *He knocked back the last of the bourbon, then lit his last cigarette.* 他喝完最后一杯波旁威士忌酒，然后点燃他最后一支香烟。 | **knock sth back** *When his whisky arrived, he knocked it back in a single gulp.* 他点的威士忌酒送上来后，他一口就把它喝了。

down /daʊn; daʊn/ [v T] to drink all of a drink fairly quickly, especially an alcoholic drink〔尤指把酒〕一口喝下: *The servant brought a glass of water, which I downed in a single mouthful.* 仆人拿来一杯水，我一口把它喝完了。 | *After downing a whole bottle of tequila, she swallowed several dozen sleeping tablets.* 她喝下一整瓶龙舌兰酒后，又吃了几十片安眠药。

drain /dren; dreɪn/ [v T] **drain a bottle/glass/cup etc** to drink everything that is in a bottle etc, including the last few drops 喝完[喝干]一瓶/一杯等〔的饮料〕: *Jim drained his glass then offered to buy everyone another one.* 吉姆喝完自己的一杯后，提出由他请客给每人都再来一杯。 | *Hurriedly draining her cup, she reached for her purse.* 她急急地喝下一杯就去拿钱包。

polish off /ˌpɑlɪʃ ˈɑf; ˌpɒlɪʃ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to finish something that you enjoy drinking, especially quickly or before someone else can drink it 喝完〔喜欢喝的东西，尤指动作很快地喝或赶在别人前面〕: **polish sth off** *I think I'll polish that last beer off before George gets in.* 我想我要赶在乔治进来之前把最后的一点啤酒喝完。 | **polish off sth** *Did you polish off all the wine last night?* 你昨晚把酒都喝光了吗？

4 something that you drink 所喝的东西

▶ drink ▶ beverage
▶ something to drink

drink /drɪŋk; drɪŋk/ [n C] something that you drink 饮料; 酒: *'Would you like a drink?' 'Yes, I'll have a lemonade please.'* "你想来一杯饮料吗？" "好，请来杯柠檬水。" | *a nice cool drink* 可口冰凉的饮料 | *She tipped her drink over his head and stormed out.* 她把饮料往他头上一倒，就气愤地冲了出去。 | **a drink of sth** *Give the children a drink of milk and something to eat.* 给孩子们喝杯牛奶，吃点东西。 | **food and drink(s)** *You can bring your own food and drink to the picnic.* 你可以自带食物和饮料去野餐。 | *It's under $10 for lunch and drinks at the Ivy Bush.* 在"常青藤灌木"餐厅用餐加饮料一起不超过10美元。

something to drink /ˌsʌmθɪŋ tə ˈdrɪŋk; ˌsʌmθɪŋ tə ˈdrɪŋk/ [n phrase] especially spoken a drink【尤口】喝的东西: *I'm really thirsty. Let's stop for something to drink.* 我渴极了，我们停下来喝点东西吧。 | *Can I get you something to drink?* 要不要我给你弄点喝的？

beverage /ˈbɛvrɪdʒ; ˈbevərɪdʒ/ [n C] written a word meaning something that you drink – used especially in restaurants and by people in the food and drinks business【书面】饮料〔尤用于餐厅或供应食品和饮料的行业〕: *Non-alcoholic beverages will be on sale in the foyer.* 不含酒精饮料将在休息厅内有售。

5 drinks that contain gas or do not contain gas 含气泡或不含气泡的饮料

▶ carbonated ▶ still
▶ sparkling ▶ flat

carbonated ALSO 又作 **fizzy** British【英】/ˈkɑrbəneɪtɪd, ˈfɪzi; ˈkɑ:bəneɪtɪd, ˈfɪzi/ [adj] **carbonated** or **fizzy** drinks have gas in them〔饮料〕含二氧化碳的; 冒气泡的: *fizzy lemonade* 柠檬汽水 | *I don't like fizzy*

drinks much. 我不太喜欢有气饮料。 | *I'd like a glass of carbonated mineral water, please.* 请给我来杯有气矿泉水。

sparkling /'spɑrklɪŋ; 'spɑːklɪŋ/ [adj] **sparkling** water or wine has gas in it〔水或酒〕含气泡的: *a sweet, sparkling wine* 一杯甜葡萄气酒 | *a bottle of sparkling mineral water* 一瓶冒气泡的矿泉水

still British【英】**/uncarbonated** American【美】/stɪl, ʌn'kɑrbəneɪtɪd; stɪl, ʌn'kɑːbəneɪtɪd/ [adj] **still** or **uncarbonated** drinks, especially water, do not have gas in them〔尤指水等饮料〕不冒气泡的，不含二氧化碳的: *Would you like that still or sparkling, madam?* 太太，你要不起泡的还是起泡的？

flat /flæt; flæt/ [adj] if a drink that should contain gas is **flat**, there is no gas left in and it is not pleasant to drink〔饮料〕走了气的: *I don't know why some English people prefer flat beer.* 我弄不懂为什么有些英格兰人爱喝走了气的啤酒。 | **go flat** *That champagne must have gone flat by now.* 那瓶香槟酒现在肯定已经走气了。

6 drinks that contain alcohol 含酒精饮料

▶ alcohol ▶ liquor
▶ drink ▶ booze

alcohol /'ælkəˌhɔl; 'ælkəhɒl/ [n U] drinks that contain **alcohol** – used especially in rules and warnings about alcoholic drinks 含酒精饮料; 酒〔尤用于法规或警告〕: *We're not allowed to serve alcohol to people under 18.* 我们不可以卖酒给18岁以下人士。 | *low-alcohol wines* (=not containing a lot of alcohol) 酒精含量低的酒 | *He doesn't drink alcohol or smoke.* 他不喝酒，不抽烟。 | *She could smell alcohol on his breath.* 她从他的呼吸中可闻出酒精味。 —**alcoholic** /ˌælkə'hɔlɪk; ˌælkə'hɒlɪk◂/ [adj] containing alcohol 含酒精的: *You can't sell alcoholic drinks unless you have a licence.* 除非你持有牌照，否则不可以出售含酒精饮料。

drink /drɪŋk; drɪŋk/ [n C/U] a **drink** that contains alcohol. In British English, **drink** can also be an uncountable noun, meaning alcoholic drinks in general 含酒精饮料; 酒〔在英国英语中，drink 也可用作不可数名词，泛指所有含酒精的饮料〕: *'Can I get you a drink?' 'I'll have a gin and tonic, please.'* "给你来杯酒好吗？" "我要一杯杜松子酒加奎宁水。" | *After a few drinks, Rick began to feel better.* 几杯酒下肚，里克开始感到好些了。 | *They've always got loads of drink in the house.* 他们家里总有很多酒。 | **go (out) for a drink** (=go somewhere such as a bar to drink alcohol) 出去喝一杯 *Do you feel like going out for a drink tonight?* 今晚你想出去喝一杯吗？ | *They all went for a drink together after the film.* 他们看完电影后一起去喝酒了。

liquor /'lɪkə; 'lɪkə/ [n U] American drinks that contain alcohol, especially strong alcoholic drinks【美】含酒精饮料; 酒; 〔尤指〕烈性酒: *The man was holding a bottle of liquor in one hand and a cigarette in the other.* 那男人一手握着瓶酒，另一只手中夹着根烟。 | *a liquor store* 出售酒类的商店 | **hard liquor** (=strong alcoholic drinks) 烈性酒 *He got used to drinking hard liquor at an early age.* 他很小就习惯喝烈性酒了。

booze /buz; buːz/ [n U] informal alcoholic drinks【非正式】酒: *The doctor told Jimmy to stay off the booze for a while.* 医生叫吉米戒一阵子酒。 | *The prince is known for his love of women, gambling, and booze.* 人所周知那位王子热衷于女人、赌博和喝酒。

7 drinks that do not contain alcohol 不含酒精的饮料

▶ soft drink ▶ low-alcohol
▶ non-alcoholic

soft drink /ˌsɔft 'drɪŋk; ˌsɒft 'drɪŋk/ [n C] a cold drink such as fruit juice, which does not contain alcohol 软饮料〔指果汁等不含酒精的饮料〕: *Do you want a beer, or would you prefer a soft drink?* 你要啤酒还是喜欢软饮料？ | *a soft drinks manufacturer* 软饮料生产商

non-alcoholic /ˌnɑn ælkə'hɔlɪk; ˌnɒn ælkə'hɒlɪk/ [adj] a **non-alcoholic** drink does not contain alcohol – use this especially about drinks that are normally alcoholic 不含酒精的〔尤用于指通常含酒精的饮料〕: *We got some non-alcoholic wine for Lisa because she doesn't drink.* 我们给莉萨喝的是不含酒精的葡萄酒，因为她不喝酒的。 | *non-alcoholic beer* 不含酒精的啤酒

low-alcohol /ˌlo 'ælkəhɔl; ˌləʊ 'ælkəhɒl/ [adj] **low-alcohol** beer or wine contains very little alcohol〔啤酒或葡萄酒〕低度的，酒精含量低的: *There is a growing market for low-alcohol beers.* 酒精含量低的啤酒市场越来越大了。 | *There's quite a variety of low-alcohol drinks available now.* 现在可以买到种类繁多的低度酒。

8 to drink alcohol 喝酒

▶ have a drink ▶ drink

have a drink /hæv ə 'drɪŋk; hæv ə 'drɪŋk/ [v phrase] to drink something alcoholic 喝一杯〔含酒精饮料〕: *We had a few drinks to celebrate.* 为了庆祝我们喝了几杯酒。 | *You can't have a drink if you're driving Mary home.* 你要开车送玛莉回家就不能喝酒了。 | *Cliff wanted us all to go and have a drink after the show.* 克利夫要我们在演出结束后都去喝一杯。

drink /drɪŋk; drɪŋk/ [v I] to **drink** alcohol, especially regularly 喝酒〔尤指经常地〕: *He's been depressed, and drinking a lot more recently.* 他感到压抑，近来一直在酗酒。 | *Did you drink a lot over Christmas?* 你圣诞节喝了许多酒吗？ | *It was obvious that Jimmy had been drinking.* 很明显吉米一直在酗酒。 | **drink and drive** (=drink alcohol before driving your car) 酒后驾车 *I think people who drink and drive should be banned from driving permanently.* 我认为那些酒后驾驶的人应该被永远禁止驾车。 | **drink heavily** (=drink a lot) 酗酒 *It was clear that Malone had been drinking heavily.* 显而易见马隆一直在酗酒。 | *She's been drinking more heavily recently.* 近来她酗酒更厉害了。 | **drink like a fish** informal (=regularly)【非正式】经常狂饮 *My uncle drinks like a fish, and has done for years.* 我叔叔经常狂饮，许多年来一直这样。 —**drinking** [n U] *His family life is beginning to be affected by his drinking.* 他的家庭生活因他酗酒而开始受到了影响。 | *We went out drinking last night.* 昨晚我们出去喝酒了。

9 someone who never drinks alcohol 从不喝酒的人

▶ don't drink/ doesn't drink ▶ teetotaller
▶ not touch

don't drink/doesn't drink /ˌdont 'drɪŋk, ˌdʌzənt 'drɪŋk; ˌdəʊnt 'drɪŋk, ˌdʌzənt 'drɪŋk/ [v I] 不喝酒: *I'll have orange juice please. I don't drink.* 请给我来一杯

橙汁，我不喝酒。 | *Ben is the only one of my friends who doesn't drink.* 本是我朋友中唯一一个不喝酒的人。

teetotaller British【英】**/teetotaler** American【美】 /ti'totlə; ti:'təʊtələ/ [n C] someone who never drinks anything containing alcohol, often for religious or moral reasons〔出于宗教或道德原因〕滴酒不沾的人: *He's recently become a strict teetotaller.* 他最近变得滴酒不沾。 | *We're not teetotalers, but we recommend sensible drinking limits.* 我们虽然算不上滴酒不沾，但我们主张喝酒要有理性的节制。 —**teetotal** /ˌti'tot|; ˌti:'təʊtl◂/ [adj] *He's a teetotal, non-smoking vegetarian yoga teacher.* 他是个烟酒不沾、吃素食的瑜珈教练。

not touch /nɑt 'tʌtʃ; nɒt 'tʌtʃ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to not drink even a little of anything alcoholic, usually because you have decided to stop drinking alcohol〔因决定戒酒而〕不沾〔酒〕: *I used to drink a bottle of whisky a week but I never touch it these days.* 我以前一个星期喝一瓶威士忌，但现在滴酒不沾。 | **not touch a drop** *'Rick hasn't touched a drop in years,' said Mrs Marsden proudly.* "里克已经很多年不沾酒了。"马斯登夫人自豪地说。

10 to stop drinking alcoholic drinks 戒酒

▶ give up drinking/stop drinking ▶ be on the wagon

give up drinking/stop drinking /ˌgɪv ʌp 'drɪŋkɪŋ, ˌstɑp 'drɪŋkɪŋ; ˌgɪv ʌp 'drɪŋkɪŋ, ˌstɒp 'drɪŋkɪŋ/ [v phrase] to stop drinking anything alcoholic, especially because it is becoming a problem 戒酒: *Sam's been told that unless he stops drinking, he could be dead within a year.* 萨姆已经得知，除非他马上戒酒，否则活不过一年。 | *I didn't realize I had a problem until I tried to give up drinking but couldn't.* 一直到我想戒酒却戒不掉时，我才意识到自己出了问题。

be on the wagon /bi ɑn ðə 'wægən; bi: ɒn ðə 'wægən/ [v phrase] informal no longer drink alcohol, or to have stopped drinking alcohol for a short time【非正式】已戒酒; 已戒了酒一段时间: *Do you want a beer, Harry, or are you still on the wagon?* 你要喝一杯啤酒吗，哈里，还是仍在戒酒？ | *I thought you were on the wagon!* 我还以为你戒酒了呢！

11 what people say when they drink alcohol together 人们一起喝酒时说的话

▶ cheers ▶ here's to ...

cheers /tʃɪrz; tʃɪəz/ spoken say this as you raise your glass when you are drinking with someone【口】干杯: *They all clinked glasses and said 'Cheers!'* 他们一起碰杯说："干杯！"

here's to ... /'hɪrz tu; 'hɪəz tu:/ spoken say this when you want other people to drink with you to wish someone happiness or success【口】为…祝酒，祝贺…，为…干杯: *Here's to Clare and Malcolm! May they have a long and happy marriage!* 为克莱尔和马尔科姆干杯！祝愿他俩的婚姻天长地久，幸福美满！

drive

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **travel, road/path, accident, get on or off a bus, plane etc**

1 to drive a car, train, or other vehicle 驾驶汽车、火车或其他交通工具

▶ drive ▶ be behind the wheel/at the wheel
▶ driving ▶ be at the controls
▶ ride ▶ joyriding
▶ steer

drive /draɪv; draɪv/ [v I/T] to **drive** a car, bus, train etc 驾车; 驾驶〔汽车、公共汽车、火车等〕: *Drive carefully – the roads are very icy.* 小心驾车，路上结满了冰。 | *They drive on the left in the UK.* 在英国车是沿左边行驶的。 | **learn to drive** *I'm learning to drive. In fact, I take my test next week.* 我在学驾驶，事实上我下周就要考驾驶执照了。 | **drive a car/bus/truck etc** *We need someone to drive the school bus.* 我们需要有人来开校车。 | *'What car do you drive?' 'A Fiat Brava.'* "你开的是什么品牌的车？" "菲亚特博悦。" | *Driving a Rolls-Royce into a swimming pool was one of the most dangerous stunts Crawford had to perform.* 驾驶一辆劳斯莱斯汽车冲进游泳池是克劳福德表演过的最惊险的绝技之一。

driving /'draɪvɪŋ; 'draɪvɪŋ/ [n U] the activity of driving a car or other road vehicle 驾驶〔汽车或其他车辆〕: *Driving in central London is pretty unpleasant.* 在伦敦市中心驾车是很讨厌的事。 | **dangerous/reckless/bad/careless driving** *She was arrested for dangerous driving.* 她因危险驾车而被捕。 | **driving lesson** *I got driving lessons for my 18th birthday.* 有人送我去学驾驶作为我18岁的生日礼物。 | **driving offence** *The man was stopped by police for an alleged driving offence.* 那人因为涉嫌违章驾驶被警察拦截。

ride /raɪd; raɪd/ [v I/T] to drive a vehicle with two wheels, for example a bicycle or motorcycle 骑〔两轮交通工具，如自行车或摩托车〕: *I ride a bicycle to work every day.* 我每天骑自行车上班。 | *Riding a motorcycle is safer than riding a scooter.* 开摩托车要比开小型摩托车安全。 | *After you've been riding a bike all day, you're really glad to reach your campsite.* 骑了一整天的车，到达营地时你会非常高兴。

steer /stɪr; stɪə/ [v I/T] to control the direction that a vehicle is going in by turning the wheel 操纵; 驾驶; 控制〔方向盘〕: *Even the children had a go at steering the boat.* 甚至孩子们也尝试操纵船舵。 | *Steer slightly to the right as you enter the bend.* 进入弯道时把方向盘稍稍向右转。 | **steering wheel** (=the part of a car that you turn to change direction) 方向盘 *You can adjust the height of the steering wheel.* 你可以调整方向盘的高低。

be behind the wheel/at the wheel /bi bɪˌhaɪnd ðə 'hwil, ət ðə 'hwil; bi: bɪˌhaɪnd ðə 'wi:l, ət ðə 'wi:l/ [v phrase] to be the person who is driving a car, bus etc 驾驶〔汽车、公共汽车等〕: *An old Pontiac pulled up, with a young Mexican man at the wheel.* 一辆旧的庞蒂亚克牌汽车停了下来，驾车的是一个墨西哥青年。 | *Seymour was glad to be behind the wheel again after his two-year ban.* 两年的禁驶令解除后，西穆很高兴又能重握方向盘。

be at the controls /bi ət ðə kən'trolz; bi: ət ðə kən'trəʊlz/ [v phrase] to be the person who is driving or controlling a large vehicle such as a plane 操纵; 驾驶〔飞机等大型交通工具〕: *The King himself was at the controls when his helicopter landed.* 直升机降落时是国王自己操纵的。 | *The power boat, with Don at the controls, swept around the bay.* 汽艇由唐驾驶着在海湾里疾驰。 | **+ of** *When I was a child I used to imagine myself at the controls of a fighter plane.* 我小时候经常想象自己在驾驶一架战斗机。

joyriding /ˈdʒɔɪˌraɪdɪŋ; ˈdʒɔɪraɪdɪŋ/ [n U] the activity of driving a stolen car very fast and dangerously for excitement 乱开着偷来的汽车兜风: *Joyriding is the most common type of crime among boys under 18.* 偷别人的汽车兜风是18岁以下男孩中最普遍的犯罪活动。 | **go joyriding** *A group of youths went joyriding in stolen cars, causing three accidents before the police caught them.* 一伙年轻人开着偷来的车到处乱撞，等警察抓住他们时已导致了三起车祸。 —**joyrider** [n C] *Joyriders are becoming a serious problem in the inner cities.* 偷车乱兜风的人成了旧城区内一个很严重的问题。

2 to go somewhere in a car or other vehicle 坐汽车或别的交通工具去某地

▶ drive ▶ go for a drive
▶ by car/bike etc ▶ go for a ride
▶ cycle

drive /draɪv; draɪv/ [v I] to go somewhere in a car 驾车〔去某地〕: *'How do you get to work?' 'I drive.'* "你怎么去上班的？" "我自己开车去。" | **+ to/from/into/through etc** *We drove to the airport, but couldn't find anywhere to park.* 我们开车去机场，但找不到地方停车。 | *They drove home in silence.* 他们一声不吭地开车回家。 | **+ off/away** (=leave somewhere in a car) 驾车离开 *She drove off without saying goodbye.* 她再见也没说就开车走了。 | **drive 50 kilometres/100 miles etc** *Was the restaurant worth driving 50 miles for?* 开车50英里去那家饭店吃饭值不值得？ —**drive** [n C] a journey in a car 开车去的路程: *It's a two-hour drive to Hamilton from here.* 从这里开车到哈密尔顿是两小时的路程。

by car/bike etc /baɪ ˈkɑr; baɪ ˈkɑː/ [adv] to go somewhere in a car, on a bicycle etc – use this especially when you are comparing different methods of travelling 坐车; 骑自行车〔尤用于对不同的旅行方式加以比较〕: *One group went by car and the others took a taxi.* 一组人乘汽车去，其他的人乘出租车。 | *I can get to work in about 20 minutes by bike.* 我骑自行车上班要大约20分钟。 | *I went by boat the first time I went to Tahiti.* 我第一次去塔希提岛是坐小船去的。

cycle /ˈsaɪk]; ˈsaɪkəl/ [v I] to go somewhere on a bicycle 骑自行车: *Cycling isn't only good for the environment – it's a great form of exercise too.* 骑自行车不仅对环境有益，而且也是一种极佳的锻炼方式。 | **+ to/from/through etc** *I usually cycle through the park to get to school.* 我经常骑自行车穿过公园去学校。 | **cycle 50 kilometres/10 miles etc** *It took about 20 minutes for her to cycle the 5 miles to her home.* 她回家5英里的路程骑车大约要20分钟。

go for a drive ALSO 又作 **take a drive** American 【美】/ˌgo fə ə ˈdraɪv, ˌtek ə ˈdraɪv; ˌgəʊ fər ə ˈdraɪv, ˌteɪk ə ˈdraɪv/ [v phrase] to go somewhere in a car, especially for enjoyment 开汽车出去兜风〔尤作消遣〕: *We'll go for a drive after lunch and see if we can find this park.* 午餐后我们开车去兜兜风，看看能否找到这个公园。 | *We took a drive down to the ocean.* 我们开车去海边。

go for a ride ALSO 又作 **take a ride** American 【美】/ˌgo fə ə ˈraɪd, ˌtek ə ˈraɪd; ˌgəʊ fər ə ˈraɪd, ˌteɪk ə ˈraɪd/ [v phrase] to go somewhere in a car or on a bicycle especially for enjoyment 坐汽车或骑自行车兜风〔尤作消遣〕: *When you've finished your work, shall we take a ride?* 你完成工作后，我们开车去兜兜怎样？ | *It was unusual that someone should be taking a ride on a stormy night like this.* 这样风雨交加的夜里竟然有人在骑车兜风，真稀奇。

3 when you take someone somewhere in a car etc 开车等带人去某地

▶ take/drive sb somewhere ▶ lift ▶ carpool

take/drive sb somewhere /ˈtek, ˈdraɪv (sb) sʌmhwɛr; ˈteɪk, ˈdraɪv (sb) sʌmweə/ [v phrase] 开车送某人到某地: *Could you take me to the station, please?* 请你开车送我去车站行吗？ | *The President was driven away in a big black limousine.* 总统乘坐一辆黑色豪华大轿车走了。 | **drive sb home/back** *He always expected his girlfriend to drive him home at the end of the night.* 他夜里回家时总要女友开车送他。

lift /lɪft; lɪft/ especially British 【尤英】**/ride** /raɪd; raɪd/ American 【美】[n C] if you give someone a **lift** or a **ride**, you take them somewhere in your car 〔让某人〕搭便车: *Never accept lifts from strangers.* 千万别搭乘陌生人的车。 | **give sb a lift/ride** *Pedro stopped to give me a lift.* 佩德罗停下来让我搭便车。 | **+ to** *Do you need a ride to school?* 你要搭便车去上学吗？ | **a lift/ride home** *I accepted her offer of a lift home.* 我接受了她请我搭便车回家的邀请。

carpool /ˈkɑrpul; ˈkɑːpuːl/ [n C] a group of car owners who agree to drive everyone in the group to work on different days, so that only one car is used at a time 合伙用车的人，拼车: *I've been in a carpool with the same three women for ten years.* 我和那三位妇女拼车已有十年了。 | **carpool lane** (=part of a road that only people who share cars can use) 合伙用车专用道 *a proposal to open up a new network of carpool lanes* 开辟合伙用车专用道新网络的提议 —**carpool** [v I] American 【美】*We should encourage more people to carpool.* 我们应该鼓励更多的人拼车。 —**carpooling** [n U] the practice of driving everyone in a group to work on different days 合伙用车，拼车: *Despite efforts to promote carpooling, 70% of all commuters drive to work alone.* 尽管努力提倡合伙用车，但上下班的人中有70%仍然在单独驾车。

4 someone who drives a car, train etc 驾驶汽车、火车等的人

▶ driver ▶ rider
▶ motorist ▶ cyclist
▶ motorcyclist

driver /ˈdraɪvə; ˈdraɪvə/ [n C] someone who regularly drives or is driving a car, train, etc 驾驶者，司机: *Many drivers suffer from backache.* 许多开车的人都患有背痛。 | *The car was almost torn in half in the crash but amazingly the driver was unhurt.* 汽车在撞车事故中几乎被撞成两截，但不可思议的是，驾驶者却没有受伤。 | *Car drivers now pay more than ever for fuel.* 如今的驾车者在燃料上的开销比过去任何时候都要多。 | *Some women drivers are concerned about their personal safety.* 一些女性驾车者担心自己的个人安全。 | **driver's seat/door/side etc** *He got into the driver's seat and started the engine.* 他坐上驾驶座发动了引擎。

motorist /ˈmoʊtərɪst; ˈməʊtərɪst/ [n C] someone who drives a car – use this especially to talk about the costs of driving or the laws that affect driving 汽车驾驶者〔尤用于谈论驾车费用或驾车规章时〕: *Motorists are developing the habit of buying a new car every other year.* 汽车驾驶者正形成每两年买一辆新车的习惯。 | *Safety*

needs to be improved, not only for motorists but also for pedestrians. 需要提高行车交通安全。这不仅是为驾车者，也是为行人考虑。| **the motorist** (=all motorists)（全体）汽车驾驶者 *The countryside is being destroyed for the benefit of the motorist.* 为了方便开车者，乡村却正在遭受破坏。

motorcyclist /ˈmotəˌsaɪklɪst; ˈməʊtəˌsaɪklɪst/ [n C] someone who rides a motorcycle 骑摩托车的人: *Three motorcyclists dressed in black rode past.* 三个身穿黑衣的人骑着摩托车驶过。| *The President's car arrived with its escort of police motorcyclists.* 总统的汽车在警方摩托车队的护送下到达了。

rider /ˈraɪdə; ˈraɪdə/ [n C] someone who rides a bicycle or motorcycle 骑自行车的人; 骑摩托车的人: *The rider wasn't badly hurt, but his bicycle was all smashed-up.* 骑车的人伤得不重，但他的自行车却全撞毁了。| *The leading rider in this year's motorcycle championship is Wayne Rainey.* 本年度摩托车冠军赛的领先选手是韦恩·雷尼。

cyclist /ˈsaɪklɪst; ˈsaɪklɪst/ [n C] especially British someone who rides a bicycle【尤英】骑自行车的人: *Most cyclists in London have their bikes stolen eventually.* 伦敦大多数骑自行车的人车子最后都被偷走了。| *Cyclists are demanding more and safer cycle paths in the city.* 骑车人要求在市内辟出更多更为安全的自行车道。| **a keen cyclist** *Heather, a keen cyclist, is hoping to raise £10,000 by riding her bike across Europe.* 希思，一位热心的骑车者，希望通过骑车横越欧洲筹款一万英镑。

5 someone whose job is to drive a car, train, etc 以驾驶汽车、火车等为工作的人

▶ driver ▶ chauffeur

driver /ˈdraɪvə; ˈdraɪvə/ [n C] 驾驶员，司机: *The limousine pulled up outside the church and the driver got out.* 豪华轿车停在教堂外，司机下了车。| **truck/lorry etc driver** *A lot of truck drivers stop at this restaurant because it's open all night.* 许多卡车司机都在这家饭店歇脚，因为这里通宵营业。| **cab/taxi/bus etc driver** *Harry asked the cab driver to stop outside the store for a couple of minutes while he bought a paper.* 哈里叫出租车司机在店外面等几分钟，他去买一份报纸。

chauffeur /ˈʃofə; ˈʃəʊfə/ [n C] someone whose job is to drive a car for someone else〔受雇为他人开车的〕司机: *I'll learn to drive and be some film star's chauffeur.* 我要学会开车去为某个电影明星当司机。| *a chauffeur-driven Rolls-Royce* 一辆雇有司机驾驶的劳斯莱斯牌汽车

drug

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ someone who often takes illegal drugs and cannot stop 经常吸毒并无法戒掉的人 *see* 参见 **addicted**

▶ *see also* 另见 **medical treatment, unconscious, smoking**

1 legal drugs used to treat illnesses, pain etc 用于治病止痛等的合法药物

▶ drug

drug /drʌg; drʌg/ [n C] a chemical substance used for treating illnesses or to stop people feeling pain 药，药物: *Morphine is a very powerful drug.* 吗啡药性非常强。| *The drugs I take for hay fever make me feel very drowsy.* 我吃了治花粉病的药，感到昏昏欲睡。| *One disadvantage of the drug is that it is very expensive.* 这种药的一个缺点是太贵了。| **drug company/maker** *The New Jersey drug maker will begin marketing its new anti-balding medication in April.* 那家新泽西州的制药商将于4月份在市场上推出其新开发的防脱发药。| **prescription drug** (=a drug that you can only get with the permission of a doctor) 处方药 *The article says that Ware tried to commit suicide by combining prescription drugs and alcohol.* 文章说韦尔把处方药和酒一起服下企图自杀。

2 an illegal drug 违禁药物

▶ drug ▶ illegal substance
▶ narcotics

drug /drʌg; drʌg/ [n C] an illegal substance that people take for pleasure, or because they cannot stop taking it 毒品: *Thompson was arrested for selling drugs in the fall of 1992.* 1992年秋，汤普森因贩毒被捕。| *a new campaign to warn teens about the danger of drugs* 告诫青少年毒品危害性的一场新宣传活动 | **illegal drugs** *The agency's efforts to reduce the flow of illegal drugs into the United States has largely failed.* 这家专门机构想要减少毒品流入美国的努力大部分都失败了。| **hard drug** (=a powerful illegal drug that can make you very ill or kill you)〔毒性很大的〕硬毒品 *Dewey said that legalizing marijuana would encourage people to experiment with hard drugs such as cocaine or heroin.* 杜威说使大麻合法化可能会鼓励人们去尝试可卡因或海洛因这类硬毒品。| **soft drug** (=an illegal drug that is less dangerous than a hard drug)〔毒性较小的〕软毒品 *Seven out of ten teenagers said they had tried soft drugs.* 十个青少年中就有七个说试过服用软毒品。| **drug abuse** (=the use of illegal drugs, especially in a way that is very bad for your health) 滥用毒品 *She has been treated for alcohol and drug abuse.* 她因酗酒和吸毒而接受过治疗。| **drug addiction** *The organization tries to deal with the widespread problems of drug addiction and alcoholism.* 该团体试图解决涉及面很广的吸毒和酗酒问题。

narcotics /nɑrˈkɑtɪks; nɑːˈkɒtɪks/ [n plural] especially American illegal drugs – used especially in news reports and in legal contexts【尤美】（非法）麻醉品; 毒品〔尤用于新闻报道及法律文体中〕: *Laws governing the sale of narcotics vary from state to state.* 监管非法麻醉品买卖的法律在州与州之间各不相同。| *Police are investigating a recent spate of narcotics offenses in Miami.* 警方正在调查最近迈阿密发生的一连串毒品犯罪事件。

illegal substance /ɪˌligl ˈsʌbstəns; ɪˌliːgəl ˈsʌbstəns/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] an illegal drug of any type – used especially in legal and official contexts 违禁药物〔尤在司法界或正式场合使用〕: *Tucker was charged with the possession of an illegal substance.* 塔克被指控私藏违禁药物。| *Drug tests taken 24 hours after the crash showed no trace of illegal substances in either of the drivers.* 撞车事件发生24小时后进行的药物测试显示，两名驾车者均未有服用违禁药物的迹象。

3 to take a drug 服用药物

▶ take ▶ do drugs
▶ be on ▶ inject
▶ use ▶ come down

take /tek; teɪk/ [v T] to put a drug into your body – use this about legal or illegal drugs 服用: *I can't take penicillin; I'm allergic to it.* 我不能用青霉素，我对它过敏。 | *She took a couple of aspirins before going to bed.* 她上床睡觉前服了几片阿司匹林。 | **take drugs** (=use illegal drugs) 吸毒 *Sinclair admitted that she had taken drugs several years before.* 辛克莱承认几年前曾服用过毒品。 | *He neither drinks nor takes drugs.* 他既不喝酒又不吸毒。

be on /bi ˈɑn; biː ˈɒn/ [v T] to take a drug regularly, especially because you cannot stop taking it 服用〔药物，尤指成瘾〕: **be on heroin/cocaine/speed etc** *How long has she been on heroin?* 她吸食海洛因有多久了？ | **be on drugs** (=regularly take illegal drugs) 经常吸毒 *Our 28-year-old son is on drugs.* 我们那个28岁的儿子有毒瘾。

use /juz; juːz/ [v T] to regularly take illegal drugs〔经常性地〕服用〔非法毒品〕: *She first started using drugs when she was thirteen.* 她13岁时第一次吸食毒品。 | *Morgan stopped using drugs and alcohol six years ago when he entered a long-term treatment program.* 摩根六年前参加了一个长期治疗计划，自此就停止吸毒和酗酒了。 —**drug user** /ˈdrʌg ˌjuzɚ; ˈdrʌg ˌjuːzə/ [n C] *Herring, 55, is a former drug user who started the foundation in San José in 1980.* 55岁的赫林以前曾是吸毒者，他于1980年在圣何塞创立了该基金会。

do drugs /du ˈdrʌgz; duː ˈdrʌgz/ [v phrase] informal to take illegal drugs, especially regularly【非正式】〔尤指经常地〕吸毒，使用毒品: *I did a lot of drugs when I was at university.* 我在大学里曾大量服用过毒品。 | *Davis said he quit doing drugs when he became a parent.* 戴维斯说他当爸爸以后就不再吸毒了。

inject /ɪnˈdʒekt; ɪnˈdʒekt/ [v I/T] to put a drug into someone's body using a needle 注射〔毒品〕: *Most heroin users prefer to inject the drug.* 大多数使用海洛因的人都喜欢用注射的方法。 | *A drug that is injected reaches the brain faster than if it is smoked or sniffed.* 注射毒品比吸食或以鼻吸入的方式要更迅速地使药效到达大脑。 | *Two years ago I was both smoking and injecting.* 两年前我既吸食又注射毒品。

come down /ˌkʌm ˈdaʊn; ˌkʌm ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] to stop being affected by a powerful drug that you have taken〔服用强效毒品药性消失后〕清醒过来: *I think I'm starting to come down. Let's smoke another joint.* 我觉得开始清醒过来了。 我们再来吸一支大麻卷烟吧。

4 when someone's mind has been affected by illegal drugs 某人的神志受到毒品药性的影响

▶ high ▶ be out of your head/be out of it
▶ stoned
▶ wired

high /haɪ; haɪ/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] feeling very excited, happy, and full of energy because of the effects of a drug〔吸食毒品后〕极度兴奋的: *God, I got so high last night.* 天哪，昨晚我吸毒后兴奋得很。 | **high on drugs/ecstasy/LSD etc** *Newton died at age 47 while high on crack cocaine.* 牛顿在吸食强效可卡因后处于极度兴奋状态时死亡，终年47岁。 | **as high as a kite** (=very high) 飘飘欲仙的 *She was as high as a kite.* 她极度兴奋。

stoned /stond; stəʊnd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] informal feeling very relaxed or happy and not able to behave normally because of the effect of a drug【非正式】〔用药后〕极度松弛[兴奋]的；神志恍惚的: *The guy playing lead guitar was completely stoned.* 那个首席吉他手吸毒后彻底神志恍惚了。 | **get stoned** *'What did you guys end up doing last night?' 'Not much. We got stoned and watched TV – that's about it.'* "昨晚后来你们去干什么了？" "没什么。我们吸了毒迷迷糊糊看电视，就这点事。"

wired /waɪrd; waɪəd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] informal feeling very excited and nervous as a result of taking a drug【非正式】〔用药后〕非常兴奋的；非常紧张的: *I was still way too wired to go to bed.* 我仍然兴奋得无法上床睡觉。

be out of your head/be out of it /bi ˌaʊt əv jʊr ˈhed, bi ˈaʊt əv ɪt; biː ˌaʊt əv jɔː ˈhed, biː ˈaʊt əv ɪt/ [v phrase] informal to not know what you are doing or what is happening around you, because you have taken an illegal drug【非正式】〔吸毒后〕神志不清: *Can Sally go back in your room and lie down? She's really out of it.* 萨莉可以回你的房间躺下来吗？她神志很模糊了。 | *They had taken some mushrooms and were completely out of their heads by the time they got to the party.* 他们服用了一些致幻蘑菇，来到聚会上时已完全神志不清了。

5 to take too much of a drug 过量服用某种药物

▶ take an overdose ▶ OD
▶ overdose on

take an overdose /ˌtek ən ˈovɚˌdos; ˌteɪk ən ˈəʊvədəʊs/ [v phrase] to take a dangerously large amount of a drug, usually deliberately 服药过量〔通常是故意地〕: *Can someone call an ambulance? I think he's taken an overdose.* 谁帮忙叫辆救护车来行吗？我想他是服药过量了。 | **+ of** *The woman apparently tried to commit suicide by taking an overdose of a prescription drug.* 这女人显然是想以过量服用处方药来自杀。 —**overdose** [n C] *Marilyn Monroe was 36 when she died of an overdose of sleeping pills in August 1962.* 玛丽莲·梦露于1962年8月因过量服用安眠药死亡，享年36岁。

overdose on /ˈovɚˌdos ɑn; ˈəʊvədəʊs ɒn/ [v phrase] to take a dangerously large amount of a particular drug, usually by accident 服用过量〔通常是意外地〕: *He overdosed on heroin.* 他服用了过量的海洛因。

OD /ˌo ˈdi; ˌəʊ ˈdiː/ [v I] spoken informal to take a dangerously large amount of a drug, usually deliberately【口，非正式】服用过量〔毒品，通常是故意地〕: *'How did she die?' 'She OD'd.'* "她怎么死的？" "她吸毒过量了。" | **+ on** *Brody OD'd on a mixture of cocaine and heroin.* 布罗迪过量服用了可卡因加海洛因混合剂。

6 to stop taking drugs 停止吸毒

▶ come off ▶ be in rehab

come off /kʌm ˈɔf; kʌm ˈɒf/ [phr v T] especially British to gradually stop taking a drug that you have been taking for a long time – use this about legal or illegal drugs【尤英】〔长期服药、吸毒后〕慢慢停服: *It was ten years before she managed to come off morphine.* 她花了十年时间设法戒掉了吗啡。

be in rehab /bi ɪn ˈrihæb; biː ɪn ˈriːhæb/ [v phrase] if someone **is in rehab**, they are getting treatment to help them stop taking drugs or drinking too much alcohol 在接受戒毒[戒酒]的康复治疗: *He's been in rehab for over three months.* 他接受戒毒[戒酒]康复治疗已有三个多月了。 | *Danny was recently arrested*

for cocaine, but he's kept his job and he's in rehab. 丹尼最近因吸食可卡因被捕，但他仍有工作，正在接受康复治疗。 — **rehab** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *a rehab center* 康复中心

7 buying and selling drugs 买卖毒品

► drug trafficking ► pusher/drug pusher
► drug dealer/dealer

drug trafficking /ˈdrʌg ˌtræfɪkɪŋ; ˈdrʌg ˌtræfɪkɪŋ/ [n U] the illegal activity of taking drugs from one country to another and selling them 毒品买卖；走私毒品: *He's wanted in the US on charges of drug trafficking.* 他因受指控从事毒品买卖而遭美国通缉。| *The government's efforts to limit drug trafficking have mostly failed.* 该政府要限制毒品买卖的努力大部分都失败了。 —**drug trafficker** [n C] someone who takes drugs illegally from one country to another and sells them 毒品贩子: *a suspected drug trafficker* 被怀疑贩毒的人

drug dealer/dealer /ˈdrʌg ˌdilə, ˈdilə; ˈdrʌg ˌdiːlə, ˈdiːlə/ [n C] someone who sells illegal drugs, especially to someone that they know 毒品贩子〔尤指那些把毒品卖给熟人的贩毒者〕: *He was accused of purchasing cocaine from an Indianapolis drug dealer.* 他被控从一名印第安诺波利斯的毒品贩子手中购买可卡因。| *Police arrested a dealer yesterday who was selling marijuana to 12-year-olds.* 警察昨天拘捕了一名毒品贩子，他把大麻卖给12岁的儿童。

pusher/drug pusher /ˈpuʃə, ˈdrʌg puʃə; ˈpuʃə, ˈdrʌg ˌpuʃə/ [n C] someone who sells illegal drugs, especially in order to encourage people to start taking drugs 贩毒者〔尤指鼓励别人开始吸毒者〕: *A pusher approached us, asking if we wanted to buy any crack.* 一个贩毒者走过来，问我们要不要买强效可卡因。| *Being a university city, Oxford is an obvious target for the pushers.* 牛津作为一座大学城，显然是贩毒者的目标。

drunk

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **drink, drug, unconscious**

1 drunk 喝醉的

► drunk ► drunken
► pissed ► intoxicated
► have had too much to drink/have had one too many ► have been drinking

drunk /drʌŋk; drʌŋk/ [adj] someone who is **drunk** has drunk too much alcohol and cannot think clearly or behave sensibly 喝醉的: *She was so drunk she could hardly stand up.* 她醉得几乎无法站起来。| *Gary was too drunk to remember what had happened that night.* 加里醉得很厉害，以致无法记起当晚发生的事。| **get drunk** (=become drunk) 喝醉 *I just hope they don't get too drunk and start fighting.* 我只是希望他们不会醉得打起架来。

pissed /pɪst; pɪst/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] British spoken drunk – many people consider this to be an impolite word【英口】喝醉的〔许多人认为这词不礼貌〕: *Every time she goes to a party she gets pissed.* 她每次参加聚会都会喝醉。| *Don't listen to him – he's pissed.* 别听他的，他醉了。

have had too much to drink/have had one too many /həv hæd ˌtu mʌtʃ tə ˈdrɪŋk, həv hæd ˌwʌn tu ˈmɛnɪ; həv hæd ˌtuː mʌtʃ tə ˈdrɪŋk, həv hæd ˌwʌn tuː ˈmeni/ [v phrase] to have drunk too much alcohol so that you feel very drunk or sick 喝多了: *I'd better take Tanya home – she's had too much to drink.* 我最好送塔尼娅回家，她喝得太多了。| *He usually has one too many and starts making a fool of himself.* 他经常喝酒过量，然后就开始出丑。

drunken /ˈdrʌŋkən; ˈdrʌŋkən/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] written a **drunken** person is drunk and their **drunken** behaviour shows that they are drunk【书面】喝醉的: *A couple of drunken sailors were arguing with a policeman outside the bar.* 几个喝得醉醺醺的水手在酒吧外跟一个警察争吵。| *The place was full of noise and drunken shouting.* 这个地方闹哄哄的，醉汉们在大声叫嚷。| **drunken brawl** (=a fight between people who are drunk) 酒后打斗 *Many of their beer parties ended in a drunken brawl.* 他们很多次的喝啤酒聚会都以喝醉了打架结束。| **in a drunken stupor** (=almost unconscious as a result of being drunk) 醉得神志不清 *We found him lying by the roadside in a drunken stupor.* 我们发现他躺在路旁，醉得不省人事。 —**drunkenness** [n U] *She hated Morel because of his constant drunkenness and his violent temper.* 她恨莫雷尔，因为他经常喝醉酒，脾气火爆。

intoxicated /ɪnˈtɑksəˌketɪd; ɪnˈtɒksɪkeɪtɪd/ [adj usually not before noun 一般不用于名词前] formal drunk – use this especially in legal, official, and medical contexts【正式】醉酒的〔尤用于法律、正式和医学范围〕: *Jensen was found guilty of driving while intoxicated.* 詹森被判犯有醉酒驾车罪。| *Our policy is not to serve alcohol to anyone who is already intoxicated.* 我们的政策是不卖酒给已经喝醉的人。 —**intoxication** /ɪnˌtɑksəˈkeʃən; ɪnˌtɒksɪˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] formal【正式】*He's already been arrested twice for public intoxication.* 他因在公共场合醉酒已两次被捕。

have been drinking /həv bɪn ˈdrɪŋkɪŋ; həv biːn ˈdrɪŋkɪŋ/ [v phrase] use this about someone who you know has been drinking alcohol because they are behaving as if they were drunk or because you can smell alcohol on their breath〔从醉态或酒味得知某人〕喝酒了: *Have you guys been drinking all day?* 你们整天都在喝酒吗？| *She answered the door in her bathrobe and I could tell she'd been drinking.* 她穿着浴袍来开门，我看得出她喝酒了。

2 a little drunk 微醉的

► tipsy ► merry
► mellow ► buzzed

tipsy /ˈtɪpsɪ; ˈtɪpsi/ [adj] 微醉的: *After the second glass of wine I was feeling a little tipsy.* 喝下第二杯酒后，我感到有些醉意。| *We went out to dinner, got a little tipsy, and ended up at my place.* 我们出去吃饭，喝得微醉，最后留在我家过了夜。

mellow /ˈmɛlo; ˈmeləʊ/ [adj] pleasantly friendly and ready to talk because you are slightly drunk〔微醉而显得〕友好健谈的; 平和轻松的: *She wasn't drunk yet, but she was feeling nice and mellow and happy.* 她还没完全喝醉，只是感觉很舒服，心情轻松愉快。| *She poured him another glass of brandy to keep him in a mellow mood.* 她又给他倒了杯白兰地，使他保持愉快健谈的心情。

merry /ˈmɛrɪ; ˈmeri/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词

前] British feeling happy and friendly because you are slightly drunk【英】〔因微醉而感觉〕欢快的: *We were all very merry by the time the party broke up.* 聚会结束的时候，我们都有点醉意了。| *Some of the officers got quite merry celebrating our recent victory.* 在庆祝最近一次胜利的时候，有些军官喝了点酒非常兴奋。

buzzed /bʌzd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] American spoken feeling slightly drunk【美口】感觉微醉的: *This stuff is strong – I'm already a little buzzed.* 这东西劲儿很大，我已经有点醉意了。

3 very drunk 大醉的

- ▶ blind drunk
- ▶ roaring drunk
- ▶ smashed/plastered/trashed
- ▶ bombed/loaded/wasted
- ▶ paralytic/legless

blind drunk /ˌblaɪnd ˈdrʌŋk; ˌblaɪnd ˈdrʌŋk/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] 酩酊大醉的: *Every Saturday night he came home blind drunk.* 每个星期六的晚上他都喝得大醉回家。| *Don't give him anything more to drink. He's already blind drunk.* 别再给他酒喝了。他已经酩酊大醉了。

roaring drunk /ˌrɔrɪŋ ˈdrʌŋk; ˌrɔːrɪŋ ˈdrʌŋk/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] very drunk and very noisy 大醉而显得非常吵闹的: *They were all roaring drunk and kept singing bawdy songs.* 他们都喝得大醉，不停地唱着一些粗野的歌曲。

smashed/plastered/trashed /ˈsmæʃt, ˈplæstəd, træʃt; ˈsmæʃt, ˈplɑːstəd, træʃt/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] spoken informal very drunk【口，非正式】大醉的，烂醉的: *We went to a nightclub in town last night and got absolutely plastered.* 我们昨晚到城里的一家夜总会去，喝了个烂醉。| *She came home completely smashed at about 2 o'clock this morning.* 她今天凌晨两点左右回家，喝得酩酊大醉。| *Man, you were so trashed. How much did you have to drink?* 你呀，已经醉得这样子了，要喝多少才算个够？

bombed/loaded/wasted /bɑmd, ˈlodɪd, ˈwestɪd; bɒmd, ˈləʊdɪd, ˈweɪstɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] American spoken very drunk【美口】烂醉的: *Did you see Kim at Rob's party? She was totally wasted.* 罗伯的聚会上你看到金了吗？她醉得一塌糊涂。| *He's loaded. Somebody better call him a cab.* 他烂醉了，最好谁给他叫辆出租车。| *I was so bombed, I can't even remember half of what I did.* 我醉得都记不起自己干了些什么。

paralytic/legless /ˌpærəˈlɪtɪk, ˈlɛglɪs; ˌpærəˈlɪtɪk, ˈlegləs/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] British spoken extremely drunk【英口】酩酊大醉的，醉得不能行走的: *Don't give Dave any more to drink – he's already legless.* 别再给戴夫喝什么了——他已经醉得走不动了。| *The day I got my exam results we went out and got absolutely paralytic.* 我得知考试成绩的那天，我们出去喝了个酩酊大醉。

4 to get drunk 喝醉酒

- ▶ get drunk
- ▶ hit the bottle
- ▶ drown your sorrows

get drunk /ˌgɛt ˈdrʌŋk; ˌget ˈdrʌŋk/ [v phrase] 喝醉: *Their idea of a good time is to go out and get drunk.* 他们所想的玩得痛快是指出去喝个烂醉。| *I can't remember the last time I got drunk.* 我记不起最后一次喝醉是什么时候了。| **+ on** *She sometimes gets drunk on two glasses of wine.* 她有时候喝两杯葡萄酒就会醉。

drown your sorrows /ˌdraʊn jʊr ˈsɑroz; ˌdraʊn jɔː ˈsɒrəʊz/ [v phrase] to drink a lot of alcohol with the purpose of getting drunk, in order to forget your problems 借酒消愁: *After his girlfriend left he spent the evening drowning his sorrows in a local bar.* 女朋友离开他之后，他那个晚上都在当地一家酒吧里借酒消愁。| **+ in** *You can't just sit around day after day drowning your sorrows in whiskey.* 你可不能日复一日地坐着靠威士忌来消除忧愁。

hit the bottle /ˌhɪt ðə ˈbɑtl; ˌhɪt ðə ˈbɒtl/ [v phrase] informal to start to drink a lot of alcohol regularly, especially in order to forget your problems【非正式】开始酗酒〔尤指为了忘却烦恼〕: *When his wife died he hit the bottle again.* 妻子死后，他又开始酗酒了。| *My sister's been hitting the bottle a lot lately and her work is starting to suffer.* 我姐姐近来一直酗酒，她的工作已开始受到了影响。

5 to drive while you are drunk 喝醉后开车

- ▶ drink and drive
- ▶ drink driving
- ▶ be over the limit
- ▶ under the influence
- ▶ DUI/DWI

drink and drive /ˌdrɪŋk ən ˈdraɪv; ˌdrɪŋk ən ˈdraɪv/ [v phrase] an expression meaning to drive after you have been drinking alcohol, used especially in warnings about the dangers of doing this 酒后驾车〔尤用于警告这种做法有危险时〕: *Val's not the kind of person who would drink and drive.* 瓦尔可不是那种会酒后驾车的人。| *I don't care if people who drink and drive kill themselves – what worries me is that they might kill someone else.* 我才不担心那些酒后驾车的人会丧命呢，我担心的是他们可能会撞死别人。

drink driving British【英】**/drunk/drunken driving** American【美】/ˌdrɪŋk ˈdraɪvɪŋ, ˌdrʌŋk, ˌdrʌŋkən ˈdraɪvɪŋ; ˌdrɪŋk ˈdraɪvɪŋ, ˌdrʌŋk, ˌdrʌŋkən ˈdraɪvɪŋ/ [n U] the act of driving while under the influence of alcohol 酒后驾车: *Drink driving causes over 800 deaths a year on the roads.* 酒后驾车每年导致800多人死亡。| *He was convicted of drunk driving and had his license suspended.* 他犯有酒后驾车罪，被吊销了驾驶执照。—**drunk/drunken driver** /ˌdrʌŋk, ˌdrʌŋkən ˈdraɪvə; ˌdrʌŋk, ˌdrʌŋkən ˈdraɪvə/ *[n C]* someone who drives while they are drunk 酒后驾车者: *Her husband was nearly killed by a drunk driver.* 她丈夫差一点被一个酒后驾车者撞死。

be over the limit /bi ˌovə ðə ˈlɪmɪt; biː ˌəʊvə ðə ˈlɪmɪt/ [v phrase] especially British to have drunk more alcohol than is legal and safe for driving【尤英】喝酒超过驾车所允许的量: *He was caught driving over the limit and had to pay a large fine.* 他醉酒驾车被捕，得缴付一大笔罚款。| *In a large proportion of fatal accidents it is found that one driver is over the limit.* 在大部分的致命交通事故中，发现都有一个司机酒后驾车。

under the influence /ˌʌndə ðɪ ˈɪnfluəns; ˌʌndə ðɪ ˈɪnfluəns/ [adv] formal if someone drives **under the influence**, they drive when they are drunk – used especially by the police and in news reports【正式】在〔酒力〕的影响下〔开车，尤为警察及新闻报道中使用〕: *Driving under the influence is a very serious offense.* 酒后驾车是非常严重的罪行。| *Witnesses claimed that Jones was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the accident.* 证人称琼斯在事发时处于醉酒状态。

DUI/DWI /ˌdi ju ˈaɪ, ˌdi dʌbljʊ ˈaɪ; ˌdiː juː ˈaɪ, ˌdiː dʌbəljuː ˈaɪ/ American the crime of driving while you are drunk【美】酒后驾车: *It was his first DUI offense.*

这是他第一次犯酒后驾车罪。| *I've never had a DUI or any kind of drugs record.* 我从没有酒后驾车或任何吸毒之类的犯罪纪录。

6 someone who is often drunk 经常酒醉的人

▶ alcoholic ▶ drunk ▶ drinker ▶ have a drink problem ▶ lush ▶ drunkard

alcoholic /ˌælkəˈhɔlɪk; ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk◂/ [n C] someone who drinks too much alcohol and cannot stop 嗜酒者，酒鬼: *Many alcoholics do not realize that they have a problem until it is too late.* 许多嗜酒如命的人意识到自己的问题时都为时已晚了。| *I usually have a drink or two after work, but I don't think I'm an alcoholic.* 下班后我通常喝一两杯酒，但我不认为自己是酒鬼。

drunk /drʌŋk; drʌŋk/ [n C] someone who is **drunk** or who often gets **drunk** – use this especially about someone you see in a public place such as a street or a bar〔尤在公共场合如街上或酒吧里可看到的〕醉酒人，酗酒者，酒鬼: *A couple of drunks were passed out on the sidewalk.* 几个醉汉醉倒在人行道上。| *I don't like to take the bus at night. It's full of drunks and crazy people.* 晚上我不喜欢乘公共汽车，车上都是酒鬼和疯子。

drinker /ˈdrɪŋkə; ˈdrɪŋkə/ [n C] someone who often drinks a lot of alcohol 酒徒，酒鬼: *He had the watery eyes and swollen nose of a drinker.* 他泪水汪汪，鼻子红肿，是个酒鬼。| **heavy drinker** (=someone who regularly drinks a lot of alcohol) 酗酒者 *Paul and Jane were both heavy drinkers and spent most of their time in the local bar.* 保罗和简两个人都是酒鬼，他们把大部分时间都耗在当地的酒吧里。| **hard drinker** (=someone who regularly drinks a lot of alcohol) 酗酒者 *He quickly earned the reputation as a hard drinker and hell-raiser.* 他很快就因酗酒和专爱惹是生非而出了名。

have a drink problem British【英】**/have a drinking problem** American【美】/hæv ə ˈdrɪŋk ˌprɑblɘm, hæv ə ˈdrɪŋkɪŋ ˌprɑblɘm; hæv ə ˈdrɪŋk ˌprɒblɘm, hæv ə ˈdrɪŋkɪŋ ˌprɒblɘm/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be unable to stop the habit of drinking too much alcohol, so that it has a bad effect on your life 有酗酒问题，酗酒成瘾: *My sister has a drink problem but she won't admit it.* 我姐姐酗酒成瘾，可她不愿意承认。| *From everything you tell me, it sounds as if your husband may have a drinking problem.* 根据你告诉我的所有情况看，你丈夫似乎有酗酒成瘾的问题。

lush /lʌʃ; lʌʃ/ [n C] American informal someone who is often drunk – often used humorously【美，非正式】酒鬼〔幽默说法〕: *You'll see her sitting at the bar all day. She's a real lush.* 你会看到她整天坐在酒吧里。她是个名副其实的酒鬼。| *What are you drinking, you big lush?* 你在喝什么，你这个酒鬼？

drunkard /ˈdrʌŋkəd; ˈdrʌŋkəd/ [n C] someone who is drunk very often – used especially in literature 醉鬼，酒鬼〔尤用于文学作品〕: *They were all drunkards, but Arthur was the worst of them all.* 他们都是醉鬼，而阿瑟是最厉害的一个。| *Unfortunately she had married an incurable drunkard.* 不幸的是，她嫁了个不可救药的醉鬼。

7 an occasion when people get drunk 人们喝醉酒的时候

▶ booze-up ▶ boozy ▶ drunken

booze-up /ˈbuz ʌp; ˈbuːz ʌp/ [n C] British informal a party or other occasion where people drink a lot of alcohol【英，非正式】狂饮作乐的聚会: *We usually get together with our friends for a booze-up at Christmas.* 圣诞节我们通常跟朋友们聚在一起痛饮狂欢。

drunken /ˈdrʌŋkən; ˈdrʌŋkən/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **drunken party/night/orgy etc** where people drink a lot of alcohol 狂欢宴会，纵酒宴乐: *The two met at a drunken party in college.* 他俩是在大学里的一次狂饮聚会上相识的。

boozy /ˈbuzi; ˈbuːzi/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] especially British, informal a **boozy** occasion is one on which people drink a lot of alcohol【尤英，非正式】酒醉的，暴饮的: *She's going for a boozy night out with her friends.* 她要去参加一个夜间聚会，和朋友们痛饮一番。

8 when you feel ill the day after you have been drinking 酒醉后第二天的不舒服感觉

▶ hangover

hangover /ˈhæŋˌovə; ˈhæŋəʊvə/ [n C] the feeling you have the morning after you have drunk too much alcohol, when your head hurts and you feel sick 宿醉〔指喝醉酒后翌晨头痛和不适的感觉〕: *Kevin woke up the next day with a terrible hangover.* 凯文第二天醒来宿醉很严重。| **have/have got a hangover** *Could you try to keep the noise down? I've got a hangover.* 你能不能小点声？我宿醉很不舒服。| *After all you had to drink last night, I'm surprised you don't have a hangover.* 你昨晚喝了那么多酒竟然没有宿醉，我感到吃惊。

9 not drunk 未醉的

▶ sober ▶ sober up

sober /ˈsobə; ˈsəʊbə/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] not drunk 清醒的，未喝醉的: *I don't think I've ever seen Bill sober.* 我从没看到比尔有不醉酒的时候。| *I'll drive you home – I think I'm the only one here that's sober.* 我开车送你们回去吧。我想我是这里唯一清醒的人。

sober up /ˌsobə ˈʌp; ˌsəʊbər ˈʌp/ [phr v I] if someone who has been drunk **sobers up**, they gradually become less drunk until they are not drunk at all〔酒醉后〕渐渐清醒过来: *He didn't sober up till he'd had a cup of strong coffee.* 他喝了杯浓咖啡后才渐渐清醒过来。| *Give her a little time to sober up.* 给她一点时间清醒清醒。

10 able to drink a lot of alcohol 能喝许多酒的

▶ can hold your drink

can hold your drink British【英】**/can hold your liquor/alcohol** American【美】/kən ˌhold jur ˈdrɪŋk, kən ˌhold jur ˈlɪkə◂, ˈælkəhɔl; kən ˌhəʊld jɔː ˈdrɪŋk, kən ˌhəʊld jɔː ˈlɪkə, ˈælkəhɒl/ [v phrase] if you **can hold your drink**, you are able to drink a large amount of alcohol without getting drunk 酒量很大: *He can really hold his drink. I've seen him drink seven whiskies and still play a good game of billiards.* 他的酒量真大。我见过他喝了七杯威士忌，可台球还是打得很好。| *Debra giggled again – she'd never held her liquor very well.* 德布拉又咯咯笑了起来，她的酒量从来都不好。

D

dry

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **wet**

► *see also* 另见 **weather, water, thirsty**

D

1 not wet 不湿的

► dry

dry /draɪ; draɪ/ [adj] 干的，干燥的: *You should change into some dry clothes.* 你该换上干衣服了。 | *Keep the apples stored in a cool, dry place.* 把苹果存放在凉爽干燥的地方。 | *The wood was dry and it burned easily.* 这木头很干，容易燃烧。 | *Can you check to see if the laundry's dry?* 你能去看一下洗的衣服是否干了吗？ | **bone dry/dry as a bone** (=completely dry) 干透的 *I forgot to water the plants and the soil has gone bone dry.* 我忘了给植物浇水，泥土已经干透了。

2 when there is not much rain 雨水不多时

► dry
► arid
► drought
► parched
► dusty

dry /draɪ; draɪ/ [adj] if the weather is **dry**, there is not much rain〔天气〕干旱的，干燥的: *It was a very dry summer.* 那是个十分干燥的夏天。 | *The weather tomorrow will be sunny and dry.* 明天天气是阳光充足而干燥。 | *Tunisia has a hot, dry climate.* 突尼斯的气候炎热而干燥。 | *In Arizona, the air is often extremely dry.* 亚利桑那州的空气通常都极为干燥。

drought /draʊt; draʊt/ [n C/U] a long period when there is little or no rain, so that people and animals do not have enough water and plants die〔长时间的〕干旱，旱灾: *Central Africa is suffering one of the worst droughts of the century.* 中非正遭遇到本世纪最严重的旱灾。 | *A severe drought has caused most of the corn crop to fail.* 一场严重的旱灾导致了大部分谷物歉收。

dusty /ˈdʌstɪ; ˈdʌstɪ/ [adj] a **dusty** road, town, track etc is dry and covered with dust, because the weather is hot and there is not much rain〔路、城镇或跑道等〕干而多尘的: *The road to Bangalore was hot and dusty.* 去班加罗尔的道路炎热又尘土飞扬。 | *Samandari lives in a small dusty village on the edge of the desert.* 萨曼达里住在沙漠边缘的一个干而多尘的小村庄里。

arid /ˈærɪd; ˈærɪd/ [adj] land that is **arid** is extremely dry and produces low quality crops because there is very little rain〔土地〕干旱的; 贫瘠的: *Much of Namibia is arid country and only fit for raising goats.* 纳米比亚有许多地方都很干旱，只适宜于饲养山羊。 | *The region is an arid wasteland.* 这一地区是干旱的不毛之地。

parched /pɑrtʃt; pɑːtʃt/ [adj] ground that is **parched** is completely dry because the weather has been very hot and there has been no rain for a long time〔土地因天气炎热或久旱不雨〕焦干的，干枯的: *The earth was so parched that there were huge cracks in it.* 土地焦干得出现了巨大的裂缝。 | *The parched yellow landscape of Death Valley stretched out for miles in front of us.* 死谷那片干枯的黄土地在我们面前绵延数英里。

3 to become dry 变干

► dry
► dry up
► dry out
► shrivel up

dry /draɪ; draɪ/ [v I] to become dry 变干: *This should only take a few minutes to dry.* 这应该只需几分钟就干了。 | *Wet clothes dry quickly on a sunny day.* 在阳光充足的日子里，湿衣服很快就能干。 | *Leave the dishes on the draining board to dry.* 把碗碟放到滴水板上去滴干。 | **hang sth out to dry** (=hang clothes outside, so that they are dried by the sun or wind) 晾晒某物 *I like to hang the sheets out to dry. It gives them a fresh smell.* 我喜欢把床单挂出去晒干，这样床单会有一种清新气味。

dry out /ˌdraɪ ˈaʊt; ˌdraɪ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to become completely dry – use this about something that dries naturally in the air, sun etc 干透〔指在户外空气中吹干或晒干〕: *Hang your towel over the chair to dry it out.* 把毛巾挂在椅子上晒干。 | *Cover the pastry with a damp cloth to prevent it from drying out.* 在油酥面团上盖块湿布以防它干硬。 | *Farmers will have to wait for fields to dry out before they can harvest their soybeans.* 农夫要等到地里干透后才能收割大豆。

dry up /ˌdraɪ ˈʌp; ˌdraɪ ˈʌp/ [phr v I] if a river or lake etc **dries up**, it becomes completely dry because there has not been any rain〔河、湖等〕完全干涸: *Last summer the river dried up and you could walk right across it.* 去年夏天河水干涸了，你可以直接走过去。 | *The town's reservoir has nearly dried up and many homes are without water.* 该镇的水库几乎干涸了，许多家庭都没水用。 | *Lake Elizabeth will not dry up, but its water level could drop.* 伊丽莎白湖不会干涸，但其水位可能下降。

shrivel up /ˌʃrɪvl ˈʌp; ˌʃrɪvəl ˈʌp/ [v I] if a plant or a fruit **shrivels up** it becomes smaller and deep lines form on its surface, because it has become very dry〔植物或水果〕枯萎; 皱缩: *There was so little rain that most of the crops shrivelled up and died.* 雨下得那么少，大部分的庄稼都枯死了。

4 to make something dry or make yourself dry 把某物弄干或把自己擦干

► dry
► dry off
► dry yourself off

dry /draɪ; draɪ/ [v T] to make something dry 弄干; 擦干: *Could you wait ten minutes while I dry my hair?* 你能等10分钟让我把头发搭干吗？ | *We built a fire to get ourselves warm and dry our clothes.* 我们生了个火暖暖身体，烤干衣服。

dry yourself off /ˌdraɪ jʊrˈself ˈɔf; ˌdraɪ jɔːself ˈɒf/ [v phrase] to use a towel to make yourself dry, for example after a bath or a swim〔如在洗澡或游泳后〕把自己完全擦干: *Evan got out of the pool and dried himself off.* 埃文从水池里出来并擦干了身体。 | *She began to dry herself off, talking to me over her shoulder.* 她开始擦干身体，一边回过头来跟我说话。

dry off /ˌdraɪ ˈɔf; ˌdraɪ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to dry the surface of something 完全擦干〔某物的表面〕: **dry off sth** *He dried off his bicycle seat with a towel.* 他用一条毛巾把自行车座擦干。 | **dry sth off** *Clean the plastic cover with a damp sponge, then dry it off with a soft cloth.* 用湿海绵把塑料盖擦干净，然后用一块柔软的布把它擦干。

5 something that has had liquid removed from it 被除去了液体的某物

► dried

dried /draɪd; draɪd/ [adj] **dried** food or plants have been allowed to become dry, or have had the liquid taken

out of them in order to preserve them〔水果或植物〕干的，〔为了保存而〕脱水的: *Dried herbs are convenient but I think fresh ones have more flavour.* 干的香草用起来很方便，但我觉得新鲜的香草味道更好一些。| *My friend Minu loves dried flowers.* 我的朋友米纽喜爱干花。| *Add four tablespoons of dried milk to a pint of cold water, and stir until dissolved.* 在一品脱冷水中加入四汤匙奶粉，搅至溶解。

during

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ at the same time 在同时 *see* 参见 **time**

1 during 在…期间

▶ during
▶ in
▶ within
▶ through
▶ all through/throughout
▶ over
▶ in the course of/during the course of
▶ by day/by night

during /'dʊrɪŋ; 'djʊərɪŋ/ [prep] at one point in a period of time, or through the whole of a period of time 在…期间的某一时候; 在…的整个期间: *Terry's work has improved a lot during the last three months.* 特里的工作在过去的三个月里进步了不少。| *Henry died during the night.* 亨利在夜里去世了。| *During the summer we spend a lot more time out of doors.* 夏天我们在户外的时间比起其他季节要多得多。| *At some time during the weekend someone broke into the building.* 周末的某个时候有人闯入了大楼内。| *This place was an air-raid shelter during the war.* 这地方在战时是一个防空洞。

in /ɪn; ɪn/ [prep] between the beginning and end of a period of time 在…期间: *The long vacation is in August.* 长假是在8月份。| *In the last six years, Carol has moved three times.* 过去六年时间里，卡罗尔搬了三次家。| *In 1982 Paget was living in Geneva.* 1982年佩吉特住在日内瓦。| *I always feel drowsy early in the morning.* 一大早我总感到昏昏欲睡。

within /wɪð'ɪn; wɪð'ɪn/ [prep] during a period of time or before the end of a period – use this to emphasize that it is a short or limited period of time 在〔某段时间〕内〔强调是较短的、有限的一段时间〕: *There have been five serious accidents within the last few days.* 过去几天之内就发生了五起严重的事故。| *If we do not hear from you within 14 days, we will contact our solicitors.* 如果14天之内没有你的回复，我们就会和我们的事务律师联系。

through /θru; θru:/ [prep] during the whole of a period of time, continuing until the end 在整个…期间; 自始至终: *The party continued through the night until dawn.* 聚会彻夜进行，一直持续到黎明时分。| *We'll have to see how he copes through the next couple of months.* 我们得看看在接下来的几个月里他会是怎么应付的。

all through/throughout /ɔl 'θru, θru'aʊt; ɔ:l 'θru:, θru:'aʊt/ [prep] through – use this to emphasize that something continues from the beginning to the end of a long period 在整个…期间; 自始至终: *It's closed all through the winter, and opens again in April.* 它整个冬天都关闭，到4月份再开放。| *Throughout her career she has worked hard and maintained high standards.* 她在整个职业生涯都努力工作，并保持着高标准。

over /'ovə; 'əʊvə/ [prep] during a particular period of time 在…期间: *She's been a great help to me over the past year.* 在过去一年内她给了我极大的帮助。| *They plan to redecorate their house over the Christmas period.* 他们打算在圣诞节期间重新装修一下房子。| *They met in 1962 and wrote each other several letters over the next few years.* 他们于1962年相遇，此后几年内相互通了几封信。

in the course of/during the course of /ɪn ðə 'kɔrs əv, durɪŋ ðə 'kɔrs əv; ɪn ðə 'kɔ:s əv, djʊərɪŋ ðə 'kɔ:s əv/ [prep] formal during a process or particular period of time【正式】在…过程中; 在…期间: *In the course of a few years, Lambert built up a highly successful export business.* 兰伯特在几年间建立了一家非常成功的出口企业。| *We expect to see some important political developments during the course of the next week or two.* 我们希望在接着的一两周内能看到政治上有些重要的进展。

by day/by night /baɪ 'de, baɪ 'naɪt; baɪ 'deɪ, baɪ 'naɪt/ [adv] if you do something **by day** or **by night** you do it during the day or night 在白天/在夜里: *By day they relied on the sun for direction, and by night they followed the stars.* 白天他们靠着太阳辨别方向，到了夜里就按星星的方位行动。| *By day he works at a construction company, but by night he's a bartender.* 白天他在一家建筑公司上班，晚上他就当酒保。| *They attacked by night, hoping to surprise their enemy.* 他们在夜里进攻，以期能使敌人猝不及防。

2 happening during the time that something else happens 某事发生在其他事情发生期间

▶ while
▶ meanwhile
▶ in the meantime

while /hwaɪl; waɪl/ [conjunction] during the same period of time that something is happening 在…的时候: *I bought a magazine while I was waiting for the train.* 我在等火车时买了本杂志。| *I'll just make a phone call while you finish the dishes.* 你收拾碗碟时我去打个电话。

meanwhile /'mɪn,hwaɪl; 'mi:nwaɪl/ [adv] while something else is happening 与此同时: *They're still working on our bedroom. Meanwhile, we're sleeping out back in tents.* 他们还在弄我们的卧室，这段期间，我们还是在外面的帐篷里睡觉。| *People keep complaining about the service at hospitals, and meanwhile more and more nurses are losing their jobs.* 大家在不断抱怨医院的服务质量，而同时却有越来越多的护士失去工作。

in the meantime /ɪn ðə 'mɪn,taɪm; ɪn ðə 'mi:ntaɪm/ [adv] during the period of time between now and a future event or between two events in the past 在此期间: *We'll meet again on April 21st, and in the meantime I'll collect some more information for you.* 我们在4月21日再见面，在此期间我会给你们多收集一些信息。| *I came back to work after just a month, but in the meantime, all my things had been moved to a smaller office.* 仅一个月后我就回去上班了，但在此期间我的所有东西都被人搬至一间小办公室里去了。

D

Ee

each other

ways of saying that two or more people do something to each other 表示两人或多人之间彼此做某事的说法

- ▶ each other/one another
- ▶ exchange
- ▶ mutual
- ▶ reciprocal
- ▶ two-way
- ▶ trade

each other/one another /itʃ ˈʌðəɹ, wʌn əˈnʌðəɹ; iːtʃ ˈʌðə, wʌn əˈnʌðə/ [pron] use this to say that each of two or more people do the same thing to the other person or people, or have the same feelings towards them 互相; 彼此: *The twins looked at one another and giggled.* 这对双胞胎互相看了看，咯咯笑了起来。| *You can tell that George and Hannah like each other, can't you?* 看得出乔治和汉娜彼此有好感，不是吗？| *By the end of the holiday we were all beginning to annoy each other.* 到了假期结束的时候，我们相互之间都开始不愉快了。| **each ... the other** *When Kerry and Sam met again two years later, each was equally pleased to see the other.* 两年之后，克丽和萨姆再次相逢，彼此都非常高兴。| *The brothers started to quarrel, each accusing the other of being responsible for the mistake.* 兄弟俩吵了起来，他们互相指责，都说是对方弄错的。

exchange /ɪksˈtʃendʒ; ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/ [v T] **exchange looks/glances/insults etc** look at each other, insult each other etc 交换眼色/互相谩骂等: *Danny and his lawyer exchanged uneasy looks.* 丹尼和他的律师不安地交换了一下眼色。| *As Sally approached wearing her new dress, the others exchanged glances and tried not to laugh.* 萨莉穿着新衣服走过来时，其他人都互换眼色，尽量忍着不笑出来。| *The two men were exchanging insults and accusing each other of mismanagement.* 那两人互相谩骂，都指责对方管理不力。| *The prime minister and his chancellor exchanged insults on the front pages of the national newspapers last week.* 首相和他的财政大臣上周在各家全国性报纸的头版报道中互相谩骂。

mutual /ˈmjutʃuəl; ˈmjuːtʃuəl/ [adj] **mutual respect/hatred/support etc** respecting, hating etc each other equally 互相尊重/憎恨/支持等: *A good marriage should be based on mutual love and respect.* 美满婚姻应该是以相互关爱、相互尊重为基础。| *The meeting broke up in an atmosphere of mutual irritation.* 会议不欢而散。| **the feeling is mutual** (=both people feel the same)〔感情方面〕彼此一样 *He was very much in love with Hilda and the feeling appeared to be mutual.* 他深爱着希尔达，而她看来也很爱他。— **mutually** [adv] *After weeks of discussion the two sides have reached a mutually acceptable agreement* (=one that both sides can accept). 经过数星期的讨论，双方终于达成了一个彼此都能接受的协议。

reciprocal /rɪˈsɪprək]; rɪˈsɪprəkəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] formal【正式】**reciprocal agreement/arrangement/visit etc** an agreement etc in which one person or country does or gives the same thing to another, as they have officially agreed to do 互惠协定/互惠安排/互访等: *The French students come to our school in November, and we then make a reciprocal visit to theirs.* 法国学生将于11月访问我校，之后我们将赴对方学校作一次回访。| *In countries which do not have reciprocal health agreements with your own, you will need to take out health insurance.* 在与本国没有订立医疗保健互惠协定的国家，你必须购买医疗保险。| **on a reciprocal basis** (=with the understanding that both people, countries etc will do the same) 在互惠的基础上 *Senior officials from both countries make regular visits on a reciprocal basis.* 两国的高级官员经常互访。

two-way /ˌtu ˈwe; ˌtuː ˈweɪ◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **two-way communication/exchange/contact etc** when two people or groups have an equal chance to express their opinions and are listening to or helping each other 双向的交流/交易/接触等: *It was impossible to have a two-way conversation with Derek, because he never stopped talking.* 和德里克不可能有双向交流，因为他总是说个没完。| *Managers who want two-way communication with their staff must be prepared to listen to what they have to say.* 经理人员若希望与员工之间建立双向交流，就必须有心理准备，聆听他们实在想说的一些话。

trade /tred; treɪd/ [v T] **trade insults/threats/blows etc** to insult, threaten etc each other in an argument or fight, especially in public 对骂/互相威胁/对打等〔尤指公开地〕: *The debating chamber is often simply used as a platform for trading verbal abuse.* 辩论室经常只被用作是各方恶语相向的一个平台。

early

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: late

▶ *see also* 另见 **before, beginning, first, soon**

1 before the usual or expected time 早于往常的时间或预计的时间

- ▶ early
- ▶ ahead of time
- ▶ ahead of schedule
- ▶ in good time
- ▶ with time to spare

early /ˈɜːlɪ; ˈɜːli/ [adj/adv] if something happens **early**, it happens before the usual time or the most suitable time; if someone is **early**, they arrive before the time they are expected to 早（的），提早（的）: *I finished work early today.* 今天我很早完工。| *If you plant the seeds too early they won't grow.* 种子如果播得太早就不会生长。| *After an early lunch, we started the meeting at one o'clock.* 我们早早地吃过午饭，1点钟开始开会。| *Everyone was deeply shocked by his early death at the age of forty-five.* 他45岁就不幸早逝，大家都深感震惊。| **be early (for sth)** (=arrive early) 早到，提早 *You're early – I wasn't expecting you till seven.* 你来得早 — 我以为你要到7点才来呢。| *I'm sorry, I'm a bit early for my appointment.* 对不起，我比约好的时间早来了一点。| **seven months/three days etc early** (=seven months/three days etc earlier than expected) 提早七个月/三天等 *Our first child was born eight weeks early.* 我们的第一个孩子早产了八周。

ahead of time /əˌhɛd əv ˈtaɪm; əˌhed əv ˈtaɪm/ [adv] earlier than the time when you have arranged or expect to do something 提前〔早于安排或预期的时间〕:

We will try to complete the building ahead of time. 我们将争取让大楼提前竣工。| *Visas must be obtained ahead of time, and it may take several weeks to get them in order.* 签证必须提前取得，有时候要好几个星期才能办好。| *You can always prepare the salad ahead of time and refrigerate it.* 沙拉总是可以提前做好放在冰箱里。

ahead of schedule /əˌhɛd əv ˈskɛdʒʊl; əˌhed əv ˈʃedjuːl/ [adv] earlier than the officially agreed time〔比正式计划〕提前地: *Due to the economy's strong recovery, Mexico will repay ahead of schedule the last installment of a $13.5 billion loan.* 由于经济强劲恢复，墨西哥将提前偿还135亿美元贷款的最后一期。| **six months/two weeks/a year etc ahead of schedule** *The renovation of the school has just been completed three months ahead of schedule.* 学校的整修刚刚完工，比原计划提前了三个月。

in good time /ɪn ˌgʊd ˈtaɪm; ɪn ˌgʊd ˈtaɪm/ [adv] early enough, so that you do not have to rush, or so that you have time to get ready 及早地，早早地: *I like to get all my Christmas presents bought and sent in good time.* 我喜欢早早地买好全部圣诞礼物然后送出去。| **+ for** *It is important to arrive in good time for your interview.* 面试时一定要及早赶到。

with time to spare /wɪð ˌtaɪm tə ˈspɛr; wɪð ˌtaɪm tə ˈspeə/ [adv] if you arrive somewhere or finish something **with time to spare**, you arrive or finish before the time when you have to arrive or finish〔到达某地或完成某事时〕还有时间多余: *In spite of the bad traffic, we reached London with plenty of time to spare.* 尽管交通很不顺畅，我们到达伦敦时还是早了不少时间。| **with ten minutes/half an hour etc to spare** *I finished the test with just two minutes to spare* (=two minutes before the end). 我答完考题后只剩下两分钟时间。

2 too early 太早

- ▶ too early
- ▶ too soon
- ▶ untimely
- ▶ premature
- ▶ jump the gun
- ▶ it's early days

too early /tu ˈɝlɪ; tuː ˈɜːli/ [adv] 过早地; 太早地: *Too much success too early can cause you to grow overconfident.* 过早取得太多成功会使你变得过分自信。| **+ to do sth** *It's still too early to tell if the treatment is going to be effective.* 现在讲这种疗法是否有效还为时过早。| **+ for** *There aren't any raspberries in the stores yet. It's too early for them.* 商店里还没有覆盆子。现在季节还太早。| **far/way too early** (=much too early) 太早 *We arrived far too early and had to wait outside for an hour.* 我们到得太早，只得在外面等了一小时。

too soon /tu ˈsun; tuː ˈsuːn/ [adv] happening too early after something else, or doing something much earlier than you should 过早地; 太快地: *I don't think you should go back to work too soon after having the baby.* 我觉得你生了孩子不应太快回去上班。| **+ to do sth** *It's too soon to say what effect the merger will have on the company's 1,500 employees.* 说合并会对公司的1,500名雇员产生什么样的影响，现在还为时过早。| **+ for** *I knew it was too soon for any likely resolution of the problem.* 我知道现在还早，这个问题不可能有解决办法。| **far/way too soon** (=much too soon) 太快 *You can't get married next week! That's far too soon.* 你不能下周就结婚！那也太快了。| *Lendl hit the ball way too soon.* 伦德尔太早击球了。

untimely /ʌnˈtaɪmlɪ; ʌnˈtaɪmlɪ/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] written【书面】**untimely death/end** much earlier than usual or expected, so that people are surprised by it 过早死亡/结束: *Before his untimely death in 1991, Freddie Mercury was a brilliant singer and performer.* 1991年弗雷迪·默丘里英年早逝，之前他是一位杰出的歌手及表演者。| **meet an untimely end** (=die early) 过早逝世 *His grandfather had met an untimely end as the result of too much whisky.* 他的祖父因为过量饮用威士忌而早逝。

premature /ˌprimə ˈtjʊr; ˈpremətʃə/ [adj] happening before the normal or natural time〔比正常时间〕提早的，过早的: **premature death/birth/ageing** *Alcoholism is one of the major causes of premature death.* 酗酒是早逝的主要原因之一。| *It has been proved that sunbathing causes premature ageing of the skin.* 日光浴已被证明会引起皮肤早衰。| **premature baby** (=a baby that is born before the normal time) 早产婴儿 *Her baby was premature and weighed only 2kg.* 她的孩子早产，体重只有两公斤。—**prematurely** [adv] *Hannah's hair went prematurely grey when she was only 24.* 汉娜才24岁的时候头发就过早地变灰白了。

jump the gun /ˌdʒʌmp ðə ˈgʌn; ˌdʒʌmp ðə ˈgʌn/ [v phrase] informal to do or say something too early, before you know what is going to happen next, so that you risk making a mistake【非正式】操之过急，过早行动: *I think it would be jumping the gun to sign the agreement at this stage.* 我认为这个阶段签约是操之过急。| *Surely it's jumping the gun to buy the ring before you've even asked her to marry you?* 你甚至还没有向她求婚就买了戒指，想必也太操之过急了吧？

it's early days /ɪts ˌɝlɪ ˈdez; ɪts ˌɜːli ˈdeɪz/ British if you say **it's early days**, you mean that it is still too early in a process or event to know what will happen【英】为时还过早: *It's still early days, but all the signs are that the operation has been a success.* 现在说还太早，但一切迹象都显示手术很成功。| **it's early days yet** *'It looks like Liverpool are going to win the championship.' 'Oh I don't know. It's early days yet.'* "看来利物浦队将赢得冠军。""噢，我不知道，现在说还太早。"

3 early in the morning 一大早

- ▶ early
- ▶ first thing
- ▶ at the crack of dawn
- ▶ bright and early

early /ˈɝlɪ; ˈɜːli/ [adj/adv] **early** in the morning 一大早的[地]: *I always wake up early when the weather's warm.* 天气暖和的时候我总是起得很早。| *Early the next day, Jamie received a call from his mother.* 第二天一早，杰米接到他母亲打来的一个电话。| **make an early start** (=start an activity or journey early in the morning) 一大早就开始[出发] *If we make an early start we should avoid the worst of the traffic.* 我们如果一早出发应该能避开糟糕的交通高峰。| **in the early hours** (=during the first hours of the day, when most people are asleep) 凌晨时分 *The robbery took place in the early hours of Sunday morning.* 抢劫案在星期天的凌晨时分发生。| **early bird** (=someone who gets up early in the morning) 早起的人 *Jack was always an early bird; he did a lot of his work before dawn.* 杰克一向是个早起的人，天没亮就干了不少活。

first thing /ˌfɝst ˈθɪŋ; ˌfɜːst ˈθɪŋ/ [adv] especially spoken if you do something **first thing**, you do it immediately after you get up or as soon as you start work【尤口】一起床; 一上班〔做某事〕: *I'll telephone her first thing, I promise.* 我保证第一件事就是给她打电话。| **first thing tomorrow/Wednesday/in the morning**

etc *Leave it on my desk and I'll deal with it first thing tomorrow.* 放在我的桌子上吧，明天一早我就来处理。

at the crack of dawn /ət ðə ˌkræk əv ˈdɔn; ət ðə ˌkræk əv ˈdɔːn/ [adv] informal use this to emphasize that something happens very early in the morning, when most people are still in bed【非正式】天刚亮，一大早〔用于强调某事在大清早就发生〕: *My Dad used to get up at the crack of dawn every Sunday to go fishing.* 我爸爸以前每个星期天都天一亮就起来去钓鱼。

bright and early /ˌbraɪt ənd ˈɜːlɪ; ˌbraɪt ənd ˈɜːli/ [adv] if you get up **bright and early**, you get up very early in the morning, especially because there is something that you want to do 一大早〔起床，尤指因为有事要做〕: *Geoffrey was up bright and early on Saturday morning, and had everything packed before breakfast.* 杰弗里星期六一大早就起床，在吃早餐之前把所有的东西都收拾好了。 | *Waking bright and early, I went for a swim and took the dog for a walk.* 我一大早就醒了，去游了个泳，然后带着狗去散步。

earn

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **pay, work, job, spend money/time, profit**

1 to get money for your work 通过工作挣钱

▶ earn
▶ make
▶ get
▶ be paid/get paid
▶ be on
▶ gross

earn /ɜn; ɜːn/ [v T] to be paid a particular amount of money for your work, especially over a period of time – **earn** is more formal than **make** or **get**〔尤指一段时期内〕挣得，赚得〔earn 比 make 或 get 正式〕: *At the peak of his career, Rogers was earning more than seven million dollars a year.* 罗杰斯在事业顶峰的时候，一年能挣七百多万美元。 | *It's not uncommon nowadays for women to earn more than their husbands.* 如今妻子挣得比丈夫多已是屡见不鲜了。 | **earn £15,000 per year/$15 an hour etc** *Alan earns $30,000 a year.* 艾伦一年挣30,000美元。

make /mek; meɪk/ [v T] to be paid a particular amount of money for your work, especially a lot of money 挣得，赚得〔尤指许多钱〕: *Ella makes a lot of money.* 埃拉赚钱很多。 | *How much do you think he makes?* 你觉得他赚多少钱？ | **make $500 a week/£25,000 per year etc** *Some models make millions of dollars a year.* 有些模特儿一年赚好几百万美元。

get /gɛt; get/ [v T] informal to earn a particular amount of money every hour, week etc【非正式】〔每小时、每周等〕挣得，赚得: **get £10 per hour/$350 a week etc** *My sister gets $22 an hour at her new job.* 我姐姐的新工作一小时能挣22美元。 | *How much are you getting a week?* 你一星期挣多少钱？ | **get $25/£15 etc for doing sth** *I got £5 for washing Nick's car.* 我给尼克洗车挣了五英镑。

be paid/get paid /bi ˈped, gɛt ˈped; biː ˈpeɪd, get ˈpeɪd/ [v phrase] to earn money when you work for an employer and not for yourself〔为雇主而不是为自己工作〕得到收入: **be paid £50/$200 etc** *City maintenance workers are paid around $250 a week.* 城市维护工人一周收入有250美元左右。 | *We get paid every two weeks.* 我们每两个星期拿一次薪水。

be on /bi ˈɑn; biː ˈɒn/ [v phrase] British informal to earn a particular amount of money each year【英，非正式】年薪为: *Claire's on a very good salary.* 克莱尔年薪很高。 | *In January, I'll be on £23,350.* 1月份，我的年薪将达到23,350英镑。 | *How much were you on in your last job?* 你上一份工作年薪是多少？

gross /gros; grəʊs/ [v T] especially American to earn a particular amount of money each year, before tax has been taken away – use this especially to talk about companies or businesses making money【尤美】获得…总利润〔指每年除税前的收入，尤用于指公司或企业所赚的钱〕: *Jack grosses $58,000 a year, but he has to pay taxes and health insurance out of that.* 杰克一年的总利润为58,000美元，但是其中还要交税和付医疗保险。 | *Walmax, a California superstore, grosses more than eight million dollars annually.* 沃玛克斯是加州的一家超级市场，每年总利润有八百多万美元。 | **+ over/more than** *If you gross over $100,000, you should consult a good tax accountant.* 如果你的税前收入超过100,000美元，就应当找一位出色的税务会计咨询一下。

2 to earn an amount of money after tax etc has been taken away 在缴付所得税等之后挣得一定数额的钱

▶ take home
▶ clear
▶ net

take home /ˌtek ˈhom; ˌteɪk ˈhəʊm/ [v phrase] to earn a certain amount of money, after tax etc has been taken away from your pay 挣得〔税后实际收入〕: *Lidia takes home only about $150 a week.* 莉迪娅一周实际只挣得150美元左右。 | *Did you know that plumbers can take home as much as $40,000 a year?* 你知道吗，水管工一年能挣到四万美元呢。 —**take-home pay** /ˈtek hom ˌpe; ˈteɪk həʊm ˌpeɪ/ [n phrase] the pay remaining after tax has been taken away〔税后的〕实际所得: *My dad's take-home pay was around £50 a week when he first started out.* 我爸爸才开始的时候一周的实得工资是50英镑左右。

net /nɛt; net/ [v T] to earn a particular amount of money as a profit after tax has been paid – use this especially to talk about companies or businesses making money 净赚〔指税后收入，尤用于指公司或企业所赚的钱〕: *For the first three months of 1990, Starcorp netted $547 million.* 思达可公司在1990年的头三个月里净赚了5.47亿美元。 | *Donna got a raise in February, but she's still only netting $19,000 a year.* 唐娜2月份加薪了，但是她一年净收入还是只有19,000美元。

clear /klɪr; klɪə/ [v T] to earn a particular amount of money after tax etc has been taken away, especially in a job where you work for yourself 净赚，净收入为〔尤指为自己干的工作〕: *Sandra cleared £50,000 last year.* 桑德拉去年净赚了50,000英镑。 | *A good lawyer can clear $250,000 a year easily.* 一名出色的律师一年轻轻松松可以净赚250,000美元。

3 to earn enough money to pay for the things that you need 挣足够的钱购买所需要的东西

▶ earn/make a living
▶ earn your keep
▶ support yourself/your family

earn/make a living /ˌɜn, ˌmek ə ˈlɪvɪŋ; ˌɜːn, ˌmeɪk ə ˈlɪvɪŋ/ [v phrase] to earn enough money to pay for the

things that you or your family need 谋生: **earn/make a living by doing sth** *As an engineer, you can earn a living anywhere in the world.* 作为一个工程师，你在世界各地都能谋生。| *It's difficult to make a living as a writer.* 靠写作谋生很困难。| *Nordstrom earned his living by teaching violin.* 诺德斯特姆以教小提琴为生。| **earn a good/decent living** (=earn more than enough) 过不错/体面的生活 *A programmer earns a pretty decent living.* 程序员收入不菲。

support yourself/your family /səˌpɔrt jʊrˈself, jʊr ˈfæməli; səˌpɔːt jɔːˈself, jɔː ˈfæməli/ [v phrase] to pay for the things that you or your family need out of the money that you earn, especially when you are the only person in the family who is earning money 养活自己/家人〔尤当自己是家中唯一有收入的人时〕: *After his father died, Peter had to quit school and support the family.* 父亲去世后，彼得不得不辍学去挣钱养家。| *Hank supported himself for years by doing construction work.* 汉克多年来就靠做建筑工养活自己。| *I have no idea how he's supporting himself.* 我不知道他是怎么养活自己的。

earn your keep /ˌɜrn jʊr ˈkip; ˌɜːn jɔː ˈkiːp/ [v phrase] to earn enough money to pay for your food and other needs, especially when someone has been supporting you until now 自谋生活，挣钱养活自己〔尤指之前是靠别人供养的〕: *It's time you got a job and started earning your keep.* 是到你找工作养活自己的时候了。

4 to earn a lot of money 挣很多钱

- ▶ make a fortune
- ▶ earn/make good money
- ▶ highly-paid/well-paid
- ▶ rake it in
- ▶ be overpaid

make a fortune ALSO 又作 **make a bomb** British【英】/ˌmek ə ˈfɔrtʃən, ˌmek ə ˈbɑm; ˌmeɪk ə ˈfɔːtʃən, ˌmeɪk ə ˈbɒm/ [v phrase] to earn a very large amount of money 挣大钱; 发财: *The person who invented Post-it notes must have made a fortune.* 发明报事贴的人肯定发大财了。| **make a fortune (by) doing sth** *Roger makes a fortune buying and selling real estate.* 罗杰买卖房地产挣了很多钱。| **make your fortune** (=become rich) 发财 *Jules made his fortune in the liquor business.* 朱尔斯是做酒类生意发财的。

earn/make good money /ˌɜrn, ˌmek gʊd ˈmʌni; ˌɜːn, ˌmeɪk gʊd ˈmʌni/ [v phrase] to be paid a lot of money by the person or company you work for, or a lot of money from your own business〔为别人干活或自己做生意〕赚很多钱: *Milos earns good money as a foreman.* 迈洛斯做工头收入很高。| *Dan is making good money now, but for years we really struggled.* 丹现在挣得多钱，但是有许多年我们过得很艰难。

highly-paid/well-paid /ˌhaɪli ˈped, ˌwel ˈped; ˌhaɪli ˈpeɪd◂, ˌwel ˈpeɪd◂/ [adj] earning a lot of money 工资高的，高薪的: *Most engineers are very well-paid.* 大多数工程师薪水都很高。| *Dr. Singh is one of the most highly-paid surgeons in Britain.* 辛格医生是英国报酬最高的外科医生之一。

rake it in /ˈrek ɪt ɪn; ˈreɪk ɪt ɪn/ [v phrase] informal to earn a lot of money quickly【非正式】迅速挣大钱: *Athletes rake it in these days.* 如今运动员赚钱很快。| **sb must be raking it in** *What a car! Jasper must be raking it in.* 多好的车啊！贾斯珀一定是赚大钱了。

be overpaid /biˌoʊvəˈped; biːˌəʊvəˈpeɪd/ [v phrase] to be paid more money for your work than you should be paid 报酬过高: *In my opinion, lawyers are overpaid and underworked.* 在我看来，律师酬金过高、工作过少。

5 words for describing a job that you earn a lot from 描写一个工作能挣很多钱的单词

- ▶ well-paid/highly paid
- ▶ pay well
- ▶ lucrative

well-paid/highly paid /ˌwɛl ˈped, ˌhaɪli ˈped; ˌwel ˈpeɪd◂, ˌhaɪli ˈpeɪd◂/ [adj] 薪酬高的，高薪的: *There are not enough women in well-paid, responsible jobs.* 任高薪重要职位的女性不多。

pay well /ˌpe ˈwɛl; ˌpeɪ ˈwel/ [v phrase] if work or a job **pays well**, the workers are paid a lot of money for doing it 报酬高: *Boring jobs often pay well.* 乏味单调的工作往往报酬高。| *Modelling usually pays very well but the work is not very regular.* 模特儿职业一般报酬都很高，但是工作不是很稳定。

lucrative /ˈlukrətɪv; ˈluːkrətɪv/ [adj] work or a particular type of business that is **lucrative** earns a lot of money for the people who do it〔工作或某个行业〕很赚钱的: *Transferred from Barcelona to Naples, Maradona signed a highly lucrative three-year contract.* 马拉多纳从巴塞罗那转会到那不勒斯，签了一份酬金很高的三年期合同。| *An increase in consumer demand has made sports shoe retailing a lucrative business.* 消费者需求的增长使运动鞋零售业成了赚钱的行业。

6 not earning much money 挣钱不多的

- ▶ low-paid
- ▶ be badly-paid
- ▶ get peanuts/work for peanuts
- ▶ not pay well
- ▶ slave labour

low-paid /ˌlo ˈped; ˌləʊ ˈpeɪd◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **low-paid** workers do not earn much money for their work. **Low-paid** work is work that people do not get paid much money for〔工人或工作〕低薪的: *a low-paid mechanic* 薪水低的机械工 | **low-paid job** *The jobs centre seems to list only low-paid temporary jobs.* 就业中心似乎只列出报酬很低的临时性工作。

be badly-paid /bi ˌbædlɪ ˈped; biː ˌbædlɪ ˈpeɪd/ [v phrase] if someone **is badly – paid**, they do not earn much money for their work – use this when you think someone should earn much more money〔某人〕报酬不好: *A lot of people think that nurses are badly-paid.* 许多人认为护士的报酬不高。

get peanuts/work for peanuts /gɛt ˈpiˌnʌts, ˌwɜrk fɚ ˈpiˌnʌts; get ˈpiːnʌts, ˌwɜːk fə ˈpiːnʌts/ [v phrase] informal to be paid very little money【非正式】挣得很少的钱: *Jobs are so hard to find that people are willing to work for peanuts.* 工作很难找，只挣点芝麻小钱的活人们也愿意去干。

not pay well /nɑt ˈpe wɛl; nɒt ˈpeɪ wel/ [v phrase] if work or a job does **not pay well**, the people who do it do not receive much money, especially considering the amount of work they have to do, the amount of knowledge they need to have etc〔工作〕报酬不高[不好]〔尤指从所需的劳动和知识等来看〕: *It used to be accepted that teaching didn't pay very well, but things have changed a lot.* 以前大家都认为教书的工资不高，如今却大不一样了。

slave labour British【英】**/slave labor** American【美】/ˌslev ˈlebɚ; ˌsleɪv ˈleɪbə/ [n U] if you say that what someone is paid is **slave labour**, you mean that

they are paid very little money even though they have to work extremely hard, and this is unfair 奴隶的劳动，报酬极低的工作: *£50 a week? That's slave labour!* 一星期 50 英镑？那是做苦力！| *Working for them is slave labor – they only pay five bucks an hour.* 给他们工作就是做苦力——他们一小时只给五美元。

7 pay that is too low 太低的报酬

▸ low pay ▸ peanuts
▸ a pittance

low pay /ˌlo ˈpe; ˌləʊ ˈpeɪ/ [n U] 低薪: *Low pay is one of the disadvantages of working in publishing.* 低薪是从事出版行业的缺点之一。| *These jobs are unattractive because of low pay and inadequate training.* 这些工作没有吸引力，因为报酬低，培训机会也不多。

a pittance /ə ˈpɪtṇs; ə ˈpɪtəns/ [n singular] an unfairly small amount of money paid to someone for their work 很少的报酬: *In the 19th century, children worked long hours in factories for a pittance.* 在 19 世纪，工厂的童工工时长，报酬却少得可怜。| *Compared to what some people earn, my salary is a pittance.* 和有些人赚的钱相比，我这点薪水微不足道。

peanuts /ˈpiˌnʌts; ˈpiːnʌts/ [n plural] informal an unfairly small amount of money paid to someone for their work【非正式】很少的报酬: *'It's not fair,' she said. 'He pays me peanuts, and he expects me to work late as well.'* "这不公平，"她说道，"他给这么一点点钱，却还要我干到很晚。"

8 the money that you earn 你所挣的钱

▸ pay ▸ income
▸ salary ▸ earnings
▸ wage ▸ fee

pay /pe; peɪ/ [n U] the money that you earn by working 工资；报酬: *'What's the pay?' 'About $10 an hour.'* "报酬如何？""一小时十美元左右。"| *The worst thing about being a nurse is the low pay.* 当护士最不好的就是报酬低。| **sick pay** (=pay that you get when you are ill and cannot work) 病假工资 *Joe's been receiving sick pay since the accident.* 乔自从遭遇事故之后就一直在领病假工资。

salary /ˈsælərɪ; ˈsælərɪ/ [n C] the money that someone is paid every month by their employer, especially someone who is in a profession, such as a teacher or a manager 月工资，月薪；薪金〔尤指教师或经理等专业人士的工资〕: **a salary of £100,000/$10,000 etc** *The university provides a salary of $3,000 a month plus benefits.* 该大学月薪 3,000 美元，另加各种福利。| *Johansen reportedly earns an annual salary of $4 million.* 据说约翰森年薪 400 万美元。| **be on a salary** (=be earning a salary) 薪水为… *I joined the company in 1985, on a salary of $22,000 a year.* 我 1985 年进这家公司，年薪 22,000 美元。| **a good/high salary** *Our daughter makes a good salary, but she really works for it.* 我们的女儿工资很高，但干得也辛苦。

wage ALSO 又作 **wages** /wedʒ, ˈwedʒɪz; weɪdʒ, ˈweɪdʒɪz/ [n singular/n plural] the money that someone is paid every week by their employer, especially someone who works in a factory, shop etc〔尤指在工厂、商店等工作的〕周薪；工钱: *Elvina earns an hourly wage of $11.* 埃尔维纳的时薪为 11 美元。| *Without qualifications it's nearly impossible to get a job with decent wages.* 没有资历几乎不可能找到工资像样的工作。| **minimum wage** (=the lowest amount of money that can legally be paid per hour to a worker) 最低工资 *Most of the new jobs in the area only pay the minimum wage.* 这个领域的新工作岗位大多只给最低工资。

income /ˈɪnˌkʌm; ˈɪŋkʌm/ [n C/U] all the money that you receive regularly, for work or for any other reason〔定期的〕收入: *Braund's annual income is just over $40,000.* 布朗德的年收入是四万美元多一点。| *The amount of tax you have to pay depends on your income.* 交多少税要看你收入是多少。| **be on a low income** (=receive very little money) 低收入 *Families on low incomes are eligible for state benefits.* 低收入家庭可享受政府津贴。| **+ from** *Richard has a comfortable income from his salary and his investments.* 理查德的薪水和投资加在一起，收入很可观。

earnings /ˈɜnɪŋz; ˈɜːnɪŋz/ [n plural] the total amount of money you earn from any work you do 所挣的钱，收入: *Most single mothers spend a large part of their earnings on childcare.* 大多数单身母亲很大一部分收入都用在小孩身上。| *The average worker's earnings have not kept up with inflation.* 工人的平均收入跟不上通货膨胀。

fee /fi; fiː/ [n C] money paid to a professional person such as a doctor or lawyer for a piece of work〔付给医生或律师等专业人士的〕酬金；服务费: *Dr Allison charges a fee of $90 for a consultation.* 艾利森医生一次会诊收取 90 美元诊金。| *Last year IBM paid $12 million in legal fees to a single law firm.* 去年国际商业机器公司单向一家律师事务所就付了 1,200 万美元的律师费。| *The fee for the standard structural survey is £175.* 标准的结构测量费用是 175 英镑。

9 money that you earn in addition to your usual pay 除正常工资以外所挣的钱

▸ overtime ▸ tip
▸ bonus ▸ fringe benefits
▸ commission ▸ perk

overtime /ˈovəˌtaɪm; ˈəʊvətaɪm/ [n U] money that is paid to someone for additional hours that they have worked 加班费: *Last week Alex earned $300, including ten hours of overtime.* 上星期亚历克斯挣了 300 美元，包括十小时的加班费。| *Teachers never get paid overtime.* 老师从来没有加班工资。

bonus /ˈbonəs; ˈbəʊnəs/ [n C] money added to someone's pay, especially as a reward for good work 奖金；红利: *Liz earned a £1,000 bonus for being the best salesperson of the year.* 莉兹因为是年度最佳销售员，拿到了 1,000 英镑的奖金。| *The management offered a large bonus to those workers who stayed to the end of the contract.* 管理层给做满合同期的工人发放一大笔奖金。

commission /kəˈmɪʃən; kəˈmɪʃən/ [n U] money earned by someone whose job is to sell things, based on the value of what they sell 佣金〔根据销售额计算〕: *His basic salary is low, but he gets 20% commission on everything he sells.* 他基本工资很低，但是卖出每件东西可以收取 20% 的佣金。| **be on commission** (=receive commission every time you sell something) 薪水按销售额来计算 *Most insurance agents are on commission, and some earn a lot of money.* 大多数保险代理人都按营业额提成，有的能赚很多钱。

tip /tɪp; tɪp/ [n C] a small amount of money in addition to the ordinary payment, which you give to someone such as a waiter or taxi-driver〔付给服务员或出租车

司机等的〕小费，小账：*The boy carried my suitcases up to my room and then stood waiting for a tip.* 那男孩帮我把旅行箱拎到我房间，然后就站着等我给小费。｜*We finished our lunch and left a tip on the table for the waiter.* 我们吃完午饭，在桌上留了点小费给服务员。—**tip** [v T] give someone a tip 付小费给：*She tipped the taxi-driver.* 她给了出租车司机一些小费。

fringe benefits /ˌfrɪndʒ ˈbɛnəfɪts; ˌfrɪndʒ ˈbɛnɨfɪts/ [n plural] the additional things such as holiday pay, free food, or free health insurance, which a worker receives in addition to their pay 附加福利〔指工人工资以外的待遇，包括带薪假期、免费用餐、免费医疗保险等〕：*The salary isn't very high, but fringe benefits include free health insurance and a company car.* 薪水不是很高，但是附加福利包括免费医疗保险和公司配车。

perk /pɜːk; pɜːk/ [n C] something valuable or enjoyable that you get from your work apart from pay, especially something you get unofficially 外快；额外好处：*One of the perks of working for a fashion designer is that you get to wear lots of nice clothes.* 给时装设计师工作的好处之一是能穿很多漂亮的衣服。｜*It's not always fun being an air hostess, but the perks are good.* 当空姐并不总是很有意思，但好处不少。｜*The professors regard foreign travel as a perk, and they go to all the international conferences.* 教授们把出国当成是一项额外待遇，所有国际性会议都会出席。

10 someone who earns money 挣钱的人

▶ the breadwinner ▶ wage-earner

the breadwinner /ðə ˈbrɛdˌwɪnəʳ; ðə ˈbredwɪnə/ [n singular] the person in a family who earns most of the money that the family needs 挣钱养家的人：*Many people still expect the man to be the breadwinner.* 有许多人仍然认为男人应该养家。

wage-earner /ˈweɪdʒ ˌɜːnəʳ; ˈweɪdʒ ˌɜːnə/ [n C] someone who has a job and earns wages 挣工资的人：*Jim is the family's main wage earner.* 吉姆是家里主要挣钱的人。｜*Families without wage-earners must seek relief from government social security programs.* 没有工资收入的家庭必须依靠政府的社会保障计划寻求救济。

11 not earn anything for work that you do 做工不挣取任何东西

▶ unpaid ▶ voluntary

unpaid /ˌʌnˈpeɪd; ˌʌnˈpeɪdɨ/ [adj] an **unpaid** worker does not get paid for the work that he or she does; **unpaid** work is work that you do but do not get paid for 不收报酬的；无偿的：*Amir worked as an unpaid informant for the internal security service.* 阿米尔是国内安全机构不取报酬的线人。｜*Coburn works 20 to 25 unpaid hours a week for the organization.* 科伯恩为该组织每周无偿工作20到25小时。

voluntary ALSO 又作 **volunteer** American【美】/ˈvɑlənˌtɛri; ˌvɑlənˈtɪr; ˈvɒləntəri, ˌvɒlənˈtɪə/ [adj] **voluntary** work is done by people who want to do it, without expecting to be paid for it 义务的，志愿的：*Since retiring Martha has been doing voluntary work for the Red Cross.* 玛莎自从退休以后就为红十字会做志愿工作。｜**voluntary worker/helper etc** *Most charities depend on the services of volunteer workers.* 大多数慈善机构依靠志愿人员的服务。

easy

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词：**difficult**

▶ *see also* 另见 **simple, complicated**

1 easy to do, use, or understand 容易做、使用或理解的

▶ easy ▶ straightforward
▶ not difficult/hard ▶ user-friendly
▶ simple

easy /ˈizɪ; ˈiːzi/ [adj] not difficult to do, use, or understand 容易的；简单的：*The questions were really easy.* 那些问题实在很简单。｜*It's an easy journey – we just drive to the station, then take the direct train to Paris.* 这趟旅程并不费事——我们只要开车到车站，然后乘火车直达巴黎。｜*Our new computer system should make the work a lot easier.* 我们的新计算机系统应该可以使工作方便许多。｜**easy to read/use/learn etc** *All the instructions are in large print to make them easy to read.* 所有的说明都使用大号字体方便阅读。｜**it is easy to do sth** *It is easy to see why she didn't marry him.* 她为什么没嫁给他，原因不难理解。｜**easy for sb to do sth** *Was it easy for you to find a job?* 你找工作容易吗？｜**find sth easy/find it easy to do sth** *Susan's always found school work easy.* 苏珊一直都觉得功课很简单。｜*He doesn't find it easy to talk about his personal feelings.* 他觉得很难开口谈论自己的个人情感。—**easily** [adv] *E-mail enables people to communicate easily and inexpensively with each other on a regular basis.* 电子邮件方便人们相互之间经常交流，费用也不贵。

not difficult/hard /nɑt ˈdɪfəˌkʌlt, ˈhɑrd; nɒt ˈdɪfɪkəlt, ˈhɑːd/ [adj] easy; **not hard** is more informal than **not difficult** 不难的〔not hard 比 not difficult 更加非正式〕：*'Did you make this pizza yourself?' 'Yes, it's not difficult.'* "这比萨饼是你自己做的吗？""是啊，这不难。"｜**it's not difficult to do sth** *It's not difficult to see why she's unhappy all the time.* 不难理解她为何一直闷闷不乐。｜*The reason for the problem is not hard to find.* 这个问题不难找出原因。

simple /ˈsɪmpl; ˈsɪmpəl/ [adj] easy to understand or do because it is not complicated – use this about things like explanations or instructions, or about machines or systems 简单的；易懂的；易做的〔用于指解释或说明，或有关机器或系统方面的〕：*She drew us a simple map so that we wouldn't get lost.* 她画了个简单的地图，免得我们迷路。｜*I like this recipe because it's so simple.* 我喜欢这种烹饪法，因为它很简单。｜**be simple to use/make/prepare etc** *The new photocopier is much simpler to use than the one we had before.* 新的复印机比我们以前那台使用起来简单许多。

straightforward /ˌstretˈfɔrwəʳd; ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/ [adj] easy to understand and easy to do, so someone should not have any problems – use this especially about a method or process 简单的；易懂的；易做的〔尤指方法或过程〕：*It is very straightforward – you just type the file name, then press 'Enter'.* 这非常简单——你只要键入文件名，然后按"输入"。｜*There's a straightforward calculation for working out how much tax you have to pay.* 有一种很简单的计算方法可以算出你要交多少税。

user-friendly /ˌjuzəʳ ˈfrɛndlɪ; juːzə ˈfrendlɨ/ [adj]

E

spoken easy to use or understand – use this especially about computers or written information【口】使用方便的〔尤用于电脑或书面信息〕: *We are trying to develop software that is more user-friendly.* 我们在设法开发更易使用的软件。| *The booklet is intended to be a user-friendly guide to pension schemes.* 这本小册子旨在作为养老金计划的便利指南。

2 to be very easy to do 非常容易做

- ▶ be a cinch/a piece of cake
- ▶ be a doddle
- ▶ be child's play
- ▶ there's nothing to it
- ▶ anyone can do sth
- ▶ be a pushover
- ▶ like taking candy from a baby

be a cinch/a piece of cake /bi ə ˈsɪntʃ, ə ˌpis əv ˈkek; bi: ə ˈsɪntʃ, ə ˌpi:s əv ˈkeɪk/ [v phrase] spoken informal【口, 非正式】很容易做: *If you can learn Japanese, learning French should be a piece of cake.* 如果你能学会日语, 那么学法语应该是很容易的事。| *Don't worry about the exam. It'll be a cinch!* 不要担心考试, 容易得很呢！| **be a cinch to learn/drive/use etc** *My new car's a cinch to drive, compared to the old one.* 我的新车比起旧车来很容易开。

be a doddle British informal【英, 非正式】**/be a snap/a breeze** American informal【美, 非正式】/bi ə ˈdɑdl, bi ə ˈsnæp, ə ˈbri:z/ [v phrase] 是非常容易的事; 轻而易举: *'You passed your driving test?' 'Yes – it was a doddle!'* "你通过驾驶考试了？" "是呀 —— 很容易！"| *Managing a team of businessmen is a snap compared to a team of twelve-year-olds.* 管理一群生意人, 相比于对付一群12岁的孩子来说, 那是太轻松了。| **a doddle/snap/breeze to do sth** *It's a snap to make this sauce if you have a few basic ingredients in the cupboard.* 如果食品柜里有一些基本的原料, 这个酱汁就很容易做。

be child's play /bi ˈtʃaɪldz pleɪ; bi: ˈtʃaɪldz pleɪ/ [v phrase] use this when saying that something is surprisingly easy for someone to do, or that something is very easy compared to something else 很容易, 轻而易举〔指某事对某人来说出奇地容易, 或相比其他事来说容易〕: *Persuading people to give away their money is child's play when you know how.* 知道了方法之后, 说服人们把钱捐赠出来是很容易的事。| *Life today is child's play compared to how it was 100 years ago.* 今天的生活和100年之前相比方便多了。

there's nothing to it /ðɛrz ˌnʌθɪŋ ˈtu ɪt; ðeəz ˌnʌθɪŋ ˈtu: ɪt/ spoken say this when it is easy for you to do something, even though other people think it is difficult【口】没什么的: *'Oh, great! You've fixed the washing machine.' 'Yeah, there was nothing to it, really.'* "噢, 太棒了！你把洗衣机修好了。" "对, 没什么, 真的。"

anyone can do sth /ˈɛnɪˌwʌn kən du (sth); ˈeniwʌn kən du: (sth)/ use this to say that something is so easy that everyone could do it 任何人都能做某事: *Anyone can learn to cook.* 谁都能学会烧菜。| *I don't know why you think you're so clever – anyone can do that.* 我不明白你为什么会自认为很聪明 —— 那事谁都能做。| *Politicians insist that there are plenty of jobs and that anyone can get one if they really try.* 政治家坚持说有许多就业机会, 只要认真去试, 任何人都可以得到一份工作。

be a pushover /bi ə ˈpuʃˌovə; bi: ə ˈpʊʃəʊvə/ [v phrase] someone who **is a pushover** is very easy to defeat, persuade etc〔某人〕容易对付: *The kids all think their new English teacher's a real pushover.* 所有的孩子都认为他们新来的英语老师好对付得很。| **be no pushover** (=not be easy to defeat, persuade etc) 不容易对付 *Colonel Moore was no pushover. He wouldn't let anyone tell him what to do.* 穆尔上校可不好对付, 他是不会让别人对他指手画脚的。

like taking candy from a baby /laɪk tekɪŋ ˌkændi frəm ə ˈbebi; laɪk teɪkɪŋ ˌkændi frəm ə ˈbeɪbi/ spoken extremely easy【口】非常容易: *Sally smiled to herself. It was easy to attract men. Like taking candy from a baby.* 萨莉自己暗暗笑了。吸引男人真是容易, 就像哄小孩的糖果吃。

3 an easy job or way of life 轻松的工作或生活方式

- ▶ easy
- ▶ cushy
- ▶ coast

easy /ˈizɪ; ˈi:zi/ [adj] 容易的; 轻松的: *He has lived an easy life in college for the last few years.* 他最近几年一直在大学里过着轻松的日子。| *Being a teacher isn't easy.* 当老师可不容易。| **have it easy** (=have a very easy life) 生活过得舒服 *Lawyers really have it easy – lots of money for very little work.* 律师的日子可真好过 —— 钱很多, 工作又很少。

cushy /ˈkuʃɪ; ˈkʊʃi/ [adj] informal very easy – use this especially when you think that someone has an extremely easy job or life and you are jealous of them or do not approve of them【非正式】轻松的; 容易的〔尤用于表示某人工作或生活很舒适, 你很嫉妒或不以为然〕: *Eventually he got a cushy job as a newspaper correspondent in Madrid.* 最后他在马德里找了一份美差, 给一家报社当记者。| *Being a stewardess is not a cushy lifestyle – it's very hard work.* 当空姐日子可不好过 —— 那工作很辛苦。| **a cushy number** British (=a cushy job or way of life)【英】轻松的工作[生活方式] *What a cushy number, living rent-free in return for taking the dog out once a day!* 这样的日子太快活了, 每天带着狗出去遛一圈, 就可以住免费的房子！

coast /kost; kəʊst/ [v I] to not have to make much effort in your job or school work because the work is easy for you to do 干得[学得]轻松: *If you feel that you've been coasting in your job, perhaps it's time for a change.* 如果你感到工作很轻松, 也就该换一换工作了。| **coast along** *Laura was a bright kid and she could coast along at school without too much effort.* 劳拉是个聪明的孩子, 学习起来很轻松, 不用太费事。

4 when someone can do something easily 某人能轻松地做某事

- ▶ easily
- ▶ effortless
- ▶ come naturally
- ▶ can do sth with your eyes shut/standing on your head/blindfolded
- ▶ think nothing of
- ▶ breeze/breeze through

easily /ˈizɪlɪ; ˈi:zɨli/ [adv] 容易地; 轻松地: *A burglar could easily climb in through that window.* 窃贼可以轻而易举地从那扇窗子爬进去。| *When I went to college, I made friends very easily.* 我进了大学之后, 交朋友非常容易。| **easily recognized/damaged/done etc** (=when something can be recognized, damaged etc easily) 容易认出/损坏/做等 *These plates are easily damaged, so please be careful with them.* 这些

盘子很容易弄碎，请小心轻放。| *Lizzie and Jane are so alike that they're easily mistaken for each other.* 莉齐和简长得很像，很容易认错她们。

effortless /'ɛfətlɪs; 'efətləs/ [adj] something that is **effortless** is done in a way that makes it seem very easy, although in fact it is very skilful 不费力的，轻松自如的〔但实际需要很高的技巧〕: *The way she dances makes it seem so effortless.* 她跳起舞来显得毫不费力。| *Other musicians were amazed by Parker's effortless improvisational skill.* 帕克轻松即兴演奏的技巧令其他音乐家惊叹。 —**effortlessly** [adv] *Greg's a great cook, and he does it all so effortlessly!* 格雷格是个了不起的厨师，他做什么菜都这样轻松自如！

come naturally /ˌkʌm 'nætʃərəlɪ; ˌkʌm 'nætʃərəli/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if something **comes naturally** to you, you seem to have a natural ability to do it, so that you can do it well without having to try hard 天生就会；是天生的能力: *Her family are all actors, so it probably comes naturally.* 她的家人都是演员，所以她可能也是天生的。| **+ to** *Speaking in public seems to come quite naturally to her.* 当众演说好像她天生就会似的。| *Looking after babies doesn't come naturally to all new mothers.* 并非所有的新妈妈天生都会照看婴儿的。

can do sth with your eyes shut/standing on your head/blindfolded /kən du (sth) wɪð jur 'aɪz ʃʌt, ˌstændɪŋ ɑn jur 'hɛd, 'blaɪnd ˌfoʊldɨd; kən du: (sth) wɪð jɔ:r 'aɪz ʃʌt, ˌstændɪŋ ɒn jɔ: 'hed, 'blaɪndˌfəʊldɨd/ [v phrase] to be able to do something very easily, especially because you have done it so many times before 闭着眼睛都能做某事〔尤因以前做了很多次〕: *He's a really good mechanic – he could change a tyre standing on his head.* 他是个非常出色的技师——他闭着眼睛都能换轮胎。| *Don't worry. I've driven to the Bronx so many times. I could do it standing on my head.* 别担心，我已开车去过布朗克斯多次，就是闭着眼睛我都能找到那个地方。

think nothing of /ˌθɪŋk 'nʌθɪŋ ɑv; ˌθɪŋk 'nʌθɪŋ ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to think that something is a very easy and normal thing to do, although most people think it is difficult and unusual 认为…算不了什么〔虽然大部分人认为很困难或不同寻常〕: *Emily thinks nothing of preparing a meal for twenty people.* 埃米莉认为给20个人准备一顿饭不是什么大不了的事情。| *Before cars were invented, people thought nothing of walking six miles to work.* 在发明汽车之前，步行六英里去上班对人们来说不算什么。

breeze/breeze through /briz, 'briz θru; bri:z, 'bri:z θru:/ [v T/phr v T] informal to win or succeed in something easily【非正式】轻松赢得[做成]: *McKenzie breezed the first three rounds of the tournament.* 麦肯齐轻松地完成了锦标赛的头三轮比赛。| *She's likely to breeze through this game, but the next might not be so easy.* 她有可能轻松地赢了这场比赛，但是下一场就没那么容易了。

5 the easiest way to do something 做某事最容易的方法

► the easy way ► easy option

the easy way /ðɪ 'izɪ ˌweɪ; ði 'i:zi ˌweɪ/ [n phrase] 容易的办法: *The easiest way of making money is to get other people to do it for you.* 挣钱最容易的办法就是让别人去替你挣。| **do things the easy way** *As a student, Louise was lazy, and always did things the easy way.* 作为学生，路易丝是懒惰的，做事情总是怎么方便怎么来。| **take the easy way out** (=avoid the difficult or best way by doing something that is easier) 以省事的方法 *I decided to take the easy way out and take a different class.* 我决定省点事儿，去上另一个班。

easy option /ˌizɪ 'ɑpʃən; ˌi:zi 'ɒpʃən/ ALSO 又作 **soft option** /ˌsɔft 'ɑpʃən; ˌsɒft 'ɒpʃən/ British【英】[n C] if someone takes the **easy option** they choose to do the easiest thing they can, rather than something that is better but more difficult, because they are lazy 省事的选择: **take the easy/soft option** *Instead of working to keep their marriages, more and more people are taking the easy option and getting divorced.* 越来越多的人都是选择离婚图个省事，而不是去努力挽救自己的婚姻。| **be an easy/soft option** *Some people think that studying languages instead of sciences is a soft option.* 有些人认为学习语言比学习科学更容易及格。

6 to make something easier for someone to do 使某事让某人做起来更方便

► make sth easier ► smooth the way
► simplify ► ease
► facilitate ► spoonfeed

make sth easier /ˌmek (sth) 'izɪr; ˌmeɪk (sth) 'i:ziə/ [v phrase] 使某事更容易一些: *The new system will make buying and selling houses much easier.* 新的系统将会使买卖房屋变得简单得多。| **make it easier for sb to do sth** *Health authorities want to make it easier for patients to be treated at home.* 卫生当局希望让病人在家接受治疗方便一些。| **make things/life easier** *We've got a new secretary starting tomorrow – that should make things easier.* 我们找了个新秘书，明天开始上班——这样做起事情就会轻松多了。| *It would make life a lot easier if there was a reliable train service.* 如果有可靠的铁路服务，那会使生活方便许多。

simplify /'sɪmplə ˌfaɪ; 'sɪmplɨfaɪ/ [v T] to make something easier to understand, by removing the parts that cause difficulty or problems 简化，使简易: *The whole university admissions procedure has been simplified.* 大学的整个录取手续都简化了。

facilitate /fə'sɪlə ˌteɪt; fə'sɪlɨteɪt/ [v T] formal to make it easier for a process to happen or for someone to do something【正式】使更容易；使便利: *Both centers are electronically linked to facilitate communication.* 两个中心都由电子方式连接，以方便交流。| *Legislation is urgently needed to facilitate police counter-terrorist operations.* 急需要立法，以方便警方的反恐行动。

smooth the way /ˌsmuð ðə 'we; ˌsmu:ð ðə 'weɪ/ [v phrase] to make it easier for someone to do something or for something to happen, by dealing with any problem that might prevent it〔为某人做某事或某事的发生〕铺平道路，排除障碍: *Our representatives will be waiting for you to arrive, and ready to help smooth the way.* 我们的代表将等待您的到来，并随时准备伸出援手，铺平道路。| **+ for** *It is hoped that the negotiations will smooth the way for an agreement later this year.* 希望这次谈判能为今年稍后时候签订的协议铺平道路。

ease /iz; i:z/ [v T] to make it easier for a process to happen or move forward, especially by officially changing something that has previously been making it difficult 减轻〔困难〕，使…变得容易〔尤指通过正式改变曾

给某一过程带来困难的事）：*The help of UN experts eased the transition to independence.* 联合国专家的援助令独立进程顺利进行。| *We need to get rid of Africa's long-term debt burden, and ease trade and commerce.* 我们需要解除非洲的长期债务负担，促进商贸。

spoonfeed /ˈspunˌfid; ˈspuːnfiːd/ [v T] to make it too easy for someone to do something by giving them too much information and help, so that they do not learn for themselves 娇养，溺爱；对…填鸭式地灌输：*Don't spoonfeed him – he's got to learn how to do things for himself!* 你别对他娇生惯养——他必须学会自己做事情！| *Spoonfeeding students is never a good idea – they always fail when it comes to exams.* 对学生进行填鸭式教学向来不是个好办法——这种学生在考试时总是不及格。

eat

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- someone who eats too much 吃得太多的人 *see* 参见 **greedy**
- *see also* 另见 **drink, taste, hungry/not hungry, food, cook, meal, delicious**

1 to eat 吃

- eat
- have
- chew
- swallow
- lick
- consume
- dig in/tuck in
- feed
- chow down

eat /it; iːt/ [v I/T] 吃：*Don't eat so fast – you'll get sick.* 别吃得这么快——会不舒服的。| *I'm so full. I couldn't eat another thing.* 我很饱了，再也吃不下了。| *She was sitting on the wall, eating an apple.* 她坐在墙上吃着苹果。| *Hey! – Someone's eaten all my chocolates.* 嗨！——有人把我的巧克力全吃光了。

have /hæv; hæv/ [v T] to eat a particular thing 吃〔某个东西〕：*I wasn't very hungry, so I just had a sandwich.* 我不是很饿，所以只吃了份三明治。| *I think I'll just have one more piece of cake.* 我想，我再吃一块蛋糕吧。| **have sth for lunch/dinner/breakfast** *What shall we have for dinner?* 我们晚饭吃什么？| *I usually just have fruit for breakfast.* 我一般只吃水果当早餐。

chew /tʃu; tʃuː/ [v I/T] to bite food several times and turn it around in your mouth 咀嚼：*I chewed the toffee slowly.* 我慢慢地嚼着太妃糖。| *There was a cow in the field, slowly chewing a mouthful of grass.* 田里有头奶牛在慢慢地嚼着一嘴的草。

swallow /ˈswɑlo; ˈswɒləʊ/ [v I/T] to make something go down your throat towards your stomach 吞下，咽下：*If you drink some water it will make the pills easier to swallow.* 喝点水，药片就更容易咽下去。| *I threw a piece of meat to the dog and he swallowed it in one go.* 我给那狗扔了一块肉，它一口就吞了下去。

lick /lɪk; lɪk/ [v T] to eat something soft by moving your tongue across its surface 舔食：*The children sat licking their ice creams.* 孩子们坐着舔着冰淇淋。| **lick sth off sth** *Nina licked the melted chocolate off her fingers.* 尼娜舔去手指上融化了的巧克力。

consume /kənˈsum; kənˈsjuːm/ [v T] to eat or drink something – used especially in scientific or technical contexts 食用；消耗〔尤用于科学或技术文章〕：*In order to survive human beings need to consume food and water.* 人类生存需要吃东西、喝水。| *People who consume large amounts of animal fats are more likely to get cancer and heart disease.* 大量食用动物脂肪的人更有可能患上癌症和心脏病。—**consumption** /kənˈsʌmpʃən; kənˈsʌmpʃən/ [n U] *Food products have dates printed on them to show if they're safe for consumption* (=safe to be consumed). 食品上都印有表示安全食用的日期。

dig in/tuck in /ˌdɪg ˈɪn, ˌtʌk ˈɪn; ˌdɪg ˈɪn, ˌtʌk ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to eat eagerly and with enjoyment 痛快地吃：*Dinner's ready everyone. Dig in!* 晚餐准备好了。大家痛快地吃吧！| *Nick was already at the table, tucking in.* 尼克已经坐在桌子旁大吃起来了。| **tuck into** *'This is delicious!' he said, tucking into his steak and kidney pudding.* "味道真好！"他边说边大口大口地吃着牛排腰子布丁。

feed /fid; fiːd/ [v I] if animals or babies **feed**, they eat or drink 〔动物或婴儿〕吃；饮：*Most new babies will want to feed every few hours.* 大部分新生儿每隔几小时就需喂哺一次。| *The pigs were feeding from a trough in the middle of the yard.* 猪从院子中央的饲料槽内吃东西。| **+ on** *The larvae feed on the young shoots of water-lilies.* 幼虫吃睡莲的新芽。

chow down /ˌtʃaʊ ˈdaʊn; ˌtʃaʊ ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] American informal to eat, especially in a noisy way or in a way that shows you are very hungry 【美，非正式】狼吞虎咽地吃：*We each grabbed a container of ice cream and chowed down.* 我们每人抓了一盒冰淇淋大吃起来。| **+ on** *The kids were chowing down on a large pizza.* 孩子们正在狼吞虎咽地吃着一大块比萨饼。

2 to have a meal 吃饭

- have
- eat
- have something to eat
- grab something/ a bite to eat
- have a snack
- snack
- dine

have /hæv; hæv/ [v T] to eat a meal 吃〔一顿饭〕：**have breakfast/lunch/dinner** *Have you had lunch?* 你吃过午饭了吗？| *Make sure you have a good breakfast because lunch isn't until two o'clock.* 早餐一定要好好吃一顿，因为午饭要等到两点钟才吃。| **have a meal** *We had an excellent meal in a Thai restaurant.* 我们在一家泰国餐馆美美地吃了一顿。

eat /it; iːt/ [v I/T] to **eat** a meal 吃饭：*We usually eat at seven o'clock.* 我们一般7点钟吃饭。| *I'm not hungry, thanks – I've already eaten.* 我不饿，谢谢——我已经吃过了。| **eat out** (= eat a meal in a restaurant) 出去吃饭 *We eat out about once a month.* 我们大约一个月出去吃一次饭。| **eat breakfast/lunch/dinner** *We ate dinner at around six, then went out.* 我们6点钟左右吃了晚饭就出去了。

▶ **USAGE** 用法说明 ***Have*** is the usual word to use when talking about eating a particular meal such as lunch or dinner, and is much more common than ***eat***. ***Have*** is always transitive but ***eat*** can be transitive or intransitive. 吃午饭、吃晚饭等一般都用 have 一词，have 比 eat 常用许多。have 是及物动词，但是 eat 既可以是及物，又可以是不及物。

have something to eat /hæv ˌsʌmθɪŋ tu ˈit; hæv ˌsʌmθɪŋ tə ˈiːt/ [v phrase] to eat something such as a small meal or a sandwich 吃些东西〔如一餐小食或一份三明治〕：*Shall we stop here and have something*

to eat? 我们在这儿停停吃点东西好吗？| *Halfway to Berlin we stopped to have something to eat.* 我们在去柏林的中途停下来吃了些东西。| *The movie didn't start for another hour, so we had something to eat in the cafe across the street.* 电影还要过一小时才开始，于是我们在街对面的咖啡馆里吃了点东西。

grab something/a bite to eat /ˌgræb sʌmθɪŋ, ə ˌbaɪt tʊ ˈiːt; ˌgræb sʌmθɪŋ, ə ˌbaɪt tʊ ˈiːt/ [v phrase] informal to eat something quickly, such as a small meal or a sandwich, because you are in a hurry【非正式】匆匆地吃点东西〔如一餐小食或一份三明治〕：*Let's grab something to eat before we go out.* 我们出去以前赶紧吃些东西吧。| *Do you want to grab a bite to eat, or can you wait until we get home?* 你要随便吃点东西，还是能等到我们回到家再吃？

have a snack /ˌhæv ə ˈsnæk; ˌhæv ə ˈsnæk/ [v phrase] to eat a small meal in the time between your main meals〔正餐之间〕吃点心，吃小食：*I usually have a snack at about 3 o'clock.* 我通常在3点钟左右吃点小吃。| *Dinner wouldn't be ready for a couple hours, so we had a snack while we watched television.* 晚饭还要几个小时才准备好，所以我们边看电视边吃了点东西。—**snack** [n C] *They stopped for a snack at a roadside cafe.* 他们在路边的一家咖啡馆停下来吃了点东西。

snack /snæk; snæk/ [v I] to eat small amounts of food between main meals or instead of a meal〔正餐之间或不吃正餐〕吃零食，吃小食：*Children who snack often develop poor eating habits.* 常吃零食的孩子会养成不良的饮食习惯。| **+ on** *Tim was always snacking on potato chips and popcorn.* 蒂姆总是把薯条和爆米花当零食吃。

dine /daɪn; daɪn/ [v I] formal to eat a meal, often a formal or official meal, especially in the evening【正式】进餐〔尤指正式或官方晚餐〕：**+ with** *I have received an invitation to dine with the Mayor.* 我已接到邀请，与市长一同进餐。| **dine alone** *Dining alone this evening?* 今晚一个人用餐吗？| **+ on** *Guests dined on sea bass and saffron potato mousseline.* 客人正餐吃的是海鲈和藏红花马铃薯荷兰调味汁。| **dine out** (=have a meal in a restaurant) 外出用餐 *It's a place where the famous can dine out and not be bothered.* 在这个地方，名人出来用餐不会受到打扰。

3 to eat a lot or too much 吃得很多或太多

▶ stuff/gorge yourself ▶ make a pig of yourself
▶ pig out ▶ overeat

stuff/gorge yourself /ˌstʌf, ˈgɔːdʒ jʊrsɛlf; ˈstʌf, ˈgɔːdʒ jɔːself/ [v phrase] to eat so much food that you cannot eat anything else 吃饱；饱塞：**+ with** *Having stuffed himself with burgers, Terry was unable to finish his dessert.* 特里吃汉堡包吃得太饱，甜点就吃不完了。| **+ on** *The Romans would gorge themselves on grapes and plums.* 古罗马人吃很多葡萄和李子。

pig out /ˌpɪg ˈaʊt; ˌpɪg ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] informal to eat a lot of food – used humorously【非正式】吃得很多；大吃特吃〔幽默用语〕：*Last night we pigged out and ate three pizzas.* 昨晚我们埋头大吃，吃了三块比萨饼。| **+ on** *When he's depressed he always pigs out on ice cream.* 他情绪低落的时候总是拼命吃冰淇淋。

make a pig of yourself /meɪk ə ˈpɪg əv jɔrsɛlf; meɪk ə ˈpɪg əv jɔːself/ [v phrase] informal to eat too much food – used especially humorously, and used to say that someone has behaved in an embarrassing way when eating with other people【非正式】吃得像猪一样，大吃特吃〔尤为幽默用语，表示吃相很不好看〕：*I had four pieces of cake and made a real pig of myself.* 我吃了四块蛋糕，吃得像猪一样。| *Don't make such a pig of yourself; you've eaten enough.* 别弄得像猪一样的，你已吃得够多了。

overeat /ˌoʊvəˈiːt; ˌəʊvərˈiːt/ [v I usually in progressive 一般用进行时] to regularly eat too much in a way that is bad for your health 吃得过量；暴饮暴食：*You need to watch your weight – have you been overeating?* 你要注意体重了——是不是吃得太多了？| *A woman who overeats during pregnancy can cause health problems for her child.* 孕妇在怀孕期内吃得过多可能给孩子造成健康问题。—**overeating** [n U] *We're constantly being reminded of the dangers of overeating.* 我们经常被提醒要注意饮食过量的危险性。

4 to eat something very quickly 吃得非常快

▶ wolf down ▶ gobble up/down
▶ bolt down ▶ scoff

wolf down /ˌwʊlf ˈdaʊn; ˌwʊlf ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] informal to eat food quickly and eagerly, especially because you are very hungry or are in a hurry【非正式】狼吞虎咽地吃〔尤因非常饥饿或赶时间〕：**wolf down sth** *I wolfed down my breakfast but still felt hungry.* 我狼吞虎咽地把早餐吃完，可还是觉得饿。| *They were already late so they wolfed down their lunch and caught the 2.30 train.* 他们已经迟了，所以就狼吞虎咽地吃完午餐赶上了2:30的火车。| **wolf sth down** *When the food finally came she wolfed it down immediately.* 食物终于送上来了，她一下子就把它吃掉了。

bolt down /boʊlt ˈdaʊn; bəʊlt ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] British to eat something too quickly, especially because you are in a hurry【英】匆匆咽下；囫囵吞吃〔尤因时间紧迫〕：**bolt down sth** *He bolted down two hamburgers then washed them down with Coca-Cola.* 他三口两口就吃掉了两个汉堡包，然后喝可口可乐把食物顺了下去。| **bolt sth down** *Don't bolt your food down! Chew it up slowly.* 吃东西别狼吞虎咽！要细嚼慢咽。

gobble up/down /ˌgɑbl̩ ˈʌp, daʊn; ˌgɒbəl ˈʌp, daʊn/ [phr v T] to eat something quickly and noisily, especially because you are taking a lot of food into your mouth 大吃大嚼〔尤因嘴里有许多食物〕：**gobble sth up/down** *Mike gobbled his lunch down then dashed off to meet his next client.* 迈克三下两下吃完午餐，然后赶紧去见下一位客户。| **gobble up/down sth** *The cat leapt onto the kitchen counter and gobbled up the smoked salmon intended for dinner.* 那只猫跳上厨房的料理台，把原本备作晚餐的烟熏三文鱼吃了个精光。

scoff /skɔf; skɒf/ British informal【英，非正式】/ **scarf** /skɑrf; skɑːf/ American informal【美，非正式】[v T] to eat something very quickly 很快地吃；贪婪地吃：*I left three pies in the fridge and someone's scoffed the lot!* 我在冰箱里放了三块馅饼，有人把它们全吃光了！| **scarf up/down sth** *I scarfed down breakfast in my car on the way to work.* 上班路上我就在车上狼吞虎咽吃了早餐。| **scarf sth up/down** *Wow, you two really scarfed those cookies up.* 哇，你们俩真的把这些曲奇饼都吃掉了。

5 to eat noisily 出声地吃

▶ munch ▶ crunch

munch /mʌntʃ; mʌntʃ/ [v T] to eat something with continuous movements of your mouth, especially

when you are enjoying your food 大声咀嚼〔尤因喜欢吃〕: *Jamie came out of the store munching a bag of potato chips.* 杰米从店里出来，嘎巴嘎巴地吃着一袋薯片。 | **+ on** *We sipped black coffee and munched on homemade biscuits.* 我们呷着黑咖啡，大嚼着家里自制的饼干。

crunch /krʌntʃ; krʌntʃ/ [v T] to noisily eat something hard 嘎吱嘎吱地咬嚼: *He drank his orange juice and crunched a half burnt piece of toast.* 他喝着橙汁，嚼着一片烤得半焦的吐司。 | *Jill was reading the paper, crunching a raw carrot as she read.* 吉尔一边看报纸，一边嘎吱嘎吱地嚼着一根生胡萝卜。 | **+ on** *Miguel, crunching on a mouthful of chips, wiped the cheese from his beard.* 米格尔一边嚼着一嘴的炸薯片，一边拭去胡子上的干酪。

6 to eat all of something 把某物全部吃完

- ▶ eat up
- ▶ finish
- ▶ finish off/up
- ▶ polish off
- ▶ demolish
- ▶ devour

eat up /ˌit ˈʌp; ˌiːt ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to eat all of something and not leave anything 吃完，吃光: *Come on, boys – eat up your supper and get to bed.* 孩子们，快点——吃完晚饭上床睡觉。 | **eat sth/it/them up** *Margaret ate it all up and then asked for more.* 玛格丽特吃完以后又要了一些。 | *We were always taught to eat our vegetables up.* 人们总是教我们要把蔬菜吃光。

finish /ˈfɪnɪʃ/ ˈfɪnɪʃ/ [v I/T] to **finish** eating something 吃完: *Are you finished?* 你吃完了吗？ | *You may not leave the table until you've finished your supper.* 你吃完了晚饭才可以离开桌子。 | *I finished my lunch, repacked my backpack, and set off again.* 我吃完午饭，重新收拾好背包再次出发。 | *Hurry up and finish so we can make the 7 o'clock show.* 赶紧吃完，这样我们就可以赶上7点钟的演出。

finish off/up /ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈɔf, ˈʌp; ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈɒf, ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to finish eating the rest of the food that is still on the plate, in the pan etc 吃完〔盘中、锅中等剩下的食物〕: **finish off/up sth** *Who finished off the cake that was left after the party?* 谁把聚会剩下来的蛋糕吃掉了？ | *Can someone finish up these strawberries so I don't have to throw them away?* 有没有人能把这些草莓吃掉省得我扔掉？ | **finish sth/it/them off** *Finish those carrots off and you can have dessert.* 吃掉那些胡萝卜，然后你可以吃些甜点。

polish off /ˌpɑlɪʃ ˈɔf; ˌpɒlɪʃ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to eat everything that is available, with great enjoyment, until there is none left 把…吃得精光: **polish off sth** *At dinner he polished off six fudge brownies and then asked for some more.* 吃饭时，他一口气吃掉了六块乳脂巧克力蛋糕，后来又要了几块。 | **polish sth/it/them off** *If anyone wants more pizza, come and get it before Dan polishes it all off.* 如果有人想吃多一点比萨饼，赶快来拿，不然丹就要把它全吃完了。

demolish /dɪˈmɑlɪʃ; dɪˈmɒlɪʃ/ [v T] to eat all of something very quickly – used humorously 吃光，吞掉〔幽默用语〕: *The kids demolished the cake and then ran back outside to play.* 孩子们吃光了蛋糕又跑出去玩了。 | *I've seen Marian demolish a big box of chocolates in one sitting!* 我看到过玛丽安一口气就吞掉了一大盒巧克力！

devour /dɪˈvaʊr; dɪˈvaʊə/ [v T] especially written to eat all of something quickly because you are very hungry 【尤书面】吞食，狼吞虎咽地吃完: *After the tennis match the boys devoured the sandwiches in seconds.* 网球比赛结束之后，这些男孩子狼吞虎咽，不一会就把三明治吃光了。 | *Wendell devoured a large piece of gingerbread, then licked his fingers greedily.* 温德尔囫囵吞吃了一大块姜饼，然后还馋嘴地舔着手指。

7 to eat small amounts of food 吃得很少

- ▶ nibble
- ▶ pick at
- ▶ hardly touch your food/dinner/meal etc

nibble /ˈnɪbl; ˈnɪbəl/ [v I/T] to eat something by biting very small pieces 一点一点地咬; 啃: *The horse lowered his head and began to nibble the grass.* 那匹马低头啃起草来。 | **+ on/at** *We stood around drinking wine and nibbling on little snacks.* 我们闲站着，喝葡萄酒，吃点零食。

pick at /ˈpɪk æt; ˈpɪk æt/ [v T] to eat only a small part of a meal, especially because you feel ill or unhappy 一点点地吃〔尤因感到不舒服或不高兴〕: *I sat picking at my dinner, wishing I were somewhere else.* 我坐在那里毫无胃口地吃着饭，心里想着要是我不在这里就好了。

hardly touch your food/dinner/meal etc /ˌhɑrdlɪ ˈtʌtʃ jur fud; ˌhɑːdlɪ ˈtʌtʃ jɔː fuːd/ [v phrase] to eat almost none of your dinner, meal etc 几乎没碰食物: *Are you feeling okay? You've hardly touched your dinner.* 你没事吧？晚饭你几乎碰都没碰。 | *We were so full by the time dessert came that we hardly touched it.* 上甜点时我们都很饱了，所以几乎碰都没碰。

8 to eat less in order to lose weight 为减肥而吃得少

- ▶ diet
- ▶ diet

diet /ˈdaɪət; ˈdaɪət/ [v I] to eat less in order to lose weight 节食，控制饮食: *I've been dieting for two months and I've lost 6 kilos.* 我已节食两个月，体重减了6公斤。 | *She dieted and went on exercise programs but nothing seemed to work.* 她又是节食，又是参加健身计划，但好像都不起作用。

diet /ˈdaɪət; ˈdaɪət/ [n C] when you eat less food over a period of time because you want to become thinner or healthier 节食: *I've tried all the diets and they never work.* 我试过各种各样的节食方法，但从来都没用。 | *This new diet involves eating very small amounts throughout the day.* 这一新的减肥方法要求一整天只吃很少的东西。 | **go on a diet** *The doctor told Tom to quit smoking and go on a diet.* 医生叫汤姆戒烟，并控制饮食。 | **be on a diet** *Since his heart attack, Brice has been on a salt-free diet.* 布赖斯自从心脏病发作过后，就按无盐食谱进食。

9 to stop eating or refuse to eat 停止进食或拒绝进食

- ▶ fast
- ▶ go on (a) hunger strike
- ▶ be off your food

fast /fæst; fɑːst/ [v I] to stop eating food for a fixed period of time, especially for religious reasons 〔尤出于宗教原因〕禁食; 斋戒: *Muslims fast during Ramadan.* 穆斯林在斋月里禁食。 —**fast** [n C] *At the end of their fast, the people have a big party to celebrate.* 禁食期结束之后，人们搞了一个很大的聚会来庆祝。

go on (a) hunger strike /ˌgo ɑn (ə) ˈhʌŋgə straɪk; ˌgəʊ ɒn (ə) ˈhʌŋgə straɪk/ [v phrase] if someone **goes**

on a hunger strike, they refuse to eat for days or weeks in order to protest about something or bring public attention to a political problem 绝食〔为了抗议，或引起公众对某一政治问题的注意〕: *More than 300 prisoners went on hunger strike in February in protest against the living conditions.* 2月，300多名囚犯为他们的生活条件绝食抗议。| **be on (a) hunger strike** *67 men had been on hunger strike since August 13th.* 8月13日起已有67名男子在绝食了。

be off your food /bi ˌɒf jur ˈfud; biː ˌɒf jɔː ˈfuːd/ [v phrase] British especially spoken if someone is **off their food**, they do not want to eat, for example because they feel sick or ill【英，尤口】不想吃东西〔如因为恶心或生病〕: *What's wrong with Billy? He seems to be off his food.* 比利怎么啦？他好像不想吃东西。

10 when you have eaten enough or too much food 吃够了，或吃太多的食物

- ▶ have had enough
- ▶ be full
- ▶ couldn't eat another thing
- ▶ bloated
- ▶ on a full stomach

have had enough /həv ˌhæd əˈnʌf; həv ˌhæd ɪˈnʌf/ [v phrase] to have eaten enough food, so that you do not want any more 已经吃够了: *'Would you like some dessert?' 'No thanks, I've had enough.'* "你要来点甜点吗？""不要了，谢谢，我已经够了。"| *Leave the rest if you've had enough.* 如果你吃饱了，就由它剩着吧。

be full /biˈfʊl; biːˈfʊl/ [v phrase] spoken if you **are full**, you have eaten so much food that you cannot eat any more【口】吃饱: *'Would you like some more pie?' 'No thanks, I'm full.'* "你还要来点馅饼吗？""不要了，谢谢，我吃饱了。"

couldn't eat another thing /kʊdnt it əˌnʌðəˈθɪŋ; kʊdnt iːt əˌnʌðəˈθɪŋ/ you say **I couldn't eat another thing** when you have eaten a lot, especially because you enjoyed the food, and are very full 再也吃不下了〔尤指喜欢吃，但是吃得很饱了〕: *The apple pie is delicious, but I won't have another slice – I couldn't eat another thing.* 苹果馅饼很好吃，可我不要了——我再也吃不下了。

bloated /ˈblotɪd; ˈbləʊtɪd/ [adj] having eaten so much that your stomach feels very full and uncomfortable 胀的，撑的: *I feel really bloated. I wish I hadn't eaten so much.* 我真的吃得很撑了。真不应该吃那么多。| **+ with** *He fell onto the sofa, his stomach bloated with food.* 他倒在沙发上，肚子吃得胀鼓鼓的。

on a full stomach /ɑn ə ˌfʊl ˈstʌmək; ɒn ə ˌfʊl ˈstʌmək/ [adv] if you do something **on a full stomach**, you do it soon after eating a meal, when you are still feeling full 刚吃饱〔就做某事〕: *It isn't wise to go swimming on a full stomach.* 吃饱了去游泳是很不明智的。

11 someone who enjoys eating a lot 喜欢吃很多东西的人

- ▶ big eater
- ▶ like your food
- ▶ gourmet
- ▶ foodie

big eater /ˌbɪg ˈitə; ˌbɪg ˈiːtə/ [n C] someone who usually eats a lot of food 食量大的人: *Don't give me such a large portion. I'm not a big eater.* 别给我这么大一份，我的食量不大。| *What can I cook for them? They're such big eaters.* 我可以给他们烧些什么菜呢？他们的食量都这么大。

like your food /ˌlaɪk jur ˈfud; ˌlaɪk jɔː ˈfuːd/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to enjoy food and to usually eat a lot【非正式】喜欢吃，能吃: *Give him a big plate of spaghetti. He likes his food.* 给他一大盘意大利面条，他很能吃。| *'Now there's a man who likes his food,' she said, as her brother took a third helping of pie.* 她弟弟拿了第三份馅饼来吃，"瞧这个人胃口多好。"她说道。

gourmet /ˈgʊrmeɪ; ˈgʊəmeɪ/ [n C] someone who knows a lot about food and drink and likes good quality food and drink 美食家: *They're real gourmets and buy only the best cuts of meat.* 他们真是美食家，只买最好的肉。| *Many gourmets say that Camembert should never be kept in a fridge.* 许多美食家说卡芒贝尔奶酪绝不应存放在冰箱里。| **gourmet food/cooking etc** (=very good and usually expensive) 美食佳肴/烹调法等 *The shop only sells gourmet food, at astronomical prices.* 该店只卖精美食品，价格高得惊人。

foodie /ˈfudi; ˈfuːdi/ [n C] British informal someone who is interested in food, and likes going to restaurants and trying new and unusual foods【英，非正式】爱吃的人；美食家: *a new magazine for foodies* 一本新的美食家杂志 | *Michael Caine is an avid foodie who owns a string of restaurants.* 迈克尔·凯恩是个热衷于美食的人，他拥有好多餐馆。

12 someone who only eats certain types of food 只吃某些食物的人

- ▶ be a fussy/picky eater

be a fussy/picky eater /bi ə ˌfʌsɪ, ˌpɪkɪ ˈitə; biː ə ˌfʌsi, ˌpɪki ˈiːtə/ [v phrase] to refuse to eat particular types of food and only eat food that you especially like 挑食，吃东西很挑剔: *Stan's such a picky eater; it's impossible to know what to cook for him.* 斯坦很挑食，真不知道给他烧什么菜好。

13 when something can be eaten 某物能吃的

- ▶ edible

edible /ˈɛdəbl; ˈedɪbəl/ [adj] food, plants, and animals that are **edible** are suitable for people to eat and will not cause illness or death〔食物、植物和动物〕可吃的，可以食用的: *Are these mushrooms edible?* 这些蘑菇可以吃吗？| *There are many edible fruits growing wild in the coastal forest.* 在沿海森林地区，有许多可食用的野生水果。

14 when something cannot be eaten 某物不能吃的

- ▶ inedible
- ▶ unfit for human consumption

inedible /ɪnˈɛdəbl; ɪnˈedɪbəl/ [adj] food, plants, and animals that are **inedible** cannot be eaten, especially because they have a bad taste〔食物、植物和动物〕不可以食用的〔尤因味道不好〕: *Onondaga Lake is now so polluted that the fish are inedible.* 奥农多加湖现在污染很严重，鱼都不能吃了。| *Mark hadn't realized that the leaves of the rhubarb plant were inedible.* 马克没有意识到大黄的叶子是不能食用的。

unfit for human consumption /ʌnˌfɪt fə ˌhjumən kənˈsʌmpʃən; ʌnˌfɪt fə ˌhjuːmən kənˈsʌmpʃən/ [adj phrase] not suitable for people to eat – used especially in official contexts 不宜人类食用〔尤

用于正式场合〕: *Most of this meat is so old it is unfit for human consumption.* 这肉大部分已经放得太久，不宜食用。| *Warning: Animal Feed only – Unfit for human consumption.* 注意：动物专用食物 —— 不宜人类食用。

edge

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **side, middle, around/round**

1 the edge of an object, surface, or place 物体、表面或地方的边缘

► edge ► border
► side ► rim
► margin

edge /ɛdʒ; edʒ/ [n C] the part of something that is nearest to its outside or end 边缘; 边: *The plates have blue lines around the edges.* 这些盘子的边缘有蓝色线条。| *Don't put your glass so close to the edge of the table.* 不要把杯子放在离桌子边这么近的地方。| **at the edge (of)** *There's an enormous oak tree at the edge of the garden.* 花园的边缘有一棵巨大的橡树。

side /saɪd; saɪd/ [n C] the part of an object that is near its left or right edge 侧边; 侧面: *The stage was lit from the side.* 舞台是从侧面照明的。| **on the side (of)** *Mike always puts his feet on my side of the bed.* 迈克总是把脚放到床上我这一侧。| **left-hand/right-hand side of sth** (=on the left or right) 某物的左/右边 *The new five-dollar bills have shifted the president's head toward the left-hand side.* 新的五美元纸币把总统头像移到了左边。

margin /'mɑrdʒɪn; 'mɑːdʒɪn/ [n C] the empty space at the side of a printed page 页边空白: *The program sets the margins automatically.* 这个程序会自动留出页边。| **in the margin** *There were notes pencilled in the margin.* 在页边空白处用铅笔写了些批注。

border /'bɔrdɚ; 'bɔːdə/ [n C] a narrow band that goes around the edge of something such as a picture or a piece of material, especially one that is for decoration 〔图画或布料等的〕边; 窄边; 边饰: *The tablecloth had a brightly patterned border.* 桌布有一条色彩鲜艳的花边。| *Samantha was wearing a knee-length skirt with a green border.* 萨曼莎穿了一条镶有绿色饰边的齐膝短裙。| **+ of** *Jill wants to plant a border of flowers around the lawn.* 吉尔想在草坪周围种花。

rim /rɪm; rɪm/ [n C] the circular edge of something, especially the edge at the top of a glass or cup, or the outside edge of a wheel or a pair of glasses 〔圆形物的〕边 〔尤指杯口、车轮或眼镜的外框〕: *The china set was blue with a gold rim.* 这套瓷器是蓝色的，镶有一道金边。| *John's glasses had small lenses and steel rims.* 约翰的眼镜片小小的，镜框是钢的。| **+ of** *Her lipstick left a red mark on the rim of the cup.* 她的口红在杯沿上留下了一个红色的印记。

2 the edge of a country, place or area of land 一个国家、地方或一块土地的边缘

► edge ► frontier
► outskirts ► boundary
► border ► perimeter

edge /ɛdʒ; edʒ/ [n C] the part of a town, city etc that is farthest from the centre 〔市镇等的〕边缘: **on the edge (of)** *My uncle's house is on the edge of town, near the airport.* 我叔叔家在小镇的边缘，靠近机场。| *Gretel lives in a simple cottage on the edge of the forest.* 格雷特尔住在森林边缘一间简朴的小屋里。

outskirts /'aʊtˌskɜ·ts; 'aʊtskɜːts/ [n plural] the areas of a city furthest away from the centre 市郊，城郊: **on the outskirts (of)** *Her parents lived in a big house on the outskirts of Manchester.* 她父母住在曼彻斯特市郊的一幢大房子里。| *We stayed on the outskirts of the capital.* 我们住在首府的郊外。| **the outskirts of sth** *We heard gunshots as we drove through the outskirts of the city.* 我们驱车穿过城郊时听见了枪声。

border /'bɔrdɚ; 'bɔːdə/ [n C] the official line that separates two countries, or the area of land near this line 国界; 边境 〔地区〕: **the Italian/Brazilian/Nigerian etc border** (=the border between Italy, Brazil etc and another country) 意大利/巴西/尼日利亚等边境 *Isn't Manto near the Italian border?* 曼托不是离意大利的边界很近吗？| *Jeumont is a small town on the French-Belgian border.* 热蒙是法国和比利时边境上的一个小镇。| **cross the border** *Refugees have been warned not to attempt to cross the border.* 难民已受到警告，不可试图穿越边境。| **on the border (with sth)** *The talks were held in the northeastern state of Nuevo Leon, on the border with the US.* 会谈在东北部与美国交界的新莱昂州举行。| **the border with** (=the border separating one country from another) ……的边境 *It is a mountainous region, occupying a large area near the border with Nepal.* 这是一片山区，面积很大，靠近尼泊尔边界。| **border town/area/patrol** *We spent the night in a miserable little border town.* 我们在一个破落的边境小镇上过夜。| **border dispute** (=arguments and fighting between countries about where a border should be) 边境争端 *Fighting in border disputes has killed at least 25 people.* 边界争端的战事已经造成至少25人死亡。

frontier /'frʌnˌtɪr; 'frʌntɪə/ [n C] especially British the border of a country, where people cross from one country to another【尤英】〔国家的〕边界，边境 〔指人们可以进出的地方〕: *Many of the cars crossing the frontier were stopped and searched.* 许多过境车辆都被拦下来接受搜查。| *They settled in Ronco, a picturesque village near the Italian frontier.* 他们在龙科住了下来，那是靠近意大利边境的一个风景如画的小村子。| **frontier post** (=place where soldiers guard a border) 边防哨所 *He was questioned by soldiers at a frontier post.* 他在边防哨所被士兵叫住了问话。

boundary /'baʊndərɪ; 'baʊndəri/ [n C] the official line that marks the edge of an area of land, for example of a farm or a part of a country 分界线，边界 〔标示土地如农场或国家边缘的官方界线〕: *A fence marks the property's boundaries.* 一道篱笆标出了地界。| **+ of** *the easternmost boundary of Greater Manchester* 大曼彻斯特的最东面边界 | **+ between** *The Mississippi River forms a natural boundary between Iowa and Illinois.* 密西西比河构成了艾奥瓦州和伊利诺伊州的天然分界线。

perimeter /pə'rɪmətɚ; pəˈrɪmɪtə/ [n C] the outside edge around an enclosed area of land such as a military camp or a prison 〔一片封闭地区，如军事营地或监狱的〕周边; 边缘: *Security guards patrol the perimeter.* 周边有卫兵巡逻。| *the perimeter of the airfield* 机场四周 | **perimeter fence/wall/road etc** (=one that goes around the perimeter) 围栏/围墙/围绕四周的路 *A secure perimeter fence should*

be at least two metres high. 安全的围栏至少应有两米高。

effect/affect

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **change/not change, effective/not effective, result**

1 to have an effect on someone or something 对某人或某事物起作用

► have an effect
► have an impact
► affect
► take effect
► make a difference
► impact

have an effect /ˌhæv ən ɪˈfekt; ˌhæv ən ɪˈfekt/ [v phrase] to make someone or something change in some way, for example by making them better or worse 有影响，起作用: *For some patients, the treatment has an immediate effect.* 对于有些患者来说，这种治疗能立即起作用。 | **+ on** *What you eat when you are pregnant can have an effect on your baby.* 怀孕期间你所吃的都会对宝宝有影响。 | *No one knows yet what effects genetically modified foods will have on the environment.* 现在还没人知道转基因食品会对环境产生什么影响。 | **have little/no effect** *The government's policies have so far had little effect in reducing the level of inflation.* 政府的政策对于降低通货膨胀水平到目前为止没什么作用。

have an impact /ˌhæv ən ˈɪmpækt; ˌhæv ən ˈɪmpækt/ [v phrase] if an event, invention, or new idea **has an impact** on something, it affects it in important ways and causes big changes〔事件、发明或新思想对某事〕产生影响，有影响: *The new management team has clearly had an impact.* 新的管理层显然是有作用的。 | **+ on** *It is unlikely that the storms will have much impact on this year's harvest.* 暴风雨不会对今年的收成产生很大的影响。 | *the impact of the Internet on all our lives* 互联网对我们生活各个方面的影响 | **have a great/enormous/major etc impact** *Einstein's work on relativity had an enormous impact on the way physics developed.* 爱因斯坦的相对论研究对物理学的发展有着巨大的影响。 | **have little/no impact** *At first, the revolution had little impact on the lives of ordinary people.* 起初，革命对于普通人的生活没有多大影响。

affect /əˈfekt; əˈfekt/ [v T] to produce a change, for example in the way that something develops or in someone's situation 影响: *The new tax law doesn't affect me because I'm a student.* 新的税法对我没有影响，因为我是学生。 | *Scientists are investigating the ways in which climate changes affect the ozone layer.* 科学家正在研究气候变化如何影响臭氧层。

take effect /ˌtek ɪˈfekt; ˌteɪk ɪˈfekt/ [v phrase] if something **takes effect**, especially a medicine or drug, or a new plan or system, it starts to have an effect 开始发挥作用，见效〔尤指药物、新计划或新体制〕: *It will be a while before the government's new economic policy takes effect.* 政府的新经济政策要过一段时间才能见效。 | *The dentist gave me an injection that took effect almost immediately, and I didn't feel a thing.* 牙医给我打了一针，这一针几乎立刻就见效，我什么感觉都没有了。

make a difference /meɪk ə ˈdɪfərəns/ [v phrase] to have a noticeable effect on a situation 有影响; 使不相同: *If everybody helps a little, it really makes a difference.* 如果大家都出点力，作用就会很大。 | *You can call and complain, but I don't think it will make any difference.* 你可以打电话投诉，但是我想没有什么用处。 | **make a big difference** *Just getting a new hairstyle and new outfit made a big difference to my confidence.* 做一个新发型，换一套新衣服，我的信心就大不一样了。

impact /ˈɪmpækt; ˈɪmpækt/ [v T] to affect something such as sales or profits – used especially in business and journalism 影响〔销售或利润，尤用于商业方面或新闻体裁〕: *How is the growth of e-commerce likely to impact the retail sector?* 电子商务的发展可能会对零售业产生什么影响？ | **+ on** *Child care is an issue that impacts on a broad cross-section of working women.* 照顾儿童这个问题广泛地影响着职业女性群体。

2 to have a bad effect 产生不好的影响

► have a bad/serious/harmful etc effect
► badly/seriously etc affect
► be bad for
► take a toll/take its toll
► leave a mark/leave its mark
► tell
► have a negative impact on

have a bad/serious/harmful etc effect /hæv ə ˌbæd ɪˈfekt; hæv ə ˌbæd ɪˈfekt/ [v phrase] 造成不好/严重/有害等的影响: *The drug can have a serious effect on the body's immune system.* 这种药会严重影响人体的免疫系统。 | **have a devastating/disastrous effect** (=have an extremely bad effect) 有破坏性/灾难性的影响 *The war is having a devastating effect on people's lives.* 战争给人民的生活造成破坏性的影响。

badly/seriously etc affect /ˌbædlɪ əˈfekt; ˌbædlɪ əˈfekt/ [v phrase] to have a bad effect on someone or something 严重地影响: *Late nights and lack of sleep can seriously affect your performance at work.* 熬夜和缺乏睡眠会严重影响你的工作表现。 | *Rescue officials have gone to three villages badly affected by the earthquakes.* 负责救援工作的官员已赶赴受地震严重影响的三个村子。

be bad for /bi ˈbæd fɔr; biː ˈbæd fɔː/ [v phrase] to have a bad effect on someone or something 对…有害[不好]: *Changing schools too often can be bad for a child's social development.* 转学太频繁会不利于孩子的社交发展。 | **it's bad for sb to do sth** *I think it's bad for her to spend so much time worrying about him.* 我觉得她老是这么担心他是不好的。

take a toll/take its toll /ˌtek ə ˈtol, ˌtek ɪts ˈtol; ˌteɪk ə ˈtəʊl, ˌteɪk ɪts ˈtəʊl/ [v phrase] to have a serious and harmful effect on something or someone, especially after continuing for a long time〔尤指持续很长时间之后〕产生严重的不良影响: *Years of civil war and drought have taken their toll, and the population of the region is greatly reduced.* 多年的内战和干旱造成了重大的损失，这个地区人口大减。 | **+ on** *Bad working conditions eventually take a toll on staff morale.* 恶劣的工作环境最终使员工士气大挫。

leave a mark/leave its mark /ˌliv ə ˈmɑrk, liv ɪts ˈmɑrk; ˌliːv ə ˈmɑːk, liːv ɪts ˈmɑːk/ [v phrase] to have an important and permanent effect on something 产生持久的重大影响: *She was only here for a few months, but she certainly left her mark.* 她在这里只有几个月，但是她无疑留下了重大的影响。 | **+ on** *The long dispute has left its mark on the mining industry.* 长期的争

端对采矿业产生了很大的影响。

tell /tɛl; tel/ [v I] to have a noticeable and often harmful effect on a person or on a situation 产生明显的不良影响: **+ on** *The strain of living with her violent husband was telling on Judy.* 和有暴力倾向的丈夫共同生活，这种压力叫朱迪吃不消。 | **start/begin to tell** *The power of the mayor's cronies began to tell as the election drew closer.* 临近选举，市长一些密友的权力就开始起作用了。

have a negative impact on /hæv ə ˌnɛgətɪv ˈɪmpækt ɑn; hæv ə ˌnegətɪv ˈɪmpækt ɒn/ [v phrase] to affect something in a way that harms it or makes it worse than it was before 对…产生负面影响: *We need to be assured that the new development will not have a negative impact on the local environment.* 我们需要得到保证，新社区不会对当地的环境产生负面影响。 | *Last year's attacks have continued to have a negative impact on the tourist industry this year.* 去年的袭击对今年的旅游业依然有着负面影响。

3 to have an effect on the way people think or behave 影响人们的思维或行为方式

- ▶ influence
- ▶ have an influence
- ▶ sway
- ▶ play a part
- ▶ come into/enter into
- ▶ colour

influence /ˈɪnfluəns; ˈɪnfluəns/ [v T] to affect the way someone behaves or thinks 影响〔某人的行为或思考方式〕: *Don't let him influence you – make up your own mind.* 不要受他影响——你自己作决定。 | *How much does TV advertising really influence what people buy?* 电视广告对于人们买什么东西到底有多少影响？ | *The jury's verdict was clearly influenced by their sympathy for the defendant.* 陪审团的判决显然受到他们对被告的同情的影响。 | **influence sb to do sth** *The prisoner claims he was influenced by his older friends to carry out the crime.* 这名囚犯称他是受了一些老朋友的影响而犯罪的。

have an influence /ˌhæv ən ˈɪnfluəns; ˌhæv ən ˈɪnfluəns/ [v phrase] to have a continuing effect on the way that people think or behave〔对人们的思维或行为方式〕产生影响: *His ideas are too complicated to have much real influence.* 他的观点太复杂，实在产生不了多大的影响。 | **+ on** *Clearly, the cost of fuel has an influence on what sort of car someone buys.* 显然，燃料价格影响着人们购买什么样的汽车。 | **have a great/important/profound etc influence** *Descartes' ideas have had a profound influence on modern science.* 笛卡尔的思想对于现代科学有着深远的影响。

sway /swe; swei/ [v T] to influence someone when they have not yet definitely decided about something, so that they change their mind 影响〔某人〕，使改变主意，使动摇: *The court is unlikely to be swayed by those arguments.* 法院不可能受那些争论的影响。 | *Ed's parents never tried to sway him, but they are happy with the decision he's made.* 埃德的父母从来不试图去改变他，而是对他所作的决定很满意。 | **be easily swayed** *Insecure people are often easily swayed by flattery.* 缺乏安全感的人往往一受到恭维就会动摇。

play a part /ˌple ə ˈpɑrt; ˌplei ə ˈpɑːt/ [v phrase] to be one of the things that has an effect on what someone decides or on what happens 起一定作用: **+ in** *Of course, the pay played some part in my decision to take the job.* 当然，我决定接受这份工作，工资是起了一定作用的。 | **play a big/major part** *He was to go on to play a major part in the success of the new government.* 他注定要在新政府的成功之路上发挥重要作用。

come into/enter into /ˌkʌm ˈɪntu, ˌɛntə ˈɪntu; ˌkʌm ˈɪntuː, ˌentər ˈɪntuː/ [phr v T] if something **comes into** or **enters into** a decision, it is one of the things that influences you when you decide or choose something – use this especially in negative sentences 影响〔决定或选择；尤用于否定句〕: *Try not to let your personal feelings enter into the decision.* 尽量不要让你的个人感情影响你的决定。 | *An applicant's age or sex doesn't come into it – we simply choose the best candidate for the job.* 求职者的年龄和性别没有关系——我们只想要最好的人选。

colour British【英】**/color** American【美】/ˈkʌlə; ˈkʌlə/ [v T] to influence someone's opinions or decisions, usually in a way that makes them less fair〔常指不公平地〕影响〔意见或决定〕: *Foster's early experiences in Hollywood colored his views of the entire film industry.* 福斯特早期在好莱坞的经历影响了他对整个电影业的看法。 | *How can he make fair and impartial decisions when political loyalties colour his judgement?* 如果政治上的效忠心理影响着他的判断，他又如何能作出公正、不带偏见的决定呢？

4 the effect that something has 某事物的影响力

- ▶ effect
- ▶ side effect
- ▶ impact
- ▶ influence
- ▶ what sth does to
- ▶ the implications

effect /ɪˈfɛkt; ɪˈfekt/ [n C/U] a change that is caused by something that happens or by something that someone does 影响，作用: **+ of** *the harmful effects of smoking* 吸烟的坏处 | *Gail was still recovering from the effects of her operation.* 盖尔手术后身体虚弱，仍然在恢复之中。 | **+ on** *The study measured the effect of fertilizers on the size of crops.* 这次调查测量肥料对于作物大小的影响。 | **without much effect** *I tried using bleach to remove the stain, but without much effect.* 我试着用漂白剂除去污渍，但是没有多大效果。 | **feel the effects of sth** *I was starting to feel the effects of two nights without much sleep.* 两个晚上都睡得不多，我开始感到不舒服了。

side effect /ˈsaɪd ɪˌfɛkt; ˈsaid iˌfekt/ [n C] a bad effect that something can have in addition to its good effects – use this especially about harmful effects that a drug can have〔尤指药物的〕副作用: *At higher doses, the most common side effects are nausea and vomiting.* 大剂量服药最常见的副作用是恶心和呕吐。 | **+ of** *One possible side effect of the drug is loss of memory.* 这药一个可能的副作用是失去记忆。

impact /ˈɪmpækt; ˈimpækt/ [n singular/U] a big and permanent change that happens as a result of something important〔重要事情产生的重大而长久的〕影响，作用: **+ of** *the lasting impact of improved education on the country's economic success* 教育得到改善对于国家经济繁荣的持久影响 | **+ on** *The Internet's impact on the way we do business has been remarkable.* 互联网对于我们经商方式的影响很显著。 | *The company is trying to lessen the impact of the oil spill on marine life.* 公司试图减轻漏油事故对海洋生物的影响。

influence /ˈɪnfluəns; ˈɪnfluəns/ [n singular/U] the continuing effects that something has on the way that people think or behave, or on the way that things develop〔对人们思考或行为方式，或对事情发展的〕影响: **+ of** *The authorities were worried about the influence*

of Western films and TV programmes. 当局担心西方电影和电视节目的影响。 | **influence of sth on sth** *The book is about the influence of feminist ideas on American society.* 这本书是写女权主义思想对美国社会的影响。

what sth does to /ˌhwɑt (stθ) ˈdʌz tu; ˌwɒt (stθ) ˈdʌz tu:/ especially spoken use this to talk about a bad effect that something has on someone or something 【尤口】某事对…的〔不良〕影响: *Do you ever think about what those cigarettes must be doing to your lungs?* 你有没有想过那些香烟会对你的肺造成多少伤害？ | *Look what the storm has done to the flowers.* 你看这暴风雨把花打成什么样子了。

the implications /ðɪ ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃənz; ðɪ ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃənz/ [n plural] the possible effects that something is likely to have in the future 可能的影响: **+ for** *What do you think the implications of the new law will be for small businesses?* 你认为这条新的法规对小企业可能会产生什么影响？ | **have implications** *The new treatment will have implications for anyone suffering from an allergy.* 这种新的疗法对任何过敏症患者都有作用。 | **wider implications** (=more important implications, especially ones that people have not yet considered)〔尤指没有考虑到的〕广泛的影响 *The case is likely to have wider implications, for example those affecting press freedom.* 这个案件可能有更广泛的影响，例如对于出版自由的影响。 | **+ of** *The implications of the committee's decision are many.* 委员会的决定有广泛的影响。

5 something or someone that has an effect on people's ideas or behaviour 对人们的思想或行为产生影响的物或人

▶ influence ▶ influential

influence /ˈɪnfluəns; ˈɪnfluəns/ [n C] something that has an effect, especially on the way people think or behave〔尤指对人们的思想或行为〕有影响的事物: *The two main influences in a child's development are the family and the school.* 儿童成长过程中两个主要的影响因素是家庭和学校。 | **good/bad influence** *I think the boys that Todd is hanging around with are a bad influence.* 我觉得和托德厮混的那些男孩子是个坏影响。

influential /ˌɪnfluˈenʃəl; ˌɪnfluˈenʃəl◂/ [adj] having an important effect on people's ideas 有影响力的: *Marx was clearly the most influential of all the socialist writers.* 马克思在所有的社会主义作家中显然是最有影响力的。 | **highly influential** *It is a highly influential art magazine that is widely read by dealers.* 这是一本非常有影响力的艺术杂志，在画商中有很多读者。 | **influential in doing sth** *Although she was not a professional politician, her views were influential in shaping government policy.* 虽然她并不是职业政治家，但其观点在政府制定政策的过程中仍颇具影响力。

6 having a big effect 有很大影响的

▶ far-reaching

far-reaching /ˈfɑr ˌritʃɪŋ; ˈfɑ: ˌri:tʃɪŋ/ [adj] **far-reaching effects/implications/changes/consequences etc** effects, changes etc that are likely to have a big and continuing effect on something 深远的影响/含意/改变/后果等: *The court's decision will have far-reaching implications for the health care industry.* 法院的判决将对医疗保健行业产生深远的影响。

effective/not effective

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **succeed/successful, fail, useless, purpose, effect/affect**

1 method/plan/system 方法/计划/体系

▶ effective
▶ work
▶ have/achieve the desired effect
▶ successful
▶ do the job/do the trick
▶ work wonders
▶ make a difference

effective /ɪˈfektɪv; ɪˈfektɪv/ [adj] a method, system etc that is **effective** succeeds in achieving the result that you want〔方法、体系等〕产生预期效果的; 有效的: *The advertisement was simple but remarkably effective.* 这则广告很简单，但是效果显著。 | *Our training programme covers a range of effective management techniques.* 我们的培训计划包括一系列有效的管理技巧。 | **an effective way of doing sth/to do sth** *There are many effective ways of using videos in language teaching.* 有许多有效的办法可以将录像用于语言教学。 | **highly effective** *The new system has proved to be a highly effective way of extending trading hours.* 这个新的系统已被证明可以非常有效地延长交易时间。 —**effectively** [adv] *Children have to learn how to communicate effectively.* 小孩子必须学会如何有效地进行交流。 —**effectiveness** [n U] *Surveys were conducted in eight cities to determine the effectiveness of this approach.* 在八个城市进行调查，以确定这种方法的有效性。

work /wɜk; wɜ:k/ [v I] if a plan or method **works**, it produces the result that you want〔计划或方法〕起作用，有效: *'I can't open the jar.' 'Try putting it in hot water. That sometimes works.'* "我打不开那罐子。" "放在热水里试试看，有时候管用。" | **work well** *The recipe works just as well if you cook the fish in the microwave.* 如果把鱼放在微波炉里烧，也能用这种烧法。 | **work with sb** (=make someone react in the way you want) 对某人起作用 *That type of sales talk doesn't work with me.* 那种推销的话对我不起作用。 | **work like magic/like a charm/like a dream** (=have exactly the result that you want, especially when this is surprising)〔尤指出奇地〕非常灵验/非常有效 *I bought a bottle of stain remover, and it worked like magic.* 我买了一瓶去渍液，非常有效。

have/achieve the desired effect /ˌhæv, əˌtʃiv ðə dɪˌzaɪrd ɪˈfekt; ˌhæv, əˌtʃi:v ðə dɪˌzaɪəd ɪˈfekt/ [v phrase] to produce the result or effect that is intended 取得预期的效果: *You may have to take two pills in order to achieve the desired effect.* 你可能得服用两颗药才能取得预期的效果。 | **have the desired effect of doing sth** *The meetings had the desired effect of driving home the urgent need for change.* 会议取得了预期的效果，阐明了变革的迫切需要。

successful /səkˈsɛsfəl; səkˈsesfəl/ [adj] an action, or piece of work that is **successful** produces very good results〔行动或工作〕成功的: *Their new advertising campaign has been very successful.* 他们新的广告活动非常成功。 | *Did you have a successful shopping*

trip? 你的购物之旅成功吗？| *It was one of the President's most successful speeches.* 那是总统最成功的演说之一。| **highly successful** *Freire introduced highly successful literacy programs in Brazil.* 弗莱雷在巴西推行了非常成功的扫盲计划。

do the job/do the trick /ˌdu ðə ˈdʒɑb, ˌdu ðə ˈtrɪk; ˌduː ðə ˈdʒɒb, ˌduː ðə ˈtrɪk/ [v phrase] spoken say this about a tool or method you think will be effective【口】〔工具或方法〕管用，奏效: *An electric saw will do the job at twice the speed.* 电锯能有这两倍的速度。| *Exercise and a low-calorie diet should do the trick.* 运动和低卡路里的饮食应该管用。

work wonders /ˌwɝk ˈwʌndəz; ˌwɜːk ˈwʌndəz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be extremely effective in dealing with a difficult problem or situation 创造奇迹，有奇效: *Many elderly people need to get out more, and often a new hobby works wonders.* 许多老人需要多出去走走，有一个新的爱好往往有意想不到的效果。| **+ for** *The team's recent successes have worked wonders for their morale.* 球队近期的胜利对振奋士气产生了奇效。

make a difference /ˌmek ə ˈdɪfərəns; ˌmeɪk ə ˈdɪfərəns/ [v phrase] if the way you do something or the methods or people you use **make a difference**, they make something much more effective and successful 产生作用，产生影响: *If you're a young energetic college graduate who wants to make a difference in the world of media, this is the job for you!* 如果你是一个年轻而充满活力的大学毕业生，又想在新闻界干一番事业，那么这份工作很适合你！| **make all the difference** *The kind of technology you choose will make all the difference to the success of your business.* 你选择的这种技术将会使你的公司取得更大的成就。

2 medicine/treatment 药品/治疗方式

- ▶ effective
- ▶ work
- ▶ powerful/potent
- ▶ miracle drug/cure

effective /ɪˈfɛktɪv; ɪˈfektɪv/ [adj] if a medicine, treatment etc is **effective**, it achieves the result that you want 有效的，有作用的: *Antibiotics are only effective if you finish the whole course of treatment.* 抗生素只有在完成一整个疗程后才有效。| **effective in doing sth** *Doctors soon realized that this drug was also effective in relieving the symptoms of arthritis.* 医生不久就意识到，这种药对缓解关节炎的症状也有效。| **+ against** *Penicillin can be taken in various forms and is effective against a wide range of infections.* 青霉素有多种使用方式，对许多种类的感染都有效。| **highly effective** *Malarone is a new drug that has already proved highly effective.* 马拉隆是一种新药，已经证明非常有用。—**effectiveness** [n U] *Recent studies have questioned the effectiveness of current AIDS treatments.* 最近的研究对目前艾滋病治疗的有效性提出了质疑。

work /wɝk; wɜːk/ [v I] if a medicine, treatment etc **works**, it has the effect that you want it to have 产生预期的效果；有作用: *I've tried several different diets, but none of them seem to work.* 我尝试过多种不同的节食方法，但是好像没有一种见效。| *It's too late for surgery, but chemotherapy might just work.* 做手术太迟了，不过化疗也许还行。

powerful/potent /ˈpaʊɚfəl, ˈpotn̩t; ˈpaʊəfəl, ˈpəʊtənt/ [adj] a medicine or drug that is **powerful** or **potent** is very strong and works very quickly so that it should be used very carefully〔药物〕强效的〔故而需谨慎使用〕: *Little is known about the long-term effects of powerful drugs such as Duromine.* 对苯丁胺等强效药物的长期作用现在还知之甚少。| *Nicotine is a powerful appetite suppressant.* 尼古丁是一种强效的食欲抑制剂。| *Alcohol is much less potent than opium, because it works in an entirely different way.* 酒的效力远不如鸦片，因为它所起的作用完全不同。

miracle drug/cure /ˈmɪrəkl̩ ˌdrʌg, ˌkjʊr; ˈmɪrəkəl ˌdrʌg, ˌkjʊə/ [n C] a drug or type of treatment that will completely cure a painful or serious illness – use this especially when you do not really think that such a drug or treatment exists 灵丹妙药，有奇效的药物/疗法〔尤指认为这是不存在的〕: *Unfortunately there's no miracle cure for a hangover.* 遗憾的是，酒后不适是没有灵丹妙药的。| *Some alternative practitioners seem to regard the herb as some kind of miracle drug, but conventional doctors are warning them to be careful.* 一些非传统医学的医生似乎把那草药当成是一种灵丹妙药，然而传统医生却告诫他们要小心使用。

3 always effective 总是有效的

- ▶ reliable
- ▶ surefire
- ▶ foolproof
- ▶ infallible
- ▶ never fails/can't fail/works every time

reliable /rɪˈlaɪəbl̩; rɪˈlaɪəbəl/ [adj] 可靠的: *The system is new, but so far it seems to be reliable.* 这套系统是新的，但是到目前为止似乎都很可靠。| **a reliable way/method etc of doing sth** *Eating sensibly and taking regular exercise is a fairly reliable method of losing weight.* 注意饮食和经常锻炼是一种比较可靠的减肥方法。| *In Africa, cellular phones are often the only reliable way of communicating.* 在非洲，手机往往是唯一可靠的通讯方式。—**reliability** /rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪlɪti/ [n U] *The advantages of the computerized process are speed and reliability.* 电脑化工序的优点是速度快、可靠性强。

surefire /ˈʃʊrˌfaɪr; ˈʃʊəfaɪə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] certain to be effective or successful 肯定有效的；一定能成功的: *Thursday night's line-up includes such surefire attractions as 'The Simpsons' and 'Friends'.* 星期四晚上的节目有《辛普森一家》和《老友记》等这些必定大受欢迎的电视剧。| **a surefire way to do sth/of doing sth** *I know a surefire way to get a car started on a freezing winter morning.* 我有一个一定能在冬天寒冷的早上把汽车发动起来的办法。| **a surefire solution to sth** *There's no surefire solution to the problem of improving the company's performance.* 对于改善公司业绩这个问题没有一定能行之有效的解决办法。| **a surefire recipe for success/disaster** (=something that is certain to be successful or not successful) 必定成功/失败的原因 *Going on holiday with my parents would be a surefire recipe for disaster.* 和我父母一起去度假准保倒霉。

foolproof /ˈfulˌpruf; ˈfuːlpruːf/ [adj] a method, system, or plan that is **foolproof** is always effective, because it is simple to understand and operate, and cannot go wrong〔办法、系统或计划〕万无一失的: *I thought this method was foolproof until four customer orders went missing.* 要不是有四张顾客订单遗失了，我还以为这个办法万无一失呢。| *Each article goes through a foolproof system of checking which ensures that there are no mistakes in the final text.* 每篇文章都要经过一套万无一失的检查系统，这样就保证在最后的文本中没有错误。| **a foolproof way to do sth/of doing sth** *There's no foolproof way to judge whether*

someone is the right person for the job. 判断一个人是否适合某个职位，是没有万无一失的办法的。

infallible /ɪn`fæləb]; ɪn'fælɪbəl/ [adj] a method or system that is **infallible** always produces the right result and never goes wrong〔办法或系统〕绝对可靠的；从不出错的: *Banks claim their cash-dispensing computers are infallible.* 银行称他们的自动提款机绝不会出错。 | **an infallible way to do sth/of doing sth** *There is no infallible way of predicting exactly what the weather will be like.* 没有一个绝对可靠的方法可以准确地预测天气情况。 —**infallibly** [adv] *Even experts were not able to distinguish infallibly between the two artists' work.* 即使是专家也不能准确无误地区分出这两位艺术家的作品。

never fails/can't fail/works every time /ˌnɛvə· `felz, ˌkænt `fel, ˌwɜ·ks ɛvrɪ `taɪm; ˌnevə 'feɪlz, ˌkɑ:nt 'feɪl, ˌwɜ:ks evrɪ 'taɪm/ [v phrase] spoken use this to tell someone that a method is always effective, especially when you have used it successfully before【口】〔办法〕从未失败/不会失败/每次奏效: *It's a very simple technique, but it never fails.* 这个方法非常简单，但是从不失灵。 | *If I'm having trouble sleeping, having a hot bath at night works every time.* 我要是失眠，就在夜里洗个热水澡，每次都能奏效。 | *You should try this recipe. It's so easy that you can't fail.* 你应该试试这个食谱，非常简单，不会失败的。

4 not effective 无效的

▶ not effective
▶ useless
▶ be a waste of time
▶ not work
▶ have no effect
▶ fail
▶ be dead in the water

not effective ALSO 又作 **ineffective** /nɑt ɪ`fɛktɪv, ˌɪnə`fɛktɪv; nɒt ɪ'fektɪv, ˌɪnɪ'fektɪv/ [adj] having very little effect, so that it does not achieve what it is meant to achieve 不起作用的，无效的: *Studies have shown that this is not effective as a teaching technique.* 研究表明这种教学技巧没什么效果。 | *The German tactics were so ineffective that Brazil had complete control in midfield.* 德国队的战术并不奏效，巴西队完全控制了中场。 | **ineffective in doing sth** *The government's approach has been ineffective in reducing unemployment.* 政府降低失业率的方法不力。 —**ineffectiveness** [n U] *the ineffectiveness of the prison system* 监狱制度的不得力

useless /'juslɪs; 'ju:sləs/ [adj] informal not having any useful effect and not helping you get the result you want【非正式】无用的，无效的: *This book is useless! I can't find any of the information I need.* 这本书毫无用处！我要的资料都找不到。 | *I reminded myself that worrying is a useless activity.* 我提醒自己，担心是无济于事的。 | **+ against** *Antibiotics are useless against viral infections such as influenza.* 抗生素对流感等病毒感染无效。 | **it is useless to do sth** *Jenny decided to say nothing. It was useless to argue.* 珍妮决定什么也不说了，争论是于事无补的。 | **worse than useless** (=used to emphasize that something has no useful effect and may make a situation worse) 比无用更糟 *Of course we need to test children's ability, but some of these exams are worse than useless.* 我们当然需要测验儿童的能力，但是这些考试有的不仅无用，反而有害。

be a waste of time /bi ə ˌwest əv `taɪm; bi: ə ˌweɪst əv 'taɪm/ [v phrase] spoken say this when you have been trying to do something, but you realize that what you are doing is never likely to be effective【口】是浪费时间: *This whole project's a waste of time, if you ask me.* 如果你问我的话，这整个项目都是浪费时间。 | **be a big/complete waste of time** *I came to the conclusion that therapy was a complete waste of time.* 我得出结论，那种疗法纯粹是浪费时间。

not work /nɑt `wɜ·k; nɒt 'wɜ:k/ [v phrase] if something does **not work**, it does not produce the result that you want 不起作用，不见效: *My doctor recommended several different creams for dry skin, but none of them worked.* 医生推荐了几种适合干性皮肤使用的乳霜，但都不管用。 | *If stain remover doesn't work, you'd better send your dress to the dry cleaners.* 如果去污剂不起作用，那你最好把衣服送到干洗店里去洗。 | *I tried ignoring his unpleasant remarks, but it didn't work.* 我试着不去理睬他那些难听的话语，但是做不到。

have no effect /hæv ˌno ɪ`fɛkt; hæv ˌnəʊ ɪ'fekt/ [v phrase] if something **has no effect**, it produces no results at all or is completely unsuccessful 毫无效果: *The drugs had no effect.* 这些药毫无效果。 | *Paul realized that his words were having no effect; Karen was not going to change her mind.* 保罗意识到他的话毫无效果，卡伦是不会改变主意的。

fail /fel; feɪl/ [v I not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] if an attempt to do something **fails**, you do not achieve the result that you want〔努力〕失败；落空: *My attempt to lose weight failed completely.* 我为减肥而作的尝试完全失败了。 | *Our plan to go into business failed when the bank refused to lend us enough money.* 银行拒绝贷给我们足够的钱，于是我们经商的计划落空了。

be dead in the water /bi ˌdɛd ɪn ðə `wɔtə·; bi: ˌded ɪn ðə 'wɔ:tə/ [v phrase] never likely to be effective – used especially by newspapers about political activities, plans etc 注定要失败，成功无望〔尤在报纸上用于指政治活动、计划等〕: *They're saying that the democratic campaign is dead in the water just two days after its launch.* 他们在说，民主运动发起两天之后就偃旗息鼓了。 | *I think you should admit that the government's plans for higher education are now dead in the water.* 我想你应该承认，政府的高等教育计划现在已完全失败了。

5 to prevent something from being effective 使某事物无效

▶ neutralize
▶ cancel out/negate

neutralize ALSO 又作 **neutralise** British【英】/`njutrəl,aɪz; 'nju:trəlaɪz/ [v T] to prevent something from being effective or stop the effect that it was having 使无效；抵消: *Congress can try to neutralize new legislation by modifying it or delaying it.* 国会可通过修改或推迟的办法使新的立法失去效力。 | *Recent events have done much to neutralize the influence of the right-wing.* 近来发生的事件大大抵消了右翼势力的影响。

cancel out/negate /ˌkænsl `aʊt, nɪ`geɪt/ [phr v T/v T] to prevent something from being effective by having an equal but opposite effect 抵消: *Increases in rent cancel out any rise in wages.* 租金的上涨抵消了工资的增长。 | *He treated me so badly at the end, it cancelled out the good times we'd had.* 他最后对我的态度非常恶劣，足以抵消我们俩曾经一起度过的美好时光。 | *The side effects of the drug negate any possible benefit.* 这种药的副作用抵消了它可能带来的益处。 | **cancel each other out** *The two arguments simply cancel each other out.* 这两个论

点根本就是互相矛盾。

efficient/ not efficient

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **organize**

1 organization/system/method 组织/体系/方法

► efficient
► well-organized
► well-run
► well-oiled machine
► smooth

efficient /ɪˈfɪʃənt; ɪˈfɪʃənt/ [adj] an **efficient** organization, method, or system is one in which all the parts work well together and good results are achieved without any money or time being wasted〔组织、方法或体系〕有效率的: *The passport office seems very efficient – I got a new passport in just 48 hours.* 护照办公室好像工作效率非常高——仅48小时我就拿到了新的护照。| *We need more efficient methods of transporting goods.* 我们需要更加有效的方法来运输货物。 —**efficiently** [adv] *Under the new management, the business is working much more efficiently.* 在新管理层的领导下，企业效率大大提高。

well-organized ALSO 又作 **well-organised** British【英】/ˌwɛl ˈɔrgənˌaɪzd/ ; ˌwel ˈɔːgənaɪzd◂/ [adj] organized in a careful and efficient way, and therefore likely to be successful 很有条理的: *The exhibition was very well-organized.* 展览会组织得很有条理。| *It was a well-organized demonstration, in which about 1,000 people took part.* 这是一场很有组织的示威游行，大约有1,000人参加。| *More employees now have well-financed and well-organized health promotion programs within the workplace.* 现在有越来越多的雇员在工作场所享有经费充足、安排有序的保健推广计划。

well-run /ˌwɛl ˈrʌn; ˌwel ˈrʌn◂/ [adj] use this about an organization or business that is successful and efficient because the people in charge organize it well 管理有方的; 经营良好的: *The Klausner is a comfortable, well-run hotel.* 克劳斯纳宾馆是一家舒适、管理有方的宾馆。| *Public transport in this country is well-run and inexpensive.* 本国的公共交通井然有序，车资也便宜。

well-oiled machine /ˌwɛl ɔɪld məˈʃiːn; ˌwel ɔɪld məˈʃiːn/ [n singular] an organization or system that is very efficient and operates easily, without any problems 上足油的机器〔指组织十分有效率或系统运转顺利〕: **run/work like a well-oiled machine** *The administration runs like a well-oiled machine.* 政府犹如一台上好油的机器，运作非常顺利。

smooth /smuð; smuːð/ [adj] efficient and without problems or difficulties 顺利的: *To ensure a smooth changeover, we'd like you to start work one week before your predecessor leaves.* 为保证顺利交接，我们希望你在前任离任前一周来上班。| *FrontPage is a software program that helps to organize the entire web site so that it works in a smooth fashion.* FrontPage是帮助组建整个网站并使它顺利运作的一个软件。| *The main responsibility of the Project Co-ordinator is to ensure the smooth running of the department.* 项目协调员的主要责任是确保部门顺利运作。 —**smoothly** [adv] *The rescue was carried out smoothly and with the minimum of fuss.* 救援行动进行得很顺利，没有引起什么慌乱。

2 machine 机器

► efficient
► economical

efficient /ɪˈfɪʃənt; ɪˈfɪʃənt/ [adj] use this about a machine that works well and produces good results without any money or time being wasted 效率高的，高效能的: *This is the most efficient and economical washing machine on the market.* 这是市场上效率最高、最为经济的洗衣机。| *My new computer's much faster and more efficient than the old one was.* 我的新电脑比以前那台速度快很多，效率也高很多。| **energy efficient** (=using less gas, oil etc than other systems, machines etc) 节能的 *Modern houses are much more energy efficient.* 现代的房子比以前的房子节能多了。| *an energy efficient heating system* 节能的供暖系统 —**efficiently** [adv] **work/run efficiently** *The shower doesn't seem to be working very efficiently at the moment.* 淋浴器这阵子好像不大灵。

economical /ˌikəˈnɑmɪk]; ˌekəˈnɒmɪkəl/ [adj] a machine or vehicle that is **economical** is not expensive to use or run because it does not use much electricity, oil, gas etc〔机器或交通工具〕经济的; 节约的: *People should be encouraged to buy smaller, more economical cars with fewer toxic emissions.* 应该鼓励人们购买有毒烟气排放量小的经济型车辆。| *The Unipot does the work of several saucepans, and is very economical.* 多功能锅集好几种锅的功能于一身，非常经济实用。| **+ on** *I'd like to buy a car that is more economical on petrol.* 我想买一辆更节油的汽车。

3 person 人

► efficient
► efficiency
► effective
► capable
► well-organized
► businesslike
► run a tight ship
► productive

efficient /ɪˈfɪʃənt; ɪˈfɪʃənt/ [adj] someone who is **efficient** works well and does what needs to be done without wasting time 办事效率高的: *For a successful business, friendly and efficient staff are essential.* 对一家成功的企业来说，员工态度友好、办事效率高是最基本的。| *The doctor was cheerful and efficient, which immediately made me feel more relaxed.* 医生乐观而干练，这使我立即放松了许多。 —**efficiently** [adv] *The secretary dealt with all our inquiries very efficiently.* 秘书干练地回答了我们所有的问题。

efficiency /ɪˈfɪʃənsɪ; ɪˈfɪʃənsi/ [n U] an efficient way of working 效率: *I was impressed by her speed and efficiency.* 我对她的速度和效率印象很深刻。| *The management seems to expect staff to be constantly achieving higher levels of efficiency and productivity.* 管理层好像希望员工不断地提高效率和生产力。

effective /ɪˈfɛktɪv; ɪˈfektɪv/ [adj] someone who is **effective**, especially someone in a position of authority, deals quickly and successfully with the work they have to do〔尤指掌权的人〕办事干练有效的，有能力的: *An effective teacher will always produce better exam results.* 有能力的老师总能取得好的考试成绩。| *What we need is a tough and effective leader with a sense of direction.* 我们需要的是一位严厉而能干、有方向感的领导。 —**effectively** [adv] *It's the responsibility of the head teacher to deal effectively with any behavioural problems.* 有效处理学生的行为问题是校长的

职责。 —**effectiveness** [n U] *The course is designed to help you improve your effectiveness* (=how effective you are) *in managing people.* 这门课程的目的是帮助你提高管理能力。

capable /ˈkepəbḷ; ˈkeɪpəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **capable** does things well and confidently and does not need anyone else's help or advice 能干的; 有能力的: *All the staff at the nursing home seemed very capable.* 疗养院的所有员工好像都非常能干。 | *They've got a very capable lawyer working on the case.* 他们有一位非常能干的律师在处理这个案件。 | *Rebecca was, without question, the most capable technician on the team.* 毫无疑问，丽贝卡是这个组里最能干的技术员。 —**capably** [adv] *Mr Stevenson chaired the meeting firmly and capably.* 史蒂文森先生干练有力地主持了会议。

well-organized ALSO 又作 **well-organised** British【英】/ˌwɛl ˈɔrgənˌaɪzd; ˌwel ˈɔːgənaɪzd◂/ [adj] someone who is **well-organized** plans things well so that they achieve what they want to achieve 做事有条不紊的: *If you work as a personal assistant, you need to be well-organized.* 如果你当私人助理，做事就需要有条不紊。 | *Well-organized rebel forces have succeeded in recapturing the town.* 严整有序的叛军成功地夺回小镇。

businesslike /ˈbɪznɪsˌlaɪk; ˈbɪznɨs-laɪk/ [adj] someone who is **businesslike** deals with people effectively and does not waste time on things that are not important 务实的，讲究实效的: *As a lawyer, you have to be controlled and businesslike at all times.* 作为律师，必须任何时候都要冷静克制，讲究效率。 | *Gates gave a brief, businesslike explanation of his plans for the company.* 盖茨对公司的计划作了简要务实的解释。

run a tight ship /rʌn ə ˌtaɪt ˈʃɪp; rʌn ə ˌtaɪt ˈʃɪp/ [v phrase] to manage a business or company very efficiently, especially by having strict rules and by not allowing the people working there to have much freedom 对〔企业或公司〕严格管理: *We run a very tight ship here, and we expect all our employees to be at their desks by nine o'clock.* 我们这里的管理很严格 —— 我们希望所有员工9点以前都必须坐到办公桌旁。

productive /prəˈdʌktɪv; prəˈdʌktɪv/ [adj] someone who is **productive** does a job efficiently and with good results, because they work faster than most people or do more work than most people 多产的; 工作有成效的: *Studies show that if screen workers have short but frequent breaks they become much more productive.* 研究显示坐在电脑屏幕前工作的人如果经常有短时间休息，他们的工作效率就会提高许多。 | *The most productive members of staff are rewarded by financial bonuses.* 工作效率最高的员工可获发奖金。

4 to make a business or system more efficient 使企业或制度更有效率

► improve/increase efficiency
► streamline
► rationalize

improve/increase efficiency /ɪmˌpruv, ɪnˌkris əˈfɪʃənsɪ; ɪmˌpruːv, ɪnˌkriːs ɪˈfɪʃənsi/ [v phrase] 提高效率: *We must increase efficiency and reduce costs if we are to make a profit this year.* 今年若要有盈利，我们就必须提高效率、降低成本。 | *The company has concentrated on encouraging worker involvement and improving efficiency.* 公司把重点放在鼓励工人参与、提高工作效率上。 | *Less complex business processes can reduce costs and improve efficiency and quality.* 简化业务手续可降低成本，提高效率和质量。

streamline /ˈstrimˌlaɪn; ˈstriːmlaɪn/ [v T] to make the processes of a business or system simpler so that it operates more quickly and more efficiently 提高…的效率; 精简: *We have streamlined the whole business by introducing a new computer system.* 我们引进了一个新的计算机系统，从而提高了整个公司的效率。 | *People are calling for steps to reform the juvenile justice system, including streamlining the process of prosecuting young offenders.* 人们在呼吁采取措施改革青少年司法体系，包括简化起诉少年犯的程序。

rationalize especially British【尤英】ALSO 又作 **rationalise** British【英】/ˈræʃənḷˌaɪz; ˈræʃənəlaɪz/ [v T] to make a business or system more efficient by making it quicker, more modern, and less wasteful 对〔企业或体制〕进行合理化改革: *Since the administrative side of the business has been rationalized, all departments have become more efficient.* 自从企业的管理方面进行了合理化改革之后，所有部门的效率都提高了。 | *The budget proposed selling off $1,300 million worth of state-run enterprises and rationalizing the tax structure.* 预算提议出售价值13亿美元的国有企业和对税务结构进行合理化改革。 —**rationalization** /ˌræʃənələˈzeʃən; ˌræʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ [n U] *Rationalization within the industry means that some workers may lose their jobs.* 业内的合理化改革意味着一些工人可能会失业。

5 not efficient 无效率的

► inefficient
► ineffective
► ineffectual
► badly-run

► *see also* 另见 **waste**

inefficient /ˌɪnɪˈfɪʃənt; ˌɪnɨˈfɪʃənt◂/ [adj] something or someone that is **inefficient** does not work as well as they should or could, in a way that wastes time, money, or effort 无效率的; 效率低的: *The postal service in this country is very inefficient.* 该国的邮政服务效率非常低。 | *Inefficient management leads to poor employee performance.* 管理不力导致员工表现不佳。 —**inefficiency** [n U] *Because of our lawyer's inefficiency, we had to wait another month before moving into our new house.* 由于律师办事效率低，我们不得不再等一个月才能搬入新居。

ineffectual /ˌɪnɪˈfɛktʃuəl; ˌɪnɨˈfektʃuəl◂/ [adj] a person or organization that is **ineffectual** is not able to get things done because they are not good enough or do not have a strong character〔人或组织〕无能的; 无威望的: *The police were completely ineffectual in this matter.* 警方在这件事上表现得非常无能。 | *He's a nice enough man, but rather ineffectual as a team captain.* 他人很好，但作为球队队长则相当无能。 | *The problems were made worse by the ineffectual political leadership of the coalition.* 这些问题由于联合政府的政治领导班子无能而变得更加严重。

ineffective /ˌɪnɪˈfɛktɪv; ˌɪnɨˈfektɪv/ [adj] someone who is **ineffective**, especially someone in a position of authority, is not able to deal successfully with the work they have to do〔尤指掌权的人〕无能的: *I sometimes feel that she is just totally ineffective in this job.* 有时我觉得她根本没有能力做这份工作。 | *A combination of ineffective management and inadequate investment brought about this collapse.* 管理不力，加上投资不足，导致了此次倒闭。

badly-run /ˌbædlɪ ˈrʌn; ˌbædli ˈrʌn◂/ [adj] an organization that is **badly-run** produces bad results because it

is badly managed〔组织〕管理不善的: *The club was badly run and had to close after only six months.* 俱乐部管理不善，才运作了六个月就不得不关闭。| *a badly-run company* 一家管理不善的公司

embarrassed/ embarrassing

feeling uncomfortable, shy or nervous about what people think of you 尴尬的，窘迫的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **ashamed**

1 words meaning embarrassed 表示“窘迫”的单词

- ► embarrassed
- ► self-conscious
- ► uncomfortable
- ► awkward
- ► sheepish
- ► mortified
- ► squirm
- ► I could have died/ I almost died
- ► egg on your face

embarrassed /ɪmˈbærəst; ɪmˈbærəst/ [adj] feeling uncomfortable or shy and worrying about what people think of you, for example because you have made a stupid mistake or because you have to talk about your feelings, about sex etc 尴尬的，窘迫的，不自在的: *Tony spilled red wine all over their carpet. He was so embarrassed!* 托尼在他们的地毯上洒了一地的红酒，他窘迫极了！| *The teachers are supposed to teach us about 'safe sex', but most of them are too embarrassed.* 按理说老师应该教我们何为“安全性交”，但多数老师都羞于启齿。| **get/feel embarrassed** *Kids get embarrassed if their Mums kiss them in front of their friends.* 小孩子如果当着朋友的面被妈妈亲吻，会显得很尴尬。| **+ about** *I got very drunk at the party, and I feel really embarrassed about it.* 我在聚会上喝了个大醉，感到很不好意思。| **+ by/at** *Marlon was always embarrassed by his lack of education.* 马龙总是因为自己没有受过教育而感到羞愧。| **acutely embarrassed** (=very embarrassed) 异常尴尬 *'I'm not sure if I actually want to marry her,' Harry said, feeling acutely embarrassed.* “我不能确定自己是不是真的想娶她。”哈里很不好意思地说道。

self-conscious /sɛlf ˈkɑnʃəs; self ˈkɒnʃəs/ [adj] shy and embarrassed about your body, or about the way you look or talk〔对自己的身体、外貌、谈吐等〕感到害羞的，忸怩的，不自然的: **feel self-conscious** *I always feel really self-conscious in a bikini.* 我穿着比基尼总是感到很不自在。| **+ about** *Teenagers are often very self-conscious about their appearance.* 青少年往往对自己的外貌很在意。—**self-consciously** [adv] *He got up rather self-consciously and walked towards the stage.* 他忸怩地站起身朝舞台走去。

uncomfortable /ʌnˈkʌmfətəb]; ʌnˈkʌmftəbəl/ [adj] feeling embarrassed because you cannot relax with the people around you 不自在的; 尴尬的: *All this talk about love and romance was making me uncomfortable.* 所有这些有关情爱的谈话开始令我感到不自在起来。| **feel uncomfortable** *Jim always felt uncomfortable on such formal occasions.* 吉姆在这么正式的场合总是感到不自在。| *an uncomfortable silence* 一阵尴尬的沉默 —**uncomfortably** [adv] *Rhys shuffled his feet uncomfortably, trying to think of an excuse to leave.* 里斯不自在地挪动着双脚，很想找个理由离开。

awkward /ˈɔkwəd; ˈɔːkwəd/ [adj] feeling so shy, nervous, and embarrassed that you cannot behave in a natural way 尴尬的，忸怩的; 局促不安的: **feel awkward** *I didn't know anyone at the party, and I felt really awkward at first.* 聚会上我一个人也不认识，开始的时候我感到十分尴尬。| **an awkward moment/ silence etc** (=when you or other people feel awkward) 令人尴尬的时刻/沉默等 *For one awkward moment I thought I had said something terribly wrong.* 那一刻我感到很尴尬，我想我是说了很不该说的话。| *Carrie laughed out loud, and there was an awkward silence.* 卡丽大声地笑了出来，接着便是一阵尴尬的沉默。—**awkwardly** [adv] *David felt too shy to say anything, and looked at them awkwardly.* 戴维羞得什么话都讲不出来，只是局促不安地看着他们。—**awkwardness** [n U] *There was an awkwardness in her manner which made it difficult to talk to her.* 她的样子忸忸怩怩的，和她讲话很不舒服。

sheepish /ˈʃipɪʃ; ˈʃiːpɪʃ/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] looking or feeling a little embarrassed because you feel guilty about something〔因做错事而〕窘迫的，不好意思的: *He gave her a sheepish look and said, 'I'm very sorry, I forgot it was your birthday.'* 他不好意思地看她一眼，说道：“非常抱歉，我忘记那天是你的生日。”| **look sheepish** *Debbie arrived late for work looking a bit sheepish.* 戴比上班迟到了，看上去有点难为情。—**sheepishly** [adv] *'I only have one or two cigarettes now and then,' he said sheepishly.* “我只是偶尔抽一两根烟。”他不好意思地说道。

mortified /ˈmɔrtəˌfaɪd; ˈmɔːtɪfaɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] very shocked, embarrassed, or ashamed because you realize that you have done something wrong, or because of something unpleasant that happens to you 很羞愧的，困窘的〔因意识到做错事或因为遇到不愉快的事〕: **+ by** *Deaver was mortified by his mistake and immediately admitted that he was wrong.* 迪弗为自己的失误感到很羞愧，立即便认了错。| **mortified at the thought of sth** *Carla felt mortified at the thought of having to repeat another year at school.* 卡拉想到要重读一年就觉得很羞愧。| **mortified to find/see etc sth** *I was mortified to find that everyone else was wearing evening dress.* 我发现其他人都穿着晚礼服，感到很尴尬。

squirm /skwɜm; skwɜːm/ [v I] to feel extremely embarrassed and uncomfortable because of something stupid that you did or said, or because of something that someone else does〔因做了愚蠢的事或说了愚蠢的话，或因为别人做的事〕感到极为困窘: *Whenever I think back to what I said at the party it makes me want to squirm.* 每当我想起自己在聚会上说的话，就感到困窘不安。| **squirm with embarrassment** *The little boy squirmed with embarrassment when his mother told him off in front of his friends.* 小男孩的母亲当着他朋友的面训斥他，他窘得坐立不安。

I could have died/I almost died /aɪ ˌkʊd həv ˈdaɪd, aɪ ˌɔlmost ˈdaɪd; aɪ ˌkʊd həv ˈdaɪd, aɪ ˌɔːlməʊst ˈdaɪd/ spoken say this when you are telling someone about a time when you felt extremely embarrassed【口】我真恨不得死掉; 我简直无地自容〔感到极度羞愧时说〕: *When I realized that Sally had heard every word I said about her, I could have died.* 我发现萨莉听到了我说她的每一个字，我简直无地自容。

egg on your face /ˈɛg ɑn jur ˌfes; ˈeg ɒn jɔː ˌfeɪs/ if someone, especially someone in authority, has egg on their face, they have done something wrong or embar-