rassing in a way that makes them look stupid〔尤指当权者〕丢脸，出丑: *Don't underestimate this club or you'll be left with egg on your face. I've got one of the best squads ever in the Premier League.* 可别小瞧本俱乐部，免得自己弄得脸上无光。 我有超级联赛中最好的一支球队。 | *The government ended up with egg on its face when it was found to have withheld documents for political purposes.* 政府被发现出于政治目的扣留文件，最后弄得颜面尽失。

2 to make someone feel embarrassed 令某人感到尴尬

- ▶ embarrassing
- ▶ embarrass
- ▶ cause embarrassment
- ▶ be an embarrassment
- ▶ excruciating

embarrassing /ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ; ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ [adj] something that is **embarrassing** makes you feel embarrassed 令人尴尬的; 令人难堪的: *It was so embarrassing – I couldn't remember his name!* 太尴尬了 —— 我想不起他的名字来！ | *The doctor asked me a lot of embarrassing questions about my sex life.* 医生问了我性生活方面许多叫人尴尬的问题。 | **+ to/for** *The revelations about the President's university life were to prove deeply embarrassing to him.* 总统的大学生活曝光给他带来极大的难堪。

embarrass /ɪmˈbærəs; ɪmˈbærəs/ [v T] to make someone feel embarrassed 令〔某人〕感到尴尬: *I hope I didn't embarrass you in front of your friends.* 希望我没有让你在朋友面前感到难堪。 | *One woman was trying to embarrass me by asking me questions I couldn't answer.* 有个女人想叫我难堪，提了一些我回答不了的问题。

cause embarrassment /ˌkɔz ɪmˈbærəsmənt; ˌkɔːz ɪmˈbærəsmənt/ [v phrase] if a situation or an action **causes embarrassment** to someone, it makes them feel embarrassed in front of a lot of people〔情形或行动〕令人尴尬，造成难堪: *If you want I'll leave – I don't want to cause any embarrassment.* 如果你希望我走，那我就走 —— 我不想使你难堪。 | **cause sb embarrassment** *His wife's frequent affairs with other men had caused him acute public embarrassment.* 他的妻子与别的男人风流韵事不断，这令他在公众面前极为难堪。 | **cause embarrassment to sb** *The article was intended to cause the greatest possible embarrassment to the government.* 这篇文章旨在给政府造成最大可能的难堪。

be an embarrassment /bi ən ɪmˈbærəsmənt; biː ən ɪmˈbærəsmənt/ [v phrase] if someone or something **is an embarrassment** to someone, they make them feel embarrassed or ashamed to be connected with them〔某人或某事物〕令人感到难堪: *Look at the way he's dressed. It's an embarrassment.* 瞧瞧他穿的衣服，真够丢人的。 | **+ to** *His heavy drinking was an embarrassment to his friends and family.* 他酒瘾很大，令朋友和家人丢脸。

excruciating /ɪkˈskruʃɪˌetɪŋ; ɪkˈskruːʃieɪtɪŋ/ [adj] use this about something that makes you feel extremely embarrassed 令人极其难堪的: *The ambassador opened the gift in front of all his guests – and the box was empty! It was the most excruciating moment of my life.* 大使当着所有的宾客打开了礼物 —— 可礼盒竟是空的！这是我一生中最窘迫的时刻。 | *There followed an excruciating silence that lasted for at least a minute.* 接着是一阵尴尬的沉默，至少有一分钟的时间没人说话。

3 the feeling you have when you are embarrassed 窘迫的感觉

- ▶ embarrassment

embarrassment /ɪmˈbærəsmənt; ɪmˈbærəsmənt/ [n U] the feeling you have when you are embarrassed 窘迫，尴尬: *He looked down at the floor in an attempt to hide his embarrassment.* 他低下头看着地上，试图掩饰自己的窘迫。 | **I almost/nearly died of embarrassment** spoken (=a humorous way of saying you felt very embarrassed about something)【口】我尴尬得要命〔幽默用语〕 *She read my poem out to the whole class – I almost died of embarrassment.* 她把我的诗念给全班同学听 —— 我窘得要命。

4 when your face goes red because you are embarrassed 因窘迫而脸红

- ▶ blush/turn red

blush/turn red ALSO 又作 **go red** especially British【尤英】/blʌʃ, ˌtɜːn ˈrɛd, ˌgo ˈrɛd; blʌʃ, ˌtɜːn ˈred, ˌgəʊ ˈred/ [v I/v phrase] if you **blush** or **turn red**, your face becomes red because you are embarrassed〔因尴尬而〕脸红: *As soon as Mark came into the room, she blushed and looked away.* 马克一进房间，她就红了脸，转头看着别处。 | *David's really shy – he always turns red when the teacher asks him a question.* 戴维真的很害羞 —— 老师问他问题时他总是会脸红。 | **go/turn as red as a beetroot** British (=become very red)【英】满脸通红 *I can't wait to see his face when you tell him – he'll go as red as a beetroot.* 我好想看看你告诉他时，他的那张脸会变成什么样子 —— 肯定会红得像甜菜根似的！

emphasize

to show that something is particularly important 表示某事物特别重要

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ *see also* 另见 **important**

1 to emphasize something 强调某事物

- ▶ emphasize/stress
- ▶ highlight
- ▶ underline/underscore
- ▶ drive the point home/drive home the point
- ▶ play up
- ▶ accentuate
- ▶ point up

emphasize/stress /ˈɛmfəˌsaɪz, strɛs; ˈemfəsaɪz, stres/ [v T] to say or show that you think something is especially important 强调: *Mann stressed the need to educate people about the risks of AIDS.* 曼强调必须教育人们艾滋病的危险。 | *She said smoking was not permitted anywhere in the school – emphasizing the word 'anywhere'.* 她说学校里任何地方都不准抽烟 —— 她特别强调是“任何地方”。 | **+ (that)** *The County Sheriff emphasized that there was no evidence to show that the driver had been drinking.* 郡法官强调说，没有证据显示这名司机喝过酒。 | **I can't emphasize enough** spoken =this needs to be emphasized a lot)【口】无论怎样强调都不够 *I can't emphasize enough how grateful we are for your donations.* 我们对你的捐赠感激不尽。

highlight /ˈhaɪˌlaɪt; ˈhaɪlaɪt/ [v T] to emphasize some-

thing such as a problem or a fact, especially by providing new information about it 使突出，强调〔问题或事实等，尤指通过提供新的信息〕: *This report highlights some of the problems faced by old people in winter.* 这报道突显了老人在冬天里所面临的一些问题。| *The slump in the car industry was highlighted by Ford's offer of a $600 rebate on new cars.* 福特公司提供买新车返600美元的优惠活动突显了汽车工业的萧条。

underline/underscore /ˌʌndəˈlaɪn, ˌʌndəˈskɔː/ [v T] if something that happens **underlines** or **underscores** a fact, especially one that is already known, it helps to emphasize that it is true 强调，使突出〔尤指已知的事实〕: *Yesterday's shelling of a Red Cross hospital underlines the difficulties faced by rescue teams.* 昨天红十字会医院遭到炮轰，这更加突出了救援队伍所面临的困难。| *The recent rioting in South Africa has underlined the government's lack of control.* 南非近来的暴动突显了政府对局势控制不力。| *The dire state of child health in the country was underscored in a report by UNICEF.* 联合国儿童基金会的一篇报告强调了该国儿童健康的可怕状况。

drive the point home/drive home the point /ˌdraɪv ðə ˌpɔɪnt ˈhəʊm, ˌdraɪv həʊm ðə ˈpɔɪnt; ˌdraɪv ðə ˌpɔɪnt ˈhəʊm, ˌdraɪv həʊm ðə ˈpɔɪnt/ [v phrase] to emphasize a fact or idea by giving additional, often surprising or shocking, information about it〔用令人吃惊或震惊的附加资料〕使充分地理解: *After the talk, the students were shown a video about heroin addiction to drive the point home.* 讲座之后，学生们还看了一部关于海洛因毒瘾的录像以加深认识。| **+ that** *The reconstruction of the accident certainly drove home the point that drink-driving can kill.* 事故重现无疑可以使人们充分地认识到，酒后驾车会送命。

play up ALSO 又作 **make great play of** British【英】/ˌpleɪ ˈʌp, meɪk ˌgreɪt ˈpleɪ ɒv/ [phr v T] to emphasize a fact or idea, by giving it more attention than anything else, especially if you are trying to make it seem more important than it really is 强调; 对〔事实或观点〕大作宣传; 渲染: *At the interview, remember to play up your experience of teaching in Japan.* 面试的时候要记得强调你在日本教学的经历。| *On TV last night the Democratic candidate was clearly playing up his caring image.* 在昨晚的电视上，民主党候选人显然是在重点塑造自己的亲民形象。| **make great play of (doing) sth** *The Prime Minister made great play of environmental issues, considering how little the government has done.* 考虑到政府所做的甚少，首相这次对环境问题算是非常重视了。

accentuate /əkˈsentʃuˌeɪt; əkˈsentʃueɪt/ [v T] to emphasize something, especially the differences between two things or situations 使更明显; 强调〔尤指两件事物或两种情况之间的区别〕: *In Britain, the choice between state and private schools accentuates the differences between rich and poor.* 在英国，公立学校和私立学校之间的选择，突出了贫富之间的差别。| *The director uses music to accentuate the rising dramatic tension.* 导演利用音乐来突出渐强的戏剧紧张气氛。

point up /ˌpɔɪnt ˈʌp; ˌpɔɪnt ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to make something, especially the true facts of a situation, clearer and more noticeable 突出; 清楚地表明〔某事，尤指真实情况〕: *Recent protests in the north of the country point up the dilemma the opposition forces are in.* 近来该国北部地区发生的抗议表明反政府军处于进退维谷的局面。| *Low literacy rates among the women in this area point up the need for much greater investment in girls' education.* 该地区女性识字率低，突出了增加女子教育投资的需要。

2 to emphasize something too strongly 过分强调某事物

▶ overemphasize ▶ labour the point

overemphasize /ˌəʊvərˈemfəsaɪz; ˌəʊvərˈemfəsaɪz/ [v T] to emphasize something too much 过分强调: *I think the book overemphasizes the importance of religion in the history of the US.* 我认为此书过分强调宗教在美国历史中的重要性。

labour the point British【英】**/belabor the point** American【美】/ˌleɪbər ðə ˈpɔɪnt, bɪˌleɪbər -; ˌleɪbə ðə ˈpɔɪnt, bɪˌleɪbə -/ [v phrase] to emphasize an idea or a fact too strongly, especially by repeating it often so that people get bored 过分详细阐述〔观点或事实〕; 令人厌烦地一再强调: *I understand what you're saying – there's no need to labour the point.* 我明白你的意思——没有必要反复地强调。| *I don't want to keep belaboring the point, but the Barnes Foundation is an educational institution, not a museum.* 我不想多重复，但是巴恩斯基金会是一个教育机构，不是博物馆。

3 when something is particularly emphasized 某事得到特别的重视

▶ emphasis/stress ▶ with the accent on

emphasis/stress /ˈemfəsɪs, stres; ˈemfəsɪs, stres/ [n singular/U] special attention that is given to a particular activity, subject etc, because it is believed to be more important than other things〔对于某活动或问题的〕重视: **+ on** *There is a greater emphasis on environmental issues nowadays.* 如今对环境问题更重视了。| **put emphasis on sth** *The school puts a lot of emphasis on discipline and respect for authority.* 学校里非常重视纪律，强调尊重权威。| **with the emphasis on sth** *an exciting new French course for beginners, with the emphasis on fun* 一门令人振奋、强调寓教于乐的法语入门新课程

with the accent on /wɪð ðɪ ˈæksənt ɑn; wɪð ði ˈæksənt ɒn/ [prep] if something is done **with the accent on** a particular quality or feature, that quality or feature is emphasized – used especially in written descriptions of products and services 着眼点在…上，强调〔某种品质或特色，尤用于产品和服务的书面描写中〕: *Toptours Travel is now offering numerous special vacation packages with the accent on choice.* 顶级旅游公司目前正在推出多种特别的包价旅游，强调多样化选择。| *a new range of children's toys with the accent on creativity* 注重创造性的一系列新的儿童玩具

empty

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **full**

1 container/bottle/glass 容器/瓶子/玻璃杯

▶ empty ▶ there's nothing in it
▶ empties

empty /ˈempti; ˈempti/ [adj] a container, bottle, or glass that is **empty** has nothing inside it〔容器、瓶子或

玻璃杯〕空的: *There were two empty beer bottles on the table.* 桌子上放着两个空啤酒瓶。 | *I noticed her glass was empty, and offered her some more wine.* 我注意到她的杯子空了，就叫她再来一点葡萄酒。 | *There was nothing at all in the room except an empty cupboard.* 房间里除了一个空柜子，什么也没有。 | **half empty** (=used to say that half of the contents of a packet, bottle etc have been used) 半空的 *We've only got one bottle of milk left, and that's half empty.* 我们只剩一瓶牛奶，而且是已经喝了一半的。

empties /ˈɛmptɪz; ˈemptiz/ [n plural] informal empty containers, especially empty bottles【非正式】空容器; 〔尤指〕空瓶: *The bartender picked up the crate of empties and took it down to the cellar.* 酒吧侍者搬起装着空瓶的箱子，把它搬到了地窖。 | *You can get some money back if you return the empties to the shop.* 把空瓶子归还商店可以退得一些钱。

there's nothing in it /ðɛrz ˌnʌθɪŋ ˈɪn ɪt; ðeəz ˌnʌθɪŋ ˈɪn ɪt/ use this to say that a container is empty 里面什么都没有: *I looked in her bag, but there was nothing in it.* 我看了她的袋子，但是里面什么也没有。

2 building/room/seat 建筑物/房间/座位

▶ empty ▶ bare
▶ free ▶ unoccupied
▶ vacant

empty /ˈɛmptɪ; ˈempti/ [adj] a building, room, or seat that is **empty** has nothing or no-one in it〔建筑物、房间或座位〕无人的; 空的: *My footsteps echoed across the empty room.* 我的脚步声在空房间里回响。 | *We were a little worried to find that half the seats in the theatre were empty.* 我们有点儿担心，剧院有一半的座位是空的。 | *Police say the shot was fired from an empty office building across the street.* 警方说子弹是从街对面一幢空的办公大楼里射过来的。 | **half empty** (=used to say that a room, building etc has not got many people in it) 半空的 *I was surprised that the train was half empty at that time of day.* 我很吃惊，这个时间段的火车上竟然会有一半的位置空着。

free /fri; friː/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] **a seat, space, or room that is free** is not being used and is available for people to use〔座位、空间或房间〕空置的，无人使用的: *Is this seat free?* 这个座位有人吗？ | *There are never any parking spaces free at this time of day.* 这个时候从来没有空的车位。 | *The meeting room won't be free until at least 3.30, I'm afraid.* 会议室恐怕至少要到3:30才能空出来。

vacant /ˈvekənt; ˈveɪkənt/ [adj] a building, room, or seat that is **vacant** is not being used and is available for people to use〔建筑物、房间或座位〕无人使用的，未被占用的，空着的: *The police had set up a temporary station in a vacant apartment across the street.* 警方在街对面的一个空的寓所里设立了临时警岗。 | *The next guesthouse we tried had a couple of rooms vacant.* 我们后来去问的那家旅馆有几个房间空着。 | *Brunton went into the bar, but he couldn't spot a single vacant seat.* 布伦顿走进酒吧，但是找不到一个空位子。

bare /bɛr; beə/ [adj] a room or building that is **bare** has very little furniture or other things in it〔房间或建筑物〕空无一物的; 没有家具的: *The room was completely bare except for a bed against the wall.* 房间内除了墙边放着一张床之外空无一物。 | *We spent a long time walking through the bare rooms, remembering the games we used to play there.* 我们在这些空荡荡的房间里走了很长时间，回忆着曾在里面玩过的游戏。

unoccupied /ʌnˈɑkjəˌpaɪd; ʌnˈɒkjʊpaɪd/ [adj] especially written an **unoccupied** house, room, office etc is not being lived in or used【尤书面】〔房屋、房间、办公室等〕无人居住的; 无人占用的: *Many of the old houses that back onto the railway are now unoccupied.* 背靠铁路的许多老房子现在都已无人居住。 | *It's a scandal that there are so many unoccupied buildings in this city, and so many homeless people.* 这座城市一边空着这么多大楼，一边又有这么多人无家可归，这真是说不过去。

3 place/area of land 地方/一块土地

▶ empty ▶ desolate
▶ deserted ▶ ghost town
▶ uninhabited ▶ wasteland

empty /ˈɛmptɪ; ˈempti/ [adj] a place that is **empty** has no one in it〔地方〕空的，无人的: *It was 2 o'clock in the morning and the streets were completely empty.* 那是凌晨两点，街上空无一人。

deserted /dɪˈzɜːtɪd; dɪˈzɜːtɪd/ [adj] a place that is **deserted** is empty and quiet because there is no one there, or the people who are usually there have left〔地方〕废弃的，无人居住的: *The beach was deserted and unsafe for bathing according to the guidebook.* 根据导游手册上说，这处海滩已废弃，游泳不安全。 | *We passed through several deserted villages whose inhabitants had fled.* 我们经过几个废弃的村子，那里的居民都已逃走了。

uninhabited /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtɪd; ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtɪd◂/ [adj] an area or place that is **uninhabited** has no people living in it〔地区或地方〕无人居住的: *Most of the islands in Clear Bay are uninhabited.* 克利尔湾的大部分岛屿荒无人烟。 | *Access to this remote uninhabited Himalayan mountain is via high snow-covered passes.* 进入这座渺无人烟的喜马拉雅山，要经过一道道白雪覆盖的高峻山口。

desolate /ˈdɛsl̩ɪt; ˈdesələt/ [adj] an area that is **desolate** is empty and sad-looking, because there are no people there, no trees or plants growing, and nothing attractive to see〔地区〕荒凉的，荒芜的，无人烟的: *We looked out over a desolate landscape of bare trees and stony fields.* 我们举目远眺，大地一片荒凉，只有光秃秃的树木和满布石头的旷野。 | *The little mining town was desolate and ugly.* 那座矿区小城一片荒凉，场面惨淡。 | *the desolate terrain of the moon* 月球上荒凉的地形

ghost town /ˈgost taʊn; ˈgəʊst taʊn/ [n C] a town that is empty because all the people have left 被废弃的城镇: **become/turn into a ghost town** *Since the closing of the coal mines the place has become a ghost town.* 自从煤矿关闭之后，这个地方就空无一人了。 | *By March the population had been evacuated, and Verdun had become a ghost town.* 到了3月份，镇上人口都已被疏散，凡尔登成了一座空城。

wasteland /ˈwest,lænd; ˈweɪstlænd/ [n C/U] an area of land, especially in a city, that is empty, ugly, and unused〔尤指城镇中的〕荒地: *The area down by the docks is just a wasteland.* 码头旁边不过是一片荒地。 | *Detectives discovered the man's body dumped on wasteland near the railway.* 侦探们发现那具男尸被弃在铁路旁边的荒地里。

4 paper/tape/screen 纸张/磁带/屏幕

▶ blank ▶ empty
▶ space

blank /blæŋk; blæŋk/ [adj] a **blank** screen, tape, or piece of paper has nothing written or recorded on it 空白的〔指屏幕、磁带、纸张等〕: *Ian stared at the blank sheet of paper in front of him.* 伊恩盯着面前的这张空白纸。| *I want to record the late-night movie. Do we have any blank video cassettes?* 我想把这部午夜电影录下来，我们有空的录像带吗？

space /spes; speɪs/ [n C] a place that has been left empty in a piece of writing, especially so that you can write something in it〔尤指用于书写的〕空白处: *There's a space for you to sign your name.* 你可以在空白的地方签名。| *Write your address in the space provided.* 请在空白处写上你的地址。| **empty space** *The students were told to fill in the empty spaces with suitable adjectives.* 学生被要求用恰当的形容词填空。

empty /'ɛmptɪ; 'empti/ [adj] a page or piece of paper that is **empty** has nothing written or drawn on it〔一页或一张纸〕空白的: *He stared at the empty page. The test was nearly over, and he hadn't managed to answer any of the questions.* 他呆呆地看着这空白的纸。考试快要结束了，而他却一个问题也没答出来。| *an empty canvas with a few red blobs in the centre* 一张空白的油画布，中间有几滴红色的颜料

5 to make something empty 使某物变空

▶ empty ▶ clear out
▶ drain ▶ turn out

empty /'ɛmptɪ; 'empti/ [v T] to make something **empty** by removing what was in it 倒空: *The garbage cans are emptied once a week.* 垃圾桶一星期倒一次。| **empty your pockets** *The police made us stand against the wall and told us to empty our pockets.* 警察让我们靠墙站好，然后叫我们掏空口袋。| **empty your glass** (=drink everything that is in it) 干杯，喝光 *'See you,' he called, emptying his glass and making for the door.* "再见了。"他大声说着，喝完杯酒就朝门口走去。

drain /dren; dreɪn/ [v T] to remove all the liquid from a large container or a machine 排去〔大容器或机器等内的液体〕: *The police even drained the lake in their search for the body.* 警方为了寻找尸体，甚至排干了湖水。| **drain off sth/drain sth off** *To remove algae from your aquarium, drain off the water and wash the tank thoroughly.* 要除去鱼缸里的藻类，就得放掉水彻底清洗缸壁。

clear out /ˌklɪr 'aʊt; ˌklɪər 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to empty a room, cupboard, house etc, especially because you no longer want the things that are in it 清理〔房间、橱柜、房屋等，尤因不再需要里面的东西〕: **clear out sth** *I found a pile of her old letters while I was clearing out my desk.* 我在清理自己的桌子的时候，发现了她的一堆旧书信。| **clear sth out** *We have to clear the garage out this weekend.* 这个周末我们得把车库清理一下。—**have a clear-out** [v phrase] British when you empty your cupboards, a room etc and get rid of things【英】清理，清除: *I decided to have a clear-out and throw out all my old clothes.* 我决定来个大清理，扔掉我所有的旧衣服。

turn out /ˌtɜrn 'aʊt; ˌtɜːn 'aʊt/ [phr v T] British to empty a cupboard, a drawer, pockets etc, especially when you are looking for something【英】翻空，倒空〔碗橱、抽屉、口袋等，尤为寻找某物〕: **turn out sth/turn sth out** *The headteacher told them to turn out their pockets.* 校长叫他们掏空口袋。| *The thieves had turned out the drawer, scattering the contents on the floor.* 窃贼们翻空了抽屉，里面的东西撒落了一地。

6 to make everyone leave a place 使大家都离开一个地方

▶ clear ▶ evacuate

clear /klɪr; klɪə/ [v T] to empty a place by asking the people in it to leave〔请人们离开而〕使〔地方〕变空，清空: *Police cleared the building and carried out a controlled explosion.* 警方清空了大楼，并进行控制引爆。| *The area around the palace had been cleared for the parade.* 宫殿周围为游行清理了道路。

evacuate /ɪ'vækjuˌet; ɪ'vækjueɪt/ [v T] if the police or the authorities **evacuate** a place, they order everyone in it to leave, especially because it may be dangerous 撤离，疏散〔尤因有危险〕: *A five-block area had to be evacuated following the discovery of 500 pounds of dynamite in a house.* 在一栋房子里发现藏有500磅炸药之后，不得不疏散了五个街区的居民。| *Terra, 60 miles southwest of Salt Lake City, was evacuated as the fires threatened to spread.* 由于受到火势蔓延的威胁，盐湖城西南面60英里的特拉镇上的人口被疏散了。

7 a room or place becomes empty 房间或地方变空

▶ empty

empty /'ɛmptɪ; 'empti/ [v I] to become **empty** because all the people leave〔由于所有的人离开而〕变空: *On Saturday night, most of the clubs empty at around 3 am.* 星期六晚上，大部分夜总会都要到凌晨3点左右才会变得空无一人。| *By the autumn, the hotels along the sea front were emptying, and the town became quiet again.* 到了秋天，海滨的旅馆逐渐空下来，镇上又变得安静了。| *When we reached Dortmund the carriage emptied, and I was left alone.* 我们到达多特蒙德时，车厢里的人都走光了，只剩我一个人。

end

the end of something, or the part at the end of an object 某事的末尾，物件的末端

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **beginning, start**
▶ to finish 结束 *see* 参见 **finish**
▶ to finish something 完成某事 *see* 参见 **finish**
▶ to make something stop happening 使某事停止发生 *see* 参见 **stop**
▶ in the end/finally 最后/终于 *see* 参见 **finally**
▶ *see also* 另见 **last**

1 the last part of an event or period of time 事件或一段时间的末尾部分

▶ the end ▶ close
▶ conclusion

the end /ðɪ 'ɛnd; ði 'end/ [n singular] the last part of an event or period of time 最后部分; 末尾: **the end of sth** *The end of the game was really exciting.* 比赛的最后阶段非常令人兴奋。| **at/by/towards the end** *He left New York at the end of December.* 他在12月底离

开了纽约。| *Towards the end of the interview, I was beginning to feel that I might have got the job.* 面试快结束时，我开始感到，也许我已经获得了这份工作。| **come to an end** (=finish) 结束 *It was a difficult project and I was glad when it came to an end.* 这个项目很难，我很高兴终于能结束了。| **there's an end/no end in sight** (=use this to say that something is nearly finished or that you do not know when it will finish) 看到/看不到尽头 *The current housing crisis is more serious than ever, and there doesn't seem to be an end in sight.* 目前的住房危机比以往任何时候都更加严重，而且似乎还看不到尽头。| **to/until the bitter end** (=until the time when a very difficult event or situation finally finishes) 坚持到底 *She remained loyal to her unfaithful husband right to the bitter end.* 她苦撑到底，坚持忠于她那个不忠的丈夫。| *The company's board vowed to fight to the bitter end, rather than submit to the takeover.* 公司董事会发誓要苦战到底，不会任由别人接管。

conclusion /kənˈkluʒən; kənˈkluːʒən/ [n singular] the end of an event or piece of work, especially one that has several different stages or has continued for a long time〔尤指分成几个不同阶段或持续很长时间的事件或工作的〕结尾，最后阶段: *Introducing the changes has been a long process, and it's still nowhere near its conclusion.* 推行改革已经历了一个长期的过程，现在离结束为时甚远。| **the conclusion of sth** *At the conclusion of the trial, the jury returned with a verdict of guilty.* 在庭审的最后阶段，陪审团宣告了一个有罪的判决。| **bring sth to a conclusion** (=make something reach an end) 结束某事 *The talks are aimed at bringing the dispute to a conclusion.* 会谈旨在结束分歧。

close /kloz; kləʊz/ [n singular] formal the end of a period of time or an activity【正式】〔一段时间或一项活动的〕结束，终止: **the close of sth** *The beginning of April usually marks the close of the skiing season.* 4月的开始通常标志着滑雪季节的结束。| *At the close of trading on the stock market, Ciena shares were up to $37.* 到股市收盘时，讯远通信公司的股票涨到了37美元。| **draw/come to a close** (=finish) 结束 *Several hours later, the meeting drew to a close and the board members filed out of the room.* 数小时后会议结束，董事会成员从会议室里鱼贯而出。

2 the last part of a book, film, show etc 书、电影、演出的最后部分

► the end ► finale
► ending ► conclusion

the end /ðɪ ˈɛnd; ði ˈend/ [n singular] the last part of a book, film, show etc〔书、电影、演出等的〕结尾; 最后部分: *It was such a terrible movie, half the audience walked out before the end.* 这是一部很糟糕的电影，一半的观众在完场前就退席了。| **+ of** *The end of the book was so sad that I almost cried.* 书的结局非常悲惨，我差点儿就哭了。| **at/by/towards etc the end** *By the end of the play, the main characters have all either died or gone mad.* 到了戏剧的结尾，主要人物都非死即疯。| **the very end** (=the most final part of something) 最末尾 *You don't find out who the killer is until the very end.* 到了最后结束时才知道谁是凶手。

ending /ˈɛndɪŋ; ˈendɪŋ/ [n C] the way a story or film ends〔故事或影片的〕结局: *In the Spanish version of this story, the ending is completely different.* 这个故事的西班牙版本结局完全不同。| **happy/sad ending** (=an ending in which something good or bad happens) 美满/悲惨的结局 *I love those old Hollywood movies with happy endings.* 我喜欢那些有美满结局的好莱坞老片。

finale /fɪˈnælɪ; fɪˈnɑːli/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the exciting or impressive last part of a piece of music, show, ceremony etc〔音乐的〕终曲，末乐章; 〔演出、仪式等的〕终场，结尾: **the finale of sth** *The finale of Beethoven's ninth symphony is really magnificent.* 贝多芬《第九交响曲》的末乐章气势非常恢宏。| **the grand finale** (=one that is very impressive) 大结局 *For the grand finale there was a marching band and fireworks.* 仪式在行进乐队的演奏和烟火表演中隆重结束。

conclusion /kənˈkluʒən; kənˈkluːʒən/ [n C] formal the last part of a book, play, report etc【正式】〔书、剧本、报告等的〕结尾: **the conclusion of sth** *At the conclusion of the book, the reader is still not certain whether Markham is guilty or not.* 在书的结尾，读者仍不能肯定马卡姆是否有罪。| **come to a conclusion** *There was complete silence in the room as the play came to its tragic conclusion.* 戏剧以悲剧收场，房间里鸦雀无声。

3 happening at the end of an event, time, book, film etc 在某一事件、某段时间、某本书、某部影片的结尾发生

► at the end ► late
► closing ► latter
► final ► end/finish with

at the end /ət ðɪ ˈɛnd; ət ði ˈend/ **at the end** of an event, period of time, book, film etc 在〔事件、一段时间、书、电影等的〕最后: *If you have any questions, can you ask them at the end, please.* 如果有任何问题，请在最后提问。| **+ of** *At the end of the first half, the score was 2-0.* 上半场结束时，比分为2比0。

closing /ˈklozɪŋ; ˈkləʊzɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] done or coming at the end of a meeting, film, book, race etc〔会议、电影、书、比赛等〕结束的，结尾的: *In his closing speech, he thanked the organizers of the conference.* 在闭幕词中，他对会议的组织者表示了感谢。| *In the closing shot of the film, Hoffman walks away from the camera without looking back.* 影片的最后一幕是霍夫曼头也不回地从摄影机前走远。| *The closing paragraphs were very moving.* 结尾的几段非常感人。| **the closing stages/minutes etc of sth** *I turned on the TV just in time to catch the closing minutes of the race.* 我打开电视正好赶上比赛的最后几分钟。

final /ˈfaɪnl; ˈfaɪnl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening at or near the end of an event or process〔事件或过程〕最终的，最后的: *The war reached its final stages in July.* 战争在7月份进入了最后阶段。| *The Board is expected to make its final decision on the merger by August 12th.* 预计董事会将在8月12日之前就合并事宜作出最后的决定。

late /let; leɪt/ [adj/adv] if something happens in **late** August, **late** spring etc, it happens near the end of that time 将近终了的，末期的: *Can you come round late morning – at about 11.30?* 你可以在上午晚些时候，11:30左右过来吗？| *It was late summer, and the evenings were already getting cooler.* 那时候是夏末，晚上已经开始变得凉快了。| **late in August/the evening/1918 etc** *We don't usually expect to have a frost*

so late in the spring. 晚春的这个时候，这里一般不会有霜冻。

latter /'lætə; 'lætə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **the latter part/half of sth** the part that comes fairly near the end or after the middle of something 某事物的后面部分/后半: *This point is explained more fully in the latter part of the chapter.* 这一点在本章的后面部分有更详尽的解释。| *The house became known as Fields Mill during the latter half of the 17th century.* 这房子在 17 世纪后半叶被称为“田园磨坊”。

end/finish with /'ɛnd, 'fɪnɪʃ wɪð; 'end, 'fɪnɪʃ wɪð/ [v phrase not in passive 不用进行时] if an event or period of time **ends with** something, that thing happens at the end of it 以…为结束: *The concert ended with a laser light show.* 音乐会在激光表演中结束。| *The coming term finishes with an exhibition in the Arts Centre on December 12th.* 下个学期以 12 月 12 日在艺术中心举办的一场展览作为结束。

4 the part at the end of an object 物件的末端

- ▶ end
- ▶ nose
- ▶ point
- ▶ head
- ▶ tip

end /ɛnd; end/ [n C] the part at the **end** of something long and narrow〔长而窄的东西的〕末端; 末梢: **the end of sth** *She chewed the end of her pencil thoughtfully.* 她咬着铅笔头，若有所思。| **the end of the road/street/passage etc** (=the furthest part of the road etc) 道路/街道/通道等的尽头 *Go to the end of the street and turn left.* 这条街走到尽头然后左转。| **at one end** *You need a long pole with a hook at one end.* 你需要一根一头有钩子的长竿。| **at both ends/at either end** *We sat in silence at either end of a long wooden table.* 我们默不作声地坐在一张长木桌的两端。

point /pɔɪnt; pɔɪnt/ [n C] the thin, sharp end of something such as a needle, stick, or sword〔针、棒或剑等的〕尖，尖端，尖头: **the point of sth** *Ben carved his name in the tree trunk, using the point of his knife.* 本用刀尖在树干上刻下自己的名字。| *the point of a needle* 针尖 | **sharp point** *It has small white flowers, and leaves that taper to a sharp point.* 它开着白色的小花，叶子一头逐渐变细，收成一个尖端。

tip /tɪp; tɪp/ [n C] the narrow part at the end of something such as a finger, a branch, or a piece of land〔手指、树枝或一片地等的〕末端; 尖端: **the tip of sth** *Doctor Gordon felt my neck with the tips of his fingers.* 戈登医生用指尖触摸我的颈部。| *The village is on the southern tip of the island.* 这个村子在小岛的南端。

nose /noz; nəʊz/ [n C] the rounded part at the front of a vehicle such as a plane〔飞机等的〕头部，前端: **+ of** *The nose of the plane dipped as we came in to land.* 我们开始准备着陆时，飞机机头向下倾斜。| **sth's nose** *Each missile carries 150 kilos of high explosive in its nose.* 每一枚导弹的弹头上都装载着 150 公斤烈性炸药。

head /hɛd; hed/ [n C] the rounded end part of a small object, especially something such as a nail or pin which also has a pointed end〔钉子、大头针等的〕圆头部分: **+ of** *There was a hole in the pipe, no bigger than the head of a matchstick.* 管子上有个火柴头大小的洞。| *I picked up a hammer and hit the head of the nail as hard as I could.* 我拿起一把锤子拼命地敲打钉头。

enemy

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **friend**

- ▶ someone who opposes something 反对某事物的人 *see* 参见 **against/oppose**
- ▶ someone who is trying to beat you in a game or sport 在比赛或体育比赛中试图击败你的人 *see* 参见 **play a game or sport**
- ▶ a person or organization that is competing against you 和你竞争的人或组织 *see* 参见 **compete with**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **hate, unfriendly**

1 someone you are fighting against, especially in a war 你在对抗的人，尤指在战争中

- ▶ enemy
- ▶ adversary
- ▶ foe
- ▶ hostile

enemy /'ɛnəmɪ; 'enəmi/ [n C] someone you are fighting against, especially in a war 敌人; 敌军〔尤指在战争中〕: *You cannot attack an enemy unless you have precise information about their numbers and position.* 如果没有掌握敌军人数和位置方面的准确情况，就不能发动进攻。| **the enemy** (=the army or country that your army or country is fighting against in a war) 敌军; 敌国 *They accused him of giving secret information to the enemy.* 他们指控他向敌军泄露机密情报。| **common enemy** (=an enemy you share with another person, country etc) 共同敌人 *Britain and France decided to unite and fight against their common enemy.* 英法决定联合起来对付共同的敌人。| **enemy aircraft/soldiers/tanks etc** *One man was ordered to observe enemy aircraft and to warn when danger was imminent.* 一名士兵被派观察敌机动向，在出现危险情况时发出警告。

foe /fo; fəʊ/ [n C] formal or written a person or country that wants to attack and defeat you or your country【正式或书面】敌人; 敌国; 仇敌: *Mitterand drew France closer to the European Union and to Germany, its former foe.* 密特朗拉近了法国与欧盟以及它过去的敌人——德国之间的距离。| **friend or foe** *As we approached the camp a guard called out: 'Who goes there – friend or foe?'* 我们走近军营时，一个警卫喊道：“谁在那里——是朋友还是敌人？”

adversary /'ædvəˌsɛrɪ; 'ædvəsəri/ [n C] formal or written a country or person that you are fighting against【正式或书面】敌国; 敌人; 对手: *The peace talks proved that even great adversaries were capable of cooperation.* 这次和谈证明，即使是冤家对头也能合作。| *Symes grabbed his adversary by the throat and wrestled him to the ground.* 赛姆斯掐住对手的喉咙，将他摔倒在地上。

hostile /'hɑstl; 'hɒstaɪl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **hostile** areas, soldiers etc are those belonging to a country or group that wants to attack and defeat your country, and are therefore dangerous 敌国的; 敌方的: *Hostile forces have taken control of cities in the north of the country.* 敌军已占领了该国北部的几座城市。| *The ships had travelled thousands of miles through hostile waters to converge in the Atlantic.* 舰队穿过敌方水域行驶了几千英里来到

大西洋会师。

2 someone who hates you and wants to harm you 仇恨你并且想伤害你的人

▶ enemy

enemy /ˈɛnəmɪ; ˈenəmi/ [n C] 敌人: *Did your husband have any enemies?* 你的丈夫有什么仇敌吗？| *My parents sometimes seem to treat me as if I was their enemy.* 我父母对我有时候就像对冤家似的。

energetic

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **tired, lazy**

1 very active and full of energy 非常活跃且充满活力的

▶ energetic
▶ be full of energy/bursting with energy
▶ active
▶ dynamic
▶ tireless
▶ hyperactive
▶ boisterous

energetic /ˌɛnəˋdʒɛtɪk; ˌenəˈdʒetɪk◂/ [adj] very active and able to work hard or do an activity for a long time 充满活力的，精力充沛的: *If you're feeling energetic, we could go out for a run.* 如果你觉得有精力，我们可以出去跑跑步。| *My mother was a bustling, energetic woman.* 我的母亲是个忙忙碌碌、充满活力的妇女。| *The club has the support of an energetic and enthusiastic management committee.* 俱乐部有一个积极热心的管理委员会作支柱。

be full of energy/bursting with energy /bi ˌfʊl əv ˈɛnəˋdʒɪ, ˌbɝstɪŋ wɪð -; bi: ˌfʊl əv ˈenədʒi, ˌbɜ:stɪŋ wɪð -/ [v phrase] to have a lot of energy and be ready to work hard and do a lot of things 充满活力，精力旺盛: *William raced up the stairs, full of energy and excitement.* 威廉快步跑上楼梯，浑身散发着活力和激情。| *You have to be bursting with energy and health to do the top jobs, so they usually go to younger men.* 职位高的工作需要充沛的精力和健康的身体，所以一般是由年纪较轻的男性得到。

active /ˈæktɪv; ˈæktɪv/ [adj] always doing things 活跃的: *She may be over 80, but she's still very active!* 她可能已经八十多岁了，但是仍然非常活跃！| *Aaron seemed like a normal active baby until he was about ten months old.* 阿伦在十个月大之前是一个活泼好动的婴儿，似乎一切正常。

dynamic /daɪˋnæmɪk; daɪˈnæmɪk/ [adj] very energetic, determined to succeed, and full of new ideas 充满活力的，生气勃勃的，干劲十足的: *She is clearly a dynamic young woman with big ambitions.* 她显然是个干劲十足的年轻女子，有很大的抱负。| *What this country needs is dynamic and inspiring leadership!* 这个国家需要的是有冲劲、能激励斗志的领导班子！

tireless /ˈtaɪrlɪs; ˈtaɪələs/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **tireless worker/campaigner etc** someone who keeps on working hard for a long time without getting tired 孜孜不倦的工人/活动家等: *Martin was a very popular teacher and a tireless worker for the school.* 马丁是学校里一位深受欢迎的老师，也是孜孜不倦的工作者。| *She has been a tireless peace campaigner for many years.* 多年来她一直是一位不屈不挠的和平运动倡导者。

hyperactive /ˌhaɪpəˋæktɪv; ˌhaɪpərˈæktɪv◂/ [adj] someone who is **hyperactive** is too active and often nervous, so that they are unable to relax or work calmly 过于活跃的，多动的: *Our youngest daughter was hyperactive, and it had a damaging effect on the whole family.* 我们的幼女是一个多动的孩子，把全家人都搞得无法安宁。| *The city is full of hyperactive executives who never stop rushing around.* 这个城市里到处都是精力过人的行政人员，他们一刻也闲不下来。

boisterous /ˈbɔɪstərəs; ˈbɔɪstərəs/ [adj] very energetic and noisy in a way that annoys other people – used especially about children〔尤指儿童〕爱吵闹的，吵吵嚷嚷的: *Dan's a nice boy, but rather boisterous.* 丹是个好孩子，只是吵了点。| *A large, boisterous crowd poured into the bar, singing and shouting noisily.* 一大群闹哄哄的人拥进酒吧，大声地唱着叫着。—**boisterously** [adv] *The kids were out in the backyard playing and fighting boisterously.* 孩子们在后院里闹嚷嚷地嬉戏打闹。

2 happy and energetic 高兴、有活力的

▶ lively
▶ vivacious
▶ animated
▶ be full of life
▶ be full of beans
▶ feel alive

lively /ˈlaɪvlɪ; ˈlaɪvli/ [adj] cheerful and active 活泼的: *She was a lively and adventurous girl – not one for a quiet life.* 她是个充满活力、喜欢冒险的女孩——是不会甘于过平静的生活的。| *As a speaker, he was articulate, lively, and funny.* 作为一名演讲者，他口才极好、生动而又风趣。

vivacious /vaɪˋveʃəs; vɪˈveɪʃəs/ [adj] a woman or girl who is **vivacious** has a lot of energy and a happy and attractive manner〔女子〕活泼动人的: *Laura was an all-American type – cute, blonde, vivacious.* 劳拉是那种典型的美国女人——可爱、金发、活泼。| *He married a vivacious girl called Sarah who he met at university.* 他娶了个活泼可爱的姑娘，名叫萨拉，是他在大学里认识的。—**vivaciously** [adv] *'It's so wonderful to see you all!' she said vivaciously.* "见到你们真是太好了。"她欢欣雀跃地说道。

animated /ˈænəˌmetɪd; ˈænɪˌmeɪtɪd/ [adj] full of interest and energy, especially when talking to someone 兴致勃勃的；活跃的〔尤指与某人讲话时〕: *Mike tends to be more animated in the presence of women.* 迈克在女性面前往往很活跃。| **become animated** *As the evening went on she became quite animated, talking and laughing with the other girls.* 那天晚上她渐渐地兴致越来越高，和其他女孩子又说又笑。

be full of life /bi ˌfʊl əv ˋlaɪf; bi: ˌfʊl əv ˋlaɪf/ [v phrase] to feel happy and lively, and to show this by the way you behave 充满活力: *Stephen was a normal boy of seven, full of life and fun.* 斯蒂芬是一个正常的七岁男孩，充满活力，喜欢玩闹。| *Before the accident he had been a cheerful, confident man, full of life.* 出事之前，他是一个乐观自信的男人，充满了活力。

be full of beans /bi ˌfʊl əv ˋbinz; bi: ˌfʊl əv ˋbi:nz/ [v phrase] informal to feel happy, energetic, and eager, and to show this by the way you behave【非正式】生气勃勃；精力充沛: *I wish I was one of those people who are full of beans first thing in the morning.* 但愿我是一个早上一起床就精力充沛的人。| *You'd never think she'd been ill – she came bouncing in this morning, full of beans.* 你绝对料不到她是生过病的人——今天早晨她蹦蹦跳跳着进来，浑身充满了活力。

feel alive /ˌfil əˋlaɪv; ˌfi:l əˈlaɪv/ [v phrase] to feel full of energy, happy, and free 感到精力充沛；感到生气勃

勃; *After the divorce she felt really alive for the first time in her life.* 离婚之后，她此生头一回感到自己充满活力。| *I only feel truly alive when I'm outside, in the open air.* 我唯有在户外，在露天才真正地活了起来。

3 energetic activities, behaviour etc 充满活力的活动、行为等

- ► energetic
- ► vigorous
- ► tireless
- ► lively
- ► animated

energetic /ˌɛnəˈdʒɛtɪk; ˌenəˈdʒetɪk◂/ [adj] involving a lot of physical activity 用力的，消耗能量的; *Pete was lying on his bed, resting after an energetic game of tennis.* 皮特打了一场非常耗力的网球，正躺在床上休息。| *I don't feel like doing anything very energetic this evening. I've had a tiring day.* 今天晚上我不想干费力的事。我已经累了一天了。—**energetically** [adv] *A group of cyclists passed us, pedalling energetically up the hill.* 一群自行车手从我们身边经过，有力地蹬着踏板往山上骑去。

vigorous /ˈvɪgərəs; ˈvɪgərəs/ [adj] using a lot of energy and strength 用力的; 有力的; 强劲的; *Next there was a vigorous Russian dance, with plenty of stamping of feet and clapping.* 接下去是一个充满活力的俄罗斯舞蹈，有很多跺脚和拍手的动作。| **vigorous exercise** *According to a recent survey, a quarter of people over twelve get no vigorous exercise at all.* 根据最近的一个调查，12岁以上者有四分之一的人根本就没有做过剧烈的运动。—**vigorously** [adv] *He seized me by the shoulders and shook me vigorously.* 他抓住我的肩膀，用力地摇我。

tireless /ˈtaɪrlɪs; ˈtaɪələs/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **tireless efforts/work etc** work that always involves the same high level of effort 不懈的努力/工作等; *The prisoners were finally released, thanks to the tireless efforts of their families and friends.* 由于家人和朋友的不懈努力，这些囚犯终于获释。—**tirelessly** [adv] *Rescuers worked tirelessly to free the survivors from the rubble.* 救援人员不知疲倦地努力从碎石瓦砾中解救幸存者。

lively /ˈlaɪvlɪ; ˈlaɪvlɪ/ [adj] full of quick, energetic movement and therefore exciting or enjoyable〔举动〕有活力的，活泼的; 热烈的; *A group of children entertained us with a lively dance called a tarantella.* 一群孩子给我们表演了一种非常活泼的舞蹈，名叫塔兰台拉舞。| *Any question about taxation is likely to produce a lively debate in parliament.* 有关税收的任何问题都有可能在议会中引起一场激烈的辩论。

animated /ˈænəˌmetɪd; ˈænɨmeɪtɨd/ [adj] full of excitement and strong feelings – use this especially about conversations 热烈的〔尤用于指谈话〕: **animated conversation/discussion etc** *The two Americans were having an animated discussion about basketball.* 那两个美国人正在热烈地讨论篮球。| *Peter was engaged in an animated conversation at the bar.* 彼得在酒吧里和别人正谈得起劲。

4 energy 活力

- ► energy
- ► vigour
- ► get-up-and-go
- ► vitality

energy /ˈɛnədʒɪ; ˈenədʒi/ [n U] the physical and mental strength that allows you to do things 精力; 活力; 能量; *Certain vitamins can give you more energy, if you're always feeling tired.* 如果你总是感到疲劳，某些维生素可以给你补充能量。| *She's got tremendous energy and a huge capacity for hard work.* 她精力无穷，很能吃苦。| *I don't have the time or the energy to go out in the evenings.* 晚上我没有时间，也没有精力外出。

vigour British【英】**/vigor** American【美】/ˈvɪgə; ˈvɪgə/ [n U] physical and mental energy, determination, and strength 精力; 体力; 活力: **with vigour** *His new job was certainly a challenge, but Edward tackled it with vigour and imagination.* 他的新工作无疑是一个挑战，但是爱德华精力充沛，想象力丰富，就这么对付了过去。| **renewed/new vigour** *Holidays make it possible for you to return to your normal routine with renewed vigour and enthusiasm.* 度假可以让你有新的活力和热情回到正常的日常工作中去。

get-up-and-go /ˌgɛt ʌp ən ˈgo; ˌget ʌp ən ˈgəʊ/ [n U] an energetic determination to get things done without delay 进取心; 干劲; *Fred got the job because he seemed to have more get-up-and-go than the other applicants.* 弗雷德得到这份工作是因为他似乎比其他应征的人更有冲劲。| **get-up-and-go feeling/approach etc** *Golden Crunchies will help you start the day with that get-up-and-go feeling.* "金脆"让你新的一天干劲十足。

vitality /vaɪˈtælətɪ; vaɪˈtælɨtɪ/ [n U] healthy energy and cheerfulness 活力; 生命力; *He was a small man with enormous vitality.* 他是个精力非常旺盛的小个子男人。| *Gail was someone who needed the stimulus of a big city to maintain her mental vitality.* 盖尔就是这种人，她需要大城市的刺激来保持她的思想活力。

enjoy

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **dislike**

► *see also* 另见 **like, happy, enthusiastic/unenthusiastic**

1 to enjoy doing something 喜欢做某事

- ► enjoy
- ► like
- ► love
- ► have a good/great/wonderful etc time
- ► live it up/whoop it up
- ► have fun
- ► have a blast/have a ball
- ► have the time of your life/have a whale of a time
- ► get a kick out of doing sth

enjoy /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ; ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/ [v T] to get pleasure from doing something 喜欢; 享受…的乐趣; *Did you enjoy the party?* 你喜欢那次聚会吗？| **enjoy doing sth** *My father always enjoyed playing golf at weekends.* 我父亲总是喜欢在周末打高尔夫球。| **enjoy yourself** (=do things that make you feel happy) 过得愉快; 得到乐趣 *The park was full of people enjoying themselves in the sunshine.* 公园里满是人，他们都是来享受阳光的。| **thoroughly/greatly enjoy** *Thanks for a lovely evening. I thoroughly enjoyed it.* 谢谢你让我度过了一个愉快的夜晚，我非常开心。| *Most of the students said that they had really enjoyed the day out.* 大多数学生都说非常高兴在外面度过这一天。| **enjoy every minute/moment of sth** *It was a wonderful vacation – we enjoyed every minute of it.* 这假期很愉快——我们分分秒秒都尽情享受。| **enjoy sth immensely** especially British【尤英】*Parts of the play were extremely funny. I enjoyed it immensely.* 这出戏有些部分十分有趣，我非常喜欢。

like /laɪk; laɪk/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进

行时或被动态] to enjoy doing something, especially something that you do regularly or for a long time 喜欢〔尤指经常做或做了很久的事〕: *I don't like meetings, especially if they go on for too long.* 我不喜欢开会，尤其是时间太长的会议。 | **like doing sth** *We liked living abroad. It was a wonderful experience.* 我们喜欢住在国外，那是个愉快的经历。 | **like to do sth** (=do something often or regularly because you enjoy it) 喜欢做某事 *Nick likes to relax and read a book in the evenings.* 尼克喜欢在晚上放松一下看看书。

love /lʌv; lʌv/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] especially spoken to enjoy doing something very much and get a lot of pleasure out of it【尤口】非常喜欢〔做某事〕，喜爱: *Cassie works in the theatre, and she really loves it.* 凯茜在剧院工作，她非常喜欢这一行。 | **love doing sth** *Ben loves swimming, playing tennis, those kinds of thing.* 本喜欢游泳、打网球这一类活动。 | **love to do sth** (=do something often or regularly because you enjoy it a lot) 爱做某事 *She loved to sit in the park and feed the ducks.* 她喜欢坐在公园里喂喂鸭子。

have a good/great/wonderful etc time /hæv ə ˌgʊd ˈtaɪm; hæv ə ˌgʊd ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] especially spoken to enjoy yourself very much when you are with other people【尤口】〔指和别人一起时〕过得很愉快，玩得很高兴: *We had a great time last night – you should have come.* 昨天晚上我们玩得很开心——你也应该来的。 | *Did you have a good time on the beach?* 你在海滩上玩得开心吗？ | **have a good/great etc time doing sth** *The kids all had a wonderful time meeting up at each other's houses.* 孩子们到彼此的家里聚会，大家都玩得很开心。

live it up/whoop it up /ˌlɪv ɪt ˈʌp, ˌhup ɪt ˈʌp; ˌlɪv ɪt ˈʌp, ˌwuːp ɪt ˈʌp/ [v phrase] informal to enjoy yourself very much by going out a lot and spending a lot of money on social activities【非正式】（在社交活动上花许多钱）享乐，狂欢作乐: *Pat spent most of his time at college going to parties and living it up.* 帕特在大学里大部分时间都在参加聚会，尽情享乐。 | *I had saved about two thousand dollars, so I decided to whoop it up in Vegas before going home.* 我存了约2,000美元，所以决定回家之前在拉斯韦加斯好好享乐一番。

have fun /ˌhæv ˈfʌn; ˌhæv ˈfʌn/ [v phrase] to enjoy yourself with other people, for example by relaxing, talking, or laughing with them 玩得高兴，过得愉快: *I was having so much fun I forgot how late it was.* 我玩得非常高兴，忘记了时间已经很晚了。 | **have fun doing sth** *We had fun trying to guess who Mike's new girlfriend was.* 我们大家闹着玩，猜迈克的新女朋友是谁。

have a blast/have a ball /ˌhæv ə ˈblæst, ˌhæv ə ˈbɔl; ˌhæv ə ˈblɑːst, ˌhæv ə ˈbɔːl/ [v phrase] especially American, informal to have a very good time【尤美，非正式】玩得很愉快: *We went down to the Gulf Coast of Florida for spring break – we had a blast!* 我们放春假时去了佛罗里达的海湾海岸，玩得很愉快！

have the time of your life/have a whale of a time /hæv ðə ˌtaɪm əv jur ˈlaɪf, hæv ə ˈhwel əv ə ˌtaɪm; hæv ðə ˌtaɪm əv jɔː ˈlaɪf, hæv ə ˈweɪl əv ə ˌtaɪm/ [v phrase] informal to enjoy yourself very much【非正式】玩得非常高兴: *'Your vacation sounds fantastic.' 'We had the time of our lives!'* "你们的假期听上去好极了。""我们也算是享受过生活了！" | **have the time of your life/have a whale of a time doing sth** *Alan was having the time of his life, playing to an admiring audience.* 那是艾伦人生中最得意之时——给崇拜他的听众演奏音乐。 | *The kids all had a whale of a time, in and out of the pool all day.* 孩子们整天在游泳池进进出出，开心极了。

get a kick out of doing sth /gɛt ə ˌkɪk aʊt əv ˈduɪŋ (sth); gɛt ə ˌkɪk aʊt əv ˈduːɪŋ (sth)/ [v phrase] to enjoy doing or seeing something 从做某事中得到乐趣: *I get a real kick out of watching my son learning to speak.* 看着儿子牙牙学语给我带来乐趣。 | *Jody got a kick out of trying some of the new video games.* 乔迪从尝试一些新的电视游戏中得到很大的乐趣。

2 to enjoy something, especially something bad or wrong 喜欢某事，尤指不好或不对的事情

- ▶ revel in
- ▶ get a kick out of
- ▶ relish
- ▶ gloat
- ▶ wallow in
- ▶ take pleasure in
- ▶ delight in

revel in /ˈrɛvl ɪn; ˈrevəl ɪn/ [phr v T] to enjoy something that most people would not like 陶醉于，醉心于〔大多数人都不喜欢的事〕: *Her job is very stressful, but she seems to revel in it.* 她的工作压力很大，但她却好像乐此不疲。 | **revel in doing sth** *Tom seems to revel in disagreeing with everything I say.* 汤姆好像总是喜欢反对我所说的话。

get a kick out of /gɛt ə ˈkɪk aʊt ɑv; gɛt ə ˈkɪk aʊt ɒv/ [v phrase] to enjoy doing something, especially something that is difficult, dangerous, or unkind 从…得到乐趣〔尤指从困难、危险或不厚道的事情中〕: *I love speaking to a large audience. I get a real kick out of it.* 我喜欢对着一大群的听众讲话，我从中得到真正的乐趣。 | **get a kick out of doing sth** *Maggie seems to get a big kick out of flirting with other people's husbands.* 玛吉似乎从跟别人的丈夫打情骂俏得到乐趣。

relish /ˈrɛlɪʃ; ˈrelɪʃ/ [v T] to very much enjoy doing something that is difficult or hurts other people 喜欢〔困难的事情或伤害他人的事情〕: *Setting up your own business is never easy, but Frank relished the challenge.* 自己开公司绝对不是简单的事，但是弗兰克喜欢这种挑战。 | **relish doing sth** *The interviewer seemed to relish asking her personal questions.* 主持面试的人似乎很喜欢问她私人问题。 | **relish the chance/opportunity to do sth** *I stayed with an Israeli family, and relished the chance to soak up their culture at ground-level.* 我住在一个以色列家庭里，借此机会从基本层面学习他们的文化。 | **relish the thought/prospect/idea of doing sth** (=relish the idea of doing something in the future) 喜欢做某事的想法/机会/主意 *She clearly relished the prospect of breaking the news to them.* 她显然正巴不得要把这条消息透露给他们。 | *I really didn't relish the idea of being alone for two weeks.* 我真不希望单独一个人过两个星期。

gloat /glot; glǝʊt/ [v I] to get pleasure from someone else's failure or bad luck, especially when you have been more successful or luckier than them 幸灾乐祸; 扬扬得意: *'I told you that idea wouldn't work.' 'Well, there's no need to gloat.'* "我告诉过你那个办法不行。""行了，你没必要这样沾沾自喜。" | **+ about/at/over** *Jane used to gloat over other people's misfortunes.* 简以前喜欢对别人的不幸幸灾乐祸。 | *'What are you gloating about?' he said in an irritated voice.* "有什么好幸灾乐祸的？"他不悦地说道。

wallow in /ˈwɑlo ɪn; ˈwɒləʊ ɪn/ [phr v T] to enjoy being sad, feeling sorry for yourself etc, especially in order to make people notice you and pay attention to you 沉溺于〔悲伤、自怜等，尤指为了引起他人的注意〕: **wallow in grief/guilt/pity etc** *Since his girlfriend left him, he's been wallowing in self-pity.* 自从女友离他而去

以后，他一直自哀自怜。| *Wallowing in angst at the unfairness of it all will only make the problem worse.* 这种不公平的事，一味的苦恼只会使问题恶化。

take pleasure in /ˌtek ˈplɛʒəɹ ɪn; ˌteɪk ˈpleʒər ɪn/ [v phrase] to enjoy doing something bad to other people 以〔对其他人做坏事〕为乐: *Charlie's always bullying the smaller kids. He seems to take pleasure in it.* 查利老是欺负比自己小的孩子，他好像以此为乐。| **take pleasure in doing sth** *He appears to take pleasure in hurting her feelings.* 他好像就喜欢伤害她的感情。

delight in /dɪˈlaɪt ɪn; dɪˈlaɪt ɪn/ [phr v T] to enjoy doing something that makes other people feel a little uncomfortable or embarrassed 以〔做令他人感到有些不舒服或尴尬的事情〕为乐: *Most people delight in a bit of scandal, especially when it involves public figures.* 大多数人都是有点丑闻就津津乐道，涉及公众人物的时候尤为如此。| **delight in doing sth** *She's the kind of woman who delights in pointing out other people's mistakes.* 她是那种喜欢指出别人错误的女人。

3 experiences and activities that you enjoy 喜欢的经历和活动

- ▶ enjoyable
- ▶ be a delight
- ▶ fun
- ▶ be a blast
- ▶ pleasurable
- ▶ be a good laugh
- ▶ pleasure

enjoyable /ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl̩; ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbəl/ [adj] an **enjoyable** activity, especially something you do with other people, is pleasant and interesting〔活动，尤指和别人一起做的事〕有乐趣的; 使人快乐的: *We spent an enjoyable evening playing cards.* 我们开心地玩纸牌玩了一个晚上。| *I try to make my lessons more enjoyable by using games.* 我试图利用游戏使课堂更加有趣。

fun /fʌn/ [n U] especially spoken if something is **fun**, you enjoy it because it is very interesting and exciting【尤口】乐趣: *The course was really hard work but it was fun.* 这课程很难，但是很有乐趣。| **have fun** (=enjoy yourself with other people) 玩得愉快 *On Saturday night, all I want to do is relax and have some fun.* 星期六晚上，我只想放松放松，找点乐趣。| **it is fun to do sth/it is fun doing sth** *It's fun to eat out sometimes, instead of cooking at home.* 有时候家里不做饭而出去吃是很有乐趣的。| *It'll be fun seeing all my old friends again.* 能再次见到所有的老朋友一定很开心。| **good/great fun** (=very enjoyable) 很有乐趣 *Have you ever been windsurfing? It's really good fun.* 你有没有玩过帆板？非常好玩的。| **sb's idea of fun** (=what someone enjoys doing, although other people might not) 对某人来说很有趣 *Running around a freezing hockey field isn't my idea of fun.* 我可不觉得在寒冷的冰球场上跑来跑去有什么好玩。| **half the fun (of it)** (=almost as enjoyable as the experience itself) 大部分乐趣 *Planning a vacation is half the fun of it.* 安排去度假本身也一样开心。—**fun** [adj] *Hundreds of people were there and it was a really fun day out.* 那里有好几百人，这天出游真是开心啊。

pleasurable /ˈplɛʒərəbl̩; ˈpleʒərəbəl/ [adj] formal giving you a lot of pleasure, enjoyment and satisfaction【正式】令人愉快的; 使人满意的: *The pleasurable effects of any drug quickly wear off.* 任何毒品给人带来的快感都会很快消失。| *Once you are reasonably fit, you will find the exercise satisfying and pleasurable.* 当你身体一旦康复之后，就会觉得做这样的运动是令人愉快和舒适的。

pleasure /ˈplɛʒəɹ; ˈpleʒə/ [n C] an experience or activity that makes you feel happy and satisfied 高兴，快乐; 满足: *One of her greatest pleasures was walking in the mountains.* 她的最大乐趣之一是在山间漫步。| **the simple pleasures (of life)** *Ted enjoyed the simple pleasures of life: his family, his home, and his garden.* 特德享受着生活中简单的乐趣：他的家庭、居所和花园。| **be a pleasure to look at/watch/read etc** *A really good game of basketball is a pleasure to watch.* 看一场打得很好的篮球比赛是一种乐趣。

be a delight /bi ə dɪˈlaɪt; bi: ə dɪˈlaɪt/ [v phrase] formal an event or activity that **is a delight** is extremely enjoyable, especially when you did not expect it to be【正式】是一种乐趣〔尤指没有预料到的〕: *Sarah found that work was a delight compared to motherhood.* 萨拉发现，与为人母亲相比，工作是一种乐趣。| *The story's really funny and the illustrations are a delight.* 这故事很有趣，插图很好看。| **be a delight to hear/look at/see etc** *Anna's piano playing is a delight to listen to.* 听安娜的钢琴演奏是一种享受。

be a blast /bi ə ˈblæst; bi: ə ˈblɑ:st/ [v phrase] American informal to be very enjoyable and exciting【美，非正式】非常好玩: *The party was a blast. We didn't stop dancing till three in the morning.* 这次聚会很热闹。我们跳舞一直跳到凌晨3点。

be a good laugh /bi ə ˌgʊd ˈlæf; bi: ə ˌgʊd ˈlɑ:f/ [v phrase] British informal to be enjoyable and amusing【英，非正式】很好玩: *We went skating on Saturday. I kept falling over, but it was a good laugh.* 我们星期六去滑冰了——我老是摔跤，不过很好玩。

4 someone who enjoys something very much 非常喜欢某事物的人

- ▶ avid
- ▶ great
- ▶ keen

avid /ˈævɪd; ˈævɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **avid reader/collector/listener** someone who enjoys reading, collecting something etc, and does it with great interest 热心的读者/收藏家/听者: *Tim's father is an avid collector of old blues and jazz records.* 蒂姆的父亲是个热衷于收集布鲁斯与爵士乐旧唱片的人。| *As a keen writer and avid newspaper reader, Jenny had always wanted to be a journalist.* 珍妮非常喜欢写作和读报，她一直希望成为一名记者。

keen /kin; ki:n/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] British【英】**keen gardener/sportsman/golfer/painter etc** someone who enjoys gardening, sport etc so much that they spend a lot of their free time doing it 热衷于园艺/体育/高尔夫球/绘画等的人: *Goethe was a keen amateur geologist.* 歌德是一位热心的业余地质学爱好者。| *Paul, a keen sportsman, prided himself on his level of fitness.* 保罗是一位热衷于体育运动的人，对自己的健康状况感到自豪。

great /gret; greɪt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **great traveller/reader/talker etc** someone who has an eager, lively interest in travelling, reading etc, so that they do it as often as they can 热爱旅行/阅读/说话的人: *Thesiger was a great traveller, especially in Arabia and Africa.* 塞西杰是个大旅行家，尤其喜欢游历阿拉伯国家和非洲。| **be a great one for sth** British【英】*I was never really a great one for sport as a child.* 小时候，我从来就不太喜欢运动。

5 someone who people enjoy being with 人们喜欢共处的人

- ▶ be good company
- ▶ be a good laugh
- ▶ fun

be good company /bi ˌgʊd ˈkʌmpəni; biː ˌgʊd ˈkʌmpəni/ [v phrase] if someone **is good company**, people enjoy spending time with them 是良伴; 是令人愉悦的同伴: *Harry was such good company – always joking and full of fun.* 哈里是个好同伴 —— 总是开玩笑，很有趣。

fun /fʌn; fʌn/ [adj] spoken use this about people who are always cheerful, interesting, and amusing【口】〔指人〕有趣的; 令人愉快的: *Let's invite Margot – she's always fun.* 我们邀请玛戈吧 —— 她总是很有趣。 | **be good/great fun** British【英】**be a lot of fun** *I like Sam a lot – he's good fun.* 我非常喜欢萨姆 —— 他很有趣。 | **be fun to be with** *The O'Brien boys were always fun to be with.* 和奥布赖恩家的男孩子们在一起总是非常有趣。 | **a fun person/guy/girl** *Oh yes, I know Eddie – he's a really fun guy.* 啊，是啊，我认识埃迪 —— 他是个非常有趣的家伙。

be a good laugh /bi ə ˌgʊd ˈlæf; biː ə ˌgʊd ˈlɑːf/ [v phrase] British informal to be amusing and cheerful when you are with other people【英，非正式】好玩，有趣: *I'm glad Sylvia's coming too – she's a good laugh.* 我很高兴西尔维娅也去 —— 她这人很有趣。

6 when you do something for enjoyment 出于好玩而做某事

▶ for fun ▶ (just) for the hell of it
▶ for a laugh
▶ just (for) a bit of fun ▶ (just) for kicks

for fun /fə ˈfʌn; fə ˈfʌn/ [adv] if you do something **for fun**, you do it because you enjoy it and not for any other reason 为了乐趣，出于好玩: *I only really started the shop for fun, but it's been a huge success.* 我开这店真的只是想玩玩，没想到生意很好。 | **just for fun** *When we started our band we played music in restaurants just for fun.* 乐队刚刚成立时，我们就在餐馆里演奏音乐，纯粹是出于好玩。

for a laugh /fə ə ˈlæf; fər ə ˈlɑːf/ [adv] British in order to enjoy yourself and to make people laugh【英】为了逗乐; *I only entered the contest for a laugh, so I couldn't believe it when I won!* 我参加比赛只是为了好玩，所以不能相信我居然得奖了！ | *In the end Kelly admitted that she'd invented the story for a laugh.* 最后凯莉承认说，这故事是她为了博大家一笑而编出来的。

just (for) a bit of fun /ˌdʒʌst (fə) ə bɪt əv ˈfʌn; ˌdʒʌst (fə) ə bɪt əv ˈfʌn/ [n phrase/adv] British spoken if something is **just a bit of fun**, it is done as a joke or for enjoyment, especially when other people do not approve【英口】只是好玩; 只是开玩笑〔尤指不为别人赞成〕: *The two boys told the court that they stole the car – 'just for a bit of fun'.* 那两个男孩在法庭上说，他们偷了车 —— "只是为了好玩"。 | *Don't get upset Mum – it was only a bit of fun.* 别生气了妈妈 —— 只是开个玩笑嘛。

(just) for the hell of it /(ˌdʒʌst) fə ðə ˈhel əv ɪt; (ˌdʒʌst) fə ðə ˈhel əv ɪt/ [adv] informal if you do something **for the hell of it**, you do it only because you enjoy it and for no other reason, especially something bad【非正式】（只是）为了取乐; （只是）为了追求刺激〔尤指做坏事〕: *We used to go out every Saturday night and get drunk, just for the hell of it.* 我们过去每个星期六晚上都出去喝个一醉方休，只是想寻找刺激。 | *A lot of rich kids are turning to crime just for the hell of it.* 许多富家子弟就是为了寻求刺激才走上犯罪道路的。

(just) for kicks /(ˌdʒʌst) fə ˈkɪks; (ˌdʒʌst) fə ˈkɪks/ [adv] informal for enjoyment – use this when someone does something that you strongly disapprove of, for example hurting another person, for enjoyment【非正式】（只是）为了好玩〔指做别人强烈反对的事，如伤害他人〕: *Detectives say that the murderer is a 'lunatic who kills for kicks'.* 侦探说凶手是一个"以杀人取乐的疯子"。 | *Some kids steal from shops just for kicks.* 有些孩子偷商店的东西只是为了好玩。

7 a feeling of enjoying something 做某事感到的乐趣

▶ enjoyment ▶ ecstasy
▶ pleasure

enjoyment /ɪnˈdʒɔɪmənt; ɪnˈdʒɔɪmənt/ [n U] the feeling you get when you enjoy doing something 乐趣; 欢乐: **get enjoyment out of sth** *I get a lot of enjoyment out of working with young children.* 和小孩子打交道我得到了很大的乐趣。 | **+ of** *A really good wine will add to your enjoyment of the meal.* 美酒能为佳肴增添乐趣。

pleasure /ˈpleʒə; ˈpleʒə/ [n U] the happy feeling you get when you are enjoying something 高兴; 满足; 快乐: **get pleasure from sth** *My father always got a lot of pleasure from being with his grandchildren.* 我父亲和孙辈们一起总是非常快乐。 | **do sth for pleasure** (=because it gives you pleasure) 做某事为娱乐 *I don't very often read for pleasure.* 我不是经常以读书作为娱乐。 | **with pleasure** *I noticed with pleasure how much happier he seemed.* 我欣喜地注意到他似乎开心多了。 | **give/bring pleasure to sb** (=make someone happy) 给某人带来欢乐 *Her singing has given pleasure to so many people over the years.* 多年来，她的歌声给许多人带来了快乐。 | **take pleasure in (doing) sth** *His French was excellent, and he took pleasure in speaking it.* 他的法语很棒，他很喜欢说。

ecstasy /ˈekstəsɪ; ˈekstəsi/ [n U] a feeling of extreme enjoyment, happiness and satisfaction 狂喜: **the ecstasy of (doing) sth** *I remember the ecstasy of opening the letter and finding that I'd passed my exam.* 我记得我打开信得知通过了考试的时候，简直欣喜若狂。 | **in ecstasy** (=with great happiness and enjoyment) 处于狂喜之中 *The ball flew out of the stadium, and the Boston fans hugged each other in ecstasy.* 球飞出了球场，波士顿队的球迷欣喜若狂地互相拥抱。 | **sheer/pure ecstasy** (=complete ecstasy) 完全的欣喜若狂 *Just let the chocolate melt in your mouth. It's sheer ecstasy!* 就让巧克力在你口中融化。 那真是美妙的享受！

8 to enjoy getting a lot of praise, attention etc 喜欢享有盛誉，得到许多关注等

▶ bask in ▶ lap up
▶ revel in

bask in /ˈbæsk ɪn; ˈbɑːsk ɪn/ [phr v T] to enjoy a situation where people are saying how good or successful you are 沉浸于〔别人的表扬之中〕: *The group were clearly basking in the crowd's adoration and applause.* 乐队显然是沉浸于群众的敬慕和掌声之中。 | **bask in the glory/glow (of sth)** *It was a tremendous victory for the team, and they sat back and basked in the glory.* 那是球队的一次巨大胜利，现在他们惬意地坐着尽享荣誉。 | *For several months I'd been basking in the glow of graduation, but now it was time to get a job.* 我毕业后享受了几个月的快乐，但是现在该找工

作了。

revel in /ˈrɛvl ɪn; ˈrevəl ɪn/ [phr v T] to enjoy a situation where you get a lot of attention or praise 陶醉于〔别人的关注或赞扬〕: *Barrymore clearly revels in the joy of entertaining an audience.* 巴里莫尔显然享受着娱乐观众的乐趣。 | *During his visit, the President seemed to revel in the limelight.* 总统出访期间似乎因成为公众关注的中心而飘飘然了。

lap up /ˈlæp ʌp; ˈlæp ʌp/ [phr v T] to enjoy getting a lot of attention or praise 欣然接受〔许多人的关注或称赞〕: **lap up sth** *We all lapped up the five-star treatment on the ship.* 我们大家都愉快地享受着船上的五星级款待。 | **lap sth up** *Fred was in the middle of a group of girls, and was obviously lapping it up.* 弗雷德被一群女孩团团围住，他显然乐在其中。

9 things you do for enjoyment 娱乐活动

► recreation ► leisure

recreation /ˌrɛkrɪˈeʃən; ˌrekriˈeɪʃən/ [n U] activities, especially physical activities and games, that you do to enjoy yourself 娱乐; 消遣〔尤指体力活动或游戏〕: *The afternoons at the conference were left free for recreation.* 会议期间下午不作安排，供大家娱乐。 | *Vancouver is a city more in tune with outdoor recreation than cultural institutions.* 温哥华这个城市适合户外康乐活动多于适合文化活动。 —**recreational** [adj] *The town's recreational facilities were totally inadequate until the new sport center was built.* 在新的体育中心建成之前，镇上的娱乐设施极不完备。

leisure /ˈliʒə; ˈleʒə/ [n U] the time when you are not working, when you can enjoy yourself, especially by doing something relaxing 空闲时间，闲暇: *Your standard of living depends on your income and also on the amount of leisure you have.* 生活水平要看收入多少，还要看你有多少休闲时间。 | **leisure time/activity/facilities** *The reduction in average working hours has led to an increase in leisure time.* 平均工作时间的减少使空闲时间增加了。 | *A wide range of leisure activities such as swimming, fishing, and sailing are also available.* 另外还有游泳、钓鱼和帆船运动等多项休闲活动。

enough/not enough

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **full**

1 when there is enough of something you need 所需要的某物足够了

► enough ► suffice
► sufficient ► cover
► adequate ► last
► will/should do ► meet sb's needs

enough /ɪˈnʌf; ɪˈnʌf/ [quantifier] 足够，够用: *Here's $20. Is that enough?* 这里是 20 美元，够了吗？ | *Have you got enough drivers? I can help if you need me.* 开车人手够了吗？你们需要的话我可以帮忙。 | **enough sth to do sth** *I make enough money to pay the bills and keep food on the table.* 我挣的钱足够支付各种账单和糊口。 | **enough (sth) for sth** *Will there be enough room for Joey in the car?* 车里还能坐得下乔伊吗？ | *This recipe makes enough for eight people.* 照这个食谱做够八个人吃。 | **more than enough** (=more than you need) 比需要的多 *I've given you more than enough time to make up your mind.* 我给了你很多时间作决定了。 | **I've had enough** (=say this when you have eaten enough food) 我吃饱了 *'Would you like some more pizza?' 'No thanks, I've had enough.'* "你要再来一些比萨饼吗？" "不要了，谢谢，我已经够了。"

sufficient /səˈfɪʃənt; səˈfɪʃənt/ [adj] formal enough【正式】充足的，足够的: *It was decided that there was sufficient evidence to convict Marconi.* 他们认为有足够的证据可以给马科尼定罪。 | **+ for** *The money should be sufficient for one month's travel.* 这笔钱应该足够旅行一个月。

adequate /ˈædəkwɪt; ˈædɪkwɪt/ [adj] formal enough in amount, and good enough in quality【正式】〔指数量和质量〕足够的，充分的: *None of his workers received adequate safety training.* 他的工人都没有受过足够的安全知识培训。 | **+ for** *The heating system would only be adequate for a much smaller house.* 这供暖设备只够一所小得多的房子使用。

will/should do /wɪl, ʃud ˋdu; wɪl, ʃʊd ˈduː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] spoken use this to say that a particular number or amount will be enough for what you need【口】足够/应该够: *'I can't find any more envelopes.' 'That's OK – these should do.'* "我找不到更多的信封了。" "没关系 —— 这些应该够了。" | **will do** *I can lend you some money – will £10 do?* 我可以借些钱给你 —— 10英镑够吗？ | **sth should do for sth/sth ought to do for sth** *Ten bottles of wine should do for the party.* 十瓶葡萄酒应当够晚会上用了。 | **That should do it/That ought to do it/That'll do it** *Take a few more for the kids. There, that should do it.* 再给孩子们拿一些，喏，这下该够了。 | **sth should do/ought to do/will do sb** *Here's £20 for the shopping – that should do you.* 这 20 英镑给你去买东西 —— 应该够用了。

suffice /səˋfaɪs; səˈfaɪs/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to be enough【正式】足够: **will/would suffice** *A doctor's certificate will suffice as a form of permission.* 医生执业证书足以作为一种许可证。 | **should suffice to do sth** (=will probably be enough to do it) 应该足以做某事 *These few examples should suffice to illustrate how social attitudes are changing.* 这几个例子应该足以表明社会态度在如何转变。

cover /ˈkʌvə; ˈkʌvə/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if an amount of money **covers** the cost of something, it is enough to pay for it〔一定数量的钱〕足够支付: *$29.90 a month covers the cost of all your insurance.* 每月 29.90 美元包括你所有的保险费。 | *Western aid to Third World countries barely covers the interest on their loans.* 西方国家对第三世界国家的援助几乎不够他们支付贷款的利息。

last /læst; lɑːst/ [v] if an amount of food or money **lasts** for a period of time, there is enough of it for that period〔食品或金钱等物的量〕足够维持: **+ until** *I still have $100, but that won't last until the end of the vacation.* 我还有 100 美元，但维持不到假期结束。 | **last (sb) 2 years/3 days etc** *A can of baby formula costing $6.00 will last you three to four days.* 一罐六美元的婴儿配方奶粉可以吃三到四天。

meet sb's needs /ˌmit (sb's) ˋnidz; ˌmiːt (sb's) ˈniːdz/ [v phrase] if an amount of something **meets someone's needs**, there is as much of it as that person

needs – use this especially in formal or official contexts 满足某人的需要〔尤用于正式或官方场合〕: *In many parts of the world, there is not enough food to meet everyone's needs.* 世界上许多地方没有足够的粮食来满足每一个人的需要。

2 big enough, strong enough, old enough etc 足够大、足够结实、够年龄等

▶ enough ▶ adequately
▶ sufficiently

enough /ɪˈnʌf; ɪˈnʌf/ [adv] 足够: **big/old/strong enough etc** *Will that box be strong enough?* 那只箱子够结实吗？| **+ for** *The sled is big enough for three children to ride on it safely.* 这雪橇够大，可以供三个孩子安全地乘坐。| **+ to do sth** *The pole was just long enough to reach the top window.* 这竿子正好够长伸到最上面的那扇窗。| *Raphael is probably the only one crazy enough to try it.* 可能只有拉斐尔才会这么疯狂去做这事了。

sufficiently /səˈfɪʃəntlɪ; səˈfɪʃəntlɪ/ [adv] formal enough【正式】足够地，充足地: *I had recovered sufficiently by the end of the week to give two more speeches.* 那个星期结束时我已恢复得很好，完全可以作两个演讲。| **sufficiently large/easy etc to do sth** *I don't think the candidate is sufficiently skillful to do the job.* 我认为这名应聘者的能力不足以胜任这份工作。| **sufficiently large/easy etc for sth** *The measurements are sufficiently accurate for our purposes.* 这些数据对于我们的目的来说已够精确的了。

adequately /ˈædəkwɪtlɪ; ˈædɪkwɨtlɪ/ [adv] formal enough or well enough【正式】足够; 够好: *There are no plans to change the current system, which is performing adequately.* 目前的这个体系运作良好，没有计划要改变。| *We're trying to encourage parents to make sure their children are adequately protected against childhood diseases.* 我们在敦促父母一定要好好保护自己的孩子，防止各种儿童疾病。

3 to have enough of something 有足够的某物

▶ have enough ▶ can spare
▶ have the time/money/help etc ▶ run to
▶ be OK for/be all right for
▶ can afford ▶ be well off for

have enough /ˌhæv ɪˈnʌf; ˌhæv ɪˈnʌf/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to **have enough** of something to do what you want 有足够多的〔东西〕: *I'll come and see you if I have enough time.* 我有时间就来看你。| **have enough time/money etc to do sth** *We didn't have enough room to lie down, so we couldn't really sleep.* 我们没有足够的地方可以躺下来，所以也睡不着。

have the time/money/help etc /hæv ðə ˈtaɪm; hæv ðə ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have enough of something to do what you want 有足够的时间/金钱/帮助等: *I know I should exercise, but I just never seem to have the time.* 我知道应该锻炼，可就是好像永远都没有时间。| *I'm sure Jonathan would be willing to help, if he had the money.* 我相信乔纳森有钱的话一定愿意帮忙。| **+ to do sth** *A small company like ours just doesn't have the resources to compete with the big corporations.* 像我们这样的小公司根本就没有资源和大公司竞争。

can afford /kən əˈfɔrd; kən əˈfɔːd/ [v phrase] to have enough money to do something or to buy something 付得起钱〔做某事〕: *I love the apartment, but I don't think we can afford the rent.* 我喜欢这套公寓房，但是我想我们付不起房租。| **+ to do sth** *These days more and more people can afford to fly, which means the airways become increasingly crowded.* 如今付得起钱乘飞机的人越来越多，这就意味着空中航线越来越拥挤。

can spare /kən ˈspɛr; kən ˈspeə/ [v phrase] informal to have enough time, money etc for a particular purpose, because you do not need it all for other purposes【非正式】能抽出，腾出〔多余的时间或金钱等〕: *Can you spare a couple of minutes to talk about next week's programme?* 你能抽出几分钟时间谈谈下周的计划吗？| *The firm has agreed to improve the toilet facilities as soon as they can spare the money.* 公司已答应一有余钱便改善盥洗设施。| *The records show that the city has a few acres of land to spare.* 记录显示该城市有几英亩土地可以腾出来使用。

run to /ˈrʌn tu; ˈrʌn tuː/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] British informal if someone's money **runs to** something, they have enough money to pay for it, especially when it is something expensive【英，非正式】〔钱〕买得起，足够支付〔尤指昂贵的东西〕: *I don't think my salary quite runs to holidays in the Caribbean!* 我可不认为凭我这点工资能去加勒比海度假！| *The company budget wouldn't run to a Mercedes, so I had to make do with a Ford instead.* 公司的预算不够买奔驰汽车，所以我只能将就着买辆福特。

be OK for/be all right for /bi o ˈke fɔr, bi ɔl ˈraɪt fɔr; biː əʊ ˈkeɪ fɔː, biː ɔːl ˈraɪt fɔː/ [v phrase] informal to have enough of something that you need, such as time, money, or food【非正式】有足够多的〔所需之物，如时间、金钱或食物〕: *'Do you have to rush off?' 'No, I'm OK for time.'* "你要赶时间吗？""不，我有足够的时间。"| *We're all right for vegetables, but we need to buy some more fruit.* 我们有足够的蔬菜，但需要再买些水果。| *'Are we ok for little plates?' 'Yeah, Matthew washed them all.'* "我们小盘子够了吗？""够了，马修把它们全洗好了。"

be well off for /bi ˌwɛl ˈɑf fɔr; biː ˌwel ˈɒf fɔː/ [v phrase] British informal to have plenty of something that is needed or that makes life easier or more pleasant【英，非正式】有足够多的〔所需之物，或使生活更轻松或愉快的东西〕: *We're quite well off for public transport in this part of the country.* 在国内的这一地区，公共交通服务足以满足大家的需要。| *The school's reasonably well off for books and equipment but there is a shortage of staff.* 该学校书籍和设施相当充裕，但人手不足。

4 enough and more 很够

▶ more than enough ▶ ample
▶ plenty

more than enough /ˈmɔr ðən ɪˌnʌf; ˈmɔː ðən ɪˌnʌf/ [quantifier] 很够，很多: *I've given you more than enough money to pay for everything.* 我已给了你许多钱，够你支付一切。| *There were more than enough people to set up the stage.* 有很多人来搭舞台。| *The software provides more than enough tools to make just about any object you might imagine.* 这个软件有很多种工具，几乎是能够想象得到的任何东西都能绘制。

plenty /ˈplɛntɪ; ˈplentɪ/ [quantifier] more than enough – use this when you do not need any more of something 充足，大量〔用于表示不再需要更多〕: *'Do you need*

any more paper?' 'No, thanks, I have plenty here.' "你还要纸吗？" "不了，谢谢，我这里有许多呢。" | **+ of** *There's plenty of time. We don't have to hurry.* 有的是时间，我们没必要着急。| *At that time of year there will still be plenty of daylight at 8:00 in the evening.* 每年那个时候到晚上8点仍然日光充足。

ample /'æmpl; 'æmpəl/ [adj] if an amount of something is **ample**, there is more than enough of it – use this in writing or formal speech 充足的，充裕的〔用于书面或正式的演说〕: *The hotel's main dining room has ample room for both dining and dancing.* 宾馆的主餐厅地方宽敞，既可就餐，又可跳舞。| *He was given ample opportunity to express his opinion.* 他有充分的机会表达自己的观点。

5 not enough 不够

- ▶ not enough
- ▶ too little/few
- ▶ scarce
- ▶ inadequate
- ▶ insufficient
- ▶ be in short supply
- ▶ lack of sth
- ▶ be short

not enough ALSO 又作 **insufficient** /nɑt ɪ'nʌf, ˌɪnsə'fɪʃənt; nɒt ɪ'nʌf, ˌɪnsə'fɪʃənt◂/ [quantifier/adj] **not enough** for what you need. **Insufficient** is much more formal than **not enough** 不足的，不够的〔insufficient 比 not enough 更正式〕: *You're not getting enough sleep.* 你的睡眠不足。| **not enough (sth) to do sth** *We didn't win enough games to get to the championship.* 我们赢的比赛不够多，无法得到冠军。| *No matter how much money they offer me, it wouldn't be enough to make me like the job.* 不管他们给我多少钱，都不足以让我喜欢这份工作。| *There was insufficient evidence to prove their allegations.* 他们的指控证据不足。| **not enough (sth) for sth** *There weren't enough apples for a pie, but they're good for eating.* 苹果不够做馅饼，但是够用来吃。| *Officials were worried that supplies would be insufficient for the long winter that was being predicted.* 这个冬天预计很长，官员们担心供应物资不够维持。| **not nearly enough/nowhere near enough** (=much less than enough) 远远不够 *£1 million is not nearly enough to clean up the water in the bay.* 100万英镑根本不够用来清洁海湾里的水。| *The time they've given us is nowhere near enough.* 他们给我们的时间远远不够。

too little/few /ˌtu 'lɪtl, ˌfju; ˌtu: 'lɪtl, 'fju:/ [quantifier] less than you need or fewer than you need – use this especially when you are criticizing or complaining about something 不够，太少〔尤用于批评或抱怨〕: *Some churches are in danger of closing because there are too few priests.* 因为牧师太少，有些教堂面临着关闭的危险。| *There is too little cooperation between the opposing parties to get anything done in government.* 对立的各党派之间合作太少，导致政府无所作为。| **too little/few to do sth** *There's too little time to do everything.* 时间太少，不能样样事情都去做。| *There were some police officers there, but too few to control the crowd.* 那里有些警察，但不足以控制住人群。| **far too little/few** (=much too little or few) 太少 *Most of the students explained far too little about their research methods.* 多数学生对自己的研究方法所作的解释太少了。

scarce /skɛrs; skeəs/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if something is **scarce**, there is not enough of it, so it is very difficult to get or buy 稀少的，缺乏的，不足的: *During the war, things like clothes and shoes were scarce.* 战争期间，衣服、鞋子等物品非常紧缺。| *Cheap, clean hotel rooms are scarce in this city, especially in the summer.* 这个城市便宜干净的客房很少，尤其在夏天。

inadequate /ɪn'ædəkwɪt; ɪn'ædɪkwɪt/ [adj] an amount of something that is **inadequate** is not enough for a particular purpose〔对某一目的来说数量〕不足的: *The state pension is wholly inadequate – no one can live on £50 a week.* 国家给的养老金完全不够用——没有人能靠一周50英镑过日子。| *Inadequate lighting made it difficult to continue the work after dinner.* 因为照明不足，晚饭以后没法继续工作。| **+ to do sth** *The amount of fertilizer used was inadequate to ensure a good harvest.* 所用的肥料太少，无法保证有好收成。

insufficient /ˌɪnsə'fɪʃənt; ˌɪnsə'fɪʃənt◂/ [adj] formal not enough【正式】不足的: *The bank charged me for having insufficient funds in my account.* 银行因为我账户里资金不足向我收取了费用。| *There has been insufficient rainfall over the past two years, and farmers are having trouble.* 过去两年里降雨量不足，农民们很苦恼。| **+ to do sth** *The data we have is insufficient to draw any conclusions.* 我们掌握的数据不足以得出任何结论。

be in short supply /bi ɪn ˌʃɔrt sə'plaɪ; bi: ɪn ˌʃɔ:t sə'plaɪ/ [v phrase] if a product **is in short supply** people cannot buy or get enough of it〔产品〕供应短缺: *Health workers reported that medicines and basic equipment were in short supply.* 医务人员报告说，药品和基本设施供应不足。| *The unemployment rate was at 2.5%, and talented job seekers were in short supply.* 失业率是2.5%，有才能的求职者却为数不多。

lack of sth /'læk əv (sth); 'læk əv (sth)/ [n singular] if there is a **lack of** something there is not enough of it, or none at all 缺乏某物: *Fernando's eyes were red through lack of sleep.* 费尔南多因为缺乏睡眠，眼睛红红的。| *It's lack of confidence, not lack of ability, that makes most people fail.* 大多数人失败是因为缺少自信，而不是因为缺少能力。| *They threw the case out of court because of a lack of evidence.* 法院因为证据不足拒绝受理这宗案件。

be short /bi 'ʃɔrt; bi: 'ʃɔ:t/ [v phrase] if time or money **is short**, there is not as much of it as you would like〔时间或金钱〕短缺: *Money's a little short this month – we'd better be careful about spending.* 这个月钱有点紧——我们最好省着点用。| *The military authorities considered that the need for action was great, and time was short.* 军方认为军事行动刻不容缓。

6 not good enough, important enough etc 不够好或重要等

- ▶ not ... enough
- ▶ not sufficiently

not ... enough /nɑt ... ɪnʌf; nɒt ... ɪnʌf/ 不够…; … 不足: *'Can you read the sign?' 'No, we're not close enough.*' "你们能读出这块牌子吗？" "不能，我们靠得不够近。" | **+ for** *This room isn't large enough for public meetings.* 这房间不够大，不能举行公共会议。| **not ... enough to do sth** *Dana isn't strong enough to survive the operation at this time.* 达娜这次身体不够强健，挺不过这个手术。

not sufficiently /nɑt sə'fɪʃəntlɪ; nɒt sə'fɪʃəntlɪ/ [adv] formal not good enough, not important enough, etc【正式】不够〔好、重要等〕: **not sufficiently ... to do sth** *Frasier's right foot has not healed sufficiently to allow him to play tonight.* 弗雷泽右脚没有完全痊愈，今晚不能参加比赛。| *The report is not sufficiently detailed to give us all the information we require.* 报

告不够详细，没有给出我们所需要的全部信息。

7 to not have enough of something 没有足够的某物

- ▶ not have enough
- ▶ can't afford
- ▶ be short of/be low on
- ▶ be short on
- ▶ be running out/short of
- ▶ be stretched
- ▶ be strapped for cash
- ▶ deficient
- ▶ be starved of

not have enough /nɑt hæv ɪ'nʌf; nɒt hæv ɪ'nʌf/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 没有足够的…: *The computer doesn't have enough memory – it just crashes all the time.* 这台电脑内存不够 —— 它老是死机。 | **not have enough time/money etc to do sth** *We don't have enough time to go shopping now.* 现在我们没有足够的时间去购物。 | **not have enough to do/eat/drink etc** *The number of children in the cities that do not have enough to eat is rising daily.* 城市里吃不饱的孩子数量每天在增加。

can't afford /ˌkænt ə'fɔrd; ˌkɑːnt ə'fɔːd/ [v phrase] to not have enough money to do something 付不起钱: *We can't afford a really good printer right now.* 目前我们买不起很好的打印机。 | *I know I can't really afford it, but I want to buy her something nice.* 我知道我并非真的负担得起，但是我想给她买样好点的东西。 | **can't afford to do sth** (=not have enough money to do it) 付不起钱做某事 *I can't afford to fly, so I'm renting a car.* 我乘不起飞机，所以就租了一辆汽车。 | *I can't afford to have any more unpaid days off.* 我再也请不起无薪的假期了。

be short of/be low on /bi 'ʃɔrt ɑv, bi 'lo ɑn; bi: 'ʃɔːt ɒv, bi: 'ləʊ ɒn/ [v phrase] to not have enough of something that is necessary, such as money or food 缺少〔必需的东西，如钱或食品〕: *I was short of money, so George lent me $20.* 我缺钱用，所以乔治借给我 20 美元。 | *The county is short of affordable housing, and the situation is getting worse.* 县里缺乏居民买得起的房子，而且这种情况日益严重。 | *The pilot knew the plane was low on fuel.* 飞行员知道飞机燃油不够了。

be short on /bi 'ʃɔrt ɑn; bi: 'ʃɔːt ɒn/ [v phrase] informal to have less than you should have of a useful or important quality【非正式】缺乏〔应有的有用或重要的品质〕: *Warren is a good worker, but short on new ideas.* 沃伦是个出色的工人，但缺乏新想法。 | *I sometimes felt our evenings together were a little short on fun.* 有时我觉得我们在一起的夜晚还缺少点乐趣。

be running out/short of /bi ˌrʌnɪŋ 'aʊt, 'ʃɔrt ɑv; bi: ˌrʌnɪŋ 'aʊt, 'ʃɔːt ɒv/ [v phrase] to be using so much of something that you will soon not have enough of it left 即将用完: *We're running out of time – can you finish up quickly?* 我们时间不多了 —— 你能快点完成吗？ | *Is the world running out of natural resources?* 世界的自然资源要耗尽了吗？ | *The refugees are running short of supplies and winter is approaching.* 难民的物资即将用完，而冬天又在渐渐逼近。

be stretched /bi 'strɛtʃt; bi: 'stretʃt/ [v phrase] to have only just enough money or just enough of a supply of something, so that you have to be very careful about how you use it〔钱等〕紧张，几乎耗尽: *With a hundred thousand new people in the area, city resources are stretched.* 本区有十万名新移民，城市资源非常紧张。 | **be stretched to the breaking point/the limit** (=to have so little of something that you are likely to fail) 耗尽 *If this cut in resources occurs, it could severely damage a social fabric that is already stretched to the breaking point.* 如果资源像这样减少的话，会对本已不堪重负的社会结构造成严重影响。 | **be stretched thin** American【美】*The army's supply lines in the area along the southern border were stretched dangerously thin.* 部队在南部边境地区的补给线已经捉襟见肘，岌岌可危。

be strapped for cash /bi ˌstræpt fɚ 'kæʃ; bi: ˌstræpt fə 'kæʃ/ [v phrase] informal to not have enough money at the present time【非正式】手头紧，缺钱: *We sold the restaurant when we were strapped for cash a few years ago.* 前几年我们手头紧，就把餐厅卖了。 | *If you are seriously strapped for cash, I'm sure Robert could give you a job.* 如果你很缺钱，我想罗伯特一定会给你一份工作。

deficient /dɪ'fɪʃənt; dɪ'fɪʃənt/ [adj] not containing as much of a particular substance or not having as much of a particular quality as is necessary – used especially in scientific contexts 缺乏的，不足的〔尤用于科学方面〕: **+ in** *Your diet is deficient in vitamins.* 你的饮食中缺少维生素。 | **protein/nutrient/iron etc deficient** *Only hormone-deficient children are allowed to use the drug.* 只有缺乏荷尔蒙的孩子才可使用这种药。

be starved of /bi 'stɑrvd ɑv; bi: 'stɑːvd ɒv/ [v phrase] to be given much less of something than is needed 缺少，匮乏: *Most of the animals are just starved of attention.* 多数动物根本就没有人关注。 | *She admitted that living on the island she had been starved of conversation and ideas.* 她承认住在岛上没有人和她聊天，交流思想。 | *Starved of foreign aid money, the country collapsed into war last year.* 由于缺少外国的资金援助，这个国家去年陷入了战争。

8 an amount, quantity etc that is less than is needed 数量等的不足

- ▶ shortage
- ▶ shortfall
- ▶ deficiency

shortage /'ʃɔrtɪdʒ; 'ʃɔːtɪdʒ/ [n C] a situation in which there is not enough of something very basic and important that people need in order to live or work 短缺，紧缺〔指生活或工作上的必需品〕: **+ of** *There is a shortage of nurses and doctors in this area.* 这一地区医护人员紧缺。 | **water/food/housing etc shortage** *Parts of Britain are suffering water shortages after the unusually dry summer.* 过了这个异常干旱的夏季，英国部分地区闹了水荒。 | **acute/severe shortage** (=a very bad shortage) 严重短缺 *The drop in the birth rate 20 years ago has created a severe shortage of workers.* 20 年前出生率的降低造成工人严重短缺。

shortfall /'ʃɔrtˌfɔl; 'ʃɔːtfɔːl/ [n C] the amount by which there is not enough of something 不足之数，差额: *a 3% production shortfall* 生产量 3% 的差额 | *The center had projected a $38,000 shortfall for its $6.47 million budget.* 中心预测在 647 万美元的预算中有 3.8 万的亏空。 | **+ in** *We've had to trim our budget to compensate for a $1.5 million shortfall in revenue.* 我们已不得不削减预算，以弥补财政收入中 150 万美元的不足。 | **+ of** *The districts affected by the drought will face a predicted shortfall of 7.5 million gallons a day.* 受干旱影响的地区将面临每天预计缺水 750 万加仑的情形。

deficiency /dɪ'fɪʃənsɪ; dɪ'fɪʃənsi/ [n C/U] when there is

not enough of an important or necessary substance or quality 不足，缺乏：*Women suffering from iron deficiency can take supplements in the form of tablets.* 缺铁的妇女可以服用片装的补充剂。| *One of the symptoms of vitamin C deficiency is extreme tiredness.* 缺少维生素C的一个症状是极度疲劳。| **+ of** *A deficiency of soil nutrients can cause the resulting crop to be disease-ridden and of very poor quality.* 土壤缺少养分可导致生长的作物病害多、质量差。

E

enter

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **leave**

- ► to enter a competition, race etc 参加比赛等 *see* 参见 **take part/be involved**
- ► *see also* 另见 **arrive, get on or off a bus, plane, etc**

1 to enter a place 进入某地

- ► go in
- ► come in
- ► enter
- ► get in
- ► gain admission
- ► burst in
- ► barge in
- ► make an entrance/make your entrance
- ► breeze in

go in /ˌgo ˈɪn; ˌgəʊ ˈɪn/ [phr v I/T] 进去: *It was getting cold, so we went in.* 天冷起来，我们就进屋了。| *There was a man at the door trying to stop people from going in.* 门口有个人试图拦着人们不让进去。| *Don't go in my room – it's a mess.* 不要进我房间，里面很乱。| **go into sth** *Make sure you wipe your feet before you go into the house.* 进屋前一定要擦擦脚。

come in /ˌkʌm ˈɪn; ˌkʌm ˈɪn/ [phr v I/T] if someone **comes in**, they enter a room or building that you are in 进来，进入〔房间或建筑物〕: *That must be Nina coming in right now.* 现在一定是尼娜进来了。| *As soon as Adrian came in, everyone stopped talking.* 阿德里安一进来，大家就不说话了。| *Why don't you come in the house for a little while and get warmed up.* 你为什么不进屋待一会儿来暖暖身子呢。| **come into sth** *When you first come into the building, you'll see the elevators just across the lobby.* 一进大楼，你就能看到穿过大厅就是电梯。

enter /ˈɛntə; ˈɛntə/ [v I/T] formal to go or come into a room, building, or area【正式】进入〔房间、建筑物或地区〕: *You need a ticket to enter.* 你需要有票才能进去。| *The army entered the city from the north.* 军队从北面进城。| *As soon as he entered the room, he knew there was something wrong.* 他一进房间就知道有什么不对劲了。

get in /ˌget ˈɪn; ˌget ˈɪn/ [phr v I/T] to succeed in entering a place, especially when this is difficult or takes a long time 进入〔尤指难以进入或需要很久才能进入的地方〕: *We queued in the rain for two hours and still didn't get in.* 我们在雨中排了两小时的队，可仍没进去。| *You usually have to wait a while before you can get in the club.* 一般要等一段时间才能进入俱乐部。| **get into sth** *You shouldn't have any trouble getting into the concert – they've only sold half the tickets.* 你要进去听音乐会应该不会有什么问题 —— 他们只卖出一半的门票。

gain admission /ˌgen ədˈmɪʃən; ˌgeɪn ədˈmɪʃən/ [v phrase] formal to succeed in entering a place or being allowed to enter, especially when this is difficult or takes a long time【正式】获准进入〔尤指非常困难或需要很长时间〕: *Brown gained admission by claiming to be a newspaper photographer.* 布朗自称是报社的摄影记者，于是获准进入。| **+ to** *We had to talk to several guards to gain admission to the courtyard.* 我们跟好几个卫兵商量后才获准进入院子。

burst in /ˌbɜːst ˈɪn; ˌbɜːst ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to suddenly and noisily enter a room 冲进; 闯进: *Two men with guns burst in and told us to lie on the floor.* 两名持枪男子闯进来叫我们躺在地上。| **+ on** *I ran back to Iris's and burst in on Polly who was ironing in the kitchen.* 我跑回艾里斯的家，冲向正在厨房熨衣服的波莉。| **burst into sth** *Lotty burst into the room waving a letter in the air.* 洛蒂扬着一封信冲进房间。

barge in /ˌbɑːdʒ ˈɪn; ˌbɑːdʒ ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to suddenly enter a room where you are not wanted, for example because you are interrupting someone〔不受欢迎地〕闯入〔房间〕: *I was studying when Ben suddenly barged in.* 我正在学习，本突然闯了进来。| **+ on** *It's impossible to concentrate when people keep barging in on you.* 老是有人闯进来打扰你，你便不能集中精力。| **barge into sth** *Some of the strikers came barging into the meeting and demanded to speak with the directors.* 一些罢工者闯进会场要求和董事谈话。

make an entrance/make your entrance /ˌmek ən ˈentrəns, ˌmek jʊr ˈentrəns; ˌmeɪk ən ˈentrəns, ˌmeɪk jɔː ˈentrəns/ [v phrase] to enter somewhere in a way that makes the people who are already there notice you〔以引人注意的方式〕进入; 入场: *I waited until everybody was sitting quietly before making my entrance.* 我一直等到大家都静静地坐好之后才入场。| **make a grand entrance** *She walked slowly down the staircase, making a grand entrance.* 她缓缓走下楼梯，大模大样地登场。

breeze in /ˌbriz ˈɪn; ˌbriːz ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to enter a place confidently and calmly, especially when other people would be a little nervous or embarrassed to enter 飘然而入，信步走进〔尤当其他人进来时有点紧张或不自在〕: *Katie breezes in at eleven o'clock each morning, two hours late.* 凯蒂每天上午迟到两个小时，到11点才不慌不忙地进来。| **breeze into sth** *Giles just breezed into the office, used the phone, and then breezed out again.* 贾尔斯飘然走进办公室，打完电话之后又飘然地出去了。

2 to tell someone that they can come into your house, room etc 叫某人进你的家、你的房间等

- ► come in
- ► come on in
- ► ask sb in/invite sb in

come in /ˌkʌm ˈɪn; ˌkʌm ˈɪn/ spoken say **come in** when you want someone to come into your room, home, or office【口】进来〔邀请别人进入你的房间、家、办公室时说的话〕: *Come in and sit down. I'll be ready in a minute.* 进来坐，我马上就准备好。| *Marge, it's so good to see you! Come in! Come in!* 玛吉，见到你太好了！进来！进来！| *'Come in,' she said in answer to my second knock.* "进来。"我敲了第二下门时她答道。

ask sb in/invite sb in /ˌæsk (sb) ˈɪn, ɪnˌvaɪt (sb) ˈɪn; ˌɑːsk (sb) ˈɪn, ɪnˌvaɪt (sb) ˈɪn/ [phr v T] to ask someone if they want to come into your home 叫/请某人进来: *Stella didn't know whether to ask him in or not.* 斯特拉不知道要不要请他进来。| *A salesman came*

around this morning and I made the mistake of inviting him in. 今天上午来了一个推销员，我犯了个错误，把他请了进来。| **+ for** *She seemed so upset, I felt I had to ask her in for a cup of tea.* 她好像非常难过，我觉得一定要叫她进来喝杯茶。

come on in /ˌkʌm ɑn ˈɪn; ˌkʌm ɒn ˈɪn/ spoken say **come on in** when you want someone to come into your room, home, or office, especially when you want to be friendly and make the other person feel welcome 【口】进来，请进〔邀请别人进来时，尤其是在想表示友好时说的话〕：*Hi! Come on in! Can I fix you something to drink?* 嗨，进来吧！我给你弄点喝的，好吗？| *'Mike, could I talk with you a minute?' 'Sure, come on in.'* "迈克，我能和你谈谈吗？""行啊，进来吧。"

3 to enter somewhere quietly or secretly 悄悄地或偷偷地进入一个地方

▶ sneak in ▶ slip in

sneak in /ˌsnɪk ˈɪn; ˌsniːk ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to enter a place secretly, hoping that no one will notice you 偷偷进入，溜进：*When he was drunk he would sneak in late, hoping his wife was asleep.* 他喝醉了就会到很晚才偷偷地溜进房间，指望妻子已经睡着了。| **sneak into sth** *He had a passion for bebop and was sneaking into jazz clubs at age 14.* 他热爱比博普音乐，14岁就偷偷地溜进一些爵士乐俱乐部听演奏。| **sneak sb in** (=help someone else sneak in) 让某人溜进去 *We wanted to sneak my dad in, so my mom wouldn't see.* 我们想帮爸爸溜进去不让妈妈看到。

slip in /ˌslɪp ˈɪn; ˌslɪp ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to enter a place quietly and quickly without being noticed 溜进；悄悄走进：*Maggie opened the door silently and slipped in.* 玛吉轻轻打开门，溜了进去。| **slip into sth** *A few latecomers had slipped into the room and were standing at the back of the audience.* 一些晚来的观众溜进房间，站在观众席后面。

4 to enter a place illegally or by using force 非法或强行进入一个地方

▶ enter ▶ force your way in
▶ get in ▶ breaking and entering
▶ break in ▶ trespass
▶ gain entry/gain access ▶ penetrate

enter /ˈɛntə; ˈentə/ [v I/T] 进入：*A man was arrested for trying to enter the actress's Beverly Hills home.* 一名男子因为企图进入这位女演员在贝弗利山的住宅而遭到拘捕。| **+ through/by etc** *It appears the burglars entered through a back window.* 窃贼看来是从后窗进来的。

get in /ˌgɛt ˈɪn; ˌget ˈɪn/ [phr v I/T] to succeed in entering a room, building, or area which is locked or difficult to enter, especially by using force or by finding an unusual way in 〔尤指以武力或以不寻常的途径〕进入；强行闯入〔被锁住的或难以进入的房间、建筑物或地区〕：*How did you get in? I thought the door was locked.* 你是怎么闯进来的？我以为门锁了呢。| *Some animals had gotten in the shed and made a mess.* 不知道是什么动物进了小屋弄得一团糟。| **get into sth** *Thieves had apparently got into the apartments by posing as electricians.* 小偷显然是假扮成电工混进公寓的。

break in /ˌbrek ˈɪn; ˌbreɪk ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to enter a building by using force, in order to steal something 〔为了偷窃〕强行进入〔建筑物〕：*If anyone tries to break in, the alarm will go off.* 如果有人想入室行窃，警报系统就会自动响起。| **break into sth** *Thieves broke into the gallery and made off with paintings valued at over $2 million.* 窃贼闯入画廊，盗走了价值二百多万美元的画作。

gain entry/gain access /ˌgen ˈɛntrɪ, ˌgen ˈæksɛs; ˌgeɪn ˈentri, ˌgeɪn ˈækses/ [v phrase] if someone, especially criminals or the police **gain entry** or **gain access**, they succeed in entering a locked building or room, especially by using force 〔尤指罪犯或警察〕强行进入；闯入〔锁住的楼房或房间〕：*The police gained entry by smashing down the door.* 警察砸开门冲了进去。| **+ to** *Somehow the woman had gained access to his dressing room and was waiting there when he came off the stage.* 那名女子不知用什么办法进入了他的化妆室，在他走下舞台的时候正在那里等着他。

force your way in /ˌfɔrs jur we ˈɪn; ˌfɔːs jɔː weɪ ˈɪn/ [v phrase] to enter a building or room by using force, especially when someone is trying to stop you 强行进入〔尤指当某人试图阻止你时〕：*They've blocked the door. We'll have to force our way in.* 他们把门封了，我们得破门进去。| **force your way into sth** *Police eventually forced their way into the building and arrested the gunman.* 警方最后强行闯进大楼，逮捕了那名持枪歹徒。

breaking and entering /ˌbrekɪŋ ənd ˈɛntərɪŋ; ˌbreɪkɪŋ ənd ˈentərɪŋ/ [n U] the crime of entering a place illegally, especially with the intention of stealing something 破门侵入〔尤指有行窃的意图〕：*You can't just go into his apartment when he's not there – that's breaking and entering.* 你不可以在他不在的时候随便就进入他的寓所——那是破门侵入。| *He was caught in the school at night and has been charged with breaking and entering.* 晚上他在学校被人抓住，并被控以破门侵入的罪名。

trespass /ˈtrɛspəs; ˈtrespəs/ [v I] to illegally enter or be on someone's land or in a building without permission from the owner 擅自闯入〔某人的土地或建筑物〕：*Get out of the yard! Can't you see the sign? It says 'No Trespassing.'* 从院子里出去！难道你没看到这块牌子吗？上面写着"禁止闯入"。| **+ on** *Carlson was fined $1,000 for trespassing on government property.* 卡尔森由于擅自闯入政府属地而被罚款1,000美元。—**trespasser** [n C] *Trespassers will be prosecuted.* 非法侵入者将受到起诉。

penetrate /ˈpɛnəˌtret; ˈpenɪtreɪt/ [v T] to enter an area that is well guarded or dangerous to enter – used especially in a military context 进入，突破〔戒备森严或危险的地区；尤用于军事方面〕：*The barbed wire fences and security shields made the air base very difficult to penetrate.* 带刺的铁丝网和安全防御设施使空军基地难以突破。

5 to enter a country 进入一个国家

▶ enter ▶ immigrate
▶ cross the border

enter /ˈɛntə; ˈentə/ [v I/T] 进入：*Everyone entering the country must show a passport.* 凡入境者都必须出示护照。| *The barbed wire fences and mine fields are designed to stop people leaving or entering.* 带刺的铁丝网和雷区是为了阻止人们进出而设的。| *Congress is considering raising the number of skilled workers who may enter the country each year.* 国会正在考虑增加每年进入本国的技术工人的人数。

cross the border /ˌkrɒs ðə ˈbɔrdə; ˌkrɒs ðə ˈbɔːdə/ [v phrase] to enter a country from another country which is next to it, and is not separated from it by the sea 穿越边界〔进入另一国〕: *Many people cross the border illegally in search of work.* 许多人非法过境寻找工作。 | **+ into** *Every day more and more desperate refugees were crossing the border into Kenya.* 每天有越来越多绝望的难民越过边界进入肯尼亚。

immigrate /ˈɪməˌgret; ˈɪmɨgreɪt/ [v I] to enter another country in order to live there permanently 移民入境: **+ to** *Her father immigrated to America from China in 1947.* 1947 年，她父亲从中国移民到美国。 | *Born in Jamaica, Rigby had immigrated to England 30 years before.* 里格比出生于牙买加，30 年前移民到英格兰。 —**immigration** /ˌɪməˈgreʃən; ˌɪmɨˈgreɪʃən/ [n U] **+ to/into** *Most immigration to New York City has been from the Caribbean, Europe, and Asia.* 纽约市大多数移民来自加勒比海地区、欧洲和亚洲。

6 someone who enters another country 进入别国的人

▶ immigrant ▶ asylum-seeker
▶ refugee ▶ immigration

immigrant /ˈɪməgrənt; ˈɪmɨgrənt/ [n C] someone who enters another country in order to live there permanently〔外来〕移民: *The new immigrants come mainly from Asia and Latin America.* 新移民主要来自亚洲和拉丁美洲。 | **+ from** *Jae Min's parents are immigrants from South Korea.* 闵才的父母是韩国移民。 | **+ to** *The winery was started by an Italian immigrant to California.* 这个酒厂是一个从意大利移民来加州的人创办的。 | **legal/illegal immigrant** *The bill would have cut off government aid even to legal immigrants.* 这个议案甚至削减了对合法移民的政府补助。

refugee /ˌrɛfjʊˈdʒi; ˌrefjʊˈdʒiː/ [n C] someone who enters another country because they are not safe in their own country, for example because there is a war there 难民: *The government has been unable to provide enough tents for all the refugees.* 政府没有能力提供足够的帐篷给所有的难民。 | **+ from** *Most of the refugees from the former war zone have now been sent back.* 从以前战区来的大部分难民都已遣返。 | **political refugee** *Britain has traditionally been a safe haven for political refugees.* 英国一向是政治难民的安全避难所。

asylum-seeker /əˈsaɪləm ˌsikəː; əˈsaɪləm ˌsiːkə/ [n C] someone who asks to be allowed to enter another country because they are not safe in their own country, especially because of their political beliefs or activities 寻求避难者〔尤因政治信仰或政治活动的关系〕: *Too often asylum-seekers are treated like criminals.* 寻求避难的人往往受到罪犯一样的对待。 | *Officially recognized asylum-seekers cannot be deported.* 经官方承认的避难者不得驱逐出境。

immigration /ˌɪməˈgreʃən ˌɪmɨˈgreɪʃən/ [n U] when people enter a country in order to live there permanently 移民（入境）: *Most people in the UK believe that immigration has enriched the economy and national culture.* 英国大多数人认为移民繁荣了经济，丰富了民族文化。 | *Immigration reached its peak in the 1950s.* 20 世纪 50 年代移民达到了高峰。 | *Immigration officials stopped and arrested the man at JFK airport.* 移民官员在肯尼迪机场截住那人将他逮捕。

7 when a large number of people enter a country, place, city etc 大量的人进入某个国家、地方、城市等

▶ pour in/flood in ▶ trickle in
▶ crowd in ▶ influx
▶ troop in ▶ flood

pour in/flood in /ˌpɔr ˈɪn, ˌflʌd ˈɪn; ˌpɔːr ˈɪn, ˌflʌd ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if a lot of people **pour in** or **flood in**, they all enter a place at the same time〔许多人〕同时涌入: *Once the region was declared safe, tourists started flooding in again.* 这一地区一旦被宣布安全，游客又开始大量涌入了。 | **pour/flood into sth** *An estimated 50,000 people poured into London over the weekend for the opening of the Commonwealth Games.* 据估计，周末有 50,000 人涌入伦敦，观看英联邦运动会的开幕式。

crowd in /ˌkraʊd ˈɪn; ˌkraʊd ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if a lot of people **crowd in**, they all enter a place, especially a place that is not big enough for so many people 涌入，挤进〔尤指不是很大的地方〕: *People kept crowding in, and one woman started to panic.* 人们不断地挤进来，一名妇女惊慌了起来。 | **crowd into sth** *More than 100 people crowded into the fire station for Thursday night's council meeting.* 有一百多人拥进消防站参加星期四晚上的理事会议。

troop in /ˌtrup ˈɪn; ˌtruːp ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if a group of people **troop in** they enter a place, often in a tired or unwilling way 成群结队地进入〔往往是疲惫且不太情愿地〕: *After the game they all trooped in to eat.* 比赛结束后，他们都一起进去吃饭。 | **troop into sth** *Every morning we had to troop into the school hall for roll call.* 每天早晨我们都必须列队去学校礼堂点名。

trickle in /ˌtrɪkl̩ ˈɪn; ˌtrɪkəl ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if people **trickle in**, they enter a place gradually and not all at the same time 陆续进入: *A few fans had already started to trickle in.* 一些球迷已开始陆续进场了。 | **trickle into sth** *The bell rang, and the students trickled into the class.* 上课铃响了，学生们陆陆续续地走进教室。

influx /ˈɪnˌflʌks; ˈɪnflʌks/ [n U] the sudden or unexpected arrival of a large number of people〔出乎意料的〕大量涌入，蜂拥而来: **+ of** *The influx of migrants to the city is estimated at 1,000 per week.* 每个星期估计有 1,000 名移民涌入本市。 | *The sudden influx of families needing work and housing caused some problems at first.* 既需要工作又需要住房的家庭突然大量地涌入，在开始的时候造成了一定的困难。

flood /flʌd; flʌd/ [n singular] a large number of people entering a place at the same time 大量拥至的人: **+ of** *The company has employed a number of new staff to cope with the flood of visitors to the site.* 公司雇用了一些新员工来应付涌至该地的大批游客。 | *A flood of refugees poured over the bridge to escape the fighting.* 大批难民拥着过桥，躲避战争。

8 to let someone enter a place 让某人进入某地

▶ let sb in ▶ admit

let sb in /ˌlɛt (sb) ˈɪn; ˌlet (sb) ˈɪn/ [phr v T] 让某人进去: *Let me in! It's freezing out here.* 让我进去！外面冷得要命。 | *There's Ryan at the door. Let him in, would you?* 瑞安在门口，你让他进来好吗？ | *Who let those guys in? They don't belong here.* 谁让那些家伙进来的？他们不是这里的人。 | *Don't let anybody in the*

house while I'm gone. 我不在的时候不要让任何人进来。 | **let sb into sth** *His girlfriend was there and let me into the apartment*. 他的女朋友在，并让我进了公寓。

admit /əd'mɪt; əd'mɪt/ [v T] to officially allow someone to enter a public place in order to watch a game, performance etc 准许…进入〔公共场所看球赛、演出等〕: *Children under 17 will not be admitted*. 17岁以下的少年儿童不得入内。 | **admit sb to sth** *They refused to admit Paul to the performance because of what he was wearing*. 他们因为保罗的衣着而不肯让他进去看演出。

9 to not let someone enter 不让某人进入

- ▶ keep out
- ▶ shut out
- ▶ lock out
- ▶ refuse entry
- ▶ turn away
- ▶ bar/ban

keep out /ˌkip 'aʊt; ˌkiːp 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to prevent someone from entering a place, for example by locking doors and windows, or building fences 防止…进入，不让…进入: **keep out sb** *He bought a new security system to keep out intruders*. 他买了一个新的安保装置防止有人非法闯入。 | **keep sb out** *Family members can go in to visit him, but we need to keep everyone else out*. 家属可以进去探望他，但是其他人进去我们都要阻止。 | **keep sb out of sth** *Try to keep Ed out of the bedroom while I finish wrapping his present*. 我在给埃德包礼物时你不要让他进卧室。

shut out /ˌʃʌt 'aʊt; ˌʃʌt 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to shut a door, window etc in order to prevent someone from entering, especially because they would be interrupting you or annoying you〔关上门窗〕不让…进入，把…关在外面〔尤因对方会打扰或惹恼你〕: **shut out sb** *He slammed the door, shutting out the dogs*. 他砰地一下关上门，把几条狗都关在了门外。 | **shut sb out (of sth)** *John shut everybody out of the kitchen so that he could prepare his grand surprise*. 约翰把大家都关在厨房外面，以便准备一个大大的惊喜。

lock out /ˌlɑk 'aʊt; ˌlɒk 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to stop someone from entering a place by locking a door 把…锁在门外: **lock sb out/lock out sb** *Her husband threw her out of the trailer without shoes or clothes and locked her out*. 她丈夫把她从拖车式活动房屋里赶出来，把她光着脚光着身子锁在门外。 | **lock sb out of sth** *I can't believe I locked myself out of the house again*. 我真不敢相信，我又把自己锁在门外了。

refuse entry /rɪˌfjuz 'ɛntrɪ; rɪˌfjuːz 'entrɪ/ [v phrase] to refuse to allow someone to enter a country or a public place 拒绝…入境；拒绝…入场: **refuse sb entry** *Immigration officials refused her entry because they thought she was planning to stay*. 移民局官员禁止她入境，因为他们认为她打算长期居留。 | **refuse entry to sb** *The management reserves the right to refuse entry to anyone who is improperly dressed*. 管理层保留拒绝衣冠不整者进入公司的权利。

turn away /ˌtɜrn ə'we; ˌtɜːn ə'weɪ/ [phr v T] to refuse to let someone into a place where a public event is happening, especially because it is full 拒绝…入场〔尤因已满座〕: **turn sb away/turn away sb** *Hundreds of disappointed fans were turned away at the gates*. 数百名球迷被拒之门外，满心失望。 | *The club's so popular, we have to turn people away every night*. 俱乐部非常受欢迎，每天晚上我们都不得不回绝一些人。

bar/ban /bɑr, bæn; bɑː, bæn/ [v T] to officially forbid someone from entering a building or area, especially because they have caused trouble or because it is dangerous for them to go there 正式禁止〔某人进入建筑物或地区，尤因其已惹下麻烦或去那里会遇到危险〕: *The tavern banned Ted for starting a fight*. 这家酒吧因为特德挑衅打架而禁止他进去。 | **bar/ban sb from sth** *We've had to bar visitors from the garden because some of the pathways aren't safe*. 我们不得不禁止游客进入花园，因为有些小路不太安全。 | **bar/ban sb for life** (=forbidden from entering for the rest of your life) 禁止某人终生进入 *After the incident at the country club, Chuck was banned for life*. 在乡村俱乐部发生这一事件之后，查克被终生禁止入内。

10 somewhere where you enter 进入的地方

- ▶ entrance
- ▶ entry/entryway
- ▶ way in
- ▶ access

entrance /'ɛntrəns; 'entrəns/ [n C] 入口; **+ to** *It took us ages to find the entrance to the park*. 我们费了好长时间才找到公园的入口处。 | **back/front/side entrance** *Davis used a side entrance to avoid the waiting reporters*. 戴维斯从一个侧门进去，以躲开等候的记者。

entry/entryway /'ɛntrɪ, 'ɛntrɪˌwe; 'entri, 'entriweɪ/ [n C] American the door or space you go through to enter a place【美】入口; 通道: *Over the entryway was an inscription in Latin*. 入口处的上方有一块拉丁文的铭文。 | **+ to/of** *We stopped at the entry to the church to admire the architecture*. 我们在教堂门口停下来，欣赏这座建筑。

way in /ˌwe 'ɪn; ˌweɪ 'ɪn/ [n C] the entrance to a large public building〔大型公共建筑物的〕入口处: *We walked all the way around the museum looking for the way in*. 我们绕着博物馆走了一整圈，寻找入口。 | *There's a red flashing sign above the door saying 'Way In' – you can't miss it*. 门的上方有个红色闪光标牌，上面写着“入口”二字，你肯定能看到。

access /'æksɛs; 'ækses/ [n U] the way things are arranged so that the public can enter somewhere 进入: *The entrance has been widened to give improved access for disabled people*. 入口已加宽了，方便残疾人士进去。 | **+ to** *City officials are considering building a path to give the public access to the ruins*. 市府官员正在考虑修建一条小路，以便公众能进入这个废墟。

11 when something enters a space, especially through a surface 某物进入某处，尤指通过表面

- ▶ enter
- ▶ penetrate
- ▶ seep in
- ▶ permeate

enter /'ɛntə; 'entə/ [v I/T] 进入: *The bullet entered his rib cage from the left side*. 子弹从左侧穿入他的胸腔。 | **+ through/by etc** *Bacteria can enter through a cut or graze on the skin*. 细菌可从皮肤上割伤或擦伤的地方进入体内。

penetrate /'pɛnəˌtret; 'penɪtreɪt/ [v T] if something **penetrates** an object or substance, it fully enters it, or goes through it 进入; 穿过，穿透〔物体或物质〕: *The sun's rays can penetrate the sea to a depth of twenty metres*. 太阳光线可照射到大海20米深处。 | *He threw a grenade that penetrated the wall of the building and exploded inside*. 他扔的那颗手榴弹穿过大楼的墙壁，在楼内发生了爆炸。

seep in /ˌsip 'ɪn; ˌsiːp 'ɪn/ [phr v I] if liquid **seeps in**, it

gradually enters a substance or a place〔液体〕渗入〔物质或地方〕: *Despite all our efforts to stop it, the floodwater was still seeping in.* 尽管我们全力阻止，洪水依旧在漫进来。| **seep into sth** *Chemicals from the plant have seeped into the city's water supply.* 工厂的化学物已经渗入城市的供水系统。

permeate /ˈpɜːmɪˌeɪt; ˈpɜːmieɪt/ [v T] if a liquid or gas **permeates** an object or substance it enters it and spreads through it〔液体或气体〕渗透，渗入〔物体或物质〕: *Toxic chemicals may permeate the soil, threatening the environment.* 有毒化学品会渗入土壤，对环境构成威胁。

enthusiastic/ unenthusiastic

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **excited/exciting, willing, like, enjoy, don't care, dislike**

1 enthusiastic 热情的; 热心的

► enthusiastic
► keen
► eager
► be full of enthusiasm
► be/get excited about sth
► be raring to go
► zealous

enthusiastic /ɪnˌθjuːzɪˈæstɪk; ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstɪk/ [adj] behaving in a way that shows how much you like, enjoy, or approve of something 热心的; 热衷的; 热情的: *A small but enthusiastic crowd cheered as the players ran onto the field.* 球员跑上场来，一群为数不多但是充满热情的观众欢呼起来。| *Several enthusiastic young teachers have just started working at the school.* 几位热心的年轻教师刚刚开始在学校里工作。| **+ about** *He's still really enthusiastic about his new job.* 他对新工作依旧充满热忱。—**enthusiastically** [adv] *The public has responded very enthusiastically to our appeal.* 公众对我们的呼吁予以热情回应。

keen /kiːn/ [adj] especially British very enthusiastic about an activity or job【尤英】〔对活动或工作〕热衷的; 热心的: *She hasn't much experience but she's very keen.* 她经验不多，但是很有热情。| **+ on** *There are plenty of after-school opportunities for people who are keen on athletics.* 酷爱田径运动的人有很多课外活动的机会。| **keen on doing sth** *My parents have always been keen on travelling, whenever they get the chance.* 我的父母一向热爱旅游，只要有机会他们就去。| **a keen golfer/photographer/gardener etc** *Chris is a keen photographer – he's won several competitions.* 克里斯酷爱摄影，他赢过好几个比赛。| **+ to do sth** *Gabby was obviously anxious to do well, and Jane was keen to help her.* 加比显然急于想干好，而简在热情地帮助她。

eager /ˈigə; ˈiːgə/ [adj] wanting very much to do, get, or see something soon〔对即将发生的事或想做的事〕热切的，渴望的: *A crowd of eager fans were waiting outside the hotel.* 一群热情洋溢的支持者在酒店外等候。| **+ to do sth** *She hurried home from college, eager to hear Tom's news.* 她匆匆地从学校赶回家里，急着想听到汤姆的消息。| **+ for** *Simon was an ambitious man, eager for power and prestige.* 西蒙雄心勃勃，一心渴求显达。—**eagerly** [adv] *He jumped up eagerly and ran to answer the phone.* 他急切地跳起来跑去接电话。

be full of enthusiasm /bi ˌfʊl əv ɪnˈθjuːziˌæzəm; biː ˌfʊl əv ɪnˈθjuːziˌæzəm/ [v phrase] to be very enthusiastic about an idea or plan, and talk about it with great excitement〔对想法或计划〕非常热心，充满热情: *We've discussed the idea and she seems to be full of enthusiasm.* 我们讨论了这个观点，她好像非常热心。| **+ for** *Roger was full of enthusiasm for Tony's plan.* 罗杰对托尼的计划充满热情。

be/get excited about sth /bi, gɛt ɪkˈsaɪtɪd əbaʊt (sth); biː, gɛt ɪkˈsaɪtˌɪd əbaʊt (sth)/ [v phrase] to be enthusiastic about something that is going to happen 对某事非常兴奋: *It was a great opportunity, and I began to get really excited about it.* 这是一个很好的机会，我开始感到非常激动。| *Astronomers are very excited about a comet that will pass close to Earth later this month.* 本月晚些时候将有一颗彗星在地球附近掠过，天文学家非常兴奋。

be raring to go /bi ˌrɛrɪŋ tə ˈgo; biː ˌreərɪŋ tə ˈgəʊ/ [v phrase] to be extremely enthusiastic and excited about something that you are going to do, so that you cannot wait to begin〔对即将做的事〕急不可待，迫不及待: *Come on, hurry up. The kids are raring to go.* 快点吧，孩子们都等不及了。| *It's going to be a tough game, but the whole team's ready and raring to go.* 这将是一场艰难的比赛，但是整个球队都已作好准备，迫不及待地等着上场。

zealous /ˈzɛləs; ˈzeləs/ [adj] extremely enthusiastic about something such as a political or religious idea which you believe in very strongly, and behaving in a way that shows this〔对政治或宗教观点等〕热衷的，笃信的: **a zealous believer/opponent/supporter etc** *Only the most zealous supporters of Thatcherism were in favour of the tax.* 只有那些对撒切尔主义狂热支持的人才赞成征这个税。| **zealous in doing sth** *Some of the officers were more zealous than others in enforcing the disciplinary code.* 对于实施纪律准则，有些官员很积极，有些则不然。—**zealously** [adv] *Until now the Democrats have zealously opposed any reduction in the Healthcare budget.* 直到现在为止，民主党人都在强烈地反对减少医疗保健方面的预算。

2 to talk about something in an enthusiastic way 热烈地谈论某事物

► enthuse
► be full of it

enthuse /ɪnˈθjuz; ɪnˈθjuːz/ [v I] written【书面】热烈地谈论: *'You should have seen the match. It was so exciting,' Gerry enthused.* "你应该去看那场比赛，场面非常热烈。"格里兴奋地说道。| **+ about/over** *She was enthusing over my English essay, which I didn't think was very good.* 她对我的那篇英语文章大加赞赏，可是我却认为不是很好。

be full of it /bi ˈfʊl əv ɪt; biː ˈfʊl əv ɪt/ [v phrase] British informal to talk a lot about something because you feel enthusiastic about it【英，非正式】谈得非常多: *She's really pleased with her new job – she was full of it when I saw her last night.* 她对自己的新工作非常满意——昨晚我遇见她时，她满口谈的都是这件事。

3 enthusiastic feelings or behaviour 热衷的心情或行为

► enthusiasm
► eagerness

enthusiasm /ɪnˈθjuziˌæzəm; ɪnˈθjuːziˌæzəm/ [n U] enthusiastic feelings or behaviour 热衷; 热心: **the en-**

thusiasm of sb/sb's enthusiasm *The company has had another successful year, thanks to the enthusiasm and energy of our workforce.* 多亏我们各位员工的积极努力，公司又走过了成功的一年。 | **+ for** *I'd forgotten about Jim's enthusiasm for going on 20-mile walks.* 我已经忘记了吉姆步行 20 英里的热情。 | **full of enthusiasm** (=very enthusiastic) 充满热情 *Greta was full of enthusiasm for the plan.* 格蕾塔对这个计划怀有满腔的热情。 | **with great enthusiasm** *She plays tennis with great enthusiasm, but not very well.* 她打网球热情高涨，可打得不太好。

eagerness /ˈigənɪs; ˈiːgənɨs/ [n U] a great and excited desire to do, get, or see something soon 热切，渴望: *He could see the eagerness in her face.* 他看得出她脸上热切的神情。 | **+ for** *the President's obvious eagerness for an arms-control agreement* 总统对军备控制协定所表现的明显渴望 | **in sb's eagerness to do sth** *Mark spoke quickly in his eagerness to explain his ideas.* 马克说得很快，急切地想解释自己的观点。

4 to make someone feel enthusiastic about something 令某人对某事物感到热心

- ▶ inspire
- ▶ motivate
- ▶ fire sb with enthusiasm
- ▶ rousing

inspire /ɪnˈspaɪr; ɪnˈspaɪə/ [v T] to make someone feel enthusiastic about something and make them feel that it is worth doing 鼓舞，激励: *When I actually visited the university, it inspired me and made me want to go there.* 我真正去过那所大学之后，就激励了我想去那里上学。 | **inspire sb to do sth** *The lecture today really inspired me to read more poetry.* 今天的讲座真的激励了我去读更多的诗歌。 —**inspiring** [adj] *After hearing Joe's inspiring story, I was determined to raise as much money as I could for Cancer Research.* 听了乔鼓舞人心的故事之后，我决心为癌症研究会筹集尽可能多的资金。

motivate /ˈmotəˌvet; ˈməʊtɨveɪt/ [v T] to make someone feel enthusiastic about their work or their studies, and work hard 激发，激励，促动: *It's often more difficult to motivate boys than girls.* 男孩子往往比女孩子更难以激励。 | *Every good teacher knows that criticism does not motivate learners.* 凡是优秀的教师都知道批评激励不了学生。 | **motivate sb to do sth** *Only one third of workers said their supervisors know what motivates them to do their best work.* 只有三分之一的人说他们的上司知道怎样激发他们的最大潜能。

fire sb with enthusiasm British【英】ALSO 又作 **fire sb up** especially American【尤美】/ˌfaɪr (sb) wɪð ɪnˈθjuːziæzəm, ˌfaɪr (sb) ˈʌp; ˌfaɪə (sb) wɪð ɪnˈθjuːziˌæzəm, ˌfaɪə (sb) ˈʌp/ [v phrase] to make someone extremely enthusiastic so that they want to work very hard to achieve something 使某人充满激情；使某人振奋: *His speech fired the audience with enthusiasm.* 他的演说使听众充满了热情。 | **be (all) fired up** *Brown was fired up about being back on the field again after his injury.* 布朗受伤之后满怀壮志要重返球场。 | *By the end of the meeting the sales team were all fired up and eager to start selling.* 会议结束时，销售组的成员一个个都热情高涨，迫切地想开始做推销工作。

rousing /ˈraʊzɪŋ; ˈraʊzɪŋ/ [adj] a **rousing** song, speech etc makes people feel excited and eager to do something〔歌曲、演讲等〕振奋人心的，激励人心的: *His rousing speeches soon created a massive following.* 他那些有感召力的演说很快就使他赢得了大批的追随者。 | *Rousing organ music was coming from the church.* 教堂里传来了管风琴演奏的音乐，使人振奋。

5 not enthusiastic 不热心的

- ▶ unenthusiastic/not enthusiastic
- ▶ half-hearted
- ▶ your heart's not in it
- ▶ lukewarm
- ▶ lack of enthusiasm
- ▶ muted

unenthusiastic/not enthusiastic /ˌʌnɪnθjuzɪˈæstɪk, nɑt ɪnˌθjuzɪˈæstɪk; ˌʌnɪnθjuːziˈæstɪk◂, nɒt ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstɪk/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] 不热心的: *Are you sure you want to come? You don't sound very enthusiastic.* 你真的想来吗？你听上去兴趣不大。 | **+ about** *She had never been very enthusiastic about her job as a designer.* 她对自己设计师的工作一向不是很有热情。 | **distinctly unenthusiastic** (=definitely unenthusiastic) 明显不热心的 *The staff were distinctly unenthusiastic about the whole idea.* 员工对这整个想法明显地很冷淡。

half-hearted /ˌhæf ˈhɑrtɪd; ˌhɑːf ˈhɑːtɨd◂/ [adj] without much enthusiasm or effort 不热心的，敷衍了事的: *Her apology was very half-hearted.* 她的道歉很敷衍。 | *People are starting to criticize the government for its half-hearted approach to reform.* 人们开始指责政府对改革不积极。 | **half-hearted attempt** *Yves had made a half-hearted attempt to be friendly.* 伊夫敷衍地表示了一下友好。

your heart's not in it /jur ˌhɑrts nɑt ˈɪn ɪt; jɔː ˌhɑːts nɒt ˈɪn ɪt/ if you say **your heart's not in it**, you mean you are not enthusiastic about something you are doing, especially because you are not interested in it any more or because you do not think it is worth doing 你的心不在这上面，你的兴趣不在这里〔尤因不再感兴趣或认为不值得做〕: *I really loved teaching at first but my heart's not in it any more.* 起初，我的确很热爱教书，但是现在我的心已不在这上面。 | *My heart's not in this job. In fact I hate it.* 我对这份工作不感兴趣。 实际上我讨厌这工作。

lukewarm /ˌluk ˈwɔrm; ˌluːk ˈwɔːm◂/ [adj] not enthusiastic about something that someone has suggested or done, especially because you do not think it is very good 反应冷淡的，不热心的〔尤因某人所建议或所做的不太好〕: *Their response to my idea was only lukewarm.* 他们对我的主意反应只是很冷淡。 | **+ to/towards** *Research chief, Michael Greenall, said 'I'm lukewarm toward the whole deal.'* 研究主任迈克尔·格里诺尔说："对于整项交易我都不感兴趣。" | **+ about** *Investment fund managers are a little lukewarm about the prospects of these bonds.* 投资基金经理对这些债券的前景不大看好。 | **lukewarm response/reaction etc** *Lester finished speaking, and there was a ripple of rather lukewarm applause.* 莱斯特演说完毕，下面响起冷冷清清的掌声。

lack of enthusiasm /ˌlæk əv ɪnˈθjuzɪˌæzəm; ˌlæk əv ɪnˈθjuːziæzəm/ [n phrase] if someone shows a **lack of enthusiasm** about something, they are not as enthusiastic about it as people expect them to be 缺乏热情: **a clear/distinct/marked lack of enthusiasm** (=very definite and clear lack of enthusiasm) 明显缺乏热情 *Sam showed a distinct lack of enthusiasm when I told him my holiday plans.* 当我把度假计划告诉萨姆时，他的态度明显缺乏热情。 | **+ for** *Many people displayed a lack of enthusiasm for the proposal.* 许多

人对这个提议明显缺乏热情。

muted /ˈmjuːtɪd/ ˈmjuːtɨd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **muted response/enthusiasm/reaction etc** expressions of feelings which are not as enthusiastic as usual or as expected 冷淡的回应/克制的热情/不热烈的反应等: *There was rather a muted response to the speech.* 人们对这次演说反应相当冷淡。| *The Air Transport Association expressed muted support for the action.* 航空运输协会对这一行动略表支持。

E

environment

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **weather, world, natural**

1 the natural world that people, animals, and plants live in 人和动植物生存的自然环境

► **the environment** ► **habitat**
► **ecosystem** ► **food chain**
► **ecology**

the environment /ðə ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt; ðə ɪnˈvaɪərənmənt/ [n singular] the air, water, and land where people, animals, and plants live, and the way all these things depend on each other so that life can continue 自然环境: *Many modern farming methods are highly damaging to the environment.* 许多现代的耕种方式对环境破坏很大。| *Young people between 18 and 30 tend to be much more concerned about the environment than the older generation.* 18至30岁的年轻人一般都比老一代人更加关心环境。| *Ask your local MP what he or she intends to do to help protect the environment.* 问一问你们这个地区的议员，他或她打算如何来保护自然环境。

ecosystem /ˈikoˌsɪstəm; ˈiːkəʊˌsɪstɨm/ [n C] the animals, plants etc that exist in a particular area or type of area and the way they all depend on each other in order to live, considered as a single separate part of the environment 生态系统: *The bay has a very complex and delicate ecosystem.* 这个海湾的生态系统非常复杂和脆弱。| *The rainforest is a self-supporting ecosystem.* 热带雨林是一个自养自护的生态系统。| **a marine/forest/riverbank etc ecosystem** *Many species of burrowing insects are essential for maintaining a healthy soil ecosystem.* 许多种类的穴居昆虫是维持土壤生态健康所必需的。

ecology /ɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; ɪˈkɒlədʒɨ/ [n U] the way in which plants, animals, and the natural features of a place affect and depend on each other, or the scientific study of this 生态; 生态学: *Plans to build a new airfield could threaten the delicate ecology of the island.* 建造一个新机场的计划可能会对岛上脆弱的生态环境构成威胁。| *She is giving a lecture about the natural history and ecology of the seashore.* 她要作一个关于自然历史和海岸生态的讲座。

habitat /ˈhæbəˌtæt; ˈhæbɨtæt/ [n C/U] the place and natural conditions that a plant, animal, etc lives or grows best in〔动植物的〕生活环境，栖息地: *Further building development would threaten valuable badger and red squirrel habitats.* 继续进行建筑开发会对珍稀的獾和红松鼠的生存环境构成威胁。| *Suburban gardens can provide habitats for many forms of wildlife.* 郊区的公园可为多种野生生物提供栖息地。| *Ancient habitats such as grasslands, bogs, and wetlands are rapidly disappearing.* 草原、沼泽和湿地等古老的天然栖息地正在迅速消失。

food chain /ˈfud tʃen; ˈfuːd tʃeɪn/ [n singular] the natural system in which plants, animals, insects etc feed on each other, for example when a particular bird feeds on a particular insect, which feeds on a particular plant etc 食物链: *The oil spill has killed off billions of microscopic sea plants, thus threatening marine life further up the food chain.* 溢油使无数微小的海洋植物大量死亡，从而对食物链中上层的海洋生命构成了威胁。| *Pesticides destroy insects that are an important part of the food chain for several species of songbird.* 农药把对于一些种类的鸣禽来说是食物链中重要一环的昆虫消灭了。

2 relating to the environment 与环境有关的

► **environmental** ► **ecological**
► **green**

environmental /ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmɛntl◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] 自然环境的: *The explosion in the nuclear plant led to one of the most serious environmental catastrophes in history.* 这次核电站爆炸给自然环境造成了历史上最为严重的一场大灾难。| *We want to stress the environmental benefits of a cheap, efficient public transport system.* 我们想要强调一下便宜高效的公共交通系统给环境带来的好处。| *environmental pollution* 环境污染 | **environmental group** (=a group of people whose aim is to protect the environment) 环保团体 *Environmental groups and residents have united to protest against plans for a new shopping mall.* 环保团体和居民联合起来反对建造新的购物中心的计划。—**environmentally** [adv] *The group claims that flying is one of the most environmentally damaging forms of travel.* 这个组织称，乘飞机是对环境危害最大的一种旅行方式。| *Car manufacturers worldwide are working to develop environmentally cleaner vehicles.* 全球的汽车制造商正在努力研制对环境污染较小的汽车。

green /grin; griːn/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **green** methods, products, practices etc are intended not to cause damage to the environment. **Green** political groups are concerned with the protection of the environment〔方法、产品、习惯做法等〕绿色的，环保的;〔政治〕绿党的: *A government committee is considering a proposal for a green energy policy.* 政府的一个委员会正在考虑制定绿色能源政策的提议。| *More money needs to be invested in developing greener fuel sources.* 开发更加环保的燃料能源需要投入更多的资金。| *a conference attended by representatives of all the Green parties of Europe* 由欧洲各绿党派代表参加的一个会议

ecological /ˌikəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌiːkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl◂/ [adj] relating to the way plants, animals, people, and the natural creatures of a particular place affect and depend upon each other – used especially by scientists or groups that try to protect the environment 生态的〔尤为科学家或环保组织所使用〕: *The government is to provide incentives for people to protect natural ecological assets such as forests.* 政府鼓励人们保护森林等自然生态资源。| *There are warnings that the building of the dam will upset the ecological balance of the river basin.* 有人警告说，修建这个水坝会破坏河流盆地的生态平衡。—**ecologically** [adv] *ecologically sound methods of pest elimination* 对生态无害的

火虫方法

3 protecting the environment 保护环境的

- ▶ environmentally friendly
- ▶ eco-
- ▶ organic
- ▶ renewable
- ▶ sustainable
- ▶ recycling
- ▶ conservation

environmentally friendly /ɪnˌvaɪrənˌmɛntḷɪ ˈfrɛndlɪ; ɪnˌvaɪərənˌmentəli ˈfrendli/ [adj] **environmentally friendly** products and methods do not damage the environment〔产品、方法〕对环境无害的，环保的: *Many shoppers will buy environmentally friendly washing powders even if they are slightly more expensive.* 对环境无害的洗衣粉即使稍贵，许多人也都愿意购买。 | *Of course public transportation is more environmentally friendly than cars, but it needs to be efficient or people won't use it.* 公共交通当然比汽车环保，但是公共交通需要有效率，否则人们不会使用。 | *an environmentally friendly alternative to the aerosol spray* 替代喷雾剂的环保产品

eco- /ˈiko; ˈiːkəʊ/ [prefix] involved with or relating to the protection of the environment – used before some adjectives and nouns 生态的〔用于一些形容词和名词前〕: *eco-friendly agriculture* 对生态环境无害的农业 | *Activists want the government to invest in low-impact eco-tourist facilities.* 环保积极分子希望政府投资对环境影响不大的生态旅游设施。 | *Officials see a role for sophisticated eco-technology to help eradicate pollution sweeping across the region.* 官员们看到了尖端的生态技术对于消除影响整个地区的污染可以发挥的作用。

organic /ɔrˈgænɪk; ɔːˈgænɪk/ [adj] **organic** fruit, vegetables, grains etc are grown naturally without the use of chemicals that can harm the insects, birds, bacteria etc that depend on them to live. **Organic** meat, eggs etc come from animals or birds that are fed on natural food and contain no harmful artificial chemicals〔水果、蔬菜、谷物，以及肉、蛋等〕有机的: *Worried by repeated food scares, more and more people are buying organic products.* 受到一次又一次食物恐慌的惊吓，越来越多的人都买有机产品了。 | *For this recipe, use a free-range, organic chicken.* 这个菜要使用放养的有机鸡肉。 | **organic farming** (=the production of organic vegetables, meat etc) 有机耕种 *Several farmers in the county have moved to organic farming recently.* 县里有些农民最近已经转向实行有机耕种了。

renewable /rɪˈnuəb]; rɪˈnjuːəbəl/ [adj] **renewable** forms of energy, fuel, materials etc can be replaced naturally, so that they are never completely used up〔能源等〕可再生的: *The 'green' housing community uses renewable energy sources such as solar power.* "绿色"住宅小区使用太阳能等可再生能源。 | *The problem with fossil fuels is that they are not renewable.* 化石燃料的缺点是不能再生。

sustainable /səˈstenəb]; səˈsteɪnəbəl/ [adj] farming methods, methods of managing forests, hunting practices etc that are **sustainable** do not use up more land or trees or kill more animals than can be replaced, and therefore do not damage the environment〔耕种方式、森林管理、狩猎行为等〕可持续的: *All wood used in our furniture comes with a certificate saying it comes from sustainable forests.* 我们的家具所使用的所有木料都有证书，说是采自可持续性森林。 | *Traditional agricultural methods employed by the local people are highly sustainable.* 当地人所用的传统农业方法可持续性很强。 —**sustainability** /səˌstenəˈbɪlətɪ; səˌsteɪnəˈbɪlɪti/ [n U] *The bill is an EU attempt to ensure the sustainability of cod fishing groups in the North Sea.* 这个议案是欧盟为保证北海鳕鱼捕捞业的可持续性所作的努力。

recycling /ˌriˈsaɪklɪŋ; ˌriːˈsaɪklɪŋ/ [n U] when waste made of materials such as paper, metal, glass, and plastic is not thrown away, but is put through a special process so that it can be used again〔纸、金属、玻璃、塑料等材料的〕回收利用: *School students collected tons of drinks cans and bottles for recycling.* 在校学生回收了数以吨计的饮料瓶罐。 | *The recycling program involves every household in the neighborhood.* 这个回收利用计划涉及社区里的家家户户。 —**recycled** [adj] *recycled paper/glass/plastic* 再生纸/玻璃/塑料 —**recycle** [v I/T] *We aim to recycle at least 50% of household waste by 2005.* 到2005年，我们打算回收利用至少50%的生活垃圾。 | *Can computers be recycled?* 电脑可以回收利用吗？ —**recyclable** [adj] able to be recycled 可回收利用的: *Some plastics aren't recyclable, though many are.* 有些塑料不可以回收利用，虽然有许多是可以的。 | *recyclable packaging* 可回收利用的包装

conservation /ˌkɑnsəˈveʃən; ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃən/ [n U] the practice of protecting animals, plants, forests etc, for example by officially not allowing building on the areas where they live or by not allowing them to be hunted〔对动植物、森林等的〕保护: *The group is mainly concerned with bird conservation in coastal areas.* 这个团体主要致力于沿海地区的鸟类保护。 | **+ of** *the conservation of several species of dolphin* 对若干种海豚类动物的保护 | **conservation area** (=a place where plants, wild animals etc are officially protected)〔动植物的〕保护区 *The flower now exists only in a small conservation area in Essex.* 这种花现在只有埃塞克斯的一个小保护区里才有。

4 people who are concerned about the environment 关心环境的人

- ▶ environmental activist/group
- ▶ eco-warrior

environmental activist/group /ɪnˌvaɪrənmɛnt] ˈæktɪvɪst, ˈgrup; ɪnˌvaɪərənmentl ˈæktɪvɪst, ˈgruːp/ [n C] a person or group who works to protect the environment, especially by trying to influence the government and large companies 环保积极分子/团体: *Three environmental activists came to speak at the conference.* 三名环保积极分子来到会上作了讲话。

eco-warrior /ˈiko ˌwɔrɪə; ˈiːkəʊ ˌwɒrɪə/ [n C] informal someone who does extreme and often illegal things in order to protest against governments, companies etc who damage the environment【非正式】环保斗士: *One of the young eco-warriors had to be pulled from a tree by police.* 警察不得不把其中一名年轻的环保斗士从一棵树上拉下来。

5 damage to the environment 对环境的破坏

- ▶ pollution
- ▶ global warming
- ▶ greenhouse gases
- ▶ acid rain
- ▶ climate change
- ▶ hole in the ozone layer
- ▶ deforestation
- ▶ endangered species

pollution /pəˈluʃən; pəˈluːʃən/ [n U] harmful chemicals, gases, or waste materials from factories, houses

etc that enter the air, water, or land and kill or damage the things that live or grow there 污染: *Pollution levels in the area shot up as soon as the factory started operating.* 工厂一开始运作，这个地区的污染程度就直线上升。| *What pollution controls will the state authorities put in place?* 州政府会采取什么措施控制污染呢？| **air/marine/land etc pollution** *She says that transporting goods by rail instead of road would cut air pollution dramatically.* 她说不用汽车而用火车运输货物可大大减轻空气污染。—**pollutant** [n C] a chemical, gas etc that harms the environment 污染物: *carbon monoxide and other pollutants in traffic fumes* 一氧化碳等交通废气中的污染物

global warming /ˌgloʊbl ˈwɔrmɪŋ; ˌgləʊbəl ˈwɔːmɪŋ/ [n U] a general increase in the temperature of the world caused by harmful chemicals and gases from cars, factories etc entering the air 全球变暖: *Scientists estimate that global warming could cause a six degree rise in temperatures by 2100.* 科学家预测，全球变暖可使气温到2100年上升6度。| *One of the most devastating consequences of global warming could be the melting of the polar ice caps.* 全球变暖破坏力最强的一个后果是极地冰盖的融化。

greenhouse gases /ˈgrinhaʊs ˌgæsɪz; ˈgriːnhaʊs ˌgæsɪz/ [n plural] gases from cars, factories, machines etc that form a layer around the earth and keep the heat in. These are a cause of global warming〔导致全球变暖的〕温室气体: *International controls are needed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.* 需要国际上共同采取控制措施来减少温室气体的排放量。| *Western countries are overwhelmingly responsible for current levels of greenhouse gases.* 西方国家要对目前温室气体的含量负绝大部分的责任。

acid rain /ˌæsɪd ˈreɪn; ˌæsɪd ˈreɪn/ [n U] rain that is harmful to trees and buildings because it contains pollution from factories, power stations etc 酸雨: *Typical symptoms of acid rain include deformed and dying trees, and trees with vastly reduced numbers of leaves.* 酸雨的主要征候为树木变形、枯死，树叶大大减少。

climate change /ˈklaɪmɪt tʃendʒ; ˈklaɪmɪt tʃeɪndʒ/ [n U] changes in the weather across large areas of the world caused by damage to the natural environment, for example increases in temperature, more storms, or more or less rain 气候变化: *People will have to get used to more flooding and droughts as climate change becomes a reality.* 气候变化已成现实，人们将不得不适应更多的水灾和旱灾。| *an international conference on Climate Change* 一个以气候变化为主题的国际会议

hole in the ozone layer /hol ɪn ðɪ ˈozon ˌleɚ; həʊl ɪn ðɪ ˈəʊzəʊn ˌleɪə/ [n phrase] a hole in the layer of natural gases around the earth that protects people, animals etc from damage from the sun. This is thought to be caused by harmful gases from cars, household products, factories etc entering the earth's atmosphere 臭氧层空洞: *The increase in the incidence of skin cancer is directly due to the hole in the ozone layer.* 皮肤癌患病率的增加与臭氧层空洞有直接的关系。

deforestation /diˌfɔrəsˈteʃən; diːˌfɒrɪˈsteɪʃən/ [n U] when too many trees are cut down in an area, so that the environment is badly damaged 滥伐森林，毁林: *Some parts of tropical America have seen over 70% deforestation.* 热带美洲的一些地方有70%以上的森林已经惨遭滥伐。| *The land is severely eroded as a result of widespread deforestation and intensive farming.* 由于大规模毁林和集约式耕作，土地受到了严重侵蚀。

endangered species /ɪnˌdendʒɚd ˈspiʃiz; ɪnˌdeɪndʒəd ˈspiːʃiːz/ [n C] a type of animal, plant etc that might soon stop existing because of damage to the environment it lives in or because too many of them have been killed by humans 濒危物种: *Environmentalists say that the area includes the habitats of at least 20 endangered species.* 环保人士称，至少有20个濒危物种在这个地区生长栖息。| *Although the tiger is an endangered species, it is still hunted in some areas.* 虽然老虎是濒危物种，但有些地方仍在捕猎。

equal/not equal

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **same, fair, unfair**

1 the same in number, amount, level etc as something else 与其他事物在数量或水平上相同的

► equal
► as old/strong/long etc as
► be the same
► equivalent
► equal
► match
► keep pace with

equal /ˈikwəl; ˈiːkwəl/ [adj] 相等的: *You should spend an equal amount of time on each question in the test.* 各道考题应该平均分配时间。| *Dilute the syrup with an equal volume of water, stir and serve with ice.* 用等量的水稀释糖浆，搅拌后加冰块吃。| **+ to** *The alcohol in a pint of beer is equal to that in two glasses of wine.* 一品脱啤酒所含酒精与两杯葡萄酒的相等。| *The distance between A and B in the diagram is equal to the diameter of the circle, C.* 图中A和B之间的距离等于圆C的直径。| **of equal size/length/weight/power/strength etc** *When facing an opponent of equal strength, Barker's speed gives her a big advantage.* 面对体力相当的对手，巴克的速度能给她带来很大优势。—**equally** [adv] **divide/share sth equally** *The money was divided equally between their three children.* 这笔钱平均分给了他们的三个孩子。

as old/strong/long etc as /əz ˈold əz; əz ˈəʊld əz/ something that is **as old, strong, long etc as** something else is of equal age, strength, length etc 和……一样年长/强壮/长等: *At fourteen Jeremy was already as tall as his father.* 杰里米14岁时就已和父亲一样高了。| *The nation was once more as strong as the other major powers in Europe.* 该国再一次和欧洲其他大国一样强盛了。| *Harry was lively and intelligent, but not as good-looking as his older brother.* 哈里很有活力，也很聪明，但是没有他哥哥长得好看。

be the same /bi ðə ˈsem; biː ðə ˈseɪm/ [v phrase] if two amounts, levels etc **are the same** they are equal〔两个数量、水平等〕相同: *The northern route is longer than the southern one, but the fare is the same.* 北线比南线长，但票价相同。| *The experiment was repeated by Professor Schwartz, and the results were the same.* 施瓦茨教授把这个实验重新做了一遍，所得结果相同。| **be the same size/weight/power etc** *The two cars are roughly the same size, and have similar engines.* 那两辆汽车大小大致相同，引擎也差不多。| **be the same height/age etc as** *Her sister is the same age as me.* 她姐姐和我同岁。| **exactly/roughly the same** *We're both exactly the same height.* 我们俩正好一样高。

equivalent /iˈkwɪvələnt; ɪˈkwɪvələnt/ [adj] something such as an amount, level, or quantity that is **equiva-**

lent to something else has an equal effect or result but is not completely the same as it 等值的; 等量的; 等效的: *If these prizes are not in stock we will send you an equivalent gift of the same value.* 如果这些奖品没有现货，我们将寄一种同等价值的礼品给你。 | **+ to** *The volcanic eruption on Krakatoa had an explosive power equivalent to 20,000 tons of TNT.* 喀拉喀托火山爆发的威力相当于 20,000 吨梯恩梯炸药。 | *Unemployed workers receive welfare payments and rent assistance equivalent to 50% of their usual income.* 失业工人可享有救济金和住房补贴，这两项加起来相当于其平常工资的50%。

equal /'ikwəl; 'i:kwəl/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to be exactly **equal** to a number, amount, or level – used especially in technical or scientific contexts〔数量或水平〕跟…相同，等于〔尤用于技术或科学方面〕: *Air pressure at sea level equals 1.03kg per square centimetre.* 海平面的空气压力为每平方厘米 1.03 千克。 | *The most efficient basis for the trade of goods is when demand equals supply.* 商品交易最有效的基础是供求平衡。

match /mætʃ; mætʃ/ [v T] to be equal in number or amount to something that is itself already very high or very great〔数量〕与…相等，比得上: *The only cars which could match the acceleration of the Ferraris were the Shelby Cobras and Aston Martins.* 能与法拉利的加速性能相匹敌的车只有谢尔比眼镜蛇与阿斯顿马丁。 | *Forming alliances with other countries was the only way to match the power of the enemy.* 只有与其他国家结成联盟才能与敌人实力相匹。

keep pace with /kip 'pes wɪð; ki:p 'peɪs wɪð/ [v phrase] to increase quickly enough to remain equal to something else which is also increasing quickly 跟上〔某物〕的增加速度，与…齐步前进，跟得上: *There has been a constant expansion of the city boundaries to keep pace with a growing population.* 城市的边缘在不断外扩，以配合人口增长的需要。 | *Working-class incomes have generally kept pace with increases in the cost of living.* 工人阶层收入的增长大致与生活费用的上涨同步。

2 having equal rights 有平等的权利

- ▶ equal
- ▶ equality
- ▶ on an equal footing
- ▶ equal
- ▶ peer
- ▶ parity

equal /'ikwəl; 'i:kwəl/ [adj] people who are **equal** have the same rights as each other and are treated in the same way as each other; if people get **equal** treatment, pay etc, they are all treated in the same way or get paid the same money 平等的: *Democracy is based on the idea that all members of society are equal.* 民主是基于社会成员人人平等的理念。 | **equal rights** (=the idea that all types of people in society should have the same rights and should be treated fairly and equally) 平等权利 *Black protestors campaigned for equal rights throughout the 1960s.* 整个20世纪60年代，黑人抗议者都在为争取平等的权利而奋斗。 | **equal opportunities** (=the idea that all types of people in society should have the same chances of employment) 平等的机会 *Companies are being urged to do more to promote equal opportunities in the workplace.* 公司被敦促采取更多措施，在公司内为员工创造平等的机会。 | **equal pay** *The Treaty of Rome states that men and women shall receive equal pay for equal work.* 《罗马条约》中规定，男女应该实行同工同酬。 —**equally** [adv] *People should be treated equally, regardless of their race or sex.* 人们应该受到平等的对待，不分种族或性别。

equality /ɪ'kwɑlətɪ; ɪ'kwɒlɪti/ [n U] when all people have the same rights and opportunities in society and are treated equally〔权利或机会的〕平等: *Greater equality was one of the aims of the post-war government.* 实现更大的平等是战后政府的目标之一。 | **racial/sexual equality** *the struggle for sexual equality* 争取男女平等的斗争 | *It will take more than laws to bring about genuine racial equality.* 实现真正的种族平等不仅仅需要法律。

on an equal footing /ɑn ən ˌikwəl 'fʊtɪŋ; ɒn ən ˌi:kwəl 'fʊtɪŋ/ [adj phrase] people, countries, or organizations that are **on an equal footing** in a particular situation are being treated as equal, even though this would not happen in other places or situations〔人、国家或组织〕以相等的地位，以平等的状况: *It's the beginning of the course, so you're all on an equal footing.* 这门课刚开始，所以大家起点相同。 | **place/put sb on an equal footing** (=treat them in the same way) 使某人处于平等的地位 *It wasn't until 1928, that divorce laws were reformed to put men and women on an equal footing.* 直到1928年，离婚法才进行了修改，使男女处于平等的地位。

equal /'ikwəl; 'i:kwəl/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] someone who has the same rights, advantages, and position in society as someone else, with the result that they can have **equal** respect for each other 同等的人: *Most women these days want marriage to be a partnership of equals.* 现在大部分妇女都希望婚姻中夫妻双方是一种平等的伙伴关系。 | **treat people as equals** (=show equal respect to all people) 以平等的身份对待别人 *The police have a duty to treat all members of the community as equals.* 警察有义务对社区所有居民一视同仁。

peer /pɪr; pɪə/ [n C] someone who has the same background or position in society as you – used especially in technical or official contexts 同等地位的人; 同辈; 同龄人〔尤用于技术领域或正式场合〕: *The jury system gives you the basic right to be judged by your peers.* 陪审团制度使你享有基本的权利，即让与你地位同等的人对你作出判决。 | *Everyone wants to be successful in the eyes of their peers.* 每个人都希望在同辈人的眼中自己是成功的。 | *At about three years old, children begin to take an interest in their peers.* 小孩子在三岁左右开始对同龄人产生兴趣。

parity /'pærətɪ; 'pærɪti/ [n U] formal the state of being measurably equal, for example by receiving equal wages or having equal numbers of jobs as another group – used especially in political contexts【正式】同等，对等〔尤用于政治方面，比如不同群体之间享有同等的工资待遇、相同的就业机会〕: **+ with** *Part-time workers are demanding parity with their full-time colleagues.* 兼职工人要求与全职的同事享有同等待遇。 | *Middle class blacks in the US have not yet achieved parity with whites in graduate school entries.* 美国中产阶级黑人在研究生院入学方面还未取得与白人同等的机会。

3 equal in quality, standard, or ability 质量、标准或能力上相等的

- ▶ be as good as
- ▶ be equal to
- ▶ equally
- ▶ equal/match
- ▶ rival
- ▶ be on a par with
- ▶ be evenly matched
- ▶ there's nothing to choose between

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be as good as /bi əz ˈgʊd əz; bi: əz ˈgʊd əz/ [v phrase] 与…一样好: *I don't think she ever recorded a song as good as 'Stormy Weather'.* 我认为她录制的其他歌曲都没有《狂风暴雨》这首好。 | *They say that the new Argentinian striker will be as good as Maradona.* 他们说那名新的阿根廷前锋将同马拉多纳一样出色。 | *'How's the strawberry flavor?' 'It's OK, but not as good as the chocolate one.'* "草莓味的怎么样？" "还可以，不过没有巧克力味的好。"

be equal to /bi ˈikwəl tu; bi: ˈi:kwəl tu:/ [v phrase] to be as good or as important as all the other things that are available 比得上〔其他所有事物〕: **+ anyone/anything** *There's no doubt that she can produce work that is equal to anyone else's in her class.* 毫无疑问，她做的作业比得上班上其他的人。 | *The architecture here is equal to anything found in Florence or Rome.* 这里的建筑可与佛罗伦萨或罗马的任何建筑物媲美。

equally /ˈikwəli; ˈi:kwəli/ [adv] **equally strong/good/difficult etc** equal in strength, quality etc 同样强/好/困难等: *Chantal Johnson was brought up in Canada, and is equally fluent in French and English.* 尚塔尔·约翰逊在加拿大长大，法语和英语一样流利。 | *The meat can then be baked, grilled, or sautéed with equally good results.* 接着可以把肉烘烤、烧烤或者嫩煎，味道都一样好。 | *Danny has great skill as a football player, and, equally important, the determination that you need to succeed.* 作为一名足球运动员，丹尼有着高超的技艺，而且同样重要的是他还具备成功所必需的决心。

equal/match /ˈikwəl, mætʃ; ˈi:kwəl, mætʃ/ [v T usually in negative sentences 一般用于否定句] to be as good as something else or equal in size, speed, power etc 与…一样好;〔在大小、速度、功率等方面〕比得上，敌得过: *No one has ever equalled her performance as Juliet.* 说到饰演朱丽叶这一角色，无人能与她媲美。 | *The cloth dyers of ancient Tyre produced beautiful colours that have never been equalled by even the finest synthetic dyes.* 古提尔染布匠所染出的漂亮的颜色，就连最好的合成染料也难以相匹。 | **be matched/equalled only by sth** *The facilities at the club were only matched by one or two other clubs in Europe.* 该俱乐部的设施只有欧洲其他一两个俱乐部可与之相比。

rival /ˈraɪvl; ˈraɪvəl/ [v T] to be almost as good, impressive, or successful as something that is very good, impressive etc 与…相匹敌[媲美]: *The college's facilities rival those of Harvard or Yale.* 本学院的设施堪与哈佛或耶鲁相媲美。 | **rival sth in sth** *The new aeroplane would rival its competitors in terms of noise, range and versatility.* 这种新型飞机在噪音、航程和用途方面可以与它的竞争对手匹敌。 | *The prince built a vast palace, rivalling Versailles in size and opulence.* 王子建了一座巨大的宫殿，宫殿的规模和豪华程度堪与凡尔赛宫媲美。

be on a par with /bi ɑn ə ˈpɑr wɪð; bi: ɒn ə ˈpɑ: wɪð/ [v phrase] to be as good or almost as good as something that is very good （几乎）与…一样好: *The acquisition of Walker puts the company on a par with its rivals in France and Germany.* 收购了沃克之后，公司就与在法国和德国的竞争对手处在同等的地位上。 | *Donald showed up with a woman called Pandora, whose beauty was on a par with any film star.* 唐纳德带来了一位女子，名叫潘多拉，长得就像电影明星一样好看。

be evenly matched /bi ˌivənlɪ ˈmætʃt; bi: ˌi:vənli ˈmætʃt◂/ [v phrase] if competitors or opponents **are evenly matched** they have almost equal ability, so a game or competition between them will be very even〔竞争者或对手〕势均力敌: *The two wrestlers were evenly matched.* 那两名摔跤选手势均力敌。 | *It seems that the teams are pretty evenly matched, but the French players are probably more experienced.* 两队看上去难分伯仲，但法国队大概经验更丰富。

there's nothing to choose between /ðɛrz ˌnʌθɪŋ tə ˈtʃuz bɪtwin; ðeəz ˌnʌθɪŋ tə ˈtʃu:z bɪtwi:n/ British you say **there's nothing to choose between** two things or people when they are both equally good and you cannot say which is better【英】两者不相上下: *After the interviews we had to admit there was nothing to choose between the two candidates.* 面试之后我们不得不承认，两名应聘者都很好，叫人难以取舍。 | *There's really nothing to choose between the performance of these two cars.* 这两部车的性能实在是不相上下。

4 to be in an equal position in a game, competition etc 在比赛、竞争等中处于相等的地位

- ▶ tie
- ▶ be level
- ▶ be neck and neck
- ▶ draw
- ▶ draw
- ▶ be two all/be four all etc
- ▶ photo finish
- ▶ be too close to call

tie /taɪ; taɪ/ [v I/T] if two of the competitors in a game or competition **tie**, they get the same number of points〔两位参赛者〕打成平局; 与…得分相同: **be tied** *The two teams are tied with two games a piece.* 两队两场比赛都打平。 | **+ for** *Woosnam and Lyle tied for fourth place on 264.* 伍斯纳姆与莱尔都以 264 杆并列第四位。 | **+ with** *I won the first competition and tied with Wilson in the second.* 我赢了第一场比赛，第二场与威尔逊打成平手。 —**tie** [n C] *If there is a tie* (=if two competitors get the same score), *the prize money will be split.* 如果比分相同，奖金将平分。

be level /bi ˈlɛvl; bi: ˈlevəl/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] British two teams or competitors that **are level** at a particular moment in a game or competition have the same number of points【英】得分相同: *They scored in the eighth minute but four minutes later we were level.* 他们第八分钟时得分，但四分钟之后我们把比分扳平。 | *If the scores are level after 90 minutes, extra time will be played.* 如果 90 分钟后踢成平局，就要进行加时赛。 | **+ with** *Thanks to today's victory they are level with their main rivals, AC Milan, at the top of the Italian league.* 由于今天所取得的胜利，他们与主要对手 AC 米兰队的积分相同，在意大利联赛中并列榜首。 | **draw level** (=get enough points to be level) 拉平比分 *Brazil were in the lead, until Argentina drew level at the half-time whistle.* 起初巴西队领先，后来中场休息哨子吹响时阿根廷队扳平了比分。

be neck and neck ALSO 又作 **be level pegging** British【英】/bi ˌnɛk ən ˈnɛk, bi ˌlevl ˈpɛgɪŋ; bi: ˌnek ən ˈnek, bi: ˌlevəl ˈpegɪŋ/ [v phrase] informal use this when two people, horses etc are doing equally well in a race or competition, so that it is impossible to guess who will win【非正式】〔在比赛中〕难分上下: *The two horses are running neck and neck.* 两匹马跑得难分高下。 | *For three miles now both yachts have been neck and neck.* 两艘帆船齐头并进了三英里。 | *The Republicans and Democrats are neck and neck in the opinion polls.* 在民意测验中，共和党和民主党不相上下。 | *The poll shows the two main parties level peg-*

ging, with 33% of the vote each. 民意测验显示，两个主要党派不分高低，得票率都是33%。

draw /drɔ; drɔ:/ [n C] especially British a game in which both opponents or teams have equal points at the end, so that neither wins【尤英】〔比赛〕平局: *Neither side has scored. It looks as if it's going to be another draw.* 双方均未得分。看来似乎又是一场平局了。| *Last week's draw was a bad result for Arsenal, putting Manchester United ahead of them in the league.* 上星期的平局对于阿森纳队是个不好的结果，曼联队在联赛中领先了他们。| **end in a draw** (=finish with scores equal) 以平局结束 *If the final ends in a draw, the game will be decided on penalties.* 如果决赛踢成平局，将以点球决胜负。

draw /drɔ; drɔ:/ [v I/T] British to finish a game with the same number of points as your opponent, so that neither of you wins【英】打成平局，在…中打平: *'Did you win?' 'No, we drew.'* "你们赢了吗？" "没有，我们打平了。" | **+ with** *Real Madrid drew with Barcelona in the last game of the season.* 皇家马德里队在本赛季的最后一场比赛与巴塞罗那队踢平。| **draw a game/match** *The Australian rugby team drew the first game of their European tour, sixteen-all against France at Lyon.* 澳大利亚橄榄球队在欧洲巡回赛的第一场比赛中，在里昂与法国队战平，比赛结果为16：16。

be two all/be four all etc /bi ˌtu ˈɔl; bi: ˌtu: ˈɔ:l/ [v phrase] spoken say this when both players or teams have two points, four points etc in a game【口】2平/4平等: *It's two all at the moment, but Germany seems the better team.* 现在是2平，但是德国队好像表现得更好一些。| *'What was the final score?' 'One all.'* "最后比分是多少？" "1平。"

photo finish /ˈfoto ˈfɪnɪʃ; ˌfəʊtəʊ ˈfɪnɪʃ/ [n C] a finish to a race between horses, dogs, or people that is very nearly equal so that it is extremely difficult to say who has won 极难分出胜负的比赛; 成绩十分接近的比赛结果: *It's a photo finish – we'll have to bring in the judges to decide the winner.* 比赛难分胜负——我们必须请裁判来决定谁是获胜者。| *After a very close-run race, it ended in a photo finish.* 经过一场非常激烈的竞争，比赛胜负难分。

be too close to call /bi tu ˌkloʊs tə ˈkɔl; bi: tu: ˌkləʊs tə ˈkɔ:l/ [v phrase] if the result of a competition, election, race etc **is too close to call**, the people taking part in it are equally successful, so there is no clear winner〔比赛、选举等的结果〕势均力敌: *The exit polls suggest that the election may well be too close to call.* 投票之后的民意调查表明，选举结果很有可能旗鼓相当，难以决出胜负。

5 to make two numbers, amounts, situations etc equal 使两个数、量或两种情形等相等

- ▶ balance
- ▶ equalize
- ▶ balance out
- ▶ even out
- ▶ strike a balance
- ▶ redress the balance
- ▶ make up for
- ▶ compensate for

balance /ˈbæləns; ˈbæləns/ [v T] 使…相等; 使…平衡: *As a parent trying to balance home and career, it's very difficult to find time for a social life.* 为人父母，若是想做到家庭事业都能兼顾，那就很难抽出时间参加社交活动。| **balance sth with sth** *No government so far has been able to balance the number of jobs available with the number of people out of work.* 至今还没有一届政府能做到使空缺职位的数量正好与失业人数达至平衡。

equalize ALSO 又作 **equalise** British【英】/ˈikwəlˌaɪz; ˈi:kwəlaɪz/ [v T] to change things so that people are treated equally, especially in their employment 使平等，使均等〔尤指在工作方面〕: *The Association of Women Teachers in New York fought to equalize male and female pay.* 纽约女教师联合会争取男女同工同酬。| *Miners demanded a standard rate throughout the country to equalize wages.* 矿工要求在国内统一工资水平，使大家收入平等。

balance out /ˌbæləns ˈaʊt; ˌbæləns ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if two amounts, numbers etc **balance out**, they become equal or have an equal effect, especially if this happens over a fairly long period of time 互相抵消，相平衡〔尤指在很长时间内〕: *Sometimes we have a slight loss and sometimes a slight surplus, but over time they balance out.* 有时我们略有亏损，有时则略有盈余，但渐渐达至平衡。| *Sometimes I do the cooking and sometimes John does – so in the end it all balances out.* 有时候我做饭，有时候约翰做饭——所以最后大家做饭的次数是差不多的。

even out /ˌivən ˈaʊt; ˌi:vən ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if two amounts, or levels **even out** or you **even** them **out**, the differences between them gradually become smaller〔数量或水平〕逐渐平衡; 使平均: **even out sth** *On cold days the device periodically provides a burst of hot air, to even out the air temperature.* 天冷时，这个装置会定期释放热气，使空气温度保持稳定。| **even sth out** *We want to even the workload out a little, so that no one has more than they can handle.* 我们想把工作量稍微平摊一下，这样就不会有人多得应付不来了。

strike a balance /ˌstraɪk ə ˈbæləns; ˌstraɪk ə ˈbæləns/ [v phrase] to achieve a situation in which you give the correct amount of attention and importance to two opposing activities or ideas〔指两种相反的活动或想法〕达到平衡，两者兼顾: *Most reporters are either violently for or violently against the government, but some try to strike a balance.* 大部分记者对政府都是要么强烈反对，要么热烈支持，但也有一些记者试图走中间路线。| **+ between** *School children have to learn to strike a balance between work and play.* 学生必须学会在学习和玩乐之间保持适当的平衡。| *Prison reformers are trying to strike a balance between punishing offenders and helping them to avoid repeating their offences.* 监狱制度的改革者试图在惩办犯人和帮助他们不再重犯这两者之间掌握好平衡。

redress the balance /rɪˌdres ðə ˈbæləns; rɪˌdres ðə ˈbæləns/ [v phrase] to make a situation equal or fair again after it has not been fair or equal 恢复平衡: *Eventually, if the population of one species rises too much a new epidemic will come along to redress the balance.* 最终，如果一个物种的数量增加太多，就会出现一种新的流行病以恢复平衡。| *Gypsies have often been portrayed as lawless savages, and the film tries to redress the balance by showing their culture as it really is.* 吉卜赛人往往被描写成不守法的野蛮人，而这部影片却试图通过反映吉卜赛文化的真实面貌来还原吉卜赛人的形象。

make up for /ˌmek ˈʌp fɔr; ˌmeɪk ˈʌp fɔ:/ [phr v T] to replace or balance something good that has been lost or something bad that has been done, by providing or doing something 弥补，补偿: *Nothing they can do will make up for the damage they have caused.* 他们无论怎样做都无法弥补他们所造成的损失。| *He had to work twice as hard as the other children to make up for his lack of natural ability.* 他天资不足，所以不得

不比其他孩子加倍地努力来加以弥补。| **more than make up for** (=make up for something very well) 足以弥补 *The weather was a bit cold, but the beautiful scenery more than made up for it.* 天气略有些冷，但美丽的景致足以弥补这一缺憾。

compensate for /'kɑmpən,set fɔr; 'kɒmpənseɪt fɔ:/ [v phrase] to replace or balance something good that has been lost or is lacking, by providing or doing something equally good 弥补，补偿: *Ray tries to compensate for his shyness by telling a lot of jokes.* 雷经常讲笑话，试图弥补自己害羞这一缺点。| *It is hoped that the new car's style and design will compensate for its lack of speed.* 人们希望这种新车的款式和设计能弥补其速度上的不足。| *Failures in this area will have to be compensated for by successes in other areas.* 这一方面的失败必须由其他方面的成功来弥补。

6 when two amounts, levels, etc are equal 两个数量、水平等相等

▶ balance ▶ equilibrium

balance /'bæləns; 'bæləns/ [n singular] 相等；平衡: **+ between** *Take care to achieve a balance between career and home life.* 注意事业和家庭生活一定要做到平衡。| *Migration plays a crucial role in maintaining the balance between population and resources.* 移民对于维持人口和资源的平衡起到了重要作用。| **strike a balance/strike the right balance** (=succeed in finding a balance) 使达到平衡/使恰到好处 *When dealing with his staff, Mr Allen somehow managed to strike the right balance between being sympathetic and businesslike.* 在和员工打交道的时候，艾伦先生既有人情味，又显得精明务实，两者之间把握得恰到好处。| **upset the balance** (=change and harm the balance) 打乱平衡 *The biological balance is upset by over-intensive farming.* 生态平衡因为过度集中的耕作而遭到破坏。

equilibrium /,ikwə'lɪbrɪəm; ,i:kwɪ'lɪbrɪəm/ [n singular] a state in which two or more forces, such as temperature and pressure, remain at a particular level, but would all change if any one of them were changed – used especially in technical or scientific contexts 均衡，平衡〔尤用于科技方面〕: **maintain an equilibrium** *The operation of the free market maintains an equilibrium between supply, demand and price.* 自由市场的运作使得供应、需求与价格之间保持平衡。| **be in equilibrium** (=be balanced, equal etc) 处于平衡状态 *The temperature at which the solid and liquid are in equilibrium is called the freezing point.* 固态和液态可以平衡共存的温度称为冰点。

7 when something has an equal but opposite effect 某事物具有等量但相反的作用

▶ cancel out ▶ it's swings and roundabouts/it cuts both ways
▶ offset
▶ counterbalance

cancel out /,kænsl 'aut; ,kænsəl 'aʊt/ [phr v T] if one thing **cancels out** another, it has an opposite effect to it, so that the situation does not change 抵消；中和: *The new tuition fees mean that increases in student grants are effectively cancelled out.* 新增收的学费意味着助学金的提高其实被抵消了。| **cancel each other out/cancel one another out** *Two waves coming from opposite directions will cancel each other out.* 来自相反方向的两个浪头会互相抵消。| *Capital gains and losses can be expected to cancel one another out.* 资本收益和资本亏损可以两相抵消。

offset /ɔf'sɛt; 'ɒfsɛt/ [v T] if something such as a cost or a sum of money **offsets** another cost, sum etc, it has an opposite effect so that the situation remains unchanged〔成本或一笔钱等〕抵消，弥补: *The savings on staff wages are offset by the increased maintenance costs.* 减少员工工资省下的钱被增加的维修费用抵消了。| *$3000m was spent in US schools to offset the disadvantages of about 6 million school children.* 美国的学校花费30亿美元，以填补约600万学童学习条件上的不足。

counterbalance /,kaʊntə'bæləns; ,kaʊntə'bæləns/ [v T] to have an equal and opposite effect to something such as a change, an influence, or a feeling 抵消〔变化、影响或感觉等〕，使平衡: *Fortunately there are strong democratic forces in the country that counterbalance any extremist influences.* 幸好该国民主力量十分强大，足以抵消所有极端主义势力。| *His fear of his father is counterbalanced by a genuine respect for him.* 他畏惧父亲，但又发自内心地尊敬他。

it's swings and roundabouts/it cuts both ways /ɪts ,swɪŋz ənd 'raʊndəbaʊts, ɪt ,kʌts boθ 'wez; ɪts ,swɪŋz ənd 'raʊndəbaʊts, ɪt ,kʌts bəʊθ 'weɪz/ British spoken use this to say that although a particular method, decision, situation etc might give you an advantage, it will also involve an equal disadvantage【英口】有得也有失/有利也有弊: *Well, it's a case of swings and roundabouts really. You win some, you lose some.* 唉，这实在有利也有弊啊，你得到了一些，也失去了一些。| *The global economy can cut both ways, as some of a country's industries benefit from increased opportunity, and others lose to overseas competition.* 全球化经济是一把双刃剑，一个国家中的有些行业可以从增加的机会中得到好处，有些行业则会输给来自海外的竞争对手。

8 not equal in number, amount, level etc 数量、水平等上不相等的

▶ unequal ▶ imbalance
▶ disproportionate

unequal /ʌn'ikwəl; ʌn'i:kwəl/ [adj] 不相等的: *People are paid unequal amounts because they have unequal talents.* 人们报酬不同是因为能力不同。| **of unequal size/length etc** *two pieces of wood of unequal length* 长度不一样的两块木头 | **unequal in size/length etc** *The boxers were so unequal in size that it was never really a true contest.* 两名拳击手身材差别太大，这根本不是真正的比赛。

disproportionate /,dɪsprə'pɔrʃənɪt; ,dɪsprə'pɔ:ʃənɪt/ [adj] a **disproportionate** share of something is higher than it should be because the thing has not been shared equally 不成比例的；太大[太多]的: *Children who disrupt lessons at school take up a disproportionate amount of the teacher's time.* 在学校上课时捣乱的孩子占去了老师太多的时间。| *The report shows that a disproportionate number of black women do unskilled, low-paid work.* 该报告显示有相当多的黑人妇女从事无需特殊技能的低报酬工作。| *The richest areas of the country are getting a disproportionate share of government grants.* 国家一些最富裕的地方却不成比例地享受着很高的政府津贴。—**disproportionately** [adv] *The poorer cities of the industrial north have disproportionately high rates of child mortality.* 在北部工业区较为贫穷的城市中，儿童死亡率高得不成比例。

imbalance /ɪmˈbæləns; ɪmˈbæləns/ [n C/U] a state in which two things are not equal, especially if this is unfair or causes problems 不均等; 不平衡; 失衡〔尤指这是不公平或会引起问题的〕: *Eighty per cent of our wealth belongs to five per cent of the people, and there's no legislation to counter this imbalance.* 我们80%的财富掌握在5%的人手中，而法律上对这种不平衡状况却无计可施。| *At the higher levels of management, there's definitely a gender imbalance.* 在高级管理层中，肯定存在着男女比例失衡的问题。| **+ between** *The economy is failing because of the great imbalance between imports and exports.* 由于进出口极度不平衡，经济正在崩溃。| **+ in/of** *the imbalance of power between women and men in nineteenth-century America* 19世纪的美国男女之间的权力失衡 | *The company was ordered to remedy the racial imbalance in its workforce.* 公司被责令纠正工作人员中存在的种族不均衡现象。

9 not having equal rights 没有平等的权利

▸ **inequality** ▸ **unequal**
▸ **discrimination**

inequality /ˌɪnɪˈkwɑlətɪ; ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlɪti/ [n C/U] when people do not have the same rights or opportunities in their education, their jobs etc, because of their sex, race, or social class 不平等〔指在受教育或求职方面因其性别、种族或社会地位而没有相同的机会〕: *The report looks at inequality in education.* 这篇报告审视了教育中存在的不平等现象。| *There are still a lot of inequalities in society.* 社会上仍然存在着许多不平等的现象。| **social/sexual/racial inequality** *Social inequality tended to increase rather than lessen in the 1980s.* 在20世纪80年代，社会上的不平等现象有增无减。

discrimination /dɪˌskrɪməˈneʃən; dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃən/ [n U] when people are treated unfairly because of their race, sex, age etc〔种族、性别、年龄等的〕歧视: *Federal law forbids discrimination on the basis of race, sex, or color.* 联邦法律禁止种族歧视、性别歧视和肤色歧视。| *Immigrants faced harassment and discrimination, and were paid considerably less than their white colleagues.* 移民受到骚扰和歧视，报酬也比他们的白人同事低很多。| **+ against** *Laws have got to be tougher to stop discrimination against the disabled.* 法律必须更加强硬一些，以制止歧视残障人士。| *In 1974 IBM became the first American company to bar discrimination against gay workers.* 1974年，国际商业机器公司成了第一家禁止歧视同性恋工人的美国公司。| **+ in** *They managed to reform American law, and ban racial and religious discrimination in housing, schools, and the workplace.* 他们设法改革了美国的法律，在住房方面以及在学校和工作场所禁止种族歧视和宗教歧视。| **racial/sex/age discrimination** *The most common victims of age discrimination are employees in their mid-50s.* 最常遭受年龄歧视的是55岁左右的雇员。| *The company was found guilty of racial discrimination, and was ordered to renew Ms. Jayalalitha's employment contract.* 该公司种族歧视的罪名成立，被责令续签贾亚拉莉莎女士的聘用合同。| **anti-discrimination law/legislation/policy** (=a law etc that forbids discrimination) 反歧视法/政策 *An insurance company is being investigated under federal anti-discrimination laws for refusing home insurance to a black Ohio couple.* 一家保险公司因为拒绝给俄亥俄州的一对黑人夫妇提供家庭保险，正在根据联邦反歧视法接受调查。

unequal /ʌnˈikwəl; ʌnˈiːkwəl/ [adj] **unequal** treatment, relationships, conditions etc are unfair to some of the people involved because they do not have equal rights or advantages〔待遇、关系、条件等〕不平等的: *The unequal distribution of wealth is a feature of our system of government.* 财富分配不均是我们这个政治体制的一个特征。| *When people are forced to compete on unequal terms they become resentful.* 当人们被迫在不平等条件下展开竞争时，就会变得怨忿不平。| *It was an unequal relationship. He was rich, powerful and experienced – I was very young and naive.* 那是种不平等的关系。他有钱有势，阅历丰富——而我则年纪轻轻，天真幼稚。

equipment

things you use for doing something 做某事所使用的东西

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **machine, tool, computers/Internet/email**

▸ **equipment** ▸ **gear**
▸ **tools** ▸ **kit**
▸ **apparatus** ▸ **stuff**
▸ **things**

equipment /ɪˈkwɪpmənt; ɪˈkwɪpmənt/ [n U] the machines, tools, or objects that you use for doing something 设备; 器械; 用具: *You should check all your electrical equipment regularly.* 你应该定期检查所有的电器。| **+ for** *high technology equipment for policing and traffic control* 用以治安管理和交通管制的高科技设备 | **office/video/sports etc equipment** *Thieves stole all the video equipment from the college.* 窃贼盗走了学院里所有的录像设备。| *We were told to keep all our sports equipment in the lockers downstairs.* 我们被告知，把所有运动器材存放到楼下的锁柜里。| **a piece of equipment** *It's much easier if you have the right piece of equipment for the job.* 这工作要是有合适的设备，做起来会容易很多。

tools /tulz; tuːlz/ [n plural] equipment, especially simple things, that you use to make something or do something useful〔尤指简单的〕工具: *The plumber went back out to the van to get his tools.* 管道工回到外面的货车上去拿工具。| *As a writer, I don't need any tools, apart from my computer and the internet.* 作为作家，除了电脑和互联网，我不需要什么工具。| **tools of the trade** (=equipment necessary for a particular job) 行业必需的用具 *For a salesman, a cheap suit and a Ford Escort are the traditional tools of the trade.* 干推销员这一行，一套便宜的西装和一辆福特护卫者汽车一向是必不可少的。

apparatus /ˌæpəˈrætəs; ˌæpəˈreɪtəs/ [n C/U] tools and machines used especially for scientific, medical, and technical purposes 器械; 装置〔尤指用于科学、医疗和技术用途的设备〕: *This experiment can be performed using the apparatus shown in the diagram.* 这个实验可用图中显示的装置进行。| **breathing/gym/surgical etc apparatus** *Astronauts have special breathing apparatus.* 宇航员有特殊的呼吸装置。| *There's a shop in town which sells all the latest photographic apparatus.* 镇上有一家商店出售各种最新的摄影器材。

things /θɪŋz; θɪŋz/ [n plural] especially British, spoken the pieces of equipment or clothes that you need for a

particular activity【尤英，口】〔用于某一活动的〕装备；服装；东西: *Now, have you got all your things ready?* 好了，你的东西都准备好了吗？| **swimming/painting/sewing etc things** *Don't forget to bring your swimming things with you.* 别忘了带游泳的东西。

gear /gɪr; gɪə/ [n U] informal the equipment and special clothes that you need to do something, especially an activity that you do in your free time【非正式】〔尤指闲暇时进行的活动的〕装备及服装: *At 8.30 we loaded all our gear into the boat, and cruised out to a spot a few miles offshore.* 8点30分，我们把所有装备都装到船上，然后朝着离岸几英里的一个地方驶去。| **camping/skiing/fishing etc gear** *Have you got all your football gear?* 你的足球装备都齐了吗？| *The soldiers were wearing heavy combat gear and travelling in convoys.* 士兵们身穿重甲，坐在护送车队中。

kit /kɪt; kɪt/ [n C] **shaving/sewing/repair etc kit** a set of small things that you use to do something 剃须/缝纫/修理等用的成套工具[用具]: *Always take a first-aid kit with you when you go camping.* 去露营一定要带急救箱。| *You should never go cycling without a basic repair kit.* 如果没有基本的修理工具，千万别去骑自行车。

stuff /stʌf; stʌf/ [n U] spoken informal the equipment that you use to do something【口，非正式】〔用于做某事的〕装备；东西: *The builders have left all their stuff round the back of the house.* 建筑工人把他们所有的东西都留在屋后四周。| **camping/painting etc stuff** *Our camping stuff alone took up most of the space in the back of the car.* 单是我们露营用的东西就占了汽车后部的大部分地方。

escape

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- to avoid being killed or injured 避免死亡或受伤 *see* 参见 **avoid**
- *see also* 另见 **run, free, tie/untie, prison, follow, catch**

1 to escape from somewhere where you are in danger 逃离危险的地方

- escape
- get out
- run away/run off
- bolt
- run for it/make a run for it
- flee
- make your escape
- take to your heels
- break free/break away
- bail out

escape /ə'skep; ɪ'skeɪp/ [v I/T] to get away from a place, country etc where you are in danger, especially when it is difficult to do this because someone is trying to catch you or stop you leaving〔尤指在因为有人追捕或阻止而难以逃脱的情况下从某地或某国家〕逃走，逃离: *Only four people managed to escape before the roof collapsed.* 只有四人得以在屋顶坍塌之前逃了出来。| *The refugees have crossed miles of desert to escape civil war and famine.* 难民们千里迢迢穿过沙漠，就为躲避内战和饥荒。| **+ from** *Josie managed to escape from her attacker and call the police.* 乔茜设法摆脱袭击者并报了警。| **+ into/through/over etc** *Some people were able to escape over the border into Tanzania.* 有些人越过边境逃到了坦桑尼亚。| *When the army began killing civilians in the town, he was able to escape through the jungle.* 军队开始屠杀镇上平民时，他得以从丛林逃脱了。

get out /ˌgɛt 'aʊt; ˌget 'aʊt/ [phr v I] to escape from a place or country when there is a serious risk that something bad will happen very soon〔坏事即将发生时从某地或某国家〕逃脱，逃出去: *Eventually we realized there was no way of getting out.* 我们终于意识到已经无路可逃了。| *A few people managed to get out before the government crackdown.* 有些人设法在政府垮台之前逃了出去。| **+ of** *All US tourists and journalists are being advised to get out of the country as soon as possible.* 所有的美国游客和记者都接到忠告，应尽快离开那个国家。| **get out alive** *The whole building was on fire – we were lucky to get out alive!* 整栋大楼都着火了——我们能活着出来真是幸运啊！

run away/run off /ˌrʌn ə'we, ˌrʌn 'ɔf; ˌrʌn ə'weɪ, ˌrʌn 'ɒf/ [phr v I] to try to escape from someone by running away 逃走，逃跑: *Don't run away – I'm not going to hurt you.* 别逃，我不会伤害你的。| *Delia managed to get away from the man and ran off screaming.* 迪莉娅设法挣脱了那人，尖叫着逃走了。| **+ from** *If you run away from the bull, it's almost certain to attack you.* 如果你从公牛身边逃走，那它几乎是肯定要攻击你的。| **+ into/down/across etc** *He jumped out of the car and ran off into the woods.* 他跳下汽车跑进了树林。

bolt /bolt; bəʊlt/ [v I] to suddenly run away very quickly, as soon as you have a chance, especially because you are very frightened 突然狂奔〔尤因非常害怕〕: *One of the horses got into a panic and bolted.* 其中一匹马受了惊，突然狂奔起来。| *When police approached him to ask him some questions, he bolted.* 警察上前想问他几个问题，他拔腿就跑。| **+ across/into/out etc** *Before I could say a word, she turned and bolted out the front door.* 我还没来得及开口，她转身就从前门跑了。

run for it/make a run for it /ˌrʌn fɚ ɪt, mek ə ˌrʌn fɚ ɪt; ˌrʌn fər ɪt, meɪk ə ˌrʌn fər ɪt/ [v phrase] informal to suddenly run away very quickly because you are in danger of being caught, especially when you are doing something illegal【非正式】突然逃跑〔尤指在做违法的事情时〕: *Somebody's coming. Quick, run for it.* 有人来了，快跑。| *There's no way we can beat them – we're going to have to make a run for it.* 我们是打不过他们的——只有快点逃走了。

flee /fli; fliː/ [v I/T] to escape as quickly as possible because you are in great danger – used especially in newspapers 逃跑，逃离〔尤用于报纸上〕: *When police arrived, the two men fled.* 警察一来，那两个人就逃跑了。| **+ from/to/into etc** *Most of the women there were Somalis fleeing from the civil war.* 那里大部分妇女都是躲避内战的索马里人。| *Up to five million political refugees have fled to other countries.* 有近500万名政治难民逃到了其他国家。| **flee the country/the city etc** *Rollins tried to flee the country but was stopped at the airport.* 罗林斯企图逃出国境，但是在机场被截住了。

make your escape /ˌmek jur ə'skep; ˌmeɪk jɔː ɪ'skeɪp/ [v phrase] to escape from a place or a dangerous situation, especially when you do this quickly and secretly, as soon as you have a chance〔尤指抓住机会迅速而秘密地〕逃离〔某地或危险的处境〕: *He made his escape by climbing through the window and down the fire escape.* 他是爬窗顺着太平梯逃走的。| *The hostages spent days waiting for the opportunity to make their escape.* 人质天天都在等待逃跑的机会。

take to your heels /ˌtek tə jur ˈhilz; ˌteɪk tə jɔː ˈhiːlz/ [v phrase] to escape by running away very quickly – used especially in stories 拔脚逃跑〔尤用于故事中〕: *The kids immediately took to their heels as Mrs Brewster appeared around the corner.* 布鲁斯特太太一出现在拐角处，孩子们立刻撒腿就跑。| *He jumped off the train, took to his heels, and was quickly out of sight.* 他跳下火车就飞跑起来，一转眼就不见了身影。

break free/break away /ˌbrek ˈfri, ˌbrek əˈwe; ˌbreɪk ˈfriː, ˌbreɪk əˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to escape from someone who is holding you 〔从抓住你的人手中〕逃脱，挣脱: *She wanted to break away, but his grip was too strong.* 她想挣脱，可是他抓得太紧了。| *With a violent twist he broke free and ran out of the room.* 他身体用力一扭，挣脱开来跑出了房间。| **+ from** *Then Tammy broke free from Judd and ran for the door screaming.* 后来塔米挣脱了贾德，尖叫着冲向门口。

bail out /ˌbel ˈaʊt; ˌbeɪl ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to escape from an aircraft that is going to crash 〔从快要坠毁的飞机上〕跳伞逃脱: *The pilot bailed out of the aircraft just in time and was only slightly injured.* 飞行员及时跳伞逃出了飞机，只是受了一点轻伤。

2 to escape from a prison or from where someone is keeping you 从监狱逃出或从被关押的地方逃走

▶ escape ▶ break out/get out

escape /əˈskep; ɪˈskeɪp/ [v I] to **escape** from a prison or from a place where someone is keeping you 逃离〔监狱或被关押之处〕: *Guards have been ordered to shoot anyone trying to escape.* 卫兵接到命令，逃跑者格杀勿论。| **+ from** *He escaped from prison in June, but was rearrested by police a month later.* 他在6月越狱逃跑，但是一个月之后又被警方抓捕。| **+ into/through/out etc** *Grant had escaped through a bathroom window while in police custody.* 格兰特被警方拘留时从卫生间的窗户逃掉了。

break out/get out /ˌbrek ˈaʊt, ˌget ˈaʊt; ˌbreɪk ˈaʊt, ˌget ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to escape from a prison or from a building or room where you are being kept 〔从监狱或被关押之处〕逃脱: *Some of the men were planning to break out.* 其中有些人在计划出逃。| *The doors and windows are all firmly locked – I don't know how we're going to get out.* 门和窗都牢牢地锁住了——我不知道我们如何逃得出去。| **+ of** *In 1998 the two men broke out of jail and murdered a police officer.* 1998年，那两名男子越狱出逃，杀害了一名警察。| *No one has ever managed to get out of this prison alive.* 还没有人能活着逃出这座监狱。

3 to succeed in escaping from someone who is chasing you 成功摆脱追赶你的人

▶ escape ▶ get away ▶ give sb the slip ▶ throw sb off the scent ▶ shake off ▶ make your getaway/make a getaway ▶ elude

escape /əˈskep; ɪˈskeɪp/ [v I/T] to succeed in escaping from someone who is trying to catch you 逃跑; 逃脱: *It looks as if they've escaped. They're probably over the border by now.* 看来他们已经逃掉了，现在很可能已过了边境。| *So far the terrorists have managed to escape the police.* 到目前为止，恐怖分子仍未被警方抓获。| **+ from** *He ducked down an alley to escape from the mob that was chasing him.* 他闪进一条巷子，逃脱了正在追捕他的那群暴徒。| **+ into/across/over etc** *Criminals generally know their neighborhood well, so it's not difficult for them to escape into the back streets.* 犯罪分子一般都对邻近地区很熟悉，所以逃进一些穷街陋巷并不难。

get away /ˌgɛt əˈwe; ˌget əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] to escape from someone who is chasing you, especially when there is no chance that you will be caught afterwards 逃脱，逃离〔尤指以后不会再被抓住〕: *How could you let him get away!* 你怎么能让他逃掉呢！| *Police believe the gunmen got away in a white Ford pickup.* 警方认为这些持枪歹徒是开着一辆白色的福特皮卡逃走的。| **+ from** *Follow that car and don't let it get away from you.* 跟上那辆车，别让它跑了。| **get clean away** (=get away completely) 逃得无影无踪 *Detectives followed the man as far as the harbour, but then he jumped into a speedboat and got clean away.* 侦探们跟踪那个男子到了港口，而他却突然跳上一艘快艇，逃得无影无踪。

give sb the slip /ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˈslɪp; ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˈslɪp/ [v phrase] informal to escape from someone who is chasing you by tricking them or doing something unexpected【非正式】甩掉某人，摆脱某人的追逐: *Watch him very carefully – he might try and give us the slip.* 要密切注意他——他可能想甩掉我们。| *I wanted to talk to her before she left the hotel, but she gave me the slip.* 我想在她离开酒店之前和她谈谈，可她却躲开我溜走了。

throw sb off the scent /ˌθro (sb) ɔf ðə ˈsɛnt; ˌθrəʊ (sb) ɒf ðə ˈsent/ [v phrase] to escape from someone who is chasing you or trying to find you by cleverly doing something that makes it impossible for them to know where you are 甩掉〔追捕或寻找你的人〕，摆脱某人的跟踪: *He made the calls from different pay phones around the city to throw the police off the scent.* 他使用市里不同的公用电话，使警察没法追踪。

shake off /ˌʃek ˈɔf; ˌʃeɪk ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to escape from someone, especially someone who has been chasing you for a long time, for example by hiding or by going faster than them 摆脱，甩掉〔尤指追赶了你很长时间的人〕: **shake off sb** *Mailer disappeared into a dark basement, hoping to shake off the gang.* 梅勒躲进一个黑漆漆的地下室，希望能甩掉那伙人。| **shake sb off** *You're going to have to drive faster if you want to shake them off.* 你要甩掉他们就得开快些。

make your getaway/make a getaway /ˌmek jur ˈgɛtəwe, ˌmek ə ˈgɛtəwe; ˌmeɪk jɔː ˈgetəweɪ, ˌmeɪk ə ˈgetəweɪ/ [v phrase] to successfully escape after a crime, leaving no signs to show where you are 〔犯案后不留痕迹地〕成功逃跑: *Police have found the helicopters that the terrorists used to make their getaway.* 警方已经找到恐怖分子逃跑使用的直升机。| **make a clean getaway** (=to escape leaving no signs to show where you are) 逃得无影无踪 *The robbers hopped into a waiting car and made a clean getaway.* 盗贼跳上一辆等候的汽车，逃得无影无踪。

elude /ɪˈlud; ɪˈluːd/ [v T] formal to cleverly avoid being found or caught by someone, especially for a long time【正式】〔尤指长时间地〕躲避，逃避: *Despite a $25,000 reward on his head, he continues to elude the authorities.* 尽管当局悬赏25,000美元要把他缉拿归案，可他还是没有被抓住。| **elude capture** *Lt. Forney managed to elude capture by enemy forces for*

several weeks. 福尼上尉设法躲过敌军好几个星期的追捕。

4 when someone escapes 某人逃走

▸ escape ▸ breakout

escape /ə'skep; ɪ'skeɪp/ [n C] when someone escapes from prison, from danger, or from someone who is chasing them 逃脱; 逃跑: *They had planned their escape very carefully*. 他们为逃跑计划得非常周密。 | *'Tunnel to Tanto Grande' is the story of a daring escape staged by political prisoners in Peru*. 《通往大坦途的隧道》是讲秘鲁的政治犯所策划的大胆的逃亡计划。 | **+ from** *Until his escape from the camps, he was beaten nearly every day by his captors*. 他从营地出逃之前，几乎天天受到捉他进去的那些人的殴打。 | **narrow escape** (=when you only just escape from danger) 死里逃生 *It was a narrow escape – a couple of minutes later the whole place went up in flames*. 那真是死里逃生——没几分钟整个地方就成了一片火海。

breakout ALSO 又作 **jailbreak** American【美】/'brek‚aut, 'dʒel‚brek; 'breɪkaʊt, 'dʒeɪlbreɪk/ [n C] an escape from a prison, especially one that involves several prisoners and is done using violence 越狱〔尤指数人一起使用暴力〕: *Prison governors met today to discuss ways of preventing similar breakouts in the future*. 监狱长今天聚在一起讨论如何防止今后再发生类似的越狱事件。 | *As many as 20 guards may have been involved in the jailbreak*. 这次越狱事件可能涉及多达 20 名狱警。 | **+ from** *There was a mass breakout from a city center prison yesterday*. 昨天市中心的一座监狱里发生了大规模越狱行动。

5 someone who has escaped 逃走了的人

▸ escaped ▸ be on the run
▸ be on the loose/be at large ▸ fugitive

escaped /ə'skept; ɪ'skeɪpt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this to describe someone who has **escaped**, especially from a prison 逃脱的，逃掉的〔尤指逃狱〕: *Police are on the lookout for three escaped prisoners*. 警方正在密切注意三名越狱潜逃的囚犯。 | *Sherwood, an escaped convict, hunted down his ex-girlfriend and killed her*. 舍伍德，一名已经定罪的逃犯，追杀了他以前的女友。

be on the loose/be at large /bi ɑn ðə 'lus, bi ət 'lɑrdʒ; bi: ɒn ðə 'lu:s, bi: ət 'lɑ:dʒ/ [v phrase] someone who is **on the loose** or **at large** has escaped from the police or from a prison and is likely to be dangerous 逍遥法外的; 在逃的: *There's a killer on the loose, and we've got to find him*. 一名杀人凶手在逃，我们必须找到他。 | *Carillo's murderer remained at large yesterday as investigators continued their search*. 昨天，杀害卡里洛的凶手仍然逍遥法外，而探员在继续搜捕。

be on the run /bi ɑn ðə 'rʌn; bi: ɒn ðə 'rʌn/ [v phrase] someone who **is on the run** is trying to hide or escape from someone who is chasing them, especially the police 在逃，在躲避〔尤指躲避警察〕: *After the train robbery he spent three years on the run*. 火车劫案发生以后，他潜逃了三年。 | **+ from** *Dean was a drug addict who was constantly on the run from the police*. 迪安是个吸毒者，经常在逃避警方的追缉。

fugitive /'fjudʒətɪv; 'fju:dʒɪtɪv/ [n C] someone who has escaped from the police or from danger, who has to keep moving from one place to another so that they will not be caught 逃犯; 逃亡者: *Porter escaped in 1995 and remains a fugitive*. 波特于 1995 年出逃，目前仍然在东躲西藏。 | **+ from** *a fugitive from the regime* 该政权统治下的逃亡者

6 to escape from a difficult/embarrassing/boring situation 从困难/尴尬/无聊的情形中脱身

▸ escape/get away ▸ talk your way out of
▸ extricate yourself

escape/get away /ə'skep, ‚gɛt ə'we; ɪ'skeɪp, ‚get ə'weɪ/ [v I] to get out of a difficult, embarrassing, or boring situation 摆脱，脱身: *He decided to tell me all about his trip to Majorca, and I just couldn't get away*. 他硬是要跟我讲他去马略卡岛旅行的全部经过，我根本脱不了身。 | *Let's see if we can escape before the speeches start*. 我们想想办法，看能不能在演讲开始之前溜出去。

extricate yourself /'ɛkstrɪ‚ket jʊr‚sɛlf; 'ekstrɪkeɪt jɔ:'self/ [v phrase] formal to escape from an embarrassing or difficult situation【正式】脱身: *Once they realized that I had been lying, it was almost impossible to extricate myself*. 一旦他们意识到我在扯谎，我要想脱身几乎就不可能了。 | **+ from** *At that time, the US was on the verge of extricating itself from the unpopular war*. 那个时候，美国正要摆脱这场得不到支持的战争。

talk your way out of /‚tɔk jʊr we 'aʊt ʌv; ‚tɔ:k jɔ: weɪ 'aʊt ɒv/ [v phrase] to escape from an unpleasant or embarrassing situation by giving explanations, making excuses etc 通过解释摆脱; 找借口摆脱: *I don't know how she's going to talk her way out of this one*. 我不知道这次她又会找什么借口来开脱。 | *Phil never does his homework, but he always manages to talk his way out of it*. 菲尔从来不做家庭作业，但是他总能找到借口躲过去。

7 unable to escape 无法逃脱

▸ can't escape/can't get out ▸ be cooped up
▸ trapped ▸ there is no escape
▸ be stuck ▸ be imprisoned
▸ be a prisoner

can't escape/can't get out /‚kænt ə'skep, ‚kænt get 'aʊt; ‚kɑ:nt ɪ'skeɪp, ‚kɑ:nt get 'aʊt/ [v phrase] 无法逃离/无法逃走 *I've locked all the doors and windows – he can't get out*. 我已把所有的门窗都锁住了——他逃不掉的。 | *Two of the children couldn't escape, and died in the fire*. 有两名儿童逃不出来，被火烧死。

trapped /træpt; træpt/ [adj] unable to escape from a dangerous place or an unpleasant situation 被困住的; 陷于危险[困境]中: *The miners have been trapped underground for three days*. 矿工被困在地下已经三天了。 | *He was beginning to feel trapped in his job*. 他开始觉得被工作缠住了。 | *The two trapped firefighters were rescued on the second day*. 两名被困的消防队员第二天被营救了出来。

be stuck /bi 'stʌk; bi: 'stʌk/ [v phrase] especially spoken to be unable to escape from an unpleasant or boring situation【尤口】无法摆脱〔令人不快或厌倦的情形〕: **+ in/with/here** *I don't want to be stuck in an office all my life*. 我可不想一辈子都困在一个办公室里。 | *I'm tired of being stuck here with the kids all day*. 我已厌了整天都被孩子缠住。

be cooped up /bi ˌkupt ˈʌp; biː ˌkuːpt ˈʌp/ [v phrase] informal to be unable to leave a place, so that you feel bored or very impatient【非正式】被关住〔指令人感到无聊或失去耐心〕: **+ in** *I didn't want to be cooped up in a small hotel room, while everyone else enjoyed the sea.* 大家都出去享受大海，我可不想把自己关在宾馆的小房间里。| **+ with** *I don't know how she survives being cooped up with three screaming kids all day!* 她整天被三个乱喊乱叫的孩子缠住，我不知道她日子是怎么过的！

there is no escape /ðɛr ɪz ˌnoʊ əˈskeɪp; ðeər ɪz ˌnəʊ ɪˈskeɪp/ used to say that there does not seem to be any way of escaping from a dangerous or unpleasant place or situation 根本无法逃离〔危险或讨厌的地方或情形〕: *Don't even try to get out of here – there's no escape.* 别想从这里出去——根本逃不出去的。| **+ from** *There seems to be no escape from the noise and confusion of city life.* 城市生活喧嚣而纷乱，你好像无处可逃。

be imprisoned /bi ɪmˈprɪzn̩d; biː ɪmˈprɪzənd/ [v phrase] to be unable to escape, or feel too frightened to escape, from the place where you are or from an unpleasant situation 被禁锢[束缚]: *Some of these old people are imprisoned in their own homes by the threat of violence on the streets.* 这些老人中，有的因为受到街头暴力的威胁就把自己关在家里，足不出户。

be a prisoner /bi ə ˈprɪzn̩ə; biː ə ˈprɪzənə/ [v phrase] to be unable to escape, for example from a place, an unpleasant situation, or your own thoughts and opinions, so that you feel you cannot do anything to change things 被囚禁; 被困住; 被限制住: *The door was locked from the outside, and suddenly they realized they were prisoners.* 门从外面锁上了，顿时他们意识到，自己被人囚禁了。| **+ of** *In some respects I'm a prisoner of my past – I don't feel I can just start over.* 在有些方面，我犹如一个囚徒，被自己的过去牢牢困住——根本无法重新开始。

especially

more than usual or more than others 特别地，格外地

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **special, unusual**

- ► **especially/particularly**
- ► **specially**
- ► **in particular**
- ► **above all**
- ► **most of all**
- ► **least of all**
- ► **notably**
- ► **of all people**
- ► **more than anyone**
- ► **special/particular**

especially/particularly /əˈspɛʃəlɪ; pəˈtɪkjʊlərlɪ; ɪˈspɛʃəli, pəˈtɪkjʊləli/ [adv] use this to emphasize that something is more important or happens more with one particular thing than any others 特别，尤其，格外: *This disease mostly affects women, particularly women over 50.* 这种疾病大都发生在女性身上，尤其是50岁以上的女性。| *Paris is always full of tourists, especially during the summer months.* 巴黎总是到处都是游客，夏天的几个月尤为如此。| **+ if/when** *Allow plenty of time for your visa to be processed, especially if you are applying by mail.* 办理签证要预留足够的时间，尤其是通过邮寄的方式申请。| **+ good/important/difficult etc** *This is a particularly good example of the problem we've been discussing.* 在我们所讨论的这个问题当中，这个例子特别好。

specially /ˈspɛʃəlɪ; ˈspeʃəli/ [adv] spoken especially – used in conversation【口】尤其，特别〔尤用于谈话中〕: *I bought it specially for you.* 我这是专门为你买的。| *We specially wanted to see the Eiffel Tower and Montmartre.* 我们特别想去看一下埃菲尔铁塔和蒙马特尔区。| **+ if/when** *You really need a car – specially when you live a long way from the nearest town.* 你真的需要一辆汽车——尤其是如果你住的地方离最近的城镇也很远的话。

in particular /ɪn pəˈtɪkjələ; ɪn pəˈtɪkjʊlə/ [adv] use **in particular** to mention one person or thing that is more important or more interesting than all similar things 尤其，特别〔指某一人或物比类似的东西更重要或更有趣〕: *Mary loves most classical music, in particular Bach and Vivaldi.* 玛丽喜欢大部分古典音乐，尤其喜欢巴赫和维瓦尔第。| *Kids in particular will love the rides and shows.* 尤其是小孩子会喜欢这些游乐设施和节目表演。| **anything/anyone/anywhere etc in particular** *Was there anything in particular that you wanted to talk about?* 你有什么特别的事情想谈的吗？

above all /əˌbʌv ˈɔl; əˌbʌv ˈɔːl/ [adv] use **above all** to emphasize that something is more important than all the other things you have mentioned 最重要的是: *Get plenty of sleep, eat lots of good food, and above all try to relax.* 要有充足的睡眠，多吃有营养的食物，最重要的是要尽量放松。| *John felt sad, embarrassed, but above all angry that Anna could treat him like this.* 约翰感到又伤心又难堪，但是最气愤的还是安娜这样待他。

most of all /ˌmoʊst əv ˈɔl; ˌməʊst əv ˈɔːl/ [adv] more than anything or anyone else 最: *Swimming and soccer are fun, but I like dancing most of all.* 游泳和足球都很有意思，但我最喜欢跳舞。| *He was friendly and intelligent, but most of all he was a good worker.* 他友善、聪明，但最重要的是他工作干得好。| *Out of everybody at school she was the person who helped me most of all.* 学校里所有的人当中，她给我的帮助最多。

least of all /ˌlist əv ˈɔl; ˌliːst əv ˈɔːl/ [adv] especially not 尤其不，最不: *She told no one, least of all her husband, what she planned to do.* 她没有告诉任何人，更没有告诉她丈夫自己的打算。| *Nobody wants to stop you from following the career of your choice, least of all me.* 没有人想阻止你去追求自己所选择的事业，我更是不会。

notably /ˈnoʊtəblɪ; ˈnəʊtəbli/ [adv] formal use this to say that someone or something is an important example of what you are talking about【正式】尤其是，特别是〔用于举出重要的例子〕: *The use of illegal drugs – notably marijuana – has increased in recent years.* 非法毒品的使用——尤其是大麻——近年来有所增加。| **most notably** *A number of respected philosophers, most notably Leibniz, criticized Newton's theories.* 一些受人尊敬的哲学家，尤其是莱布尼茨，批评了牛顿的理论。

of all people /əv ˈɔl ˌpipl; əv ˈɔːl ˌpiːpəl/ [adv] spoken more than anyone else – use this when someone has said or done something you think is very surprising or unlikely for them to do or say【口】在所有人中偏偏，尤其〔用于表示某人的言语或行为令人吃惊〕: *You of all people shouldn't be calling him worthless.* 尤其是你最不应该说他无能。| *Why is Jennifer Stern, of all people, so important?* 在这么多人当中，为什么偏偏珍妮弗·斯特恩就这么重要呢？

E

more than anyone /ˌmɔr ðən ˈɛnɪˌwʌn; ˌmɔː ðən ˈeniwʌn/ [adv] more than any other person 比其他任何人更: *You more than anyone should know how difficult it is to raise a child alone.* 你应该比任何人都清楚一个人抚养孩子有多么的困难。 | *Freud, more than anyone, was responsible for the establishment of psychology as a science.* 弗洛伊德对确立心理学为一门科学的贡献比任何人都大。

special/particular /ˈspɛʃəl, pəˈtɪkjələ; ˈspeʃəl, pəˈtɪkjʊlə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] if you give **special** or **particular** care, attention, or interest to something, you give it more attention than usual or more attention than you give anything else 特别的〔关照、注意或兴趣〕: **+ care/attention/interest** *You should pay particular attention to spelling.* 你要特别注意拼写。 | *Special care must be taken to reward children appropriately for good behavior.* 对于儿童良好的行为，必须特别注意要适当奖励。

ever

at any time in the past or future 在过去或将来的任何时候

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **always, never, past, before**

► **ever**
► **at any time**
► **in history**
► **in your life**
► **of all time**

ever /ˈɛvə; evə/ [adv] 曾经; 在任何时候: *Have you ever bought any of their products?* 你买过他们的什么产品吗？ | *When he left, Bartlett didn't know if he'd ever see Alaska again.* 巴特利特离开的时候不知道自己是否还能再见到阿拉斯加。 | *I don't think I'll ever get used to that feeling of excitement before a show.* 演出前的那种紧张心情，我想我永远也适应不了。 | **ever... (before)** *Have you ever been on a ship like this before?* 你以前乘坐过这样的船吗？ | **best/biggest/worst ever etc** *That was the biggest mistake I ever made.* 那是我犯过的最大的一个错误。 | **more/better/worse etc than ever (before)** *Within a few years of the two World Wars, the standard of living of Western European countries was higher than ever before.* 两次世界大战后的几年里，西欧国家的生活水平达到了前所未有的程度。

at any time /ət ˈɛnɪ taɪm; ət ˈeni taɪm/ [adv] used especially in formal questions and statements 在任何时候〔尤用于正式的提问或陈述句〕: *'Of course, no one should have to suffer at any time,' said the general gruffly, 'but things are different in times of war.'* “当然，在任何时候都没有人是必须吃苦的，”将军不客气地说，“但是战争时期就不一样了。” | *Have you at any time met with the defendant?* 你是否曾遇见过被告？ | **at any time in history/in our existence etc** *There are more single parents today than at any time in history.* 今天，单亲父母比历史上任何时候都多。

in history /ɪn ˈhɪstrɪ; ɪn ˈhɪstərɪ/ [adv] at any time in the past, since humans have kept records of events 在历史上: *Robinson has won more matches than any coach in history.* 鲁宾逊比历史上任何一位教练赢得的比赛都要多。 | *His arrest ended the longest manhunt in history.* 他的被捕结束了这次历史上历时最长的追捕行动。 | *Spielberg then went on to direct 'Close Encounters of the Third Kind', which became one of the highest earning films in history.* 斯皮尔伯格接着又导演了《第三类接触》，这是历史上创最高票房纪录的影片之一。 | *It was the first attempt in history to assemble representatives of all the major regions.* 把所有主要地区的代表都召集起来，这在历史上还是第一次。

in your life /ɪn jur ˈlaɪf; ɪn jɔː ˈlaɪf/ [adv] at any time during your life 在你的一生中: *I've never owned a gun in my life.* 我这辈子没拥有过枪。 | *Susan felt she had never worked so hard in her life as she did that day.* 苏珊感到她这一生从来没有像那天那样卖力过。 | *He knew that this was one of the saddest things he'd ever have to do in his life.* 他知道，这是他一生中所做过的最伤心的事之一。 | *For the first time in his life, Yossarian prayed.* 约塞连这辈子第一次做了祷告。

of all time /əv ˌɔl ˈtaɪm; əv ˌɔːl ˈtaɪm/ [adv] at any time in history or in someone's life 有史以来; 一直以来: *Fleetwood Mac's 'Rumours' is one of the best-selling rock albums of all time.* 弗利特伍德·马克的《谣言》是有史以来最畅销的摇滚专辑之一。 | *My favourite joke of all time is the one about the donkey who goes to the doctor and says ...* 我一直以来最喜欢的一个笑话是讲一头驴子跑去看医生，它说… | *a list of the 100 Most Influential Women of All Time* 历史上最有影响力的100位女性名录

everyone

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► everything 每件事物 *see* 参见 **all/everything**
► anyone 任何人 *see* 参见 **anything/anybody**
► no one 没有人 *see* 参见 **person/people**

1 all the people in a group 一个群体中的所有人

► **everyone/everybody**
► **all**
► **the whole world/town/office etc**
► **the lot of them/us/you etc**
► **all and sundry**
► **all round**

everyone/everybody /ˈɛvrɪˌwʌn, ˈɛvrɪˌbɑdɪ; ˈevriwʌn, ˈevriˌbɒdi/ [pron] all the people in a group, or people in general. **Everyone** is slightly more formal than **everybody** 每个人，人人〔everyone 比 everybody 稍正式〕: *I think everyone enjoyed the party.* 我想，聚会上大家都很开心。 | *Everybody knows that too much fatty food is bad for you.* 大家都知道，吃太多油腻的东西对身体不好。 | *Help yourselves, there's plenty of food for everyone.* 不要客气，大家自己动手，够大家吃的。 | **everyone/everybody else** (=all the other people) 所有其他人 *I take lots of photographs of everybody else, but I don't have many of me.* 我给别人拍了很多照片，自己拍的却不多。 | **everyone but Ann/Mark/me etc** (=all the people except Ann, Mark etc) 除安/马克/我等之外的所有人 *He blames everyone but himself for his problems.* 对于他自己的这些问题，他都怪别人而不怪自己。

all /ɔl; ɔːl/ [predeterminer/quantifier] every person in a group〔群体内的〕所有的人: *There was no-one in the office – they were all having lunch.* 办公室里没有人——大家都去吃午饭了。 | **+ the/these/their/my etc** *John spoke for all the workers.* 约翰代表所有的工人讲话。 | *All my friends like my boyfriend.* 我所有的朋友都喜欢我男友。 | **we all/you all/them all/**

us all *We all felt tired so we didn't go out.* 我们都感到很累，所以没有出去。 | *I decided to give them all another chance.* 我决定再给他们每个人一次机会。 | **+ of** *Come in, all of you.* 大家都进来吧。 | *All of our great leaders have had reputations for being difficult to work with.* 我们所有伟大的领导人都有难打交道的坏名声。 | **all children/teachers etc** (=used for making a general statement about people of the same kind) 所有孩子/老师等 *All children love candy.* 所有的孩子都爱吃糖果。 | **almost/nearly all** *Nowadays, almost all employers will expect to see your CV before they call you for an interview.* 现在几乎所有的雇主叫你来面试之前都要先看你的简历。

the whole world/town/office etc /ðə ˌhol ˈwɜːld; ðə ˌhəʊl ˈwɜːld/ [n phrase] everyone in the world, town, office etc – use this to emphasize that everyone is included 全世界/全镇/全办公室等的人〔用于强调〕: *On 13th May, Churchill spoke from London and the whole world listened.* 5月13日，丘吉尔在伦敦发表讲话，举世倾听。 | *Keep your voice down, you don't have to tell the whole office.* 小声点，没有必要让全办公室的人都知道。 | *The whole town has been affected by this disaster. Everyone knows someone who died.* 这次灾难让全镇的人都感到悲痛。每个人都有认识的人在灾难中丧生。

the lot of them/us/you etc /ðə ˈlɑt əv ðəm; ðə ˈlɒt əv ðəm/ [n phrase] British spoken all the people in a group – use this especially when you do not like those people【英口】他们/我们/你们等所有人〔尤用于表示不喜欢这些人〕: *I hate the lot of them.* 我讨厌他们那伙人。 | *'Outside, the lot of you!' he shouted.* "出去，你们这帮人！"他大声叫道。 | *Those two have tricked the lot of us.* 那两个人把我们这群人都耍了。

all and sundry /ˌɔl ən ˈsʌndrɪ; ˌɔːl ən ˈsʌndrɪ/ [n phrase] use this to mean everyone in a group of people when you want to show that none of the people are important in any way 所有杂七杂八的人: *Her sister told her mother, who then told all and sundry.* 她妹妹把这事告诉了母亲，然后母亲又把这事告诉了上上下下所有的人。 | *After the book signing Clancy stood around talking to all and sundry.* 克兰西给新书签过名之后站着和大家伙闲聊。

all round British【英】**/all around** American【美】/ˌɔl ˈraʊnd, ˌɔl əˈraʊnd; ˌɔːl ˈraʊnd, ˌɔːl əˈraʊnd/ [adv] if there are smiles, tears etc **all round**, everyone in the group smiles, cries etc 所有人: *There were smiles all round as he stood up to make his speech.* 他站起身来讲话时，大家脸上都挂着笑容。 | *There were tears all round when the time came for him to leave.* 到了他要走的时候，所有的人都流下了眼泪。 | *It was compliments all around as security operators celebrated a virtually trouble-free day.* 保安人员在庆祝一天平安无事的时候，周围一片赞美之词。

2 every individual person in a group
群体中的每一个人

► each
► every
► each and every person/child/member etc

each /itʃ; iːtʃ/ [determiner/pron] 每个，各个: **each person/member/student etc** *Each member of the winning team received a medal.* 获胜队的每位队员都得到一枚奖牌。 | **we each/they each/you each/us each** *She gave us each a piece of paper.* 她发给我们每人一张纸。 | *There were six of us in the expedition and we each had different reasons for taking part.* 探险队共有六人，每个人都抱着不同目的来参加。 | **+ of** *He is always there for each of us when we need him.* 我们需要时，他总是随时为我们每个人效劳。 | *Each of our staff has their own strengths and weaknesses.* 我们的每一位员工都有各自的优点和缺点。 | **each one** *Children follow the same pattern of physical development but each one at a different pace.* 小孩子身体发育过程都一样，但是发育速度却各不相同。 | **one/two/three etc each** *There are six sweets left; that means we can have three each.* 还剩下六颗糖，也就是说我们一个人可以吃三颗。

every /ˈɛvrɪ; ˈevri/ [determiner] use this to say that all members of a group do something or are involved in something 每个，每一: *She brought presents for every member of the family.* 她给家里每一个人都带了礼物。 | *Every teacher knows the problems that difficult children can cause.* 每个老师都知道难对付的孩子会引发什么问题。 | **every single** (=use this to emphasize that you really mean everyone, especially when this is surprising) 每一个〔尤指令人意外〕 *Fire regulations state that every single child should be out of the building in three minutes.* 消防条例规定三分钟之内每个孩子都应撤出大楼。

each and every person/child/member etc /ˌitʃ ənd ˌɛvrɪ ˈpɝsn̩; ˌiːtʃ ənd ˌevri ˈpɜːsən/ [pron] use this to emphasize that every member of a group is included 每个人/孩子/成员等〔表示强调〕: *Each and every guest is given the highest level of personal attention.* 每位客人都受到了最高的礼遇。 | **each and every one** *There were over two hundred children in the hospital but each and every one was given a Christmas present.* 医院里有两百多个孩子，但每个孩子都收到了一份圣诞礼物。 | **each and every one of us/them/you** *Each and every one of us saw him take the money and are prepared to say so in court.* 我们每个人都看见他拿了那笔钱，并且打算在法庭上也这么说。

3 for everyone or affecting everyone
对于每个人或影响每个人

► for everyone/everybody
► all round
► across the board
► for all

for everyone/everybody /fə ˈɛvrɪˌwʌn, ˈɛvrɪˌbɑdɪ; fər ˈevriwʌn, ˈevriˌbɒdi/ [adv] 对于每个人: *Don't worry. There's plenty of food for everyone.* 别担心，有足够的东西给大家吃。 | *Inflation is falling, and that's good news for everyone.* 通货膨胀在放缓，这对大家来说是好消息。 | **be better for everyone** *Sometimes I think it would be better for everybody if I wasn't here.* 有时候我想，我不在可能对大家都更好。

all round British【英】**/all around** American【美】/ˌɔl ˈraʊnd, ˌɔl əˈraʊnd; ˌɔːl ˈraʊnd, ˌɔːl əˈraʊnd/ [adv] if people get something **all round** or **all around**, someone gives something to everyone 所有的人: *Bernie ordered drinks all round.* 伯尼为所有人都要了饮料。 | *After presents all around, we all tucked into our Christmas dinner.* 所有人都拿到礼物之后，我们大家都狼吞虎咽地吃起了圣诞大餐。

across the board /əˌkrɔs ðə ˈbɔrd; əˌkrɒs ðə ˈbɔːd/ [adv] if something, especially a change, happens **across the board**, it affects or involves everyone, especially in a company or organization〔尤指变化〕全面地，涉及每个人地〔尤指在公司或组织内部〕: *They decided on a pay increase of 10% across*

the board. 他们决定全面加薪 10%。 | *Jobs will be lost across the board, in manufacturing, marketing, and administration*. 裁员是全面的，有制造部门的、市场部的，也有行政部门的。 | **right/all across the board** *The changes will cause problems right across the board*. 这些变化将引发各个方面的问题。

for all /fə ˈɔl; fər ˈɔːl/ [adv] an expression meaning for everyone – use this especially when talking about something that everyone deserves to have, such as a job, or freedom 为所有的人〔尤用于谈论每个人都应该有的事物，如工作或自由〕: *In an ideal society there would be jobs for all*. 理想社会中人人都有工作。 | *In his acceptance speech the President promised civil rights for all*. 在接受提名的演说中，总统保证所有人都将享受到公民的权利。

4 feelings that everyone has, something that everyone does etc 每个人都有的感觉、每个人都做的事情等

▶ universal ▶ common
▶ unanimous ▶ share
▶ collective

universal /ˌjunəˈvɜsl; juːnɨˈvɜːsəl◂/ [adj] done, felt, used etc by all the people in a group or all the people in the world 全体的; 共同的; 普遍的: *There does not appear to be universal agreement on the future of the British monarchy*. 对于英国君主制度的未来似乎没有普遍一致的意见。 | *Support for the government is by no means universal*. 对政府的支持不可能万众一心。 | **have universal appeal** (=be liked by everyone) 普遍喜欢 *It is not easy to write a song that has universal appeal*. 要想写一首人人都喜欢的歌并不容易。 —**universally** [adv] *These arguments have never been universally accepted*. 这些论点从未得到普遍认同。

unanimous /juˈnænəməs; juːˈnænɨməs/ [adj] if a group of people or a decision they make is **unanimous**, all the members of the group agree about something 一致同意的〔决定等〕: *Many party members agreed with their leader, but they certainly weren't unanimous*. 许多党员都赞成领导的意见，但是肯定不是全体一致。 | **sb is unanimous that** *Medical opinion is unanimous that John's condition is unlikely to improve*. 医生一致认为，约翰的病情不可能好转。 | **sb is unanimous in (doing) sth** *The meeting was unanimous in adopting the proposals*. 会上一致决定采用这个建议。 | **unanimous decision/agreement/verdict etc** (=a decision that everyone in a group agrees on) 一致决定/赞成/裁定等 *The committee made a unanimous decision to expel the three students*. 委员会一致决定开除这三名学生。 | *The resolution was affirmed by a unanimous vote*. 决议获全票通过。

collective /kəˈlɛktɪv; kəˈlektɪv/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **collective** decisions, responsibilities, guilt etc, are shared or made by every member of a group 集体的; 共同的〔决定、责任、罪过等〕: *Unless we act now to protect the environment, we shall have failed in our collective responsibility to future generations*. 除非我们现在采取行动保护环境，否则我们大家都将无法尽到对后代所共同负有的责任。 | *The present crisis is a result of the collective failure of the political parties to put forward a plausible economic programme*. 当前的危机是由于各个政党都不能提出一项可行的经济计划引起的。

common /ˈkɑmən; ˈkɒmən/ [adj] something that is **common** to everyone is something that everyone shares 共有的; 共同的: *Luckily we all had a common language, English, which meant we could communicate with each other*. 幸好我们都懂得一门共同的语言——英语，这意味着我们可以互相交流。 | *Monkeys and apes are so similar that it is reasonable to say they have a common ancestor*. 猴和猿非常相像，我们有理由说它们有共同的祖先。 | **+ to** *These problems are common to all modern societies*. 这些问题在所有的现代社会中都存在。

share /ʃɛr; ʃeə/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] if people **share** a feeling, belief etc, they all have that feeling, belief etc 共享; 共有〔感觉、信仰等〕: *None of us are close friends but we all share an interest in sport*. 我们都不是关系亲密的朋友，但我们都很喜欢体育运动。 | *One thing united all three men – they shared a burning hatred of the political regime under which they lived*. 有一点使他们三人团结起来——他们都痛恨自己在其之下所生活着的那个政权。 —**shared** [adj] *All of us felt a shared responsibility towards our widowed mother*. 我们大家都感到对寡居的母亲有共同的责任。

everywhere

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **world, country**

1 everywhere in the world 世界各地

▶ everywhere ▶ global
▶ worldwide ▶ the world over
▶ all over the world ▶ globalization

everywhere /ˈɛvrɪˌhwɛr; ˈevriweə/ [adv] in or to every country or area of the world 在每个地方; 到处: *Everywhere, even in the Antarctic, there are signs that the Earth is getting warmer*. 各个地方，甚至在南极地区，都有地球变暖的迹象。 | *Women everywhere are beginning to assert their rights*. 各个地方的妇女都开始坚持自己的权利。 | *Poverty affects children everywhere – not just in developing countries, but in Europe and North America as well*. 贫穷威胁着各地的孩子——不仅仅在发展中国家，而且还有欧洲和北美。 | **everywhere else** (=in every other place) 其他所有地方 *We deliver goods the next day in the UK and within a week everywhere else*. 英国国内我们第二天把货物送达，其他各地一星期之内送达。

worldwide /ˌwɜldˈwaɪd; ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd◂/ [adj] in every part of the world 遍及全世界的，世界各地的: *There has been a worldwide decrease in the number of whales*. 鲸的数量在全球各地都减少了。 | *Campaigners are calling for a worldwide ban on the use of land mines*. 一些活动家在呼吁全球禁止使用地雷。 | *a worldwide TV audience of over a billion people* 全球超过十亿的电视观众 —**worldwide** [adv] *The company employs about 20,000 worldwide*. 公司在全球聘用了大约 20,000 人。 | *On the Internet, people can send messages worldwide in seconds*. 在互联网上，人们瞬间就可以把信息发往世界各地。

all over the world /ɔl ˌovɚ ðə ˈwɜld; ɔːl ˌəʊvə ðə ˈwɜːld/ [adv] in every part of the world – use this especially to say how much a particular idea, organization etc has spread （在）世界各地〔尤指某种观念、某个组织所涉及的范围〕: *The Red Cross is a large organization with members all over the world*. 红十字会

是个规模庞大的组织，成员遍布世界各地。| *Teams from all over the world will compete in next week's tournament.* 来自世界各地的球队将在下周的锦标赛上进行角逐。| *All over the world people's lives are being changed by the new technology.* 在世界各地，新技术正改变着人们的生活。

global /'globl; 'gləʊbəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] involving or including the whole world – used especially in newspapers 全球的，全世界的〔尤用于报纸上〕: *The new global economy is exciting and full of possibilities.* 新的全球经济令人振奋，充满了机遇。| *Only the UN can tackle global problems like pollution of the atmosphere.* 只有联合国才能对付大气污染等全球问题。| **on a global scale** *Anything the US does is likely to have an impact on a global scale.* 美国的一举一动都有可能产生全球性影响。— **globally** [adv] *The goal of the treaty is to reduce the number of nuclear weapons globally.* 这个条约的目的是要减少全世界的核武器数量。

the world over /ðə ˌwɜːld 'ovəɹ; ðə ˌwɜːld 'əʊvə/ [adv] in every country or area of the world – use this to say that something is the same in each country 在世界各国; 在世界各地〔用于表示某事物在每个国家均一样〕: *Hollywood films are popular the world over.* 好莱坞电影在世界各国都很受欢迎。| *Children the world over love a good story.* 全世界的孩子都喜欢听好听的故事。

globalization ALSO 又作 **globalisation** British【英】 /ˌgləʊbələ'zeɪʃən; ˌgləʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ [n U] when companies and businesses operate all over the world and have factories, workers, shops etc in many different countries 全球（一体）化: *Globalization can often lead to the destruction of local customs and cultures.* 全球化往往会破坏地方习俗和文化。| *Thanks to globalization, the burger you buy in Moscow is exactly the same as the one you buy in New York.* 因为是全球一体化，在莫斯科买的汉堡包和在纽约买的一模一样。| *Anti-globalization protesters clashed with police on the streets of Geneva today.* 反对全球化的抗议者今天在日内瓦的大街上与警察发生了冲突。

2 everywhere in a place or country 在某地或某国的各个地方

- ▶ everywhere
- ▶ all over
- ▶ throughout
- ▶ wherever you go/look
- ▶ here, there and everywhere
- ▶ nationwide
- ▶ widespread

everywhere ALSO 又作 **every place** American informal【美，非正式】/'evrɪˌhwɛr, 'evrɪ ples; 'eviweə, 'evri pleɪs/ [adv] in or to every part of a place or country 各处; 到处: *The whole street was flooded – there was water everywhere.* 整条街都淹了——到处都是水。| *Where did you find my keys? I've been looking everywhere for them.* 你是在哪里找到我的钥匙的？我在到处找呢。| *You see bank machines everywhere nowadays.* 如今银行的自动提款机到处都是。| *They go every place together.* 他们去哪里都在一起。| **+ in** *There were beautiful rice fields everywhere in the region.* 这一地区到处都是美丽的稻田。| **everywhere else** (=in every other place) 其他所有地方 *Doctors in Colorado, like doctors everywhere else, did not have enough of the vaccine.* 科罗拉多的医生，一如其他各地的医生，也没有足够的疫苗。

all over /ɔl 'ovəɹ; ɔːl 'əʊvə/ [prep/adv] in or to many different parts of a town, country etc, especially when you want to say that you have been to many places〔城镇、国家等〕各地; 到处〔尤用于想说你已去过许多地方的时候〕: *We spent two weeks in Mexico and traveled all over.* 我们在墨西哥逗留了两周，游遍了各个地方。| *The choir has sung in concerts all over the country.* 该合唱团在全国各地的演唱会都献唱过。| *Katie's toys were spread out all over the floor.* 凯蒂的玩具摊得地板上到处都是。| **all over the place** *He went all over the place looking for a shop selling corkscrews but couldn't find one.* 他跑遍了那个地方想找一家卖瓶塞钻的商店，可是找不到。

throughout /θru'aʊt; θruː'aʊt/ [prep/adv] in every part of an area or place 到处，各个地方: *You could hear their laughter throughout the building.* 整栋大楼里都能听到他们的笑声。| *The house is in excellent condition with fitted carpets throughout.* 这房子条件非常好，到处都铺了地毯。

wherever you go/look /hwɛrˌɛvəɹ ju 'go, 'lʊk; weərˌevə juː 'gəʊ, 'lʊk/ [adv] if you find a particular thing **wherever you go** or **look**, you find it in all the different places that you go to or look in 无论到哪里/无论朝哪里看: *There seem to be fountains wherever you look in this park.* 这座公园里你无论朝哪儿看，好像都有喷泉。| *He seems to make friends wherever he goes.* 他好像不管到哪里都能交到朋友。

here, there and everywhere /ˌhɪr ˌðɛr ənd 'evrɪˌhwɛr; ˌhɪə ˌðeər ənd 'evriweə/ [adv] informal in many different places, without any particular plan or pattern【非正式】到处，在各个地方: *We lived here, there, and everywhere as I was growing up.* 我从小到大什么地方都住过。| *The adults sat on the porch while the children ran here, there, and everywhere.* 大人坐在门廊上，小孩子到处跑。

nationwide /ˌneɪʃən'waɪd; ˌneɪʃən'waɪdɹ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] in every part of a country 全国性的，全国各地的: **nationwide strike/demonstration/campaign** *Workers held nationwide strikes and demonstrations all over Spain.* 西班牙各地工人举行了全国性大罢工和示威游行。| **nationwide search/hunt/study/survey** *A nationwide hunt was launched yesterday for the killer of 13-year-old Nicola Jones.* 昨天发起了一场全国性的追捕行动，缉拿杀害13岁女孩妮古拉·琼斯的凶手。— **nationwide** [adv] *We have a total of 96 stores nationwide.* 我们在全国各地一共拥有96家店。

widespread /'waɪdspred; 'waɪdspred/ [adj] happening in many places – use this especially about problems or bad situations that affect many areas or many countries〔尤指问题或恶劣情况〕到处蔓延的，普遍的: *There has been widespread flooding in Germany, and the rivers are still rising.* 德国多个地区遭遇洪水，河水仍在上涨。| *Government corruption is widespread in the country.* 在这个国家，政府普遍腐败。

3 in or to any place 在任何地方或去任何地方

- ▶ anywhere

anywhere ALSO 又作 **any place** American【美】 /'ɛnɪˌhwɛr, 'ɛnɪ ples; 'eniweə, 'enɪ pleɪs/ [adv] in or to any place 无论何处，随便哪里: *You can buy them anywhere, and they're very cheap.* 你到处都买得到它们，而且很便宜。| *We never go any place or do anything interesting.* 我们从来都不去什么地方，也不做什么有趣的事情。| **+ in** *Is there any place in the neighborhood where I can get a quick lunch?* 这一带有什么地方我可以很快吃个午饭的吗？| **anywhere**

else *I'm so happy here. I couldn't possibly imagine living anywhere else.* 我在这里很开心，想不出还能住在别的什么地方。 | **anywhere near** *I don't want that man anywhere near my house.* 我不想看到那人在我家附近的任何地方出现。

exact/not exact

E

1 an exact number/amount/time 准确的数/量/时间

- ▶ exact
- ▶ precise
- ▶ exactly
- ▶ on the dot
- ▶ sharp
- ▶ on the stroke of seven/nine etc/at the stroke of seven/nine etc
- ▶ bang on six/midnight etc/dead on six/midnight etc

exact /ɪg'zækt; ɪg'zækt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] an **exact** number, amount, or time is completely correct and is no more and no less than it should be 准确的，确切的: *'Can you tell me the exact time?' 'It's 6.37.'* "你能告诉我准确的时间吗？" "6时37分。" | *The exact weight of the baby at birth was 3.2 kg.* 这个婴儿出生时的确切体重是3.2公斤。 | *I don't suppose you have the exact amount of money, do you?* 我想你不会正好有这些钱吧？ | *You need to give me the exact measurements of the room.* 你需要给我房间的准确尺寸。 | **to be exact** (=used after a number to give an exact answer, statement etc) 准确地说 *It took her about an hour – 58 minutes to be exact.* 她花了一个小时——准确地说是58分钟。

precise /prɪ'saɪs; prɪ'saɪs/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **precise** information is based on clear and exact figures or measurements, especially when it is important that no mistakes are made〔信息〕准确的，精确的，确切的: *We need to know your precise location.* 我们需要知道你的准确位置。 | *Each plane has to follow a precise route.* 每架飞机都必须按精确的航线飞行。 | **to be precise** (=to give precise information or figures) 精确地说 *It's difficult to be precise about the number of deaths caused by smoking.* 死于吸烟的人数难以准确估算。 —**precisely** [adv] *At 3 o'clock precisely, the ceremony began.* 3时整，庆典开始。 | *She couldn't describe the car very precisely.* 她无法很准确地描述那辆汽车。

exactly /ɪg'zæktlɪ; ɪg'zæktlɪ/ [adv] use this to emphasize that a number, amount, or time is no more or less than a particular time or figure 准确地，确切地；正好〔表示强调〕: *It's exactly 5 o'clock.* 现在正好是5点钟。 | *The bill came to exactly $1,000.* 账单正好是1,000美元。

on the dot /ɑn ðə 'dɑt; ɒn ðə 'dɒt/ [adv] informal at an exact time, no earlier and no later【非正式】准时地，正好在某时: *She always leaves the office at 5.30 p.m. on the dot.* 她总是5点半准时离开办公室。

sharp /ʃɑrp; ʃɑːp/ [adv] **at nine o'clock/six/ten-thirty sharp** at exactly nine o'clock etc – used especially to emphasize that something will not be delayed or that someone should not be late 在9时/6时/10时30分整〔尤用于强调某事不会延迟或某人不应该迟到〕: *The performance starts at 8 o'clock sharp.* 演出8点整开始。

on the stroke of seven/nine etc/at the stroke of seven/nine etc /ɑn ðə ˌstrok əv 'sɛvən, ət ðə -; ɒn ðə ˌstrəʊk əv 'sevən, ət ðə -/ at exactly seven o'clock, nine o'clock etc 在7点/9点整等: *On the stroke of midnight, the British flag was lowered for the last time over Delhi.* 午夜12点整，英国国旗最后一次在德里的上空降下。 | *The judge entered the courtroom at the stroke of nine.* 9点整，法官进入法庭。

bang on six/midnight etc/dead on six/midnight etc /ˌbæŋ ɑn 'sɪks, ˌdɛd ɑn -; ˌbæŋ ɒn 'sɪks, ˌded ɒn -/ British informal use this to emphasize that it is exactly a particular time or at exactly the right time【英，非正式】正好6点/午夜等〔表示强调〕: *'What time is it?' 'Bang on midnight.'* "现在几点了？" "正好是午夜。" | *We finished dead on eight, and we were back home for nine.* 我们正好8点钟结束，9点钟回到了家里。 | *Luckily, he arrived dead on time.* 幸好他准时赶到。

2 an exact description/translation/copy 准确的描述/翻译/拷贝

- ▶ accurate
- ▶ exact
- ▶ literal
- ▶ word for word
- ▶ faithful
- ▶ strict
- ▶ verbatim

▶ *see also* 另见 **copy**

accurate /'ækjərɪt; 'ækjʊrət/ [adj] completely correct because all the details are true 准确的: *The witness tried to give an accurate description of what she had seen.* 证人试图把她所见的准确地描述出来。 | *accurate financial forecasts* 准确的金融预测 —**accuracy** [n U] *We double checked the figures to ensure their accuracy.* 我们把这些数据复查了一下，以确保其准确性。

exact /ɪg'zækt; ɪg'zækt/ [adj] an **exact** copy, model etc of something is like it in every possible way 精确的，一模一样的: *an exact replica of a 900-year-old Buddhist shrine* 一个有900年历史的佛龛的精确复制品 | *I can't remember her exact words, but this is the gist of what she said.* 我记不得她的原话了，但这是她所说的要点。 | **exact likeness** (=use this about a painting or drawing of someone that looks very much like that person)〔指画像跟本人〕完全相像 *It's not an exact likeness, but it's recognisable as my father.* 画得不完全像，但是认得出是我父亲。 | **exact same** spoken【口】*She's wearing the exact same dress I bought last week!* 她身上穿的裙子和我上个星期买的那条完全一样！

literal /'lɪtərəl; 'lɪtərəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **literal** translation gives the exact meaning of a word, or each word in a sentence, instead of translating the word or whole sentence in a natural way〔翻译〕逐字的，字面上的: *The literal meaning of the Yiddish word 'mensch' is 'person'.* 意第绪语mensch的字面意思是"人"。 | *It's rare to use a literal translation of a film title when it is sold abroad.* 电影在国外发行时片名很少直译。 —**literally** [adv] *'Vino de tavola' literally means 'table wine'.* vino de tavola的字面意思是"佐餐酒"。

word for word /ˌwɜrd fə 'wɜrd; ˌwɜːd fə 'wɜːd/ [adv/adj] if you repeat, copy, or translate something **word for word**, you use the exact words that are in it 逐字逐句地〔重复、抄写〕；一字对一字地〔翻译〕: *He asked me to repeat word for word the instructions he'd just given me.* 他叫我把他刚给我的指示逐字逐句地重复一遍。 | *The footnote gave a word for word translation of the quotation.* 脚注逐字翻译了引语。

faithful /'feɪθfəl; 'feɪθfəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般

用于名词前] a **faithful** copy of something is as close as possible to the original 忠于原作的; 如实的: *His model cars are faithful copies of the originals.* 他的车模非常逼真。| *This is a faithful interpretation of Shakespeare's original text.* 它忠实地诠释了莎士比亚的原作。| *a faithful reconstruction of an Anglo-Saxon village* 一个按照原貌重现的盎格鲁－撒克逊村落模型 —**faithfully** [adv] *The TV version follows the original novel faithfully.* 这部电视剧忠实于原著的小说。

strict /strɪkt; strɪkt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] exact and correct according to accepted rules or an accepted system 严格的: *Dates must be listed in strict chronological order.* 日期必须严格按时间顺序排列。| *Under a strict interpretation of the rules, she would be suspended.* 如果严格按规章制度解释，对她要作停学处理。| *In the strictest sense of the word, all popular fiction is 'romantic'.* 按最严格的字面意思，所有的通俗小说都是"浪漫的"。

verbatim /vɜ`betɪm; vɜ:'beɪtɪm/ [adj/adv] formal repeating the exact words that were spoken or written 【正式】一字不差的[地]，逐字的[地]: *The government released a verbatim transcript of the pilot's last words.* 政府逐字公布飞行员最后的通话记录。| *He lifted passages almost verbatim from an earlier essay he had written.* 他整段整段地照搬他以前写的一篇论文中的文字，几乎是一字不差。

3 exactly how, what, where etc 准确地

▶ exactly ▶ precisely
▶ just

exactly /ɪg`zæktlɪ; ɪg'zæktli/ [adv] use this to give or ask for exact details or information 准确地; 恰好: *Glue the pieces together, exactly as shown in the diagram.* 按照图示准确地把拼块粘贴起来。| *It took us exactly two hours to get here.* 我们来这里正好用了两小时。| **exactly who/what/where etc** *The police want to know exactly when you left the building.* 警察想知道你离开大楼的准确时间。| *The doctors can't say exactly what's wrong with my mother.* 医生也说不清楚我母亲得的是什么病。| **exactly the same** *It tastes exactly the same as meat.* 它的味道和肉一模一样。| **who/what/where exactly?** *Where exactly are you from?* 确切地说，你是从哪里来的？| *What exactly did you want to see?* 你到底想看什么？

just /dʒʌst/ [adv] especially spoken use this to say exactly how, what, where etc something is 【尤口】正好，恰好: *That's just the right place for the painting, don't you think?* 那个地方放画正好，你说是不是？| **just what/how/where etc** *A new handbag! That's just what I wanted.* 一个新手提包！那正是我想要的。| *Just who does he think he is, coming in here and shouting like that?* 他以为自己是谁啊，跑到这里来大呼小叫的？| **just the same** *He and his brother are just the same – lazy.* 他和他弟弟一个样 —— 都懒。

precisely /prɪ`saɪslɪ; prɪ'saɪsli/ [adv] exactly – use this when it is important to describe something very carefully or to get very exact information 准确地，精确地: **precisely what/where/who etc** *We need to know precisely how much this is going to cost.* 我们需要确切地知道这要花多少钱。| *Can you tell us more precisely what happened?* 你能再准确一点，告诉我们发生了什么事情吗？| **where/what/who precisely?** *What precisely do you mean by 'relativity'?* 你的"相对性"确切点儿是什么意思？

4 exactly in a particular place 正好在某个地方

▶ right ▶ bang
▶ smack in the middle of sth/smack in front of sth

right /raɪt; raɪt/ [adv] **right in/on/up etc** use this when something is in an exact position or place 就在里面/上面等: *That hit me right in the eye!* 那一下正好打中了我的眼睛！| *I got a mosquito bite right on the end of my nose.* 蚊子就叮了我的鼻尖。| *There's the house, right in front of you.* 就是那房子，就在你面前。| *He sat down right beside her.* 他就在她身边坐下了。

smack in the middle of sth/smack in front of sth /ˌsmæk ɪn ðə 'mɪdl əv (sth), ˌsmæk ɪn 'frʌnt əv (sth); ˌsmæk ɪn ðə 'mɪdl əv (sth), ˌsmæk ɪn 'frʌnt əv (sth)/ [adv] informal use this to say that something is exactly in a place, especially when this is unpleasant in some way 【非正式】在某物的正中间/正前面〔尤指一个令人不舒服的位置〕: *They live smack in the middle of a huge housing estate.* 他们就住在一个大住宅区的正中央。| *A garbage truck had parked smack in front of our house.* 一辆垃圾车就停在我们家门前。| **smack dab** American (=use this to emphasize that you are being exact) 【美】正好 *The ball hit me smack dab in the middle of my forehead.* 那球正好打在了我的额头中央。

bang /bæŋ; bæŋ/ [adv] British informal 【英，非正式】**bang in/on/up etc** use this when something is in an exact point or position, especially if it falls there 刚好[正好]落在里面/上面等〔尤指落下的物体〕: *He landed bang in the middle of the roof, and it collapsed.* 他刚好落在屋顶的正中央，屋顶就塌了。| *The eraser hit him bang on the top of his head.* 黑板擦正巧打到他的头顶。| **right/slap bang** *The arrow hit the target right bang in the middle.* 箭射中靶子的正中心。| *They've put an ornamental fountain slap bang in the middle of the roundabout.* 他们在环岛的正中央放置了一个装饰性喷泉。

5 doing something in exactly the right way 完全按正确的方法做某事

▶ exactly ▶ religiously
▶ strictly

exactly /ɪg`zæktlɪ; ɪg'zæktli/ [adv] use this to talk about doing something in **exactly** the right way 完全地; 精确地: *Assemble the table exactly as shown in the diagram on the left.* 严格按照左图把桌子组装起来。| *I don't exactly know how to dry herbs, could you show me?* 我具体不知道怎样把这草药弄干，你教教我好吗？| *You must do exactly as I say.* 你必须完全按照我说的去做。

strictly /'strɪktlɪ; 'strɪktli/ [adv] done exactly according to a set of rules or instructions 严格地: *The work is strictly on a volunteer basis.* 这工作仅限于在自愿的基础上进行。| *The immigration laws have been strictly implemented.* 移民法执行得非常严格。| *Martha and Joan kept strictly to their part of the house.* 玛莎和琼严格地限制在屋子里属于自己的地方活动。

religiously /rɪ`lɪdʒəslɪ; rɪ'lɪdʒəsli/ [adv] if you do something **religiously**, you do it in exactly the way that you are supposed to do it 严格地; 严谨地〔按

E

照应该做的方式做某事〕: *He counted his money up religiously every night.* 他每天晚上都要认认真真地数一遍钱。 | *Julia has been sticking religiously to her diet.* 朱莉娅严格按规定进餐。

6 exactly the right thing 正是某个事物

▶ exactly ▶ just
▶ precisely

exactly /ɪgˈzæktlɪ; ɪgˈzæktli/ [adv] use this to emphasize that something is the particular thing that you want or mean 正好，恰好〔表示强调〕: *This is exactly the kind of job that computers are good at.* 这正是电脑擅长的工作。 | *That's exactly the sort of material I'm looking for.* 这正是我要找的那种材料。 | **exactly what** *The earrings are beautiful! They're exactly what I wanted.* 这耳环好漂亮啊！正是我想要的。 | *That's exactly what happened to me!* 我也碰到过这样的事情呢！

precisely /prɪˈsaɪslɪ; prɪˈsaɪsli/ [adv] exactly – use this to emphasize exactly what the situation is, exactly what happened, exactly what you meant etc 正是，恰好〔表示强调〕: *That is precisely the point I was trying to make earlier.* 这就是我开头想说的一点。 | *The new legislation won't solve the problem – it will do precisely the opposite.* 新的立法解决不了这个问题——它只会适得其反。

just /dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ [adv] informal use this to talk about exactly the thing, person, or place you mean, want etc 【非正式】正好，恰恰正是: *We want just the same rights as everyone else.* 我们想要的只是和别人一样的权利。 | *He said he was leaving her and proceeded to do just that!* 他说要离开她，而且确实那样做了！ | **just who/what/how etc** *I'm not sure just who you mean.* 我不敢肯定你到底指谁。 | *Mallorca? That's just where we want to go.* 马略卡岛吗？我们要去的就是那里啊。

7 not exact 不准确的

▶ rough ▶ hazy
▶ approximate ▶ loose
▶ vague

rough /rʌf; rʌf/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] not exact, or not containing exact details 粗略的: *He gave us a rough outline of the course.* 他给我们大概讲了一下这门课程的提纲。 | **rough estimate/guess** *I've got a rough estimate here of what it might cost.* 这个要多少钱，我这里有个粗略的估计。 | **rough idea** *She had a rough idea of where Harry lived, but she didn't know the exact street.* 她知道哈里大概住哪里，但不知道具体是哪条街。

approximate /əˈprɑksəmɪt; əˈprɒksɪmɪt/ [adj] formal an **approximate** number, amount, or time is close to the true number, amount, or time but does not need to be completely correct 【正式】〔数、数量或时间〕大约的，大致的，大概的: *Our approximate time of arrival will be 10.30.* 我们到达的大概时间是 10 点 30 分。 | *Please state on the form the approximate value of all your household goods.* 请在表格上写明你家中所有物品大概的价值。

vague /veg; veɪg/ [adj] an explanation, promise, reason etc that is **vague** is not exact, but you think that it should be 含糊的，不清楚的〔解释、承诺、理由等〕: *The doctor's vague explanations only increased Clara's fears.* 医生含糊不清的解释反而加深了克拉拉的忧虑。 | *I've only got a vague idea of what he wants for this project.* 他做这个项目的目的，我只隐约知道一点。 | **be vague about** (=explain something in a vague way) 对…不明确 *Officials were vague about the number of weapons that were uncovered.* 查获的武器数量有多少，官员们含糊其辞。 —**vaguely** [adv] *They murmured something vaguely when I asked how long they had been there.* 我问他们到了有多久了，他们含含糊糊地咕哝了一句什么。

hazy /ˈhezɪ; ˈheɪzi/ [adj] a **hazy** memory, understanding, idea etc is not clear and not exact 〔记忆、理解、观念等〕模糊的，不清晰的: *She had a hazy recollection of being carried out of the room.* 她模模糊糊地记得被人抬出了房间。 | *The details are still a little hazy.* 细节方面仍然有些模糊不清。

loose /lus; luːs/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **loose translation/interpretation/sense etc** a record, explanation etc of something that includes parts that are not exactly like what was said, written, or decided originally 不精确的翻译/解释/意义等: *This is only a loose translation of the original paper.* 这不过是对原文件粗略的翻译。 | *A looser interpretation of the law would lead to more convictions.* 对法律的解释如果不严谨，就会导致更多的人被定罪。 —**loosely** [adj] *The term 'empire' is often loosely applied to a federation of states.* "帝国"一词常常笼统地指联邦国家。

exaggerate

to say that something is much better, worse, more important etc than it really is 夸张，夸大

1 to exaggerate something 夸大某事

▶ exaggerate ▶ overemphasize
▶ blow sth (up) out of all proportion ▶ overstate
▶ make too much of ▶ be melodramatic
▶ overrated ▶ lay it on

exaggerate /ɪgˈzædʒəˌret; ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt/ [v I/T] to say that something is much bigger, better, worse, more important etc than it really is 夸张，夸大: *'He said you walked 30 miles.' 'No – he's exaggerating. It was only about 15.'* "他说你们走了 30 英里。""没有——他夸张了，只有 15 英里左右。" | *Newspapers tend to exaggerate their influence on the way people vote.* 报纸往往会夸大它们对人们投票方式的影响。 | *The grass in the garden was about three feet high – I'm not exaggerating.* 花园里的草有三英尺高——我一点都不夸张。

blow sth (up) out of all proportion /ˌblo (sth) (ʌp) aut əv ˌɔl prəˈpɔrʃən; ˌbləʊ (sth) (ʌp) aʊt əv ˌɔːl prəˈpɔːʃən/ [v phrase] to say that a situation or event is a lot worse or much more serious than it really is, especially with the result that people become very worried or annoyed 夸大某事的严重性〔尤指导致人们非常担心或生气〕: *The whole thing has been blown out of all proportion by the media.* 这整件事情被媒体大肆渲染了。 | *It was just a simple disagreement. Don't blow it up out of all proportion.* 这只是个小小的分歧，别把它说严重了。

make too much of /ˌmek tu ˈmʌtʃ ʌv; ˌmeɪk tuː ˈmʌtʃ ɒv/ [v phrase] to treat something that has happened as though it were more important or serious than it really is 把…看得过于重要[严重]: *The press made too much of his stupid remark. He was only joking.* 新闻界把他的蠢话太当真了，他不过是在开玩笑。 | *She loved the fact that he'd sent her flowers,*

but she didn't want to make too much of it in case it meant nothing. 她非常喜欢他送了花给她，但她并不想对这事想得太多，万一人家并没有什么意思呢。

overrated /ˌovəˈretɪd; ˌəʊvəˈreɪtɪd◂/ [adj] if someone or something is **overrated**, people say they are much better than they really are 对…评价过高的: *I think her books are very overrated.* 我认为对她的书评价过高了。 | *Critics claim that many soccer players are overpaid, overrated and out of touch.* 评论人士称许多足球运动员薪酬过高、评价过高，而且遥不可及。

overemphasize ALSO **overemphasise** British【英】/ˌovəˈɛmfəsaɪz; ˌəʊvərˈemfəsaɪz/ [v T] to say that a part of something is more important than it really is, especially in relation to other things 过分强调: *The report overemphasizes the role of the teacher. Children also learn from their parents and from each other.* 报告过分强调了老师的作用。小孩子从父母和其他孩子那里也能学到东西。 | *The importance of strict hygiene in the preparation of food cannot be over-emphasized.* 预备食物时严格注意卫生的重要性无论怎样强调都不过分。

overstate /ˌovəˈstet; ˌəʊvəˈsteɪt/ [v T] to describe something in a way that makes it sound more important or serious than it really is, especially in order to persuade people about something 把…讲得过分; 对…言过其实〔尤为了说服别人〕: *The company says that the dangers of driving while using cell phones have been overstated.* 该公司称，开车时打手机的危险被夸大了。 | *Politicians typically overstate their case in order to get their point across.* 政治家通常会夸大事实，以便使自己的观点被人认同。

be melodramatic /bi ˌmɛlədrəˈmætɪk; biː ˌmeləʊdrəˈmætɪk/ [adj] behaving as if a situation is much worse or more serious than it really is, especially with the result that you seem silly 反应过于激烈; 过于神经质: *Oh, don't be so melodramatic! You're not the only one who has ever failed an exam.* 噢，别这么神经质了！考试不及格的又不只是你一个人。 | *She said she'd kill herself if he left her. She's always so melodramatic!* 她说，要是他离开她，她就自杀。她总是这么感情用事！

lay it on /ˌle ɪt ˈɑn; ˌleɪ ɪt ˈɒn/ [v phrase] informal to say that your situation is much worse or you feel much more upset than is really true, in order to make someone feel sorry for you【非正式】夸大严重性〔以博取同情〕: *She really laid it on – saying that her kids would starve if we didn't give you a job.* 她真是在装可怜——说什么我们要是不给你一份工作，她的几个孩子就会挨饿了。 | **lay it on thick** *Most charities lay it on so thick it's hard to know what the truth is.* 多数慈善机构都喜欢言过其实，让人难辨真假。

2 something that is exaggerated 被夸大的事情

- ▶ exaggeration
- ▶ exaggerated
- ▶ extravagant
- ▶ overstatement

exaggeration /ɪgˌzædʒəˈreʃən; ɪgˌzædʒəˈreɪʃən/ [n C/U] a statement that makes something seem better or worse, bigger or smaller etc than it really is 夸张，夸大: *Jim's not fat exactly – that's an exaggeration. He's just a little overweight.* 吉姆实际上并不胖，那话有些夸张，他不过是略微超重了一些。 | *How much of the story was exaggeration is impossible to say.* 很难说这故事中到底有多少夸大的成分。 | **gross exaggeration** (=a big exaggeration) 明显的夸张 *It would be a gross exaggeration to describe the film as a masterpiece, but it has some good moments.* 把那部电影说成是经典之作是太夸张了，但有些场面拍得不错。 | **it is an exaggeration to say that** *It is an exaggeration to say that he earns more money than anyone I know, but he is certainly very well paid.* 说他是我所认识的人当中赚钱最多的人有点夸张，但他薪水肯定很高。

exaggerated /ɪgˈzædʒəˌretɪd; ɪgˈzædʒəreɪtɪd/ [adj] making something seem much worse, better, more important etc than it really is 夸张的，夸大的: *The numbers killed in the massacre are probably exaggerated.* 那次大屠杀的死亡人数可能被夸大了。 | **wildly/grossly exaggerated** *Some wildly exaggerated claims have been made about this so-called 'wonder-drug'.* 这种所谓的神药的作用被说得天花乱坠。

extravagant /ɪkˈstrævəgənt; ɪkˈstrævəgənt/ [adj] exaggerated a lot and therefore difficult to believe 过于夸张的，过分的: *Extravagant claims have been made for some herbal remedies including the curing of baldness.* 一些草药的功效被说得太夸张了，说什么能治疗脱发的。

overstatement /ˈovəˈstetmənt; ˈəʊvəsteɪtmənt/ [n singular] a statement that is exaggerated and therefore probably not true – use this especially as a polite way of saying that a statement is exaggerated〔尤表示礼貌的用法〕夸张; 言过其实: *He said she was really beautiful – a slight overstatement I thought.* 他说她长得非常漂亮——这话我觉得稍微有点夸张。 | *To say the company was going bankrupt is an overstatement. We have one or two financial problems, that's all.* 说公司要倒闭这话太过分了，我们遇到了一两个财务问题，仅此而已。

examine

to look at someone or something carefully 仔细地看某人或某物

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ an exam or test 考试或测验 *see* 参见 **test**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **look for**

1 to examine something 检查某物

- ▶ examine
- ▶ look carefully/closely
- ▶ take/have a look at
- ▶ analyze
- ▶ study
- ▶ check
- ▶ check over
- ▶ inspect
- ▶ go through/go over
- ▶ look over
- ▶ scrutinize

examine /ɪgˈzæmɪn; ɪgˈzæmɪn/ [v T] to look at something carefully and thoroughly because you want to find out more about it 检查，检验: *Experts who examined the painting believe it is genuine.* 检验过那幅画的专家都认为它是真迹。 | *Her new book examines the causes of social discontent.* 她的新书审视了社会不满的原因。 | *A team of divers was sent down to examine the wreckage.* 一个潜水员小组被派往水下检查沉船残骸。 | **examine sth for sth** (=in order to find something) 检查某物有没有某物 *The police will examine the weapon for fingerprints.* 警方将检验凶器上的指纹。

look carefully/closely /ˌlʊk ˈkɛrfəlɪ, ˈkloslɪ; ˌlʊk ˈkeəfəli, ˈkləʊsli/ [v phrase] to look carefully at something in order to see small details 仔细查看: *If you look carefully, you can see the artist's name in the corner of the picture.* 如果你仔细看，可以看到画作的角落有画家的签名。 | **+ at** *I had to look closely at the*

two fish to tell them apart. 我得仔细地看，才能把这两条鱼区别开来。

take/have a look at /ˌtek, ˌhæv ə ˈlʊk æt; ˌteɪk, ˌhæv ə ˈlʊk æt/ [v phrase] especially spoken to look carefully at something in order to find out what is wrong with it or to find out something about it【尤口】看一下：*'You'd better take a look at this,' she said, passing me a letter.* "你最好看看这个。"她说着，递给了我一封信。| *I've asked Ken to have a look at the car – it's been making strange noises.* 我已经叫肯去检查一下这辆车——它老是发出怪声。| **take/have a good look at sth** (=look very carefully and thoroughly) 好好看一下某物 *Take a good look at the photograph and see if you recognize anyone.* 好好看看这张照片，看你能认出谁来。

analyze ALSO 又作 **analyse** British【英】/ˈænlˌaɪz; ˈænəlaɪz/ [v T] to examine something closely and in detail, especially a problem or a piece of information, in order to understand it 分析〔尤指问题或信息〕：*Scientists use computers to help analyse the data.* 科学家利用电脑分析数据。| *One of the problems in analyzing the situation is that we do not have all the information yet.* 分析这种情形，有一个问题是我们还没有掌握全部的资料。

study /ˈstʌdi; ˈstʌdi/ [v T] to spend a lot of time examining something very carefully, for example a document, a plan, or a problem 研究〔文件、计划或问题等〕：*I won't comment till I've had time to study the proposals.* 我在抽时间研究这些提议之前不会发表任何评论。| *A team of scientists has been studying the effects of acid rain over a twenty-year period.* 一组科学家对酸雨在20年时间里所产生的影响进行了研究。

check /tʃɛk; tʃek/ [v T] to look at something carefully and thoroughly to make sure that it is correct, safe, or working properly 检查，查看〔以保证其正确、安全或正常工作〕：*Their passports were checked by immigration officers at the airport.* 他们的护照在机场受到移民局官员的检查。| **check sth for sth** (=in order to find something) 检查某物有没有某物 *We need to check the building for structural damage.* 我们需要查看大楼有没有结构性损伤。

check over /ˌtʃɛk ˈovə; ˌtʃek ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] to quickly examine every part of something to make sure that it is correct or safe 快速检查，快速核对〔以保证其正确或安全〕：**check over sth** *The editor always checks over what I've written.* 编辑总是会把我写的东西检查一遍。| **check sth over** *I'm going to take the car in and ask the mechanic to check it over before we go on vacation.* 我打算在我们去度假之前把车送去让机械师检查一下。

inspect /ɪnˈspɛkt; ɪnˈspekt/ [v T] to look at something carefully and thoroughly to make sure that it is correct, safe, or working properly, especially when it is your job to do this 仔细检查；检验〔尤指这是自己的工作或义务〕：*The building is regularly inspected by a fire-safety officer.* 大楼由一位消防安全人员进行定期检查。| *Russian and American teams will have the right to inspect each other's missile sites.* 俄罗斯和美国的工作小组将有权相互检查对方的导弹发射场。| *Some insurance people have already been here to inspect the damage caused by the storm.* 一些保险公司的人已经来过这里检查暴风雨所造成的损失。| **inspect sth for sth** (=in order to find something) 检查某物有没有某物 *All trucks coming through are inspected for mechanical violations.* 所有经过的卡车都接受检查，看是否存在机械方面的违章情况。—**inspector** [n C] an official whose job is to check that something is correct, safe, or working properly 检查员；督察员：*a health and safety inspector* 卫生与安全稽查员

go through/go over /ˌgo ˈθru, ˌgo ˈovə; ˌgəʊ ˈθruː, ˌgəʊ ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] to examine something such as a document or plan thoroughly from beginning to end, especially in order to check that it is correct 仔细检查；审查〔文件或计划等，尤为保证其正确〕：*I'd like to go over last month's accounts with you.* 我想和你一起查看一下上个月的账目。| *You should still go through the contract with a lawyer before you sign.* 签合同之前，你还是应该和律师一起看一遍。

look over /ˌlʊk ˈovə; ˌlʊk ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] to look at every part of something in order to see if it is satisfactory, but fairly quickly and without paying much attention to detail 粗略地看一遍：**look over sth** *I've looked over all the records and they seem okay.* 我翻过所有的记录，好像都没有问题。| **look sth over** *The book is expensive, so look it over to make sure it's what you really want.* 这书很贵，所以要先翻一翻，看你是不是真的想买。

scrutinize ALSO 又作 **scrutinise** British【英】/ˈskrutn̩ˌaɪz; ˈskruːtɪnaɪz/ [v T] to examine something very closely and carefully in order to find out whether there is anything wrong, especially because it is your official duty to do this 仔细检查〔尤指因为这是自己的职责〕：*The coach's assistants stood along the field and scrutinized every move we made.* 教练的助手们站在球场上，审视我们的每一个动作。| *The Federal Trade Commission is scrutinizing the proposed merger of the two companies.* 联邦贸易委员会在审查这两家公司拟议中的合并行动。

2 to examine someone 检查某人

▶ examine ▶ check up on
▶ inspect

examine /ɪgˈzæmɪn; ɪgˈzæmɪn/ [v T] if a doctor **examines** you, he or she looks at your body to find out if there is anything wrong 检查〔身体〕：*I'm going to the hospital tomorrow to have my knee examined again.* 我明天打算去医院再让医生把我的膝盖检查一遍。| *The doctor examined her, but didn't find anything wrong.* 医生给她做了检查，但是没发现有什么问题。

inspect /ɪnˈspɛkt; ɪnˈspekt/ [v T] to officially check someone to make sure that they are doing their job properly – used especially about soldiers and about teachers in Britain 检阅；视察〔尤用于指英国的士兵和教师〕：*General Allenby arrived to inspect the troops.* 艾伦比将军到来检阅部队。| *The school will be inspected in May.* 学校将在5月份接受视察。

check up on /ˌtʃɛk ˈʌp ɑn; ˌtʃek ˈʌp ɒn/ [phr v T] informal to check, especially secretly, that someone is doing what they are supposed to do【非正式】〔尤指秘密地〕调查：*Some companies use hidden cameras in order to check up on their employees.* 有些公司用隐藏的摄像机来监视雇员。| *I just want to call home and check up on the kids.* 我正想打电话回家看看孩子们在干什么。

3 when something is examined 某物受到检查

▶ examination ▶ inspection
▶ analysis ▶ study
▶ check ▶ scrutiny

examination /ɪgˌzæməˈneʃən; ɪgˌzæmɪˈneɪʃən/ [n C/

U] when someone looks at something carefully and thoroughly to find out more about it 检查; 调查: **+ of** *Mandelbaum's new book is an examination of US foreign policy.* 曼德尔鲍姆的新书审视了美国的外交政策。 | **careful/close/detailed/thorough examination** *A detailed examination of population statistics reveals a steady decline in the birth rate.* 对人口统计数据所作的详细研究显示，出生率在稳步下降。 | **be under examination** (=be in the process of being examined) 在审查之中 *The committee's latest proposals are still under examination.* 委员会最新的建议仍在审查之中。 | **on closer examination** (=when examined more carefully) 经进一步检查 *On closer examination the vases were found to be cracked in several places.* 经进一步检查发现，这些花瓶上有几处裂纹。

analysis /ə`nælәsɪs; ə'nælәsɪs/ [n C/U] a detailed examination of something in order to understand it better, especially when this involves studying a large amount of information 分析〔尤指需要对大量的信息进行研究〕: *Our analysis shows that the proposed cost for the new highway is unrealistic.* 我们的分析显示，新公路的建议造价不切实际。 | **+ of** *An analysis of data from Australia shows that skin cancer is on the increase.* 对从澳大利亚得到的数据所作的分析显示，皮肤癌患者的数量在上升。 | **detailed analysis** *The article provides a detailed analysis of various research designs.* 文章对各种研究方案作了详尽的分析。 | **in the final analysis** (=after all other ideas have been considered) 最终，归根结底 *In the final analysis, it is the better organized party that will probably win.* 最后可能是组织得更好的这个党派获胜。

check /tʃɛk; tʃek/ [n C] an examination of something to make sure that it is correct, safe, or satisfactory 检查: **+ on** *There are regular checks on the quality of goods leaving our factory.* 我们要出厂的货物有定期的质量检查。 | **carry out/run/do a check** (=make a check) 进行检查 *All routine safety checks were carried out before the flight.* 起飞之前作了所有的例行安全检查。 | **spot check** (=an unplanned check on a thing or person that is chosen from a group by chance) 抽查 *Spot checks by customs officers led to the arrest of several drug smugglers.* 海关官员的抽查导致几名走私毒品的人落网。 | **background check** (=a check on what someone has done in the past) 背景调查 *The agency does background checks on all the nannies it hires.* 这家中介公司对它所雇用的所有保姆都要作背景调查。

inspection /ɪn`spɛkʃәn; ɪn'spekʃәn/ [n C/U] a thorough examination of something, especially by someone in an official position, in order to find out more about it or find out if it is satisfactory 〔尤指由官员进行的〕检查; 视察: **+ of** *There are regular inspections of the prison by government health officers.* 监狱由政府负责健康事务的官员定期视察。 | **carry out an inspection** *Admiral Naumenko personally carried out an inspection of the fleet.* 诺门科上将亲自检阅舰队。 | **on/upon closer inspection** (=when you look at something more carefully) 再仔细一看 *The bundle, on closer inspection, turned out to be a small child.* 再仔细一看，那捆东西原来是一个小孩。

study /'stʌdɪ; 'stʌdi/ [n C] a careful examination of or research into a particular subject or problem in which the process and results are reported in a written document 〔对某一课题或问题的〕研究: **+ of** *Studies of dolphins have shown that they are able to communicate information to each other.* 对海豚的研究显示它们相互之间能传递信息。 | **make a study** *A series of studies was made to discover the relationship between diet and behavior.* 人们对日常饮食和行为方式之间的关系进行了一系列的研究。

scrutiny /'skrutnɪ; 'skru:tɨni/ [n U] formal careful and thorough examination of something 【正式】仔细的检查: *The company's plans for expansion have attracted scrutiny from consumer groups.* 公司的扩展计划吸引了各消费群体的审视。 | **+ of** *Airlines have increased their scrutiny of the size and amount of carry-on luggage.* 航空公司对随身携带的行李的大小和数量加强了检查。 | **under scrutiny** *The city's elections department has been under scrutiny since last year.* 自去年以来，本市的选举部门已受到审查。 | **close/intense/careful scrutiny** *Closer scrutiny of the document revealed a number of interesting facts.* 该文件经过进一步仔细审查之后，发现了一些有趣的事实。 | **come under public scrutiny** (=begin to be closely examined by people) 受到公众的审查 *Once you become famous your private life comes under public scrutiny.* 一旦成名，你的私生活就要受到公众的审查。

4 when a doctor examines someone 医生给某人检查身体

▶ examination ▶ check-up
▶ physical (examination) ▶ post-mortem

examination /ɪg,zæmə`neʃәn; ɪg,zæmɨ'neɪʃәn/ [n C] when a doctor examines someone's body to find out if there is anything wrong with them 身体检查: *After a brief examination by a local doctor, I was taken to the city's main hospital.* 由当地医生做了大致的检查之后，我被送进了市里的大医院。 | **give sb an examination** *Each of the prisoners was given a thorough medical examination.* 每一位囚犯都作了全面的身体检查。

physical (examination) /ˌfɪzɪkɨ (ɪg,zæmə`neʃәn); ˌfɪzɪkəl (ɪg,zæmɨ'neɪʃәn)/ [n C] a thorough examination of someone's body and general health by a doctor, especially to decide whether they are fit to do a particular job 身体[体格]检查〔尤指为了决定是否适合做某一工作〕: *My insurance plan covers one complete physical per year.* 我的保险计划包括一年一次的全身检查。 | **get a physical (examination)** *Bobby has to get a physical before he can join the football team.* 博比在加入足球队之前必须做一个体格检查。 | **give sb a physical (examination)** *Prior to the study all test subjects were given physical examinations.* 研究开始之前，所有实验对象都接受了体检。

check-up /'tʃɛk ʌp; 'tʃek ʌp/ [n C] a medical examination to make sure that someone is healthy – especially one that is done regularly 〔尤指定期做的〕身体检查: *I see my dentist every six months for a check-up.* 我每六个月去牙医那里做一次检查。 | **give sb/sth a check-up** *The vet gave both our horses a thorough check-up and pronounced them fit to race.* 兽医给我们的两匹马做了彻底的体格检查，说它们都适合参加比赛。

post-mortem especially British 【英】**/autopsy** especially American 【尤美】/ˌpost `mɔrtәm, `ɔtɑpsɪ; ˌpəʊst 'mɔ:tәm, 'ɔ:tɒpsi/ [n C] a medical examination of a dead body in order to find out how the person died 验尸，尸体检验: *A post-mortem revealed that the woman had died of blood poisoning.* 验尸结果表明那名女子死于血液中毒。 | **carry out/do/perform/conduct a post-mortem** *A police pathologist carried out a post-mortem on the body.* 警方的病理学家对尸体进行了检验。 | **do/perform/conduct an autopsy** *Officials would not release the results of the autopsy*

that had been performed on Gallagher. 官员们不肯公布对加拉格尔进行验尸的结果。

example

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **typical**

1 a typical example of something 某事物的典型例子

► **example** ► **instance**
► **case** ► **exemplify**

example /ɪgˈzæmpl; ɪgˈzɑːmpəl/ [n C] something that you mention because it is typical of the kind of thing that you are talking about 例子，实例: *There are many ways in which technology has changed our lives. The car is an obvious example.* 科技从多方面改变了我们的生活，汽车就是一个明显的例子。 | **+ of** *The church is an interesting example of the Gothic style.* 这座教堂是哥特式风格的一个有趣实例。 | *This painting is a typical example of Picasso's work in his Blue Period.* 这幅画是毕加索“蓝色时期”的典型之作。 | **give an example** *Attitude problems? Can you give me an example?* 态度问题？能给我举个例子吗？ | **a good/typical/classic example** *Some activities are too expensive for poorer children to take part in. Horseriding is a good example.* 有些活动花费太大，较贫困的小孩就没法参加，骑马就是一个很好的例子。 | *Max is a classic example of a man who can't control his ambition.* 马克斯是很典型的控制不了自己野心的人。 | **a prime example** (=an example of something or someone you do not like)〔坏的〕典型 *Hitler, Mussolini, Franco: all prime examples of men hungry for power.* 希特勒、墨索里尼、佛朗哥，他们都是最典型的嗜权的男人。 | **a shining example** (=an example of something you admire) 光辉的典范 *The school is a shining example of what parent-teacher co-operation can achieve.* 这所学校是家长、老师合作成功的一个光辉典范。

case /kes; keɪs/ [n C] an example of something that happens, especially something bad 事例，实例〔尤指糟糕的事情〕: **+ of** *There have been some cases of women employees being fired because they are pregnant.* 女性雇员因为怀孕被解雇这种事例已经有过几次了。 | **in one case/in some cases/in every case** *In one case a man was charged $2,000 for a simple medical check-up.* 有一回，有个男人做了一个简单的体检就被收了2,000美元。 | **a classic case** (=a very typical case) 典型的例子 *Recent government spending on schools is a classic case of too little, too late.* 最近政府用于学校的支出，如往常一样给得太少，给得太晚。 | **in sb's case** *Seat belts are supposed to prevent serious injury, but they didn't work in my case.* 安全带本应可以防止受重伤，但就我的情况而言并没起作用。

instance /ˈɪnstəns; ˈɪnstəns/ [n C] an example of a particular kind of situation or event〔某特定情况或事情的〕例子，事例: *Some users of Ecstasy have actually died, but such instances are very rare.* 有些人服用了“狂喜”迷幻药真的送了命，但是这种事例非常少。 | **+ of** *Another instance of Charles's outspokenness was his attack on his sister's choice of husband.* 查尔斯心直口快的另一个事例是，他抨击妹妹择错了夫婿。 | **in some instances** *The grey suit has been replaced in some instances with pink trousers and sandals.* 灰色套装有几次被更换为粉红色的裤子和凉鞋。

exemplify /ɪgˈzemplə,faɪ; ɪgˈzemplɪ,faɪ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if a particular person, situation, or type of behaviour **exemplifies** something, it is a typical example of it〔某人、某种情形或行为〕是…的典型例子: *This court exemplifies the values of fairness and justice.* 本法庭是公平和正义这种价值观念的典范。 | *The modern spirit of revolt was best exemplified by the work of Kafka and Freud.* 当代反叛精神在卡夫卡和弗洛伊德的作品中作了最好的说明。

2 to give an example 举例

► **give (sb) an example** ► **cite**

give (sb) an example /ˌgɪv (sb) ən ɪgˈzæmpl; ˌgɪv (sb) ən ɪgˈzɑːmpəl/ [v phrase] to mention something as an example in order to explain what you mean, prove you are right etc （给某人）举例说明: *I don't really understand what you mean. Could you give me an example?* 我不大明白你的意思，你能给我举个例子吗？ | *I think my theory could be best explained by giving an example from everyday life.* 我想我的理论举个日常生活中的例子就能解释得最清楚。 | *To illustrate his point, he gave the example of the Amazonian tribe that had no contact with civilization.* 为阐明自己的观点，他举了与文明世界没有任何接触的亚马孙部落作例子。

cite /saɪt; saɪt/ [v T] formal to name a person, situation etc as a typical example of what you are talking about 【正式】引证，援引: *I can cite several recent racial attacks which prove my point.* 我可以举出最近发生的几起种族袭击事件，来证明自己的观点。 | *The report contained details of the poison gas and cited examples of accidents involving it.* 报告中描写了这种毒气的有关细节，还引证了涉及这种毒气的一些事故。 | **be cited as sth** *Britain is often cited as an example of a declining industrial power.* 英国经常被援引为一个走下坡路的工业强国。

3 what you say when you give an example 举例时所说的话

► **for example/for instance** ► **take**
► **e.g./eg** ► **be a case in point**
► **such as** ► **by way of illustration**
► **like** ► **to name but a few**

for example/for instance /fɚ ɪgˈzæmpl, fɚ ˈɪnstəns; fər ɪgˈzɑːmpəl, fər ˈɪnstəns/ [adv] use this when you are giving an example 例如；比如: *There are lots of famous buildings in Kyoto, for example the Golden Pavilion and the Ryuanji Temple.* 京都有许多著名建筑，如金阁寺和龙安寺。 | *There are some tasks which are your responsibility. For instance, it's up to you to dismantle furniture and take down curtains.* 有几件事情你来负责，如拆家具和取下窗帘由你来决定。

e.g./eg /ˌi ˈdʒi; ˌiː ˈdʒiː/ written use this when you are giving an example or a series of examples. In British English, people usually write **eg**; in American English people usually write **e.g.**【书面】例如〔英国英语常写成 eg，美国英语常写成 e.g.〕: *Make sure you eat foods that contain protein, e.g. meat, cheese, fish, milk, or eggs.* 一定要吃含蛋白质的食物，例如肉、乳酪、鱼、牛奶或蛋。 | *This course includes a study of*

basic language skills (eg speaking and listening). 这门课程包括学习基本的语言技能（例如说和听）。

such as /ˈsʌtʃ æz; ˈsʌtʃ əz/ [prep] especially written used when you want to give one or two typical examples of something but not all the examples that are possible【尤书面】例如，诸如〔用于举出一两个例子，而不是全部的例子〕: *It is difficult to get even basic foods such as sugar and bread.* 就连糖和面包等最基本的食品都很难弄到手。 | *People's ability to do the tests is influenced by factors such as age, sex, and ethnic background.* 人们完成这些测试的能力受到很多因素的影响，例如年龄、性别和种族背景。

like /laɪk; laɪk/ [prep] especially spoken used in spoken English when you are giving an example which is typical of what you mean【尤口】比如说: *We could cook something easy, like pasta.* 我们可以做些简单的东西，比如说意大利面。 | *We still haven't settled a number of problems, like who is going to be in charge here while I'm away.* 有一些问题我们还未解决，比如说我不在时这里由谁负责。

take /teɪk/ [v T] spoken say this when you are talking about something and you want to give an example of a certain type of situation, person etc, in order to prove what you are saying is correct【口】比如说〔用以说明所说的话正确无误〕: *I can think of lots of people who got worse grades than you and still have good jobs. Take Julie.* 我可以说出许多成绩比你差，但仍找到好工作的人，比如说朱莉。 | **take sb/sth for example** *Take me for example. I've never relied on other people for help.* 就拿我来说，我从不依靠别人的帮助。

be a case in point /bi ə ˌkeɪs ɪn ˈpɔɪnt; biː ə ˌkeɪs ɪn ˈpɔɪnt/ [v phrase] a particular person, situation etc that **is a case in point**, is a very good or typical example of what you have just mentioned 是个典型的例子: *Some birds have returned to England after once being extinct here. The return of the osprey is a case in point.* 有些鸟在英国一度绝迹之后又回到了英格兰，鹗的回归就是一个典型的例子。 | *Some women have managed to achieve success in football. A case in point is Anne Spencer.* 有些女子努力在足球上取得了成功，安妮·斯潘塞就是一个好例子。

by way of illustration /baɪ ˌweɪ əv ɪlə'streɪʃən/ [adv] formal if you name a particular situation, person etc **by way of illustration**, you want to use them as a way of explaining what you mean【正式】作为例子: *Other countries have totally different laws on abortion. By way of illustration let us look at the cases of Germany and Japan.* 其他国家在堕胎问题上有着完全不同的法律。 举个例子，我们可以看一下德国和日本的情况。

to name but a few /tə ˌneɪm bət ə ˈfjuː; tə ˌneɪm bət ə ˈfjuː/ [adv] if you say **to name but a few** after giving several examples of something, you mean that these are just a few examples of what you mean and there are many more 仅举几个例子来说，略举几例: *So many industries have been hit in the recession. Steel, coal, construction, to name but a few.* 许多产业在经济衰退中受到打击。 钢铁工业、煤炭工业、建筑业只是其中的几个。

except

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **but, include/not include**

1 not including someone or something 不包括某人或某物

▶ except/except for
▶ except
▶ apart from
▶ but
▶ other than
▶ with the exception of
▶ bar
▶ but for

except/except for /ɪkˈsept, ɪkˈsept fɔr; ɪkˈsept, ɪkˈsept fɔː/ [prep] not including the person or thing that you mention. At the beginning of a sentence, always use **except for**, not just **except**. 除…以外〔在句子开头总使用 except for〕: *Everyone's going except Donald.* 除了唐纳德，每个人都去。 | *The house was silent except for a clock chiming in the living room.* 屋子里静悄悄的，只有客厅里钟声在响。 | *Except for a small part in an obscure movie years ago, Depardieu had never before acted in an English-language picture.* 除了几年之前在一部没有名气的电影里演过一个小角色之外，德帕迪以前从未演过英语电影。

except /ɪkˈsept; ɪkˈsept/ [conjunction] use this when you have made a statement that is true, but then you want to introduce a fact that does not match what you have said 只是; 除了: **except (that)** *Celia looks just like her sister, except that her sister has shorter hair.* 西莉亚长得跟姐姐一模一样，除了她姐姐是短发的。 | *It's similar to Paris, except the people look a lot poorer.* 这里跟巴黎很像，只是这里的人看起来贫穷很多。 | **except do sth** (=that is the only thing it cannot do) 除了做某事 *a computer that can do everything except talk* 除了讲话样样都会做的电脑

apart from ALSO 又作 **aside from** American【美】/əˈpɑrt frʌm, əˈsaɪd frʌm; əˈpɑːt frʌm, əˈsaɪd frʌm/ [prep] use this when you mention one or two things that do not fit the main thing that you are saying 除了; 只是〔用于指出与主要内容不符的一两件事物〕: *This is an excellent piece of work, apart from a couple of spelling mistakes.* 作业做得很好，除了有几个拼写错误。 | *Aside from its mineral resources, Mongolia's major assets are its 25.5 million livestock.* 除了矿产资源，蒙古的主要资产是 2,550 万头牲口。 | **apart from doing sth** *Apart from going swimming occasionally, I don't get much exercise.* 除了偶尔游游泳之外，我不大运动。

but /bət; bʌt; *strong* 强读 bʌt; bʌt/ [prep] use this especially after the words **any**, **none**, **nothing**, **all**, **anyone**, or **everyone** to show that you mean everything except the thing, person etc you are mentioning 除…外〔尤用于 any, none, nothing, all, anyone 和 everyone 等词之后〕: *I can come and see you any day but Tuesday.* 除了星期二，我哪天都能来看你。 | *There was nothing left but a few dried up sandwiches.* 除了只剩几块干巴巴的三明治之外，什么都没有了。 | *Anyone but Tommy would have realized I was trying to apologize.* 除了汤米之外，谁都会明白我是在道歉。

other than /ˈʌðə ðən; ˈʌðə ðən/ [prep] use this in a negative sentence to show that the thing, person etc that you mention is the only person or thing that is not included in your statement 除了〔用于否定的句子中〕: *Other than at football matches, people sing less than they used to.* 除了在足球场上，人们唱歌不如以前多了。 | **+ to do sth** *Sam refused to discuss the argument, other than to say that Diane had called him 'gutless'.* 萨姆不肯谈论这次争吵的事，只说黛安娜骂他"胆小"。 | **other than that** *You should get a little stiffness, but other than that, there should be no side effects.* 你应该会有点发僵，但除此之外应该没有

什么副作用。

with the exception of /wɪð ðɪ ɪk'sɛpʃən ɑv; wɪð ðɪ ɪk'sepʃən ɒv/ [prep] formal not including one thing, person, or group – use this when saying something about the whole of a group【正式】〔指整体中的〕…除外: *The whole school, with the exception of the youngest class, had to attend the ceremony.* 除了年龄最小的班级，全校都必须参加这个典礼。 | **with the possible exception of** (=but possibly not that person or thing) 可能除…外 *I think they should all pass the test, with the possible exception of Fauzi.* 我想可能除了福齐之外，他们都能通过考试。

bar /bɑr; bɑ:/ [prep] use this to introduce the only thing, person, or group about which your statement is not true 除…外〔用于引入唯一例外的物、人或群体〕: *I get hardly any mail, bar the occasional postcard from my mother.* 我几乎没有任何邮件，除了我母亲偶尔会给我寄张明信片。 | *He died with no possessions bar a small piece of land in Ireland.* 除了在爱尔兰的一小块地以外，他去世的时候一无所有。

but for /'bʌt fɔr; 'bʌt fɔ:/ [prep] use this to introduce the only thing that makes a description of something not completely true – used especially in writing 要不是〔尤用于书面〕: *There was complete silence but for the occasional sound of distant traffic.* 要不是远处偶尔传来汽车的声音，这里真是一片寂静。

2 someone or something that is not included 不包括在内的人或事物

► exception

exception /ɪk'sɛpʃən; ɪk'sepʃən/ [n C] someone or something that is not included in a general statement, or does not do what most others in the same situation do 例外的人[事物]: *Most of the students did well, though there were one or two exceptions.* 大多数学生都干得不错，不过有一两个人除外。 | **notable exception** (=one that is very famous or special) 明显的例外 *Women do not usually get to the top in politics, but there have been a few notable exceptions.* 女性一般在政界到不了高层，但是显然也有一些例外。 | **major/minor exception** (=an important/not very important one) 重要/不重要的例外 *With a few minor exceptions, the legal system in the two countries is very similar.* 除了有几个小地方存在不同之外，这两个国家的司法制度非常相似。 | **exception to the rule** *Most couples who break up seem to find it hard to remain friends. Kim and Gerry are exceptions to that rule.* 大多数夫妻分手之后好像都很难继续做朋友，但是金和格里却是其中的例外。

exchange

to give something to someone, and receive something similar from them 交换

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **give, get**

1 to exchange one thing for another 把一物换成另一物

► **exchange**
► **swap**
► **trade**
► **do a swap**
► **trade in**
► **change**
► **barter**
► **switch**
► **change places**
► **change partners**

exchange /ɪks'tʃendʒ; ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ [v T] to give something to someone and receive a similar thing from them at the same time 交换，更换；把…换成: **exchange addresses/telephone numbers** *We exchanged addresses and phone numbers.* 我们交换了地址和电话号码。 | **exchange sth for sth** *Foreign currency can be exchanged for sterling at any bank.* 外币可在任何银行兑换成英镑。

swap /swɑp; swɒp/ [v I/T] informal to exchange something with someone, especially with someone you know well, so that you each get something that you want【非正式】交换〔尤与所认识的人进行交换〕: *Jacky had the book I wanted, but wasn't willing to swap.* 杰基有我想要的书，可他不肯换。 | **swap sth with sb** *Taylor offered to swap jobs with me.* 泰勒提出和我交换工作。 | **swap sth for sth** *I'm trying to sell my bike, or swap it for a slightly bigger one.* 我在设法把自行车卖掉，或者和人家换一辆稍微大点儿的。

trade /tred; treɪd/ [v I/T] especially American to exchange something that you have for something that someone else has【尤美】交换: *We liked each other's clothes, so we traded.* 我们都喜欢对方的衣服，所以就交换了。 | **trade sth for sth** *The West is accused of trading weapons for hostages.* 西方国家被指控用武器交换人质。 | **I'll trade you** spoken (=say this when you want to exchange something)【口】我要和你交换 *I'll trade you my baseball for those two cars.* 我用我的棒球换你这两辆汽车。

do a swap /ˌdu ə 'swɑp; ˌdu: ə 'swɒp/ [v phrase] British an informal expression: if two people **do a swap** with each other they exchange things so that they each get what they want【英】互换〔非正式用语〕: **do a swap with sb** *If you can't work a particular shift, you can always do a swap with a colleague.* 如果你上不了某个班，随时可以和同事换一换。

trade in /ˌtred 'ɪn; ˌtreɪd 'ɪn/ [phr v T] to give your old car, washing machine etc to the shop that you are buying a new one from, so that they will let you buy the new one for a slightly lower price 用〔旧车、旧洗衣机等〕折价贴换: **trade in sth** *You can get quite good price reductions on new cars if you trade in your old one.* 如果你以旧车折价换购新车，可以有很不错的价格优惠。 | **trade sth/it/them in** *My car was now six years old, so I traded it in and got a newer one.* 我的车已经开了六年，所以我把它拿去贴换了一辆比较新的。 | **trade in sth for** *They traded in their Porsche for a family car.* 他们用保时捷换购了一辆家庭轿车。

change British【英】**/exchange** American【美】/tʃendʒ, ɪks'tʃendʒ; tʃeɪndʒ, ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ [v T] to exchange something you have bought or chosen because you have decided you want something different or because there is something wrong with it 换〔因为买错、选错，或有问题〕: *If the trousers are the wrong size you can always change them.* 如果这裤子尺码不对，随时可以拿来换。 | **change sth for sth** *Can I exchange this sweater for a black one?* 我可以把这件毛衣换成黑色的吗？

barter /'bɑrtə-; 'bɑ:tə/ [v I/T] to exchange something that you have for something that you want or need without giving or taking money for it 进行易货贸易，作物物交换，以物易物: **barter sth for sth** *In the local market, meat and vegetables are bartered for electrical goods.* 当地市场用肉类和蔬菜换电器产品。 | **+ with** *She had some success in bartering with her guards.* 她拿东西和看守她的人作交换，有了一定的作用。 —**barter** [n U] *In the mountain areas, most of the trade is still done by barter* (=people barter to get what they need). 在山区，大部分的交易仍是以物物交换的方式进行的。

switch /swɪtʃ; swɪtʃ/ [v I/T] to exchange something so that two or more things or people change the places that they are in 换掉，交换〔位置〕: *He was accused of switching the price labels on goods.* 他被指控换掉了货品上的价格标签。| *Professor Rigby's talk may be switched to the main hall.* 里格比教授的讲座可能要换到大礼堂去举行。| **switch seats/places** *We switched seats halfway through the show.* 演出看到一半时，我们交换了位置。

change places /ˌtʃendʒ ˈplesɪz; ˌtʃeɪndʒ ˈpleɪsɪz/ [v phrase] to exchange the place you are standing or sitting on with another person 交换位置: **change places with** *Would you mind changing places with me?* 你能和我换一下位置吗？

change partners /ˌtʃendʒ ˈpɑrtnəz; ˌtʃeɪndʒ ˈpɑːtnəz/ [v phrase] if a group of people who are dancing **change partners**, they stop dancing with one person and dance with another person in the group 交换舞伴: *We agreed to change partners after a couple of dances.* 我们说好跳过几曲之后交换舞伴。

2 when you exchange one thing for another 用一物换取另一物

▶ exchange ▶ swap
▶ interchange

exchange /ɪksˈtʃendʒ; ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] when you give something to someone and receive a similar thing from them at the same time 交换: *Sale goods can be brought back to the store for an exchange or store credit.* 特价商品可以拿回商店退换或换取积分。| **+ of** *The exchange of prisoners took place on a bridge over the Mekong river.* 双方在湄公河的一座桥上交换了战俘。| *In any negotiations there must be an honest exchange of information.* 无论何种谈判，双方都必须诚实地交换信息。

interchange /ˈɪntəˌtʃendʒ; ˈɪntətʃeɪndʒ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the useful exchange of ideas or information between people or organizations, especially when this happens continuously over a long period of time〔尤指很长一段时间内观点或信息的〕交流; 交换: **+ of** *The conference provides a forum for the interchange of ideas and information.* 这次会议为思想交流和信息交换提供了一个平台。| **data/document interchange** (=the exchange of information by computer)〔通过电脑的〕数据/文件交换 *The new program should help solve some of the problems of data interchange between companies with different computer systems.* 这种新的软件应该有助于解决使用不同电脑系统的公司之间的一些数据交换问题。

swap /swɑp; swɒp/ especially British【尤英】**/trade** /tred; treɪd/ especially American【尤美】[n C usually singular 一般用单数] informal when you give something to someone and receive a similar thing from them, usually someone you know【非正式】交换〔通常指与所认识的人进行交换〕: *If you are unable to sell your house, it is sometimes possible to arrange a swap.* 如果你没法出售你的房子，有时可以安排和别人交换。| *After a brief discussion we agreed a trade.* 经过简短的讨论，我们同意进行交换。

3 ways of saying what you give or get when you exchange things 表示交换东西时你给什么或得到什么的说法

▶ in exchange/in return ▶ for

in exchange/in return /ɪn ɪksˈtʃendʒ, ɪn rɪˈtɜrn; ɪn ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ, ɪn rɪˈtɜːn/ [adv] if you give something or do something **in exchange** or **in return** for something else, you give it in order to get something else back 作为交换: *He is always willing to help people out, without expecting anything in return.* 他一向乐于助人，不求任何回报。| **+ for** *In exchange for giving evidence in court, Jacobs was granted freedom and allowed to leave the country.* 雅各布斯出庭作证，条件是他得到自由，获准离开这个国家。

for /fɚ; fə; *strong* 强读 fɔr; fɔː/ [prep] in exchange for 作为交换: **give/offer sb sth for sth** *They gave me £200 for my old car.* 他们用200英镑买了我的旧车。| *She offered me $30 for my bike.* 她出30美元买我的自行车。| *I get £35 for each shift, plus tips.* 我每个班能赚到35英镑，另加小费。

excited/exciting

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **energetic, enjoy, enthusiastic/unenthusiastic**

1 feeling excited about something 为某事感到激动

▶ excited
▶ look forward to
▶ can't wait
▶ thrilled
▶ exhilarated
▶ be pumped (up)
▶ be buzzing (with excitement)
▶ be on the edge of your seat
▶ be on tenterhooks
▶ be at/reach fever pitch

excited /ɪkˈsaɪtɪd; ɪkˈsaɪtɨd/ [adj] feeling happy and full of energy, especially about something good that has happened or is going to happen 兴奋的，激动的: *Steve's coming home tomorrow – we're all really excited.* 史蒂夫明天就回家了，我们都非常激动。| *crowds of excited football fans* 一群群兴奋的足球迷 | **+ about** *How can you be so excited about a stupid computer game?* 一个愚蠢的电脑游戏怎么会让你这么激动？| **get excited** *When Mattie gets excited, she starts talking really fast.* 玛蒂一激动，说话就会快起来。| **+ by** *Doctors are very excited by the discovery.* 医生们为这个发现感到非常激动。| **+ to do sth** *When we get home, the dogs are always excited to see us.* 我们回到家，狗儿见到我们总是很兴奋。

▶ **USAGE** 用法说明 Be careful not to confuse ***excited*** (=used about how someone feels) and ***exciting*** (=used about things or situations that make you feel excited). 注意，不要把 excited（激动的）〔用于表示某人的感觉〕和 exciting（令人激动的）〔用于事物或情况〕混淆起来。

look forward to /lʊk ˈfɔrwɚd tu; lʊk ˈfɔːwəd tuː/ [phr v T] to feel excited about something good that is going to happen and to think about it a lot〔兴奋地〕期待，盼望: *The kids are looking forward to their vacation – they've never been to California before.* 孩子们期待着这次度假——他们以前从未去过加利福尼亚。| **look forward to doing sth** *She's really looking forward to meeting him.* 她真的很盼望见到他。

can't wait /ˌkænt ˈwet; ˌkɑːnt ˈweɪt/ [v phrase] spoken if you **can't wait** for something to happen, you want it to happen soon because you are very excited about it【口】等不及: *'We'll see you next week.' 'I know*

– *I can't wait!*'"我们下星期来看你。""知道啦——我都等不及了！"| **+ for** *The kids can't wait for Christmas.* 孩子们迫不及待地盼望圣诞节的到来。| **+ to do sth** *He couldn't wait to get home and tell Dean the news.* 他迫不及待地要回家告诉迪安这个消息。| **can't wait for sb/sth to do sth** *I can't wait for the football season to start.* 我迫不及待地等着足球赛季的到来。

thrilled /θrɪld; θrɪld/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] very excited, happy, and pleased 非常激动的; 极为欣喜的: **+ to do sth** *I'm thrilled to be here tonight.* 今天晚上我到这里来，心情非常激动。| **+ with** *Chester's absolutely thrilled with his baby daughter.* 切斯特生了个女儿，欣喜若狂。| **+ at/by** *She was thrilled at the idea of flying to Europe.* 她想到要飞去欧洲，心里兴奋不已。| **thrilled to bits** British spoken【英口】 **thrilled to death/pieces** American spoken【美口】(=very thrilled) 兴奋得不得了 *Paul is thrilled to death that I'm finally learning to cook.* 我终于学会了做饭，保罗高兴极了。

exhilarated /ɪgˈzɪləˌretɪd; ɪgˈzɪləreɪtɨd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] feeling very excited and full of energy because you are experiencing something that you have never experienced before, especially something dangerous or unusual 异常兴奋的，兴高采烈的〔尤因正经历着危险或不同寻常的事情〕: *The first time I flew a plane alone, I felt both exhilarated and scared.* 我第一次单独驾驶飞机时，感到既兴奋又害怕。| **+ by** *She felt exhilarated by her new sense of power.* 她感到了一种新的力量，激动万分。

be pumped (up) /bi ˌpʌmpt (ˈʌp); bi: ˌpʌmpt (ˈʌp)/ [v phrase] American informal to be excited and full of energy, especially when this makes you ready to compete or play sport【美，非正式】劲头十足的〔尤指准备参赛或玩体育运动〕: *After the coach's pep talk, we were all really pumped and ready to play.* 教练作了鼓舞士气的讲话之后，我们大家都劲头十足，准备开始比赛。| **get sb pumped (up)** (=make someone excited and full of energy) 使某人兴奋 *Nothing gets the crowd or the players pumped up more than a good slam dunk.* 最能振奋观众和球员的莫过于一个漂亮的扣篮。

be buzzing (with excitement) /bi ˌbʌzɪŋ (wɪð ɪkˈsaɪtmənt); bi: ˌbʌzɪŋ (wɪð ɪkˈsaɪtmənt)/ [v phrase] if a place is **buzzing with excitement**, people are very excited, especially because something is about to happen 人声沸腾; 充满激动〔尤因有事即将发生〕: *The crowd was buzzing as everyone waited for the band to come on stage.* 观众中人声沸腾，大家都兴奋地等待着乐队上台。| *The new stadium has sports fans buzzing with excitement.* 新的体育场使球迷们兴奋不已。

be on the edge of your seat /bi ɑn ðɪ ˌedʒ əv jur ˈsit; bi: ɒn ði ˌedʒ əv jɔ: ˈsi:t/ [v phrase] to be excited and slightly nervous when you are watching something because you do not know what will happen next 看得十分紧张〔因为不知道接下来会发生什么〕: *I was on the edge of my seat from the beginning of the movie to the end.* 这部电影从头到尾我都悬着一颗心在看。| **keep sb on the edge of their seat** (=make someone very excited because they do not know what will happen next) 令某人十分紧张 *The final ten minutes of the game kept everyone on the edge of their seats.* 比赛的最后十分钟，大家都紧张得坐立不安。

be on tenterhooks /bi ɑn ˈtɛntəˌhʊks; bi: ɒn ˈtentəhʊks/ [v phrase] to be nervous and excited because you are anxiously waiting to hear the result of something, or to know what happens at the end of a story 紧张不安〔因急于知道某事的结果或故事的结尾〕: *After the interview Fran was on tenterhooks, wondering if she'd got the job.* 面试之后弗兰心里忐忑不安，不知自己是否得到那份工作。| **keep sb on tenterhooks** (=make someone feel nervous and excited by not telling them something) 令某人忐忑不安 *Agatha Christie keeps the reader on tenterhooks until the final pages of the story.* 阿加莎·克里斯蒂总是让读者悬着一颗心看到小说的最后几页。

be at/reach fever pitch /bi ət, ritʃ ˈfivə pɪtʃ; bi: ət, ri:tʃ ˈfi:və pɪtʃ/ [v phrase] if the feeling among a large group of people **is at** or **reaches fever pitch**, they are all extremely excited〔指许多人的情绪〕激昂，极度兴奋: *The anticipation surrounding the band's arrival is now at fever pitch.* 对乐队到来的期盼现在达到了高潮。

2 too excited 太激动

▶ overexcited ▶ excitable
▶ hysterical ▶ hyper
▶ in a frenzy

overexcited /ˌovərɪkˈsaɪtɪd; ˌəʊvərɪkˈsaɪtɨd◂/ [adj] someone, especially a child, who is **overexcited** has become too excited to behave calmly 过于激动的，过于兴奋的〔尤指孩子〕: *The kids are getting overexcited and won't go to sleep.* 孩子们兴奋过头了，都不愿意去睡觉。| *'Does it bite?' asked one of an overexcited group of boys.* "它咬人吗？"一群兴奋过头的男孩子中有一人问道。

hysterical /hɪsˈtɛrɪk|; hɪˈsterɪkəl/ [adj] unable to stop shouting, crying etc because you are extremely excited 歇斯底里的，狂热的: *Hysterical fans tried to stop Damon's car at the airport.* 狂热的歌迷企图在机场拦截戴蒙的汽车。| *He got a hysterical phone call from his mother in the middle of the night.* 半夜里他接到母亲歇斯底里的电话。| **get/go hysterical** (=become hysterical) 变得歇斯底里 *The crowd went hysterical as Juventus scored in the last minute of the game.* 在比赛的最后一分钟尤文图斯队进球，人群变得疯狂起来。

in a frenzy /ɪn ə ˈfrɛnzɪ; ɪn ə ˈfrenzi/ [adj phrase] in a state of great and uncontrollable excitement 发狂的: *There are just two minutes to go of this game, and the crowd is in an absolute frenzy.* 这场比赛只剩下两分钟，观众已经近乎疯狂。| **work yourself into a frenzy** (=become more and more excited until you are in a frenzy) 使自己进入疯狂的情绪 *Supporters of Hodge have worked themselves into a frenzy over the latest polls.* 霍奇的支持者在最近的投票中陷入了疯狂。

excitable /ɪkˈsaɪtəb|; ɪkˈsaɪtəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **excitable** gets excited too easily 易激动的，易兴奋的: *Puppies are naturally affectionate and excitable.* 小狗天生就爱与人亲热，容易兴奋。| **highly excitable** (=very excitable) 十分容易激动的 *On my first day's teaching, I had a class of highly excitable 5-year-olds.* 当老师的第一天，我就要教一个十分容易激动的五岁孩子的班级。

hyper /ˈhaɪpə; ˈhaɪpə/ [adj] spoken too excited and too full of energy, so that you do not feel comfortable【口】亢奋的: *The kids are really hyper today – I think I'm going to send them outside.* 孩子们今天真是亢奋——我想还是打发他们出去吧。| **get hyper** *Sometimes he gets so hyper you can't talk to him.* 有时

候他会非常激动，你是没法跟他交谈的。

3 to make someone feel excited 使某人感到激动

- ▶ excite
- ▶ get sb excited
- ▶ thrill
- ▶ give sb a thrill
- ▶ get the adrenaline going/flowing/pumping

excite /ɪk'saɪt; ɪk'saɪt/ [v T not usually in progressive or passive 一般不用进行时或被动态] especially written to make someone feel excited【尤书面】使激动，使兴奋: *Being part of the crowd at a ball game had always excited me.* 跟大家一起看球赛总使我很激动。| *She was at a point in her life where her work didn't really excite her anymore.* 她当时正处在人生的这样一个时刻——工作再也激发不起她的热情了。

get sb excited /ˌget (sb) ɪk'saɪtɪd; ˌget (sb) ɪk'saɪtɪd/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] informal to make someone excited【非正式】令某人感到兴奋: *We've chosen some fairly controversial topics to try to get the students excited.* 我们选了一些较有争议的话题让学生兴奋一下。| **get sb excited about sth** *Looking through all those cook books has gotten me excited about cooking again.* 看看那些烹饪书又一次激发了我对烹饪的兴趣。

thrill /θrɪl; θrɪl/ [v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] especially written to make someone feel very happy and excited【尤书面】使非常激动: *Her first sight of the African landscape thrilled her enormously.* 她第一眼看到非洲的风景，便感到万分激动。| **it thrills sb to do sth** *It thrilled Sara to learn that the visitor was a member of the Royal Family.* 萨拉得知来者是一位皇室成员，感到十分兴奋。

give sb a thrill /ˌgɪv (sb) ə 'θrɪl; ˌgɪv (sb) ə 'θrɪl/ [v phrase] if something **gives someone a thrill**, it makes them feel happy and excited, although it is very simple or may seem unimportant〔某事物〕使某人欣喜，使某人兴奋〔尽管非常简单或看上去无足轻重〕: *Catching small animals used to give the boys a thrill.* 以前，捉捉小动物就让男孩子们感到很刺激。| *It gives me a thrill to see kids that I have taught succeed in life.* 看到我以前教过的一些孩子取得成就，我心里非常激动。

get the adrenaline going/flowing/pumping /ˌget ðɪ æ'drenlɪn ˌgoɪŋ, ˌfloʊɪŋ, ˌpʌmpɪŋ; get ðɪ ə'drenəlɪn ˌgəʊɪŋ, ˌfləʊɪŋ, ˌpʌmpɪŋ/ [v phrase] to make you feel nervously excited and full of energy. **Adrenaline** is a chemical produced in your body that makes your heart beat faster when you are afraid or excited 加快肾上腺素分泌；让人激动；使人心跳加快: *Performing for the President really gets your adrenaline going.* 给总统献演实在叫人激动。| *At the end of a long race, it's the sight of the finish line that gets the old adrenaline pumping.* 长跑比赛的最后，最叫人激动的是看到终点线。

4 exciting 令人激动的

- ▶ exciting
- ▶ thrilling
- ▶ gripping
- ▶ exhilarating
- ▶ dramatic
- ▶ nailbiting
- ▶ action-packed
- ▶ heady

exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ; ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ [adj] making you feel excited 令人激动的，令人兴奋的: *You're going to India? How exciting!* 你要去印度？多令人兴奋啊！| *I've got some exciting news for you.* 我有一些令人激动的消息要告诉你。| *Hockey is a fast, exciting game to watch.* 冰球速度快，看起来很刺激。| **find sth exciting** *Stuart found life in Paris exciting.* 斯图尔特觉得巴黎的生活很刺激。

▶ **USAGE** 用法说明 Be careful not to confuse ***exciting*** (=used about things or situations that make you feel excited) and ***excited*** (=used about how someone feels) 注意不要把 exciting（令人激动的）〔用于事物或情况〕和 excited（激动的）〔用于表示某人的感觉〕混淆起来: *The movie was very **exciting**.* 这部电影非常刺激。| *We were all **excited**.* 我们都非常激动。

thrilling /'θrɪlɪŋ; 'θrɪlɪŋ/ [adj] making you feel very excited and slightly nervous 令人激动的，令人紧张的，刺激的: *The helicopter trip over the mountains was a thrilling end to a fantastic holiday.* 直升机飞越群山之旅给美好的假期划上刺激的句号。| *In a thrilling victory over Arizona, Bailey scored four straight points.* 在一场最后赢了亚利桑那队的紧张比赛中，贝利连得四分。

gripping /'grɪpɪŋ; 'grɪpɪŋ/ [adj] use this about books or films that are so exciting that you cannot stop reading or watching them〔书或电影〕扣人心弦的，引人入胜的: *a gripping detective story* 引人入胜的侦探故事 | *The author describes in gripping detail the accident on the icy highway.* 作者详详细细地描写了在结冰的公路上发生的这起事故。

exhilarating /ɪg'zɪləˌretɪŋ; ɪg'zɪlərеɪtɪŋ/ [adj] an **exhilarating** experience or activity makes you feel excited and full of energy〔经历或活动〕令人兴奋的，刺激的: *Learning to surf is exhausting but exhilarating.* 学习冲浪使人疲累，但是非常刺激。| *I still remember the exhilarating freedom of driving my first car.* 我依然记得开着自己第一辆车时那种让人忘乎所以的逍遥自在。

dramatic /drə'mætɪk; drə'mætɪk/ [adj] a **dramatic** part of a story, film etc has a lot of exciting and unexpected things happening in it〔故事、影片等〕激动人心的；戏剧性的: *The movie starts with a dramatic car chase across the desert.* 影片开头是在沙漠中进行的一个戏剧性的追车场面。| *'Voice of the Heart' is a dramatic story of two women that sweeps from New York to Europe and back again.* 《心之声》是一个充满戏剧性的故事，讲两名女子旋风般地从纽约跑到欧洲，又从欧洲跑回纽约。

nailbiting /'nelˌbaɪtɪŋ; 'neɪlˌbaɪtɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] extremely exciting because you do not know what is going to happen next 非常刺激的，令人紧张的: *The movie's rescue scene makes a nice nailbiting finish.* 影片中的营救场面是一个令人紧张的好结局。| *The Minutemen managed another nailbiting win to remain undefeated.* 民兵队在这场紧张的比赛中又一次胜出，保持不败。

action-packed /ˌækʃən 'pækt; ˌækʃən 'pækt◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] an **action-packed** film, book etc has a lot of exciting action in it〔电影、书等〕情节紧张刺激的: *Kids will love this action-packed adventure movie.* 儿童一定会喜欢这部情节错综复杂的探险影片。| *The book has an action-packed plot dealing with life during the Civil War.* 这本书情节复杂，写的是内战时期的生活。

heady /'hɛdɪ; 'hedi/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] formal **heady days/atmosphere/excitement etc** a time, feeling etc that makes you feel very excited, hopeful, and full of energy【正式】令人陶醉的日子/气氛/兴奋等: *the heady excitement of being in love* 恋爱时那种陶然欲醉的激动心情 | *He often wished he could relive the heady days of his youth.* 他经常希望

能重新经历一次年轻时那段令人陶醉的日子。

5 the most exciting part of something 某事最令人激动的部分

► climax ► highlight
► high point/spot

climax /'klaɪmæks; 'klaɪmæks/ [n C] the most exciting or important part of a story or event, usually near the end〔故事或事件的〕高潮〔通常接近结束时出现〕: **+ of** *A parade through the streets marks the climax of the festival.* 街上的游行是这次节庆的高潮。| **reach a climax** *The opera reaches its climax with Violetta's death in the third act.* 第三幕中维奥莉塔之死使歌剧达到了高潮。

high point/spot /'haɪ pɔɪnt, spɑt; 'haɪ pɔɪnt, spɒt/ [n C] the most exciting, enjoyable, or important moment of an event or activity, especially one that continues for a long time 最令人难忘的事; 最重大的活动〔尤指持续一段长时间〕: **+ of** *For Amelia, a high point of the trip was riding with her father on a Ferris wheel.* 对阿梅莉娅来说，这次旅行最令人难忘的是和爸爸一起乘坐摩天轮。| *The 1972 election was the high spot of her political career.* 1972 年的选举是她政治生涯中一个最重要的篇章。

highlight /'haɪˌlaɪt; 'haɪlaɪt/ [n C] the part of an event or activity such as a holiday or a game that is the most exciting or enjoyable, and that you remember most clearly〔假期或比赛等事件或活动中〕最令人难忘的部分，最精彩的部分: **+ of** *Highlights of the ball game will be shown later.* 球赛的精彩场面将于稍后播出。| *A highlight of most Alaska cruises is a day spent among the glaciers.* 大多数阿拉斯加之旅最精彩的部分是冰川一日游。

6 the feeling of being excited 兴奋的感觉

► excitement ► high spirits
► thrill ► hysteria
► exhilaration ► fever

excitement /ɪk'sartmənt; ɪk'sartmənt/ [n U] 兴奋; 激动: *If you're looking for excitement, you won't find it here.* 如果你是想寻找刺激，可不是在这个地方。| **+ of** *He missed the excitement of working with so many intelligent people.* 他很怀念和那么多有才智的人一起工作的时候，那种感觉让人兴奋。| **in/with excitement** (=in an excited way) 兴奋地 *In the stands, the crowd was shouting with excitement.* 看台上，人群在兴奋地叫喊。| **great/tremendous excitement** *There's an atmosphere of tremendous excitement here in the stadium.* 在这体育场里气氛非常热烈。

thrill /θrɪl/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a sudden very strong feeling of excitement, mixed with pleasure and sometimes fear 激动; 刺激: **+ of** *Most of the researchers are motivated by the simple thrill of discovery.* 多数研究人员的动力都来源于有了发现之后所产生的那种纯粹的喜悦。| **get a thrill out of sth** *Even though I've been acting for 40 years, I still get a thrill out of going on stage on opening night.* 尽管我已演了 40 年的戏，但是每次首演夜走上舞台，我仍然感到激动。| **give sb a thrill** *Using a gun always gave me a strange thrill.* 每次用枪我都有种奇怪的刺激感。

exhilaration /ɪgˌzɪlə'reʃən; ɪgˌzɪlə'reɪʃən/ [n U] a feeling of happy excitement, for example that you get from an exciting physical activity or from something you have achieved 欣喜; 兴奋; *She was filled with exhilaration when she first saw her newborn baby.* 她第一眼看到自己才出生的宝宝，内心充满了喜悦。| **+ of** *Nothing can compare with the exhilaration of riding a motorcycle as fast as you can.* 飙摩托车那种刺激的感觉是无可比拟的。

high spirits /ˌhaɪ 'spɪrɪts; ˌhaɪ 'spɪrɪts/ [n plural] excited and cheerful feelings or behaviour, especially of a group of young people 兴奋; 激动〔尤指一群年轻人〕: *They didn't mean to cause any damage – it was just high spirits.* 他们并非有意要搞破坏 —— 不过是太激动了。| **in high spirits** *It was the last day of term and everyone was in high spirits.* 那是学期的最后一天，大家都情绪高涨。

hysteria /hɪs'tɪrɪə; hɪ'stɪəriə/ [n U] extreme excitement that makes people cry, laugh, shout etc uncontrollably 极度兴奋; 歇斯底里: *The hysteria of the screaming girls was somewhat frightening.* 女孩子高声尖叫，那种歇斯底里的样子有点吓人。| **mass hysteria** (=hysteria in a crowd of people) 群众歇斯底里 *The pushing and grabbing at yesterday's sales bordered on mass hysteria.* 昨天特卖会上那种推推挤挤的场面就像是人人都近乎歇斯底里。

fever /'fivɚ; 'fiːvə/ [n singular] when a lot of people are very excited about a particular thing 狂热，热潮: **World Cup/Harry Potter/election etc fever** *For a few months after its introduction, lottery fever swept the nation.* 彩票推出之后的几个月里，彩票热席卷了全国。| *Football fever has always been widespread in Thailand, but this year perhaps more than ever before.* 对足球的狂热在泰国一向普遍存在，但是今年可能是前所未有的。

7 an exciting experience 令人兴奋的经历

► thrill ► excitement
► adventure ► blast

thrill /θrɪl; θrɪl/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] an event or experience that gives you a feeling of excitement and pleasure 令人感到刺激的事件或经历: *Flying is still a tremendous thrill for me.* 飞行对我来说仍是一个非常刺激的活动。| **the thrills and spills/chills** (=the exciting experiences, moments etc in a film, race etc)〔电影、比赛等中的〕紧张刺激 *Don't miss all the thrills and spills of Formula 1 Grand Prix racing on Channel 26!* 26 频道一级方程式大奖赛，紧张又刺激，千万不要错过！

adventure /əd'vɛntʃɚ; əd'ventʃə/ [n C/U] an exciting experience in which something dangerous or unusual happens 冒险经历: *He always used to tell us about his adventures at sea.* 他以前一直喜欢和我们讲述他在海上冒险的经历。| **sense/spirit of adventure** (=a desire to do unusual or dangerous things) 冒险精神 *All right, I'll go without you – you guys have no sense of adventure at all!* 好吧，我一个人去 —— 你们这些家伙一点冒险精神都没有！

excitement /ɪk'sartmənt; ɪk'sartmənt/ [n C] something unexpected or unusual that happens and makes you feel excited and unable to relax 令人激动的事; 令人感到刺激的事: *Gerry found it difficult to sleep after all the excitements of the day.* 一天之内发生了这么多令人激动的事，格里感到难以入睡。| *The biggest excitement of the day was when Joe accidentally set off the fire alarm.* 那一天最令人感到刺激的事就是乔无意中触响了火警。

blast /blæst; blɑːst/ [n C] American informal an exciting experience that you enjoy very much【美，非正式】

欢乐而刺激的经历: *You should try water-skiing – it's a blast.* 你应该玩玩滑水 —— 非常刺激的。 | **have a blast** *Thanks for taking us camping – Miranda had a blast!* 谢谢你带我们去露营 —— 米兰达玩得很痛快！

8 to do something just for excitement 只是为了寻求刺激而做某事

▶ do sth for kicks ▶ do sth for the thrill of it

do sth for kicks /ˌdu (sth) fɚ ˈkɪks; ˌduː (sth) fə ˈkɪks/ [v phrase] to do something, especially something dangerous or harmful, in order to get a feeling of excitement and not for any other reason 为寻求刺激而做某事〔尤指危险或有害之事〕: *He was a nasty man who mistreated people for kicks.* 他是个恶人，以虐待别人为乐。 | **just for kicks** *He says he started stealing just for kicks, not because he didn't have the money.* 他说他开始偷东西只是为了寻找刺激，不是因为缺钱。

do sth for the thrill of it /ˌdu (sth) fɚ ðɚ ˈθrɪl əv ɪt; ˌduː (sth) fə ðə ˈθrɪl əv ɪt/ [v phrase] to do something just to get a feeling of excitement or because you are bored, and not for any more serious reason 为寻求刺激而做某事，为了好玩做某事: *Gina would gamble away thousands of dollars in casinos just for the thrill of it.* 吉娜会在赌场内赌掉数千美元，就为了得到点刺激。 | *Sometimes I walk very close to the edge of the cliffs for the thrill of it.* 有时候我会走到离悬崖边缘很近的地方，寻找一种刺激的感觉。

9 to make someone feel sexually excited 使某人感到性冲动

▶ excite ▶ titillate ▶ turn sb on

excite /ɪkˈsaɪt; ɪkˈsaɪt/ [v T] 使兴奋，使感到刺激: *She excites me in a way that no other woman can.* 她能带给我其他女人不能给予的刺激。 | **get sb excited** (=make them excited) 使某人兴奋 *Some of those Internet chat rooms can get you pretty excited.* 那种互联网上的聊天室有些会让你变得很兴奋。 —**exciting** [adj] *I suppose some men might find pictures like this sexually exciting.* 我想有些男人会觉得这种照片能激起情欲。

turn sb on /ˌtɜn (sb) ˈɑn; ˌtɜːn (sb) ˈɒn/ [phr v T] informal to make someone feel sexually excited【非正式】激起某人的性欲，使某人兴奋起来: *It's difficult telling your partner what actually turns you on.* 你很难向自己的伴侣讲清楚，怎么样才能激起你的性欲。 | *Men with long hair really turn me on.* 留长发的男人会让我很兴奋。 —**turn-on** [n singular] something that makes you sexually excited 激起性欲的东西: *My last boyfriend always found nurses' uniforms a real turn-on.* 我上一个男友总是觉得护士服很容易让人产生性欲。

titillate /ˈtɪtl̩ˌet; ˈtɪtl̩ˌeɪt/ [v T] if pictures, stories etc in newspapers and books **titillate** people, they are deliberately intended to make people feel slightly sexually excited〔报纸和书中的图片、故事等〕使感到性兴奋；挑逗: *Details of the sex scandal are being revealed just to titillate the public, not inform them.* 性丑闻的细节公布出来只是为了挑逗公众，而不是提供信息。 —**titillation** /ˌtɪtl̩ˈeʃən; ˌtɪtl̩ˈleɪʃən/ [n U] *The play has been condemned as just an excuse for sexual titillation.* 这出戏被谴责成仅仅是一种性挑逗。 —**titillating** [adj] *The titillating advertisements suggested more nudity than actually was in the film.* 这些挑逗性的广告所暗示的裸露镜头超过了电影里实际所有的。

exercise

to walk, do sports etc to stay healthy and become stronger 锻炼身体

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ an activity that is designed to make you practice a skill 练习 *see* 参见 **practise/practice**
▶ *see also* 另见 **fit/not fit, sport/game, play a game or sport, sweat**

1 to exercise your body 锻炼身体

▶ exercise ▶ keep fit
▶ do exercise ▶ get into shape
▶ get exercise ▶ warm up
▶ work out ▶ train

exercise /ˈɛksəˌsaɪz; ˈɛksəsaɪz/ [v I] to walk, do sports etc in order to stay healthy and become stronger 锻炼，运动: *You should exercise every day and get plenty of fresh air.* 你应该每天锻炼，多呼吸一点新鲜空气。 | *Even people who start exercising quite late in life notice considerable benefits.* 就连在晚年才开始锻炼的人也发现好处相当大。 | *A lot of managers spend long hours in their cars and exercise very little.* 许多经理人员长时间坐在汽车里，很少锻炼。

do exercise ALSO 又作 **take exercise** British【英】/ˌdu ˈɛksəˌsaɪz, ˌtek ˈɛksəˌsaɪz; ˌduː ˈɛksəsaɪz, ˌteɪk ˈɛksəsaɪz/ [v phrase] to exercise, especially regularly〔尤指定期的〕锻炼，运动: *You should do at least fifteen minutes' exercise each day.* 你每天应该至少锻炼15分钟。 | *Doctors are always telling us that we should do more exercise.* 医生总是告诉我们要多运动。 | *Most of the people here never take any exercise at all.* 这里的大部分人从不做任何运动。

get exercise /ˌgɛt ˈɛksəˌsaɪz; ˌget ˈeksəsaɪz/ [v phrase] to do exercise, especially as part of your daily work or daily life 运动〔尤指作为日常工作或生活的一部分〕: *A lot of children these days don't get enough exercise.* 现在许多孩子都运动得不够。 | *Try to increase the amount of exercise you get, perhaps by walking to work.* 尽量增加运动量，也许可以步行去上班。

work out /ˌwɝk ˈaʊt; ˌwɜːk ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to exercise regularly, using all the important muscles in your body, especially in a gym or exercise class〔尤在健身房或体操班的定期的〕训练，锻炼: *Professional footballers spend at least an hour every day working out in the gym.* 职业足球运动员每天至少在健身房锻炼一个小时。 | *I go jogging every morning and work out with weights twice a week.* 我每天早晨去慢跑，一周还进行两次举重的锻练。

keep fit /ˌkip ˈfɪt; ˌkiːp ˈfɪt/ [v phrase] British to exercise regularly in order to stay healthy and young【英】健身，锻炼身体: *Jim gave up drinking and took up tennis in an attempt to keep fit.* 吉姆为保持身体健康戒了酒，还打起了网球。 | *Many older people find that keeping fit can be fun as well as good for their health.* 许多老人发现，锻炼身体既有乐趣，又能强身。

get into shape ALSO 又作 **get fit** British【英】/ˌgɛt ɪntə ˈʃep, ˌgɛt ˈfɪt; ˌget ɪntə ˈʃeɪp, ˌget ˈfɪt/ [v phrase] to do regular exercise because you are not healthy or strong enough 把身体锻炼好: *It's not too late to get into shape before the summer holidays.* 暑假之前把身

体锻炼好也不太迟。| *If you want to get fit quickly, jogging is one of the best ways.* 如果你想让身体快点好起来，慢跑是最好的方法之一。

warm up ALSO 又作 **limber up** especially British【尤英】 /ˌwɔrm ˈʌp, ˌlɪmbə· ˈʌp; ˌwɔːm ˈʌp, ˌlɪmbər ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to do gentle physical exercises just before playing a sport, dancing etc, so that you do not injure your muscles〔运动、跳舞等之前〕做准备动作，做热身运动: *It's important to warm up properly before you do any sport.* 做任何运动之前，做好热身运动是很重要的。| *The runners are now limbering up as they get ready for the race.* 赛跑选手现在正在做热身运动，准备比赛。

train /tren; treɪn/ [v I] to prepare for a sporting event, especially by exercising〔为准备体育赛事而〕训练，操练: *We train twice a week at the local gym.* 我们在当地的体育馆一周训练两次。| *I'm not as fit as I should be. I don't train enough.* 我的身体不够好，因为我锻炼得不够。

2 to exercise a particular part of your body 锻炼身体的某一部分

▶ exercise ▶ firm/tone up

exercise /ˈɛksəˌsaɪz; ˈeksəsaɪz/ [v T] if an activity or movement exercises the muscles in your body, it keeps them strong and healthy 锻炼〔身体的某一部分〕: *Swimming exercises all the major muscle groups.* 游泳使全身的主要肌群都得到锻炼。| *Raise your knee to exercise the upper leg and hip.* 抬膝，使大腿和臀部得到锻炼。

firm/tone up /ˌfɜm, ˌton ˈʌp; ˌfɜːm, ˌtəʊn ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] to make your body or part of your body firmer 使〔身体〕结实: *I'd like to tone up my hips, thighs, and stomach.* 我想让臀部、大腿和腹部结实起来。

3 activities for exercising your body 锻炼身体的活动

▶ exercise ▶ keep fit
▶ workout ▶ training
▶ aerobics

exercise /ˈɛksəˌsaɪz; ˈeksəsaɪz/ [n C/U] a physical movement that you do to keep a part of your body strong and healthy. Physical activities such as sports that you do in order to keep your body strong and healthy are also called **exercise** 运动，锻炼: *The doctor recommended a diet and a programme of exercises to help her lose weight.* 医生推荐了一个饮食计划和一个运动计划，帮助她减肥。| *Try a few gentle exercises once or twice a day.* 做一些轻松的运动，每天一到两次。| *Thirty minutes of squash gives you as much exercise as an hour of any other game.* 30分钟壁球的运动量相当于其他任何运动一个小时的运动量。| **do exercises** *Most people find it more fun doing exercises to music.* 大多数人觉得随着音乐做运动更有意思。| **regular exercise** *A new medical report has again highlighted the health benefits of regular exercise.* 一份新的医学报告再一次强调了定期运动对健康的好处。| **strenuous exercise** (=very hard exercise) 剧烈运动 *Do not start a programme of strenuous exercise if you have any heart problems.* 如果心脏有问题就不要安排有剧烈运动的锻炼计划。

workout /ˈwɜkˌaʊt; ˈwɜːkaʊt/ [n C] a series of exercises that you do regularly in order to keep fit and healthy〔定期的〕锻炼: *Start your workout with some gentle stretching exercises.* 开始锻炼时要先做一些轻柔的伸展运动。| *I always feel better after a good workout.* 在好好运动过之后，我总是感到很舒服。

aerobics /ɛˈrobɪks; eəˈrəʊbɪks/ [n U] a very active type of physical exercise done to music, usually in a class, which makes your heart and lungs stronger 有氧运动，增氧健身操: *Have you ever tried aerobics?* 你有没有跳过有氧操？| *My mum's started going to an aerobics class.* 我妈妈开始去上增氧健身操课了。| **do aerobics** *I do aerobics twice a week.* 我一星期跳两次有氧操。

keep fit /ˌkip ˈfɪt; ˌkiːp ˈfɪt/ [n U] British a class in which you do exercises to keep yourself healthy【英】健身课: **do keep fit** *I started doing keep fit a couple of years ago.* 我几年之前就开始上健身课了。—**keep-fit** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *keep-fit classes for the over 60s* 60岁以上老人的健身班

training /ˈtrenɪŋ; ˈtreɪnɪŋ/ [n U] regular exercise that you do to prepare for a sport or competition; in British English, **training** also means regular exercise that you do to stay strong and healthy〔为准备体育比赛而进行的〕训练;〔英国英语中指为强健身体而进行的〕定期锻炼: **do training** *I do two hours' training every evening – an hour running or swimming, and an hour in the gym.* 我每晚锻炼两小时——一小时跑步或游泳，一小时在健身房。| **football/rugby etc training** (=training in which a team prepares for a sport together) 足球/橄榄球等训练 *All the children do football training at least once a week.* 所有小孩每周至少进行一次足球训练。| **in training** (=doing training for a particular event) 进行训练 *She's in training for the New York Marathon.* 她正在为纽约的马拉松比赛进行训练。| **weight training** (=training which involves lifting weights) 举重训练 *The sports centre offers such activities as dance classes, aerobics and weight training.* 体育中心提供的活动包括舞蹈班、有氧操和举重训练。

exist

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **alive, dead**

1 to exist 存在

▶ exist ▶ occur
▶ there is/are ▶ existence
▶ be found

exist /ɪgˈzɪst; ɪgˈzɪst/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] to be something that is really present or living 存在: *Do you think ghosts really exist?* 你认为鬼真的存在吗？| *The blue whale is the largest creature that has ever existed on earth.* 蓝鲸是迄今地球上存在过的最大的生物。| *We can't continue to pretend that the problem of homelessness doesn't exist in this city.* 我们不能继续佯装本市不存在无家可归的问题。| **there exists/there exist** *There now exists a significant body of scientific research on the subject.* 这门学科现在有一个非常重要的科研机构。

there is/are /ðɛr ɪz, ɑr; ðeər ɪz, ɑː/ if you say **there is** something, you mean that it exists 有: *Is there life on other planets?* 其他行星上有生命吗？| *There's no evidence to prove that Gray is the murderer.* 没有证据证明格雷是杀人凶手。| *There are hundreds of different computer programs designed specifically for children.* 有几百种不同的电脑程序是专为儿童设计

的。 | *I didn't know there was Chinese restaurant in your neighborhood.* 我不知道你家附近有中餐馆。

be found /bi ˈfaʊnd/ bi: ˈfaʊnd/ [v phrase] to exist in a particular place, or inside a particular thing〔于某地方或某物之中〕存在，有: *Otters are still found in some parts of Britain.* 英国的有些地方仍可见到水獭。 | *Vitamin C is found in green vegetables and fresh fruit.* 维生素 C 存在于绿色蔬菜和新鲜水果之中。 | **can be found** *Other examples of this type of romantic poem can be found throughout history.* 其他的这类浪漫主义诗歌在历史上一直都有。

occur /əˈkɜː; əˈkɜː/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if something such as a particular type of substance or illness **occurs** in a particular place, it exists there – used especially in scientific contexts〔某种物质或疾病等〕存在，发生〔尤用于科学方面〕: **+ in** *The disease occurs mainly in children, but can also occur in adults.* 这种疾病主要发生在儿童身上，但也会发生在大人身上。 | *Chromium and nickel occur commonly in areas which are also rich in magnesium.* 铬和镍通常存在于镁也很丰富的地区。 | *The Japanese 'f' sound does not occur in European languages.* 日语中的"f"音在欧洲语言当中不存在。

existence /ɪgˈzɪstəns; ɪgˈzɪstəns/ [n U] when something exists 存在: **the existence of sth** *For the first time she began to doubt the existence of God.* 她首次开始怀疑上帝的存在。 | **in existence** *Today there are less than 100 copies of the book still in existence.* 今天这本书只有不足 100 本。 | *The organization has been in existence for only 18 months.* 这个组织成立了只有 18 个月。

2 to not exist 不存在

- ▶ not exist
- ▶ nonexistent
- ▶ there's no such thing

not exist /nɑt ɪgˈzɪst; nɒt ɪgˈzɪst/ [v phrase] 不存在: *The Atlantic Ocean did not exist 150 million years ago.* 一亿五千万年前大西洋并不存在。 | *She looked right through me as if I didn't exist.* 她径直往我身后看去，就像我不存在似的。 | *The village the old man mentioned doesn't exist on any of my maps.* 我所有的地图上都没有老人提到的那个村子。

there's no such thing /ðɛrz ˌnoʊ sʌtʃ ˈθɪŋ; ðeəz ˌnəʊ sʌtʃ ˈθɪŋ/ spoken use this to tell someone that you are sure something does not exist【口】根本没有这种事: *I don't believe in vampires – there's no such thing.* 我不信有吸血鬼——根本没有这种东西。 | **+ as** *I've come to the conclusion that there's no such thing as perfect happiness.* 我已经得出结论，根本没有绝对的幸福这东西。

nonexistent /ˌnɑn ɪgˈzɪstənt; ˌnɒn ɪgˈzɪstənt◂/ [adj] something that is **nonexistent** does not exist 不存在的: *Steady jobs are almost nonexistent in remote parts of the country.* 在国家的遍远地区，稳定的工作几乎是不存在的。 | *It turned out that many of the letters of recommendation were from nonexistent companies.* 最后发现，许多推荐信都是一些并不存在的公司写的。

3 when something no longer exists 某事物不再存在

- ▶ no longer exist/not exist any more
- ▶ die out
- ▶ disappear
- ▶ extinct

no longer exist/not exist any more /no ˌlɔŋgə ɪgˈzɪst, nɑt ɪgˈzɪst ɛnɪ mɔr; nəʊ ˌlɒŋgər ɪgˈzɪst, nɒt ɪgˈzɪst eni mɔː/ [v phrase] 不再存在: *Many of the old birth and death records do not exist any more.* 许多以前的出生和死亡记录都已经不存在了。 | *The system that guaranteed lifetime employment no longer exists.* 保证终生就业的制度再也不存在了。 | *The ideal is to build a society in which racism no longer exists.* 理想是建立一个不再存在种族歧视的社会。

extinct /ɪkˈstɪŋkt; ɪkˈstɪŋkt/ [adj] if a type of animal is **extinct**, none of them are alive anymore〔某种动物〕绝种的，灭绝的: *The white rhino is now almost extinct.* 白犀牛现在几乎绝迹。 | *There are several theories as to why the dinosaurs became extinct.* 恐龙为何灭绝有多种说法。 | *The valley contains fossils of many extinct species.* 这个山谷里有许多已经灭绝的物种的化石。

die out /ˌdaɪ ˈaʊt; ˌdaɪ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if something such as a type of plant or animal **dies out**, there are fewer and fewer of them until finally there are none left〔某种植物或动物〕灭绝，消失: *Many of the old village traditions are dying out.* 村里许多古老的传统正在渐渐消失。 | *Unless we do something now, hundreds of plant and animal species will die out.* 我们现在若不采取措施，数百种动植物都会绝种。

disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpɪr; ˌdɪsəˈpɪə/ [v I] if something **disappears**, it stops existing and can no longer be seen or felt 消失: *Thousands of miles of rainforest are disappearing every year.* 每年都有数千英里的热带雨林在消失。 | *As the economy improves, workers' fears of being laid off have disappeared.* 经济好转了，工人对失业的担心也消失了。

expect

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ when something happens before you expect it to 某事早于你预计的时间发生 *see* 参见 **ready/not ready**
- ▶ wait for something to happen 等待某事发生 *see* 参见 **wait**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **hope, surprised/surprising**

1 to expect something 预料某事发生

- ▶ expect
- ▶ anticipate
- ▶ think

expect /ɪkˈspɛkt; ɪkˈspekt/ [v T] if you **expect** something to happen, you think it probably will 预料; 预计…会发生: *I'm expecting a fax from Korea. Has anything arrived yet?* 我在等韩国来的一份传真。收到什么了没有？ | *Drivers should expect long delays on all roads out of town today.* 驾驶员应该有所准备，今天所有出城的道路都会出现长时间堵车。 | **+ to do sth** *I expected to find him in the bar, but he wasn't there.* 我以为可以在酒吧里找到他，可是他不在。 | **+ (that)** *We all expected she'd get the job – it was a real shock when she didn't.* 我们都以为她会得到这份工作——所以很吃惊她居然没有。 | **expect sb/sth to do sth** *Economists expect the economy to grow by 5% next year.* 经济学家预计明年经济将增长 5%。 | **fully expect** (=confidently expect that something will definitely happen) 完全相信，确信 *Perkins fully expects to be back in Boston by July 1.* 珀金斯确信 7 月 1 日之前可以回到波士顿。

think /θɪŋk; θɪŋk/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to believe that something is likely to happen 认为: **+**

(that) *Do you think they'll come to the party?* 你认为他们会来参加聚会吗？ | *I never thought her business would be so successful.* 我从没想到过她的生意会做得这么成功。 | **think sth is likely** *The builders said the job would be finished tomorrow, but I don't think that's likely.* 建筑工人说明天可以完工，可我认为不可能。

anticipate /æn'tɪsəˌpet; æn'tɪsɪˌpeɪt/ [v T] to expect that something will happen, and be prepared for it – use this especially to say that something was different from what you had expected 预料，预期；期望〔尤用于表示事实与所预料的不同〕: *The journey took a lot longer than we had anticipated.* 这旅程花的时间比我们想的长了很多。 | **+ that** *We had anticipated that interest rates would have fallen further by now.* 我们原以为这个时候利率会降得更厉害。 | **anticipate doing sth** *I think we've fixed everything, and I don't anticipate finding any more problems.* 我想，我们一切都搞定了，我不认为还会有什么问题。 —**anticipation** /ænˌtɪsə'peʃən; æn,tɪsɪ'peɪʃən/ [n U] *They started off on the trip with a sense of nervous anticipation.* 他们带着一种不安的预感出发了。

2 what you say when you expect something to happen 表示预料某事会发生的说法

- ▶ I expect
- ▶ I bet/my bet is
- ▶ I suspect
- ▶ I would think
- ▶ I wouldn't be surprised
- ▶ my expectation is

I expect /aɪ ɪk'spekt; aɪ ɪk'spekt/ especially British【尤英】**/I guess** /aɪ 'ges; aɪ 'ges/ especially American【尤美】我预计，我估计: *Hasn't Tony arrived yet? He'll be here soon, I expect.* 托尼还没到吗？我估计他很快就会到。 | **+ (that)** *I expect your mother will be overjoyed when she hears you're having a baby.* 我想你母亲听见你怀孕的消息会很高兴的。 | **I expect/guess so** *'Is Alan going to drive tonight?' 'Yeah, I guess so.'* "艾伦今天晚上开车吗？" "是的，我估计会的。"

I bet/my bet is /aɪ 'bet, maɪ 'bet ɪz/ informal use this to introduce something that you expect to happen because of what you know about someone or about the way things usually happen. **I bet** is more common than **my bet is**【非正式】我敢说，我肯定〔I bet 比 my bet is 更常用〕: *I bet you'll miss your boyfriend when you go away for college.* 我敢说，你离开去上大学会想念你男朋友的。 | *Sandra says she's never going to have any children, but my bet is she has at least three.* 桑德拉说她永远不要孩子，可我敢打赌说她至少会生三个孩子。

I suspect /aɪ sə'spekt; aɪ sə'spekt/ use this when you have a feeling that something is going to happen, especially something bad or unpleasant 我猜想，我怀疑〔尤指坏事或令人不快的事会发生〕: *You'll find Rick's parents rather hard to talk to, I suspect.* 我猜想你可能会感到与里克的父母谈话很困难。 | **+ (that)** *I suspect that 10 years after the book is published, nobody will even remember the name of the author.* 我怀疑在这本书出版十年以后，甚至没有人会记得作者的名字。

I would think especially British【尤英】ALSO 又作 **I should think** British【英】/aɪ wʊd 'θɪŋk, aɪ ʃʊd 'θɪŋk; aɪ wʊd 'θɪŋk, aɪ ʃʊd 'θɪŋk/ use this when you think something is likely to happen although you are not really sure 我估计，我觉得〔不是十分确定〕: *It'll be cooler down by the lake, I would think.* 我想湖边可能会凉快一些。 | **+ (that)** *I should think Sarah and Greg will be going to the party.* 我觉得萨拉和格雷格会去参加聚会。 | **I would/should think so** *'Will you have finished work by 6.30?' 'Oh yes, I should think so.'* "6时30分以前你能干完吗？" "噢，我觉得应该可以。"

I wouldn't be surprised /aɪ ˌwʊdnt bi sə'praɪzd; aɪ ˌwʊdnt bi: sə'praɪzd/ say this when you think something may happen, even though other people think it is unlikely 我不会感到意外: *'Do you think they'll get married?' 'I wouldn't be surprised.'* "你认为他们会结婚吗？" "那是意料中的事。" | **+ if** *You know, I wouldn't be surprised if some of the top executives lose their jobs.* 听我说，有些高层人物要是丢掉工作，我是不会感到奇怪的。

my expectation is /maɪ ˌekspek'teʃən ɪz; maɪ ˌekspek'teɪʃən ɪz/ formal use this to introduce something that you expect to happen because of information that you have【正式】我的估计是，我预计: *My expectation is that the two companies will eventually come to an agreement.* 我的估计是两家公司最终将会达成协议。

3 to do something because you expect something to happen 因预计某事会发生而做某事

- ▶ figure on/reckon on
- ▶ count on
- ▶ in expectation/anticipation of
- ▶ don't count your chickens (before they're hatched)

figure on/reckon on /'fɪgjə ɑn; 'rekən ɑn; 'fɪgər ɒn, 'rekən ɒn/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] especially spoken to expect something to happen, so that you make plans or take actions that depend on it happening【尤口】估计到，预料到: *We had expected it to take about an hour to get home, but we hadn't reckoned on the traffic.* 我们估计约一小时可以到家，却没有考虑到交通因素。 | **reckon/figure on doing sth** *Visitors to the city should figure on spending about $150 a day for food and lodging.* 到本市的访客应该准备好每天约 150 美元的食宿开支。 | **reckon/figure on sb doing sth** *We can reckon on about 100 people coming to the meeting.* 我们可以预计会有一百人左右来参加这次会议。

count on /'kaʊnt ɑn; 'kaʊnt ɒn/ [phr v T] to expect something so much that your plans depend on it happening or you are completely prepared for it when it happens 指望: *We're counting on good weather for the picnic – if it rains, we'll have to cancel.* 我们指望着野餐会有好天气——如果下雨，就只得取消了。 | **count on doing sth** *The automaker is counting on earning large profits with this new model.* 汽车制造商指望这款新车能赚大钱。 | **count on sb doing sth** *Don't count on Congress passing the bill anytime soon.* 别指望国会很快就会通过这个议案。

in expectation/anticipation of /ɪn ˌekspek'teʃən, æn,tɪsə'peʃən ɑv; ɪn ˌekspek'teɪʃən, æn,tɪsɪ'peɪʃən ɒv/ [prep] especially written if you make plans or take actions **in expectation** or **anticipation of** something happening, you do this because you expect it to happen and you want to be prepared【尤书面】预计…；期待…: *The workers have called off their strike in expectation of a pay settlement.* 工人们估计工资问题将得到解决，便取消了罢工。 | *Residents are buying supplies and stacking wood in anticipation of the com-*

ing storms. 居民们预计有暴风雨来临，就买好日用品，堆好木柴。

don't count your chickens (before they're hatched) /ˌdont kaʊnt jur ˌtʃɪkɪnz (bɪˌfɔr ðɛr ˈhætʃt); ˌdəʊnt kaʊnt jɔː ˌtʃɪkɨnz (bɪˌfɔː ðeə ˈhætʃt)/ use this to tell someone not to be too sure that what they are hoping for will happen 不要蛋还没孵就先数小鸡，不要指望得过早: *If you want to go on a date sometime, you can ask me. But don't count your chickens.* 如果你什么时候想约我出去玩玩，那就来约我，但是也不要有太大的指望。 | *Getting an Oscar would be wonderful, but I think it's too early to count my chickens.* 能拿到奥斯卡奖那真是太好了，但是我想我现在考虑这事还太早了些。

4 to make someone expect something 使某人期待某事

▶ lead sb to expect ▶ raise/arouse expectations

lead sb to expect /ˌlid (sb) tʊ ɪkˈspɛkt; ˌliːd (sb) tʊ ɪkˈspekt/ [v phrase] to encourage someone to expect something, especially something that does not actually happen 让某人期待〔尤指实际上不会发生的事〕: *The hotel was horrible – not at all what we'd been led to expect.* 那旅馆很糟糕 —— 根本不是我们受引导所期望的那样。 | *I think his campaign promises led us all to expect he'd be a much more honest politician.* 他的竞选诺言使我们大家都以为他会是一位非常诚实的政治家。

raise/arouse expectations /rez, əˌraʊz ɛkspɛkˈteʃənz; reɪz, əˌraʊz ekspekˈteɪʃənz/ [v phrase] if something that someone says **raises** or **arouses expectations**, it makes people begin to expect something good or interesting〔某人的话〕使产生期望: *A good manager raises expectations among employees.* 好的经理可以使雇员充满希望。 | **+ of** *The prime minister's remarks aroused expectations of tax cuts.* 首相的讲话使人们对减税产生了期望。

5 expecting something good to happen 期待好事发生

▶ optimistic ▶ upbeat ▶ optimist

optimistic /ˌɑptəˈmɪstɪk; ˌɒptɨˈmɪstɪk◂/ [adj] someone who is **optimistic** expects good things to happen 乐观的: *In spite of all her problems she manages to remain optimistic.* 尽管有各种各样的问题，她依然保持乐观。 | *an optimistic economic forecast* 乐观的经济预测 | **+ about** *I'm pretty optimistic about our chances of winning here today.* 我对我们今天在这里获胜的希望很乐观。 | **+ that** *Are you still optimistic that the climbers can be rescued?* 你还是乐观地认为登山队员可以获救吗？ | **cautiously/guardedly optimistic** (=expecting good things to happen but knowing that they might not happen) 谨慎乐观的 *We are cautiously optimistic that the trade deal will go through.* 我们对这笔贸易是否能成功保持谨慎乐观的态度。 | **overly optimistic** (=more optimistic than you should be) 过于乐观的 *The company was overly optimistic in its sale projections.* 这家公司的销售预测过于乐观。 —**optimistically** [adv] *Fisher speaks optimistically about the possibility of a vaccine.* 费希尔乐观地谈起了成功研制疫苗的可能性。

optimist /ˈɑptəmɪst; ˈɒptɨmɨst/ [n C] someone who always expects good things to happen 乐观的人; 乐观主义者: *Optimists still believe we can resolve the problem without going to war.* 乐观人士依然相信，我们不通过战争便可解决这个问题。

upbeat /ˈʌpbiːt; ˈʌpbiːt/ [adj] expressing a cheerful attitude and showing that you expect to succeed, even though the situation may not be encouraging 乐观的，达观的; 充满希望的: *The senator took an upbeat view of the Republicans' chances in the next election.* 参议员对于共和党在下届选举中是否有获胜的希望持乐观态度。 | **+ about** *Analysts are more upbeat about the long-term outlook for the economy.* 分析人士对于经济的长期展望更加乐观。

6 expecting something bad to happen 预料有不好的事情发生

▶ pessimistic ▶ gloomy ▶ pessimist ▶ fear the worst ▶ downbeat

pessimistic /ˌpɛsəˈmɪstɪk; ˌpesɨˈmɪstɪk◂/ [adj] someone who is **pessimistic** always expects bad things to happen 悲观的: *Don't be too pessimistic – we may still win the game.* 别太悲观了 —— 我们还是有可能赢这场比赛的。 | **+ about** *He's quite pessimistic about his chances of getting another job.* 他对自己是否能再找到一份工作很悲观。 | **+ that** *Beron is pessimistic that a peaceful solution can be found.* 贝龙对于能否找出一个和平解决方案表示悲观。 —**pessimistically** [adv] *In his book, Miller writes pessimistically about the future of American cities.* 米勒在书中悲观地写到了美国城市的将来。

pessimist /ˈpɛsəmɪst; ˈpesɨmɨst/ [n C] someone who always expects bad things to happen 悲观的人; 悲观主义者: *Don't be such a pessimist – I'm sure you'll pass your driving test!* 别这么悲观 —— 我相信你一定会通过驾驶考试的！

downbeat /ˈdaʊnˌbit; ˈdaʊnbiːt/ [adj] expressing an attitude that is not at all hopeful and showing that you do not expect success 悲观的; 令人沮丧的: *The latest economic surveys are more downbeat as a result of the recent decline in world trade.* 由于最近世界贸易下滑，最新的经济调查结果更趋悲观。

gloomy /ˈglumɪ; ˈgluːmi/ [adj] not having or offering much hope for the future 悲观的; 令人沮丧的: *A year ago it seemed that a peace treaty looked possible, but now the outlook is much gloomier.* 一年之前，签署和平条约似乎还是可能的，但是现在前景黯淡多了。 | *The world's largest chip maker gave a gloomy forecast for the first quarter.* 世界最大的芯片制造商给第一季度作出了悲观的预测。 | **+ about** *Most political analysts are gloomy about the country's future.* 大多数政治分析家都对该国的前景持悲观态度。 —**gloomily** [adv] *He spoke gloomily about the prospect of a long civil war.* 他悲观地谈到内战可能会长期进行。 —**gloom** [n U] *The bad forecast brought gloom to the struggling retail industry.* 不良的预测给挣扎求存的零售业蒙上了一层愁云。 | **gloom and doom** *I'm not paying much attention to their predictions of gloom and doom.* 我不太在意他们那些悲观的预测。

fear the worst /ˌfɪr ðə ˈwɜːst; ˌfɪə ðə ˈwɜːst/ [v phrase] formal to expect a situation to have the worst possible result because you know how bad the situation could be【正式】担心会发生最坏的情况: *After I hadn't heard from him for several hours, I began to fear the worst.* 几个小时都没有他的消息，我开始担心会发生最坏的事情。 | *Fearing the worst, police have called in reinforcements to help control the crowds.* 警方担心

会出现最坏的情况，叫来了增援帮助控制人群。

7 when things happens in the way you expected 事情如预料的那样发生

- ▶ as expected
- ▶ be no surprise/come as no surprise
- ▶ predictable
- ▶ be only to be expected
- ▶ be par for the course
- ▶ I'm not surprised

as expected /æz ɪkˈspɛktɪd; æz ɪkˈspektɨd/ [adv] if something happens **as expected**, it happens exactly in the way that people expected it to happen 如预料的那样: *As expected, the three men were sentenced to life imprisonment.* 一如所料，那三个人被判了无期徒刑。| *Tulsa beat New Mexico as expected in last night's game.* 在昨天晚上的比赛中，塔尔萨队不出所料，打败了新墨西哥队。| **as was/had been expected** *Yesterday, as had been expected, the government announced its intention to launch a public enquiry.* 不出所料，昨天政府宣布准备进行公开调查。

be no surprise/come as no surprise /bi ˌno səˈprɑɪz, ˌkʌm əz ˌno səˈprɑɪz; biː ˌnəʊ səˈprɑɪz, ˌkʌm əz ˌnəʊ səˈprɑɪz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if something that happens **is no surprise** or **comes as no surprise**, it is exactly as you expected, so you are not surprised by it 不令人感到意外: *After a series of scandals, Fleischman's resignation comes as no surprise.* 经过了一连串的丑闻之后，弗莱施曼辞职来得并不突然。| **+ to** *Tina was shocked when she heard she was not being promoted, but it came as no surprise to the rest of us.* 蒂娜听说自己没有被提升很是吃惊，可是我们其他人对此并不感到意外。| **be/come as no great surprise** *The fact that Brown has decided to run for reelection comes as no great surprise.* 人们对布朗决定竞选连任并没有大感意外。| **it is/comes as no surprise that** *It's no surprise that Jeff and his wife are getting divorced.* 杰夫和妻子要离婚并不令人感到意外。| **+ to hear/discover/find etc** *It was no surprise to hear that Joel had messed the whole thing up again.* 听说乔尔又把事情搞砸了，这并不奇怪。

predictable /prɪˈdɪktəb]; prɪˈdɪktəbə]/ [adj] happening as you expect – use this especially about someone's behaviour, when you think they are boring or stupid because they always do exactly what you expect 可预测的，可以料到的〔尤指某人的行为〕: *My dad's so predictable – every evening he comes home, has two beers, and falls asleep in front of the TV.* 我爸爸总是这副样子 —— 每天晚上回到家里，喝两杯啤酒，就在电视机前睡着了。| *The movie was completely predictable – I couldn't wait for it to end.* 这电影非常老套 —— 我等不及它结束。—**predictably** [adv] as you would expect 可想而知地，不出所料地: *Predictably, a crowd gathered to watch the fire.* 不出所料，火灾现场聚集了一群人围观。

be only to be expected /bi ˌonlɪ tə bi ɪkˈspɛktɪd; biː ˌəʊnlɪ tə biː ɪkˈspektɨd/ [v phrase] if something, especially something bad or unpleasant, **is only to be expected**, it is what you should expect in that situation 不足为怪，是料得到的事〔尤指不好的或令人不快的事〕: *A few mistakes were only to be expected when you're cooking something for the first time.* 第一次烧菜出点错也是正常的。| **it is only to be expected that** *When you're over 60, it's only to be expected that you can't do as much as you used to.* 过了60岁以后，就不能像以前一样要做很多事情，这不足为怪。

be par for the course /bi pɑr fɚ ðə kɔrs; biː pɑː fə ðə kɔːs/ [v phrase] to be what you would normally expect to happen in a particular situation 不出所料，在意料之中: *If you want to be a politician, a little criticism is par for the course.* 如果你想当政治家，遭点批评是意料中事。| *It seems in some of those countries that political torture and assassination are par for the course.* 在有些那样的国家里，政治迫害和刺杀似乎是意料中事。

I'm not surprised /aɪm ˌnɑt səˈprɑɪzd; aɪm ˌnɒt səˈprɑɪzd/ spoken say this when something happens that you expected to happen【口】我不感到奇怪: *I'm not surprised she left him – look at the way he treated her!* 她离开他我一点也不奇怪 —— 你看他是怎样对她的！| *Of course I'm disappointed that we lost, but I'm not really surprised.* 我们输了，我当然失望，但是我并不感到很吃惊。

8 when something happens that you did not expect 某事的发生出乎意料

- ▶ unexpected
- ▶ unforeseen
- ▶ be a surprise/come as a surprise
- ▶ out of the blue
- ▶ the last person/thing/place (that) you would expect
- ▶ catch sb off guard/catch sb unawares
- ▶ contrary to expectations
- ▶ unannounced
- ▶ in your wildest dreams
- ▶ more than you (had) bargained for

unexpected /ˌʌnɪkˈspɛktɪd; ˌʌnɪkˈspektɨdɹ/ [adj] something that is **unexpected** surprises you because you did not expect it 想不到的，意外的；突然的: *There have been unexpected delays on the freeway because of an accident.* 高速公路上因为一起交通事故突然出现拥堵。| **completely/totally unexpected** *Bobby's decision to leave the band was totally unexpected.* 博比离开乐队的决定完全出乎意料。—**unexpectedly** [adv] *Dunbar died unexpectedly of a stroke on Thursday.* 邓巴星期四突然中风死亡。

unforeseen /ˌʌnfɔrˈsin; ˌʌnfɔːˈsiːnɹ/ [adj] **unforeseen circumstances/problems/changes etc** situations, problems, changes etc that you did not expect or prepare for, and which usually cause you difficulty 意料之外的情况/问题/变化等: *We had to cancel our visit to Egypt because of unforeseen problems.* 我们由于碰上了意料不到的问题，不得不取消了埃及之行。| *Once you have started the training you will not be allowed to leave, unless unforeseen circumstances arise.* 一旦开始接受训练，你就不能退出，除非出现意外情况。

be a surprise/come as a surprise /bi ə səˈprɑɪz, ˌkʌm əz ə səˈprɑɪz; biː ə səˈprɑɪz, ˌkʌm əz ə səˈprɑɪz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if something that happens **is a surprise** or **comes as a surprise**, you did not expect it to happen, and so you are surprised by it 出乎意料，在意料之外: *Winning the award was a total surprise.* 这次获奖完全出乎意料。| **+ to** *Fazio's announcement came as a surprise to most political observers.* 法齐奥的声明出乎大多数政治观察家的意料。

out of the blue /ˌaʊt əv ðə ˈblu; ˌaʊt əv ðə ˈbluː/ [adv] informal if something happens **out of the blue**, you did not expect it, and you are very surprised or shocked by it【非正式】出乎意料地，突然: *Out of the blue, he asked me to come with him to Europe.* 他出乎意料地叫我和他一起去欧洲。| *One evening, Angela phoned me out of the blue and said she was in some kind of trouble.* 一天晚上，安杰拉突然打电话给我，说她遇到了些麻烦。

the last person/thing/place (that) you would expect /ðə ˈlæst ˌpɜːsn, ˌθɪŋ, ˌpleɪs (ðət) juː wʊd ɪkˌspekt; ðə ˈlɑːst ˌpɜːsən, ˌθɪŋ, ˌpleɪs (ðət) juː wʊd ɪkˌspekt/ [v phrase] informal one that you did not expect, so that you are very surprised【非正式】最想不到的人/物/地方: *Mary's the last person you'd expect to be stopped for drunk driving.* 你怎么也想不到玛丽会因为酒后驾车而被警察拦住。| *It's such a quiet little village – it's the last place you'd expect something like this to happen.* 这是一个非常安静的小村子——这样的地方你绝对想不到会发生这样的事情。

catch sb off guard/catch sb unawares /ˌkætʃ (sb) ɔf ˈgɑːd, ˌkætʃ (sb) ˌʌnəˈwɛəz; ˌkætʃ (sb) ɒf ˈgɑːd, ˌkætʃ (sb) ˌʌnəˈweəz/ [v phrase] to happen or do something when someone is not expecting it and not ready to deal with it 使某人猝不及防[措手不及]: *I was caught unawares by the hug and the kiss he gave me.* 他的拥抱和亲吻使我措手不及。| *Her rude comments really caught me off guard.* 她那番无礼的评论确实是我始料不及的。

contrary to expectations /ˌkɒntrərɪ tuː ɛkspɛkˈteɪʃənz; ˌkɒntrəri tuː ekspekˈteɪʃənz/ [adv] formal if something happens **contrary to expectations**, it is the opposite of what people expected to happen【正式】与预料的相反: *Contrary to expectations, the play was a big success.* 这出戏出乎意料地获得了巨大的成功。| **contrary to sb's expectations** *Michael won the competition, contrary to everyone's expectations.* 出乎大家的意料，迈克尔赢得了比赛。

unannounced /ˌʌnəˈnaʊnst/ [adj] happening unexpectedly, because no one was told about it 未经通知的，出人意料的: *Investigators from the health department made unannounced visits to the hospital in March.* 3月份，卫生部门调查人员突然造访该医院。| **arrive unannounced/show up unannounced** *My brother is famous for showing up at our houses unannounced, usually around dinner time.* 我弟弟一向都是连招呼都不打就跑到我家，而且通常都是在吃晚饭的时候。

in your wildest dreams /ɪn jʊr ˌwaɪldɪst ˈdriːmz; ɪn jɔː ˌwaɪldɪst ˈdriːmz/ [adv] if something happens that you did not expect **in your wildest dreams**, it is so good that you never thought that there was any possibility that it could happen 做梦也想不到地〔会发生这么好的事〕: *In our wildest dreams, we could not have expected how successful this program would be.* 我们连做梦都想不到这个计划会有这样的成功。| **never in sb's wildest dreams** *Never in her wildest dreams had she imagined she would win the gold medal.* 她做梦也不曾想到过她会获得金牌。

more than you (had) bargained for /ˌmɔr ðən juː (həd) ˈbɑrgɪnd fɔr; ˌmɔː ðən juː (həd) ˈbɑːgɪnd fɔː/ if you get **more than you had bargained for**, you have more problems or difficulties while doing something than you had expected or prepared for〔麻烦或困难〕比预料的…得多: *Their summer vacation turned out to be much more expensive than they'd bargained for.* 暑假的花费比他们原先所想的要贵多了。| *We got more than we bargained for when we bought the house. There's so much work to be done!* 我们买房子时没想到会有这么多问题，要做的事情太多了！

9 when someone or something is expected 某人或某事物是期待之中的

- ▶ expected
- ▶ be due
- ▶ long-awaited

expected /ɪkˈspɛktɪd; ɪkˈspektɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 预料之中的: *An expected crowd of 200,000 will take part in the march.* 预计有20万人将参加游行。| *The expected increase in interest rates has already had an effect on stock prices.* 预计中的利率增加已经对股价产生了影响。

long-awaited /ˈlɔŋ əˌweɪtɪd; ˈlɒŋ əˌweɪtɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **long-awaited** event, book, film etc is one that people have been expecting for a long time〔事件、书、电影等〕期待已久的: *Band members were celebrating the long-awaited release of their first album.* 乐队成员在庆祝翘望已久的第一张专辑发行。| *The court's long-awaited decision was unpopular with groups on both sides of the issue.* 控辩双方都不满意期待已久的法院判决。

be due /biː ˈduː; biː ˈdjuː/ [v phrase] to be expected to happen, arrive, or be finished at a particular time〔在某时间〕预计要发生; 预计应到达; 预计要完成: *When is your baby due?* 你的孩子预计何时出生？| **+ at** *The flight from New York is due at 10:30.* 从纽约起飞的航班预计10点30分到达。| **+ in** *I've ruined the meal and our guests are due in half an hour!* 我把菜烧砸了，而半小时以后我们的客人就要到了！| **+ on** *The report is due on Monday, so we'll have to work over the weekend.* 报告星期一要上交，所以我们周末也得工作了。| **+ to do sth** *Federal employees are due to return to work on January 8.* 联邦政府雇员要在1月8日回去工作。

expensive

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **cheap**

- ▶ worth a lot of money 值很多钱 *see* 参见 **value**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **cost, pay, buy, spend, shop/store, rich**

1 expensive 昂贵的

- ▶ expensive
- ▶ cost a lot (of money)
- ▶ high
- ▶ costly
- ▶ it's going to cost you/it'll cost you
- ▶ not come cheap
- ▶ pricey
- ▶ dear

expensive /ɪkˈspɛnsɪv; ɪkˈspensɪv/ [adj] something that is **expensive** costs a lot of money, more than other things of the same type 昂贵的: *She spends most of her money on expensive clothes.* 她的大部分钱都用来买名贵的衣服。| *Do you have any less expensive cameras?* 你们有便宜一些的照相机吗？| *Taxis are so expensive – that's why I usually take the bus.* 出租车很贵——所以我通常乘公共汽车。| **expensive to make/run/buy etc** *Movies are incredibly expensive to make these days.* 如今电影的制作成本高得不可思议。

cost a lot (of money) /ˌkɔst ə ˌlɑt (əv ˈmʌnɪ); ˌkɒst ə ˌlɒt (əv ˈmʌnɪ)/ [v phrase] especially spoken if something, especially something you do, **costs a lot** it is expensive【尤口】花费很大，要很多钱〔尤指所做的事〕: *I managed to find the bike I wanted but it cost a lot.* 我好不容易找到了自己想要的自行车，但是很贵。| *It costs a lot of money to go to medical school, you know.* 你知道的，上医学院花费很大。| **+ to do sth** *Did it cost a lot to fly to Rio?* 乘飞机去里约热内卢是不是很贵？

high /haɪ; haɪ/ [adj] if the price or cost of something is

high, it costs a lot 价格高的; 花费大的: *Rents in central London are very high.* 伦敦市中心租金很高。| *The cost of living is higher in Denmark than in Germany.* 丹麦的生活费比德国的高。| *Increased production costs will mean higher prices for consumers.* 生产成本的提高将意味着消费者要付更高的价钱。

costly /ˈkɔstlɪ; ˈkɒstlɪ/ [adj] a plan, activity etc that is **costly** is too expensive and wastes money – used especially about plans carried out by governments or companies〔尤指政府或公司的计划〕成本高的; 花钱的: *The finance committee rejected their plan because they said it was too costly.* 财政委员会说他们的计划成本太大，故加以拒绝。| *Caring for the park's swans is a costly business – roughly $26,600 per year.* 照顾公园里的天鹅要花很多钱 —— 一年大概需要26,600美元。| **costly mistake** *Buying all those computers was a costly mistake.* 购进那些电脑是个代价非常大的错误。

it's going to cost you/it'll cost you /ɪts ˌgoɪŋ tə ˈkɔst ju, ɪtl ˈkɔst ju; ɪts ˌgəʊɪŋ tə ˈkɒst juː, ɪtl ˈkɒst juː/ spoken informal if you say **it's going to cost you** or **it'll cost you** when someone wants to buy something, you mean it will be expensive for them【口，非正式】这会花掉你许多钱: *You can get new parts specially made for these, but it'll cost you.* 你可以为这些专门定制新部件，但要花很多钱。| *There are some places that can mend the suit in a couple of hours, but it's going to cost you.* 有一些地方几个小时就可以修补好这套衣服，但是价钱很贵。

not come cheap /nɑt kʌm ˈtʃip; nɒt kʌm ˈtʃiːp/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to be expensive – use this especially when you think that even though something is expensive, it is still worth buying【非正式】不便宜〔尤指昂贵但仍值得买的东西〕: *Gibson guitars sound great, but they don't come cheap.* 吉布森吉他音质很好，但是价钱不菲。| *It would be great if we could hire her, but with all her experience, she won't come cheap.* 要是我们聘得到她当然不错，但是凭着她的这些经验，她要价不会低的。

pricey /ˈpraɪsɪ; ˈpraɪsi/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] informal very expensive or too expensive – use this especially when you are deciding whether or not to buy something【非正式】贵的; 过于昂贵的〔尤在决定是不是要买时使用〕: *Let's not eat here – it's too pricey.* 我们不要在这里吃吧 —— 太贵了。| *The tickets were kind of pricey, but the show was good.* 票价有点贵，但是演出很精彩。

dear /dɪr; dɪə/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] British expensive – use this especially about things you buy in shops【英】高价的，昂贵的〔尤用于指商店内所出售的物品〕: *Those strawberries look a bit dear.* 那些草莓看上去有些贵。| *The blue jacket is slightly dearer, but it's much better material.* 那件蓝色夹克稍微贵了一点，但料子好多了。| *No, you can't have an ice cream – they're too dear.* 不行，你不能吃冰淇淋 —— 价钱太贵了。

2 extremely expensive 极其昂贵的

- ▶ cost a fortune
- ▶ cost a bomb/the earth
- ▶ astronomical
- ▶ cost an arm and a leg

cost a fortune /ˌkɔst ə ˈfɔrtʃən; ˌkɒst ə ˈfɔːtʃən/ [v phrase] especially spoken, informal if something **costs a fortune**, it is very expensive【尤口，非正式】非常昂贵，花很多钱: *What a beautiful car – it must have cost a fortune.* 多漂亮的汽车啊 —— 肯定是花了很多钱买的。| **cost sb a fortune** *We had to eat out every night – it ended up costing us a fortune.* 我们得每天晚上都出去吃饭 —— 最后花了不少钱。| **+ to do sth** *It'll cost a fortune to get that old car of his repaired.* 他的那辆旧车要花不少钱去修理。| **cost an absolute fortune** *The hotel was great, but it cost an absolute fortune.* 那酒店是不错，可是价钱太贵了。

cost a bomb/the earth /ˌkɔst ə ˈbɑm, ðɪ ˈɝθ; ˌkɒst ə ˈbɒm, ðɪ ˈɜːθ/ [v phrase] British informal to be very expensive【英，非正式】花去一大笔钱: *I can't imagine how she affords to send her kids to that school – it must cost a bomb.* 我真想象不出她如何供得起孩子上那所学校 —— 那肯定要不少钱。| *Good shoes needn't cost the earth.* 好鞋子不必很贵。| **cost sb a bomb/the earth** *The divorce cost me a bomb.* 离婚让我花了一大笔钱。

astronomical /ˌæstrəˈnɑmɪkl; ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkəl◂/ [adj] a price or cost that is **astronomical** is extremely high〔价格或费用〕天文数字般的，极巨大的: *The painting was sold for an astronomical price.* 这幅画以天价出售。| *Tuition at private universities has become astronomical.* 私立大学的学费已经成了天文数字了。

cost an arm and a leg /kɔst ən ˌɑrm ənd ə ˈlɛg; kɒst ən ˌɑːm ənd ə ˈleg/ [v phrase] spoken to be very expensive【口】花一大笔钱: *That carpet must have cost an arm and a leg.* 那块地毯肯定花了一大笔钱。| **cost sb an arm and a leg** *Getting good health insurance these days costs an arm and a leg.* 如今买好的健康保险要花一大笔钱。

3 expensive and fashionable 昂贵且时尚的

- ▶ expensive
- ▶ exclusive
- ▶ luxurious
- ▶ fancy
- ▶ posh
- ▶ upmarket
- ▶ classy
- ▶ plush

expensive /ɪkˈspɛnsɪv; ɪkˈspensɪv/ [adj] an **expensive** hotel, restaurant, area etc is very fashionable and it is **expensive** to stay, eat, or live there〔酒店、餐馆、地区等〕昂贵的: *My uncle took us out to dinner at an expensive restaurant.* 叔叔带我们去一家很贵的餐馆里吃饭。| *The house is on West Boston Avenue, Detroit's most expensive residential area.* 这所房子位于底特律最昂贵的居住区，西波士顿大街。

exclusive /ɪkˈsklusɪv; ɪkˈskluːsɪv/ [adj] an **exclusive** area, school, shop, club etc is very expensive, and only a few very rich people have enough money to live there or use it〔地区、学校、商店、俱乐部等〕高档的，高级的; 昂贵的; 独享的: *They live in Bel Air, an exclusive suburb of Los Angeles.* 他们住在贝莱尔，这是洛杉矶郊外一处高级住宅区。| *The country club is very exclusive – you have to be invited to join.* 这个乡村俱乐部非常贵族化 —— 只有获邀请才可以参加。

luxurious /lʌgˈʒʊrɪəs; lʌgˈʒʊəriəs/ [adj] a **luxurious** building or room is large, very comfortable, and has expensive decorations and furniture 豪华的〔建筑或房间〕: *a room in a luxurious New York hotel* 纽约一家豪华酒店的一间客房 | *Atlantis is one of the world's most luxurious cruise ships.* "亚特兰蒂斯"号是世界上最奢华的游船之一。

fancy /ˈfænsɪ; ˈfænsi/ [adj] especially American, spoken a **fancy** house, car, hotel, restaurant etc is expensive and fashionable【尤美，口】〔房子、汽车、酒店、餐馆等〕高档的; 昂贵的: *You'd think a fancy restaurant*

like this would have better service. 你会以为像这样的豪华餐馆会有更好的服务。| *We stayed in a fancy Victorian hotel in San Francisco.* 我们住在旧金山市一家豪华的维多利亚风格的酒店里。

posh /pɑʃ; pɔʃ/ [adj] especially British, spoken a **posh** restaurant, house, car etc is expensive and looks as if it is used or owned by rich people【尤英，口】〔餐馆、房屋、汽车等〕高档的; 豪华的: *When I'm famous I'm going to stay in a posh hotel and drink champagne all day.* 我成名之后要住高级酒店，整天喝香槟。| *She goes to a posh girls' school near Brighton.* 她在布赖顿附近的一所贵族女校上学。

upmarket especially British【尤英】**/upscale** American【美】/ˌʌpˈmɑrkɪt, ˈʌpˌskel; ˌʌpˈmɑːkɨt◂, ˈʌpskeɪl/ [adj] used or bought by people who belong to a higher social class or have more money than ordinary people, and therefore more expensive 高档的; 适合高消费阶层的: *I was surprised when I saw her apartment – I'd have expected a lawyer to have something a little more upmarket.* 看见她的公寓我吃了一惊 —— 我还以为律师会住得更高级一些呢。| *New upscale shops and restaurants are driving some of the older businesses out of the neighborhood.* 新开的高级商铺和餐厅把这一带原有的部分商店挤走了。

classy /ˈklæsɪ; ˈklɑːsi/ [adj] fashionable, expensive, and used by people who have a lot of money or belong to a high social class 时髦的; 高级的，高档的: *She took us to a very classy seafood restaurant in the old part of the city.* 她把我们带到了旧城区里一家非常高档的海鲜餐馆。| *The cafe's interior has been redone and looks very classy.* 咖啡馆内部重新装潢了一下，看上去非常高级。| *The Grand Union Hotel is one of the classiest hotels in this part of the country.* 联合大酒店是该国这一地区最高级的酒店之一。

plush /plʌʃ; plʌʃ/ [adj] **plush hotel/office/apartment etc** a hotel, office etc that looks expensive because it contains a lot of nice furniture, decorations etc 豪华的酒店/办公室/公寓等: *The firm's headquarters is a plush $2.5 million office building on Woodside Road.* 公司总部是伍德赛德路上价值250万美元的一幢豪华办公大楼。| *the plush lobby of a four-star hotel* 一家四星级酒店华丽的大堂

4 when something is too expensive 某物太贵

- ▶ **can't afford**
- ▶ **exorbitant/ extortionate**
- ▶ **be a rip-off**
- ▶ **prohibitive/ prohibitively expensive**
- ▶ **inflated prices**
- ▶ **steep**
- ▶ **be daylight robbery**
- ▶ **price sth out of the market**

can't afford /ˌkænt əˈfɔrd; ˌkɑːnt əˈfɔːd/ [v phrase] if you **can't afford** something, you do not have enough money to buy it or pay for it 买不起; 负担不起: *I really need a new coat, but I can't afford one.* 我很需要一件新的外套，可是我买不起。| **+ to do sth** *We couldn't afford to go on holiday last year.* 去年我们没有钱去度假。| **can't afford it** *Hiring a lawyer would be expensive, and she just couldn't afford it.* 请律师很贵，她根本就负担不起。

exorbitant/extortionate /ɪgˈzɔrbətənt, ɪkˈstɔrʃənɪt; ɪgˈzɔːbɨtənt, ɪkˈstɔːʃənɨt/ [adj] prices, charges, rents etc that are **exorbitant** or **extortionate**, are very much higher than they should be, and you think they are unfair〔价格、收费、租金等〕过高的，过分的: *The restaurant charges exorbitant prices for very ordinary food.* 这家餐厅非常普通的食品也收很贵的价钱。| *Interest rates for some of the credit cards are extortionate.* 有些信用卡的利率高得离谱。

be a rip-off /bi ə ˈrɪp ɔf; biː ə ˈrɪp ɒf/ [v phrase] spoken informal you say something **is a rip-off** when you think someone is unfairly charging too much money for it【口，非正式】敲竹杠，要价太高: *Eighty dollars for a pair of jeans? What a rip-off!* 一条牛仔裤要80美元？真是敲竹杠！| **a complete/total rip-off** *The vacation package we bought ended up being a total rip-off.* 我们花了钱的包价旅游结果被人宰了一刀。

prohibitive/prohibitively expensive /proˈhɪbɪtɪv, proˌhɪbɪtɪvlɪ ɪkˈspɛnsɪv; prəˈhɪbɨtɪv, prəˌhɪbɨtɪvlɪ ɪkˈspensɪv/ [adj] prices or costs that are **prohibitive** or **prohibitively expensive** are so high that people cannot pay them or decide not to pay them because they are too expensive〔价格或费用〕高得令人无法承受的; 高得使人望而却步的: *For most people, the cost of living in the centre of town is prohibitive.* 对大部分人来说，城中心的生活费高得令人望而却步。| *The computer was superior to other models, but it was prohibitively expensive.* 这台电脑比其他型号都好，只是价钱贵得吓人。

inflated prices /ɪnˌfletɪd ˈpraɪsɪz; ɪnˌfleɪtɨd ˈpraɪsɨz/ [n plural] prices that are much higher than usual and much higher than they should be, so that the person who charges them can make a big profit 高价; 过高的价钱〔指比平时高出许多，比应该收取的也高出许多的价钱〕: *Nightclubs often charge inflated prices for drinks.* 夜总会里酒水的钱经常收得很贵。| **at inflated prices** *Some people buy large blocks of tickets and then try to sell them at vastly inflated prices.* 有些人买下大批的门票，然后再设法大幅抬高价钱卖出去。

steep /stip; stiːp/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] informal prices, charges, rents etc that are **steep** seem unusually or surprisingly high【非正式】〔价格、收费、租金等〕过高的，高得惊人的: *I think £7 for a drink is a bit steep, don't you?* 我觉得一杯饮料要七英镑贵了点，你说呢？| *It's hard to find an apartment around here, and when you do the rents are pretty steep.* 在这一带找间公寓很困难，即使找到的话，租金也是高得惊人。

be daylight robbery British【英】**/be highway robbery** American【美】/bi ˌdelaɪt ˈrɑbərɪ, bi ˌhaɪwe ˈrɑbərɪ; biː ˌdeɪlaɪt ˈrɒbərɪ, biː ˌhaɪweɪ ˈrɒbərɪ/ [v phrase] informal if you say that a price or charge **is daylight robbery** or **highway robbery** you mean it is very much higher than it should be【非正式】要价太高，简直是在抢钱: *I'm not paying £5 for an ice cream – that's daylight robbery!* 我可不想花五英镑买个冰淇淋 —— 那简直是在光天化日之下抢钱！| *We knew it was highway robbery, but we had no choice but to pay.* 我们知道那是敲竹杠，但没有办法，只好付钱。

price sth out of the market /ˌpraɪs (sth) aʊt əv ðə ˈmarkɪt; ˌpraɪs (sth) aʊt əv ðə ˈmɑːkɨt/ [v phrase] to make something so expensive that people will no longer buy it because they can buy something similar at a lower price 定价太高而使某物失去市场: **be priced out of the market** *British electrical equipment is likely to be priced out of the market by cheap imports.* 英国的电气设备可能会因定价太高而被价格低廉的进口产品挤出市场。| **price yourself out of the market** *Ford don't want to raise its prices any more – it's*

worried about pricing itself out of the market. 福特公司不想再提价了——他们担心价格太高会使自己失去市场。

experience

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► experienced in a job, activity etc 在某项工作或活动等中有经验的 *see* 参见 **experienced/not experienced**

1 something that happens to you 你所碰到的事情

► **experience** ► **fortunes**
► **adventure**

experience /ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ [n C] something that happens to you or something that you do, especially something unusual or important that you remember and learn from 经历，体验: *After she retired, Hannah wrote a book about her experiences as a war reporter.* 汉娜退休以后写了一本书，讲她当战地记者的经历。| **have an experience** *I'm glad I had this experience but I wouldn't want to do it again.* 我很高兴自己有过这样的经历，但是我不想再经历一次。| **good/great/bad/awful experience** *Living alone has been a good experience for her.* 一个人单独生活对于她是一种很好的体验。| **+ of** *Tonight on Channel 4, young people will be discussing their experiences of racism.* 今晚四频道将有年轻人一起讨论他们在种族歧视方面的经历。| **the experience of doing sth** *Simulators are very realistic, but they don't compare to the actual experience of flying an airplane.* 模拟器非常逼真，但是和驾驶飞机的真实体验是不能相比的。

adventure /ədˈvɛntʃə; ədˈventʃə/ [n C/U] a situation in which exciting and dangerous things happen to you 冒险经历: *My grandfather used to tell us about his adventures as a sea captain during the war.* 祖父过去经常给我们讲他在战争期间当船长的历险故事。| *As a young man he went off to Africa, looking for adventure.* 他年轻时去了非洲寻求冒险的经历。

fortunes /ˈfɔrtʃənz; ˈfɔːtʃənz/ [n plural] the experiences that happen to you over many years, and how happy or successful you are, especially when this is told in a story, film etc 命运，遭遇，境况〔尤指故事、电影等中讲述的一个人多年的生活经历〕: **sb's fortunes/the fortunes of sb** *It's a documentary about the fortunes of a group of musicians during the 1920s.* 这是一部纪录片，讲一群音乐家在20世纪20年代的遭遇。| *After he left London, his fortunes improved.* 离开伦敦之后，他的境况有了改善。| **changing fortunes** *The movie traces the changing fortunes of a poor family in Southern Australia.* 这影片追述了南澳大利亚的一个穷苦人家多变的生活遭遇。

2 something bad that happens to you 发生在你身上的不幸之事

► **bad/terrible/dreadful etc experience**
► **nightmare**
► **ordeal**
► **trauma**

► *see also* 另见 **horrible (2)**

bad/terrible/dreadful etc experience /ˌbæd ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ˌbæd ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ [n C] 不幸/可怕/糟糕等的经历: *You shouldn't let one bad experience affect your decision.* 你不应该让一次不幸的经历影响自己的决定。| *Being arrested was one of the worst experiences of my life.* 遭到拘捕是我这一生中最糟糕的经历之一。| *My passport was stolen and the police said they couldn't help me. It was a terrible experience.* 我的护照被人偷了，警察说他们也帮不了我，这种遭遇真是可怕。

nightmare /ˈnaɪtˌmɛr; ˈnaɪtmeə/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a very unpleasant or frightening experience when you feel that you have no control over what is happening 噩梦般的经历，可怕的经历: *Starting school can be a nightmare for some children.* 对有些孩子来说，入学就像一场噩梦。| *As the ship went down, people were rushing around in the dark screaming and yelling. It was an absolute nightmare.* 轮船在渐渐下沉，人们在黑暗之中尖叫着、哭喊着到处冲来冲去。这真是一场噩梦啊。| **+ of** *The hostages described life in the prison camp as a nightmare of fear and uncertainty.* 人质描述说，战俘营里的生活犹如噩梦一般，充满了恐惧，生死难料。

ordeal /ɔrˈdil; ɔːˈdiːl/ [n C] a painful, frightening, or worrying experience, especially one that continues for a long time 可怕的经验，痛苦的折磨〔尤指长时间的〕: *The three week trial turned out to be an emotional ordeal for everyone involved.* 三个星期的审讯对牵涉到的每一个人来说都是一种精神折磨。| *The hostages were relieved that their long ordeal was finally over.* 人质心里放松了，他们那长久的苦难经历终于结束了。

trauma /ˈtrɔmə; ˈtrɔːmə/ [n C/U] a very bad experience or shock that has an effect on you 痛苦的经历；心灵创伤，精神创伤: *June never recovered from the trauma of her husband's violent death.* 琼一直没有摆脱丈夫惨死给她带来的精神创伤。| *Multiple-personality disorder is usually caused by early childhood trauma.* 多重人格错乱通常是幼年心灵受到创伤而导致的。

3 when something happens to you 某事发生在你身上

► **happen to**
► **experience**
► **go through**
► **live through**
► **know**

happen to /ˈhæpən tu; ˈhæpən tuː/ [phr v T] if something **happens to** you, it affects you and you are involved in it, but you did not do anything to make it happen 发生在…身上: *The crash wasn't your fault. It could have happened to anyone.* 电脑死机不是你的错，谁都有可能碰上这事。| *Winning this award is the greatest thing that's ever happened to me.* 获得这个奖是降临在我身上的一件最美好的事情。

experience /ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ [v T] if you **experience** something, especially an emotion, a physical feeling, or an unpleasant situation, it happens to you 经历，体会〔尤指一种情绪、感觉或不快的情况〕: *When you first tried a cigarette, you probably experienced a feeling of dizziness.* 第一次抽烟可能会有一种眩晕的感觉。| *It was the first time she had ever experienced real poverty.* 那是她第一次真正体会到贫穷的滋味。

go through /ˈgo θru; ˈgəʊ θruː/ [phr v T] to experience a period of time that is difficult or unhappy 经历〔一个时期的困难、不幸等〕: *Kevin's going through a painful divorce.* 凯文正在遭遇一场痛苦的婚变。| **sb's been through a lot** *Betty's been through a lot recently*

– *I think you ought to try and be nice to her.* 贝蒂最近经历了很多事情——我想你应当尽量待她好一些。

live through /ˈlɪv θruː; ˈlɪv θruː/ [phr v T] to experience a period of time when there are important historical events happening which affect people's lives 经历〔重大历史事件〕: *His new book is a collection of essays and fiction by writers who lived through the Great Depression.* 他的新书是一本文集，汇编了经历过大萧条的一些作家所写的散文和小说。

know /nəʊ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] **know hardship/joy/sorrow etc** to experience problems, joy, sorrow etc – used especially in literature 经历苦难/喜悦/悲伤等〔尤用于文学作品〕: *In his seven short years, he has known war, famine and death.* 他在短短的七年生命之中，经历了战争、饥荒和死亡。 | *I don't think I've ever known true happiness.* 我认为自己从未尝到过真正的幸福滋味。

experienced/ not experienced

experienced in a job or activity, or experienced about life and dealing with people 在某项工作或活动中有经验的；为人处世有经验的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **good at**

1 experienced in a particular job or activity 在某项工作或活动中有经验的

► **experienced**
► **seasoned**
► **practised**
► **veteran**
► **old hand**
► **know a thing or two**
► **know the ropes**
► **pro**

experienced /ɪkˈspɪrɪənst; ɪkˈspɪərɪənst/ [adj] someone who is **experienced** knows a lot about a job or activity because they have done it for a long time 有经验的，经验丰富的: *Ms Carter is one of our most experienced teachers.* 卡特女士是我们最有经验的老师之一。 | **experienced in (doing) sth** *This job would suit someone experienced in dealing with the public.* 这份工作适合与大众打交道有经验的人。 | **highly experienced** (=very experienced) 非常有经验的 *Highly experienced cost estimators for construction projects earn around $80,000 a year.* 经验丰富的建筑项目造价预算师一年可以挣8万美元左右。

seasoned /ˈsiːzn̩d; ˈsiːzənd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **seasoned traveller/politician/professional etc** someone who has done something regularly for a long time and knows all the problems involved 经验丰富的旅行者/政治家/专业人士等: *Being a seasoned traveller, he was fully prepared for the long delay at the airport.* 他出门旅行很有经验，所以对于长时间在机场耽搁有充分的准备。 | *We need a seasoned manager to run this project.* 我们需要一位有经验的经理来管理这个项目。

practised British【英】**/practiced** American【美】 /ˈpræktɪst/ [adj] someone who is **practised** in a particular job or skill has become good at it through experience 熟练的；有经验的: *A practised observer would quickly notice changes in the birds' behaviour.* 一位有经验的观察者会马上注意到鸟类的行为变化。 | **+ in** *Morris is a skilful salesman, practiced in the art of persuasion.* 莫里斯是个高明的推销员，很有说服技巧。

veteran /ˈvetərən; ˈvetərən/ [n C usually before noun 一般用于名词前] someone who has been doing something important in public life for a very long time and is respected by other people〔在公共事务方面〕资深的人，老手: **+ of** *Chiles, a three-term veteran of the U.S. Senate, won the governorship of Florida.* 美国参议院的一位三届元老奇利斯当选佛罗里达州州长。 | **veteran campaigner/statesman/broadcaster etc** *Millett is a veteran campaigner for women's rights.* 米利特是妇女权利的资深活动家。 | *Veteran diplomat Richard Murphy is heading the commission.* 资深外交官理查德·墨菲正领导着这个委员会。

old hand /ˌəʊld ˈhænd; ˌəʊld ˈhænd/ [n C] someone who has been doing something for a long time and knows all the best ways of doing it 老手: *Charlie will show you what to do – he's one of our old hands.* 查利会教你怎么做——他是我们这儿的老手。 | **+ at** *Nurse Baker is an old hand at dealing with difficult patients.* 贝克尔护士对付麻烦的病人很有经验。

know a thing or two /ˌnəʊ ə ˈθɪŋ ɔr tuː; ˌnəʊ ə ˈθɪŋ ɔː tuː/ [v phrase] informal to have a lot of knowledge about something, gained from experience【非正式】〔对某事〕懂得很多，富有经验: *You may not want to believe me, but I do know a thing or two.* 你也许不相信我，但我确实是很了解的。 | **+ about** *I think he knows a thing or two about football – he's been playing for 15 years.* 我想他在足球方面是很在行的——他踢了15年了。

know the ropes /ˌnəʊ ðə ˈrɒps; ˌnəʊ ðə ˈrəʊps/ [v phrase] to know how to do all the parts of a job or to be able to deal with a system because you have had a lot of experience 懂得诀窍；精通，在行: *The best way to learn is to spend some time with someone who knows the ropes.* 最好的学习方法是跟着在行的人学上一段时间。 | *People who shop at thrift stores regularly know the ropes.* 经常光顾旧货店的人知道怎么淘旧货。

pro /prəʊ/ [n C] informal someone whom you admire because of their great skill and experience in a particular job, profession, or activity【非正式】内行；专家: *My accountant knows his stuff – he's a real pro.* 我的会计师很在行——他是个真正的专家。 | **old pro** *If there's a fish down there he'll catch it – he's an old pro.* 如果下面有鱼他就能捉到——他是个老手。

2 the knowledge and skill that you get from doing something 做某事获得的知识和技能

► **experience**

experience /ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ [n U] the knowledge and skill you get from doing something, especially for a long time〔尤指长时间的〕经验: **have experience** *She's very bright and ambitious but she doesn't have much experience.* 她非常聪明，又有抱负，但是没有多少经验。 | **experience of (doing) sth** British【英】*She has plenty of experience of dealing with difficult situations.* 她应付困境很有经验。 | **experience doing sth** American【美】*I have a little bit of experience working in a hotel.* 我略有一些在酒店工作的经验。 | **teaching/secretarial/political etc experience** *The job requires five years' secretarial experience.* 这份工作要求有五年从事秘书工作的经验。 | **previous experience** (=experience you have gained already in a job before this) 以前的经验 *Have you had any previous experience as a construction*

worker? 你以前有当建筑工人的经验吗？| **gain experience** *Fran is gaining valuable experience working for her father's firm.* 弗兰在她父亲的公司工作，正在积累宝贵的经验。

3 not experienced in a particular job or activity 在某项工作或活动中没有经验的

► inexperienced ► rookie
► lack experience ► novice
► be new to sth ► the uninitiated
► untrained

inexperienced /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪrɪənst; ˌɪnɪkˈspɪərɪənst◂/ [adj] someone who is **inexperienced** does not know much about a job or activity, either because they have not done it at all or because they have done it for only a short time 缺乏经验的；不熟练的：*Inexperienced managers often have problems with their staff.* 缺乏经验的经理人员经常会跟员工产生问题。| *There are a lot of young, inexperienced players on the team.* 队里有许多年轻、没有经验的球员。

lack experience /ˌlæk ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ˌlæk ɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to not have enough experience of doing a particular job or activity 缺乏经验：*I know Sally lacks experience, but she's tremendously enthusiastic.* 我知道萨莉缺乏经验，但她非常充满热情。| **+ of** British【英】*If Glover lacks experience of management, why was he put in charge?* 格洛弗缺乏管理经验，那为什么叫他来主管？| **lack experience doing sth** American【美】*He clearly lacked experience speaking before large groups.* 他显然缺乏当着大群人发言的经验。

be new to sth /biˈnjuːtə (sth); biːˈnjuːtə (sth)/ [v phrase] if you **are new to** a job or activity, you do not have much experience of doing it because you have only just started it 刚开始做某事：*As you are new to the job, we don't expect you to work as fast as the others.* 你刚开始做这一工作，我们不指望你能做得和别人一样快。| **be new to the game** (=to have no experience of an activity or a business) 在某方面缺乏经验 *They're new to the software game, so they're spending a lot on advertising.* 软件方面他们刚刚起步，所以在广告上投资很大。

untrained /ˌʌnˈtreɪnd◂/ [adj] someone who is **untrained** is doing a job or activity that they have not yet been officially taught to do 未受正规训练的：*Untrained nurses are not allowed to treat patients who are seriously ill.* 未受正规训练的护士不允许去照顾重病患者。| **+ in** *The records are confusing to anyone untrained in accounting.* 这些记录对于在会计方面没有受过正规训练的人来说是很难搞得清楚的。

rookie /ˈrʊkɪ; ˈrʊkɪ/ [n C] American someone who is still new and inexperienced in an activity or job, especially in a sport, the army, or the police【美】〔尤指体育运动、军队、警察中的〕新手：*Don't be too hard on the guy, he's just a rookie.* 不要对这小伙子要求太严了，他还是个新手。| **rookie pitcher/quarterback/agent/coach etc** *Mariucci is the first rookie coach in NFL history to win 11 games in a row.* 马里厄西是美国橄榄球联盟历史上第一位连胜 11 场比赛的新人教练。

novice /ˈnɑvɪs; ˈnɒvɪs/ [n C] someone who has just started doing a particular job or activity and has very little or no experience 新手，生手；初学者：*The Eiger is a difficult mountain to climb. Novices should not attempt it.* 艾格尔山是座很难攀登的山，初次爬山的人不应当去爬这座山。| **+ to** *If you're a novice to working with computer graphics, you should buy this CD-ROM.* 如果你是从事电脑图像工作的新手，就应该购买这张只读光盘。| **novice skier/user/driver etc** *Novice drivers are responsible for a large portion of all accidents.* 所有交通事故中有很大一部分是由新手驾驶员造成的。

the uninitiated /ðɪ ˌʌnɪˈnɪʃɪˌetɪd; ðɪ ˌʌnɪˈnɪʃɪətɪd/ [n plural] people who have no experience or knowledge of a difficult subject or skill – used in formal or humorous situations 无经验[专业知识]者；门外汉〔正式或幽默用词〕：**to/for the uninitiated** *To the uninitiated, most computer systems seem complex and difficult to understand.* 对于门外汉来说，大部分电脑系统似乎都非常复杂，难以理解。| *The classes are designed for the uninitiated, starting with the basics of car mechanics.* 这些学习班专为新手开设，从汽车结构的基础教起。

4 lack of experience 缺乏经验的

► inexperience ► lack of experience

inexperience /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ˌɪnɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ [n U] the fact of having little or no experience in a job or activity 经验不足；没有经验：*Because of my inexperience in the business, I think I trusted other people too much.* 我做生意缺乏经验，我想我是太相信别人了。| *The inexperience of the teaching staff has taken its toll on student test scores.* 教员经验不足，已经对学生的考试成绩产生了重大的影响。

lack of experience /ˌlæk əv ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ˌlæk əv ɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ [n phrase] the fact of not having enough experience in a job or activity 缺乏经验：*I'm not worried about her lack of experience – we can easily train her.* 我可不担心她经验不足 —— 培训她很容易。| *Mallory's lack of political experience shows in some of the decisions he's made.* 马洛里缺乏从政经验，这在他所作的一些决定上表现了出来。

5 knowing about life, people, and the world 通晓人事的

► experienced ► streetwise
► have been around ► worldly
► be a man/woman of the world ► hardened
► sophisticated ► hard-bitten

experienced /ɪkˈspɪrɪənst; ɪkˈspɪərɪənst/ [adj] 有经验的：*Paul liked to turn to more experienced people for advice.* 保罗喜欢去找更有经验的人征求意见。| **+ in** *My elder brother was a lot more experienced in these matters than I was.* 在这些事情上，哥哥比我要有经验得多。

have been around /həv ˌbin əˈraʊnd; həv ˌbiːn əˈraʊnd/ [v phrase] informal if you say that someone **has been around**, you mean that they have had experience of many different situations and many different types of people and so they can deal with new situations confidently and easily【非正式】见过世面〔从而面对新的情况时显得自信从容〕：*When you've been around as long as I have you realize some things aren't worth getting upset about.* 等到你有了我这些阅历，你就会发现有些事情根本不值得去难过。| **have been around the block (a few times)** *I've been around the block a few times, and I think I know when someone's trying to cheat me.* 我也见过一些世面，我想我看得出什么时候有人想骗我。

be a man/woman of the world /bi ə ˌmæn, ˌwʊmən əv ðə ˈwɜːld/ [v phrase] to be someone who knows a lot about life, has had a lot of different experiences etc and is not easily shocked by things 是见过世面的人〔因而不会轻易受到震惊〕: *Look, Ray, you're a man of the world – I'm sure you've been in situations like this before.* 听我说，雷，你也是一个阅历丰富的人 —— 我相信你以前也碰到过这种情形。

sophisticated /səˈfɪstɪˌketɪd; səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/ [adj] someone who is **sophisticated** has a lot of knowledge and experience of clever, fashionable things, and shows this by the way they talk and behave 老于世故的; 高雅时髦的〔指见多识广、谙熟时尚，并从言行中表现出来〕: *Everyone at the party was sophisticated and well-educated.* 聚会上人人都世故练达，很有教养。 | *The play is intended for a sophisticated audience.* 这出戏是供有鉴赏力的观众欣赏的。

streetwise /ˈstritwaɪz/ [adj] someone who is **streetwise** has had enough experience of life in big cities to know how to deal with difficult or dangerous people and situations 熟悉都市生活和世态的; 圆滑世故的: *Kids these days are much more streetwise than we ever were at their age.* 现在的孩子比我们在他们那么大时懂事多了。 | *Copeland is a streetwise cop who knows how to take care of himself.* 科普兰是一名熟悉街头生活的警察，他知道如何保护自己。

worldly /ˈwɜːldli; ˈwɜːldli/ [adj] having a lot of experience and knowledge about life and the practical rather than the moral reasons for people's actions 善于处世的，老于世故的: *For a priest he was surprisingly worldly.* 作为牧师，他的世故令人吃惊。 | *She was much older and more worldly than I was.* 她年纪比我大得多，也世故得多。

hardened /ˈhɑrdnd; ˈhɑːdnd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **hardened criminal/cynic etc** someone who has had a lot of experience dealing with difficult situations and is therefore less affected by them 死不悔改的罪犯/顽固不化的愤世嫉俗者等: *Even the most hardened criminal would have been shocked by the brutality of the crime.* 纵然是最冷酷无情的罪犯也会对这起犯罪案件中的残暴行径感到震惊。 | *Hardened foes of abortion are unlikely to be persuaded by her arguments.* 堕胎的坚定反对者不可能被她的观点说服。

hard-bitten /ˌhɑrd ˈbɪtn; ˌhɑːd ˈbɪtn◂/ [adj] someone who is **hard-bitten** has developed a hard, unsympathetic character because their experience of life has been difficult and unpleasant 历经磨难的，坚韧而冷漠的: *Miss Davies is not really the tough, hard-bitten businesswoman that she appears to be.* 戴维斯小姐实际不是她表面上看起来的那种强硬、不讲情面的女商人。 | *Jensen's experience in prison left him hard-bitten, cynical, and ruthless.* 詹森在狱中的经历令他变得冷漠无情、愤世嫉俗、心狠手辣。

6 not knowing very much about life, people, and the world 对于人情世故懂得不多的

- ▶ inexperienced
- ▶ innocent
- ▶ naive
- ▶ unsophisticated
- ▶ green
- ▶ babe in the woods

inexperienced /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪrɪənst; ˌɪnɪkˈspɪərɪənst/ [adj] 不谙世事的，不懂人事的: *She's too young and inexperienced to go abroad on her own.* 她年龄太小，不谙世事，不能一个人出国去。 | *I'm not going to take orders from some foolish inexperienced young man.* 我可不想听命于一个愚蠢又不懂事的年轻人。

innocent /ˈɪnəsnt; ˈɪnəsənt/ [adj] having very little experience of the world, especially because you are young so that you do not realize that some people might want to cause others harm 天真的，单纯的〔尤因年轻〕: *He's so innocent that anyone can take advantage of him.* 他很天真，谁都可以利用他。 | *Don't get her mixed up in your plan – she's just an innocent girl.* 不要把她牵涉进你们的计划 —— 她只是个单纯的小姑娘。 —**innocence** [n U] *He'll lose his innocence pretty fast, living in New York.* 生活在纽约，他很快就会丢失原来的那份天真。

naive /nɑˈiv; naɪˈiːv/ [adj] having little experience of life, so that you believe that life is simple and are too ready to trust people 天真的; 幼稚的〔指认为生活很简单，容易轻信别人〕: *I was so naive – I believed everything the military told me.* 我那时候很天真 —— 部队里所教的一切我全都相信。 | *He held onto the naive belief that Marxism would solve all the world's problems.* 他坚持这个天真的想法，以为马克思主义可以解决世上所有的问题。 —**naively** [adv] *She naively believed that he would send her a check as soon as he got home.* 她天真地以为，他一到家就会寄支票来。 —**naivety** /nɑˈivətɪ; naɪˈiːvətɪ/ also 又作 **naiveté** [n U] *Through naivete, she signed over the rights to all her music to her manager.* 她因为天真无知，把她所有音乐方面的权利都签给了她的经纪人。

unsophisticated /ˌʌnsəˈfɪstɪˌketɪd; ˌʌnsəˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd◂/ [adj] having little knowledge or experience of clever, fashionable things, and showing this by the way you talk and behave 不谙世故的，天真无邪的: *When she arrived in the city, she was just an unsophisticated country girl.* 她初到这个城市的时候，还只是一个涉世不深的乡下女孩。 | *I felt very ignorant and unsophisticated when I was with my brother and his university friends.* 我和哥哥以及他的大学朋友在一起时，就感到自己非常无知，不谙世事。

green /grin; griːn/ [adj] having very little experience of an activity or job 幼稚的; 缺乏经验的: *Even when I was 21 I was so green, I had no idea that my best friend was on drugs.* 甚至在我21岁的时候，我仍然很幼稚，不知道自己最要好的朋友在吸毒。 | *Pike was a grizzled combat veteran in charge of fifteen green recruits.* 派克是一位头发花白的老战士，带领着15名新兵。

babe in the woods /ˌbeb ɪn ðə ˈwʊdz; ˌbeɪb ɪn ðə ˈwʊdz/ [n C] someone who does not have much experience, and can easily be deceived 容易上当受骗的人: *Stop worrying about Lucia – she's no babe in the woods anymore.* 不要担心露茜娅 —— 她已经不是三岁小孩了。

explain

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ explain what you are thinking or feeling 解释自己的想法或感觉 *see* 参见 **express**
- ▶ information about how to use something or what to do 关于如何使用某物或如何做某事的信息 *see* 参见 **instructions**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **clear/not clear, understand/not understand, learn, teach**

1 to explain something 解释某事

- ▶ explain
- ▶ tell
- ▶ say what/why/where etc
- ▶ show
- ▶ demonstrate
- ▶ go through
- ▶ throw/shed light on
- ▶ set out

explain /ɪkˈsplen; ɪkˈspleɪn/ [v I/T] to give someone the information they need to understand something 解释，说明: *It's not so complicated – let me explain.* 这不是很复杂 —— 我来解释一下。 | *We listened carefully while Pam explained the process.* 我们认真地听着帕姆解释这个工序。 | *Let me show you – it's too difficult to explain.* 我来做给你看 —— 这太难解释了。 | **explain sth to sb** *If you don't get the joke, I'll explain it to you later.* 如果你没听懂这个笑话，我稍后再向你解释。 | *Could you explain the rules of the game to me, please?* 你能把比赛规则向我解释一下吗？ | **+ how/what/why etc** *Can you explain what the poem means?* 你能说说这首诗是什么意思吗？ | *The doctor explained how the clinic operates.* 医生介绍了诊所的运作方式。

tell /tɛl; tel/ [v T] especially spoken to explain to someone how something works or how to do something【尤口】告诉: **tell sb how/what/why etc** *Can you tell me how to log on to the Internet?* 你能告诉我怎么登入互联网吗？ | *The leaflet tells you what to do if you get malaria.* 这本小册子告诉你得了疟疾之后如何处理。

say what/why/where etc /ˈse hwʌt; ˈseɪ wɒt/ [v phrase] spoken to explain the reasons for something or give detailed information about something【口】说什么/为什么/在哪里等: *He didn't say where he was going or who he was going with.* 他没有说要去哪里，也没有说和谁一起去。 | *Did Caroline say why she needed the tape recorder?* 卡罗琳有没有说她为什么需要录音机？

show /ʃo; ʃəʊ/ [v T] to explain to someone how to do something by doing it while they watch you〔通过演示〕解释，说明: *'How do you change the speed of the drill?' 'Let me show you.'* "电钻的转速怎么调整？" "我来给你示范。" | **show sb sth** *I'll show you an easier way to get down from there.* 我来教你怎么样从那里下来更方便。 | **show sb how to do sth** *Can you show me how to use your camera?* 你能给我解释一下怎样使用你的相机吗？ | **show sb what to do** *If you show him what to do, I'm sure he'll do a good job.* 如果你告诉他怎么做，我相信他一定能做得好的。

demonstrate /ˈdɛmənˌstret; ˈdemənstreɪt/ [v I/T] to show someone how to do something by doing it while they watch you, especially when it is your job to show people how to do things 演示，示范〔尤指这是你的工作〕: *The ski instructor began by demonstrating the correct way to turn.* 滑雪教练一开始就演示如何正确转向。 | *If you still don't understand, Marcia will be happy to demonstrate.* 如果你还是不明白，玛西娅将很乐意给你做示范。 | **+ how** *A trainer came in to demonstrate how the new computer system worked.* 一位培训员进来演示这个新的电脑系统如何运作。

go through /ˈgo θru,; ˈgəʊ θruː/ [phr v T] to explain all the details about something in the right order, to help someone understand it〔按顺序详细地〕讲解: *I'll go through the instructions once more in case you missed anything.* 我把用法说明再讲一遍，以防你们有些地方没听到。 | *If you stay after class, I'll go through the theory with you again.* 如果你下课后留下来，我就把这个理论再给你解释一遍。

throw/shed light on /ˌθro, ˌʃɛd ˈlaɪt ɑn; ˌθrəʊ, ˌʃed ˈlaɪt ɒn/ [v phrase] written to provide new information which makes something easier to understand, especially something which has been studied, but which is still not well understood【书面】使更容易理解〔尤指为正在研究之中，但仍不为人们所熟知的事物提供新资料〕: *These discoveries may shed light on the origins of the universe.* 这些发现也许能使人进一步了解宇宙的起源。 | *Scientists working in the Gobi desert have thrown new light on the life of dinosaurs.* 在戈壁沙漠中进行研究的科学家已对恐龙的生活有了新的了解。

set out /ˌsɛt ˈaʊt; ˌset ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to explain facts, arguments, reasons etc by stating them clearly and in a carefully planned order 陈述，阐明〔事实、论点、理由等〕: **set out sth** *She set out the reasons for her resignation in a confidential letter to her boss.* 她在给老板的一封密函中陈述了自己辞职的理由。 | *The Republicans' goals for the year are clearly set out in the party platform.* 共和党在政纲里明确地陈述了本年度的目标。 | **set sth out** *The facts, as you have set them out, seem convincing enough.* 你讲的这些事实看来非常有说服力。

2 what you say when you are going to explain something 试图解释某事时所讲的话

- ▶ (you) see
- ▶ I mean
- ▶ in other words
- ▶ the thing is
- ▶ that is
- ▶ let me explain
- ▶ to put it another way
- ▶ put it like this/put it this way
- ▶ let me rephrase that

(you) see /(juː) ˈsi; (juː) ˈsiː/ spoken say this when you are explaining something to someone, and you want to check that they are listening and that they understand you【口】(你)看〔用于对别人解释某事的时候〕: *This fits on here, see, where the arrow is.* 这个装在这里，看，箭头所在的地方。 | *Simon's car broke down, you see, and neither of us knew how to fix it.* 西蒙的汽车坏了，你看，我们俩谁也不会修理。

I mean /aɪ ˈmin; aɪ ˈmiːn/ spoken say this when you are explaining something you have said or giving an example of something【口】我的意思是〔用于作解释或举例的时候〕: *Ted seems kind of lazy. I mean, he never offers to help and he just lies in front of the TV.* 特德好像有点懒。我的意思是，他从来都不会主动帮忙，只是躺在电视机前。 | **what I mean (to say) is** *I'm afraid I can't help you. What I mean is that I'm not a detective, and I don't solve crimes.* 我恐怕帮不了你，我是说，我并不是侦探，我不会破案。

in other words /ɪn ˌʌðə ˈwɜdz; ɪn ˌʌðə ˈwɜːdz/ use this when you are saying something in a different way in order to explain it more clearly 也就是说，换句话说: *What we need is a more sustainable transport system, in other words, more buses and trains, and fewer cars.* 我们所需要的是一个更有持续性的交通系统，也就是说，要增加公共汽车和火车，减少汽车。 | *This is supposed to be a democracy – in other words, one person one vote.* 这就是人们所认为的民主 —— 即一人一张选票。

the thing is /ðə ˈθɪŋ ɪz; ðə ˈθɪŋ ɪz/ spoken use this when you are explaining a problem or the reason for something【口】问题是: *I really don't want to leave yet. The thing is, I have an appointment in 15 minutes.*

我真的还不想走，问题是我 15 分钟后有个约会。| *I do have a computer, but the thing is, it's really old and I can't use it for email.* 我是有电脑，可是它很旧了，发不了电子邮件。

that is /ˈðæt ɪz; ˈðæt ɪz/ use this to explain the meaning of the previous word or phrase by giving more information about it 也就是，即〔具体说明前面所用词语或短语的意思时所说的话〕: *The fare is reduced for children, that is, anyone under 15 years old.* 儿童，即 15 岁以下者，票价优惠。| *All documents are printed in the two official languages – that is, English and French.* 所有文件都使用两种官方语言印发——即英语和法语。

let me explain /ˌlɛt mi ɪkˈsplen; ˌlet miː ɪkˈsplemˌ spoken say this when you want to explain something to someone because you think they have not understood【口】让我来解释一下〔认为别人不明白而要作出解释时说的话〕: *I can see you're getting confused. Let me explain.* 我看你有些给弄糊涂了。我来解释一下。| *I know the plan seems a little crazy at first, but it's really not. Let me explain.* 我知道这个计划乍看像是很荒唐，可实际上并不是这样。我来解释一下。

to put it another way /tə ˌpʊt ɪt əˈnʌðəˌ weˌ tə ˌpʊt ɪt əˈnʌðə ˌweɪ/ used when you have explained something in one way and you are going to try to make it clearer by explaining it in a different way 换句话说，用另一种方式说〔用不同的方式作更清楚的解释时所说的话〕: *Money makes money. To put it another way, the more you invest, the greater your potential profit will be.* 钱能生钱。换句话说，投资越大，赢利越多。| *The problem demands a global solution. To put it another way, local regulations will have very little effect.* 这个问题需要一个全球性的解决方案。换句话说，地区性规章没有什么效用。

put it like this/put it this way /ˌpʊt ɪt laɪk ˈðɪs, ˌpʊt ɪt ˈðɪs weˌ ˌpʊt ɪt laɪk ˈðɪs, ˌpʊt ɪt ˈðɪs weɪ/ spoken say this when someone is not sure what you mean and you are going to try to explain in a way that will help them to understand, especially by saying something humorous or direct【口】可以这么说〔因为别人不明白你的意思而向他们作出解释时所说的话，尤用幽默或直接的方式作解释〕: *'Does he get many dates?' 'Put it like this – you don't have to feel sorry for him.'* "他约会多吗？""这么说吧——你不用去同情他。"| *Put it this way, honey – what the boss doesn't know isn't going to bother him.* 可以这么说，亲爱的——老板不知道的事情就不会让他烦心。

let me rephrase that /ˌlɛt mi riˈfrez ðæt; ˌlet miː riːˈfreɪz ðæt/ spoken used when you are going to use different words to say something again, because you have just said it in an unsuitable way and it may not have been understood correctly【口】让我换种说法再讲一遍〔因为刚才的讲话不恰当，引起了误解〕: *I'm sorry, let me rephrase that. That wasn't what I meant to say at all.* 对不起，让我换个说法，我刚才根本不是那个意思。| *Most of the people there were incredibly old. Let me rephrase that – we were the youngest couple there.* 那里大多数人都是老朽了，我是说，我们是那里最年轻的一对。

3 to explain something in a simpler way 用更简单的方式解释某事

▸ simplify ▸ in plain English
▸ demystify

simplify /ˈsɪmplə ˌfaɪ; ˈsɪmplɪˌfaɪ/ [v T] to explain something difficult in simple language so that it is easier to understand 用浅显的语言解释〔困难的事物〕，使简化: *We have done everything we can to simplify the procedure.* 我们已经尽可能把手续简化了。| *She took a complex topic and simplified it in a way that we could all understand.* 她选了一个复杂的话题，用简单的语言讲得让我们大家都能听懂。

demystify /ˌdiˈmɪstə ˌfaɪ; ˌdiːˈmɪstɪˌfaɪ/ [v T] to give a simple, clear explanation of an important but difficult subject so that it is easier for ordinary people to understand 使非神秘化，使容易理解〔重要但难懂的问题〕: *This new book demystifies some of the computer language currently in use.* 该新书简单明了地解释了目前正在使用的一些电脑语言。| *The course seeks to demystify the loan application process for people buying a home for the first time.* 这一举措是为了简化首次购房者申请贷款的手续。

in plain English /ɪn plen ˈɪŋglɪʃ; ɪn pleɪn ˈɪŋglɪʃ/ [adv] if you explain something or tell someone something **in plain English**, you explain it simply and clearly, without using difficult words or technical language 用简单的语言〔指不用难懂的词汇或术语〕: *I just wish someone would explain to me in plain English what is wrong with my computer.* 我就希望有人用简单的语言给我解释一下，我的电脑出什么毛病了。| *It says 'the children lack the ability to mobilize self and commit' – what does that mean in plain English?* 上面说"这些儿童缺乏激励自己和承担责任的能力"——简单地说是什么意思？

4 the words you write or say to explain something 为解释某事物而写或说的话语

▸ explanation ▸ account
▸ instructions

explanation /ˌɛksplə ˈneʃən; ˌeksplə ˈneɪʃən/ [n C] something that you say or write in order to make something clearer or to explain why something happened 解释；说明: *Each diagram is followed by a simple explanation.* 每幅图后都附有简要的说明。| **+ for** *What was their explanation for their decision?* 他们对自己的决定作了怎样的解释？| **+ of** *Our guide gave us a detailed explanation of the system of government.* 导游给我们详细地介绍了政治体制。| **give/offer (sb) an explanation** *Can you give us a quick explanation of how it works?* 你能很快给我们解释一下它是怎么运转的吗？| *She offered no explanation as to why she had left so suddenly.* 她没有解释为什么突然间就走了。

instructions /ɪnˈstrʌkʃənz; ɪnˈstrʌkʃənz/ [n plural] written or spoken information that explains exactly how to do something 指示；用法说明: *Read the instructions carefully before using the machine.* 使用机器之前请仔细阅读说明书。| *The cooking instructions are on the back of the box.* 烹饪方法见盒子背面。| **give (sb) instructions** *They gave us detailed instructions explaining how to get to their house.* 他们给了我们一个详细的说明，解释去他们家怎么走。| **follow instructions** (=do what they tell you) 按照指示 *If you had followed my instructions, none of this would have happened.* 如果你照我的指示做了，就不会发生这种事情。

account /əˈkaʊnt; əˈkaʊnt/ [n C] a detailed description of a process which also explains how it happens and what makes it possible〔对某过程的〕解释，叙述: **+ of** *So far no linguist has given us a satisfactory*

account of how children learn language. 到现在为止还没有一位语言学家给我们作出满意的解释，儿童是如何学习语言的。 | *Her account of the events of that day was wildly different from the first witness's*. 她对那天那些事情的叙述，与第一位证人所述的大相径庭。

explode

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **weapon, war, kill, hurt/injure, destroy**

1 to explode 爆炸

► **explode/go off**

explode/go off /ɪk'splod, ˌgo 'ɔf; ɪk'spləʊd, ˌgəʊ 'ɒf/ [v I/phr v I] if a bomb **explodes** or **goes off**, it bursts suddenly and violently with a loud noise, causing a lot of damage 爆炸: *A bomb exploded in a crowded metro station this morning, killing five people*. 今天早晨，一颗炸弹在一个拥挤的地铁站里爆炸，造成五人死亡。 | *The building was still being evacuated when the bomb went off*. 大楼仍在疏散时，炸弹就爆炸了。 | *As many as ten bombs went off across the city, most of them car bombs*. 城里发生了多达十起的炸弹爆炸事件，大多数为汽车炸弹。

2 to make something explode 使某物爆炸

► **set off** ► **let off**
► **detonate** ► **let off**

set off /ˌsɛt 'ɔf; ˌset 'ɒf/ [phr v T] to make a bomb explode either deliberately or accidentally〔故意或无意〕引爆，使爆炸: **set off sth** *The group set off a bomb outside a crowded cafe in Izmir last September*. 去年9月，这个小组在伊兹密尔一家拥挤的咖啡馆外面引爆了一颗炸弹。 | **set sth off** *Police say radio signals were probably used to set the bomb off*. 警方说这些无线电信号可能用于引爆炸弹。

detonate /'dɛtəˌnet; 'detəneɪt/ [v T] to make a bomb explode, especially by using special equipment. **Detonate** is a more technical word than **set off** 引爆，使爆炸〔detonate 比 set off 更为专业〕: *Army experts detonated the bomb safely in a nearby field*. 军队爆破专家在附近的田野里安全引爆了这颗炸弹。 | *The 200kg bomb was detonated by terrorists using a remote-control device*. 这颗 200 公斤的炸弹被恐怖分子用遥控装置引爆了。

let off /ˌlet 'ɔf; ˌlet 'ɒf/ [phr v T] British to deliberately make a bomb explode【英】使…爆炸: *Terrorists let off a bomb in the city centre*. 恐怖分子在市中心引爆了一颗炸弹。 | *The bomb was let off shortly before 3 pm*. 炸弹在下午将近3点的时候被引爆了。

let off British【英】**/set off/shoot off** American【美】 /ˌlet 'ɔf, ˌsɛt 'ɔf, ˌʃut 'ɔf; ˌlet 'ɒf, ˌset 'ɒf, ˌʃuːt 'ɒf/ [phr v T] to make fireworks explode. A firework is a thing which explodes in the air and produces lots of noise or coloured lights, and is used in celebrations 燃放〔烟花〕: *They're going to let off fireworks in the park*. 他们将在公园里燃放烟花。 | *A group of teenagers were in the parking lot shooting off fireworks*. 一群青少年在停车场上放烟花。 | *Somebody set off a firecracker in the cafeteria*. 有人在餐厅里放了个爆竹。

3 when a building/plane etc explodes 建筑物/飞机等爆炸

► **blow up** ► **explode**

blow up /ˌblo 'ʌp; ˌbləʊ 'ʌp/ [phr v I] if a building, car, plane etc **blows up**, it bursts suddenly and violently into pieces, causing a lot of damage 爆炸: *The plane blew up in mid-air, killing all the passengers and crew*. 飞机在空中发生爆炸，乘客和机组人员全部遇难。 | *In early 1986, a US space shuttle blew up shortly after launch*. 1986 年年初，美国的一架航天飞机升空不久便发生爆炸。

explode /ɪk'splod; ɪk'spləʊd/ [v I] if a container of chemicals, oil, or gas **explodes**, it bursts suddenly and violently into pieces〔装化学物、油或气体的容器〕爆炸: *Seconds after the car crashed, its fuel tank exploded*. 汽车撞了没多久，它的油箱就爆炸了。 | *Investigators still don't know what caused the storage tanks to explode*. 调查人员仍然不知道是什么造成这些贮藏箱爆炸的。

4 to destroy something using a bomb 用炸弹摧毁

► **blow up**

blow up /ˌblo 'ʌp; ˌbləʊ 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to destroy a building, car, plane etc using a bomb 炸毁: *Two of the ships were blown up while they were still in the harbour*. 其中两艘船还在海港里的时候就被炸毁了。 | *Extremists blew up a mosque on the outskirts of the city*. 极端分子炸毁了市郊的一座清真寺。

5 an explosion 爆炸

► **explosion** ► **blast**

explosion /ɪk'sploʒən; ɪk'spləʊʒən/ [n C] the loud noise and violent force that is produced when something explodes 爆炸: *The noise of the explosion could be heard all over the city*. 爆炸的声音全城都能听到。 | *Murray was killed instantly by the explosion*. 默里被当场炸死。

blast /blæst; blɑːst/ [n C] an explosion – used especially in news reports 爆炸〔尤用于新闻报道中〕: *The blast killed 168 people and wounded hundreds*. 这次爆炸造成 168 人死亡，数百人受伤。 | *Every window in the building had been shattered by the force of the blast*. 大楼里的每一扇窗户都被爆炸的冲击震碎了。

6 an exploding weapon 爆炸性的武器

► **bomb** ► **explosives**
► **device**

bomb /bɑm; bɒm/ [n C] a weapon that explodes 炸弹: *The bomb exploded on a bus in Jerusalem during the city's morning rush hour*. 在耶路撒冷早晨的高峰时间，炸弹在一辆公共汽车上爆炸了。 | *The protesters were armed with rocks and petrol bombs*. 抗议者装备了石块和汽油弹。 | **letter bomb** (=a small bomb hidden in a package and sent to someone in order to hurt or kill them) 邮件炸弹 *Morrow was convicted in 1998 of sending four letter bombs to government officials*. 1998 年，莫罗因向政府官员寄送四封邮件炸弹被判罪名成立。

device /dɪ'vaɪs; dɪ'vaɪs/ [n C] especially British a bomb – used especially in news reports【尤英】炸弹，爆破

装置〔尤用于新闻报道中〕: *Police found the device hidden in a suitcase.* 警方发现炸弹藏在手提箱里。| *Four of the victims received serious injuries when the device ripped through one of the station's lavatories.* 炸弹击中车站里的一个厕所，四名受害者受了重伤。

explosives /ɪk'splosɪvz; ɪk'spləʊsɪvz/ [n plural] bombs or substances that can cause explosions 炸药，爆炸物: *The bomb, containing 150 grams of explosives, was placed outside the house shortly before 1 am.* 这颗含有 150 克炸药的炸弹于凌晨将近1点钟时被安放在房子的外面。| *Traces of explosives were found on the clothing of the three men accused of the bombing.* 这三名被指控制造炸弹袭击事件的男子，衣服上发现有炸药的痕迹。| *a bomb packed with 1,000 lbs of explosives* 装有1,000磅炸药的一颗炸弹

express

to let people know what you are feeling or thinking 让人们知道你的感觉或想法

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ stop people from expressing their opinions 阻止人们表达自己的观点 *see* 参见 **stop (27)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **show, feel, say, tell, explain**

1 to express what you think or feel 表达自己的想法或感觉

- ▶ express
- ▶ convey
- ▶ communicate
- ▶ say
- ▶ get sth over
- ▶ put sth into words/ find the words to say

express /ɪk'spres; ɪk'spres/ [v T] to let someone know what you are thinking or feeling, by using words, by your behaviour or the look on your face, or through art, music, films etc 表达; 表示; 表现: *Many of his films express the fears and anxieties of the post-war years.* 他的许多电影表达了战后人们的恐惧与不安心理。| **express concern/satisfaction/annoyance/sympathy etc** *Parents have expressed concern about the amount of violence in some children's shows.* 家长对于一些儿童节目中的暴力镜头之多表示了忧虑。| **express your feelings** *My grandfather found it hard to express his feelings about the war.* 我的祖父觉得很难表达他对战争的感受。| **express sth by/through sth** *It is the story of a middle-aged businessman, who starts going to tango lessons, and learns to express himself through dance.* 这个故事讲的是一个中年的生意人参加了探戈舞学习班，后来学会了通过舞蹈来表达自己。| *Workers traditionally express their discontent by going on strike.* 工人们历来用罢工来表示不满。 —**expression** /ɪk'spreʃən; ɪk'spreʃən/ [n C] *His poems were a desperate expression of his loneliness and isolation.* 他的诗歌绝望地表现了他的寂寞和孤独。

convey /kən've; kən'veɪ/ [v T] to express something about what you or other people are feeling or thinking, especially without stating it directly, but using touch, the sound of your voice, the way something looks etc 表达; 传达〔感觉或想法，尤指不是直接地表明而是靠触摸、语气、某物的外观等〕: *His tone conveyed an unmistakable warning.* 他的语气明确地传达出警告的意味。| *I tried to convey my sympathy by touching her hand.* 我碰碰她的手，想表示我的同情。| *His office conveyed an impression of efficiency and seriousness.* 他的办公室给人高效和庄重的印象。

communicate /kə'mjunəˌket; kə'mjuːnɪkeɪt/ [v T] to manage to express what you think or feel with words, movements, or by the way you behave〔用语言、动作或行为〕传达: *Andrea smiled at Jamie, communicating her affection for him with her eyes.* 安德烈娅向杰米微笑，眼神中传达了对他的爱意。| **communicate sth to sb** *She tried to communicate her fears to her mother.* 她想让母亲知道她很害怕。| *You can communicate your mood to your baby without realising it.* 你会在无意之中向宝宝表露自己的心情。

say /se; seɪ/ [v T] if someone's behaviour, appearance, or something they produce **says** something, it expresses their feelings, attitudes etc〔行为、外表或做出的东西〕表示，表明〔感觉、态度等〕: *This painting says so much in such a simple way.* 这幅画以这样简单的方式，表达出如此丰富的内容。| *What do you think the writer is saying in this passage?* 你认为作者在这一段里想说明什么？| **say it all** (=to explain something in a very short form) 说明一切 *One look said it all – Richard knew that Sally wouldn't marry him.* 一个眼神就表明了一切 —— 理查德明白到萨莉是不会嫁给他的。| *When Joshua walked across the room for the first time, the smile on his face said it all.* 乔舒亚第一次走过房间时，他脸上的笑容就说明了一切。| **say a lot about** (=express something very clearly) 清楚地表明 *The fact she didn't invite her mother to her wedding says a lot about their relationship.* 她没请母亲参加她的婚礼这件事清楚地表明了她们之间的关系。

get sth over British【英】**/get sth across** American【美】/ˌget (sth) 'ovə, ˌget (sth) ə'krɔs; ˌget (sth) 'əʊvə, ˌget (sth) ə'krɒs/ [phr v T] to express an idea or feeling to someone, especially something that is difficult to explain, so that they can understand 使理解某事物，传达某事物〔尤指难以解释的想法或感情〕: *I always try to get this idea over to my students.* 我一直想把这个观点向学生讲清楚。| **get sth over to sb** *Gina felt trapped and insecure but found it difficult to get this over to her husband.* 吉娜有一种被困住和不安全的感觉，可是又觉得很难向丈夫说清楚。

put sth into words/find the words to say /ˌput (sth) ɪntə 'wɜːdz, ˌfaɪnd ðə ˌwɜːdz tə 'se; ˌpʊt (sth) ɪntə 'wɜːdz, ˌfaɪnd ðə ˌwɜːdz tə 'seɪ/ [v phrase] to express your feelings or ideas clearly in words, especially when this is very difficult to do, and you have to try very hard to think of the right words 用语言清楚地表达某事〔尤当这样做非常困难时〕: *She tried to put these feelings into words, but it all came out wrong.* 她想把这些感受用语言表达出来，可是都词不达意。| *He could not find the words to say that he was leaving.* 他找不到合适的措辞来说出他要走。

2 expressing your ideas clearly and well 清楚地表明自己的想法

- ▶ communicate
- ▶ express yourself
- ▶ articulate
- ▶ eloquent
- ▶ expressive
- ▶ project yourself

communicate /kə'mjunəˌket; kə'mjuːnɪkeɪt/ [v I/T] to make your feelings or thoughts clear to others, especially by talking or writing about them 交流; 表达〔感觉或想法，尤指说出来或写出来〕: *The course is designed to enable people to communicate effectively in speech and writing.* 这门课程的目的是要让人们能够用言语或文字有效地进行交流。| *She's clever, but she can't communicate her ideas.* 她虽然很聪明，但不会表达自己的观点。| **+ with** *Many parents find it difficult to communicate with their teenage*

sons or daughters. 许多家长觉得很难和十多岁的儿女进行沟通。 —**communication** /kəˌmjunəˈkeʃən; kəˌmjuːnɨˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] *Lack of communication, not lack of caring, often causes marriages to break up*. 婚姻的破裂通常是由于缺乏沟通，而不是缺少关爱。

express yourself /ɪkˈsprɛs jʊrsɛlf; ɪkˈspres jɔːself/ [v phrase] to make your feelings or thoughts about something known clearly, so that other people are able to understand 表达自己的想法；表达自己的感情: *The children were encouraged to express themselves freely and openly*. 孩子们受到鼓励，要自由而大胆地说出自己的想法。 | **+ in** *Payne also expresses himself in poetry, which he began writing in college*. 佩恩还在诗歌中表达自己的情感，他在大学的时候就开始写诗了。 | **express yourself in words/writing** *I find it hard to express myself in writing*. 我觉得很难用文字表达出自己的想法。

articulate /ɑrˈtɪkjəlɪt; ɑːˈtɪkjʊlɨt/ [adj] able to talk or write easily and effectively about what you think and feel 善于表达的；口才好的: *He is handsome, confident and articulate, like many of the students at this college*. 就像这所大学的许多学生一样，他英俊自信，能说会道。 | *You have to be articulate to be good at debating*. 要想辩论得好，你必须有好口才。

eloquent /ˈɛləkwənt; ˈeləkwənt/ [adj] expressing ideas and feelings in very clear, beautiful language, especially in a way that persuades people to agree with you, or fully understand what you are saying 雄辩的，口才好的；有说服力的: *She was an eloquent speaker, able to move and inspire audiences*. 她口才很好，能够打动并激励听众。 | *The poem is full of eloquent phrases about the beauty of nature*. 诗中用富有表现力的语言描写了大自然的美。 | *Few will forget his eloquent defence of individual freedom*. 很少有人会忘记他为捍卫个人自由所作的有力的抗辩。 —**eloquently** [adv] *Stein eloquently describes the pain of losing someone you love*. 斯坦传神地描述了失去心爱的人的痛苦感觉。 —**eloquence** [n U] *Despite his charm and eloquence, there was something about him that made him unpopular*. 尽管他有魅力，而且能言善辩，但他性格中仍有某种东西使人们不喜欢他。

expressive /ɪkˈsprɛsɪv; ɪkˈspresɪv/ [adj] showing very clearly what a person thinks or feels 富有感情的，富于表现力的: **expressive eyes/face/eyebrows/features/voice/hands etc** *She is a wonderful actress, with striking, expressive features*. 她是位出色的演员，容貌动人，表情丰富。 | *He had a quiet but expressive voice*. 他的声音很温和，但富于表现力。 —**expressively** [adv] *She had tiny hands which she waved around expressively when she spoke*. 她的一双小手在她说话的时候富有感情地挥来挥去。

project yourself /prəˈdʒɛkt jʊrsɛlf; prəˈdʒekt jɔːself/ [v phrase] to express what you think or feel in a confident way that other people admire 自信地表达自己的想法[感觉]，表现自己: *Sam projects himself well – he should stand a good chance in the interview*. 萨姆很会表现自己 —— 他面试成功的可能性应该很大。 | *Your problem is presentation – you don't project yourself very well*. 你的问题在于表达上，你没有很好地表现自己。

3 not good at expressing your ideas clearly 不善于清楚地表达思想

► inarticulate ► be at a loss/be lost for words

inarticulate /ˌɪnɑrˈtɪkjəlɪt; ˌɪnɑːˈtɪkjʊlɨt/ [adj] unable to express what you are feeling or thinking because you cannot think of the right, or best, words to use 表达不清晰的；不善言辞的: *Maisie had always thought of herself as being uneducated and inarticulate, and was surprised that anyone should ask her opinion*. 梅茜一向认为自己没受过教育，而且不善言辞，因此她觉得很意外，居然有人会来征求她的意见。 | *Footballers are famous for being inarticulate when they are interviewed on TV, and Danny Lord was no exception*. 足球运动员在电视上接受采访时不善言辞是众所周知的，丹尼·洛德也不例外。

be at a loss/be lost for words /bi ət ə ˈlɔs, bi ˌlɔst fɚ ˈwɝdz; biː ət ə ˈlɒs, biː ˌlɒst fə ˈwɜːdz/ [v phrase] to be unable to express yourself clearly or properly, especially because you are nervous, upset, or embarrassed 表达不出来，说不出话来〔尤因紧张、恼怒或窘迫〕: *Jenna looked around the room, completely at a loss*. 詹娜环顾房间，完全不知所措。 | *Howard was so shocked that he was lost for words*. 霍华德吃惊得说不出话来。 | **be at a loss for words** *Mrs Miller seemed at a loss for words. She sank down into a chair and took off her hat*. 米勒太太似乎不知说什么才好。 她颓然坐进一把椅子，脱去了帽子。 | **be at a loss to explain** *I was at a loss to explain my sudden fit of rage*. 我不知如何来解释自己为何会突然发火。

4 when it is difficult to express ideas or feelings in words 难以用语言表达思想或情感

► can't express ► indescribable
► be difficult/hard to describe ► inexpressible

can't express /ˌkænt ɪkˈsprɛs; ˌkɑːnt ɪkˈspres/ [v phrase] 无法表达：*She couldn't express how happy and relieved she was*. 她说不出自己是多么开心和轻松。 | *I cannot express my gratitude for your kindness*. 我无法用语言表达对你这份好意的感激之情。 | **words can't express** *Words can't express the terrible grief I felt on losing my daughter*. 言语无法表达我失去女儿所感到的那种极度悲痛。

be difficult/hard to describe /bi ˌdɪfɪkəlt, ˌhɑrd tə dɪˈskraɪb; biː ˌdɪfɪkʌlt, ˌhɑːd tə dɪˈskraɪb/ [v phrase] to be difficult to express what a feeling, experience, taste etc is like in words〔感觉、经历、味道等〕难以形容: *The atmosphere of tension and nervousness here is hard to describe*. 这里紧张不安的气氛难以形容。 | *The sound the bird makes is difficult to describe – it's a bit like scissors opening and closing rapidly*. 这鸟儿的声音很难形容 —— 有点像剪刀在很快地一开一合。

indescribable /ˌɪndɪˈskraɪbəbl̩; ˌɪndɪsˈkraɪbəbəl/ [adj] if emotions, situations etc are **indescribable**, they are so terrible, so good, or so strange that you cannot describe them properly〔感情、情形等〕难以形容的，难以言传的: *The chaos and confusion was indescribable*. 混乱的情形难以形容。 | **indescribable joy/peace/horror/sadness etc** *I woke up on the day after my wedding with a feeling of indescribable joy*. 我在婚礼之后的第一天醒来时有种难以描述的喜悦。 —**indescribably** [adv] *A long, low moan, indescribably sad, swept over the moor*. 一声低而长的呻吟传过旷野，难以形容地悲伤。

inexpressible /ˌɪnɪkˈsprɛsəbl̩; ˌɪnɪkˈspresɨbəl/ [adj] formal an **inexpressible** emotion is one that is too strong to be described in words【正式】〔感情强烈得〕难以言传的: *Looking up into his concerned brown eyes, I had felt an inexpressible sense of relief*.

抬头看着他那双充满关切的棕色眼睛，我感到了一种难以言表的宽慰。| **inexpressible anger/gratitude/joy/longing etc** *And then, to her almost inexpressible joy, she saw the familiar tall, broad-shouldered figure across the station.* 随后，她在车站那边看到了那个高个子、宽肩膀的熟悉身影，心中油然生出一种几乎是难以言传的喜悦。

expression on sb's face

the way someone shows in their face what they are thinking or feeling about something 某人脸上反映其对某事物所想所感的方式

1 the expression on someone's face 某人脸上的表情

▶ expression ▶ -faced
▶ look

expression /ɪkˈspreʃən; ɪkˈspreʃən/ [n C] 表情: *His expression became serious as he listened to her story.* 他听着她的叙述，表情变得严肃起来。| **+ of** *'I'm not eating it,' Maria said, with an expression of disgust on her face.* "我才不要吃呢。"玛丽亚说道，脸上露出一种厌恶的表情。| **wear an expression** (=have an expression) 面露一种表情 *Wearing an expression of utter boredom, Harry turned back to his book.* 哈里脸上带着极为厌烦的表情，又回到自己的书本上去了。| **expression on sb's face** *The expression on her face told me that she didn't want to discuss it.* 她脸上的表情告诉我她不想讨论这事。

look /lʊk; lʊk/ [n C] an expression on your face that shows what you are feeling 表情，神情: *She has a pensive, almost sad look about her.* 她脸上有一种郁郁不乐、几乎是忧伤的表情。| **+ of** *A look of relief crossed his face.* 他的脸上掠过一丝宽慰的神情。| **give sb a look** *Sheila nodded and gave him a sympathetic look.* 希拉点点头，同情地看了他一眼。| **a look of sth on sb's face** *After winning, she had a look of pure joy on her face.* 获胜之后，她脸上有一种由衷的喜悦。| **the look on sb's face** (=someone's expression, especially an angry, shocked or disappointed expression) 某人的脸色〔尤指愤怒、震惊或失望的表情〕 *You should have seen the look on his face when I told him I was leaving.* 我告诉他我要走时，你真该看看他当时的脸色。| **look in sb's eyes** *Mrs. Moody had it in for me – I could tell by the look in her eyes.* 穆迪夫人有意刁难我 —— 我从她眼神里看得出来。| **dirty look** (=an expression of disapproval or anger) 厌恶的表情 *She's been giving me dirty looks all morning. What have I done wrong?* 她整个上午都没给我好脸色看。我做错了什么事呢？| **wear a look**(=have a particular expression) 面露一个表情 *He normally wore a slightly amused look on his round face.* 他圆圆的脸上常露出一种略带俏皮的神情。

-faced /-fest; -feɪst/ [suffix] showing a particular expression on your face 神情…的: **sad-faced/grim-faced/solemn-faced** *A grim-faced doctor gave Marge the bad news.* 一位神情严肃的医生告诉了玛吉这个坏消息。| **stony-faced/stone-faced/stern-faced** (=with a very serious expression that shows little emotion) 面无表情的/神情严厉的 *Mr. Tanaka sat stone-faced, as if he could not hear the complaints.* 田中先生面无表情地坐着，就像听不见抱怨似的。| **straight-faced** (=without smiling, especially when you are lying or saying something funny) 表情严肃的〔尤当说谎或开玩笑时〕 *He told us straight-faced that he was thinking of running for president.* 他一本正经地告诉我们说他在考虑竞选总统。| **ashen-faced/gray-faced/white-faced** (=looking very pale and upset, ill, or frightened) 面如土色的/脸色苍白的 *He returned from the meeting ashen-faced and shaken, saying he had to go home.* 他开完会回来脸色发青，心情烦乱，就说他得回家了。| **red-faced** (=having a red face because you are embarrassed or angry)〔因尴尬或愤怒而〕脸红的 *Myra still gets red-faced when she remembers the speech.* 迈拉现在想起那次发言仍然会脸红。

2 a face that shows a lot of feeling 表情丰富的脸

▶ expressive ▶ mobile
▶ animated

expressive /ɪkˈspresɪv; ɪkˈspresɪv/ [adj] showing very clearly what a person thinks or feels 富有感情的，富于表现力的: *She is a wonderful actress, with striking, expressive features.* 她是位出色的演员，容貌动人，表情丰富。| *He would use his expressive face to bring the stories to life.* 他会运用他那表情丰富的脸把故事讲得栩栩如生。—**expressively** [adv] *Anthony said nothing, but rolled his eyes expressively.* 安东尼什么都没说，只是富有表情地转动着眼睛。

animated /ˈænəˌmetɪd; ˈænɪˌmeɪtɪd/ [adj] showing a lot of lively interest or excitement 兴致勃勃的，起劲的: *As he talked about her, his face became animated.* 他谈到她时，脸上的表情就生动起来。| *Stephan's animated eyes widened at the mention of Patricia.* 提到帕特里夏，斯蒂芬就睁大了一双生动的眼睛。

mobile /ˈmobl; ˈməʊbaɪl/ [adj] British a **mobile** face is one that can change its expression quickly in a way that is attractive【英】〔表情〕变化丰富的: *She has an extraordinarily mobile face and an infectiously comic manner.* 她长着一张表情特别丰富的脸，还有一副很有感染力的滑稽模样。

3 a face that does not show any feelings or opinions 不表露任何情感或观点的脸

▶ expressionless ▶ inscrutable
▶ blank ▶ poker-faced
▶ deadpan ▶ impassive

expressionless /ɪkˈspreʃənlɪs; ɪkˈspreʃənləs/ [adj] 无表情的，木然的: *Oswini was watching her with expressionless eyes.* 奥斯温尼目无表情地看着她。| *Terry's face was expressionless as he listened to the report.* 特里面无表情地听着报告。

blank /blæŋk; blæŋk/ [adj] showing no emotion, interest, or understanding in your expression, for example because you are bored, or have not been paying attention to what is being said 面无表情的; 茫然的: *Maria could tell by the blank look in my eyes that I didn't understand.* 玛丽娅能够从我茫然的眼神里看出我并不明白。| *The children's faces were blank with sleepiness.* 孩子们困了，脸上毫无表情。—**blankly** [adv] *Charlie looked at her blankly, and she patiently repeated everything she had said.* 查利木然地看着她，她又耐心地把自己的话全部重复了一遍。

deadpan /ˈdɛdˌpæn; ˈdedpæn/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] deliberately showing no humour in your expression, even though what you are saying or doing

is meant as a joke 一本正经的，不动声色的〔指说笑话或开玩笑时故意装出的样子〕: *'We're out of gas, so I guess you'll have to walk home,' he said, giving me a deadpan expression.* "我们没油了，我想你得走回家了。"他冷着脸孔对我说。 —**deadpan** [adv] *They look at each other deadpan, and then look at me.* 他们故作正经地对视一下，然后看看我。

inscrutable /ɪn'skrutəbḷ; ɪn'skru:təbəḷ/ [adj] someone who has an **inscrutable** expression shows no emotion or reaction, so it is impossible to guess what they are thinking or feeling〔因无表情而〕令人捉摸不透的，难以理解的: *She looked for some response, but Jean's expression remained inscrutable.* 她想看看会有什么反应，但琼斯依然是一副不露声色的表情。 | *The inscrutable gaze of the palace guards made me a little nervous.* 王宫警卫那神秘莫测的盯视让我感到有点紧张。 —**inscrutably** [adv] *The man just stood there grinning inscrutably.* 那人就站在那儿咧着嘴莫名其妙地笑着。

poker-faced /'pokɚ fest; 'pəukə feɪst/ [adj] someone who is **poker-faced** does not show at all what they are thinking or feeling, either because they do not want other people to know or because they disapprove of something 毫无表情的; 不动声色的; 一本正经的〔因为不想让别人知道自己的想法或感受，或因为不赞成某事〕: *Not even Will Rogers could make the poker-faced President laugh.* 就连威尔·罗杰斯也不能引得铁板面孔的总统发笑。 | *Albert, normally poker-faced, wore a look of shock.* 一向都是不动声色的艾伯特，脸上也露出了震惊的神色。

impassive /ɪm'pæsɪv; ɪm'pæsɪv/ [adj] not showing any emotion, especially in a situation where you would normally expect someone to be sad, shocked, upset etc 无动于衷的〔尤在别人认为应该感到伤心、震惊或不安等的时候〕: *Russell struggled to keep an impassive face as she continued.* 她继续说下去，拉塞尔努力保持不动声色。 | *The defendant remained impassive as the judge announced the guilty verdict.* 法官作出有罪判决，被告仍是一副无动于衷的样子。 —**impassively** [adv] *Adams was staring impassively at the death and destruction caused by the blast.* 亚当斯无动于衷地盯着爆炸造成的人员死亡和破坏。

extreme

words for describing strong opinions and beliefs, especially political or religious beliefs, that most people regard as unreasonable or unacceptable 观点和信仰极端的，尤指政治或宗教信仰

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **politics, opinion**

1 words for describing extreme opinions or people 描述偏激的观点或人的词语

► **extreme**
► **extremist**
► **far-left/far-right**
► **hardline**
► **ultra**

extreme /ɪk'strim; ɪk'stri:m/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **extreme** opinions or beliefs about politics, religion etc are too strong and most people regard them as unreasonable 偏激的; 极端的: *Buchanan's political views are too extreme for most Americans.* 布坎南的政见对大多数美国人来说太偏激了。 | *extreme left-wing groups* 极端左翼团体 | *We like to present an extreme position to get people to react to it.* 我们喜欢表现得很极端来激起人们的反应。

extremist /ɪk'strimɪst; ɪk'stri:mɨst/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **extremist** ideas or political organizations involve actions or aims that are very strong and most people think are unreasonable 极端主义的; 过激的: *The military is expecting a violent response from extremist groups.* 军方预料极端组织会有暴力的反应。 | *extremist elements within the party* 党内的极端分子 | *Neither of these extremist solutions seemed very popular with the voters.* 这两个过激的解决办法似乎没有一个受到选民欢迎。

far-left/far-right /ˌfar 'lɛft, ˌfar 'raɪt; ˌfɑ: 'left, ˌfɑ: 'raɪt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the most extreme left wing or right wing of a political organization or among followers of a set of political beliefs 极左的/极右的: *Both the far-left Communists and the far-right National Alliance are calling for new elections.* 极左的共产党人和极右的国民联盟都在呼吁进行新的选举。 | *Observers are disturbed by the rise in the number of far-right militias.* 观察家对于极右国民自卫队人数的增长深感不安。

hardline /'hɑrdˌlaɪn; 'hɑ:dlaɪn/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] having very definite and extreme political opinions and aims, and completely unwilling to accept or support anything different or less extreme 强硬路线的; 立场强硬的，不妥协的: *The army is run by a few hardline generals.* 军队由一些走强硬路线的将领所掌管。 | *Hardline separatists have rejected the proposed constitution.* 态度强硬的分离主义者拒绝了所提议的宪法。

ultra /'ʌltrə; 'ʌltrə/ [prefix] **ultra-right-wing/left-wing/radical etc** far more right-wing, left-wing etc than usual 极右翼/极左翼/极端激进等的: *He spoke before the ultra-right-wing Heritage Foundation on Thursday.* 星期四他向极右翼的传统基金会发表了讲话。 | *The Socialist party has been infiltrated by members of the ultra-radical 'True Path' group.* 社会党中已渗进了极为激进的"真理道路"组织的成员。

2 someone who has extreme opinions 有偏激观点的人

► **extremist**
► **fanatic**
► **hardliner**
► **militant**
► **fundamentalist**
► **hardcore/hard-core**
► **zealot**
► **diehard**
► **lunatic fringe**

extremist /ɪk'strimɪst; ɪk'stri:mɨst/ [n C] someone who has extreme opinions, especially about politics or religion 极端主义者，极端分子〔尤指在宗教或政治方面〕: *The government condemns anyone who disagrees with it as extremists.* 该政府把所有异己者都谴责成是极端分子。 | *The regime has been accused of supporting extremists in other countries in the region.* 该政权被指责支持本地区其他国家的极端分子。 | *Left-wing extremists have threatened to disrupt the political convention.* 左翼极端分子威胁说要扰乱这次政治会议。

fanatic /fə'nætɪk; fə'nætɪk/ [n C] someone who agrees with and supports very extreme religious or political aims, is completely certain that their opinions are right, and who is thought to be dangerous〔宗教或政治上的〕狂热者; 狂热分子: *His parents were religious fanatics who didn't allow him to play with other children.* 他的父母是狂热的宗教信徒，不允许他和其他

孩子一起玩。| *Pro-Fascist fanatics have continued their attacks on foreigners.* 支持法西斯主义的狂热分子继续攻击外国人。—**fanatical** [adj] *His government has supplied weapons to fanatical separatist groups abroad.* 他的政府向国外狂热的分离主义组织提供了武器。—**fanaticism** /fə'nætə,sɪzəm; fə'nætɪ,sɪzəm/ [n U] *Her religious fanaticism has alienated most of her old friends.* 她在宗教方面的狂热态度使她大多数老朋友都与她疏远了。

hardliner /,hɑrd'laɪnə; ,hɑːd'laɪnə/ [n C] someone who believes very deeply in a set of political aims and ideas, and will not accept or support any changes to them, even if this is unreasonable or unhelpful 走强硬路线者，不妥协者: *Cuban-American hardliners continue to reject any dealings with Castro.* 古巴裔美国人中的强硬者依然拒绝和卡斯特罗作任何交易。| *The Prime Minister has been criticized by hardliners in his party for giving away too much in the treaty.* 总理受到党内强硬派的批评，说他在条约中作出了太多的让步。

militant /'mɪlətənt; 'mɪlɪtənt/ [n C] someone who is willing to work outside usual political structures, and use illegal or violent methods if necessary, in order to achieve political change 好斗分子; 激进分子: *He is one of the militants convicted of the World Trade Center bombing.* 他是已经判罪的世贸中心爆炸事件的激进分子之一。| *A crowd of militants took to the streets to protest the government's policies.* 一群激进分子走上了大街，抗议政府的政策。—**militant** [adj] *Yassin is the founder of the militant Islamic movement Hamas.* 亚辛是伊斯兰激进运动组织哈马斯的创始人。

fundamentalist /,fʌndə'mɛntl̩ɪst; ,fʌndə'mentəl-ɪst/ [n C] someone who follows the rules of their religion very strictly, in a way that seems very unusual to people who do not believe in the same way 原教旨主义者; 基要主义者: **Christian/Muslim/Jewish/Hindu etc fundamentalist** *an organized Christian fundamentalist movement* 一个有组织的基督教原教旨主义运动 | **fundamentalist group/leader/party/church etc** *They belong to a fundamentalist church.* 他们属于一个原教旨主义的教会。

hardcore/hard-core /'hɑrdkɔr; 'hɑːdkɔː/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] the **hardcore** members of a political organization are the small group of people who have the strongest beliefs and who do the most work 中坚的，骨干的: *The organization has only about 30 hardcore supporters.* 这个组织只有 30 名左右核心支持者。| *Dole at least had the support of loyal hard-core Republicans.* 多尔至少有忠诚的共和党中坚分子的支持。

zealot /'zɛlət; 'zelət/ [n C] someone who has very extreme beliefs about something, especially about religion, and who thinks that everyone else should live their lives according to religious rules and beliefs〔尤指宗教的〕狂热者: *A few zealots strongly objected to the proposed sale of alcohol at the local store.* 有几个狂热分子强烈反对在本地商店里售酒的建议。| *Anti-abortion zealots are responsible for the bombing of the clinic.* 反对堕胎的狂热分子对诊所的爆炸事件负有责任。

diehard /'daɪ,hɑrd; 'daɪhɑːd/ [n C] someone who completely refuses to accept new ideas, especially political ideas, even after most other people have accepted them〔尤指政治上的〕强硬分子，死硬派: *Salisbury, Walton, and a few other diehards still refused to join the coalition.* 索尔兹伯里、华尔顿和其他几个强硬分子仍拒绝加入联盟。| *Taylor is one of the diehards willing to push the development program at any price.* 泰勒是强硬派之一，他们要不惜任何代价推进这个开发计划。—**diehard** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The government supported Burnell to keep his diehard supporters happy.* 政府支持伯内尔，以取悦他的顽固支持者。

lunatic fringe /,lunətɪk 'frɪndʒ; ,luːnətɪk 'frɪndʒ/ [n singular with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a small number of people within a larger organization or movement, whose ideas are so extreme or unusual that most people think they are stupid or a little crazy〔较大组织或行动中的一小部分〕狂热的激进派，极端分子: *Many think the lunatic fringe has really harmed the public image of gays among the middle class.* 许多人认为极端分子大大损害了中产阶级中同性恋者的公众形象。| *Animal rights campaigners blame the latest set of bomb attacks on the lunatic fringe within the movement.* 动物权利活动家把最近发生的一连串炸弹袭击事件归罪于这一运动内的狂热分子。

E

Ff

fail

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——— **succeed/successful**

► lose a game, argument, election, war etc 输掉比赛、争论、竞选、战争等 *see* 参见 **lose**

► *see also* 另见 **test**

1 when you do not succeed 不成功时

► **fail**
► **failure**
► **not make it**
► **get nowhere**
► **for nothing**
► **in vain**
► **draw a blank**

fail /feɪl; feɪl/ [v I] 失败: *We tried to make her change her mind, but we failed.* 我们试图让她改变主意，但未能成功。 | **+ to do sth** *I failed to convince him that I was right.* 我无法说服他我是对的。 | *Having failed to find her friend, she decided to return home.* 她找不到她的朋友，决定回家去。 | **fail completely** *If they were trying to put us out of business, they have failed completely.* 如果他们本来是想让我们关门大吉，那么他们是彻底地失败了。 | **fail miserably** (=fail completely, in a way that is embarrassing) 惨败 *Millions of people have tried to quit smoking and failed miserably.* 数以百万计的人试过戒烟，却以惨败告终。

failure /ˈfeljəʳ; ˈfeɪljə/ [n C/U] when you fail in something you are trying to do 失败: *She never tries anything because she's terrified of failure.* 她故步自封，因为她害怕失败。 | *His ability has been called into question after a number of recent failures.* 经过最近的几次失败，他的能力受到怀疑。 | **+ to do sth** *The failure of the international community to deal effectively with the problem has cost thousands of lives.* 国际社会未能有效地处理这一问题，致使数千人丧生。

not make it /nɑt ˈmek ɪt; nɒt ˈmeɪk ɪt/ [v phrase] informal to fail in your job, especially because you do not earn a lot of money or do not become well known and respected【非正式】〔工作中〕失败〔尤因没有名成利遂〕: **+ as** *No one was surprised when he didn't make it as a rock star.* 他没有成为摇滚乐歌星，没人感到吃惊。 | **+ in** *She soon realized she'd never make it in the cut-throat world of journalism.* 她很快就意识到，在这竞争残酷的新闻界，她永远都不会成功。

get nowhere /ˌget ˈnoweʳ; ˌget ˈnəʊweə/ [v phrase] to fail after trying hard for a long time〔长时间努力之后〕失败，不成功: *Unless you compromise, you'll get nowhere.* 除非你作出让步，不然是无法成功的。 | **+ with** *Realizing she was getting nowhere with Paul, she approached John.* 她意识到和保罗之间没有成功希望了，便去接近约翰。

for nothing /fəʳ ˈnʌθɪŋ; fə ˈnʌθɪŋ/ [adv] if all your work, preparation etc is **for nothing**, you have tried to achieve something and spent a lot of time on it, but failed〔所有的工作、准备等〕白费: *If we don't get the contract all our hard work will have been for nothing.* 如果我们得不到这份合同，那我们所有的艰苦工作就都白干了。 | *I don't want to struggle all my life for nothing.* 我可不想一辈子奋斗却一无所得。

in vain /ɪn ˈveɪn; ɪn ˈveɪn/ [adv] if you tried to do something **in vain**, or if your efforts were **in vain**, you completely failed after a lot of effort 徒然，无济于事地: **try/search/battle etc in vain** *Doctors tried in vain to save him and he died just before dawn.* 医生对他抢救无效，就在天亮前他去世了。 | *Police have spent hours searching in vain for the missing teenager.* 警方花了几个小时寻找这个失踪少年却毫无结果。 | **be in vain** *It took a great deal of courage to admit that all her efforts had been in vain.* 她承认自己的努力都白费了，这是需要极大勇气才能做到的。

draw a blank British【英】**/come up empty-handed** American【美】/ˌdrɔ ə ˈblæŋk, ˌkʌm ʌp ˌempti ˈhændɪd; ˌdrɔ: ə ˈblæŋk, ˌkʌm ʌp ˌempti ˈhændɪd/ [v phrase] informal fail to find or discover information or a person or thing you are looking for【非正式】〔寻找〕毫无结果: *Once again police investigators have drawn a blank.* 警方调查人员又一次落了空。 | *The private detective she hired to look for him had come up empty-handed.* 她雇来寻找他下落的私人侦探一无所得。

2 when a plan or attempt fails 计划或尝试失败

► **fail**
► **failure**
► **not succeed**
► **unsuccessful**
► **vain**
► **fruitless**
► **unproductive**
► **be a failure**
► **go wrong**
► **not work**
► **do no good**
► **fall through**
► **be dead in the water**

fail /feɪl; feɪl/ [v I] if a plan or attempt **fails**, it does not achieve what you want it to achieve 失败: *They said the latest space mission was bound to fail.* 他们说最新的太空飞行任务注定要失败。 | *Try changing the spark plugs, but if that fails take the car to a mechanic.* 试试换火花塞，如果还不行就把车给技师去修。 | **+ to do sth** *The investigation failed to establish the cause of the accident.* 此次调查未能找出事故原因。 | **sth never fails** *The only way I can make her help me is to pretend I don't want her help. It never fails.* 让她来帮我忙的唯一办法是装出我不要她帮忙。 这一招百试不爽。

failure /ˈfeljəʳ; ˈfeɪljə/ [n C/U] when a plan or attempt fails 失败，不成功: **+ of** *The failure of the peace talks has led to increased tension on the streets.* 和谈的失败使街上的气氛更趋紧张。 | **end/result in failure** *Their first attempt to climb Mount Everest ended in failure.* 他们首次攀登珠穆朗玛峰的尝试以失败告终。

not succeed /nɑt səkˈsid; nɒt səkˈsi:d/ [v phrase] to fail 没有成功: *Hoover's attempts to boost the economy did not succeed.* 胡佛振兴经济的尝试没有取得成功。 | *I argued that neither strategy could succeed.* 我认为两种策略都不会成功。 | **not succeed in doing sth** *The campaign might not succeed in eliminating the disease, but it would make people think about health and hygiene.* 这次运动不一定能根除这一疾病，但它将引起人们对健康和卫生的重视。

unsuccessful /ˌʌnsəkˈsesfəl; ˌʌnsəkˈsesfəl◂/ [adj] an **unsuccessful** attempt to do something does not have the result that you wanted〔尝试〕不成功的: *The army made an unsuccessful attempt to end the rebellion.* 军队试图平定叛乱但未获成功。 | *I regret to inform you that your application was unsuccessful.* 很遗憾，您的申请未能通过，现特函通知。

vain /veɪn/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **vain attempt/effort/search** a serious attempt, effort etc that is completely unsuccessful 徒劳的尝试/努力/寻找: *I remembered all my vain attempts to change his mind.* 我还记得如何想方设法改变他想法却徒劳无功。 | *He stretched up his arms in a vain effort to reach the top of the embankment.* 他伸直了双臂徒劳地想要抓到堤岸的顶部。

fruitless /'fruːtlɪs; 'fruːtləs/ [adj] **fruitless attempt/search/effort etc** one that fails completely to bring the result that you want 无结果的尝试/搜查/努力等: *I spent the next three hours in a fruitless search of her room.* 我接着对她的房间搜寻了三个小时却毫无收获。 | *After weeks of fruitless argument they finally agreed to go their separate ways.* 经过几周毫无结果的争论之后，他们最后决定各走各的路。 | *Their attempt to settle the dispute by peaceful negotiations proved fruitless.* 他们想通过和平谈判来解决争端的尝试最终失败了。

unproductive /ˌʌnprə'dʌktɪv; ˌʌnprə'dʌktɪv◂/ [adj] a meeting, discussion etc that is **unproductive** produces very few good results〔会议、讨论等〕无成效的; 无结果的: *The meeting was long and noisy, but unproductive.* 这次会议冗长嘈杂，却没有什么结果。 | *It was one of those unproductive confrontations between students and senior members of the university.* 这次学生与大学高层之间的冲突又没取得什么结果。

be a failure /bi ə 'feljə; biː ə 'feɪljə/ [v phrase] to be unsuccessful – use this especially about something that fails even though it was very carefully planned〔尤指虽经周密计划还是〕失败了，未获成功: *The government's expensive election campaign had been a failure.* 该政府花费高昂的竞选宣传活动失败了。 | **be a complete/total failure** *There was a 5-year plan to modernize the economy, but it was a complete failure.* 有一个使经济现代化的五年计划，但是彻底失败了。

go wrong /ˌgo 'rɑŋ; ˌgəʊ 'rɒŋ/ [v phrase] if a planned attempt to do something **goes wrong**, it fails after it has started well〔开始很好，到后来却〕失败，出错: *The experiment went wrong when the chemicals combined to form a poisonous gas.* 化学物混合产生了一种有毒气体，于是这次试验失败了。 | **go badly wrong** British (=fail completely)【英】彻底失败 *The rescue attempt went badly wrong when the building collapsed.* 建筑物倒塌，营救行动彻底失败。

not work /nɑt 'wɜk; nɒt 'wɜːk/ [v phrase] if a method or attempt does **not work**, it fails because it is not suitable or not right for the situation you are in〔方法、尝试等〕行不通，失败: *I tried to fix it with glue, but that didn't work.* 我想用胶水把它固定住，但是不行。 | **+ with** *Teaching methods that work with adults do not always work with children.* 适用于成年人的教学方法对儿童未必总是行得通。

do no good /ˌdu no 'gʊd; ˌduː nəʊ 'gʊd/ [v phrase] if something you do to try to help or deal with a problem **does no good**, it does not have any useful effect〔为对付某问题所做的事〕没有什么用: *Calm down Robyn. Getting hysterical will do no good.* 罗宾，你要冷静。歇斯底里解决不了问题。 | *You can try and persuade her to change her mind, but I don't think it'll do any good.* 你可以试试说服她改变主意，不过我觉得这没什么用。 | **do no good whatsoever** (=have no useful effect at all) 完全不起作用 *Judges expect a certain level of competence, so staging a little-girl-lost act in court will do no good whatsoever.* 法官要求律师具备一定的能力，因此在法庭上摆出一副天真无知的模样效果不会好。

fall through /ˌfɔl 'θru; ˌfɔːl 'θruː/ [phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if a plan, arrangement, or deal **falls through**, something stops it from happening, with the result that people are disappointed〔计划、安排或交易〕落空; 告吹: *The deal fell through because they couldn't get enough money from the bank.* 这笔生意告吹了，因为他们从银行借不到足够的钱。 | *It was unbelievable – it took two years to set the whole thing up and it fell through at the last minute!* 真难以相信 —— 整个事情花了两年时间去安排，在最后一分钟却落空了。

be dead in the water /bi ˌdɛd ɪn ðə 'wɔtə; biː ˌded ɪn ðə 'wɔːtə/ [v phrase] if a business or political plan is **dead in the water**, it has failed completely, almost before it has even started – used especially in newspapers〔商业或政治计划〕彻底失败，胎死腹中〔尤用于报刊〕: *Their election campaign now appears to be dead in the water.* 他们的竞选宣传活动现在看来是完全失败了。

3 to have the opposite effect to what was intended 发生与预计相反的结果

► backfire ► counterproductive ► self-defeating

backfire /ˌbæk'faɪə; ˌbæk'faɪə/ [v I] if a plan or action **backfires**, it is intended to do one thing but instead does the opposite 产生事与愿违的结果，弄巧成拙: *His plan to get attention backfired, and instead of being promoted he lost his job.* 他想引起别人的重视却事与愿违，没有得到提升反而丢了工作。 | **+ on** *Trying to make your partner jealous by flirting with other people can easily backfire on you.* 跟别人调情以引起你配偶的嫉妒，这么做很容易弄巧成拙。

self-defeating /ˌsɛlf dɪ'fitɪŋ; ˌself dɪ'fiːtɪŋ◂/ [adj] an action or plan that is **self-defeating** is not well planned or is badly done, so that it produces the opposite effect from the one intended 弄巧成拙的，适得其反的: *Taxing poor people to pay for hospitals is always self-defeating.* 向穷人征税以支付医院费用，这种做法总是适得其反的。 | *Attempts to stir up nationalistic feeling at such times are bound to be self-defeating.* 在这种时候企图煽动民族主义情绪肯定会弄巧成拙。

counterproductive /ˌkaʊntəprə'dʌktɪv; ˌkaʊntəprə'dʌktɪv◂/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] intended to make something better, but actually making it worse 产生反效果的: *Putting very young offenders in prison can be counterproductive.* 监禁少年犯有时候会适得其反。 | *Constant correction by a teacher is often counterproductive, as the student may become afraid to speak at all.* 老师如不断纠正学生的错误往往会事与愿违，因为这样学生会不敢开口说话。

4 certain to fail 必然失败

► pointless ► doomed ► be a waste of time ► lost cause ► there's no point/what's the point ► non-starter

pointless /'pɔɪntlɪs; 'pɔɪntləs/ [adj] something that is **pointless** is unlikely to have a very useful or successful result, so it would be better not to do it or try it 无意义的，无益的: *The argument was completely pointless.* 这场争吵毫无意义。 | *Most people think*

the project is a pointless waste of money. 大部分人都认为该计划是在毫无必要地浪费金钱。| **pointless exercise** *Speculating like that was always a pointless exercise, but he did it nevertheless.* 做那种推测从来就是无意义的，但他还是做了。| **it is pointless to do sth** *It's pointless to take notes and then never look at them again.* 记了笔记又从来不看是白费工夫。| **it is pointless doing sth** *She decided it was pointless trying to work while her mind was on other things.* 她想清楚了，当自己心思在别的事情上时想要工作是无谓的。

be a waste of time /bi ə ˌweɪst əv ˈtaɪm; bi: ə ˌweɪst əv ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] especially spoken something that **is a waste of time** is unlikely to achieve any useful result, so you would be wasting your time if you tried to do it【尤口】是在浪费时间: *Many people think that complaining about bad service is a waste of time.* 许多人都觉得抱怨服务不佳纯属浪费时间。| **a complete/total waste of time** *These meetings are a complete waste of time. Nothing ever gets decided.* 这些会议完全在浪费时间，什么事都决定不下来。| **it is a waste of time doing sth** *It's a waste of time going to the doctor – he'll just tell you to get plenty of rest.* 去看医生是浪费时间，他就会告诉你多休息。

there's no point/what's the point /ðeəz ˌnəʊ ˈpɔɪnt, ˌwɒts ðə ˈpɔɪnt; ðeəz ˌnəʊ ˈpɔɪnt, ˌwɒts ðə ˈpɔɪnt/ spoken say this when you think that it is useless to do something because you will not achieve anything useful by doing it【口】没有用的，有什么意思: *'Why don't you try to explain things to him?' 'There's no point, he never listens.'* "你为什么不设法把情况向他解释一下呢？""解释了也没有用，他从来都听不进去的。"| *I was going to buy a new car, but what's the point when my old one's perfectly all right?* 我曾打算买辆新车，可我那辆旧车还好好的，干嘛要买新的？| **there's no point (in) doing sth** *There's no point getting a new carpet until the decorating's done.* 装修完工之前买新地毯是没意思的。| **what's the point in/of doing sth?** *What's the point of giving a signal when there are no other cars around to see it?* 周围没有别的汽车看见，那么发出信号又有什么用？

doomed /dumd; du:md/ [adj] not having any chance at all of succeeding 注定要失败的: *Attempts to clean up the environment are doomed unless businesses take a leading role.* 除非企业起带头作用，否则治理环境的努力必定失败。| *Within a few months she realized that her marriage was doomed.* 仅仅几个月她就已经清楚自己的婚姻注定要失败了。| **doomed to failure** *If you refuse to provide any information to the user, then your computer program is doomed to failure.* 如果你不愿意向用户提供任何信息，那么你的电脑程序必定会失败。| **doomed from the start** *Their business venture was doomed from the start, as they did not have the necessary capital.* 他们的商业计划一开始就注定要失败，因为他们没有必需的资金。

lost cause /ˌlɒst ˈkɔz; ˌlɒst ˈkɔ:z/ [n C] something that you try to make successful, although it seems very clear to other people that it cannot succeed 败局已定的事: *At first it seemed the attempt to save the species was a lost cause.* 起初拯救那一物种的尝试似乎是注定不会成功的。| *The miners' strike of 1984 turned out to be a lost cause.* 1984 年的矿工罢工最终成了无可挽回的败局。

non-starter /nɒn ˈstɑtə; nɒn ˈstɑ:tə/ [n C] British an idea or plan that will definitely not be successful【英】无成功希望的想法[计划]: *Everybody would prefer a lower rate of tax, but that is a non-starter economically.* 人人都喜欢低税率，但从经济的角度来说这是办不到的。| *The project would have been a non-starter without the help of Judith Glyn.* 如果没有朱迪思·格林的帮助，此计划就绝无成功的希望。

5 when an event or product is unsuccessful 某一事件或产品未能成功

- ▶ be a failure
- ▶ be a fiasco
- ▶ be a disaster
- ▶ be a shambles
- ▶ flop/be a flop
- ▶ bomb

be a failure /bi ə ˈfeljə; bi: ə ˈfeɪljə/ [v phrase] 失败，不成功: *The latest model seems likely to be a failure since cheaper versions are now available.* 现在已有更廉价的款式出售，这批最新产品看样子很可能失败。| be a **complete/total failure** *It takes a little while for an author to realize that his book has been a complete failure.* 一个作者要认识到自己的书是彻底失败的作品需要一段时间。| **be a commercial failure** (=to not make enough profit) 商业上失败 *Her first film was praised by the critics, but was a commercial failure.* 她拍的第一部电影受到评论家的好评，但从商业角度看却失败了。

be a fiasco /bi ə fiˈæskəʊ; bi: ə fiˈæskəʊ/ [v phrase] to be completely unsuccessful, in a way that makes people feel disappointed and embarrassed 彻底失败〔以致使人失望或尴尬〕: *It was a fiasco! Nobody knew what they were doing and everything went wrong.* 彻底完蛋了！没人知道他们在搞些什么，没有一件事是顺利的。| *The show turned into a fiasco when members of the audience invaded the stage.* 一些观众蹿上舞台，演出完全失败了。| **be a complete/total fiasco** *Lamont's attempts to prop up the pound were a complete fiasco.* 拉蒙特想把英镑撑住的努力彻底失败了。

be a disaster /bi ə dɪˈzæstə; bi: ə dɪˈzɑ:stə/ [v phrase] if an event, especially a social event, **is a disaster**, it makes people feel angry, disappointed, or embarrassed, instead of being enjoyable〔尤指社交活动〕全搞砸了: *Our first date was a disaster.* 我们的首次约会彻底失败。| *The whole visit was something of a disaster, and he was still recovering from it months later.* 整个访问以惨败告终，几个月之后他心里还没恢复平静。| **be a total/complete disaster** *Even the host would have to admit that the evening had been a complete disaster.* 连主人也不得不承认那天晚上的活动是完全失败的。

be a shambles /bi ə ˈʃæmbļz; bi: ə ˈʃæmbəlz/ [v phrase] if a situation or event **is a shambles**, it is completely unsuccessful because it has been very badly planned or organized〔场面或活动〕搞得一团糟: *The whole conference was a shambles because half the speakers did not come.* 整个会议开得一团糟，因为有一半的演讲者都没有到场。| *The way this school is run is a shambles.* 这所学校管理得一塌糊涂。| **be a complete/total shambles** *Let's hope this year's celebrations aren't a complete shambles like last year's.* 但愿今年的庆祝会不像去年一样开得乱七八糟。

flop/be a flop /flɑp, bi ə ˈflɑp; flɒp, bi: ə ˈflɒp/ [v I/v phrase] if a product, play, or performance **flops** or **is a flop**, it is not successful because people do not like it〔产品、戏剧或演出〕不受人欢迎，失败: *The movie flopped and Laughton never got the chance to direct again.* 影片失败了，劳顿从此再也没有得到导演的机会。| *It was just another so-called 'wonder product' that flopped when people failed to buy it.* 这不过又是一种所谓的"神奇产品"，因无人问津而告失

败。| *Despite all the publicity, the show was a flop.* 尽管做了那么多宣传，这场演出还是不受欢迎。| *It is the public who decide whether a film will be a hit or a flop.* 一部电影是轰动还是无人问津由观众来决定。

bomb /bɑm; bɒm/ [v I] informal if a product, play, or performance **bombs**, it is not successful because people do not like it【非正式】〔产品、戏剧或演出〕不受人喜爱；砸锅：*Although the show was a hit in London it bombed on Broadway.* 尽管这部戏在伦敦十分卖座，但在百老汇却砸了锅。| *She has had few offers of work since her last movie bombed so spectacularly.* 自从她上部影片的票房一败涂地，她就极少得到片约了。

6 to fail an exam or test 考试或测验失败

▶ fail ▶ flunk ▶ flunk out ▶ bomb

fail /fel; feɪl/ [v I/T] to not succeed in an examination or test 不及格；没有通过：*Jonathan failed his law exams at the end of the year.* 乔纳森年底的法律考试未能及格。| *If I fail my driving test again, I'm going to give up.* 如果我驾驶考试再失败的话，我打算放弃了。| *'How did you do in accountancy?' 'I failed.'* "你会计学考得怎么样？" "我没有及格。" | **fail by 2 marks/5% etc** *We expected her to pass easily, but she failed by 15 marks.* 我们原以为她能轻易通过，可她的分数比及格分数低15分。

flunk /flʌŋk; flʌŋk/ [v I/T] especially American, informal to fail an examination or test【尤美，非正式】〔考试〕不及格，未通过：*He thought he was going to flunk chemistry, but he got a D.* 他以为化学要不及格了，不过还是得了个D。| *I flunked, and had to do the test again.* 我不及格，得重考。

flunk out /ˌflʌŋk 'aʊt; ˌflʌŋk 'aʊt/ [phr v I] especially American, informal to fail a course at college or university and be forced to leave【尤美，非正式】〔在大学里因不及格〕被迫退学：*You either pass and get your degree or flunk out.* 你要么通过考试拿到学位，要么就退学回家。| **flunk out of college/school etc** *It was extremely humiliating to flunk out of law school like that.* 像那样从法学院被迫退学是很丢脸的事。

bomb /bɑm; bɒm/ [v T] American informal to fail very badly【美，非正式】严重失利，把…考砸了：*I bombed the English test yesterday.* 昨天我英语测验考砸了。

7 when a relationship or marriage fails 一段关系或婚姻失败

▶ fail ▶ go wrong ▶ be on the rocks

fail /fel; feɪl/ [v I] 失败：*If your marriage fails it can be difficult to make a new start in life.* 如果婚姻失败，你的生活可能难以重新开始。| *She was trapped in a failing relationship.* 她被困在日益恶化的关系之中。 —**failed** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *He was 50, in bad health and with two failed marriages behind him.* 他50岁，健康状况不佳，有过两次失败的婚姻。

go wrong /ˌgo 'rɑŋ; ˌgəʊ 'rɒŋ/ [v phrase] British if a marriage or other relationship **goes wrong**, or something about it **goes wrong**, something happens or changes to make it fail after it had started well【英】〔婚姻或其他关系〕恶化：*It was soon after the birth of their first child that their relationship started to go wrong.* 他们第一个孩子出生之后没多久婚姻就出现了危机。| *Only the two of you know what went wrong.* 只有你们两个知道是什么不对劲了。

be on the rocks /bi ɑn ðə 'rɑks; bi: ɒn ðə 'rɒks/ [v phrase] informal if a marriage **is on the rocks**, it is in difficulties and likely to fail【非正式】〔婚姻〕濒于破裂，面临失败：*There had been signs that their marriage was on the rocks for years.* 有迹象表明他们的婚姻多年来一直有问题。

8 when a company, shop, or business fails 公司、商店或企业破产倒闭

▶ fail ▶ go out of business ▶ go under ▶ close down ▶ closure ▶ go bankrupt/go bust ▶ fold ▶ go to the wall

fail /fel; feɪl/ [v I] 倒闭，破产：*A large number of businesses failed when interest rates rose.* 由于提高了利率，许多企业破产了。| *Several thousands of small businesses fail each week.* 每周都有几千家小企业倒闭。 —**failure** /'feljə; 'feɪljə/ [n C] *Company failures have led to massive job losses.* 公司倒闭已造成大量工作岗位流失。

go out of business /go ˌaʊt əv 'bɪznɪs; gəʊ ˌaʊt əv 'bɪznɨs/ [v phrase] if a company **goes out of business**, it stops existing because it is no longer making a profit〔因赚不到利润而〕倒闭，破产：*Many small farms are going out of business.* 许多小农场纷纷倒闭。| **be put/forced out of business** *As the recession hit, many traders were forced out of business.* 由于遭受经济衰退的冲击，许多商人都破产了。

go under /ˌgo 'ʌndə; ˌgəʊ 'ʌndə/ [phr v I] if a business, bank, or company goes under, it fails – used especially in newspapers and business contexts〔企业、银行或公司〕倒闭〔尤用于报刊和商界〕：*When the company went under, some of our workers found positions with Ford.* 公司倒闭后，我们的一些职员在福特公司找到了工作。

close down /ˌkloz 'daʊn; ˌkləʊz 'daʊn/ [phr v I] if a shop, factory, or business **closes down**, it stops making or selling goods〔店铺、工厂或企业〕歇业；关闭：*If the factory closes down, 600 people will lose their jobs.* 工厂一旦关闭，600名员工将失去饭碗。| *Coal mines are closing down all over the country.* 这国家到处都有煤矿在倒闭。| *Not long ago, the orchestra was the pride of the city. Now it is on the verge of closing down.* 不久前这个乐团还是城市的骄傲，可现在它正濒临解散的边缘。

closure British【英】**/closing** American【美】/'kloʒə-,'klozɪŋ; 'kləʊʒə, 'kləʊzɪŋ/ [n C/U] when a shop, factory, or business fails and closes 关闭，倒闭：*Further factory closures have been announced.* 据宣布已有更多的工厂倒闭。| **+ of** *The closing of the Minton Savings and Loan was a great loss to the town.* 明顿购房互助协会的关闭对这个小镇来说是个极大的损失。| **face/be threatened with closure** (=to be going to close down) 面临关闭的危险 *Penrhyn is now the largest quarry in the world, yet 5 years ago it faced closure.* 彭林采石场现已成为世界上规模最大的采石场，可五年前它却面临被关闭的命运。

go bankrupt/go bust informal【非正式】/ˌgo 'bæŋkrʌpt, ˌgo 'bʌst; ˌgəʊ 'bæŋkrʌpt, ˌgəʊ 'bʌst/ [v phrase] if a person or company **goes bankrupt**, they are legally forced to sell their property and possessions to pay their debts〔人或公司〕破产：*Her father went bankrupt in 1984.* 她父亲在1984年破产了。|

He bought a small printing firm that had gone bankrupt. 他买下了一家已经破产的小印刷公司。 | *The company went bust last year, owing £12 million.* 那家公司去年破产了，欠债1,200万英镑。

fold /fold; fəʊld/ [v I] informal to fail and be unable to continue in business【非正式】倒闭: *Most of the companies dependent on the steelworks folded within weeks.* 大多数依靠钢铁厂生存的公司在几个星期内倒闭了。

go to the wall /ˌgo tə ðə ˈwɔl; ˌgəʊ tə ðə ˈwɔːl/ [v phrase] informal to fail and be unable to continue in business, especially because of difficult economic conditions【非正式】倒闭〔尤因经济形势不好〕: *Over 300 small firms have gone to the wall in the past year.* 过去一年里有三百多家小公司倒闭。 | *High interest rates will force many businesses to go to the wall.* 高利率会使许多公司难以为继。

9 a time when an economy is not successful 经济形势恶劣的一段时期

▶ recession ▶ depression
▶ slump ▶ crash

recession /rɪˈsɛʃən; rɪˈseʃən/ [n C/U] a period when a country's economic growth stops and there is less trade, so that many companies have to reduce the number of workers they employ〔经济的〕衰退期: *The car industry, like most other industries, is feeling the effects of the recession.* 汽车工业跟其他多数工业一样，也感受到了经济衰退的冲击。 | **severe recession** (=very bad recession) 严重衰退 *In times of severe recession companies are often forced to make massive job cuts in order to survive.* 在经济严重衰退时期，公司经常被迫大量裁员以求生存。 | **in recession** (=suffering from a recession) 处于衰退期 *The economy is in recession and will remain so for at least another year.* 经济正处于衰退期中，这种情况至少还要持续一年。

slump /slʌmp; slʌmp/ [n C] a period when there is a big reduction in trade so that many companies fail and a lot of people lose their jobs〔经济〕不景气，萧条: *The post-war slump sent the unemployment figures to twice the expected level.* 战后经济不景气，使失业率比预计的程度高出一倍。 | **+ in** *The slump in the property market is making it difficult for people to sell their homes.* 房地产市场的不景气使人们很难卖出房子。

depression /dɪˈprɛʃən; dɪˈpreʃən/ [n C] a period of time continuing for several years when greatly reduced business activity severely affects a country's economic growth, and a lot of people lose their jobs – use this especially when this affects many countries across the world〔经济〕萧条期〔尤指影响许多国家的萧条〕: *In Germany the depression in the late 1920s helped Hitler's rise to power.* 德国20世纪20年代末的经济萧条使希特勒得以掌权。 | *Hartnell blamed his financial difficulties on the worldwide depression.* 哈特内尔把自己的经济困难归咎于遍及全世界的经济萧条。

crash /kræʃ; kræʃ/ [n C] a sudden and unexpected fall in the value of shares in companies, with the result that many companies have to close and a lot of people lose their jobs 股价暴跌〔导致大量公司倒闭，许多人失业〕: *Luckily, I sold my shares just before the crash.* 还好我正好在股价暴跌前抛出了股票。 | *The Wall Street Crash was disastrous for many American businessmen.* 华尔街股票大跌对许多美国商人来说都是一场灾难。 | **stock market crash** (=crash in the organizations that buy and sell shares in companies) 股市暴跌 *The stock market crash made me suspicious of those types of insurance schemes.* 股票市场的价格暴跌使我对那几种保险计划产生了怀疑。

fair

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: unfair
▶ *see also* 另见 **equal/not equal, right**

1 treating people in a way that is reasonable and equal 以合理公平的方式对待别人

▶ fair ▶ even-handed
▶ just ▶ fair's fair
▶ reasonable ▶ play fair
▶ balanced

fair /fɛr; feə/ [adj] treating everyone equally, or treating people in a way that most people think is right 公正的，公平的: *The old system of student funding seemed much fairer.* 以前的学生资助制度好像更加公平合理。 | *Everyone has the right to a fair trial.* 人人都有权接受公正的审判。 | *Observers will be present to ensure a free and fair election.* 将有观察人员在场以保证选举进行得自由和公正。 | **it is fair that** *Do you think it's fair that she gets paid more money than me?* 她的工资比我高，你认为这公平吗？ | **it's only fair** spoken【口】*Her husband should help take care of the baby – it's only fair.* 她丈夫应该帮忙照料婴儿，这样才公平。 | **be fair to sb** *In order to be fair to everyone, ticket sales are limited to two for each person.* 为了保证对大家都公平，每人限购两张票。 | **to be fair** spoken (=say this when you are giving a reason why someone should not be criticized too strongly)【口】说句公道话，平心而论 *To be fair, these are complicated, serious issues, and the department has only been discussing them for a short time.* 说句公道话，这些问题都很复杂、很严重，该部门才刚刚开始讨论。 —**fairly** [adv] *Her job is to make sure that the money is distributed fairly.* 她的工作就是要确保这笔钱得到公平分配。

just /dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ [adj] a situation, decision etc that is **just** gives someone what they rightly deserve or have a right to expect〔情况、决定等〕公平的，公正的: *Many of us did not feel that the court's decision was just.* 我们中有许多人觉得法院的判决不公正。 | *a just and lasting peace* 公正而持久的和平 | **just decision/punishment/settlement etc** *The Attorney General called the sentence a fair and just punishment for someone who had committed such a dreadful crime.* 司法部长称这一判决对一个犯下如此可怕罪行的人而言是公正的惩罚。

reasonable /ˈrizənəb]; ˈriːzənəbəl/ [adj] if an agreement, offer, or what someone does is **reasonable**, most people would agree that it is fair and sensible 合情合理的，公道的: *The company made every reasonable effort to correct the problem.* 该公司尽力作出了合理的努力来纠正这一问题。 | *The students' goals in the protest seem so reasonable that the university is setting up a committee to consider them.* 这次抗议活动中学生提出的要求很合情合理，因此大学成立了一个委员会加以考虑。 | **it is reasonable to do sth**

Do you think it's reasonable to expect people to work more than 60 hours a week? 你认为要让大家一周工作60小时以上是公道的吗？

balanced /'bælənst; 'bælənst/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] giving fair and equal treatment to all sides of an argument or subject 公正的，不偏不倚的: *'Newsweek' gave a reasonably balanced report on the crisis.* 《新闻周刊》对这次危机进行了相当公正的报道。 | *Recently historians have taken a far more balanced view of the Irish question.* 近来历史学家对爱尔兰问题所持的观点已经公正得多了。

even-handed /ˌivən 'hændɪd; ˌiːvən 'hændɪd/ [adj] treating everyone equally and not showing special favour to anyone 不偏不倚的，公正的；不带偏见的: *Local magistrates are expected to respect the law and provide even-handed justice.* 人们希望地方法官能尊重法律，并主持公道。 | *The BBC has the reputation of being even-handed in its coverage of election news.* 英国广播公司享有不带偏见地报道大选新闻的盛名。

fair's fair /ˌfɛrz 'fɛr; ˌfeəz 'feə/ spoken use this to tell someone that they should do something because it is right and fair, especially after you have done something for them【口】做人得讲公道〔尤指为别人做了事之后也要求他做某事〕: *Come on, fair's fair. It's your turn to mind the kids.* 好啦，做人也得讲公道。该轮到你带孩子了。

play fair /ˌple 'fɛr; ˌpleɪ 'feə/ [v phrase] to do something in an honest and fair way 公平处事，行事公正: *The film company says that it played fair in all its contract dealings with the actors' unions.* 电影公司说它在与演员工会处理合同事宜时都是公平行事的。 | *A mystery novel should play fair with the reader, providing all the clues necessary to solve the crime.* 侦探小说应该公平对待读者，提供所有解开犯罪之谜的必要线索。

2 words for describing someone who is always fair 形容始终行事公正的人的词汇

► fair ► fair-minded
► just

fair /fɛr; feə/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] 公正的；公平的: *Kelson has a reputation as a fair and compassionate judge.* 凯尔森享有公正有同情心的法官的声誉。 | *Despite the discrimination they suffered, my grandparents remained fair, decent, good people.* 我的祖父母虽然遭受了歧视，却依然为人公正，老实而善良。 | **be fair to sb** *I've always tried to be fair to all my children.* 我一直尽量公平地对待我的每个孩子。 —**fairly** [adv] *I believe I acted fairly when I expelled those students.* 我相信我把那些学生开除是公正的。

just /dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ [adj] written someone who is **just** treats people in a way that is fair and right – use this especially about leaders, rulers, and other people in authority, especially in historical descriptions【书面】〔尤指领导人、统治者等掌权的人〕公正的〔尤用于历史描述〕: *He was the perfect choice for Emperor – just, patient, merciful and of royal blood.* 他是当皇帝的最佳人选 —— 公正、耐心、仁慈，而且是皇裔。 | *No just government would allow this kind of treatment of its own citizens.* 任何一个公正的政府都不会允许自己的公民受到如此对待。

fair-minded /ˌfɛr 'maɪndɪd; ˌfeə 'maɪndɪd/ [adj] someone who is **fair-minded** is able to see situations in a fair and reasonable way and always considers other people's opinions 公正的: *The Chairman is a fair-minded man, so will listen to any criticism of his proposals.* 主席是个公正的人，因此会听取对他的提议的任何批评意见。 | *She remained maddeningly fair-minded, even about her greatest opponents.* 她一直保持常人难以理解的公正态度，即使对宿仇大敌也是如此。

3 able to be fair because you are not involved in a situation 因不涉入其中而能够保持客观公正的

► objective ► not take sides
► impartial ► unbiased
► neutral ► disinterested

objective /əb'dʒɛktɪv; əb'dʒektɪv/ [adj] not influenced by personal opinions or emotions, especially when you have to make a decision about something 客观的，无偏见的〔尤指对某事作判断时〕: *I could use an objective opinion on this problem.* 关于这个问题但愿有人能给我客观的意见。 | *It's always difficult to be objective about such a sensitive issue as abortion.* 对于堕胎这个如此敏感的问题，总是很难有客观的态度。 | *The selection board, which decides on promotions, should be strictly objective.* 决定晋升的选拔委员会应该绝对保持客观。 —**objectively** [adv] *If you're worried, get the advice of someone who can look at the problem objectively.* 如果你担心的话，可以听听能够客观看待这一问题的人的意见。 —**objectivity** /ˌɑbdʒɛk'tɪvətɪ; ˌɒbdʒek'tɪvɪti/ [n U] *Most quality newspapers aim at objectivity, but few achieve it.* 多数大报都力求客观，但真正能做到的却是凤毛麟角。

impartial /ɪm'pɑrʃəl; ɪm'pɑːʃəl/ [adj] able to make fair judgements or decisions about a situation because you do not support anyone who is involved in it 公正的，不偏袒的: *Historians try to be impartial, but they cannot free themselves entirely from their own opinions.* 历史学家力图做到公正，但他们不能完全不受自己观点的影响。 | *Our representative attended the peace negotiations as an impartial observer.* 我们的代表作为不偏向任何一方的观察员参加这次和平谈判。 —**impartiality** /ɪmˌpɑrʃɪ'ælətɪ; ɪmˌpɑːʃi'ælɪti/ [n U] *After the trial, people questioned the impartiality of the jury.* 审判结束后，人们对陪审团的公正性提出了质疑。 —**impartially** [adv] *I'm not sure we can trust this court to consider the evidence impartially.* 我不敢肯定我们可以相信这个法庭会公正地对待证据。

neutral /'njutrəl; 'njuːtrəl/ [adj] not supporting any side in a disagreement, argument, war etc 中立的: *Switzerland remained neutral during World War II.* 第二次世界大战期间，瑞士保持中立。 | *Civil servants are supposed to be politically neutral.* 公务员应该在政治上保持中立。 —**neutrality** /nju'trælətɪ; njuː'trælɪti/ [n U] *In 1917, U.S. neutrality ended when two of their ships were torpedoed.* 1917年美国在两艘船被鱼雷击沉后结束了其中立。

not take sides /nɑt tek 'saɪdz; nɒt teɪk 'saɪdz/ [v phrase] especially spoken to deliberately not support either side in an argument【尤口】〔在争论或吵架中〕不偏袒任何一方: *Teachers shouldn't take sides when students argue.* 学生发生争吵时，教师不该偏袒任何一方。 | **+ in** *It is important that social workers don't take sides in family disputes.* 社会工作人员在解决家庭纠纷时不该偏袒任何一方，这很重要。

unbiased /ʌn'baɪəst; ʌn'baɪəst/ [adj] not influenced by personal opinions or a tendency to support a particular person or side, and therefore able to make a fair judgment 无偏见的；公正的: *This murder case has had so*

much media publicity that it will be difficult to find an unbiased jury. 传媒对这宗谋杀案已作了那么多的报道，很难找到一个不带偏见的陪审团。 | *Women need accurate, unbiased information about their options when they become pregnant.* 女性怀孕后需要得到准确而不带偏见的信息供其作出选择。

disinterested /dɪsˈɪntərəstɪd; dɪsˈɪntrɨstɨd/ [adj] able to be fair in considering a particular situation because you are not involved in it and do not expect to gain any personal advantage from it 无私的; 公正的: *Find a financial consultant who can offer completely independent and disinterested advice.* 找一位能提出完全独立和公正的建议的财政顾问。

F

4 when a situation or decision is fair 情况或决定是公正的

▶ fairness ▶ fair play
▶ justice

fairness /ˈfɛrnɪs; ˈfeənɨs/ [n U] when something is done or decided in a way that is fair and right 公正，公平: *News reports should be held to a high standard of accuracy and fairness.* 新闻报道应保持高度的准确性和公正性。 | *The judge has a record of fairness and non-discrimination.* 这位法官公正不阿，历历可考。

justice /ˈdʒʌstɪs; ˈdʒʌstɨs/ [n U] when a situation is dealt with in a way that is fair and right, especially as the result of an official or legal decision 公正，正义〔尤指官方或法律裁决的结果〕: *It's up to the courts to uphold justice – you can't take the law into your own hands.* 应该让法庭来主持公道，你不能自己来执法。 | *It is clear that 'liberty and justice for all' is still a goal rather than a reality in the U.S.* 显而易见，“人人自由平等”这句话在美国依然是一个目标而非现实。

fair play /ˌfɛr ˈpleɪ; ˌfeə ˈpleɪ/ [n U] if there is **fair play** in a situation, activity, game etc, people behave fairly and no one tries to cheat〔情况、活动、比赛等中〕行为公正; 诚实公平的精神: *We need to instil in our children a strong sense of fair play.* 我们要给孩子们灌输一种强烈的公正感。 | *A high level of sportsmanship and fair play is a tradition in the game.* 高度的体育精神、比赛诚实正直是这项运动的一贯传统。

fairly/quite

more than a little, but not very 稍多，但不很多

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **very**

▶ fairly ▶ rather
▶ quite ▶ somewhat
▶ pretty ▶ reasonably
▶ moderately

fairly /ˈfɛrlɪ; ˈfeəli/ [adv] if something is **fairly** heavy, **fairly** easy etc, it is more than a little heavy or easy, but it is not very heavy or very easy 相当（地），一定程度上: *The house has a fairly big living room.* 这房子的起居室相当大。 | *She was fairly certain that she had been there before.* 她相当确信自己曾到过那里。 | *The disease is still fairly common in many countries.* 这种疾病在许多国家仍相当常见。

quite /kwaɪt; kwaɪt/ [predeterminer/adv] especially British if something is **quite** heavy, **quite** easy etc, it is more than a little heavy or easy, but it is not very heavy or very easy【尤英】相当（地），有几分: *The hotel was quite expensive.* 这家旅馆相当贵。 | *Geoffrey was young, handsome and probably quite wealthy.* 杰弗里年轻英俊，也许还相当有钱。 | *I quite like it here but I'd rather live in Manchester.* 我觉得这里不错，但宁可住在曼彻斯特。 | **quite a long way/a nice day/a good book etc** *It's quite a long way to the church from here.* 这儿到教堂还有相当长的一段路。 | *I thought it was quite an interesting movie.* 我以为这是部颇有趣的电影。 | **quite a lot** *Mick and Carlo have been together quite a lot recently.* 米克和卡洛最近来往得相当频繁。

pretty /ˈprɪtɪ; ˈprɪti/ [adv] spoken more than a little, but not very【口】有点，相当: *It's pretty cold today.* 今天有点冷。 | *'It's pretty tough work,' he wearily confessed.* “这工作相当难做。”他疲惫地承认道。 | *'Hi Beth, how are you?' 'Pretty good. And you?'* “喂，贝丝，你好吗？”“还可以，你怎么样？” | *I felt pretty nervous going into the exam, but after I got started I loosened up some.* 我进去考试时感到有点紧张，但开始后就放松了些。

moderately /ˈmɑdərɪtlɪ; ˈmɒdərɨtli/ [adv] formal more than a little, but not very【正式】相当: *The food was only moderately good – nothing special.* 食物只能算是过得去，没什么特别之处。 | *The guidebook describes the climb as 'moderately difficult'.* 旅游指南把爬这座山称为“难度中等”。 | *While his career as a pro football player was moderately successful, he certainly wasn't famous.* 他作为职业足球运动员的生涯还算成功，但他绝对算不上出名。 | *She did moderately well in her final examinations.* 她期终考试还算好。

rather /ˈræðɚ; ˈrɑːðə/ [predeterminer/adv] especially British much more than a little, but not very – use this especially to describe something bad, unsuitable etc【尤英】相当〔尤用于形容不好的、不合适的等事情〕: *Gail seems rather unhappy today.* 盖尔今天好像有点不开心。 | *The attendance figures for this year's festival were rather disappointing.* 今年节日出席的人数让人相当失望。 | **rather a long way/a short dress etc** *Unfortunately, we're rather a long way from the airport.* 可惜的是我们离机场还有相当长的一段路。 | **rather a lot** *She was wearing rather a lot of make-up.* 她的妆化得过浓。

somewhat /ˈsʌmˌhwɑt; ˈsʌmwɒt/ [adv] formal use this especially to talk about something that is in fact more than a little annoying, big, high etc but you do not want to say this directly【正式】有点、有些，有几分〔委婉的说法〕: *The ambassador looked somewhat irritated by the interruption.* 大使讲话被打断后显得有些恼怒。 | *My husband has a somewhat higher opinion of Mr Jones than I do.* 我丈夫对琼斯先生的评价比我的略为高一些。 | *This year's celebrations should be somewhat larger than last year's.* 今年庆祝活动的规模应该比去年的要稍大些了。

reasonably /ˈrizṇəblɪ; ˈriːzənəbli/ [adv] to a satisfactory level or degree 相当（地）: *She speaks Spanish reasonably well.* 她西班牙语讲得相当好。 | *Kevin is a hard worker and reasonably intelligent but he has never been promoted.* 凯文工作努力，也相当聪明，可从未得到提升。 | *Chao is still in reasonably good health.* 赵的身体还是相当不错。

fall

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **down, accident, hit, jump**

1 when someone accidentally falls from a standing position 某人意外从站立位置跌倒

► fall
► fall over/down
► have a fall
► tumble
► fall flat on your face
► collapse
► keel over
► go head over heels

fall /fɔl; fɔːl/ [v I] to accidentally **fall** from a standing position 跌倒，摔倒: *She was going up the stairs when she fell.* 她上楼时跌倒了。 | *George held on tightly, afraid that he might fall.* 乔治抓得紧紧的，害怕自己会摔倒。 | **fall down the stairs/steps etc** *There was concern for the Queen Mother yesterday after she fell down a short flight of steps at the airport.* 昨天王太后在机场从一小段楼梯上摔了下来，大家非常关切。

fall over/down /ˌfɔl ˈovɚ, ˈdaʊn; ˌfɔːl ˈəʊvə, ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] to fall onto the ground from a standing position 跌倒，摔倒: *Ben fell down and scraped his knee.* 本摔了一跤，擦破了膝盖。 | *Beginning skiers can expect to fall down a lot.* 初学滑雪的人肯定要摔许多跤的。 | *The pavement was slippery and it was easy to fall over.* 这条人行道很滑，行人很容易跌倒。

have a fall /ˌhæv ə ˈfɔl; ˌhæv ə ˈfɔːl/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] British if someone, especially an old person, **has a fall**, they fall and hurt themselves 【英】〔尤指老人〕跌了一跤〔造成损伤〕: *My neighbour has had a fall and broken a rib.* 我的邻居摔了一跤，断了一根肋骨。 | *Grandma had a bad fall in the snow that winter.* 那年冬天祖母在雪地里重重地摔了一跤。

tumble /ˈtʌmbl; ˈtʌmbəl/ [v I] to fall quickly down a slope or down stairs, rolling over and over and unable to stop〔从斜坡或楼梯上〕滚下: **+ down/off/into etc** *She tumbled down the stairs and landed in a heap at the bottom.* 她从楼梯上滚下来，着地时蜷作一团。 | *A bus veered off the road and tumbled down the hill into the river below.* 一辆公共汽车转向冲出路面，滚下山去掉进下面的河里。

fall flat on your face /fɔl ˌflæt ɑn jur ˈfes; fɔːl ˌflæt ɒn jɔː ˈfeɪs/ [v phrase] to fall over suddenly so that you are lying on your front on the ground, especially in a way that makes you look funny 摔了个嘴啃泥，面朝下跌倒: *She fell flat on her face getting out of the car.* 她从汽车里出来时摔了个嘴啃泥。 | *The last time I wore high-heeled shoes I fell flat on my face outside a restaurant.* 上次我穿高跟鞋在饭店的外头摔了个马趴。

collapse /kəˈlæps; kəˈlæps/ [v I] to fall suddenly and heavily onto the ground, into a chair etc, because of tiredness, illness, or injury 突然倒下; 瘫倒〔因疲倦、疾病或受伤〕: *One of the horses collapsed from exhaustion after the race.* 其中一匹马在比赛后因精疲力竭而倒下了。 | **+ on** *Cohen was hospitalized after he collapsed on the floor and briefly lost consciousness.* 科恩瘫倒在地短时间失去知觉，后来被送进了医院。 | **+ into** *Milligan collapsed into a chair, sighing deeply.* 米利根瘫坐在椅子上深深地叹了口气。 — **collapse** [n singular] *After Stephen's sudden collapse during the meeting, he was rushed to the hospital.* 斯蒂芬在会上突然倒下，被急速送往医院。

keel over /ˌkil ˈovɚ; ˌkiːl ˈəʊvə/ [phr v I] to suddenly fall to the ground, because you are ill or have had a shock 突然倒下〔因生病或受到惊吓〕: *She'd been complaining of a headache all morning, and suddenly she just keeled over.* 她整个早上都在叫头痛，突然就这么倒下了。 | *Carson keeled over and died in front of the nightclub after taking a number of illegal drugs.* 卡森吞服了几种毒品后突然倒下，死在夜总会门前。

go head over heels /go ˌhɛd ovɚ ˈhilz; gəʊ ˌhed əʊvə ˈhiːlz/ [v phrase] to fall forward with so much force that you roll over 一个倒栽葱跌翻在地: *She slipped on the polished floor and went head over heels.* 她在光滑的地板上滑了一下，摔了一个倒栽葱。 | *Shelly's horse stepped into soft sand and went down, horse and rider going head over heels in a cloud of dust.* 谢利的马踏进松软的沙土中倒下了，在一阵飞扬的尘土中人栽马翻。

2 to almost fall from a standing position 差点从站立的姿势摔倒

► trip
► slip
► stumble
► lose your balance
► lose your footing

trip ALSO 又作 **trip over** British 【英】/trɪp, ˌtrɪp ˈovɚ; trɪp, ˌtrɪp ˈəʊvə/ [v I] to accidentally hit something with your foot when you are walking or running, so that you fall or nearly fall〔绊了一下〕摔倒; 几乎摔倒: *I didn't push him – he tripped.* 我没推他，他自己绊倒的。 | *She'd had quite a lot to drink and kept tripping over.* 她喝了很多酒，一次次地跌倒在地。 | **+ over** *Pick up that box – someone might trip over it.* 把那盒子捡起来 — 有人会绊倒的。 | **+ on** *Her medical problems began when she tripped on a rug and broke her hip.* 她被地毯绊倒摔折了髋骨后，医疗问题就开始了。 | **trip and fall** *One boy tripped and fell into the water.* 有个男孩绊了一跤跌入水中。

slip /slɪp; slɪp/ [v I] to accidentally slide on a wet or smooth surface, so that you fall or nearly fall 失脚; 滑跤: *Be careful you don't slip – the floor's wet.* 当心，别滑倒，地上是湿的。 | **+ on** *She slipped on the icy sidewalk and grabbed Will's arm to steady herself.* 她在结冰的人行道上滑了一下，赶快抓住威尔的手臂稳住自己。 | **slip and fall** *I walked slowly through the mud, trying not to slip and fall.* 我在烂泥中缓缓行走，尽量不让自己滑倒摔跤。

stumble /ˈstʌmbl; ˈstʌmbəl/ [v I] to nearly fall down when you are walking or running, because you do not put your foot down carefully or because something is in the way 绊脚; 绊跌: *In her hurry, Eva stumbled and dropped the tray she was carrying.* 伊娃于匆忙间绊了一下，手中的托盘也掉到地上。 | **+ on/over** *Mason headed towards the house, stumbling on the rough ground.* 梅森朝屋子走去，在高低不平的地上跌跌撞撞。

lose your balance /ˌluz jur ˈbælənsˌ luːz jɔː ˈbæləns/ [v phrase] to fall or nearly fall, when you need to balance carefully to remain in an upright position, for example when you are standing on a ladder or riding a bicycle 失去平衡〔如站在梯子上或骑自行车时〕: *I tried to help Gina up, but I lost my balance and we both fell into the stream.* 我想帮助吉娜站起来，可我失去了平衡，结果我们两人都掉进了溪中。 | *Bill was leaning over to watch, and lost his balance.* 比尔俯身去看，结果失去了平衡。

lose your footing /ˌluz jur ˈfʊtɪŋ; ˌluːz jɔː ˈfʊtɪŋ/ [v phrase] to lose your balance because your foot slips, especially when you are walking or climbing over an uneven or slippery surface 滑跤〔尤指在不平或滑溜的表面上行走或攀登时〕: *I lost my footing on the snowy bank and fell into the river.* 我走在积雪的河岸上脚下一滑，就跌入了河中。 | *A climber who lost*

his footing was taken to hospital with serious injuries. 一位登山者失足摔成重伤后被送进医院。

3 when an upright object, a building, a wall, etc falls 直立的物体、建筑、墙等倒塌

- ▶ fall
- ▶ fall over
- ▶ fall down
- ▶ collapse
- ▶ fall in
- ▶ cave in
- ▶ topple over
- ▶ tip over

fall /fɔl; fɔːl/ [v I] 倒下，倒塌: *She was playing just yards from where the building fell.* 她当时正在离房子倒塌处几码的地方玩。 | **+ across/onto/on top of** *A tree had fallen across the road and blocked it.* 一棵树横倒在路上，把路堵住了。 | **+ off/out of/from** *The days were getting shorter and the leaves had started falling from the trees.* 白天变短了，树开始掉叶子。 | *I can't find my passport – it must have fallen out of my pocket.* 我找不到我的护照，肯定从我口袋里掉出去了。 **—fallen** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Fallen trees blocked the railway tracks.* 倒下的树堵住了铁轨。

fall over /ˌfɔl ˈovɚ; ˌfɔːl ˈəʊvə/ [phr v I] if a tall object **falls over**, it falls onto its side from an upright position〔高的物体〕倒下: *That bookcase looks as if it's about to fall over.* 这个书柜看上去马上要倒下来了。 | *There was no wind; the tree just fell over.* 没有风，这棵树是自己倒下的。

fall down /ˌfɔl ˈdaʊn; ˌfɔːl ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] if a building, wall, or fence **falls down**, part or all of it falls to the ground, because it is in bad condition or because it has been damaged〔建筑物、墙、篱笆等〕倒塌，倒下: *A boy was injured yesterday when part of a wall fell down near to where he was playing.* 昨天一堵墙倒在一个男孩玩耍处附近，男孩受了伤。 | *A large tree fell down during a windstorm and damaged our car.* 刮风暴时，一棵大树倒下砸坏了我们的汽车。

collapse /kəˈlæps; kəˈlæps/ [v I] if a building, wall etc **collapses**, it suddenly falls down, especially because of a sudden pressure〔建筑物、墙等〕倒塌; 坍塌: *Our tent collapsed in the middle of the night.* 夜里我们的帐篷倒塌了。 | *The building was badly damaged in the explosion, and rescue workers are worried that it may collapse.* 这幢建筑物在爆炸中遭到严重损坏，营救人员担心它可能会倒塌。 | *Minutes later the second tower collapsed.* 几分钟后第二座塔楼倒塌了。

fall in /ˌfɔl ˈɪn; ˌfɔːl ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if a roof **falls in**, it falls to the ground inside the building〔屋顶〕塌陷，坍下: *During the hurricane the roof fell in.* 刮飓风的时候，屋顶塌陷了下来。 | **+ on** *We need to fix the ceiling before it falls in on us.* 在屋顶塌下来砸到我们头上之前，我们得把它修好。

cave in /ˌkev ˈɪn; ˌkeɪv ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if a roof, wall etc **caves in**, it suddenly and heavily falls inwards especially because it is weak and in bad condition〔屋顶或墙等因不牢固或破旧而突然〕往里倒坍: *The roof has caved in, so the whole building has been declared unsafe.* 屋顶已经塌了，所以整座楼已被宣布为危房。 | **+ on** *Wooden beams support the roof, preventing it from caving in on the miners.* 木梁支撑着坑道顶，以防塌下来压到矿工。

topple over /ˌtɑpḷ ˈovɚ; ˌtɒpəl ˈəʊvə/ [phr v I] if something **topples over**, it moves unsteadily backwards and forwards then falls to the ground 摇晃着倒塌，摇摇欲坠地终于倒下: *The little boy put one more brick on the tower and it toppled over.* 小男孩在积木塔上又放了一块积木，塔摇晃着倒塌了。 | *That plant's going to topple over if you don't put it in a bigger pot.* 如果你不把那株植物移到大些的花盆里，它会倒的。

tip over /ˌtɪp ˈovɚ; ˌtɪp ˈəʊvə/ [phr v I] to suddenly turn and fall to the ground as a result of not being properly balanced〔因失去平衡而突然〕倾翻: *I sat on the edge of the table, and the whole thing tipped over.* 我坐在桌子边上，它整个倒了下来。 | *The fire started when a lamp tipped over and ignited a cloth sofa.* 灯翻倒了引燃了一张布沙发，火就烧了起来。

4 to fall through the air to the ground 从空中掉落到地上

- ▶ fall
- ▶ fall off
- ▶ plunge
- ▶ plummet
- ▶ drop
- ▶ tumble
- ▶ come down

fall /fɔl; fɔːl/ [v I] 掉落，落下: *One of the climbers fell fifty feet.* 有一个登山者掉下去50英尺。 | *A light rain was falling.* 正在下着小雨。 | **+ out/into/from etc** *She opened the cupboard and everything fell out.* 她打开壁橱，东西全部掉了出来。 | *There should be spaces between the boards of the deck to allow debris to fall through.* 平台的板条之间应该有空隙让垃圾尘土掉下去。 | *Fred fell out of the tree and broke his arm.* 弗雷德从树上掉了下来，摔折了手臂。 | *The girl had fallen from a fourth-floor window, but was not badly hurt.* 女孩从四楼窗口掉下，但未受重伤。 | **+ on** *Careful that box doesn't fall on you, Charlotte!* 夏洛特小心，别让盒子掉到你身上！

fall off /ˌfɔl ˈɑf; ˌfɔːl ˈɒf/ [phr v I/T] to accidentally fall from something in a high position to the ground〔从…〕掉下; 跌落: *Jim was laughing so hard he fell off his chair.* 吉姆笑得从椅子上摔了下来。 | *A bag of groceries fell off the table onto the floor.* 一袋食品杂货从桌子上掉落到地上。

plunge /plʌndʒ; plʌndʒ/ [v I] to suddenly fall a long way from somewhere high up〔从高处〕猛地坠下: *The aeroplane's engines failed and it plunged into the ocean.* 飞机发动机失灵，坠入了大海。 | **+ off/down/into etc** *Their car swerved to avoid a truck, and plunged off the cliff.* 他们的汽车一个急转弯想避开一辆卡车，却坠下了悬崖。 | **plunge to your death** (=fall a long way and be killed) 从高处摔死 *A skydiver plunged to his death yesterday when his parachute failed to open.* 昨天一名跳伞运动员降落伞没打开，掉下来摔死了。

plummet /ˈplʌmɪt; ˈplʌmɪt/ [v I] to fall from somewhere high up, very quickly and very directly 快速落下，径直掉下: *The rope snapped, causing the climber to plummet several hundred feet down the mountain.* 绳子咔嚓绷断，爬山运动员从高山上一坠几百英尺。 | *Two aircraft on a training flight collided and plummeted to the ground.* 两架飞机在飞行训练时相撞后径直摔到地上。

drop /drɑp; drɒp/ [v I] to fall suddenly from a high place straight down onto or towards the ground 落下; 掉下: **+ onto/to/from etc** *Two bottles rolled across the table, dropped onto the floor, and smashed.* 两只瓶子从桌上滚过，掉到地上摔得粉碎。 | *A few pine cones had already dropped to the ground.* 一些松球已掉落地上。

tumble /ˈtʌmbḷ; ˈtʌmbəl/ [v I] to fall quickly through the air, rolling over and over 快速地翻滚而下: **+**

down/off/from etc *A little girl tumbled about 30 feet from the window of her family's third-floor apartment.* 有个小女孩从她家三楼的窗口 30 英尺高处翻落下来。

come down /ˌkʌm 'daʊn/ ˌkʌm 'daʊn/ [phr v I] if rain, snow etc **comes down**, it falls heavily〔雨、雪等〕下得又急又大: *We can't go out now – the rain's really coming down.* 我们现在出不去了——雨下得非常大。| *Snow was coming down so thickly I could barely see through the window.* 雪下得这么大，我从窗口往外看都看不清东西。

5 to fall off a horse, bicycle etc 从马、自行车等上面掉下

► fall off ► be thrown

fall off /ˌfɔl 'ɑf; ˌfɔːl 'ɒf/ [phr v I/T] to accidentally fall from something you are riding on, for example a horse or a bicycle〔意外地从马上或自行车上〕掉下，摔下: *He fell off his bike and broke his wrist.* 他从自行车上摔下来，手腕骨折。| *A bolt broke on an amusement park ride, and several children who fell off were seriously injured.* 游乐场的游乐设施上有一枚螺栓断掉了，几名儿童摔下来受了重伤。

be thrown /bi 'θroʊn; biː 'θrəʊn/ [v phrase] to fall off a horse or similar animal because of a violent or sudden movement〔从马或类似的动物上〕被摔下来: *Rodeo riders can suffer appalling injuries after being thrown by bulls and steers.* 牛仔竞技表演的骑手们被公牛和菜牛摔下后可能受重伤。| **+ from** *He broke his neck when he was thrown from a horse.* 他被马摔下来折断了脖子。

6 to deliberately make someone fall 故意使人摔倒

► knock sb over/knock sb down ► push sb over ► knock sb to the ground ► trip

knock sb over/knock sb down /ˌnɑk (sb) 'ovɚ, ˌnɑk (sb) 'daʊn; ˌnɒk (sb) 'əʊvə, ˌnɒk (sb) 'daʊn/ [phr v T] to push or hit someone hard, so that they fall to the ground 把某人推倒; 把某人打倒（在地）: **knock sb over/down** *Careful where you're going! You nearly knocked me over!* 走路看仔细点！你差点把我撞倒！| *In the rush to get out of the building, she was knocked down.* 大家从房子里蜂拥而出时她被推倒在地。| **knock down/over sb** *Some of the bigger boys purposely knock over the smaller ones.* 一些大孩子故意把小些的孩子撞倒在地。

trip ALSO 又作 **trip up** British【英】/trɪp, ˌtrɪp 'ʌp; trɪp, ˌtrɪp 'ʌp/ [v T/phr v T] to make someone fall or almost fall by putting your foot or another object in their way 绊倒: *One of the runners claimed she had been tripped.* 其中一名赛跑运动员称她是被绊倒的。| **trip sb up** *One man tripped me up and the other one grabbed my handbag.* 一名男子绊倒了我，另一个抢了我的手提包。

push sb over /ˌpʊʃ (sb) 'ovɚ; ˌpʊʃ (sb) 'əʊvə/ [phr v T] to deliberately push someone with your hand so that they fall to the ground〔故意〕把某人推倒（在地）: *Another little kid came and pushed him over onto the grass.* 另一个小孩过来把他推倒在草地上。

knock sb to the ground /ˌnɑk (sb) tə ðə 'graʊnd; ˌnɒk (sb) tə ðə 'graʊnd/ [v phrase] to hit someone so hard that they lose their balance and fall to the ground 把某人击倒在地上: *A teenage boy knocked him to the ground and ran off with his briefcase.* 一个十几岁的男孩将他打倒在地，抢了他的公文包逃走了。

7 to let something fall or make something fall 让某物落下或使某物落下

► drop ► knock over ► spill ► tip over ► overturn ► upset

drop /drɑp; drɒp/ [v T] to stop holding something so that it falls, especially accidentally 使落下，使掉下〔尤指无意的、不当心的情况下〕: *Watch you don't drop that box – it's very heavy.* 当心别把那箱子掉到地上，它很重。| *Her hands shake constantly and she keeps dropping things.* 她双手不停地颤抖，老是掉东西。| *You dropped your toy. Do you want it back?* 你把玩具掉了，要捡回来吗？| **drop sth on/onto sth** *Margaret dropped the letters onto her desk.* 玛格丽特把信扔到书桌上。

knock over /ˌnɑk 'ovɚ; ˌnɒk 'əʊvə/ [phr v T] to hit something so that it falls onto its side from an upright position, especially when you do this accidentally 弄倒; 打翻: **knock sth over** *Be careful or you'll knock the vase over.* 当心点，不然你会把花瓶碰倒的。| **knock over sth** *He bumped into the table and knocked over the candle.* 他撞到了桌子，把蜡烛碰倒了。

spill /spɪl; spɪl/ [v T] to accidentally let liquid, powder, or small pieces of something fall onto a surface and spread out over it（使）溢出，溅出，洒出: *Oops, I just spilled my water.* 哎哟，我刚把水弄洒了。| **spill sth down/all over/onto sth** *'How was the party?' 'OK, but some idiot spilled wine all over my new dress.'* "聚会怎么样？""还行，可有个白痴把酒都洒在我的新裙子上了。"| *Aaron spilled all the popcorn on the floor.* 阿伦把爆米花洒了一地。

tip over /ˌtɪp 'ovɚ; ˌtɪp 'əʊvə/ [phr v T] to make something fall over, usually accidentally, by making it lose balance（把）碰翻，使翻倒: **tip sth over** *The cat managed to tip the Christmas tree over.* 那只猫设法把圣诞树弄翻了。| **tip over sth** *He accidentally tipped over a candle, and the tablecloth caught fire.* 他不小心碰翻了蜡烛，桌布烧了起来。

overturn /ˌovɚ'tɝn; ˌəʊvə'tɜːn/ [v T] to make something fall on its side or turn something over completely, especially by pushing it very hard〔尤指用力推〕（使）翻倒，打翻，（使）倾覆: *The wind was so strong that it overturned dustbins and wrecked fences.* 风强劲得吹翻了垃圾筒，吹坏了篱笆。| *Protestors overturned cars and set fire to them.* 抗议者推翻了汽车并点火烧车。

upset /ʌp'sɛt; ʌp'set/ [v T] to accidentally knock or push something over, so that its contents fall out and spread over a wide area〔无意地〕打翻，弄翻: *One of the kids upset a bottle of water on the table.* 有个小孩把一瓶水打翻在桌上了。

false

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **real**

► not natural 不自然的 *see* 参见 **artificial**
► not true 不真实的 *see* 参见 **untrue**
► not sincere 不诚恳的 *see* 参见 **pretend**
► *see also* 另见 **true**

1 made to look real for dishonest purposes 为达到不诚实的目的而做得看上去像真的

▶ false ▶ forged
▶ fake ▶ phoney/phony

false /fɔls; fɔːls/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] not real, but made to look real in order to deceive people 假的，不真实的: *He gave the clerk a false name and address in case the police were looking for him.* 他给办事员假姓名和假地址以防警察找他。| *Her suitcase had a false bottom, containing 2 kilos of heroin.* 她的手提箱有个假底层，里面夹藏了两公斤海洛因。

fake /fek; feɪk/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this about objects or documents that are not real, but are intended to look like something more important or valuable〔物件或文件等〕假的，伪造的，冒充的: *They were selling fake Rolex watches on the market stall.* 他们正在市场摊位上出售假冒的劳力士手表。| *a fake driver's license* 一张伪造的驾驶执照 | *Whitehorn pleaded guilty to possession of equipment to make fake identification documents.* 怀特霍恩对拥有制造假身份证件的设备一事认罪。

forged /fɔrdʒd; fɔːdʒd/ [adj] a **forged** official document or bank note has been illegally made to look like a real one〔官方文件、纸币等〕伪造的，假的: *He came into the country using a forged visa.* 他使用假签证进入了该国。| *a forged £50 note* 一张 50 英镑假钞

phoney/phony /ˈfoʊni; ˈfəʊni/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] informal something that is **phoney** is false, but usually in an obvious way so that people realize it is not real【非正式】虚假的，冒牌的: *I left a phoney name but the right telephone number.* 我留了个假姓名，但电话号码是真的。| *Ever since he came back from London, John's been talking with a phony British accent.* 约翰从伦敦回来后，讲起话来就一直带着冒牌的英式口音。

2 an object that is made to look real for dishonest purposes 为了不诚实的目的而做得看起来像真货的物品

▶ fake ▶ dummy
▶ forgery

fake /fek; feɪk/ [n C] a copy of a valuable object or painting that is intended to make people think it is real 假货，赝品: *Is the vase a genuine antique or a fake?* 这只花瓶是真古董还是赝品？

forgery /ˈfɔrdʒəri; ˈfɔːdʒəri/ [n C] a copy of a document, painting, or banknote that is made to look real for dishonest purposes 伪造物，赝品，假货: *The painting, believed to be by Renoir, turned out to be a very clever forgery.* 这幅被认为是雷诺阿创作的绘画其实是一幅很巧妙的赝品。

dummy /ˈdʌmi; ˈdʌmi/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **dummy** object is one that is made to look like the real object but cannot be used 假的，仿制的: *dummy rifles* 仿制手枪 | *Semionov threatened the pilot with a dummy hand grenade and forced him to land the plane.* 谢苗诺夫用一枚假手榴弹威胁驾驶员，强迫他把飞机降落。

family

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **mother, father, child, baby, relationship, home**

1 a group of people who are related to each other 一群相互有亲属关系的人

▶ family ▶ folks
▶ parents ▶ background

family /ˈfæməli; ˈfæməli/ [n C] a group of people who are related to each other, especially a mother, father, and their children all living together 家，家庭: *He comes from a family of eight children.* 他来自一个有八个孩子的家庭。| *A lot of the families living in this area are very poor.* 居住在这一地区的许多家庭都很贫困。| **member of a family** *Pearl is the last surviving member of her family.* 珀尔是她家中最后一名生存者。| **the Armstrong/Mitchell/Jones family** (=the family with this name) 阿姆斯特朗家族/米切尔家族/琼斯家族 *Various members of the Kennedy family were at the funeral.* 肯尼迪家族的一些成员出席了葬礼。| **immediate family** (=your closest relatives) 直系亲属 *Only her immediate family knew she had heart disease.* 只有她的直系亲属知道她有心脏病。| **nuclear family** (=a family consisting of a mother, a father, and their children) 核心家庭 *Having an intact nuclear family does not guarantee that a child will turn out well.* 有个完整的核心家庭并不能保证培养出来的孩子就一定好。| **extended family** (=including cousins, grandparents etc) 大家庭 *My extended family usually gets together at holidays.* 我的大家庭通常在假日里相聚。| **one-parent family/single-parent family** (=a family in which there is only one parent) 单亲家庭 *Single-parent families are much more common these days.* 如今单亲家庭比过去常见得多了。| **big/large/small family** *I grew up in a large family in the South.* 我在南方的一个大家庭中长大。| *The cost of sending kids to college – even for a small family – is extremely high.* 送孩子上大学即使对小家庭来说也是一笔巨大的开支。

parents /ˈperənts; ˈpeərənts/ [n plural] someone's mother and father 父母，双亲: *Do you get on well with your parents?* 你和父母相处得好吗？| *Parents need to become more involved in their children's school activities.* 父母应该更多地参加子女在学校的各种活动。

folks /foks; fəʊks/ [n plural] informal your family, especially your parents【非正式】家人；〔尤指〕双亲: *She's gone back home to see her folks.* 她回家去看家人了。| *My folks were waiting for me at the station.* 我父母在车站等着我。

background /ˈbækgraʊnd; ˈbækgraʊnd/ [n C] the type of family and social class that you grew up in 家庭出身，出身背景: *Most of his friends were from similar middle-class backgrounds.* 他的大多数朋友都来自相似的中产阶级家庭。| *In our class we have children of all different religious and ethnic backgrounds.* 我们班上的孩子来自各不相同的宗教和种族背景。

2 things that happen in a family or belong in a family 家中发生的或属于家庭范围内的事

▶ family ▶ run in the family
▶ domestic

family /ˈfæməli; ˈfæməli/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **family home/business/argument etc** something that belongs to a **family** or happens in a **family** 家庭的[家族的]住宅/事务/争执等: *I stopped going on family holidays when I was 15.* 我 15 岁起就不再和家人一起去度假了。| *When her parents died, she took*

over the family business. 父母去世后，她就接管了家族的生意。| *We're planning a big family celebration when my cousin gets married.* 我表亲结婚时，我们安排了一个大型的家庭庆祝会。

domestic /dəˈmɛstɪk; dɔˈmestɪk/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **domestic violence/trouble/argument etc** fighting, arguments, or problems between members of the same family 家庭的暴力/问题/争执等: *Victims of domestic violence are often reluctant to tell the police.* 家庭暴力的受害者常常不愿去告诉警方。| *I'm worried about Jim – I think he may be having some domestic problems.* 我很担心吉姆，我觉得他可能有些家庭问题。

run in the family /ˌrʌn ɪn ðə ˈfæməlɪ; ˌrʌn ɪn ðə ˈfæməli/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if an illness or type of behaviour **runs in the family**, it is common in that family [疾病或行为类型] 为一家人所共有: *Asthma seems to run in our family.* 我们家好像人人都患哮喘。| *Good looks must run in the family.* 在这家族内美貌肯定有遗传的。

3 someone who belongs to your family 家庭的成员

► relative/relation ► next of kin
► family member/member of the family

relative/relation /ˈrɛlətɪv, rɪˈleʃən; ˈrelətɪv, rɪˈleɪʃən/ [n C] someone who is a member of your family although they do not live with you 亲戚，亲属: *Over a hundred friends and relatives came to the wedding.* 一百多位好友亲朋来出席了婚礼。| **+ of** *Some relatives of the victims are planning to sue.* 受害者的一些亲戚在计划提出起诉。| **close relative/relation** (=someone who is closely related to you) 近亲 *When he died, there were no children or close relatives to contact.* 他去世后，既无子女又无近亲可联系。| **distant relative/relation** (=someone who is not closely related to you) 远亲 *We have some distant relations in Australia that we've never met.* 在澳大利亚我们有几个从未见过面的远亲。| **no relation to sb** (=used to say someone is not related to someone else with the same name) 与某[同姓的]人无亲属关系 *Marty Rogers (no relation to Governor Rogers) is one of the governor's biggest critics.* 马蒂·罗杰斯（与罗杰斯州长并无亲属关系）是州长最主要的批评者之一。

family member/member of the family /ˌfæməlɪ ˈmɛmbə, ˌmɛmbə əv ðə ˈfæməlɪ; ˌfæməli ˈmembə, ˌmembər əv ðə ˈfæməli/ [n C] someone who is part of your family 家庭成员: *Only close family members are allowed to visit her.* 只有很亲近的家庭成员才允许探访她。| *Woods says she's not sure if any of the members of her family have read the book.* 伍兹说她不知道她的家人中是否有谁已读过此书。

next of kin /ˌnɛkst əv ˈkɪn; ˌnekst əv ˈkɪn/ [n phrase] the person or people who are most closely related to you, for example your husband or mother, and who need to be told when you die or if you have a serious accident [死亡或发生严重意外时需通知的] 最近的亲属，家属，至亲: *The college need to know your next of kin in case something happens to you.* 学校得知道你最近的亲属是谁，万一你有什么事情就通知他。| *The police will not release the dead man's name until his next of kin have been informed.* 警方在通知到死者的至亲之前是不会透露他的名字的。

4 to belong to the same family 同属于一个家族

► be related ► be descended from

be related /bi rɪˈletɪd; biː rɪˈleɪtɪd/ [v phrase] if two people **are related**, they are both members of the same family – use this about cousins, grandparents etc, but not about your parents or your brothers and sisters 是亲属，有亲戚关系 [如表兄妹、祖父母等，但不能指你的父母或兄弟姐妹]: *'I didn't know you and Ted were related.' 'Yes, Ted's wife is my sister.'* "我原先不知道你和特德有亲戚关系。" "对，特德是我妹夫。" | **+ to** *John told me he was related to Mel Gibson – is that true?* 约翰告诉我说他和梅尔·吉布森是亲戚。有这么回事吗？

be descended from /bi dɪˈsɛndɪd frʌm; biː dɪˈsendɪd frɔm/ [v phrase] to be related to someone who lived a long time ago, especially someone famous or important 是…的后裔 [尤指名人或要人的后裔]: *She is descended from the Duke of Marlborough.* 她是马尔伯勒公爵的后裔。| *Many of the plantation owners were descended from American missionaries.* 许多种植园主都是美国传教士的后裔。

5 people who are related to you because of marriage 姻亲

► mother-in-law/son-in-law etc ► half-brother/half-sister
► stepmother/stepson/stepsister etc ► by marriage
► in-laws

mother-in-law/son-in-law etc /ˈmʌðəɹ ɪn ˌlɔ, ˈsʌn ɪn ˌlɔ; ˈmʌðər ɪn ˌlɔː, ˈsʌn ɪn ˌlɔː/ [n C] someone who is related to you because of a marriage, for example, your **mother-in-law** is the mother of your wife or husband, and your **sister-in-law** is the sister of your wife or husband, or the wife of your brother 丈母娘[婆婆]/女婿等: *Surprisingly, my mother-in-law and I get along very well.* 让人感到意外的是，丈母娘和我相处甚洽。| *My sister and brother-in-law are coming to visit next week.* 我妹妹和妹夫下周要来访。

stepmother/stepson/stepsister etc /ˈstɛpmʌðəɹ, ˈstɛpsʌn, ˈstɛpsɪstəɹ; ˈstepmʌðə, ˈstepsʌn, ˈstepsɪstə/ [n C] someone who becomes your mother, sister, son etc when you or a person you are related to marries for a second time 继母/继子/异父[异母]所生的姐姐[妹妹]等: *After my mother got remarried, it took a while to get used to having a stepfather.* 母亲再婚后，我费了一段时间才习惯有个继父。| *She has two sisters and a stepbrother.* 她有两个姐姐和一个异父[母]兄弟。

half-brother/half-sister /ˈhæf brʌðəɹ, ˈhæf sɪstəɹ; ˈhɑːf brʌðə, ˈhɑːf sɪstə/ [n C] someone who is the child of one of your parents but not both of them 异父[母]兄弟/异父[母]姐妹: *Alyssa has a half-brother she's never met because her parents don't speak to each other any more.* 阿莉莎有个她从未见过面的异父[母]弟弟，因为她父母不相来往了。

by marriage /baɪ ˈmærɪdʒ; baɪ ˈmærɪdʒ/ [adv] if you are related to someone **by marriage**, they are married to someone in your family or you are married to someone in their family 通过婚姻，联姻地: *John's my cousin by marriage.* 约翰和我是姻兄弟。

in-laws /ˈɪn lɔz; ˈɪn lɔːz/ [n plural] informal the parents of your husband or wife 【非正式】岳父岳母；公公婆婆: *We lived with my in-laws until we had enough money*

to buy a house of our own. 我们有钱自己买房子之前和公公婆婆住在一起。

6 people who were in the same family as you a long time ago 你的祖先

▸ ancestor ▸ descendant
▸ family ▸ forefathers

ancestor /ˈænsɛstəɹ; ˈænsəstə/ [n C] a member of your family who lived a long time ago, especially hundreds of years ago 祖先，祖宗: *My ancestors originally came from Ireland.* 我的祖先最早来自爱尔兰。| *During the festival of Obon, Japanese show respect to their dead ancestors.* 在盂兰盆节期间，日本人祭祀亡故的祖先。

family /ˈfæməlɪ; ˈfæmәli/ [n C] people that you are related to who lived a long time ago 祖先; 家族: *Her family came to America from Scotland in about 1750.* 她的祖先于1750年左右从苏格兰来到美洲。| *Our family has lived around here for hundreds of years.* 我们家族居住在这一带已有好几百年了。

descendant /dɪˈsɛndənt; dɪˈsendənt/ [n C] someone who is a relative of a person who lived and died a long time ago, especially a famous or important person〔尤指名人或要人的〕子孙，后裔，后代: *Frederick and Bertha moved to Iowa in 1852, and their descendants still live in the area.* 弗雷德里克和伯莎于1852年来到爱荷华州定居，其后代现仍住在该地区。| **+ of** *Paul claims to be a descendant of King Charles I.* 保罗自称是英王查理一世的后裔。

forefathers /ˈfɔɹˌfɑðəɹz; ˈfɔːˌfɑːðəz/ [n plural] people in your family who lived a long time ago 祖先，先辈: *His forefathers helped settle this area a century and a half ago.* 一个半世纪前他的祖先帮助开发了这一地区。

famous

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **important, succeed/successful, actor/actress, television/radio, film/movie**

1 famous 出名的，闻名的

▸ famous ▸ noted
▸ well-known/well known ▸ renowned
▸ legendary ▸ eminent
▸ celebrated ▸ notorious
▸ infamous

famous /ˈfeməs; ˈfeɪməs/ [adj] **famous** people, places, books etc are known about and talked about by a lot of people in a lot of places 著名的，出名的: *Famous stars like Keanu Reeves and Demi Moore attended the party.* 著名明星如基努·里夫斯和黛米·摩尔出席了此次聚会。| *The package includes a tour of Sydney's famous Opera House.* 该包价旅游行程包括游览悉尼那座著名的歌剧院。| *'David Copperfield' is one of Dickens' most famous books.* 《大卫·科波菲尔》是狄更斯最闻名的小说之一。| **+ for** *Manchester is famous for its nightlife and for its football teams.* 曼彻斯特以其夜生活和足球队而闻名。| **world-famous** (=famous all over the world) 闻名世界的 *Rio's world-famous carnival* 里约热内卢那闻名世界的狂欢节 — **the rich and famous** /ðə ˌrɪtʃ ən ˈfeməs; ðə ˌrɪtʃ ən ˈfeɪməs/ [n plural] people who are rich and famous 有钱的名人: *The night club is popular among the rich and famous.* 这家夜总会很受富有的名人欢迎。

well-known/well known /ˌwɛl ˈnon; ˌwel ˈnəʊn◂/ [adj] famous, especially in a particular place or among a particular group of people 有名的，出名的〔尤指在某一地方或某一群人中〕: *She works in local radio, and is quite well known in the Houston area.* 她在当地电台工作，在休斯敦一带颇有名气。| *Large companies have an advantage because of their well-known brand names.* 大公司因拥有知名的商标而占得优势。| **+ for** *The island is well-known for its beautiful beaches.* 该岛以其美丽的海滩闻名。| **better-known/best-known** *Pat Boone is one of America's best-known Christian entertainers.* 帕特·布恩是美国最著名的基督徒娱乐界人士之一。

legendary /ˈlɛdʒəndˌɛrɪ; ˈledʒəndəri/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] someone or something that is **legendary** is famous for being very special or interesting, and people like to talk or read about them 传奇般的，非常有名的: *The studio was owned by Sam Goldwyn, the legendary Hollywood producer.* 这家电影制片厂的老板是赫赫有名的好莱坞制片人萨姆·高德温。| *The album was recorded at the legendary Abbey Road studios.* 这张专辑是在传奇般的"阿比路"录音室内灌录的。

celebrated /ˈsɛlәbretɪd; ˈselɪbreɪtɪd/ [adj] very well known, admired, and talked about by a lot of people, especially because of some special success or achievement 著名的，远近闻名的〔尤因有不同凡响的成功或成就〕: *Martin Luther King Jr. gave his celebrated speech before the Lincoln Memorial in 1963.* 1963年小马丁·路德·金在林肯纪念堂前作了著名的演讲。| *Van Gogh, perhaps Holland's most celebrated artist, died in poverty.* 梵高，他也许是荷兰最著名的画家了，却死于贫穷。

noted /ˈnotɪd; ˈnəʊtɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **noted musician/scientist/surgeon etc** well known and respected because of a special ability or achievement 著名的音乐家/科学家/外科医生等: *The picture was taken in the mid-1880s by the noted photographer C.S. Fly.* 这幅照片是19世纪80年代中期由著名摄影师C.S.弗莱拍摄的。| *The author quotes Stephen Jay Gould, the noted Harvard scientist, to support his theories.* 作者引用了哈佛著名科学家斯蒂芬·杰伊·古尔德的话来支持他的理论。

renowned /rɪˈnaʊnd; rɪˈnaʊnd/ [adj] famous for a particular quality or activity 有名望的，著名的: *Jesse Jackson, the renowned civil rights leader, was in the city again last night.* 著名民权领袖杰西·杰克逊昨晚又进了城。| **+ for** *Barbados is renowned for the marvellous cricket players it produces.* 巴巴多斯以培养出优秀板球运动员著称。| **+ as** *Renowned as a newspaper editor, Greeley ran against Grant for president in 1872.* 格里利作为报纸编辑而闻名，1872年与格兰特竞选总统。

eminent /ˈɛmənənt; ˈemmənt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] an **eminent** doctor, lawyer, scientist etc is famous for being extremely successful in his or her profession and is admired and respected for this〔医生、律师、科学家等〕杰出的，卓越的: *She's an eminent psychiatrist at the Harvard Medical School.* 她是位杰出的精神病学家，在哈佛医学院工作。| *While he lived, Nehru remained the most eminent spokesman for the Third World.* 尼赫鲁生前是第三世界的最著名的发言人。

notorious /noˈtɔrɪəs; nəʊˈtɔːrɪəs/ [adj] someone who is **notorious** is famous because of something bad they have done 臭名昭著的，声名狼藉的: *One of Britain's most notorious criminals has escaped from prison.* 英国最为臭名昭著的罪犯之一越狱了。| *Davis is a notorious woman-hater.* 戴维斯是臭名远扬的仇视女性者。| **+ for** *English soccer fans are notorious for their drunkenness.* 英格兰足球迷以醉酒闹事而声名狼藉。

infamous /ˈɪnfəməs; ˈɪnfəməs/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] famous for being bad, especially for being immoral or evil 不名誉的; 臭名昭著的: *He was a member of the regime's infamous secret police.* 他是那个政权臭名昭著的秘密警察的成员。| *The night club is named after New Orleans' infamous red light district.* 这家夜总会以新奥尔良臭名昭著的红灯区命名。

2 receiving a lot of attention in newspapers etc 在报纸等上引起广泛注意

- ▶ be in the public eye
- ▶ be in the spotlight/limelight
- ▶ much/most talked about
- ▶ sb's name is on everyone's lips
- ▶ high-profile

be in the public eye /bi ɪn ðə ˌpʌblɪk ˈaɪ; biː ɪn ðə ˌpʌblɪk ˈaɪ/ [v phrase] to receive a lot of attention, so that a lot of what you do is reported in newspapers, on television etc 成为众人瞩目的焦点: *The President's family is constantly in the public eye.* 总统一家不断受到公众瞩目。| *Marks has kept himself in the public eye for years by filing bizarre lawsuits.* 多年来马克斯靠提出怪异的法律诉讼而使自己成为公众瞩目的焦点。

be in the spotlight/limelight /bi ɪn ðə ˈspɒtlaɪt, ˈlaɪmlaɪt; biː ɪn ðə ˈspɒtlaɪt, ˈlaɪmlaɪt/ [v phrase] to receive a lot of attention in newspapers, on television etc, but often only for a short period of time 受公众注意〔但通常是短时间的〕: *The band is in the spotlight again because of its recent hit single.* 该乐队因最近出了张畅销单曲唱片而再度受人瞩目。| *How do her children feel about having a mother who's constantly in the limelight?* 她的子女对自己的母亲经常受到公众瞩目有何感想？

much/most talked about /ˌmʌtʃ, ˌməʊst ˈtɔːkt əbaʊt; ˌmʌtʃ, ˌməʊst ˈtɔːkt əbaʊt/ [adj phrase] receiving a lot of attention from newspapers, television etc, and talked about by a lot of people 被广为谈论的: *The much talked about new museum is somewhat disappointing.* 被广泛谈论的新博物馆多少有点令人失望。| *She is Australia's most talked about TV actress.* 她是在澳大利亚被人谈论得最多的电视女演员。

sb's name is on everyone's lips /(sbˈs) ˌnem ɪz ɑn ˌevrɪwʌnz ˈlɪps; (sbˈs) ˌneɪm ɪz ɒn ˌevriwʌnz ˈlɪps/ if someone's **name is on everyone's lips** they are very well known and talked about for a short time, usually as a result of a news story 人人都在谈论某人〔通常因经过新闻报道引起〕: *As a result of the scandal, the tall Texan millionaire's name was on everyone's lips.* 因为这次丑闻，人人都在谈论这位身材高大的得克萨斯百万富翁。

high-profile /ˌhaɪ ˈprofaɪl; ˌhaɪ ˈprəʊfaɪl◂/ [adj] often attracting a lot of attention because of your position in society or your job〔因社会地位或职务高而〕引人瞩目的: *a high-profile civil rights lawyer* 一位引人瞩目的民权律师 | *a high-profile position as Chief Executive* 身为总裁的引人瞩目的高位

3 to become famous 成名，出名

- ▶ become famous/well known
- ▶ make your name/make a name for yourself
- ▶ rise to fame/shoot to fame/win fame (as)
- ▶ achieve notoriety
- ▶ hit the headlines/make (the) headlines
- ▶ rising star

become famous/well known /bɪˌkʌm ˈfeməs, wel ˈnoʊn; bɪˌkʌm ˈfeɪməs, wel ˈnəʊn/ [v phrase] 成名/出名: *Many people dream of becoming famous.* 许多人都梦想成名。| *The brand name has become well known in Britain through clever advertising.* 该商标名经过巧妙的广告宣传在英国已变得家喻户晓。| **become famous overnight** (=very suddenly) 一夜成名 *With the success of their first record, they became famous overnight.* 随着第一张唱片的成功，他们一夜成名。

make your name/make a name for yourself /ˌmek jʊr ˈnem, ˌmek ə ˈnem fɔr jʊrˈself; ˌmeɪk jɔː ˈneɪm, ˌmeɪk ə ˈneɪm fər jɔːˈself/ [v phrase] to become well known, especially as a result of hard work or an unusual achievement 功成名遂〔尤因努力或某项特殊的成就〕: *Clint Eastwood first made a name for himself in the TV series 'Rawhide'.* 克林特·伊斯特伍德最早凭主演电视连续剧《皮鞭》成名。| **+ as** *By the time he was 30, Evans had made his name as the editor of 'The Sunday Times'.* 埃文斯30岁时以《星期日泰晤士报》编辑的身份成名。| *She is beginning to make a name for herself as a fashion designer.* 她开始成为闻名的时装设计师。

rise to fame/shoot to fame/win fame (as) /ˌraɪz tə ˈfem, ˌʃut tə ˈfem, ˌwɪn ˈfem (æz); ˌraɪz tə ˈfeɪm, ˌʃuːt tə ˈfeɪm, ˌwɪn ˈfeɪm (æz)/ [v phrase] to become famous, especially suddenly 迅速成名，一举成名: *John Lydon shot to fame in the mid-1970s as Johnny Rotten of the Sex Pistols.* 约翰·莱登于20世纪70年代中期在“性手枪”乐队中以约翰尼·罗顿的名字迅速成名。| *She won fame as the youngest-ever Olympic champion gymnast.* 她以成为奥运史上最年轻的体操冠军而一夜成名。 —**rise to fame** [n phrase] *The movie focuses on Stern's rise to fame.* 这部影片着重描述了斯特恩迅速成名的过程。

achieve notoriety /əˌtʃiv notəˈraɪətɪ; əˌtʃiːv nəʊtəˈraɪətɪ/ [v phrase] to become famous for something bad 变得声名狼藉: *The director's films have achieved notoriety for their graphic depiction of violence.* 该导演的影片因赤裸裸地对暴力进行描写而声名狼藉。| **achieve a certain notoriety** (=become slightly famous for something) 小有恶名 *The club has achieved a certain notoriety as a meeting place for criminals and drug dealers.* 这家俱乐部因成为罪犯和毒品贩子的聚集地而小有恶名。

hit the headlines/make (the) headlines /ˌhɪt ðə ˈhedlaɪnz, ˌmek (ðə) ˈhedlaɪnz; ˌhɪt ðə ˈhedlaɪnz, ˌmeɪk (ðə) ˈhedlaɪnz/ [v phrase] to suddenly become very famous and receive a lot of attention from the newspapers, television etc, sometimes only for a short time 一时成了新闻人物; 成了头条新闻;〔突然〕成为大新闻，受到公众注意〔有时只是很短一段时间〕: *The island hit the headlines last year when huge tidal waves killed 2,000 people.* 这个岛去年因为海啸使2,000人丧生而成了头条新闻。| *The bizarre court*

case was shown on TV and made headlines around the world. 这桩奇怪的案子在电视上播出，成了世界各地的头条新闻。

rising star /ˌraɪzɪŋ ˈstɑr; ˌraɪzɪŋ ˈstɑː/ [n C] someone, especially a young person, who is quickly becoming more and more famous 新秀，新星，崭露头角的人: *She's one of the rising stars of politics and an excellent public speaker.* 她是政界的新秀之一，是一位非常出色的演说家。

4 when someone is famous 某人成名后

- ▶ fame
- ▶ renown
- ▶ stardom

fame /fem; feɪm/ [n U] the success and attention people get when they are famous 名声，名望: *She came to Hollywood in search of fame.* 她是来好莱坞寻求成名的。| **at the height of sb's fame** (=when someone is most famous) 声誉鼎盛时 *At the height of his fame, it is estimated that 500 million people watched his show.* 在他事业的顶峰时期，据估计有五亿人观看他的节目。| **fame and fortune** (=fame and money) 名誉和金钱 *He never really achieved the fame and fortune he dreamed of.* 他从未真正得到他向往的名与利。| **of television/movie/baseball etc fame** (=famous because of television, films etc) 因电视/电影/棒球等著名 *The book is about Bonnie Parker of Bonnie and Clyde fame.* 这本书讲的是因“邦妮与克莱德”而闻名的邦妮·帕克的事迹。

stardom /ˈstɑrdəm; ˈstɑːdəm/ [n U] when someone is very famous, especially in music, films, or sport〔尤指音乐、电影、体育等领域的〕明星地位: *Stardom is the ultimate ambition of most young singers and actors.* 大多数青年歌手和青年演员最终追求的是登上明星宝座。| *She feared that by having a baby she had sacrificed her chances of stardom.* 她担心生小孩会牺牲她成为明星的机遇。

renown /rɪˈnaʊn; rɪˈnaʊn/ [n U] written fame and admiration that someone has because of something good such as great skill, knowledge, or bravery【书面】〔因不凡的技能、知识或勇敢等而获得的〕名望，声誉: *The general's victories won him renown throughout the country.* 这位将军的战功为他在全国赢得了声誉。| **of great/international/high etc renown** *Speakers of international renown will attend the conference.* 一些享有国际声望的演讲者将参加这次会议。

5 a famous person 名人

- ▶ star
- ▶ celebrity
- ▶ superstar
- ▶ personality
- ▶ big name
- ▶ legend
- ▶ household name

▶ *see also* 另见 **actor/actress**

star /stɑr; stɑː/ [n C] a very famous and successful actor, entertainer, or sports player 明星: *Hollings' latest movie role could make her a big star.* 霍林斯最近在电影中扮演的角色可以使她成为大明星。| **movie/rock/tennis etc star** *John Cusack is one of my favourite movie stars.* 约翰·丘萨克是我最喜爱的影星之一。| *She was once married to a well-known football star.* 她曾嫁给一位著名的足球明星。| **big star** *If he becomes a big TV star, we'll probably never hear from him again.* 如果他成了电视大明星就可能再也不会亲自跟我们联系了。

celebrity ALSO 又作 **celeb** informal【非正式】/səˈlɛbrətɪ, səˈlɛb; sɪˈlebrɪti, sɪˈleb/ [n C] someone who is well known, for example as an entertainer or sports player, and who is often seen on television or written about in newspapers 名人，名流: *People waited outside for the chance to see some celebrities.* 人们等在外面想有机会看到名流。| *The bar is a good place to go if you want to spot some celebs.* 假如你想看到名流，这家酒吧是个好去处。| **TV/showbusiness/media etc celebrity** *The club is popular with media celebrities and literary types.* 这家俱乐部很受大众传播媒介名流和文学界的喜爱。| **celebrity interview/photograph/biography etc** *Mattie reads mainly tabloids and celebrity biographies.* 马蒂阅读的大部分都是小报和名人传记。| **celebrity golf tournament/game show** (=in which celebrities take part) 高尔夫球名人赛/名人游戏节目 *Nash played in a celebrity golf tournament while in Canada.* 纳什在加拿大时参加了高尔夫球名人赛。| **minor celebrity** (=not extremely famous, popular, or successful) 小有名气的人 *Six minor celebrities took part in the charity 'Big Brother' programme.* 六位小有名气的人参加了名为“老大哥”的慈善节目。

superstar /ˈsupəˌstɑr; ˈsuːpəstɑː/ [n C] an actor, musician, or sports player who is famous all over the world 超级明星; 世界名人: *Janet Jackson became a superstar largely because of her exciting music videos.* 珍妮特·杰克逊主要靠她那些激奋的音乐电视成了超级明星。| **radio/TV/basketball etc superstar** *Hockey superstar Wayne Gretzky played for L.A. before retiring.* 冰球超级明星韦恩·格雷茨基退役前在洛杉矶队打球。

personality /ˌpɜsnˈælətɪ; ˌpɜːsəˈnælɪti/ [n C] someone who is well known because they often appear on television and at public events 名人〔指在电视上或公共活动中经常亮相者〕: *For years she was one of the best-loved personalities in the newspaper gossip columns.* 多年来她一直是各报小道消息栏目上最受欢迎的名人之一。| **TV/radio/sports etc personality** *Radio personality Don Imus has gotten in trouble again for what he said on the air.* 电台名人唐·伊穆斯因他在广播中说的话又惹出麻烦来。

big name /ˌbɪg ˈnem; ˌbɪg ˈneɪm/ [n C] informal a famous and successful performer【非正式】知名演员: *Eric Hawkins, one of the big names of modern American dance* 埃里克·霍金斯，知名的现代美国舞蹈演员之一 —**big-name** /ˈbɪg nem; ˈbɪg neɪm/ [adj] *The stadium has managed to attract a number of big-name entertainers.* 这个运动场设法吸引了一些有名的演艺圈人士。

legend /ˈlɛdʒənd; ˈledʒənd/ [n C] someone who has become very famous over a long period of time, especially because they are very good at a particular activity 传奇人物〔尤指他们在某一活动中非常出色〕: *Among Mexican music fans, Fernandez is a legend.* 对墨西哥的音乐迷来说，费尔南德斯是个传奇人物。| **living legend/legend in sb's own lifetime** (=someone who has become a legend while still alive) 活生生的传奇人物 *Michael Jordan is a living legend of basketball.* 迈克尔·乔丹是篮球界的当代传奇人物。

household name /ˌhaushold ˈnem; ˌhaʊshəʊld ˈneɪm/ [n C] a person, company, or product that is a **household name** is so famous that everyone knows their name 家喻户晓的人[事物]: *Coca-Cola is a household name all over the world.* 可口可乐的品牌在全世界都家喻户晓。| **make sb/sth a household name** *Ralph Nader's consumer activism has made him a household name in the U.S.* 拉尔夫·纳德保护

消费者的社会运动使他成了美国家喻户晓的人物。

6 not famous 不出名的
- ▶ unknown
- ▶ a nobody
- ▶ obscure

unknown /ˌʌnˈnoʊn◂/ [adj] not at all famous 不出名的: *As an unknown author, it isn't easy to get your work published.* 一个不出名的作者要出版作品很不容易。 | *Horn was beaten by a relatively unknown politician in the last election.* 霍恩在上次选举中被一个不大知名的政治家击败。 —**unknown** [n C] *a movie made with a cast of complete unknowns* 由一批完全不知名的演员演出的一部影片

obscure /əbˈskjʊr; əbˈskjʊə/ [adj] someone or something that is **obscure** is known about only by a few people, because they belong to a group, place, or subject that not many people know about or are interested in〔因其所属的圈子不为人知而〕无名的, 鲜为人知的: *He's using an obscure old law to try to stop the new road being built.* 他想用一条不为人熟悉的旧法律来阻止修建这条新路。 | *The lines were written by an obscure English poet named Mordaunt.* 这几句诗是一位不知名的英国诗人莫当特创作的。 —**obscurity** [n U] *After the accident he retired from acting and died in relative obscurity.* 那次事故后他就不再演戏, 在默默无闻中去世。

a nobody /ə ˈnoˌbɑdi; ə ˈnəʊbədi/ [n singular] someone who is very ordinary and not at all famous or important 无足轻重的人, 无名小卒: *After all her hard work, she didn't want to end up just a nobody.* 她工作十分努力, 不想到头来只是个无名小卒。 | *A lot of the rich people who come in here treat us like nobodies.* 许多来这里的有钱人都把我们当无足轻重的人来对待。

far

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **near**
- ▶ how far 多远 *see* 参见 **distance**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **long**

1 a long distance 长距离
- ▶ far
- ▶ far away
- ▶ a long way
- ▶ a fair way/quite a way/a good way
- ▶ some distance/quite a distance/a good distance
- ▶ miles
- ▶ nowhere near
- ▶ far afield

far /fɑr; fɑː/ [adv] a long distance – use this especially in negatives and questions 远〔尤用于否定句和疑问句〕: *Have you driven far?* 你开了很远吗? | *We won't be able to go much farther because of the snow.* 由于下雪, 我们无法走得更远。 | *Who do you think can jump the farthest?* 你认为谁跳得最远? | **+ from** *Cleveland isn't very far from here.* 克利夫兰离这儿不很远。 | *We were sitting too far from the stage to hear what the actors were saying.* 我们坐得离舞台太远, 听不清演员的台词。 | **+ above/below/behind etc** *I was now far behind the others and knew I couldn't catch up.* 我现在已经落后别人很多, 知道自己赶不上了。

far away /ˌfɑr əˈweː; ˌfɑːr əˈweɪ/ [adv] a very long distance from where you are 遥远(地): *The ship was so far away that we could hardly see it.* 船这么远, 我们几乎看不见它了。 | **+ from** *She wanted to get as far away from New York as possible.* 她要离开纽约, 越远越好。 | **as far away as sth** *Because of the snowstorm on the east coast, flights for Boston were sent as far away as Montreal.* 由于东海岸有暴风雪, 去波士顿的航班要转飞到其他地方, 最远到蒙特利尔去。 | **from far away** *Thousands of people had come from far away for a chance to see the Pope.* 成千上万的人远道而来, 希望有机会看到教皇。

a long way ALSO 又作 **a long ways** American spoken 【美口】/ə ˌlɔŋ ˈwe, ə ˌlɔŋ ˈweː; ə ˌlɒŋ ˈweɪ, ə ˌlɒŋ ˈweɪz/ [adv] a long distance 远道, 长距离: *You must be tired – you've come a long way.* 你远道而来, 一定很累了吧。 | **+ from** *The farm is a long way from the highway.* 这家农场离公路很远。 | **a long way away/a long way off** (=a long way from where you are now or from the place you are talking about) 距离很远 *We could hear them shouting from a long way away.* 我们能听到他们在远处高声叫喊。 | *From the map, it looked as if the lake was still a long way off.* 从地图上看这个湖似乎还有很长一段路。 | **+ ahead/below/behind etc** *It's a long way down – hold on tight.* 下面很深, 抓牢。

a fair way/quite a way/a good way British 【英】ALSO 又作 **quite a ways** American spoken 【美口】/ə ˌfɛr ˈwe, ˌkwaɪt ə ˈwe, ə ˌgʊd ˈwe, ˌkwaɪt ə ˈweːz; ə ˌfeə ˈweɪ, ˌkwaɪt ə ˈweɪ, ə ˌgʊd ˈweɪ, ˌkwaɪt ə ˈweɪz/ [adv] fairly far, used especially to warn someone that a distance is longer than they think 相当远的路〔尤用于警告路比所想象的要远〕: *Look at the map. It's a fair way to drive in one day.* 看看地图, 一天内要开完这些路真够远的。 | *The children will have to walk quite a way if we take them into the woods.* 如果我们带孩子去树林, 他们得走相当远一段路。

some distance/quite a distance/a good distance /ˌsʌm ˈdɪstəns, ˌkwaɪt ə ˈdɪstəns, ə ˌgʊd ˈdɪstəns; ˌsʌm ˈdɪstəns, ˌkwaɪt ə ˈdɪstəns, ə ˌgʊd ˈdɪstəns/ [adv] further than usual or further than you expected 很长一段路〔比一般的长或比所预料的长〕: *José accompanied us for some distance until we reached the highway.* 乔斯陪我们走了很长一段路, 一直到我们上了大路。 | *Their house is actually quite a distance from the edge of town.* 他们家的房子其实离城边上有相当长的一段距离。

miles /maɪlz; maɪlz/ [adv] informal a very long way 【非正式】非常长的路: *We hiked miles yesterday.* 我们昨天走了老远一段路。 | **+ away** *I don't see Jane much any more – she lives miles away.* 我不再经常见到简了, 她住得很远。 | **+ from** *The hotel is miles from the station – I'll come and get you.* 旅馆离火车站很远, 我会来接你。 | **miles from anywhere** (=a long way from the nearest town) 远离最近的市镇 *They live up in the mountains, miles from anywhere.* 他们居住在高高的山上, 远离尘嚣。 | **miles and miles** *Around here you can walk miles and miles and never see anyone.* 这一带你走上很长很长的路也看不到一个人。

nowhere near /ˌnoʊwɛr ˈnɪr; ˌnəʊweə ˈnɪə/ [prep] a very long way from somewhere, further than you expect to be, or further than someone else says you are 离…很远, 远离: *The car was parked in the middle of the street, nowhere near the curb.* 这辆汽车停在路中央, 离路缘很远。 | *After eight hours climbing, we were still nowhere near the top of the mountain.* 我们爬了八个小时后离山顶还是远得很。

far afield /ˌfɑr əˈfild; ˌfɑːr əˈfiːld/ [adv] formal if you

travel **far afield**, you travel a very long way from the place where you usually live【正式】远离住的地方: *With the car they could travel far afield each summer.* 有了这辆车，每年夏天他们就能跑得很远了。 | **as far afield as sth** *His work took him as far afield as Moscow and Delhi.* 他的工作使他跑到像莫斯科和德里这样远的地方。 | **further/farther afield** *The next day we ventured farther afield and sailed out to one of the islands.* 第二天我们大着胆走得更远，航行到那些岛中的一个上去了。

2 when something you can see or hear is far away 可看到或听到的东西在远处

- ▶ in the distance
- ▶ distant
- ▶ on the horizon
- ▶ from a distance/at a distance
- ▶ a long way off/far off/far away
- ▶ way off
- ▶ at long range

in the distance /ɪn ðə ˈdɪstəns; ɪn ðə ˈdɪstəns/ [adv] if you can see or hear something **in the distance**, it is a long way from where you are, so it looks small or does not sound loud 在远处: *In the distance, he could see the tall chimneys of the factory.* 在远处他看得见那家工厂的高耸的烟囱。 | *Dogs were barking somewhere in the distance.* 远处什么地方狗在吠叫。

distant /ˈdɪstənt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] especially written a **distant** thing or noise is very far away, so that it looks small or sounds quiet【尤书面】在远处的，距离远的: *By now, the plane was just a distant speck in the sky.* 现在飞机在空中只是远远一个小点了。 | *There was a flash of lightning and then the rumble of distant thunder.* 先是一道闪电，接着远处传来一阵隆隆的雷声。

on the horizon /ɑn ðə həˈraɪzn; ɒn ðə həˈraɪzən/ [adv] at the place far away where the land or sea seems to meet the sky 在地平线上: *Another ship appeared on the horizon.* 又一艘船出现在地平线上。 | *Storm clouds on the horizon were rapidly blowing in our direction.* 天边暴风雨的乌云迅速朝我们这个方向飘来。

from a distance/at a distance /frəm ə ˈdɪstəns, ət ə ˈdɪstəns; frəm ə ˈdɪstəns, ət ə ˈdɪstəns/ [adv] from a place that is a fairly long way away 从远处: *From a distance, the two birds look similar.* 从远处看，这两只鸟看起来很相像。 | *He followed her at a distance, making sure she didn't see him.* 他隔得远远地跟着她，小心不让她看到。

a long way off/far off/far away /ə ˌlɔŋ we ˈɔf, ˌfɑr ˈɔf, ˌfɑr əˈwe; ə ˌlɒŋ weɪ ˈɒf, ˌfɑːr ˈɒf, ˌfɑːr əˈweɪ/ [adv] in a place very far from where you are now, so that it is difficult to see or hear what is there 在非常远的地方，在远处: *Then, from a long way off, I heard high-pitched laughing.* 然后，我听到远处传来尖利的笑声。 | *There was a sound of a car backfiring far off in the night.* 夜里远处有一辆汽车发出的回火声。 | *Far away, to the east, you can just see the spire of the cathedral.* 向东边看，你刚能看到远处教堂的尖塔。

way off /ˌwe ˈɔf; ˌweɪ ˈɒf/ [adv] American far from where you are【美】远远地: *He could hear voices from way off in another part of the house.* 他能听到从屋子的另一边传来的说话声。 | *Way off in the distance I could see a light shining.* 我能看到远处有一点灯光。

at long range /ət ˌlɔŋ ˈrendʒ; ət ˌlɒŋ ˈreɪndʒ/ [adv] if you do something **at long range**, especially shoot someone or something, you do it from far away 在很远的地方〔尤指射击〕: *The police officer fired one shot at long range and hit the man.* 警察在很远的地方开了一枪打中了那人。 | *The guns are not nearly as accurate at long range.* 这些枪远距离射击就没有那么准了。

3 far away from other places 离其他地方很远的

- ▶ distant/far-off
- ▶ faraway
- ▶ remote
- ▶ isolated
- ▶ secluded
- ▶ in the middle of nowhere/miles from anywhere/in the back of beyond
- ▶ in the boondocks/boonies
- ▶ out of the way
- ▶ off the beaten track
- ▶ way out
- ▶ far-flung

distant/far-off /ˈdɪstənt, ˈfɑr ɔf; ˈdɪstənt, ˈfɑːr ɒf/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **distant** or **far-off** town or country is a long way from where you are〔城镇、国家等〕远的，遥远的: *Food at the fair comes from such far-off places as Brazil and Lithuania.* 商品展览会上的食品来自像巴西和立陶宛这么远的国家。 | *How can we send our young men off to distant lands to die in foreign wars?* 我们怎么可以把自己的青年送往遥远的国度去死在外国战争中呢？

faraway /ˈfɑrəˌwe; ˈfɑːrəweɪ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] written a **faraway** country, especially one that you have been told about or have read about, is very far away, and different from your own country【书面】遥远的〔国家或土地，尤指听人说起或从书上读到的〕: *Ed told us stories of all the faraway countries he had visited.* 埃德对我们说起他去过的所有遥远的国家。 | *Avis always dreamed of an exotic vacation in some faraway place.* 阿维斯总是梦想要去某个遥远的地方去度一个富于异国情调的假期。

remote /rɪˈmot/ [adj] **remote** places are far away from other places or people, and very few people go there 遥远的，偏僻的: *They moved to a remote farmhouse in North Wales.* 他们搬到了北威尔士的一处遥远的农舍去了。 | *The helicopter crashed in a remote desert area.* 直升机在荒无人烟的沙漠上坠毁了。

isolated /ˈaɪsl̩ˌetɪd; ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/ [adj] a long way from other towns, buildings, or people, especially in a quiet place where you are alone 与世隔绝的; 偏僻的; 僻静无人的: *If you travel to isolated areas, make sure you have a good guide.* 如果你到偏僻的地区去旅行，一定要找个好向导。 | *The area is extremely isolated because of the hills that surround it.* 这个地区被群山环抱，因此与外面隔绝。 —**isolation** /ˌaɪsəˈleʃən; ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃən/ [n U] *The community was protected from change by its isolation* (=because it was isolated). 这一社会由于与世隔绝而原封不动。

secluded /sɪˈkludɪd; sɪˈkluːdɪd/ [adj] a **secluded** place is private and quiet because it is a long way from other people – use this about a place where people can do what they want without being disturbed 幽静的，僻静的〔尤指做事可免受干扰的地方〕: *They drove to a secluded spot in the country to have their picnic.* 他们开车到乡下一个僻静的地方去野餐。 | *We rented a little cabin on the edge of a secluded lake.* 我们在一个幽静的湖边租了间小木屋。

in the middle of nowhere/miles from any-

where/in the back of beyond /ɪn ðə ˌmɪdl əv ˈnoʊwɛr, ˌmaɪls frəm ˈɛnɪwɛr, ɪn ðə ˌbæk əv bɪˈjɑnd; ɪn ðə ˌmɪdl əv ˈnəʊweə, ˌmaɪls frəm ˈeniweə, ɪn ðə ˌbæk əv bɪˈjɒnd/ [adv] informal in a lonely place a long way from towns or villages, where you do not expect to find any houses【非正式】在远离〔城镇或村落〕的地方: *Amazingly, we found a really nice motel in the middle of nowhere.* 出人意料的是我们在偏僻的地方找到一家很好的汽车旅馆。 | *We were miles from anywhere and had no idea how to get back.* 我们离城镇很远，不知该怎么回去。

in the boondocks/boonies /ɪn ðə ˈbunˌdɑks, ˈbunɪz; ɪn ðə ˈbuːndɒks, ˈbuːniz/ [adv] American informal in a part of the country that is a long way from any town【美，非正式】在乡野里: *I'm not moving to that place – it's out in the boondocks.* 我不要搬到那个地方去——太偏僻了。 | *Gayle lives out in the boonies – it would take at least an hour to get there.* 盖尔住得很远，到他那里至少得一小时。

out of the way /ˌaʊt əv ðə ˈweɪ, ˌaʊt əv ðə ˈweɪ◂/ [adv] fairly far away from any town or from where other people live, and a little difficult to find and travel to 偏远地: *The house is a little out of the way, but you should be able to find it.* 这房子有点儿偏远，但你应该能找到。 —**out-of-the-way** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *This must be one of the most out-of-the-way places in Scotland.* 这里肯定是苏格兰最偏远的地方之一。

off the beaten track ALSO 又作 **off the beaten path** American【美】/ˌɔf ðə ˌbitn ˈtræk, ˌɔf ðə ˌbitn ˈpæθ; ˌɒf ðə ˌbiːtn ˈtræk, ˌɒf ðə ˌbiːtn ˈpɑːθ/ [adv] a place that is **off the beaten track** or **path** is a long way from the places where people usually go, which usually makes it more interesting to visit 偏远的，人迹罕至的: *The little restaurant was so far off the beaten track that we almost didn't find it.* 这家小餐馆在很偏远的一个地方，我们差点就没找着。 | *Greg likes to get off the beaten path and discover places that other tourists don't find.* 格雷格喜欢跑到偏僻地方去寻访其他旅游者错过的地方。

way out /ˌweɪ ˈaʊt; ˌweɪ ˈaʊt/ [adv] a long way from where you are now or far away from the nearest town 遥远的; 偏远的: **+ in/past/beyond etc** *I live way out in Laurel Canyon.* 我住在劳雷尔谷一个很偏远的地方。 | *We drove way out past Reno to the old Fielding place.* 我们开车越过里诺很远直到菲尔丁家的老房子。

far-flung /ˌfɑr ˈflʌŋ; ˌfɑː ˈflʌŋ◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **far-flung** places are all connected with a particular organization, country etc but they are all very far away from it 遥远的〔地方等，但同属于某一组织或国家〕: *Our job is to organize the company's far-flung offices.* 我们的工作是负责公司外地事务所的业务安排。 | *Participants come from nations as far-flung as Iceland and Japan.* 参加者来自像冰岛和日本这样遥远的国家。

4 too far away to reach 太远而够不着的

► out of reach ► out of range

out of reach /ˌaʊt əv ˈritʃ; ˌaʊt əv ˈriːtʃ/ [adv] too far away to pick up or touch 够不着，碰不到: *Gary jumped for the ball but it was just out of reach.* 加里跳起来接球，但差一点儿够不着。 | **+ of** *Put the food somewhere out of reach of the dog.* 把这些食物放到狗够不着的地方去。 | **out of sb's reach/out of reach of** *All medicines should be kept out of children's reach.* 所有药品都应该放在儿童够不到的地方。

out of range /ˌaʊt əv ˈrendʒ; ˌaʊt əv ˈreɪndʒ/ [adv] too far away to be hit by a shot from a gun 在射程之外: *We'd better shoot now before the trucks get out of range.* 我们最好现在射击，否则卡车要开出射程了。 | **+ of** *Villagers are moving south, out of range of enemy gunfire.* 村民们现在往南搬到敌人炮火射程之外的地方。

5 travelling or reaching over a long distance 长途或远程

► long-range ► long-haul
► long-distance

long-range /ˌlɔŋ ˈrendʒ; ˌlɒŋ ˈreɪndʒ◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **long-range missile/gun/bomber etc** a weapon that can hit something far away 远程导弹/枪炮/轰炸机等: *There are fears that the country has produced long-range missiles capable of reaching across the border.* 人们担心该国已生产出能打过国界的远程导弹。

long-distance /ˌlɔŋ ˈdɪstəns; ˌlɒŋ ˈdɪstəns◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **long-distance trade/transport/telephone call etc** between places that are a long way away from each other 长途贸易/运输/电话等: *Long-distance phone calls have gotten so much cheaper.* 长途电话已便宜得多了。 | *A long-distance bus service now links the cities.* 现在有连接各城市的长途汽车服务。 | *The development of long-distance commerce led to greater cultural contacts between continents.* 远距离贸易的发展促进了更大程度上的洲际文化交流。

long-haul /ˈlɔŋ hɔl; ˈlɒŋ hɔːl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **long-haul flight/aircraft etc** travelling long distances 长距离的飞行/远程飞机等: *It's so much nicer to fly business class on long-haul flights.* 长途飞行乘坐商务舱更舒适得多。 | *long-haul routes between Europe and Asia* 欧洲与亚洲之间的长途飞行路线

6 not travelling or reaching a long distance 不越过长途或到长距离外

► short-range ► short-haul

short-range /ˌʃɔrt ˈrendʒ; ˌʃɔːt ˈreɪndʒ◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **short-range missile/gun etc** a weapon that can only hit something that is a short distance away 短程的导弹/大炮等: *Short-range missiles in Asia do not pose a direct threat to the U.S.* 亚洲的短程导弹不对美国构成直接威胁。

short-haul /ˈʃɔrt hɔl; ˈʃɔːt hɔːl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **short-haul flight/aircraft etc** only travelling short distances 短程的飞行/飞机等: *The airline plans to increase the number of short-haul flights between European capitals.* 该航空公司计划增加欧洲各国首都之间的短程航班。

fashionable/not fashionable

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **clothes, taste in clothes, music etc, old-fashioned, well-dressed, style/elegance, suit/look good together, design**

1 fashionable 时髦的

- ▶ fashionable
- ▶ cool
- ▶ hot
- ▶ trendy
- ▶ stylish
- ▶ chic
- ▶ cult
- ▶ in
- ▶ hip
- ▶ happening

fashionable /ˈfæʃənəbl; ˈfæʃənəbəl/ [adj] clothes, styles, places or activities that are **fashionable** are popular at the present time, but will probably only be popular for a short time 时尚的，时髦的: *The store sells fashionable clothes at prices you can afford.* 这家商店出售时髦的服装，价格你能够接受。| *a style of painting that was fashionable in the 1930s* 一种20世纪30年代时流行的绘画风格 | *Kate spent her summers in Cape Cod working in a fashionable resort.* 凯特夏天到科德角的一个时髦的度假胜地去打工。| *They recently opened a cafe on Manhattan's fashionable East Side.* 他们最近在曼哈顿时髦的东区开了一家咖啡馆。

cool /kul; kuːl/ [adj] spoken informal said to show approval of something that is fashionable, interesting, or attractive – used especially by young people【口，非正式】酷，时髦的，漂亮的〔尤为年轻人使用〕: *He was wearing these really cool sunglasses.* 他戴着副很酷的墨镜。| *Many young people start smoking because they think it looks cool.* 很多年轻人开始吸烟是因为觉得这样看上去很酷。

hot /hɑt; hɒt/ [adj] informal very fashionable 【非正式】受欢迎的，热门的，红极一时的: *one of the hot young writers of the decade* 这十年来很受欢迎的年轻作家之一 | *They're supposed to be the hottest thing since the Beatles.* 据说他们是自披头士乐队以后最红极一时的乐队。

trendy /ˈtrɛndɪ; ˈtrendi/ [adj] informal very fashionable, often for a short time – used especially humorously or to show disapproval【非正式】时髦的，潮流的〔尤幽默用语或表示不满〕: *a trendy street market in the centre of Paris* 位于巴黎市中心的时髦街市 | *Delgado predicts that blonde hair will become trendy this summer.* 德尔加多预测今年夏天金发将成为时尚。| *Trendy bars and restaurants are opening and inexpensive apartments in the area are getting hard to find.* 时髦酒吧和餐厅不断开张，这一地区便宜的住房是越来越难找了。

stylish /ˈstaɪlɪʃ; ˈstaɪlɪʃ/ [adj] well designed, and attractive in a fashionable way 时髦的，精致漂亮的: *She was wearing a stylish black woollen dress.* 她穿着一件时髦的黑色羊毛衫。| *stylish modern furniture* 时尚的现代家具

chic /ʃik; ʃiːk/ [adj] very fashionable in an expensive way, and showing a lot of good judgement about good style 非常时髦昂贵的; 品味很高的: *They live in a chic apartment overlooking the Seine.* 他们居住在俯瞰塞纳河的时髦套间里。| *a chic restaurant in Boston* 波士顿的一家时髦餐馆 | *The east side of the city has become very chic in the past few years.* 过去的几年里该城的东区已发展得很时尚高雅了。

cult /kʌlt; kʌlt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] fashionable and only known about by a small group of people – use this especially about things or people that later become very famous〔在一小群人之间〕时尚的，时髦的〔尤指稍后会出名的物或人〕: *Alex Garland's cult novel 'The Beach' was later made into a film starring Leonardo di Caprio.* 亚历克斯·加兰的小说《海滩》被小众崇拜，后来被改编成电影，由莱奥纳多·迪卡普里奥主演。| *60s cult band The Velvet Underground* 60年代的小众时尚乐队"地下丝绒" | *Frankie Knuckles is a cult figure in dance music.* 弗朗姬·纳克尔兹是舞蹈音乐领域的小众时尚人物。

in /ɪn; ɪn/ [adj] informal fashionable at the present time【非正式】流行的: *Purple seems to be in this year.* 紫色似乎是今年的流行色。| **be the in place** *Gstaad is the in place to go skiing in winter.* 格施塔德是冬季滑雪的时髦地方。| **the in thing to do** *Cycling to work has become the in thing to do.* 骑自行车上班已成为时髦的事。

hip /hɪp; hɪp/ [adj] informal doing things or done according to the latest fashion【非正式】时尚的，时髦的: *The South Side is becoming a really hip place to live.* 南区已成为很时尚的居住区。| *I hate old people who dress like teenagers and think they're hip.* 我很讨厌老年人穿成青少年模样，还自以为很赶得上潮流。

happening /ˈhæpənɪŋ; ˈhæpənɪŋ/ [adj] informal fashionable and exciting【非正式】时髦的，顶呱呱的: *In four to five years, this will be a happening film festival.* 四到五年内这个电影节就将成为时髦。| *The town's OK, but not what you'd call a happening place.* 这个城镇挺不错，但算不上是个叫得响的地方。

2 to be fashionable 时髦的

- ▶ be in fashion
- ▶ be the fashion
- ▶ be the latest thing/be the in thing
- ▶ be in
- ▶ be all the rage
- ▶ be in vogue

be in fashion /bi ɪn ˈfæʃən; biː ɪn ˈfæʃən/ [v phrase] if clothes, music, places, or activities **are in fashion**, they are fashionable and popular with many people at the present time〔服装、音乐、地方或活动〕流行: *Latin music is very much in fashion.* 拉丁音乐目前很流行。| *Surprisingly, flared trousers are in fashion again.* 令人吃惊的是，喇叭裤又流行起来了。| *Country cottage furniture has been in fashion for a long time now.* 乡间小屋式家具现已流行了很长一段时间。

be the fashion /bi ðə ˈfæʃən; biː ðə ˈfæʃən/ [v phrase] to be fashionable 是时尚: *I thought it looked ugly, but Iris said white suits were the fashion so I tried it on.* 我觉得那套套装很难看，可是艾丽斯说它是时尚，所以我就穿上试了试。| **be the fashion among sb** *Wearing coats hanging off one shoulder is the fashion among schoolchildren at the moment.* 穿着外套挂下一只肩来是眼下学生们的时尚。

be the latest thing/be the in thing /bi ðə ˌletɪst ˈθɪŋ, bi ðɪ ˌɪn ˈθɪŋ; biː ðə ˌleɪtɪst ˈθɪŋ, biː ðɪ ˌɪn ˈθɪŋ/ [v phrase] informal to be the most recent and most popular fashion now【非正式】现在最为流行: *When I was growing up, the video game 'Pong' was the latest thing.* 我小时候一种叫"电子乒乓游戏"的电子游戏最流行。| *I know cigars are the in thing, but you'll never see me smoke one.* 我知道抽雪茄近来很时髦，但我决不会去抽的。| **be the latest thing in sth** *Herbert's house looks like a factory, but it's the latest thing in modern architecture.* 赫伯特的房子看上去像个厂房——这是现代建筑中最流行的设计了。| **be the in thing to do** *Having a holiday in Ibiza seems to be the in thing to do at the moment.* 去伊维萨岛度假眼下似乎成了件时髦的事。

be in /bi ˈɪn; biː ˈɪn/ [adj] informal to be fashionable at the present time【非正式】眼下正流行的: *Long skirts are in at the moment.* 长裙目前很流行。

be all the rage /bi ˌɔl ðə ˈreɪdʒ; biː ˌɔːl ðə ˈreɪdʒ/ [v

phrase] if something, especially an activity, **is all the rage**, it is very fashionable, and popular with a lot of people, especially for a short time〔尤指某活动〕风靡一时: *Before the war, ragtime was all the rage in the dancehalls.* 战前，雷格泰姆音乐在舞厅里是非常流行的。| *Buying a cabin in the mountains may be all the rage at the moment, but is it really a sound investment?* 在山区里买一幢小木屋眼下也许十分流行，但这个投资真的稳健吗？

be in vogue /bi ɪn `vog; bi: ɪn 'vəʊg/ [v phrase] if something, especially a style of music, decoration, art etc, **is in vogue**, it is fashionable at that time with a particular group of people〔尤指音乐、装潢、艺术等的风格〕风行，流行: *Do you remember when New Wave music was in vogue?* 你记得新浪潮音乐是什么时候流行的吗？| *His photographs, stark and sometimes shocking, are very much in vogue with young intellectuals.* 他拍的照片质朴无华，有时令人震惊，在青年知识分子中非常风行。

3 ways of saying that something becomes fashionable 某物变得流行的说法

▶ come into fashion ▶ make a comeback
▶ come in

come into fashion /ˌkʌm ɪntə `fæʃən; ˌkʌm ɪntə 'fæʃən/ [v phrase] 开始流行: *When did baseball caps come into fashion?* 棒球帽是什么时候开始流行起来的？| *When mini-skirts first came into fashion, women said they'd never wear them.* 迷你裙刚开始流行的时候，女人们都说决不会穿。| **come back into fashion** *Short haircuts for men went out for a time, and then they came back into fashion.* 男人留短发曾一度过时，后来又流行起来了。

come in /ˌkʌm `ɪn; ˌkʌm 'ɪn/ [phr v I] to become fashionable, especially for a short period of time 时髦起来〔尤指短时间的〕: *Skateboarding first came in during the early 1980s.* 滑板最早流行于20世纪80年代初期。| *New fashions seem to come in and go out again much more quickly these days.* 如今新时尚的更替似乎快多了。

make a comeback /ˌmek ə `kʌmbæk; ˌmeɪk ə 'kʌmbæk/ [v phrase] to become fashionable and popular again, after having been unfashionable for a long period of time〔久不流行的事物〕又流行起来: *Who'd have thought platform soles would ever make a comeback?* 谁料得到厚鞋底还会重新流行起来呢？| *Games like 'Ludo' and 'Snakes and Ladders' are really making a comeback.* 像"鲁多"和"蛇爬梯子"这样的游戏的确又流行起来了。

4 to make something fashionable 使某物流行

▶ set the trend

set the trend /ˌsɛt ðə `trɛnd; ˌset ðə 'trend/ [v phrase] to make something that is new fashionable, by doing, using, or wearing it, so that a lot of people copy you 创立新潮流; 开创新风尚: *Young backpackers set the trend, and now people of all ages are looking for cheap ways to travel around Southeast Asia.* 年轻的背包旅行者开创了新风尚，现在各种年龄的人都在寻找便宜的途径去东南亚地区旅行。| **+ of** *To save the planet we must set the trend of caring for the environment.* 为了拯救地球，我们必须树立保护环境的风尚。

5 fashionable people 时髦人士

▶ fashionable ▶ sophisticated
▶ trendy ▶ fashion victim

fashionable /'fæʃənəbḷ; 'fæʃənəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **fashionable** wears **fashionable** clothes, owns **fashionable** things, and goes to **fashionable** places 时髦的; 赶时髦的: *This is the latest style of hat worn by fashionable women in Milan.* 这是米兰时髦女士戴的最时尚的帽子。| *I've never been very fashionable. I'd rather wear what feels comfortable.* 我从来不太喜欢赶时髦，宁愿穿感觉舒适的衣服。

trendy /'trɛndɪ; 'trendi/ [adj] informal fashionable – use this especially about someone who you think tries too hard to be fashionable【非正式】赶时髦的，追逐时尚的: *stylish South Beach cafés filled with trendy young couples* 坐满了赶时髦年轻夫妇的时尚的南部海滩咖啡馆 | *She only talks like that because she wants to sound trendy.* 她用那种腔调说话，只因为她想听起来显得时髦。

sophisticated /sə`fɪstɪketɪd; sə'fɪstɪˌkeɪtɪd/ [adj] someone who is **sophisticated** knows a lot about fashionable things and feels confident about being with fashionable people 精于时尚的，高雅时髦的: *a sophisticated woman whose friends included many rich and famous people* 一位高雅时髦的女子，她的朋友中许多都是富人和名人 | *a play that will appeal to a sophisticated audience* 一部吸引高雅时髦观众的戏剧

fashion victim /'fæʃən ˌvɪktɪm; 'fæʃən ˌvɪktɪm/ [n C] someone who wears clothes that are fashionable, but that make them look silly 时尚的牺牲品〔穿时装但不得体的人〕: *a new designer who will appeal to fashion victims everywhere* 一位迎合各地盲目追求时尚的人的新出道的设计师

6 fashionable activity, product, style etc 时尚的活动、产品、风格等

▶ fashion ▶ the latest thing
▶ trend ▶ vogue
▶ craze/fad

fashion /'fæʃən; 'fæʃən/ [n C] a style of clothes, hair, behaviour etc that is fashionable 时尚，时髦，流行款式; **latest fashion** (=the newest styles of clothes)〔衣服的〕最新款式 *I always find it hard to keep up with the latest fashions.* 我一直觉得很难赶上最新款式。| **fashion in clothes/music etc** *changing fashions in popular music* 流行音乐不断变化的时尚 | **fashion for doing sth** *Who started this fashion for wearing old army clothes?* 是谁首先开始穿旧军服这种时尚的？

trend /trɛnd; trend/ [n C] a way of doing something or a way of thinking that is becoming fashionable 时尚，潮流: *A lot of the students here don't think for themselves, they just follow the latest trends.* 这里的许多学生不会自己思考，只会赶时髦。| **+ in** *Today we'll be examining the latest trends in kitchen design.* 今天我们来探讨一下厨房设计的最新潮流。

craze/fad /krez, fæd; kreɪz, fæd/ [n C] a fashion, activity, type of music etc that suddenly becomes very popular, but only remains popular for a short time〔时装、活动、音乐等的〕热，时尚: *A new fitness craze from Australia is rapidly catching on.* 澳大利亚传来的一种健身热正迅速传开。| *To no one's surprise, the macarena proved to be a short-lived fad.* 玛卡莲娜舞风行一时也过时得快，这谁也没有感到意外。

the latest thing /ðə ˌletɪst ˈθɪŋ; ðə ˌleɪtɪst ˈθɪŋ/ [n phrase] the most fashionable and newest thing to do, wear, or have 最新时髦: *The latest thing is to wear only white clothes.* 最近流行只穿白衣服。 | *No matter how expensive, he always has to do the latest thing.* 不管花多少钱，他总是要赶时髦。 | **+ in** *I can remember when eight-track tapes were the latest thing in music.* 我还记得八音轨磁带是音响界内时髦事的时候。

vogue /vog; vəʊg/ [n C] a style of music, clothes, art etc that is fashionable with a particular group of people 时髦式样，流行风格: *People's fondness for wearing black and other dark colours was a vogue I never really liked.* 人们爱穿黑色和其他深色的时尚我从来都不大喜欢。 | *a vogue for the paintings of Claude Lorraine* 喜爱克劳德·洛兰的绘画的时尚

7 the business of making and selling fashionable clothes 制作和销售时装的行业

► fashion

fashion /ˈfæʃən; ˈfæʃən/ [n U] 时装: *He's one of the best-known designers in the world of fashion.* 他是时装界最著名的设计师之一。 | *a fashion designer* 时装设计师 | *a fashion show* 时装表演

8 not fashionable 不时髦的

► out of fashion
► go out
► unfashionable
► uncool
► date

out of fashion /ˌaʊt əv ˈfæʃən; ˌaʊt əv ˈfæʃən/ [adv] no longer fashionable – use this especially about clothes and music 过时〔尤指时装和音乐〕: *It seems like all the clothes I buy are out of fashion by the time I wear them.* 好像我买的所有衣服到我穿上的时候就都已过时了。 | **go/fall out of fashion** *Rock'n'Roll began in the fifties and has never really gone out of fashion.* 摇滚乐始于50年代，而且从未真正过时。

go out /ˌgo ˈaʊt; ˌgəʊ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] especially British to stop being fashionable【尤英】不再流行: *Jogging went out when it was found to be harmful for the joints.* 当人们发现慢跑对关节有害时，它就不再流行了。 | *I can't believe you're wearing those shoes – they went out years ago!* 真不敢相信你还在穿这种鞋子，很多年前就不再流行了！

unfashionable /ʌnˈfæʃənəbl; ʌnˈfæʃənəbəl/ [adj] not fashionable – use this especially about people's ideas, beliefs, and way of life 不流行的，旧式的〔尤指思想、信仰和生活方式〕: *She lives in an unfashionable part of West London.* 她住在伦敦西区一处旧式的城区。

uncool /ʌnˈkul; ʌnˈkuːl/ [adj] spoken informal not fashionable, interesting, or attractive – used especially by young people【口，非正式】不酷的，落伍的〔尤为年轻人所用〕: *a really uncool place for a holiday* 一个很不时髦的度假地 | **it's uncool to do sth** *Nowadays it's considered very uncool to wear fur.* 如今穿毛皮衣服被认为很落伍。

date /det; deɪt/ [v I] to gradually become unfashionable, and be replaced with more modern styles, methods, ideas etc 逐渐过时: *The trouble with high fashion clothes is that they date very quickly.* 流行时装的问题是它们过时得非常快。 | *Certain styles of music will never date, and will always be popular.* 有些音乐风格永远不会过时，总是广受欢迎。 —**dated** [adj] fashionable in the past but looking or seeming old-fashioned now 过时的，不再流行的: *I loved that album when I bought it a few years ago but it sounds really dated today.* 几年前我买下这张专辑时是很喜欢它的，但是如今听起来很过时了。 | *The production was excellent but the costumes looked dated.* 制作极佳，但服装看上去过时了。

fast

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **slow**

► *see also* 另见 **speed, hurry, run, time**

1 moving or travelling fast 移动或行进得快

► fast
► quick
► swift
► at high speed
► at top speed
► at breakneck speed
► flat out
► like lightning
► at speed

fast /fæst; fɑːst/ [adv] 快地；迅速地: *Don't drive so fast – there's ice on the road.* 别开得这么快，路面上有冰。 | *The new fighter aircraft flies almost twice as fast as the old one.* 这种新式战斗机飞行速度比老式的几乎快一倍。 | *She walked faster and faster, then started to run.* 她越走越快，然后开始跑了起来。 | **as fast as you can** *He ran home as fast as he could.* 他用最快的速度朝家里奔去。 —**fast** [adj] able to go fast〔跑起来〕快的: *When I was a kid, I was the fastest boy in my class.* 我小时候是班上跑得最快的男孩。

quick /kwɪk; kwɪk/ [adv] spoken use this to tell someone to come or go somewhere quickly【口】快〔尤用于吩咐时〕: *Come quick, your brother's on TV.* 快来，你弟弟上电视了。 | *You'll have to walk quicker than that if you want to keep up with me.* 如果你想跟上我就得走快一些。

swift /swɪft; swɪft/ [adj] written moving fast with a continuous, flowing movement – used especially in literature【书面】快速移动的；速度快的〔尤用于文学作品〕: *The horses ran along the track at a swift trot.* 马在跑道上飞跑。 | *We had to steer our ship through the swift currents of the Bering Straits.* 我们必须驾船驶过白令海峡的急流。 —**swiftly** [adv] *White clumps of cloud were moving swiftly across the sky.* 朵朵白云在空中迅速飘动着。 —**swiftness** [n U] *These animals are unrivalled for their grace and swiftness.* 这些动物的优雅与速度无与伦比。

at high speed /ət ˌhaɪ ˈspid; ət ˌhaɪ ˈspiːd/ [adv] moving or working very fast – use this about cars, trains, machines etc〔汽车、火车等〕在高速行驶；〔机器等〕在高速运转: *Two cars raced past him at high speed.* 两辆汽车从他身边高速驶过。 | *a metal disk revolving at high speed* 一张正在高速转动的金属盘 —**high-speed** [adj] *You can travel by high-speed train from Paris to Brussels.* 你可乘坐高速火车从巴黎去布鲁塞尔。 | *a high-speed drill* 高速钻孔机

at top speed /ət ˌtɑp ˈspid; ət ˌtɒp ˈspiːd/ [adv] if a vehicle moves **at top speed**, it moves as fast as it can go – use this especially when a situation is urgent and someone has to get somewhere very fast〔车船等〕以全速地〔尤在紧急的情况下〕: *They headed east*

at top speed in pursuit of the enemy ship. 他们全速向东行驶去追击敌舰。| *At top speed, the Pave Hawk helicopter can travel 221 miles per hour*. 铺路鹰直升机最高飞行时速可达每小时221英里。

at breakneck speed /ət ˌbreknɛk ˈspid; ət ˌbreɪknek ˈspiːd/ [adv] travelling dangerously fast 以危险的高速度: *It took us an hour to get there, driving at breakneck speed*. 我们用一小时到了那里，一路上开车速度快得危险。| *Jenny stepped onto her skis and sped off at breakneck speed down the glistening, white mountain*. 珍妮踩上滑雪板飞速往银光闪闪、白茫茫的山下冲去。

flat out /ˌflæt ˈaʊt; ˌflæt ˈaʊt/ [adv] at the fastest speed possible when using all the strength or power there is 用全速: *Going flat out, the BMW 325 will reach a speed of 140 miles per hour*. 如果用全速驾驶，宝马325的速度能达到每小时140英里。| *The exercise involved running flat out for two minutes and then resting for one minute*. 这项训练包括全速跑两分钟，然后休息一分钟。

like lightning /laɪk ˈlaɪtnɪŋ; laɪk ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/ [adv] moving extremely fast, often with a single sudden movement 闪电般〔常指一个突然的动作〕: *Somewhere a dog barked and, like lightning, the cat darted into some bushes*. 不知哪个地方有只狗一吠，猫就像闪电般冲入了灌木丛。| *Her foot slipped on the smooth tiles but Mitch moved like lightning and caught her before she fell*. 她脚底在光滑的瓷砖上滑了一下，但米奇闪电般作出反应，在她摔倒前抓住了她。

at speed /ət ˈspid; ət ˈspiːd/ [adv] formal if a car or train is travelling **at speed**, it is travelling fast【正式】〔汽车或火车〕快速地: *The train was already travelling at speed when she tried to open the carriage door*. 她试图打开车厢门时，火车已经在快速行驶了。

2 fast cars/planes/trains 快速的汽车/飞机/火车

- ▶ fast
- ▶ high-speed
- ▶ supersonic

fast /fæst; fɑːst/ [adj] 高速的，快速的: *Dean always loved fast cars and expensive clothes*. 迪安总是喜欢高速的汽车和昂贵的衣服。| *Rosa caught the fast train to London*. 罗莎赶上了去伦敦的高速列车。| *Boeing's new plane is faster and more luxurious than anything else they have ever produced*. 波音公司的新式飞机比他们以前生产的任何飞机都更快、更豪华。

high-speed /ˌhaɪ ˈspid; ˌhaɪ ˈspiːd◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **highspeed train/computer/drill etc** a train, computer etc that moves or operates very fast 高速的火车/电脑/电钻等: *The era of highspeed jet travel began after the end of World War II*. 第二次世界大战结束后，高速喷气式飞机旅行的时代就开始了。| *Journey times have been reduced considerably since the introduction of high-speed trains*. 自从启用了高速列车之后，旅程时间大大减少了。

supersonic /ˌsupəˈsɑnɪk; ˌsuːpəˈsɒnɪk◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **supersonic aircraft/travel/flight etc** faster than the speed of sound 超音速的飞机/旅行/航班等: *Concorde is capable of travelling at supersonic speeds*. 协和式飞机能超音速飞行。| *Thanks to supersonic travel, busy executives can attend meetings in New York and be back in London the same day*. 全靠超音速旅行，事务繁忙的管理人员能去纽约参加会议，并于当天回到伦敦。

3 doing things quickly or happening quickly 迅速地做事或迅速发生

- ▶ quickly
- ▶ quick
- ▶ fast
- ▶ rapid
- ▶ swift
- ▶ speedy
- ▶ prompt
- ▶ meteoric
- ▶ at an alarming rate
- ▶ in a flash

quickly /ˈkwɪkli; ˈkwɪkli/ [adv] doing things **quickly** or happening **quickly**, without taking much time 快速地，迅速地: *She undressed quickly and got into bed*. 她很快脱了衣服上床了。| *It's important to realize how quickly this disease can spread*. 知道这种疾病的传播速度有多快是很重要的。| *Quickly fry the onions, then add the meat*. 把洋葱迅速煎一下然后加肉。

quick /kwɪk; kwɪk/ [adj] a **quick** movement or action is one that you do quickly or one that only takes a short time〔动作或行动〕快的，迅速的: *I'll just take a quick shower*. 我很快洗个淋浴就好了。| *That was quick – have you finished already?* 那么快呀，你已经做好了？| *I had to make a quick decision*. 我必须立即作出决定。| **be quick** (=use this when you are telling someone to hurry) 赶快 *You'll have to be quick – we don't have much time*. 你得快点，我们时间不多。

fast /fæst; fɑːst/ [adv] if you work, talk, or write **fast**, you do it quickly〔干活、说话、写作等〕很快地，快速地: *Don't talk so fast – I can't understand what you're saying*. 别讲得这么快，我听不懂你在说些什么。| *We're working as fast as we can*. 我们在尽快地工作。

rapid /ˈræpɪd; ˈræpɪd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **rapid** change, increase, or improvement is one that happens much more quickly than usual〔变化、增加、改进等〕迅速的，快速的: *a rapid increase in the population* 人口的迅速增长 | *She made a rapid recovery after her operation*. 手术后她恢复得很快。| *Adolescence is a period of great and rapid change*. 青春期是变化很大也很快的一段时期。—**rapidly** [adv] *the rapidly changing world of computer technology* 迅速变化的计算机技术领域

swift /swɪft; swɪft/ [adj] happening or done very quickly and without any delay 迅速的: *Punishment of the protesters was swift and severe*. 对抗议者的惩罚迅速而严厉。| *Swift fashion changes mean that the shop has to change its stock every six to eight weeks*. 时装更新很快，这意味着店铺每六至八个星期就要更新库存。

speedy /ˈspidɪ; ˈspiːdi/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **speedy** return, reply, reaction, etc is one that is done or made successfully, as quickly and efficiently as possible 快速的，即时的〔归还、回答、反应等〕: *We are working to ensure the safe and speedy return of all the refugees to their homes*. 我们正致力于确保所有难民安全而及时地返回家园。| *Thousands of letters and telegrams arrived wishing Nikolai a speedy recovery from his surgery*. 成千上万封来信和电报都祝愿尼古拉手术后迅速康复。—**speedily** [adv] *The mayor's proposal was speedily approved by the town council*. 市长的提议立刻得到市议会的批准。

prompt /prɑmpt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **prompt** action, reply, delivery etc is one that is done without delay because quick action is needed 及时的，迅速的〔行动、回复、交货等〕: *A major disaster was prevented by the prompt action of the safety officer*. 保安人员及时采取行动，阻止了一场重大的灾难。| *It is important to ensure prompt delivery of goods that customers order*. 确保将顾客所

订的货及时送到，这是很重要的。 —**promptly** [adv] *Store the shellfish in a covered container and refrigerate them promptly.* 把这些贝类存放在有盖的容器内，然后迅速冷藏起来。

meteoric /ˌmitiˈɔrɪk◂/ [adj] **meteoric rise/career** achieving success extremely quickly and suddenly 迅速的成名/一夜成名的事业: *The film tells the story of Lee's meteoric rise from North Dakota radio singer to jazz legend.* 这部影片讲的是李从北达科他州的电台歌手一举成为爵士乐传奇人物的故事。

at an alarming rate /ət ən əˌlɑrmɪŋ ˈret; ət ən əˌlɑːrmɪŋ ˈreɪt/ [adv] if something happens **at an alarming rate**, it happens so quickly that it makes people very worried 以惊人的速度，以令人担忧的速度: *The Amazonian rainforest is disappearing at an alarming rate.* 亚马逊雨林正在以惊人的速度消失。 | *The number of people dying from lung cancer has increased at an alarming rate.* 死于肺癌的人数以惊人的速度增长。

in a flash /ɪn ə ˈflæʃ; ɪn ə ˈflæʃ/ [adv] use this to say that something happens extremely quickly and suddenly, so that you almost do not notice what is happening 刹那间，马上，迅速，瞬即: *He was gone in a flash.* 他瞬即离开了。 | *In a flash Atticus was up and standing over him.* 阿蒂克斯迅速起来站在他旁边。 | *Joel slipped but was on his feet in a flash.* 乔尔滑了一下，但又迅速站稳了。

4 to move very fast in a particular direction 迅速朝某一方向移动

- ▶ race/tear
- ▶ rush/dash
- ▶ fly
- ▶ dart
- ▶ streak
- ▶ whizz
- ▶ zoom
- ▶ speed
- ▶ be really moving

race/tear /res, tɛr; reɪs, teə/ [v I] to go somewhere as fast as you can 疾走; 迅跑; 全速行进: **race back/up/into etc** *Hearing the children's screams, she raced back to the house.* 她听到孩子们的尖叫声，便飞快地跑回屋里。 | *A police car came racing down the road.* 一辆警车迅速从路上开来。 | **tear away/up/across etc** *She tore across the lobby, then up three flights of stairs.* 她快速跑过大厅，再跑上三段楼梯。 | *Just before the explosion, a man came tearing across the street.* 爆炸前一刹，那个男人从街对面飞跑过来。

rush/dash /rʌʃ, dæʃ; rʌʃ, dæʃ/ [v I] to go somewhere very quickly because you are in a hurry 急奔，冲: **rush out/around/into etc** *Everyone rushed out into the street to see what was happening.* 人人都冲到街上去看发生什么事。 | *People were rushing past me on their way to work.* 人们匆匆从我身边走过去上班。 | **dash into/around/to etc** *Pam dashed into the store just as it was closing.* 商店刚要关门的那一刻帕姆冲了进去。 | *The boys dashed across the road and disappeared into the woods.* 男孩们急奔过马路，消失在树林里。

fly /flaɪ; flaɪ/ [v I] to travel or go somewhere extremely quickly 飞跑，飞驰: **fly past/up/along etc** *As I slowed down another car flew past me and turned to the left.* 我慢下来时另一辆汽车从我身边疾驰而过，向左转了弯。 | *The bus was flying along when suddenly the driver slammed on the brakes.* 那辆公共汽车正在疾驰，忽然驾驶员急踏刹车。

dart /dɑrt; dɑːt/ [v I] to run, fly, or swim with a sudden quick movement 猛冲; 疾飞; 疾游: **dart through/back/across etc** *I could see small silvery fish darting through the water.* 我可以看到银闪闪的小鱼在水里箭也似地穿梭游动。 | *As the rain began to fall harder, I darted into the first shop I could find.* 雨越下越大，我冲进最近的一家商店内。

streak /strik; striːk/ [v I] written if someone or something **streaks** somewhere, they run or fly there so fast that you can hardly see them【书面】〔某人或某物〕疾奔，疾飞〔以至于难以看见〕: **streak across/past/away etc** *Two aircraft streaked across the sky.* 两架飞机在空中一闪而过。 | *I caught a glimpse of a man streaking away into the shadows.* 我看到一名男子闪进了幽暗处。

whizz /wɪz; wɪz/ [v I] to move extremely quickly through the air or along a road, making a loud high noise 飕飕地飞驰; 呼啸而过: **whizz past/by/through etc** *A bullet whizzed past my ear.* 一颗子弹从我耳边呼啸而过。 | *I stared out the window, watching as kids on bicycles and skateboards whizzed by.* 我从窗口望出去，看着骑自行车和溜滑板的小孩们飞驰而过。

zoom /zum; zuːm/ [v I] if a car, bus, plane etc **zooms** somewhere, it moves there extremely fast, making a loud noise with its engine〔汽车、公共汽车、飞机等〕降隆疾行; 呼啸疾飞: **zoom past/through/over etc** *The plane zoomed low over the airfield.* 这架飞机在机场的低空呼啸疾飞。 | *A fire engine zoomed past us.* 一辆消防车从我们身边呼啸而过。

speed /spid; spiːd/ [v I] to move somewhere very quickly, especially in a vehicle〔尤指车辆〕疾驰: **speed along/by/towards etc** *An ambulance sped by on its way to an accident.* 一辆救护车疾驰而过，开往事故地点。 | *Small patrol boats sped along the shore.* 小型的巡逻艇在沿岸边疾驰。

be really moving /bi ˌriəlɪ ˈmuvɪŋ; biː ˌrɪəli ˈmuːvɪŋ/ [v phrase] use this to say that someone or something is going extremely fast 极其快地移动: *That car must have been really moving when it hit the van.* 那辆汽车撞到货车上时肯定开得很快。

5 to move or work faster 移动或工作得更快

- ▶ go faster
- ▶ speed up
- ▶ pick up/gather speed
- ▶ accelerate
- ▶ quicken your pace
- ▶ gain/gather momentum

go faster /ˌgo ˈfæstə; ˌgəʊ ˈfɑːstə/ [v phrase] 加速，加快: *Could you go a little faster? We don't want to miss our plane.* 你能不能再开快点？我们不想误了航班。 | **move/work etc faster** *You'll have to work a lot faster than this.* 你得比这个速度再多多加快地干才行。 | **faster and faster** (=more and more quickly) 越来越快 *I could feel my heart beating faster and faster.* 我能感觉到自己的心跳越来越快。

speed up /ˌspid ˈʌp; ˌspiːd ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] to make something happen more quickly 加快〔某事的发生〕: *Nancy, if you don't speed up we'll be here until midnight.* 南希，如果你再不加快速度，我们都得留在这儿直到半夜才能回家了。 | **speed sth up** *I'll phone the manager and get them to speed things up.* 我要给经理打电话让他们加快速度。 | **speed up sth** *The company announced they're speeding up plans to expand the site.* 该公司宣布他们正在加快扩大场地的计划。

pick up/gather speed /ˌpɪk ʌp, ˌgæðə ˈspid; ˌpɪk ʌp, ˌgæðə ˈspiːd/ [v phrase] if a vehicle, especially a large vehicle **picks up speed** or **gathers speed**, it starts to gradually move faster〔尤指大型交通工具〕

加速: *Francis leaned back in his seat as the plane picked up speed.* 飞机加速时，弗朗西斯向后靠在座位上。| *The truck was already moving, gathering speed with a deep-throated roar.* 卡车已经开动了，低沉轰响着在加速。

accelerate /ək'sɛlə,ret; ək'seləreɪt/ [v I] if a vehicle or driver **accelerates**, they go faster, especially suddenly 〔尤指车辆或驾驶者突然〕加速: *The Ferrari Mondial can accelerate from zero to 60 mph in 6.3 seconds.* 这辆法拉利蒙代尔能在 6.3 秒内从静止加速至时速 60 英里。| *The truck's wheels skidded on the snow as the driver accelerated forward.* 当司机往前加速时，卡车轮子在雪地上打滑了。

quicken your pace /,kwɪkən jur 'pes; ,kwɪkən jɔ: 'peɪs/ [v phrase] written to begin to walk faster – use this especially in stories or descriptions of events 【书面】加快步伐〔尤用于故事或对事件的描写中〕: *Suddenly realizing he was late, he quickened his pace towards the hotel.* 他忽然意识到已经迟了，便加快步子朝旅馆走去。| *'I have some questions to ask you, Mr Murray,' said the reporter, quickening his pace to keep up with me.* "我想问你几个问题，默里先生。"记者说着，加快脚步赶上我。

gain/gather momentum /,gen, ,gæðə mo'mɛntəm; ,geɪn, ,gæðə məʊ'mentəm/ [v phrase] if something **gains** or **gathers momentum**, it travels faster and faster, especially going down a hill, because it is pushed forward by the force of its own weight 速度越来越快〔尤指下山〕: *Gradually the train gathered momentum, and within seconds it was moving at top speed.* 火车渐渐地加速，几秒钟后就以最快速度行驶了。| *The slope was getting steeper and their sledge was gaining momentum all the time.* 山坡越来越陡，他们的雪橇向下滑得越来越快。

6 to move as fast as someone else 与别人的移动速度一样快

► catch up ► keep up
► be gaining on

catch up /,kætʃ 'ʌp; ,kætʃ 'ʌp/ [phr v I/T] to move forward fast enough to reach someone who was in front of you going in the same direction 赶上，追上〔别人〕: *We need to start cycling faster or we'll never catch up.* 我们得骑得快些了，不然就再也追不上了。| **+ with** *Go on ahead. I'll catch up with you later.* 继续往前走，我稍后赶上来。| *The police car caught up with the stolen van after a long chase.* 警车经过长距离追赶，终于追上了那辆被盗的小货车。

be gaining on /bi 'genɪŋ ɑn; bi: 'geɪmɪŋ ɒn/ [v phrase] to be getting closer and closer to someone that you are chasing or trying to pass, because you are moving faster than they are 逼近，接近〔被追赶的人〕: *Run faster – they're gaining on us!* 再跑快点，他们要追上我们啦！| *Seeing the van was gaining on him, he turned suddenly onto a dirt road.* 看到小货车在追上来，他突然转弯开到一条烂泥路上去了。

keep up /,kip 'ʌp; ,ki:p 'ʌp/ [phr v I] to succeed in moving as fast as someone else, when they are moving very quickly 赶上; 跟上: *Maggie had a stone in her shoe and was finding it hard to keep up.* 玛吉鞋子里有块小石子，她觉得自己很难跟得上。| **+ with** *Slow down! I can't keep up with you.* 慢点！我跟不上你了。| *She had difficulty keeping up with J.D.'s long, quick strides.* 她很难跟上 J.D. 那又大又快的步伐。

7 to move faster than someone or something else 移动得比别人或其他东西快

► pull ahead ► leave sb standing
► leave sb behind

pull ahead /,pul ə'hɛd; ,pʊl ə'hed/ [phr v I] to pass another vehicle on the road and move in front of it because you are going faster 〔车辆〕超到前面去: *I turned around and saw that, out of the dust and the crowd, another car was pulling ahead to join us.* 我转过头看到，从飞扬的尘土和人堆里又有一辆车赶超上来加入我们的车阵。| **+ of** *With the finish line in sight, Wallace pulled ahead of the pack and drove to victory.* 终点线在望，华莱士一车当先，赢得胜利。

leave sb behind /,liv (sb) bɪ'haɪnd; ,li:v (sb) bɪ'haɪnd/ [v phrase] to move far in front of someone who cannot run, walk, drive etc as fast as you 把…甩到后面: *We were all running to catch the bus, but the others had longer legs and gradually left me behind.* 我们都跑着去赶公共汽车，但其他人腿长，慢慢地我落后了。| **leave sb way behind** (=a long way behind) 远远把某人甩在后面 *Dinah urged her horse on until she had left all the other riders way behind.* 黛娜策马前进，直到远远地把其他骑手甩在了后面。

leave sb standing /,liv (sb) 'stændɪŋ; ,li:v (sb) 'stændɪŋ/ [v phrase] informal to move very far in front of someone, especially in a race, because you are much faster than them 【非正式】遥遥领先某人〔尤指赛跑时〕: *Collins accelerated around the final turn and left the other runners standing.* 柯林斯在最后一个弯道上加速，把其他赛跑选手远远甩在后面。

8 a course of study that you do quickly 速成的学习课程

► rapid ► crash course
► intensive

rapid /'ræpɪd; 'ræpɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 速成的: *The college offers a rapid programme of training for librarians.* 学院为图书管理员提供速成培训课程。| *Rapid learning: Learn to speak a new language in 12 weeks!* 速成学习：12 个星期学会说一种新的语言！

intensive /ɪn'tɛnsɪv; ɪn'tensɪv/ [adj] an **intensive** course of study is one in which you are taught a lot in a short time 强化的; 精读的: *Before moving to Paris, Michael went on an intensive course to improve his French.* 迈克尔移居巴黎前，参加了一门强化课程以提高他的法语水平。| *After a brief period of intensive training, I was allowed to make my first parachute jump.* 经过短期强化培训，我被允许作第一次跳伞。

crash course /'kræʃ kɔrs; 'kræʃ kɔ:s/ [n C] a course of study in which you learn a particular skill in a very short time in order to prepare yourself for a job 〔某种技术的〕速成课程: *Students lacking math and science skills take a seven-week crash course during the summer.* 缺乏数学和科学技能的学生在暑期参加为期七周的速成课程。| **+ in** *We offer crash courses in word processing.* 我们提供文字处理速成课程。

fasten/unfasten

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **tight, tie/untie, attach, join, stick, clothes**

1 to fasten something 系牢某物

- ▶ fasten
- ▶ button/button up
- ▶ zip up
- ▶ do up
- ▶ tie
- ▶ buckle up

fasten /ˈfæsn̩; ˈfɑːsən/ [v T] to join together the two sides of a piece of clothing, bag, belt etc, so that it is closed 扎牢; 系牢; 扣住; 闩住: *Fasten your coat – it's cold outside.* 把外套扣上，外面冷。 | *He fastened the bracelet for her.* 他为她扣上手镯。 | *Ella fastened her blouse with shaking fingers.* 埃拉手指颤抖着扣好衬衫。 —**fastened** [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] *Please keep your seat belts fastened.* 请系好安全带。

button/button up /ˈbʌtn̩, ˌbʌtn̩ ˈʌp; ˈbʌtn, ˌbʌtn ˈʌp/ [v T/phr v T] to fasten the buttons on a piece of clothing 把…的纽扣扣上: *He began buttoning his shirt and putting on his tie.* 他开始扣上衬衫纽扣，系上领带。 | *Stone buttoned up his heavy jacket.* 斯通扣上他那件厚厚的夹克。 | **button sth up/button up sth** *She buttoned her cardigan up all the way to her neck.* 她把羊毛衫一直扣到脖子。 | *I adjusted my tie and buttoned up my coat.* 我正了一下领带并扣上外套。 —**buttoned up** [adj] *It was cold and his coat was completely buttoned up.* 天气寒冷，他的外套扣子全都扣上了。

zip up [phr v T] ALSO 又作 **zip** [v T] especially American 【尤美】/ˌzɪp ˈʌp, zɪp; ˌzɪp ˈʌp, zɪp/ to fasten clothes, bags etc with a zip 拉上〔拉链〕: *I can't zip up these jeans – they're too tight.* 我拉不上牛仔裤拉链，裤子太紧了。 | *Can you zip my dress for me?* 你能为我拉上连衣裙的拉链吗？ | **zip sth up** *She took some money out of her purse and quickly zipped it up again.* 她从手提包里取出一些钱，又很快拉好拉链。 | **zip up sth** *Roger zipped up the battered black case he carried his guitar in.* 罗杰拉上破旧的黑色吉他匣套的拉链。 —**zipped up** [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] *My sleeping bag was fully zipped up.* 我的睡袋全部拉上了。

do up /ˌduː ˈʌp; ˌduː ˈʌp/ [phr v T] British especially spoken to fasten clothes, or the buttons, zips etc on clothes 【英，尤口】系住; 扣住，拉上〔衣服、纽扣或拉链等〕: **do up sth** *Come on then, do up your coat and let's go.* 快点，扣好外套我们走吧。 | *When I walked into the room, Allen was doing up his trousers.* 我进房间时，艾伦正在拉裤子拉链。 | **do sth up** *I can't do this zip up – it's stuck.* 我拉不上拉链，它卡住了。 | *Are your shoelaces done up properly?* 你的鞋带系好了吗？ —**done up** /ˌdʌn ˈʌp; ˌdʌn ˈʌp/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] *The toggles on his duffel coat were done up wrongly.* 他那连帽粗呢外套上的栓扣没扣对。

tie /taɪ; taɪ/ [v T] to fasten something by making a knot 打结系上: *She tied a scarf around her neck.* 她在脖子上系了条围巾。 | *Do you know how to tie a bow tie?* 你知道怎么打蝶形领结吗？

buckle up [phr v I] ALSO 又作 **buckle** [v T] American 【美】/ˌbʌk] ˈʌp, ˈbʌk]; ˌbʌkəl ˈʌp, ˈbʌkəl/ to fasten your seat belt in a car 系上，扣上〔汽车上的安全带〕: *Eighty percent of motorists now buckle up, studies show.* 研究显示现在80%的驾车者都系安全带。 | *Nancy got behind the wheel and buckled up.* 南希坐到驾驶座上，系上了安全带。 | *The new law will require passengers in the rear seats of automobiles to buckle their seat belts.* 这条新法令要求汽车后座上的乘客系安全带。

2 to unfasten something 解开某物

- ▶ unfasten
- ▶ undo
- ▶ unbutton
- ▶ unzip
- ▶ untie
- ▶ loosen
- ▶ open

unfasten /ʌnˈfæsn̩; ʌnˈfɑːsən/ [v T] to open the two sides of a piece of clothing, bag, belt etc 解开，松开〔衣服、皮带等〕; 打开〔包等〕: *It was hot in the waiting-room, so I unfastened my coat.* 等候室里很热，因此我就解开了外衣。 | *Jack unfastened his seat belt and stepped out of the car.* 杰克解开安全带走出汽车。 —**unfastened** [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] *The back of her dress was unfastened.* 她连衣裙的背面松开了。

undo /ʌnˈduː; ʌnˈduː/ [v T] to unfasten clothes or unfasten buttons, zips etc on clothes 解开，松开〔衣服或衣服上的扣子、拉链等〕: *My fingers were so cold that I couldn't undo the buttons.* 我手指冻得解不开纽扣了。 | *Rosie undid her necklace and put it on the bedside table.* 罗茜解下项链把它放到床头柜上。 —**undone** /ʌnˈdʌn; ʌnˈdʌn/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] *Your zip's undone!* 你的拉链松开了！ | **come undone** (=become unfastened) 松开了 *One of his shoelaces had come undone.* 他的一根鞋带松开了。

unbutton /ʌnˈbʌtn̩; ʌnˈbʌtn/ [v T] to unfasten the buttons on a piece of clothing 解开〔衣服上的〕纽扣: *She slowly unbuttoned her blouse.* 她慢慢地解开衬衫扣子。 | *Father Poole began to unbutton his overcoat.* 普尔神父开始解开大衣纽扣。 —**unbuttoned** [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] *His shirt was completely unbuttoned.* 他的衬衫完全敞开着。

unzip /ʌnˈzɪp; ʌnˈzɪp/ [v T] to unfasten clothes, bags etc by unfastening a zip 拉开…的拉链: *She unzipped the case and took out a thick file.* 她拉开箱子的拉链，拿出一个厚厚的文件夹。 | *He unzipped his jacket and flung it on a chair.* 他脱下夹克，把它扔到椅子上。 —**unzipped** [adj] *An unzipped bag was sitting on one of the benches.* 长凳上有一只拉链开着的包。

untie /ʌnˈtaɪ; ʌnˈtaɪ/ [v T] to unfasten the knot that fastens shoes, a tie, a scarf etc 解开〔鞋带、领带、围巾等〕: *He untied his right shoe first.* 他先解开右脚的鞋带。 | *Amy untied her apron and folded it neatly.* 埃米解下围裙，把它叠得整整齐齐。 —**untied** [adj] *He's always walking around with his shoelaces untied.* 他老是鞋带不系好就到处走。

loosen /ˈluːsn̩; ˈluːsən/ [v T] to unfasten clothes a little in order to make yourself more comfortable 把…松开一些: *I'd eaten so much that I had to loosen my belt.* 我吃了这么多，得松松裤带了。 | *Carter took off his jacket and loosened his tie.* 卡特脱下外套，松开领带。

open /ˈoʊpən; ˈəʊpən/ [adj] a shirt, bag etc that is **open** is not fastened 〔衬衫、包等〕敞开的; 未扣上的: *It was very hot and the men had their shirts open to the waist.* 天气非常热，男人们把衬衫敞到腰上。 | *Emily realised that her handbag was open and her money gone.* 埃米莉发现手提包开着，钱不见了。 | **come open** (=become open accidentally) 〔无意中〕敞开了 *Her blouse came open in front of a nationwide TV audience!* 在全国的电视观众面前，她的衬衫突然松开了！

fat

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **thin**

▶ *see also* 另见 **weigh, strong, big, wide, thick, eat, greedy**

1 words for describing someone who is fat 形容体胖者的词汇

- ▶ fat
- ▶ overweight
- ▶ big/large
- ▶ plump
- ▶ chubby
- ▶ portly
- ▶ hefty
- ▶ beefy
- ▶ burly
- ▶ fatty/fatso

fat /fæt; fæt/ [adj] having too much flesh on your body. It is rude to tell someone that they are **fat** 肥胖的〔当面说某人 fat 是不礼貌的〕: *Peter was a fat little boy.* 彼得是个胖胖的小男孩。| *I'm getting too fat for my clothes.* 我长得太胖，衣服都穿不下了。| *After thirty years, Teddy looked just the same, only a little fatter.* 30年以后特迪看上去还是这个样，只是胖了些。| *Most fat people simply eat too much by normal standards.* 大多数胖子都吃得比正常标准多得多。| *Though she weighed only six stone, she thought she was fat.* 她体重才6英石，可她觉得自己很胖。

overweight /ˌoʊvɚˈwet; ˌəʊvəˈweɪt◂/ [adj] too fat, especially so that you need to lose some weight in order to be more healthy or attractive〔体重〕过重的; 超重的: *The doctor said I was slightly overweight and that I needed more exercise.* 医生说我有点儿超重了，需要多锻炼。| *The majority of overweight people who diet tend to gain the weight back within a few years.* 大多数节食的超重者几年后会回复原状。| **5 kilos/10 pounds etc overweight** *My mother is about 50 pounds overweight.* 我母亲大约超重 50 磅。| **grossly overweight** (=extremely overweight) 严重超重 *People who are grossly overweight are more likely to suffer from high blood pressure.* 严重超重的人更有可能患高血压。

big/large /bɪg, lɑrdʒ; bɪg, lɑːdʒ/ [adj] fat – use this especially when you do not want to say 'fat' because it would be impolite 块头大的〔尤用于不想用"肥胖"一词以免不礼貌时〕: *Even though she's big, Rosemary is an attractive woman.* 虽然块头挺大，罗斯玛丽是个吸引人的女子。| *It's often difficult for large people to find fashionable clothes that fit them.* 块头大的人常常不容易买到合身的时装。| *Mrs. Medlock is a large woman, with a very red face and bright black eyes.* 梅德洛克夫人是个大个子女人，长着红扑扑的脸和一双明亮的黑眼睛。| *He runs quite fast for a big man.* 以他这么大的块头跑得也真够快的了。

plump /plʌmp; plʌmp/ [adj] fat, especially in a pleasant and attractive way 丰满的; 胖胖的: *Stevie is a plump healthy-looking child.* 史蒂维是个胖胖的、外表健康的小孩。| *Frieda's mother was a plump, cheerful woman, quick with a laugh.* 弗丽达的母亲是个胖胖的、性情愉快的、爱笑的女人。| *He's a little on the plump side, but nevertheless quite handsome.* 他有点胖，但十分英俊。

chubby /ˈtʃʌbɪ; ˈtʃʌbi/ [adj] someone, especially a small child, who is **chubby**, is fat in a pleasant, healthy-looking way 胖乎乎的〔尤指幼儿〕: *The baby was pink and chubby.* 这婴儿长得粉嘟嘟、胖乎乎的。| *Who's that chubby little girl with the dark hair?* 那个长得胖乎乎的黑发小女孩是谁？

portly /ˈpɔrtlɪ; ˈpɔːtli/ [adj] someone, especially a fairly old man, who is **portly** is fat and round – used especially in literature 肥胖的，大腹便便的〔尤指年纪较大的男人，尤用于文学作品中〕: *The bishop was a dignified, portly man, with thinning white hair.* 主教是个头发稀疏花白、很有威严的大腹便便的人。| *the portly figure of General von Hindenburg* 冯·兴登堡将军那大腹便便的体形

hefty /ˈhɛftɪ; ˈhefti/ [adj] big and fat, but also tall and strong 粗壮的，高大健壮的: *Both of Myra's sons were hefty, energetic boys.* 迈拉的两个儿子都高大健壮，精力充沛。| *The mechanic was a big hefty man who could lift up the front of a truck with his bare hands.* 这位技工是个彪形大汉，徒手就能抬起卡车头。

beefy /ˈbifɪ; ˈbiːfi/ [adj] strong but also a little fat and unattractive 大块头的，肥实的: *The second prisoner was a fat-faced beefy fellow who smelled of sweat.* 第二名囚犯是个胖脸大块头家伙，身上一股汗味。| *Amanda and Tina were both beefy, sporty types.* 阿曼达和蒂娜两个都属于肥实的运动型。

burly /ˈbɜːlɪ; ˈbɜːli/ [adj] a **burly** man is big, strong, and heavy, in a way that may make you feel nervous 壮实的，魁梧的: *The farmer was a big, burly man with a red face.* 这位农夫是个大个子，身材魁梧，脸色红红。

fatty/fatso spoken informal【口，非正式】ALSO 又作 **lard ass** American spoken【美口】/ˈfætɪ, ˈfætso, ˈlɑrd æs; ˈfæti, ˈfætsəʊ, ˈlɑːd æs/ [n C] a rude word used for a fat person 胖子，烂胖子〔粗鲁用语〕: *Hey! Fatso! Pull up a couple of chairs!* 喂，胖子！拉几把椅子过来！

2 extremely fat 极胖的

- ▶ obese
- ▶ obesity

obese /oˈbis; əʊˈbiːs/ [adj] extremely fat in a way that is dangerous to your health 极肥胖的，臃肿的: *Glenda is not just fat, she's obese.* 格伦达不单是胖了，她是胖得臃肿。| *a special summer camp for obese children and teens* 为肥胖的少年儿童举办的特殊夏令营 | **clinically obese** (=obese according to medical measurements) 按医学标准极胖的 *He may not be clinically obese, but he certainly needs to lose a lot of weight.* 按医学标准他可能算不上肥胖，但肯定需要好好减减肥了。

obesity /oˈbisətɪ; əʊˈbiːsɨti/ [n U] the condition of being too fat in a way that is dangerous to your health – used especially in medical contexts 肥胖（症）〔尤用于医学〕: *Obesity can lead to heart disorders and other health problems.* 肥胖症会引起心脏疾病以及其他健康问题。| *The program is aimed at reducing obesity among women.* 该计划旨在减少女性肥胖症患者的人数。

3 fat and not very tall 矮胖的

- ▶ dumpy
- ▶ tubby
- ▶ stout

dumpy /ˈdʌmpɪ; ˈdʌmpi/ [adj] someone, especially a woman or child, who is **dumpy**, is short and fat 矮胖的〔尤指妇女或儿童〕: *Clara was a plain, dumpy woman, several years older than her husband.* 克拉拉是个相貌平平的矮胖女人，年龄比她丈夫大几岁。| *In his youth, William had been a dumpy little boy who ate too many sweets.* 威廉小时候是个胖胖的男孩，糖果吃得很多。| *I think this skirt makes me look dumpy.* 我觉得穿这条裙子让我显得矮胖。

tubby /ˈtʌbɪ; ˈtʌbi/ [adj] someone who is **tubby** is short and has a fat, round stomach 矮胖肥肚的: *The banker was a tubby, jolly-looking man.* 银行家是位胖墩墩、乐呵呵的男子。| *He's getting a bit tubby – too much of his wife's cooking I expect.* 他有点长圆了——我想是吃了太多他妻子做的菜吧。

stout /staʊt; staʊt/ [adj] someone, especially a middle-aged person, who is **stout** is short and fat〔尤指中

年人〕矮胖的: *A stout woman in a tweed coat was standing outside the door.* 一个身穿粗花呢外套的矮胖女人站在门外。| *Amy was now stout and matronly, the mother of three children.* 埃米现在身材矮胖有点中年发福，已是三个孩子的母亲了。

4 a part of the body that is fat 身体肥大的部分

- ▶ fat
- ▶ plump
- ▶ chubby
- ▶ podgy/pudgy
- ▶ flabby
- ▶ full

fat /fæt; fæt/ [adj]〔身体的一部分〕肥大的: *Sally hates going swimming – she thinks her legs are too fat.* 萨莉不喜欢去游泳，她觉得自己的腿太粗了。| *The colonel rubbed his fat stomach, reaching for something from the table to put into his mouth.* 上校摸了摸自己的胖肚子，伸手拿起桌上的食物放进嘴里。| *My stomach's much fatter than yours.* 我的肚子比你的大多了。

plump /plʌmp; plʌmp/ [adj] pleasantly fat 丰腴的，胖乎乎的: *The doctor's wife had a plump face and a small mouth.* 医生的妻子长着胖乎乎的脸和樱桃小口。| *Paula had silver bracelets on her plump arms.* 葆拉丰腴的手臂上戴着银手镯。

chubby /'tʃʌbɪ; 'tʃʌbi/ [adj] fat and round in an attractive way 胖乎乎的: *The baby reached out with its chubby little fingers.* 婴儿伸出胖乎乎的小手指来。| *Mark's cheeks were slightly chubby.* 马克的脸蛋有点胖乎乎的。

podgy/pudgy /'pɑdʒɪ, 'pʌdʒɪ; 'pɒdʒi, 'pʌdʒi/ [adj] small and fat, especially in an amusing way 又小又胖的〔尤指看上去有趣的〕: *His pudgy little fingers were covered in chocolate.* 他胖鼓鼓的小手指上全是巧克力。| *Elsie had a large body and a podgy face.* 埃尔茜块头挺大，却长着一个胖鼓鼓的小脸蛋。

flabby /'flæbɪ; 'flæbi/ [adj] covered in soft loose fat in a way that looks unattractive 松弛的: *Her body was getting old and flabby.* 她身体开始变老变松弛了。| *John's flabby white thighs wobbled as he walked across the beach.* 约翰走过海滩时，他那两条白皙松弛的大腿在一颤一颤的。

full /fʊl; fʊl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] fat and round in an attractive way 丰满的: *Joanna's full red lips were fixed in an inviting smile.* 乔安娜丰满的红唇上挂着迷人的微笑。| *A black necklace hung down over her full breasts.* 一条黑色项链挂在她丰满的胸脯上。

5 a fat stomach 肥肚子

- ▶ paunch
- ▶ pot belly
- ▶ beer gut
- ▶ spare tyre
- ▶ middle-age spread

paunch /pɔntʃ; pɔːntʃ/ [n C] a man who has a **paunch** has a large stomach〔男人的〕大肚子: *You're getting a paunch, did you know that?* 你有大肚子了，自己知道吗？| *Merv lay back in his chair with his hands crossed above his paunch, listening to the radio.* 梅尔韦双手搭在大肚子上躺在椅子里听收音机。| *Wally crossed the mirrored lobby, sucking in his paunch as he caught sight of himself.* 沃利穿过镶有镜子的通道，看到镜子里的自己时就往里收了收大肚子。

pot belly /'pɑt ˌbɛlɪ; 'pɒt ˌbeli/ [n C] a round stomach that sticks out at the front, especially when this is the result of eating or drinking too much 大肚子〔尤因暴饮暴食〕: *Larry was just a regular guy: short, with a pot belly and moustache.* 拉里就是个普普通通的家伙：个子矮矮的，挺着大肚子，留着一撮小胡子。| *You really should do something about that pot belly of yours.* 你的肚子那么大，真该采取点行动了。—**pot-bellied** [adj] *Our history teacher was a balding, pot-bellied man of about 50.* 我们的历史老师是男的，开始秃顶，肚子很大，约50岁。| *pot-bellied politicians, puffing cigars* 大腹便便的政客们，抽着雪茄烟

beer gut /'bɪr ˌgʌt; 'bɪə ˌgʌt/ [n C] informal a fat stomach caused by drinking too much beer【非正式】啤酒肚: *His beer gut was popping the buttons on his shirt.* 他的啤酒肚把衬衫上的纽扣都绷开了。| *At only seventeen, Lonny already had the beginnings of a beer gut.* 朗尼才17岁的时候就开始长啤酒肚了。

spare tyre /ˌspɛr 'taɪr; ˌspeə 'taɪə/ [n C] British informal a ring of fat around the waist【英，非正式】肉肚，肥胖的腰: *You should go on a diet – look at that spare tyre!* 你应该控制饮食——看你那肉肚子！

middle-age spread /ˌmɪdl edʒ 'sprɛd; ˌmɪdl eɪdʒ 'spred/ [n phrase] the fat around the waist that people gradually get as they grow older 中年发福: *A lot of people start to get middle-age spread once they pass 30.* 许多人过了30岁就开始发福了。

6 to become fatter 发胖

- ▶ put on weight
- ▶ gain weight
- ▶ fill out

put on weight /ˌpʊt ɑn 'wet; ˌpʊt ɒn 'weɪt/ [v phrase] to get fatter and heavier 增加体重; 发胖: *John's put on a lot of weight recently, hasn't he?* 约翰最近胖了好多，是不是？| **put on 5 kilos/2 lbs etc** *I put on several pounds while I was on holiday, so now I'm on a strict diet.* 我休假的时候重了好几磅，所以现在我正严格控制饮食。

gain weight /ˌgen 'wet; ˌgeɪn 'weɪt/ [v phrase] to become fatter and heavier, especially until you reach the weight you should be 增加体重〔尤指增加到标准的体重〕: *When I was young, I could eat all I wanted without gaining weight.* 年轻时，我可以任意吃爱吃的东西而不增加体重。| **gain 2 kilos/4 lbs etc** *Ben's gained at least five kilos since he was born.* 本出生以后重了至少5公斤。

fill out /ˌfɪl 'aʊt; ˌfɪl 'aʊt/ [phr v I] to start getting fatter after being too thin〔太瘦的人〕长胖: *Gerry was terribly thin when he came out of hospital, but he's filled out a lot since then.* 格里出院时瘦得可怕，不过后来胖了好多。| *Sue looks much healthier now and her face has started to fill out.* 休现在看上去健康多了，脸上也开始长肉了。

7 to make someone fat 使某人变胖

- ▶ fatten sb up
- ▶ fattening

fatten sb up /ˌfætn̩ (sb) 'ʌp; ˌfætn (sb) 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to make someone fatter because they are too thin – often used humorously 使〔太瘦的人〕变胖些〔常带幽默意味〕: *The women in his family were always trying to fatten him up.* 他家里的女人们一直都想让他长胖些。

fattening /'fætnɪŋ; 'fætnɪŋ/ [adj] food that is **fattening** makes you fat〔食物〕使增肥的: *I shouldn't have any more of this cake. It's way too fattening.* 我决不能再吃那种蛋糕了，吃这很容易长胖。| *Grill the fish instead of frying it. It's less fattening that way.* 把鱼烤来吃，不要油炸。那样就不容易发胖。| *Avoid fattening desserts – eat a piece of fruit instead.* 不要吃

让人发胖的甜食，改为吃一片水果。

8 to make an animal fatter 使动物肥壮

▶ fatten up

fatten up /ˌfætn̩ ˈʌp; ˌfætn ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to make an animal fatter so that it will produce more meat 把〔动物〕喂肥；催肥: **fatten up sth/fatten sth up** *The farmers are fattening up their cattle and getting them ready for market.* 农民们正在把牛养肥准备上市。

father

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **mother, child, baby, family, man**

1 father 父亲

▶ father ▶ pop
▶ dad ▶ old man
▶ daddy

father /ˈfɑðɚ; ˈfɑːðə/ [n C] 父亲: *My father's a doctor.* 我父亲是个医生。 | **+ of** *He's now the proud father of a three-week-old baby girl.* 现在他是位有三周大女婴的父亲，感到很自豪。 | *Larry Blake, a father of three children, was shot dead outside his home last night.* 拉里·布莱克是三个孩子的父亲，昨晚在自己屋外被人开枪打死了。

dad /dæd; dæd/ [n C] informal a name you use to talk to your father or to talk about someone else's father【非正式】爸爸，爹: *Was your dad angry when you got home?* 你回家时你爸发火了没有？ | *Can I borrow your car, Dad?* 爹，我能借你的车用用吗？ | *My dad retired ten years ago.* 我爸十年前退休了。

daddy /ˈdædi; ˈdædi/ [n C] a name for a father – used especially by young children or when you are talking to young children 爸爸〔尤作儿语〕: *Where's your daddy?* 你爸爸在哪儿？ | *Daddy, can I have a drink, please?* 爸爸，我喝杯饮料好吗？ | *Go and ask Daddy if he'll give you a ride to school.* 去问问爸爸他是不是可以开车送你去上学。

pop /pɑp; pɒp/ [n singular] American informal a name you call your father【美，非正式】爸爸，爹: *I helped Pop fix the gate this morning.* 今天上午我帮爸爸把门修好了。 | *Relax, Pop, I'll have the car back by midnight.* 放心，爸爸，午夜前我会把车开回来的。

old man /ˌold ˈmæn; ˌəʊld ˈmæn/ [n singular] informal father – use this to talk about your father or someone else's father【非正式】老头子，老爸〔用于向他人说起自己或别人的父亲时〕: *My old man never could understand why I married Doris.* 我家老头子永远也搞不懂我为什么娶了多丽丝。 | **the old man** (=my father) 老爸 *I'm going to visit the old man next week.* 我打算下星期去看老爸。

2 when someone is a father 某人成为父亲时

▶ fatherhood ▶ father
▶ become a father

fatherhood /ˈfɑðɚˌhʊd; ˈfɑːðəhʊd/ [n U] 父亲的身份；父性: *Jerry doesn't take the responsibilities of fatherhood very seriously.* 杰里没有很认真地承担起做父亲的责任。 | *Fatherhood has been the greatest challenge of my life.* 做父亲是我一生中遇到的最大挑战。

become a father /bɪˌkʌm ə ˈfɑðɚ; bɪˌkʌm ə ˈfɑːðə/ [v phrase] if a man **becomes a father**, a woman has his baby 做父亲，当了爸爸: *I didn't really care about what was going on in the world until I became a father.* 自己当父亲以前，我对世界上发生了什么不太关心。 | *Just think about it – you don't really want to become a father while you're still in your teens, do you?* 你想想，你才十几岁，又不是真的想要当父亲，对不对？

father /ˈfɑðɚ; ˈfɑːðə/ [v T] written if a man **fathers** a child, a woman has his baby【书面】是…的父亲: *He fathered eight daughters and three sons.* 他是八个女儿和三个儿子的父亲。 | *Bill was told he would never be able to father children.* 比尔被告知他永远不能生儿育女。

3 like a father 像父亲般的

▶ paternal ▶ fatherly

paternal /pəˈtɝnl̩; pəˈtɜːnl/ [adj] **paternal** feelings are like the feelings that a good father has for his children〔感情〕父亲的；父亲般的: *Although he had no children of his own, he took a kind of paternal interest in Katie's progress at school.* 虽然他自己没有子女，但他对凯蒂的学业怀着慈父般的兴趣。

fatherly /ˈfɑðɚlɪ; ˈfɑːðəli/ [adj] behaving in a kind way towards someone who is younger than you, which shows you care about them a lot, as if you were their father〔行为〕父亲般的: *Do you mind if I give you some fatherly advice?* 我像父亲一样给你提建议，你介意吗？ | *From the plane window he could still see the two young women, and gave them a fatherly wave.* 从机窗里他还能看得见这两位年轻女子，便慈父般向她们挥了挥手。

fault

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **sth wrong** 出错的事 see 见 **1–2**
● **when sb causes sth bad to happen** 某人造成坏事发生 see 见 **3–4**

sth wrong 出错的事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **working**
▶ *see also* 另见 **problem, broken/not broken**

1 something wrong with a machine, system, plan etc 机器、系统、计划等出了问题

▶ fault ▶ glitch
▶ defect ▶ virus
▶ problem ▶ be sth wrong with/be sth the matter with
▶ trouble
▶ flaw/weakness
▶ bug

fault /fɔlt; fɔːlt/ [n C] something wrong with one of the parts of a machine that prevents it from working prop-

erly 差错，毛病，故障: *Quality control staff are employed to check for any faults.* 质量控制人员被聘请来检查是否有故障。| **+ in** *I think there's a fault in one of the loudspeakers.* 我觉得其中一个扬声器有问题。| *The fault could be either in the tape or in the VCR.* 毛病不是出在录像带上，就是出在录像机上。| **electrical/mechanical/technical etc fault** *The rocket launch was delayed because of a technical fault.* 由于出现一个技术故障，火箭发射被推迟了。

defect /ˈdiːfekt/ [n C] something wrong with a product or machine, especially caused by a mistake in the way it was made or designed〔产品或机器尤在制作上或设计上的〕缺点，瑕疵: *All the computers are checked for defects before they leave the factory.* 所有电脑在出厂前都要检查有无缺陷。| **+ in** *A defect in the braking system caused several accidents before the car was recalled.* 这种汽车在被召回之前，其刹车系统中的一个瑕疵已造成了多起事故。| *Investigators found a defect in the design of the ship.* 调查人员发现了该船设计上的一个缺陷。

problem /ˈprɑbləm; ˈprɒbləm/ [n C] something that stops a machine or system from working normally〔机器或系统中的〕问题，故障: *Please call 5326 if you have any computer problems.* 你如果碰到任何电脑方面的问题，请致电 5326。| **+ with** *There seems to be some kind of problem with the heaters.* 暖气好像出了问题。| **+ in** *Engineers were unable to find the source of the problem in the spacecraft's cooling system.* 工程师无法找到宇宙飞船冷却系统中的问题所在。

trouble /ˈtrʌb|; ˈtrʌbəl/ [n U] something wrong with a machine, car etc, especially when you do not know exactly what is causing it〔机器、汽车等的〕问题，麻烦: *If you have engine trouble, park as far to the side of the road as possible.* 如果遇到引擎出故障就尽量把车往路边停靠。| **have trouble** *If you used the same tape later and had no trouble with the picture, the problem is probably in the VCR.* 假如后来又使用同一盘录像带而图像没有问题，那么问题可能就出在录像机上。| **+ with** *We've been having some trouble with the air-conditioning.* 我们的空调系统一直出问题。| **the trouble** (=the particular thing causing the problem) 问题的根源 *I think we've found out what the trouble is.* 我想我们已经发现故障出在哪儿了。

flaw/weakness /flɔ, ˈwiknɪs; flɔː, ˈwiːknɨs/ [n C] something wrong with a plan, system, or set of ideas, which may make the whole thing useless or not effective〔可能导致某一计划、体系或一系列想法全盘无效的〕缺陷，瑕疵: *His plan seemed foolproof, but I was sure there was a flaw somewhere.* 他的计划似乎万无一失，但我肯定什么地方有缺陷。| *The program has serious weaknesses, and I would avoid using it.* 这一程序有严重缺陷，我不会使用它的。| **+ in** *There are several obvious flaws in his argument.* 他的论据有几处明显的漏洞。| *One major weakness in the study is that it is based on a very small sample.* 这项研究的一个主要不足之处在于它的根据只是一个很小的样本。

bug /bʌg; bʌg/ [n C] a small problem in a computer or a computer system〔电脑或电脑系统中的〕小错误: *The program suffers from some minor bugs, but is still better than the first version.* 这个程序有些小错误，但仍比第一个版本要好。| *Some chips contained a bug that caused computers to crash frequently.* 一些芯片中包含一个缺陷，造成电脑频繁死机。

glitch /glɪtʃ; glɪtʃ/ [n C] a small fault in the way something works, that can usually be corrected easily 小故障，小事故: *As the glitches are found and corrected, the process is speeding up.* 故障被发现并纠正后，过程就加快了。| **+ in** *A glitch in the system shut down the telephone service to nearly 6 million customers.* 系统中出现的一个小故障使近 600 万用户的电话服务中断了。| **technical/mechanical etc glitch** *NASA officials found a way to work around the technical glitch on the Galileo spacecraft.* 美国国家航空航天局的官员找到了解决伽利略号航天器上的技术故障的办法。

virus /ˈvaɪrəs; ˈvaɪərəs/ [n C] a set of instructions that someone puts secretly into other people's computers, that can destroy information stored in them or stop them working correctly〔电脑〕病毒: *The disk was accidentally infected with a virus called 'Stoned III'.* 这张磁盘意外感染了一种名为 Stoned III 的病毒。| *Computer users from around the world reported that the virus had invaded their systems.* 世界各地的电脑用户纷纷报告说该病毒已侵袭了他们的系统。| *an anti-virus program* 杀毒程序

be sth wrong with/be sth the matter with /bi (sth) ˈrɑŋ wɪð, bi (sth) ðə ˈmætɚ wɪð; biː (sth) ˈrɒŋ wɪð, biː (sth) ðə ˈmætə wɪð/ [v phrase] spoken say this when there is a problem in a machine, part of a car etc, but you do not know exactly what it is【口】〔机器、汽车部件等〕出了问题: *I think there's something wrong with the clutch in my car.* 我觉得我那辆汽车的离合器有问题。| *I don't know what's the matter with it, but I can't get it to work.* 我不知道它哪里出了问题，但我就是无法让它正常运转。| *There are programs that will help you figure out what's wrong with your PC, and help you correct it.* 有程序可以帮助你找出你的个人电脑哪里出了问题，并且帮你纠正它。

2 a fault in someone's character 某人性格上的缺点

► fault ► shortcomings
► flaw/weakness

fault /fɔlt; fɔːlt/ [n C usually plural] a bad point in someone's character 缺点: *The secret of a good relationship is to accept the other person's faults, and not try to make them change.* 保持友好关系的秘诀是接受别人的缺点，不要试图去改变它们。| **have his/her/their faults** *She's my best friend and I love her dearly, but she has her faults.* 她是我最要好的朋友，我非常爱她，但她也有她的不足之处。| **for all his/her/their faults** (=even though they have these faults) 尽管他/她/他们有缺点 *For all his faults, he was a good father.* 尽管他有这些缺点，他仍是个好父亲。

flaw/weakness /flɔ, ˈwiknɪs; flɔː, ˈwiːknɨs/ [n C] a small fault in someone's character or a lack of a good quality such as courage or good judgement 弱点; 短处: *The flaw that leads to Othello's downfall is his jealousy.* 导致奥赛罗毁灭的缺点就是他的忌妒心。| *The biographer believes that flaws in Kennedy's character weakened his leadership of the nation.* 这位传记作家相信肯尼迪性格上的缺点削弱了他对国家的领导。| *Despite his weaknesses, he was a fair man.* 虽然他有些缺点，他仍是一个公正的人。

shortcomings /ˈʃɔrtkʌmɪŋz; ˈʃɔːtkʌmɪŋz/ [n plural] the faults in someone's character – use this especially when you are saying that the person has good qualities too 短处，缺点，不足之处: *He acknowledged his own shortcomings, including at times being stubborn and a little vain.* 他承认了自己的缺点，包括有时候会很固执，并有点自视过高。| *Whatever his shortcomings, Hamilton was one of the great men in American*

history. 不论汉密尔顿有些什么缺点，他仍是美国历史上伟大的人物之一。

when sb causes sth bad to happen 某人造成坏事发生

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **blame, accuse, criticize**

3 when something bad is someone's fault 某件坏事是某人的过失

► **be sb's fault**
► **be to blame**
► **be responsible**
► **be at fault**
► **only have yourself to blame**
► **blame yourself**

be sb's fault /bi (sb's) ˈfɔlt; bi: (sb's) ˈfɔ:lt/ [v phrase] if something **is someone's fault**, they are responsible for it, especially because they made a mistake 是某人的过失; 是某人的错: *He played very well, and it is not his fault we lost.* 他表现很好，我们输了不是他的错。 | **be sb's own fault** (=when someone is responsible for something bad that happens to them) 咎由自取 *Marie failed the exam, but it was her own fault – she didn't do any work.* 玛丽未通过考试，但那是她自己不好——她什么功课也不做。 | **+ (that)** *I'm so sorry. It's my fault that we're so late.* 很抱歉，我们这么晚到是我不好。 | **+ for doing sth** *Of course she was angry – but it's your fault for telling her about the whole thing in the first place.* 她当然要生气了，但把这件事全都告诉她首先就是你的错。 | **the fault of sb** *Suggesting that our problems are the fault of someone else won't solve anything.* 示意我们的问题是别人的错误造成的，不能解决什么。

be to blame /bi tə ˈblem; bi: tə ˈbleɪm/ [v phrase] if someone or something **is to blame** for a bad situation, they caused it 是…的过错，应该怪…: *When kids do badly at school, it's not always the teachers who are to blame.* 假如小孩子在学校表现很差，不一定总是老师的错。 | **+ for** *Some people think television is to blame for a lot of the problems in modern society.* 一些人认为现代社会中的许多问题都要归罪于电视。 | *She was as much to blame for the breakup of their marriage as he was.* 对婚姻的破裂她和他负有同样的责任。

be responsible /bi rɪˈspɑnsəbl; bi: rɪˈspɒnsɪbəl/ [v phrase] if someone **is responsible** for an accident, crime etc, they caused it and they should be punished for it 有责任: *The police are trying to find out who was responsible.* 警方正设法查出这是谁的责任。 | **+ for** *There is a reward for information leading to the arrest of the people responsible for the explosion.* 悬赏缉拿造成此次爆炸的人。 | **feel responsible** (=think that something is your fault) 自问该负责 *I knew the accident wasn't really my fault, but I can't help feeling a little responsible.* 我知道这次事故其实不是我的错，但我忍不住感到自己也负有一些责任。

be at fault /bi ət ˈfɔlt; bi: ət ˈfɔ:lt/ [v phrase] if someone, especially a group of people or an organization, **is at fault**, they are responsible for something bad that has happened because they did not behave correctly or did not take enough care〔尤指一群人或某个组织〕有过错〔因行为不当或不够小心〕: *The accident report found both drivers to be at fault.* 事故调查报告认定两名驾车者均有过错。 | **+ for doing sth** *With regard to the chaos after the earthquake, many people believe the government is at fault for not responding quickly enough.* 鉴于地震后的混乱，许多人认为政府反应不够迅速，因而负有责任。

only have yourself to blame /ˌonlɪ hæv jʊrˈself tə ˌblem; ˌəʊnlɪ hæv jɔ:ˈself tə ˌbleɪm/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if you **only have yourself to blame** for something bad that has happened, it is your own fault that it happened and you should not feel sorry for yourself 只能怪你自己: *His wife's left him but he only has himself to blame.* 妻子已离他而去，但这只能怪他自己。 | **+ for doing sth** *I've only got myself to blame for losing the race.* 我输掉这场比赛只能怪我自己。

blame yourself /ˌblem jʊrˈself; ˌbleɪm jɔ:ˈself/ [v phrase] to think that it is your fault that something bad has happened, so that you feel very upset or ashamed 自责: *You mustn't blame yourself – it wasn't your fault.* 你不应该自责——那不是你的错。 | *Children sometimes feel responsible for their parents divorcing and blame themselves.* 孩子们有时候觉得父母离婚他们也有责任，所以会自责。 | **+ for** *He never stopped blaming himself for his wife's death.* 对妻子的死他一直责备自己。

4 when something is not someone's fault 某事不是某人的错

► **be not sb's fault**
► **through no fault of your own**
► **not be to blame**
► **can't help it**

be not sb's fault /bi nɑt (sb's) ˈfɔlt; bi: nɒt (sb's) ˈfɔ:lt/ [v phrase] if something **is not someone's fault**, they did not make it happen and they should not be blamed for it 不是某人的过错: *Try not to worry about it too much – it's not your fault.* 别为它过分担心，又不是你的错。 | *She felt guilty, even though the accident wasn't her fault.* 她感到内疚，虽然这起事故不是她的过失。 | **+ (that)** *It wasn't the builders' fault that the work wasn't finished on time.* 工程没有按时完成不是建筑商的过错。

through no fault of your own /θru: no ˌfɔlt əv jur ˈon; θru: nəʊ ˌfɔ:lt əv jɔ:r ˈəʊn/ [adv] if something bad happens **through no fault of your own**, it is not your fault that it happens but you suffer because of it 并非由于自己的过错: *The center exists to help those who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own.* 该中心旨在帮助那些并非由于自己的过失而失去工作的人。 | *Because of the budget cuts, some students, through no fault of their own, may have a hard time paying their way.* 由于削减了预算，那些无辜受到影响的学生可能很难承担完成学业所需的费用了。

not be to blame /nɑt bi tə ˈblem; nɒt bi: tə ˈbleɪm/ [v phrase] to not be responsible for something bad that happens – use this especially when other people think you might have done something to make it happen 并无过错，不该受到指责: *The press won't leave him alone, but he wasn't really to blame.* 报界对他不肯罢休，但他其实是无辜的。 | **+ for** *Hospital workers were not to blame for a nine-year-old's death, a court decided yesterday.* 法庭昨天判定，医务人员对一名九岁儿童的死亡并无过错。 | *The report said that no one was to blame for the accident.* 这份报告说没有人对此事故负有责任。

can't help it /ˌkænt ˈhelp ɪt; ˌkɑ:nt ˈhelp ɪt/ [v phrase] especially spoken use this to say that someone should not be blamed for something because they cannot

stop it from happening【尤口】实在没办法，免不了: *'Stop walking up and down like that!' 'I can't help it – I'm really nervous.'* "别这样来来回回地走个不停！" "我也没办法呀，实在太紧张了。" | *I tried not to cry but I just couldn't help it.* 我想不哭，可就是忍不住。 | **+ if** *He can't help it if they didn't understand what he was telling them to do.* 如果他们不明白他要他们干什么，那他也没办法了。

favourite

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **like, best, prefer, delicious**

1 the one you like better than any others 你最喜欢的那个

► favourite
► like best
► preferred
► first choice
► preference

favourite British【英】**/favorite** American【美】/ˈfeɪvərɪt; ˈfeɪvərɨt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] your **favourite** colour, food, teacher etc is the one you like more than all other colours, types of food etc 最喜欢的，偏爱的: *My favourite colour is purple.* 我最喜欢的颜色是紫色。 | *Who is your favorite singer?* 你最喜欢的歌手是谁？ | *Proceeds from the concert will go to the singer's favorite charities.* 这场音乐会的收入将捐给这位歌手最喜欢的慈善机构。 —**favourite/favorite** [n C] the one thing that you like more than other things of the same kind〔同类东西中你的〕最爱，至爱: *I love all his films but 'Rashomon' is my favourite.* 他的电影我都喜欢，但《罗生门》是我最喜欢的。 | *I made lasagna for dinner – your favorite.* 晚饭我做了卤汁宽面条，你最爱吃的。

like best /ˌlaɪk ˈbɛst; ˌlaɪk ˈbest/ [v phrase] especially spoken to like something better than other things – use this especially when you are asking someone to choose or when you are choosing【尤口】最喜欢: *Which of these dresses do you like best?* 这些连衣裙你最喜欢哪件？ | **like sth best** *I think I like the red one best.* 我想我最喜欢红的那个。

preferred /prɪˈfɜːd; prɪˈfɜːd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] formal the **preferred** method, plan etc is the one that people think is the best【正式】最好的: *Steaming is the preferred method of cooking in Central Asia.* 在中亚最受喜爱的烹调方法是用蒸的方法。 | *Seventeen percent of likely voters picked Stark as their preferred candidate.* 17%的可能投票的选民表示会投票支持斯塔克。

first choice /ˌfɜːst ˈtʃɔɪs; ˌfɜːst ˈtʃɔɪs/ [n C] the thing or person you like best and would choose first when you have several to choose from 第一选择，首选: *Frances was our first choice as a name for the baby.* 为婴儿起名字，弗朗西丝是我们的首选。 | *Parents choosing schools for their children are rarely given their first choice.* 为子女选学校的父母很少能够得到首选的学校。 | **+ for** *Atkins was the producers' first choice for the part of the maid.* 制片人认为阿特金斯是饰演女仆的最佳人选。 | **+ of** *Twenty-six percent of the students said that teaching was their first choice of occupations.* 这些学生中有26%说教师是他们的首选职业。

preference /ˈprɛfərəns; ˈprefərəns/ [n C] when someone likes one thing or person rather than another 偏爱的事物; 偏爱的人: *There are definite regional preferences amongst our clients.* 我们的顾客当中有明显的地区性偏爱。 | *Oil or vinegar may be added for a more bland or sharp sauce, according to your preference.* 为了让调味汁口味更淡或更浓可以加点油或醋，全随你的喜好。 | **+ for** *Adams expressed her preference for New York, despite the fact that she's lived in California for six years.* 亚当斯表示她更喜欢纽约，尽管她在加州已经住了六年。

2 someone who is liked more than other people 最受人喜爱的人

► favourite
► teacher's pet
► blue-eyed boy/girl
► the darling of

favourite British【英】**/favorite** American【美】/ˈfeɪvərɪt; ˈfeɪvərɨt/ [n C] someone who is liked better, especially by someone in authority, than the others in a group, and who is often treated better 特别受喜爱的人，宠儿: *Admit it, you were always Mom's favourite.* 承认吧，你可从来都是妈妈的至爱。 | *Of all my customers, Sherman was easily my favorite.* 所有客户中，舍曼肯定是我最喜欢的。

teacher's pet /ˌtiːtʃəz ˈpɛt; ˌtiːtʃəz ˈpet/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] informal someone who is their teacher's favourite student, and who the other students do not like because of this【非正式】教师的宠儿〔因而不被其他同学喜欢〕: *By his own account, Huggins was a teacher's pet whose life revolved around his schoolwork.* 哈金斯自己说他当时是老师的宠儿，生活内容就是围绕着学业转。

blue-eyed boy/girl /ˌblu aɪd ˈbɔɪ, ˈgɜːl; ˌbluː aɪd ˈbɔɪ, ˈgɜːl/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] British informal someone who is treated better than anyone else by their teacher, employer, parent etc, because they think he is perfect and do not notice his faults【英，非正式】〔老师、老板、父母等的〕宠儿: *Tom Cruise is Hollywood's blue-eyed boy at the moment.* 眼下汤姆·克鲁斯是好莱坞的宠儿。

the darling of /ðə ˈdɑrlɪŋ ɑv; ðə ˈdɑːlɪŋ ɒv/ [n phrase] written the person who a group of people like most, for example a political party or people who write for a particular newspaper【书面】〔政党或报纸撰稿人等的〕最受喜爱的人，宠儿: *For some strange reason Livingstone became the darling of the right-wing press.* 不知什么原因，利文斯通成了右翼报刊的宠儿。

fed up

feeling tired, bored, or annoyed 感到厌倦、无聊或生气的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **excited/exciting, happy**

► *see also* 另见 **sad, boring/bored, angry, disappointed**

► be fed up
► be tired of
► be sick of
► have had enough
► have had it
► be pissed off
► be at the end of your tether
► jaded

be fed up /bi ˌfɛd ˈʌp; biː ˌfed ˈʌp/ [v phrase] to feel tired, bored, and annoyed, especially because something annoying keeps happening or something has

continued for too long 感到厌烦: **+ with** *He tells me he's fed up with school. Maybe that's why his grades have been so bad.* 他跟我说他讨厌上学，也许这就是他成绩这么差的原因。 | **be fed up with doing sth** *I'm fed up with watching what I eat.* 吃什么都得小心，我感到烦厌了。 | **get fed up** *He waited for two hours, then he got fed up and left.* 他等了两个小时，后来等得不耐烦，就走了。 | *I'm getting fed up with this cold weather.* 我受不了这么冷的天气。

be tired of /bi ˈtaɪrd ɑv; bi: ˈtaɪəd ɒv/ [v phrase] to be fed up because you have been doing something or have experienced something boring, annoying etc for too long 感到厌烦，感到腻烦: *He just seems to be tired of the whole thing.* 他对这整件事好像很腻烦了。 | **be tired of doing sth** *Gabrielle was tired of staying at home with the children.* 加布丽埃勒对留在家里跟孩子们在一起感到烦了。 | **get tired of sth** *Well, if you get tired of life in the city, you can always come back home.* 好吧，如果你过腻了城里的生活，随时可以回家来。 | *I'm getting tired of chicken for dinner every night.* 每晚吃鸡我已经吃腻了。

be sick of /bi ˈsɪk ɑv; bi: ˈsɪk ɒv/ [v phrase] to be very fed up and annoyed, especially with a situation or someone's behaviour that has continued for much too long 对…感到腻烦〔尤因某情形或某人的行为持续太久〕: *After living here for ten years, we're sick of Los Angeles.* 在洛杉矶住了十年后，我们对这里已感到腻烦了。 | **be sick of doing sth** *I'm sick of living with my parents.* 我跟父母一起都住腻了。 | **be sick and tired of sth/be sick to death of sth** (=use this when something is extremely annoying or boring) 给某事烦透了/烦死了 *You must be sick and tired of having to deal with other people's problems all day.* 整天要处理别人的问题你肯定烦透了。 | *I'm sick to death of all these stupid questions about my private life.* 对所有这些关于我私生活的愚蠢问题，我极其腻烦。

have had enough /hæv ˌhæd ɪˈnʌf; həv ˌhæd ɪˈnʌf/ [v phrase] if you **have had enough** of someone's behaviour, the way someone is treating you etc, you are very fed up with it and will not accept it any longer 对〔某人的行为、某人对你的态度等〕受够了: *The work was boring and the office was depressing. By the end of the first week she had had enough.* 工作乏味，办公室气氛郁闷。过了一个星期她就受够了。 | **+ of** *Stop interrupting. I've had just about enough of you and your stupid remarks.* 别打岔了，我对你以及你的那些蠢话已经受够了。 | *After thirty years, MacMillan had had enough of management.* 30年之后，麦克米伦对管理工作已深感腻烦。

have had it /hæv ˈhæd ɪt; həv ˈhæd ɪt/ [v phrase] spoken say this when you are so fed up with someone's behaviour or a situation that you cannot accept it any longer【口】〔对某人的行为或某种情形〕忍无可忍: *I've had it. I'm taking the kids and going to Mom's.* 我受够了，我要带着孩子们回妈妈家去。 | **+ with** *She's looking for another job – she's just about had it with this place.* 她正在另找工作——这个地方她实在待不下去了。 | **have had it up to here** *I tell you, I've just about had it up to here – what with all the staffing problems and now the computer breaking down. I feel like quitting.* 我告诉你，我实在烦透了——先是员工问题，现在又是电脑出了毛病。我想辞职了。 | **have had it up to here with sb/sth** *Dave's had it up to here with the kids. They've been complaining and arguing all day.* 戴夫为这些孩子烦透了。他们整天发牢骚、争吵不休。

be pissed off /bi ˌpɪst ˈɑf; bi: ˌpɪst ˈɒf/ [v phrase] informal to be very fed up – use this only in informal situations and to people you know well【非正式】很生气，极烦恼〔只用于非正式场合并对很熟悉的人说〕: *I think you'd better try and cheer her up. She's really pissed off.* 我觉得你应该想办法让她开心起来，她烦透了。 | **+ with** *She's pissed off with him for calling her all the time.* 他不断打电话给她，使她觉得他很烦人。

be at the end of your tether British【英】**/be at the end of your rope** American【美】/bi ət ðɪ ˌɛnd əv jur ˈtɛðəɹ, bi ət ðɪ ˌɛnd əv jur ˈrop; bi: ət ði ˌend əv jɔ: ˈteðə, bi: ət ði ˌend əv jɔ: ˈrəʊp/ [v phrase] to be so worried, tired, and unhappy that you feel you can no longer deal with a difficult, unpleasant, or upsetting situation 山穷水尽；走投无路: *I had no money, my husband was sick, and I couldn't get a job. I was at the end of my tether.* 我没有钱，丈夫生病，我又找不到工作。我已经走投无路了。 | *She didn't know what to do to stop the baby crying – she was at the end of her rope.* 她不知道怎样才能让婴儿止住不哭——她束手无策了。

jaded /ˈdʒeɪdɪd; ˈdʒeɪrdɨd/ [adj] fed up with an activity or job because you have been doing it for a very long time and you no longer find it interesting or exciting〔对某项活动或工作〕厌倦的: *After two years of the same routine I was feeling jaded.* 两年来的例行公事，我感到腻烦了。 | *The beauty of St. Petersburg will impress even the most jaded tourist.* 圣彼得堡的美会感动最意兴阑珊的游客。 | *Mick Jagger arrived at the airport looking jaded after almost a year of touring.* 米克·贾格尔到达机场时看上去对近一年的巡回演出已感到厌倦了。

feel

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to stop yourself from having or showing a feeling 不让自己产生或流露出感情 *see* 见 **stop (28)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **touch, expression on sb's face**

1 to feel hot/tired/hungry etc 感到热/累/饿等

- ▶ **feel/be**
- ▶ **come over all**
- ▶ **experience**

feel/be /fil, bi; fi:l, bi:/ [v] 感到: **feel/be tired/hot/hungry etc** *I was very tired and I just wanted to sleep.* 我很累了，就想去睡觉。 | *Stop the car – Ben feels sick!* 停车，本要吐了！ | *I know you're hungry but you'll just have to wait until dinner.* 我知道你饿了，但你也得等到吃饭时间呀。 | *If you're feeling hot, go ahead and open the window.* 如果你感到热就去开窗吧。 | **feel well/better** *'How do you feel?' 'I feel much better now I've had some sleep.'* "你感觉怎么样？""我睡了一会儿，现在感到好多了。"

experience /ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ [v T] formal to have a feeling of pain, sickness etc【正式】经历，感觉〔疼痛、病痛等〕: *He said that he had never experienced such pain before.* 他说自己过去从未经历过如此疼痛。 | *Many cancer patients experience nausea following chemotherapy.* 许多癌症病人经过化疗后都感到恶心。

come over all /kʌm ˈoʊə ɔl; kʌm ˈəʊvə ɔ:l/ [v phrase] British informal **come over all funny/weak/dizzy etc** to suddenly feel weak, tired, ill etc【英，非

正式】突然感到不舒服/虚弱/眩晕等: *I was standing at the bus stop when suddenly I came over all dizzy.* 我站在公共汽车站上，突然感到头晕。| *I'm sorry. I missed what you said. I just came over all funny for a minute.* 很抱歉。我没听到你说的话。我只是有一会儿觉得很不舒服。

2 a physical feeling of heat, cold, tiredness, hunger etc 热、冷、累、饿等生理上的感觉

▶ feeling ▶ sensation

feeling /'fiːlɪŋ; 'fiːlɪŋ/ [n C] a physical **feeling** of heat, cold, tiredness etc 生理感觉: *When he woke up, he was aware of a tight feeling in his chest.* 他醒来时感到胸闷。| **+ of** *One symptom of this illness is a general feeling of ill-health and tiredness.* 这种疾病的症状之一是总感到体质差，易疲劳。

sensation /sɛn'seʃən; sen'seɪʃən/ [n C] a physical feeling, especially one that is unclear or difficult to describe 感觉〔尤指模糊的或难以描述的〕: *She felt a cold sensation as the icy water dripped down her back.* 冰冷的水从她背上滴下时，她感到一阵寒冷。| *A common sign of brain tumours is a tingly, numb sensation in the toes and fingertips.* 脑肿瘤的一个常见症状是脚趾和手指尖有刺痛、麻木的感觉。| **+ of** *The fear of pain can be worse than the sensation of pain.* 对疼痛的恐惧有时比痛感更可怕。

3 how something feels when you touch it 触碰某物时的感觉

▶ feel

feel /fil; fiːl/ [v] if something **feels** hot, soft, wet etc, this is the feeling it gives you when you touch it〔摸上去〕感觉是: *Your forehead feels very hot – let's check your temperature.* 你的额头摸上去很烫，来量一下你的体温吧。| *The marble felt cold and smooth against her cheek.* 这块大理石接触到脸颊给她的感觉是又凉又滑。| **feel like sth** (=feel the same as) 摸起来像某物 *The material feels just like silk.* 这种材料摸起来很像丝绸。

4 experiencing physical feelings more than most people 比大多数人更易感到生理上的感觉

▶ feel the heat/cold

feel the heat/cold /ˌfil ðə 'hit, 'kold; ˌfiːl ðə 'hiːt, 'kəʊld/ [v phrase] to be affected by heat or cold more easily than most people, especially because you are old or because you are not used to it 容易觉得热/冷〔尤因年纪大或不习惯〕: *As I get older I feel the cold more and more.* 我年纪越大就越来越怕冷了。| *It can get very hot in Spain at this time of year – those English tourists must really be feeling the heat.* 西班牙每年这个时候可能非常热——那些英国游客肯定更觉得热。

5 when you cannot feel anything in a part of your body 身体的某一部分无任何感觉

▶ numb ▶ can't feel anything
▶ have no feeling ▶ go to sleep

numb /nʌm; nʌm/ [adj] if part of your body is **numb**, it does not feel anything, for example because it is very cold or because your blood is not reaching it 冻僵的; 麻木的〔尤因极冷或血流不畅〕: *His legs grew so numb he couldn't move.* 他的双腿麻木得无法走动。| **go numb** (=become numb) 麻木了 *It was so cold my fingers had gone numb.* 天非常冷，我的手指都冻僵了。

have no feeling /hæv ˌno 'filɪŋ; hæv ˌnəʊ 'fiːlɪŋ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be unable to feel anything in a part of your body, usually permanently, and often because of an accident or illness 没有知觉〔通常是永久性的，常因事故或疾病造成〕: *After the stroke, he had no feeling in his left side.* 中风之后他左半身失去了知觉。| *When they found her the next morning, she had no feeling in her toes.* 次日上午他们发现她时，她的脚趾已失去知觉。

can't feel anything /ˌkænt fil 'ɛnɪˌθɪŋ; ˌkɑːnt fiːl 'eniθɪŋ/ [v phrase] to not be able to feel pain, heat, touch etc in part of your body especially because it is hurt in some way 没有任何知觉〔尤因受伤〕: *Since her motorbike accident, she can't feel anything below the neck.* 出了摩托车事故以后，她脖子以下没有任何知觉。| *The doctor pricked his toe with a pin, but he couldn't feel anything.* 医生用大头针刺他的脚趾，可是他没有任何知觉。

go to sleep /ˌgo tə 'slip; ˌgəʊ tə 'sliːp/ [v phrase] informal if a part of your body, such as your arm or foot **goes to sleep**, you have no feeling in it, especially because it has been in the same position for a long time【非正式】麻木〔因长时间置于同一位置〕: *Can you stop leaning on me please? My arm's gone to sleep.* 请别再靠着我好吗？我手臂已经麻木了。

6 to feel happy/frightened/bored etc 感到愉快/恐惧/厌烦等

▶ feel/be ▶ be burning with
▶ experience ▶ give way to
▶ be overcome with/by ▶ harbour
▶ nurse

▶ *see also* 另见 **sad, angry, happy, boring/bored, fed up, excited/exciting, comfort/make sb feel better**

feel/be /fil, bi; fiːl, biː/ [v] 感到，觉得: **be happy/frightened/bored etc** *Don't be scared – the dog won't bite.* 别怕，这狗不咬人。| *Hazel was furious when I lost her camera.* 我把黑兹尔的照相机弄丢了，她大发雷霆。| **feel happy/frightened/bored etc** *She's feeling a little nervous about the wedding.* 她对婚礼心中感到有点忐忑不安。| *I couldn't help feeling a little sad when he left.* 他离去时我不禁有点难过。| *You shouldn't feel guilty – it wasn't your fault.* 你不必感到内疚，这不是你的错。

experience /ɪk'spɪrɪəns; ɪk'spɪərɪəns/ [v T] formal to feel a strong emotion such as joy, pride, or sorrow【正式】体验到〔强烈的感情〕: *I experienced a great sense of loss when my father died.* 父亲死时我深感失怙之痛。| *When she was younger, my mother experienced a depression so severe she had to be hospitalized.* 我母亲年纪较轻时曾感到极度抑郁，以至于需要入院治疗。

be overcome with/by /bi ovə'kʌm wɪð, baɪ; biː əʊvə'kʌm wɪð, baɪ/ [v phrase] to feel an emotion such as sadness or disappointment so strongly that you are unable to remain calm or think clearly 被〔悲伤、失望等感情〕压倒: *When Diana met the starving chil-*

dren she was overcome with pity and outrage. 黛安娜见到挨饿的孩子时心中充满了怜悯与愤慨。| *Suddenly, I was overcome by a feeling of panic.* 突然间我心中充满了恐惧感。| *Receiving the prize in honour of her dead father, she was overcome with emotion.* 她接过纪念她已故的父亲的奖品，心中百感交集。

be burning with /bi ˈbɜːnɪŋ wɪð; biː ˈbɜːnɪŋ wɪð/ [v phrase] **be burning with curiosity/desire/anger etc** to have an emotion that is so strong that it is very difficult to control 充满了好奇/欲望/怒气等: *Martha was burning with curiosity but realized that now wasn't the time to ask questions.* 玛莎充满了好奇，但意识到此刻不是提问题的时候。

give way to /ˌgɪv ˈweɪ tuː; ˌgɪv ˈweɪ tuː/ [v phrase] to let a strong emotion show or affect you, especially after you have been trying not to feel it or show it 忍不住〔强烈的情感〕: *Giving way to her grief, Anna burst into tears.* 安娜控制不住悲伤，突然哭了起来。| *He was ashamed to have given way to such feelings of self-pity.* 他对自己忍不住自怜起来，感到很惭愧。

harbour British【英】**/harbor** American【美】/ˈhɑːbə; ˈhɑːbə/ [v T] to have feelings, especially bad ones, in your mind for a long time 心怀〔不良情感〕: *Parker is believed to harbor political ambitions.* 有人认为帕克怀有政治野心。| *Some commuters still harbor resentment toward the protesters for blocking traffic and creating chaos.* 一些远道上班的人仍对抗议者怀着怨恨，因为这些人堵塞交通，造成混乱。| **harbour a grudge** *Taylor denied harbouring a grudge against his former boss.* 泰勒不承认他对前一任老板有怨恨。

nurse /nɜːs; nɜːs/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] formal **nurse resentment/anger/a grievance/a grudge** to have angry feelings for a long time but not express them【正式】〔长期地〕心怀忿恨/愤怒/不满/怨恨: *Police believe the suspect nursed a grudge against women.* 警方认为嫌疑人对女性心怀怨愤。| *She never nurses a grievance or plans revenge.* 她从没有心存不满，也不打算报复。

7 a feeling of happiness, anger, fear etc 幸福、气愤、恐惧等的感情

▶ feeling ▶ a sense of
▶ emotion ▶ passion

feeling /ˈfiːlɪŋ; ˈfiːlɪŋ/ [n C] something that you feel, for example happiness, anger, or fear 感情〔如幸福、气愤或恐惧等〕: *It was a wonderful feeling to be home again.* 又回到家里感觉太好了。| **express your feelings** *Many men find it hard to express their feelings.* 许多男人觉得很难表达自己的感情。| **a feeling of horror/sadness/accomplishment etc** *Regular exercise gives a feeling of accomplishment.* 经常锻炼可以给人一种成就感。| *After less than a week away, he began to have feelings of homesickness.* 他离家不到一个星期，就开始有想家的感觉了。

emotion /ɪˈməʊʃən; ɪˈməʊʃən/ [n C/U] a strong serious feeling such as love, hate, or anger that is often difficult to control〔往往难以控制的〕强烈感情〔如爱、仇恨或气愤〕: *She stared at him, overcome by emotion.* 她瞪着他，情绪异常激动。| *Parents feel a mixture of emotions when their first child starts school.* 当第一个孩子开始去上学时，父母会有一种复杂的感情。

a sense of /ə ˈsens ɒv; ə ˈsens ɒv/ [n phrase] a particular kind of feeling, especially one that affects your behaviour 某种…感觉: *He felt a huge sense of relief after he finished his last exam.* 最后一场考试结束后，他有一种强烈的如释重负的感觉。| *Children need to be given a sense of security.* 儿童需要得到安全感。| *Both sides admitted there was a sense of urgency to end the strike quickly.* 双方都承认有迅速结束罢工的迫切感。| *He hated working for his father-in-law but he did it out of a sense of duty to his wife.* 他讨厌为岳父工作，但他这么做是出于对妻子的责任感。

passion /ˈpæʃən; ˈpæʃən/ [n C/U] a strong and deeply felt emotion, especially a strong feeling of sexual love for someone or a strong belief in an idea or principle 激情; 热烈的恋情; 强烈的信念: *He throws himself into his art with a creative passion.* 他怀着一股创作激情投身于艺术。| *There is a common prejudice in this country that Italians display their passions more readily than the English.* 这一国家的人普遍持有一种偏见，说意大利人比英格兰人更爱表达激情。| **+ for** *Despite his passion for Carolyn, Mark never seriously considered leaving his wife for her.* 尽管对卡罗琳怀有热烈的感情，马克却从未认真考虑过为了她离开自己的妻子。| **with a passion** *She hated her ex-husband with a passion.* 她极度仇恨自己的前夫。

8 a general feeling among a group of people 一群人的总体情绪

▶ atmosphere ▶ ambience
▶ mood

atmosphere /ˈætməsfɪr; ˈætməsfɪə/ [n singular/U] the general feeling among the people in a place, or the feeling you get from being in a particular place 气氛: *The atmosphere in the meeting was tense.* 会上的气氛很紧张。| *The new owners have tried to give the restaurant a more family-friendly atmosphere.* 新店主试图给这家饭店营造一种有利于举家进餐的友好气氛。| **+ of** *We're trying to create an atmosphere of trust between management and staff.* 我们正努力在管理层与员工之间制造一种相互信任的气氛。| **heated atmosphere** (=when people in a place have very strong and often angry feelings) 激烈的气氛 *the heated atmosphere of the House of Commons* 下议院那种激烈的气氛

mood /mud; muːd/ [n singular] the way a group of people feels about something at a particular time 心情，情绪: *Pessimism replaced the mood of democratic optimism that existed before World War I.* 悲观主义替代了第一次世界大战之前存在的民主的乐观主义。| *Mondovi provoked severe unrest, contributing to the rebellious mood of the entire region.* 蒙多维煽动起严重的暴乱，使整个地区的叛乱气氛更趋加重。| **the political/religious etc mood** *Labor leaders figured that given the political mood of the time, Truman was the best candidate.* 工人领袖估计以当时的政治气氛看，杜鲁门是最佳候选人。| **the general/public/popular/national mood** (=one felt by most people in a country or region) 总体/公众/民众/全国气氛 *In keeping with the general mood of the time, these novels tended to sentimentalize the past.* 与当时的总体气氛一致，这些小说都有美化过去的倾向。

ambience /ˈæmbiəns; ˈæmbiəns/ [n singular/U] the feeling you get from a particular place, because of the way it looks, sounds, smells etc, and because of the way people treat you when you are there〔某一地方的〕气氛，情调，环境: *The restaurant's ambience makes you feel you're sitting down to*

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dinner in the dining room of an old friend. 这家饭店的气氛让你感觉就像在老朋友家的饭厅里坐着用餐一样。| *Winnetka has that small-town ambience of tree-lined streets and a one-street shopping district that you can't find in suburbia.* 温内特卡有小镇特有的气氛 —— 两边都是树木的街道，一条街的购物区。这种气氛在郊区是见不到的。| *Ambience is as important to a business's success as the product you sell.* 格调与销售的产品对一个企业的成功同等重要。

9 behaving in a way that shows strong feelings 表露出强烈感情的举止

▶ emotional ▶ with feeling
▶ passionate ▶ impassioned

emotional /ɪ'moʃənl; ɪ'məʊʃənəl/ [adj] behaving in a way that shows that you have strong feelings about something, for example by crying or shouting 情绪激动的: *Grandpa gets very emotional when he talks about the war.* 爷爷讲起那场战争时情绪就很激动。| **emotional outburst** (=a sudden powerful expression of strong emotion) 冲动，激动 *In an emotional outburst, Shahidi told reporters she now had no life worth living.* 在一阵激动中，莎希迪告诉记者说她现在活下去已经没有意思了。—**emotionally** [adv] *Imran shook my hand and said emotionally, 'I'll miss you, my friend.'* 伊姆兰握着我的手激动地说："我会想你的，我的朋友。"| *One of his problems is he always reacts too emotionally to things.* 他的毛病之一是：总是太感情用事。

passionate /'pæʃənɪt; 'pæʃənˌɪt/ [adj] use this about people who openly show very strong feelings about something, especially love or anger〔尤指爱、怒等情绪〕强烈的，激烈的: *She was a handsome Spanish woman with a passionate nature and a warm, generous heart.* 她是个漂亮的西班牙女人，情感热烈，心地温厚而慷慨。| *Sometimes I wish he was more passionate, not so rational about everything.* 有时我希望他能够更冲动些，不要凡事都那么理性。—**passionately** [adv] *She wrapped her arms around him and kissed him passionately.* 她双臂搂住他，激情地吻着他。| *The new MP argued passionately for better housing, education, and welfare services for the poor.* 新议员为改善穷人的住房、教育及福利服务而慷慨激昂地据理力争。

with feeling /wɪð 'fiːlɪŋ; wɪð 'fiːlɪŋ/ [adv] if you say, do, or write something **with feeling**, you do it in a way that shows you have strong feelings about it 带感情地，怀着激情地: *I want you to sing it once more, this time with feeling.* 我要你再唱一遍，这次要带着感情。| *She writes with great feeling about the fate of the refugees, having been a refugee herself in the last year.* 她以深切的感情描述了难民的命运，去年她自己也是难民。

impassioned /ɪm'pæʃənd; ɪm'pæʃənd/ [adj] an **impassioned** speech, request, argument etc is full of strong feeling and emotion〔演说、要求、争辩等〕充满激情的，激昂的: *Robins criticized the investigation during an impassioned speech outside police headquarters.* 罗宾斯在警察总局外作了情绪激昂的演讲，批评那次调查。| *Moore gave an impassioned defense of the government's role in the affair.* 穆尔为政府在这事件中的作用作了竭力的辩解。| **an impassioned supporter/defender/champion of sth** *Muir was an impassioned and persuasive champion of wilderness preservation.* 缪尔是荒野保护的激情洋溢的、有说服力的支持者。

10 events and situations that make people have strong feelings 使人产生强烈感情的事件与情形

▶ emotional ▶ emotive
▶ moving ▶ poignant
▶ touching

emotional /ɪ'moʃənl; ɪ'məʊʃənəl/ [adj] an **emotional** event or situation makes people feel strong emotions 情绪激动的: *The council's vote came after nearly six hours of emotional debate.* 在近六小时的情绪激动的辩论之后，委员会进行了投票。| *Newspaper reporters were there to record the emotional reunion between the woman and her children.* 报刊记者在现场记录下那位妇人与子女重聚的动人场面。| **highly emotional** *Most couples remember the arrival of their first baby as a highly emotional time.* 在许多夫妻的记忆中，第一个孩子的出生是非常激动的时刻。

moving /'muːvɪŋ; 'muːvɪŋ/ [adj] a **moving** account, experience, or event makes people feel strong emotions of pity, sadness, or joy 动人的: *The book is a very moving account of life in the refugee camps of Thailand.* 这本书极为动人地描述了泰国难民营的生活。| *After the final game there was a moving tribute to one of the players, who died tragically during the season.* 最后一场比赛结束后举行了一个感人的纪念活动，以对本赛季中不幸死亡的一位球员表示敬意。| *The scene at the end of Act III is very moving, when Rafaella finds out that her husband has betrayed her.* 第三幕结束时的场景很感人，此时瑞法拉发现丈夫已背叛了她。

touching /'tʌtʃɪŋ; 'tʌtʃɪŋ/ [adj] a **touching** event or moment makes people feel a little sad and happy at the same time, and makes them like the people involved 动人的，感人的: *It was a touching scene when old Mr Adams received his leaving present.* 亚当斯老先生收到临别赠礼的那一幕是很感人的。| *It was touching to see them together. They were obviously still in love after thirty years of marriage.* 看到他俩在一起很令人感动，他们经过30年的婚姻生活之后显然仍然相爱。

emotive /ɪ'məʊtɪv; ɪ'məʊtɪv/ [adj] **emotive issue/area/phrase etc** a subject, statement, use of language etc that makes people have very strong feelings or emotions, especially of anger 引起强烈感情的〔尤指愤怒感〕: *The candidates agreed to avoid emotive issues like abortion and child abuse.* 候选人同意避免提到堕胎和虐待儿童这类敏感话题。| **highly emotive** (=very emotive) 引起非常强烈情感的 *The documentary deliberately uses highly emotive language, talking about 'exploitation' and 'blackmail'.* 这部记录片故意使用很煽情的语言大谈"剥削"和"勒索"。

poignant /'pɔɪnjənt; 'pɔɪnjənt/ [adj] especially written a **poignant** event, image, remark etc makes you feel great sadness and pity【尤书面】感人至深的: *This is one of her most beautiful and poignant works.* 这是她最优美、最凄楚动人的作品之一。| *In a poignant moment, Richter interrupted his speech to thank his mother and father.* 在感人肺腑的一刻，里克特停下演讲向自己的母亲和父亲致谢。—**poignantly** [adv] *His remarkable life and tragic death poignantly express the hopes and disappointments of a whole generation.* 他杰出的一生和悲惨的死亡动人心魄地表现了整整一代人的希望与失望。

11 too easily influenced by emotions 太容易受情绪影响的

▸ sentimental ▸ gooey
▸ sentimentality ▸ drama queen
▸ soppy

sentimental /ˌsɛntəˈmɛntl/ [adj] someone who is **sentimental** is too easily affected by emotions such as sympathy, love, or sadness 多愁善感的: *My father became increasingly sentimental as he got older and his friends died off.* 随着年纪渐老、朋友死去，我父亲变得越来越感伤了。 | **+ about** *Ramos admitted he was sentimental about his old school and was sad to see it torn down.* 拉莫斯承认他对老学校依依不舍，看到它被拆除心中很悲伤。

sentimentality /ˌsɛntəmɛnˈtælətɪ/ [n U] a tendency to become emotional and to enjoy feelings such as sadness, sympathy, and self-pity, especially in a way that other people think is silly 感伤: *The film is flawed by moments of melodrama and sentimentality.* 这部影片时而虚浮夸张，时而滥情感伤，因此减色不少。 | *He talked about his homeland with all the sentimentality of an expatriate.* 他以侨民所特有的感伤谈起自己的祖国。 | **+ about** *He has no sentimentality about firing unproductive employees, even those who have worked for the company for years.* 他对开除无所作为的员工，甚至包括那些为公司服务了多年的员工，是毫不留情的。

soppy /ˈsɑpɪ; ˈsɒpi/ [adj] informal someone who is **soppy** seems silly to other people, because they express feelings of love or sympathy too strongly【非正式】感伤的，多愁善感的: *After a few drinks, he got all soppy and started talking about the 'good old days'.* 几杯酒下肚他变得感伤起来，开始大谈“过去的好时光”。 | **+ about** *I was heart-broken when our dog died but I was determined not to be soppy about it.* 我们的狗死了我的心也碎了，但我决心不让自己对此事过于感伤。

gooey /ˈgui; ˈguːi/ [adj] British informal expressing your love for someone, especially a baby, in a way that other people think is silly【英，非正式】〔尤对婴儿〕过于甜蜜的，过分亲热的: *Babies make her go all gooey.* 婴儿总使她疼惜得不得了。

drama queen /ˈdrɑmə kwin; ˈdrɑːmə kwiːn/ [n C] informal someone who becomes very excited, upset, or angry about things that are not important, especially in order to make people notice them or feel sympathy for them【非正式】〔尤为引人注意或博人同情而〕小题大做的人: *Stop being such a drama queen! It's not the end of the world!* 别这么小题大做！又不是世界末日！

12 a story, film, song etc that is full of feelings of love or sadness 充满爱情或悲伤的故事、电影、歌曲等

▸ sentimental ▸ tearjerker
▸ soppy

sentimental /ˌsɛntəˈmɛntl/ [adj] dealing with emotions such as love and sadness in a way that seems silly and insincere 多愁善感的，过分感伤的: *I quite enjoyed the movie but I thought the ending was a little sentimental.* 我很喜欢这部影片，但觉得结尾有点过于感伤。 | *From the living room came the sound of a deep male voice singing a sentimental ballad.* 起居室里传来低沉的男声唱着一首感伤的民歌。

soppy /ˈsɑpɪ; ˈsɒpi/ [adj] informal a song, poem etc that is **soppy** seems silly to people because it expresses feelings of love and sympathy too strongly but in a way that does not seem serious【非正式】感情过于丰富而肤浅可笑的: *She never tired of listening to soppy love songs.* 她对虚浮的情歌是百听不厌的。 | *I couldn't think of anything else so I just bought her a soppy card and some flowers.* 我想不出买什么好，就给她买了张措词造作的贺卡和一些花。

tearjerker /ˈtɪrˌdʒɜkə; ˈtɪəˌdʒɜːkə/ [n C] informal a story, play, film etc that is intended to make people feel sad and cry【非正式】催人泪下的作品: *His latest movie is a typical Hollywood tearjerker.* 他最近的一部影片是典型的好莱坞式的赚人眼泪的电影。

13 not showing your feelings 不流露感情的

▸ unemotional ▸ detached
▸ cold ▸ impassive
▸ clinical ▸ unmoved
▸ matter-of-fact

unemotional /ˌʌnɪˈmoʃən]; ˌʌnɪˈməʊʃənəl/ [adj] not showing your feelings 喜怒不形于色的: *Police were shocked at the unemotional way the murderer described the killings.* 凶手讲述杀人的经过时神色自若，使警察吃惊。 | *Pat's father was a distant, unemotional man who couldn't really talk to his children.* 帕特的父亲对人疏远而冷漠，难以和自己的子女深谈。 —**unemotionally** [adv] *The witness answered most questions unemotionally with a simple 'yes' or 'no'.* 证人对大部分问题都不露声色地以简单的“是”或“不是”作答。

cold /kold; kəʊld/ [adj] not showing any feelings and especially not showing friendliness, humour, or pleasure 冷漠的，冷淡的: *She accused me of being cold and uncaring towards her.* 她指责我对她冷淡和漠不关心。 | *The officers were cold and aloof in their dealings with other ranks.* 军官们在对待其他军衔的军人时态度冷淡，不理不睬。 | *The English are often unfairly stereotyped as cold, reserved people.* 英国人常被不公正地归为冷漠的、沉默寡言的民族。 —**coldly** [adv] *The woman coldly told us to mind our own business.* 那女人冷冷地告诉我们不要管闲事。

clinical /ˈklɪnɪk]; ˈklɪnɪkəl/ [adj] not showing the feelings that people usually show in an upsetting situation, because you have to do a job or because you really have no feelings about the situation 冷静的，冷淡的，无动于衷的: *His words were harsh and clinical – 'I don't love you any more. It is over. I am leaving you.'* 他的话又刺耳又冷静：“我不再爱你了，已经结束了。我要离开你。” —**clinically** [adv] *'Are you Mrs Wood?' the officer asked clinically. 'Your son Thomas is dead.'* “你是伍德太太吗？”那位警察不动感情地问道。“你的儿子托马斯死了。”

matter-of-fact /ˌmætə əv ˈfækt; ˌmætər əv ˈfækt/ [adj] showing no emotion when you are talking about something that is very frightening, embarrassing etc 就事论事的，不带感情的: *We were surprised at the matter-of-fact way Judith described her husband's death.* 朱迪丝不动感情地描述丈夫的死亡让我们感到吃惊。 | *A spokesman listed the casualties in a detached, matter-of-fact tone of voice.* 一位发言人以事不关己的、就事论事的声调读出死者名单。 | *The condom advertising campaign is going to be very straightforward and as matter-of-fact as possible.* 避孕套宣传活动将以直截了当的、尽可能就事论事的方式进行。

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detached /dɪ'tætʃt; dɪ'tætʃt/ [adj] trying not to react in an emotional way, so that you can do your job properly or make the correct decisions about something 客观的，公正的: *You'll never be a good lawyer until you learn to be more detached.* 你得学会更客观，否则就成不了好律师。 | *Witnessing all the pain and suffering, it is sometimes difficult for relief workers to remain detached.* 亲眼目睹了这一切痛苦和苦难，救援人员有时感到很难保持客观的心态。

impassive /ɪm'pæsɪv; ɪm'pæsɪv/ [adj] not allowing your feelings to show on your face, so that it is very difficult for people to guess how you feel 不露神色的: *Mr Deacon remained impassive throughout the performance.* 迪肯先生在整场演出中始终表现出无动于衷的样子。 | *Her impassive face showed no sign of reaction to the verdict.* 她冷漠的表情对判决毫无反应。 —**impassively** [adv] *The three men sat impassively watching their captors.* 这三个人无动于衷地坐着看捉拿他们的人。

unmoved /ʌn'muvd; ʌn'muːvd/ [adj] feeling no pity, sadness, or sympathy, in a situation where most people would feel this 无动于衷的，冷漠的: *The defendant's claims of self-defense left the jury unmoved.* 被告声称是出于自卫，但陪审团不为所动。 | *How can anyone remain unmoved by pictures of starving children on our TV screens?* 看了我们电视屏幕上播出的饥饿儿童的画面，谁还能无动于衷？ | **+ by** *Unmoved by his pleas, Lucy strolled out of the room.* 露西对他的恳求无动于衷，缓缓走出了房间。

few/not many

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **lot, common**

► when only a few of something exist 仅有少数某物存在 *see* 参见 **rare/rarely (1)**

► *see also* 另见 **little, less, only**

1 a small number of people or things 少数人或物

► **a few**
► **a small number**
► **not many**
► **one or two**
► **a couple**
► **a handful**
► **a minority**
► **sparse**

a few /ə 'fju; ə 'fjuː/ [quantifier] a small number of people, things, places etc 一些，几个: *Most of the trees were destroyed by the fire, but a few survived.* 大部分树木都被这场火烧毁了，但有一些存活下来。 | **a few people/days/things etc** *She's gone to stay with her father for a few days.* 她到她父亲那里去住几天。 | *Can I borrow a few dollars until I get paid?* 借我几块钱，发工资还你行吗？ | *I invited a few friends around on Saturday night.* 我请了几个朋友星期六晚上来玩。 | **a few of** (=a small number from a larger group)〔较大的一群中的〕一些，几个 *Sean left the gate open and a few of the cows got out.* 肖恩忘了关上门，几头牛跑了出去。

a small number /ə ˌsmɔl 'nʌmbɚ; ə ˌsmɔːl 'nʌmbə/ [quantifier] formal a few people, things, places etc, especially when they are part of a much bigger number 【正式】为数不多的，少数的〔尤指数量很大的人、东西、地方等中的一部分〕: *Hundreds of people begin the training programme, but only a small number complete it successfully.* 几百人参加了培训课程，但只有少数人能顺利学完。 | **+ of** *Only a small number of people still speak Gaelic.* 只有很少的人还使用盖尔语。 | *The new system is being tested in a small number of schools.* 在少数几所学校里试行了这一新制度。 | *A relatively small number of industrially advanced countries control the world economy.* 相对少数几个工业发达国家掌控着世界经济。

not many /nɑt 'mɛnɪ; nɒt 'meni/ [quantifier] a smaller number than you expected or wanted 不多〔相对所期望的或需要的而言〕: *'Were there many people at the show?' 'No, not many.'* "是否有许多人看演出？" "不，不多。" | **not many people/places etc** *There weren't many people at the party, but we still had a good time.* 聚会上人不多，但我们依然很开心。 | *Not many restaurants stay open after midnight.* 午夜以后还在营业的餐厅不多。 | **+ of** *I think I'm quite a good cook but not many of my friends agree with me.* 我觉得自己饭菜烧得不错，但朋友当中同意的人并不多。

one or two /ˌwʌn ɔr 'tu; ˌwʌn ɔː 'tuː◂/ [quantifier] spoken a small number of people or things 【口】一两个: *'Do you have any Bob Dylan albums?' 'Yes, one or two.'* "你有没有鲍勃·迪伦的唱片？" "有的，有一两张。" | **one or two people/places/questions etc** *We've had one or two problems with the car but nothing serious.* 我们的汽车出了点问题，但没什么要紧。 | *There are one or two things I'd like to ask you about.* 有一两件事我要问你。 | **+ of** *I only know the names of one or two of the new students.* 新生中我只知道一两个学生的名字。

a couple /ə 'kʌpl; ə 'kʌpəl/ [quantifier] especially spoken two, or a small number 【尤口】两个; 少数几个: *'How many drinks did you have?' 'Just a couple.'* "你喝了几杯？" "就两杯。" | **+ of** *A couple of kids were playing in the street.* 几个小孩在街上玩。 | *I saw her a couple of days ago.* 几天前我看见她了。

a handful /ə 'hændfʊl; ə 'hændfʊl/ [quantifier] a very small number of people or things, especially when this number is disappointing or surprising 少数; 没几个: *We offer a gym for our employees but only a handful ever use it.* 我们为员工设立了健身房，但只有少数几名员工使用。 | **+ of** *Only a handful of artists in Britain can make a living from painting.* 在英国，只有很少几个画家能以画画为生。 | *A handful of people stayed after the concert to help clear the chairs away.* 音乐会结束后没几个人留下来帮忙把椅子搬走。

a minority /ə mə'nɑrətɪ; ə maɪ'nɒrɨti/ [quantifier] a small group of people or things from within a larger group, usually forming much less than half of the larger group 少数的〔通常大大地少于半数〕: **+ of** *Only a minority of union members voted in favour of continuing the strike.* 工会成员中只有少数投票赞成继续罢工。 | **a small/tiny etc minority** *Joyce is among the tiny minority of arthritis sufferers who experience these symptoms.* 乔伊斯是极少数出现这种症状的关节炎患者之一。 | *Every year more than three hundred students enter this program but only a small minority will go on to become lawyers.* 每年有三百多名学生加入这一计划，但只有少数几个会成为律师。

sparse /spɑrs; spɑːs/ [adj] if something is **sparse**, there are only very small amounts of it, especially spread over a large area 稀少的; 稀疏的: *sparse traffic* 车辆稀少的交通 | *Trees are sparse in this part of the world because of the continuous wind that blows across the plains.* 该地区树木稀疏，因为平原上经常刮风。 —**sparsely** [adv] *This is one of the most sparsely populated areas of Asia* (=there are only a few people

living there). 这是亚洲人口最为稀少的地区之一。

2 very few 很少的

- ▶ few/very few
- ▶ almost no
- ▶ hardly any/scarcely any
- ▶ be able to count sth on (the fingers of) one hand

few/very few /fju, ˌvɛrɪ ˈfju; fjuː, ˌveri ˈfjuː/ [quantifier] a very small number of people, things, places etc 很少的，极少的: *At that time, few people had televisions.* 那时候很少有人拥有电视机。| *Very few new restaurants survive for more than two years.* 很少有新饭店能开到两年以上。| **+ of** *Very few of the students we asked said they were interested in politics.* 我们询问的学生中很少有人对政治感兴趣。

almost no /ˌɔlmost ˈno; ˌɔːlməʊst ˈnəʊ/ [quantifier] so few people or things that there are almost none 几乎没有: *There are almost no black students at the college.* 这所大学里几乎没有黑人学生。| *My grandmother received almost no education as she was growing up.* 我祖母在成长阶段几乎没有接受过什么教育。| *Except for a lone seagull flying overhead, there are almost no signs of animal life.* 除了头顶上飞着一只孤零零的海鸥，几乎见不到动物的迹象。

hardly any/scarcely any /ˌhɑrdlɪ ˈɛnɪ, ˌskɛrslɪ ˈɛnɪ; ˌhɑːdli ˈeni, ˌskeəsli ˈeni/ [quantifier] so few people or things that there are almost none – use this especially when this number is disappointing or surprising 几乎没有〔尤指少得令人失望或出人意料时〕: *There are supposed to be a lot of teachers at the conference, but I've met hardly any.* 应该有许多老师来参加这次会议，但我几乎一个也没碰到。| **hardly/scarcely any people/things/places etc** *Although it was Monday morning there were hardly any people around.* 尽管那是星期一早上，周围仍几乎没什么人。| *He enjoyed his work even though he made scarcely any money.* 尽管他几乎赚不到什么钱，但他仍很喜欢自己的工作。| **hardly anyone** *We sent out over a hundred invitations but hardly anyone came.* 我们发出了一百多份请柬，但几乎没有人来。| **+ of** *Scarcely any of the private schools replied to the researcher's questionnaire.* 私立学校中几乎没有一家填写研究人员的调查表。

be able to count sth on (the fingers of) one hand /bi eblˌ tə ˌkaʊnt (sth) ɑn (ðə ˌfɪŋgəz əv) ˌwʌn ˈhænd; biː eɪblˌ tə ˌkaʊnt (sth) ɒn (ðə ˌfɪŋgəz əv) ˌwʌn ˈhænd/ [v phrase] spoken say this to emphasize that there is only a very small number of people, things, times when something happens etc【口】少得扳手指也数得清，寥寥无几: *I can count the number of times my son's called me on one hand.* 我儿子给我打电话的次数少得扳手指也数得清。| *Ten years ago, you could count the Korean restaurants in this city on the fingers of one hand.* 十年前这个城市里的韩国餐馆少得可怜。

3 when a small number of people or things arrive, leave etc 少量的人或物的到来、离开等

- ▶ a trickle
- ▶ in dribs and drabs
- ▶ in ones and twos

a trickle /ə ˈtrɪkl; ə ˈtrɪkəl/ [n singular] a number of people going in small groups from one place to another, especially from one country to another, over a long period of time 少量人流〔尤指长时间内从一个国家到另一个国家〕: *The flow of immigrants from Bosnia has slowed to a trickle.* 来自波斯尼亚的移民已经减少，只剩下小股的人流。| **+ of** *Since the rebellion there has been a steady trickle of refugees making their way across the border.* 自叛乱发生后，不断有小批难民越过边境迁移。

in dribs and drabs /ɪn ˌdrɪbz ən ˈdræbz; ɪn ˌdrɪbz ən ˈdræbz/ [adv] if people or things arrive, leave etc **in dribs and drabs**, they come or go in small groups and not all together at the same time 少量地; 零星地: *The wedding guests were arriving in dribs and drabs.* 参加婚礼的人零零星星地到了。| *He insisted on paying me back in dribs and drabs, five or ten dollars at a time.* 他执意要零零碎碎地还我钱，每次还五元十元的。

in ones and twos /ɪn ˌwʌnz ən ˈtuz; ɪn ˌwʌnz ən ˈtuːz/ [adv] if people or things arrive, leave etc **in ones or twos**, they arrive etc on their own or in very small groups 三三两两地〔到来、离去等〕: *There were only about fifty people in the hall, standing around in ones and twos.* 大厅里大概只有五十个人，三三两两地站着。

fight

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **attack, argue, war, hit, violent, weapon, unconscious**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **when people fight each other 人们相互打斗** see 见 **1 – 6**
- **when you try to change sth 试图改变某事** see 见 **7 – 9**

when people fight each other 人们相互打斗

1 when people fight each other 人们相互打斗

- ▶ fight
- ▶ have a fight
- ▶ struggle
- ▶ wrestle
- ▶ come to blows
- ▶ clash

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [v I/T] if people **fight**, or if one person **fights** another, they hit or kick each other in order to hurt each other 打架; 与…打架: *Two men were fighting in the street outside.* 外面街上两个男人在打架。| *He said he'd fight anyone who tried to stop him entering.* 他说，谁想阻止他进去他就跟谁打架。| **+ with** *Billy had been fighting with some kids from another school.* 比利一直跟几个外校的小孩打架。| **+ over/about** *Two men in the bar began fighting over a game of cards.* 酒吧里两个男人为了一局牌打了起来。| *As kids, we fought about everything, but now we're pretty good friends.* 小时候我们动不动就打起来，但现在我们是很好的朋友。

have a fight /ˌhæv ə ˈfaɪt; ˌhæv ə ˈfaɪt/ [v phrase] to fight with another person 打架: *The two girls had a fist fight in the school cafeteria.* 两个女孩在学校的餐厅里拳斗了一架。| **+ with** *He ran away from school after he had a fight with a bigger boy.* 他和一个比他大些的

男孩打了一架后就逃离了学校。

struggle /ˈstrʌgl; ˈstrʌgəl/ [v I] to fight someone who is attacking you or holding you, especially so that you can escape from them 搏斗，挣扎: *She tried to struggle but he put his hand over her mouth.* 她想挣扎，但他用手捂住她的嘴。 | **+ to do sth** *Vince struggled to free himself from the policeman's grip.* 文斯挣扎着想摆脱警察抓住他的手。 | **+ with** *It seems that he struggled with the robber and got quite seriously hurt.* 看样子他和强盗有过一番搏斗，受了重伤。 | **+ against** *The victim had obviously struggled furiously against her attacker.* 很明显，被害者曾与袭击者拼命搏斗过。

wrestle /ˈrɛs|; ˈresəl/ [v I] to fight someone by holding, pulling, or pushing them rather than hitting them 扭打; 摔跤; 角力: *The two boys wrestled for a while then gave up, tired.* 两个男孩一阵揪扭后累了，就放弃了。 | **+ with** *His jaw was broken while he tried to wrestle with a drunken bus driver.* 他和一个喝醉酒的公共汽车司机扭打纠缠时，下巴骨被打碎了。

come to blows /ˌkʌm tə ˈbloz; ˌkʌm tə ˈbləʊz/ [v phrase] if two people **come to blows**, they start fighting after an argument or when both people are very angry〔指两人争吵之后或因非常生气〕打起来: *Police say they don't know what the two were arguing about, only that it came to blows.* 警察说他们不知道那两个人为什么争吵，只知道他们打了起来。

clash /klæʃ; klæʃ/ [v I] if two groups of people, especially people with opposing opinions or aims, **clash**, they fight for a short time〔意见或目标相左的两组人〕发生冲突: *Animal rights activists and fox-hunters clashed at the annual Boxing Day hunt.* 在每年一度的节礼日猎狐时，动物权益保护者与猎狐者发生了冲突。 | *Police clashed with demonstrators for the second time in a week.* 在一个星期内，警察与示威者发生了第二次冲突。

2 to start a fight 打起来

▶ start a fight ▶ be looking/spoiling for a fight/itching for a fight
▶ pick a fight

start a fight /ˌstɑrt ə ˈfaɪt; ˌstɑːt ə ˈfaɪt/ [v phrase] 打起来: *Don't talk to him – he's just trying to start a fight.* 别跟他说话——他正想找人打架呢。 | *The fight was started by a group of English football fans.* 这次打架是一群英格兰足球迷先挑起的。

pick a fight /ˌpɪk ə ˈfaɪt; ˌpɪk ə ˈfaɪt/ [v phrase] to deliberately start a fight with someone, especially by arguing with them or saying rude things to them 寻衅打架〔尤指通过争吵或谩骂〕: *Some of the students regularly try to pick fights in the playground.* 有些学生经常在操场上寻衅斗殴。 | **+ with** *I walked into the bar and some drunk tried to pick a fight with me.* 我走进那家酒吧，一名醉汉企图跟我找碴打架。

be looking/spoiling for a fight/itching for a fight /bi ˌlʊkɪŋ, ˌspɔɪlɪŋ fɚ ə ˈfaɪt, ˌɪtʃɪŋ fɚ ə ˈfaɪt; biː ˌlʊkɪŋ, ˌspɔɪlɪŋ fər ə ˈfaɪt, ˌɪtʃɪŋ fər ə ˈfaɪt/ [v phrase] to want to get rid of angry or violent feelings by fighting or trying to start a fight 存心想打架〔以消除怒气或发泄〕: *When he's drunk, he gets violent and starts looking for a fight.* 他喝醉后就撒起野来要寻衅打架。 | *The other driver came at me, obviously spoiling for a fight.* 另一名驾车者朝我冲过来，显然是想打一架。 | *He's not the kind of guy that goes into a bar itching for a fight.* 他不是那种爱到酒吧去找人打架的人。

3 behaving in a way that is likely to start a fight 行为很可能引起打架的

▶ aggressive ▶ belligerent

aggressive /əˈgrɛsɪv; əˈgresɪv/ [adj] behaving in an angry and threatening way that is likely to start a fight 好斗的，好勇斗狠的: *The men were drunk and aggressive.* 那些人喝得醉醺醺的想找人打架。 | *Some breeds of dog, such as German shepherds, were bred to be aggressive.* 有些品种的狗，比如德国牧羊犬，被培养成好斗的性格。 —**aggressively** [adv] *He glared aggressively at me.* 他气势汹汹地瞪着我。 —**aggression** /əˈgrɛʃən; əˈgreʃən/ [n U] *When parents divorce, children often respond with anger and aggression.* 父母离婚，孩子们的反应经常是愤怒、敌对。

belligerent /bəˈlɪdʒərənt; bɧˈlɪdʒərənt/ [adj] formal wanting to fight or argue, especially in order to prove that you are right, the best, the most important etc【正式】好斗的，争强好胜的: *When police officers questioned him, he became belligerent and tried to hit one of them.* 当警察盘问他时，他变得怒气冲冲，并想打其中一名警察。 | *Harris is a belligerent man with an explosive temper.* 哈里斯是个争强好胜的人，脾气火爆。

4 a fight 打斗

▶ fight ▶ scuffle
▶ punch-up ▶ scrap
▶ brawl ▶ altercation

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [n C] 打架: *There was a massive fight after school yesterday.* 昨天放学后发生了一场大规模斗殴。 | **in a fight** *Three of his ribs were broken in a fight.* 斗殴时他有三根肋骨被打断。 | **get into a fight** *He had been at the pub for several hours before getting into a fight with another man.* 他在酒吧里待了几个小时，后来与另一个人打了起来。 | **a fight breaks out** *A couple of fights broke out near the stadium after the game.* 比赛后在体育场附近发生了几场斗殴。 | **be in a fight** *How did you get that black eye? Were you in a fight?* 你这乌青眼是哪来的？和别人打架了？

punch-up /ˈpʌntʃ ʌp; ˈpʌntʃ ʌp/ [n C] British informal a fight【英，非正式】打架: *He ended up in jail after a punch-up with a bloke in the pub.* 他在酒吧内与一个人打架后进了监狱。 | **get into a punch-up** *Some drunks began calling us names and we ended up getting into a punch-up.* 几个醉鬼开始骂起我们来，最后大家就打了一架。

brawl /brɔl; brɔːl/ [n C] a fight between a group of people in a public place, especially when they are drunk 打群架; 斗殴: *No one was injured in the brawl, which police quickly stopped.* 警察很快阻止了这场打斗，没有人受伤。 | *He got his face cut in a brawl outside a nightclub.* 他在一家夜总会外面跟人打架时脸上被划伤了。

scuffle /ˈskʌfl; ˈskʌfəl/ [n C] a short fight that is not very violent and which usually only involves people pushing each other 短暂的推搡扭打: *There was a brief scuffle as the crowd left the football ground.* 人群离开足球场时发生了短暂的扭打。 | **a scuffle breaks out** (=starts suddenly) 爆发短暂的轻微冲突 *Rioters threw stones at the police and a few scuffles broke out.* 闹事者朝警察扔石头，接着就爆发了几处轻微的混战。

scrap /skræp/ [n C] a short fight, especially between children 短暂的打架〔尤指孩子们之间〕: *Scraps in the playground are a pretty frequent oc-*

currence. 操场上发生打架是很常见的事。 | **have a scrap** *It's normal for brothers and sisters to have a few scraps. It's part of growing up.* 兄弟姐妹之间打打架是正常的事，这是成长的一部分。

altercation /ˌɔltəˈkeʃən; ˌɔːltəˈkeɪʃən/ [n C] formal a short noisy argument or fight, especially one that is not serious【正式】争吵，吵嘴，打架〔尤指轻微的〕: *There was a brief altercation and someone called the police.* 发生了一阵争吵，有人去叫了警察。

5 a fight involving a large number of people 许多人参与的打架

- ▶ fighting
- ▶ riot
- ▶ battle
- ▶ clash
- ▶ confrontation
- ▶ free-for-all

fighting /ˈfaɪtɪŋ; ˈfaɪtɪŋ/ [n U] when a lot of people fight each other in a public place〔许多人参与的〕打架: *There was fighting on the streets of Paris yesterday when police and demonstrators clashed.* 昨天在巴黎的街道上警察与示威者发生冲突，大打出手。 | **+ between** *Fighting between rival gangs resulted in the death of a teenage boy.* 两伙敌对的流氓打群架，造成一名少年死亡。 | **fighting breaks out** (=starts) 发生打斗 *Fighting broke out between English and Dutch football fans after the game.* 足球比赛结束后，英格兰球迷与荷兰球迷之间发生了斗殴。

riot /ˈraɪət; ˈraɪət/ [n C] an uncontrolled violent fight in a public place that involves a large number of people and usually damage to property, cars etc. especially among people who are protesting about something 暴动; 骚乱〔尤指为抗议某事〕: *There were riots in several cities after it was announced that the price of bread would rise by 200%.* 宣布面包价格要上涨200%之后，有几个城市发生了骚乱。 | *Four days of unrest and anti-government riots left at least three people dead.* 为期四天的骚乱和反政府暴乱造成至少三人死亡。 | **a riot breaks out** (=starts) 发生暴动 *A riot broke out after a police shooting of a local man.* 警察开枪打死一名当地人之后就发生了暴乱。

battle /ˈbætl; ˈbætl/ [n C] a fight between two large groups of people〔两大群人之间的〕冲突，殴斗: *He was killed in a street battle in 1998.* 1998年他死于一场街头群殴中。 | **+ between** *a battle between rival gangs* 两帮敌对流氓之间的冲突 | **pitched battle** (=a very violent fight) 激烈的冲突 *About 200 students fought pitched battles with police during the demonstrations.* 游行示威中约200名学生与警察发生了激烈冲突。

clash /klæʃ; klæʃ/ [n C] a short fight between two groups of people who have opposing opinions or aims〔持不同观点或目的的两群人之间的〕冲突: *The clashes came as farmers blockaded roads.* 农民封锁了道路，于是引起了冲突。 | **+ between** *There were clashes last night between local residents and young people attending the rock festival.* 昨晚当地居民和参加摇滚音乐节的年轻人发生了冲突。

confrontation /ˌkɑnfrənˈteʃən; ˌkɒnfrənˈteɪʃən/ [n C] a situation in which there is a lot of angry disagreement between two groups, which may develop into a fight 对抗，冲突: *The police were obviously anticipating a confrontation, as they were heavily armed.* 警察显然预料到有一场冲突要发生，因为他们已全副武装。

free-for-all /ˌfri fəˈɔl; ˌfriː fɔːˈɔːl/ [n singular] a fight that a lot of people in a crowd join, especially when they have no particular reason to be fighting each other 打群架，混战: *After Mathews was attacked, a free-for-all broke out in the audience.* 马修斯遭到袭击后，观众中就爆发了群殴。

6 when people fight as a sport 作为运动进行的打斗

- ▶ fight
- ▶ fight
- ▶ boxing
- ▶ wrestling

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [n C] a game in which two people hit each other or try to throw each other onto the ground 拳赛; 搏击: *He knocked out his opponent only five minutes into the fight.* 拳赛开始才五分钟他就击倒了对手。 | **the big fight** (=an important fight) 重要的拳赛 *Are you going to watch the big fight tomorrow?* 你去看明天那场重要的拳击赛吗？ | **+ between** *the fight between Joe Louis and Rocky Marciano* 乔·路易斯与洛基·马西亚诺的拳击比赛

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [v T] to take part in a sport in which you hit your opponent or try to throw him or her onto the ground 与…进行拳赛; 与…搏击: *McCallum and Toney fought to a draw.* 麦卡勒姆与托尼打成平手。 | *The two wrestlers have fought each other many times before.* 这两位摔跤手以前对抗过许多次。

boxing /ˈbɑksɪŋ; ˈbɒksɪŋ/ [n U] a sport in which two people wearing special thick gloves hit each other and try to make the other person fall to the ground 拳击（运动）: *As a teenager, Dolittle took up boxing.* 杜利特尔青少年时就开始练拳击。 | **boxing match** *The boxing match will be held at the Arena.* 这场拳击赛将在大运动场进行。

wrestling /ˈrɛslɪŋ; ˈreslɪŋ/ [n U] a sport in which two people hold each other and try to throw each other onto the ground 摔跤（运动）: *Sumo wrestling originated in Japan.* 相扑运动起源于日本。 | **wrestling match** *He won six high-school wrestling matches in a row.* 他在高中摔跤比赛中连续六场获胜。 —**wrestler** [n C] someone who does wrestling 摔跤手，摔跤运动员: *a professional wrestler* 职业摔跤运动员

when you try to change sth 试图改变某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **against/oppose, protest**

7 to fight for something you think is right or against something you think is wrong 为支持你认为是正确的事或反对你认为是错误的事而奋斗

- ▶ fight
- ▶ work
- ▶ campaign
- ▶ champion/be a champion of
- ▶ combat
- ▶ wage war on

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [v T] to try hard for a long time to stop something bad from happening or to improve a situation〔长期〕对抗〔某坏事〕; 〔长期为某事业〕斗争: *We are determined to fight drug abuse in schools.* 我们决心对抗校园内的吸毒问题。 | **+ for** *Freedom of speech is something well worth fighting for.* 值得为争取言论自由而进行斗争。 | **fight to do sth** *Mandela fought to abolish white-only rule in South Africa.* 曼德拉为废除南非的白人专政而斗争。 | **+ against** *Amnesty is an organization that fights against torture and*

injustice. 大赦国际是和酷刑与不义作斗争的组织。

work /wɜk; wɜːk/ [v I] to **work** continuously and patiently to make changes that will improve society or the world 不断努力: **+ for** *The group has become a small but significant force working for change*. 该组织已成为致力于改革的力量，它虽然微小却不可忽视。 | **+ to do sth** *an organization that is working to preserve California's redwood trees* 致力于保护加州红杉树的一个组织 | **work tirelessly** (=work very hard) 努力不懈 *She will be remembered as someone who worked tirelessly for educational reform*. 人们将记得她曾为教育改革孜孜不倦地工作过。

campaign /kæm'pen; kæm'peɪn/ [v I] to work for a long time, for example making speeches, writing to newspapers and political representatives etc, in order to persuade people that something needs to be done 四处活动〔以说服人们必须做某事〕: *After months of campaigning, local parents have persuaded the council to provide a school bus service*. 经过数月的活动，当地家长已说服委员会提供校车服务。 | **+ for** *Women campaigned for equal pay and equal rights throughout the 1960s*. 在20世纪60年代，妇女一直在为同工同酬和平等权利展开运动。 | **+ to do sth** *He was one of the people who campaigned to change the law on homosexuality*. 他是为改变同性恋法律而活动的人中的一个。 —**campaigner** [n C] *During his years as a human rights campaigner he was arrested seven times*. 他长年作为人权斗士，被逮捕了七次。

champion/be a champion of /'tʃæmpɪən, bi ə 'tʃæmpɪən ɑv; 'tʃæmpiən, biː ə 'tʃæmpiən ɒv/ [v T/v phrase] to publicly fight for and defend an aim or principle such as the rights of a group of people 捍卫; 支持; 为…而奋斗: *Martin Luther King championed the rights of all black Americans*. 马丁·路德·金为捍卫所有美国黑人的权利而奋斗。 | *Throughout her political career she was a champion of prison reform*. 在她的政治生涯中，她始终支持监狱改革。

combat /'kɑmbæt; 'kɒmbæt/ [v T] to take action effectively in order to oppose something bad such as injustice, crime, or illness 对抗，对付，与…斗争: *The police are looking for more effective ways to combat drugs gangs in the city*. 警方在寻找更有效的方法对付该市的贩毒集团。 | *Measures to combat pollution within the city have been introduced*. 为应付市内的污染问题已实施了一些措施。 | *The government sees price controls as a way to combat inflation*. 政府把控制物价作为对抗通货膨胀的一种方法。

wage war on /ˌwedʒ 'wɔr ɑn; ˌweɪdʒ 'wɔːr ɒn/ [v phrase] if a government or organization **wages war on** something such as an illness, bad conditions, or crime, they fight against it for a long time in a very determined way〔政府或组织〕与…作战；与…坚决作斗争: *The World Health Organization is constantly waging war on malaria*. 世界卫生组织正在同疟疾作持久战。 | *We need a comprehensive strategy to wage war on poverty in our inner cities*. 我们需要一项综合的战略来对抗市中心的贫困现象。

8 to fight against someone powerful or something bad 对抗强权人物或坏事

- ▶ fight/fight against
- ▶ resist
- ▶ resistance
- ▶ fight back
- ▶ stand up to
- ▶ put up a fight
- ▶ hold out against
- ▶ make a stand
- ▶ oppose

fight/fight against /faɪt, 'faɪt əgenst; faɪt, 'faɪt əgenst/ [v T/v phrase] 同…作抗争；反对: *Residents are fighting the local council over plans for a new road*. 居民反对地方委员会的新路修建计划。 | *The community is struggling to fight against drug dealers and prostitution, in their effort to make the area a safer place to live*. 该社区正在对抗贩毒分子和卖淫以努力使该地区成为更安全的居住区。

resist /rɪ'zɪst; rɪ'zɪst/ [v T] to fight in a very determined way against changes that you think will be unfair or could take people's freedom away 坚决地反抗；抵制〔认为是不公平的或剥夺人们自由的一些变革〕: *By resisting the Mafia's attempts to control the region, he was putting his own life in danger*. 他反对黑手党控制这一地区的企图，将自己的生命置于危险之中。 | *The unions have resisted attempts to change the pay structure*. 工会抵制了改变工资结构的企图。

resistance /rɪ'zɪstəns; rɪ'zɪstəns/ [n U] when people fight in a very determined way against changes or a government that they think will be unfair or could take people's freedom away 坚决的抵抗；抵制〔因认为某变革或政府不公平或剥夺人们自由〕: *She became one of the symbols of resistance both at home and abroad*. 她成为国内外抵抗运动的象征之一。 | **+ to** *There has been a lot of resistance to tax increases, even those designed to benefit education*. 增税遭到普遍反对，甚至包括旨在资助教育的增税。 | **meet with resistance** (=cause resistance) 遭到抵制 *Any policy that creates unemployment is likely to meet with strong resistance*. 任何引起失业的政策都可能遭到坚决抵制。

fight back /ˌfaɪt 'bæk; ˌfaɪt 'bæk/ [phr v I] to fight against someone who is doing something that harms you 反抗；回击〔对正做伤害自己的事的人〕: *Children are often powerless to fight back when they are treated unfairly*. 孩子们受到不公正的待遇时，通常无力反抗。 | *You must fight back if you become a victim of discrimination*. 如果你是歧视的受害者，你一定要起来反抗。 | *This nation has been oppressed for too long, and it's time we fought back*. 这个国家受压迫已太久了，我们该起来反抗了。

stand up to /ˌstænd 'ʌp tu; ˌstænd 'ʌp tuː/ [phr v T] to refuse to accept bad or unfair treatment from someone, especially someone who is stronger or more powerful than you are 反对，抵抗〔尤指比自己强大的人〕: *Aggressive bosses are less likely to criticize workers who stand up to them*. 攻击性强的老板较少批评那些敢于反对他们的员工。 | *He is respected as a leader who is willing to stand up to the West*. 他作为一名敢于反对西方国家的领导人而受到尊敬。

put up a fight /ˌpʊt ʌp ə 'faɪt; ˌpʊt ʌp ə 'faɪt/ [v phrase] to fight in order to show that you are against something that you think is bad or unfair, even though you are not likely to succeed in stopping it 反抗〔因认为某事是坏事或不公正，虽然不大可能成功〕: *Although parents and local residents put up a fight, they couldn't stop the school being closed*. 虽然家长和当地居民起来反对，可仍阻止不了学校被关闭。 | *People are not going to accept being sent back to the war zone without putting up a fight*. 人们不会束手接受被送回战区。

hold out against /ˌhold 'aʊt əgenst; ˌhəʊld 'aʊt əgenst/ [v T] to fight for as long as possible against a change that someone powerful is trying to make, because you think it is wrong or unfair 与〔掌握权势的人试图进行的变革〕作坚决斗争〔因认为不正确或不公正〕: *The workers held out for several months against the closure of the mine, but they were eventu-*

ally defeated. 工人们对关闭矿井的决定进行了数月之久的坚决斗争，但最后还是失败了。

make a stand /ˌmek ə ˈstænd; ˌmeɪk ə ˈstænd/ [v phrase] to show publicly that you think something is wrong, and take action to stop it 公开反对；公开抵制: *If you're not prepared to make a stand yourself, you can't expect anyone else to.* 如果你自己都没打算公开反对，就别期望别人会站出来了。 | **+ against** *Gandhi and his followers made a determined stand against the racist and imperialist policies of the government.* 甘地和他的追随者坚决反对政府的种族主义和帝国主义政策。

oppose /əˈpoz; əˈpəʊz/ [v T] to fight against something such as a law or system that you think is wrong 反对〔认为是错误的事，如法律或制度〕: *Those who opposed the regime were put into prison or even executed.* 反对该政权的人都被关进了监狱，甚至被处死。 | *There will be a rally on September 22 for all those who oppose direct military action.* 9月22日有一次集会，反对直接军事行动的人都可参加。 —**opposition** /ˌɑpəˈzɪʃən; ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən/ [n U] *The newspaper became well known for its fierce opposition to apartheid.* 这家报纸以强烈反对种族隔离制度而出名。

9 when someone fights for or against something 某人为支持或反对某事而斗争

- ▶ fight
- ▶ struggle
- ▶ battle
- ▶ campaign
- ▶ crusade
- ▶ cause
- ▶ drive

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [n singular] when people try hard for a long time to stop something bad from happening or to improve a situation 斗争；奋斗: **+ against** *New laws have been passed to help the police in their fight against organized crime.* 已通过了几项新法律以帮助警察对付有组织的犯罪。 | *The fight against malnutrition and preventable diseases must continue.* 必须继续努力对抗营养不良和可预防疾病。 | **+ for** *Women's fight for equality has not ended.* 女性争取平等的斗争尚未结束。 | *He was a hero in the fight for independence from France.* 他是争取独立，脱离法国统治的斗争的英雄。

struggle /ˈstrʌg]; ˈstrʌgəl/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] when people try for many years to get freedom, independence, or equal rights, and a lot of people suffer, are killed, or are put in prison〔长期艰苦的〕奋斗；斗争: *Many freedom fighters were imprisoned, but they never gave up the struggle.* 许多争取自由的斗士遭监禁，但他们从未放弃斗争。 | **+ for** *Nkrumah led the people in their struggle for independence.* 恩克鲁玛领导人民为独立而斗争。 | **+ against** *He devoted his life to the struggle against fascism and oppression.* 他将毕生献给了与法西斯主义以及压迫的斗争。

battle /ˈbæt]; ˈbætl/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] when a person or group tries hard for a long time to change a bad situation, or deal with a problem in society〔长期、艰苦的〕斗争: **+ against** *The battle against racial discrimination is not over.* 与种族歧视的斗争尚未结束。 | *The President is fully committed to the battle against the drug traffickers.* 总统全身心地致力于对抗毒品走私贩。 | **win the battle against sth** *They now have a good chance of winning the battle against violence and drugs in the community.* 他们现在完全有机会战胜社区内的暴力和毒品。

campaign /kæmˈpen; kæmˈpeɪn/ [n C] a planned set of actions or events, such as public meetings, letters to the government etc, that is intended to persuade the public that something is bad or unfair and should be changed 一系列有计划的活动；运动〔目的是说服公众某事不好或不公正，应予以改变〕: **+ for** *Motoring organizations have started a campaign for safer roads in the area.* 汽车协会已经发起了一场在该地区改善路面条件的运动。 | *the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament* 核裁军运动 | **+ against** *Our campaign against drug abuse is supported by the medical profession.* 我们反对滥用药物的运动得到了医学界的支持。 | **vigorous campaign** (=a very strong campaign) 强有力的运动 *Clark's vigorous campaign against the dumping of nuclear waste will continue.* 克拉克坚决反对倾倒核废料的运动将继续进行。 | **launch/mount a campaign** (=start a campaign) 发起运动 *Environmental groups launched a campaign against the widespread production of genetically modified crops.* 环境保护组织发起了一场反对大规模生产基因改良作物的运动。

crusade /kruˈsed; kruːˈseɪd/ [n C] a fight that someone continues for a long time, because they feel strongly that something is morally wrong and must be changed〔长时间的〕运动〔因强烈感到某事不道德而必须改变〕: *As a politician she's made the fight for women's rights into a personal crusade.* 作为政治家，她把争取妇女权利的斗争发展成了一场个人运动。 | **+ against** *She intends to continue her crusade against sex and violence on TV.* 她决心继续开展反对电视上的性和暴力镜头的运动。 | **+ for** *He has begun a crusade for gun control.* 他开始了管制枪支的运动。

cause /kɔz; kɔːz/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] something such as a principle or political aim that people fight for – used especially by the people involved in fighting for it 事业，〔原则或政治〕目标，理想: *Our cause is just, and we are prepared to give our lives for it.* 我们的事业是正义的，我们准备为之牺牲性命。 | **+ of** *Thousands died in the cause of freedom.* 在争取自由的事业中成千上万的人献出了生命。 | *The cause of Socialism is not dead.* 社会主义理想并未破灭。

drive /draɪv; draɪv/ [n C] a planned effort by an organization, government etc to achieve a change within a short time that will improve a particular situation〔某一组织或政府等在短时期内发起的〕运动〔为改善某方面条件〕: *The Health Department launched an anti-smoking drive.* 卫生部发动了一场反对吸烟的运动。 | **economy drive** (=a drive to reduce spending) British【英】节约运动 *The government's economy drive has failed to produce the expected savings.* 政府所发起的节约运动并未带来预期的效果。

film/movie

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ part of a film 电影中的一部分 *see* 参见 **part (3)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **actor/actress, perform/performance, watch, television/radio, story, famous**

1 films and going to see them 电影及去看电影

- ▶ film
- ▶ cinema
- ▶ go to the cinema
- ▶ be on/be playing

film especially British【尤英】**/movie** especially Ameri-

can【尤美】/film, ˈmuvɪ; film, ˈmuːvi/ [n C] a story that is told using sound and moving pictures 电影，影片: *Are there any good movies on TV tonight?* 今晚电视里放什么好电影吗？| *What's your favourite James Bond film?* 你最喜欢的詹姆斯·邦德电影是哪部？| *The film starred Tom Cruise and Nicole Kidman.* 这部影片由汤姆·克鲁斯和妮科尔·基德曼主演。| **see a film/movie** *Have you seen any good films lately?* 最近你看过什么好电影吗？| *I saw an Arnold Schwarzenegger movie on the plane – I can't remember its name.* 我在飞机上看了一部阿诺德·施瓦辛格主演的影片，我不记得片名了。| **+ about** *It's the usual sort of film about boy meets girl.* 那是一部普普通通的男女青年恋爱的影片。| **film/movie director/producer/company** *Tarantino is one of the most famous film directors of our time.* 塔伦蒂诺是当代最著名的电影导演之一。| **film crew** (=the people who operate the equipment when making a film) 电影摄制组 *For months the town was full of cameras, lighting and members of the film crew.* 几个月来镇上全是摄影机、灯光设备以及电影摄制组成员。| **feature film** (=a full-length film that has a story and is acted by professional actors) 故事片 *The story of Lawrence of Arabia was made into a feature film in 1962.* 阿拉伯的劳伦斯的故事于1962年被拍摄成故事片。

cinema British【英】**/movie theater** American【美】/ˈsɪnəmə, ˈmuvɪ ˌθɪətə; ˈsɪnɪˌmə, ˈmuːvi ˌθɪətə/ [n C] a building where you go to see films 电影院: *the MGM cinema in Leicester Square* 莱斯特广场上的米高梅电影院 | *The city put $6.5 million towards a 10-screen movie theater and retail complex in Main Street.* 该市花费650万美元在主街建造一个商场，其中有一家10个银幕的电影院。

go to the cinema British【英】**/go to the movies** American【美】/ˌgo tə ðə ˈsɪnəmə, ˌgo tə ðə ˈmuvɪz; ˌgəʊ tə ðə ˈsɪnɪˌmə, ˌgəʊ tə ðə ˈmuːviz/ [v phrase] to go to a cinema in order to see a film〔到电影院〕去看电影: *Do you want to go to the movies this weekend?* 这个周末你想去看电影吗？| *The last time I went to the cinema was when I saw 'Stigmata'.* 我最后一次去电影院是去看《圣痕》。

be on/be playing /bi ˈɑn, bi ˈple.ɪŋ; biː ˈɒn, biː ˈpleɪɪŋ/ [v phrase] if a film **is on** or **is playing** at a cinema, it is being shown there 正在上映，正在放〔某影片〕: *'Three Kings' is on at the Phoenix at the moment.* 现在凤凰影院正在放《夺金三王》。| *Spielberg's new blockbuster is currently playing at over 2,000 theaters nationwide.* 斯皮尔伯格导演的最新大片目前正在全国两千多家电影院上映。| **what's on?** *What's on at the cinema this weekend?* 这个周末电影院放什么电影？

2 types of film 电影的种类

- ▶ horror film/horror movie
- ▶ slasher film/slasher movie
- ▶ comedy
- ▶ science fiction film/science fiction movie
- ▶ thriller
- ▶ western
- ▶ war film/war movie
- ▶ action film/action movie
- ▶ road movie
- ▶ romantic comedy
- ▶ cartoon/animated film/animated movie
- ▶ epic

horror film/horror movie /ˈhɑrə fɪlm, ˈhɑrə ˌmuvɪ; ˈhɒrə fɪlm, ˈhɒrə ˌmuːvi/ [n C] a film that is intended to make you feel frightened, for example one in which people get attacked by strange creatures, or in which dead people come to life 恐怖片

slasher film/slasher movie /ˌslæʃə fɪlm, ˈslæʃə ˌmuvɪ; ˈslæʃə fɪlm, ˈslæʃə ˌmuːvi/ [n C] informal a film that is intended to make you feel frightened, in which people are suddenly violently attacked and killed【非正式】凶杀片〔一种恐怖影片，其中人们突然遭到凶暴袭击并遭杀害〕

comedy /ˈkɑmɪdɪ; ˈkɒmɪdi/ [n C] a film that is intended to make you laugh and usually has a happy ending 喜剧片

science fiction film/science fiction movie /ˌsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃən fɪlm, ˌsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃən ˌmuvɪ; ˌsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃən fɪlm, ˌsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃən ˌmuːvi/ [n C] a film about life in the future, often with people or creatures who live in other parts of the universe 科幻片

thriller /ˈθrɪlə; ˈθrɪlə/ [n C] a film that tells an exciting story about murder or crime 惊悚电影

western /ˈwestən; ˈwestən/ [n C] a film about cowboys and life in the 19th century in the American West 西部片

war film/war movie /ˈwɔr fɪlm, ˈwɔr ˌmuvɪ; ˈwɔː fɪlm, ˈwɔː ˌmuːvi/ [n C] a film about people fighting a war 战争片

action film/action movie /ˈækʃən fɪlm, ˈækʃən ˌmuvɪ; ˈækʃən fɪlm, ˈækʃən ˌmuːvi/ [n C] a film that has a lot of exciting events in it, for example people fighting or chasing each other in cars 动作片

road movie /ˈrod ˌmuvɪ; ˈrəʊd ˌmuːvi/ [n C] a film about people who are on a long journey in a car, and the adventures they have while they are travelling 公路电影〔描写开车长途旅行途中发生的事〕

romantic comedy /roˌmæntɪk ˈkɑmədɪ; rəʊˌmæntɪk ˈkɒmɪdi/ [n C] a film that is intended to make you laugh, about two people who meet and have a romantic relationship 浪漫喜剧片

cartoon/animated film/animated movie /kɑrˈtun, ˌænəmetɪd ˈfɪlm, ˌænəmetɪd ˈmuvɪ; kɑːˈtuːn, ˌænɪmeɪtɪd ˈfɪlm, ˌænɪmeɪtɪd ˈmuːvi/ [n C] a film made using photographs of models or drawings, which are put together to look as if they are moving 卡通片/动画片

epic /ˈɛpɪk; ˈepɪk/ [n C] a long film in which a lot of things happen, for example one about a period in history or the whole of someone's life 史诗影片，长篇历史片

finally

when something happens after a long time 长时间后某事发生

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ *see also* 另见 **wait, hope, future**
- ▶ finally/eventually/in the end
- ▶ at last
- ▶ sooner or later
- ▶ one day
- ▶ in time
- ▶ end up

finally/eventually/in the end /ˈfaɪnḷɪ, ɪˈvɛntʃuəlɪ, ɪn ðɪ ˈɛnd; ˈfaɪnəl-ɪ, ɪˈventʃuəlɪ, ɪn ðɪ ˈend/ [adv] after a long period of time, especially after a lot of difficulties or after a long delay 最后，终于: *After a lot of questioning, James finally admitted he had taken the car.* 经过一再盘问，詹姆斯终于承认他开走了那辆车。| *In the end, I decided that the best thing to do was to ask Billy for help.* 最后我拿定主意：最好是请比利

帮忙。| *The plane eventually arrived at 6:30 – over three hours late.* 飞机最终在6:30到达，迟到了三个多小时。

at last /ət 'lɑst; ət 'lɑ:st/ [adv] use this when something good happens after you have waited for it for a long time 终于，最后：*I'm really glad that Ken's found a job at last.* 我很高兴肯终于找到了工作。| *At last the rain stopped and the players came back on the field.* 雨终于停了，选手们又回到了球场上。| **at long last** (=after a very long time) 很久以后 *At long last he was able to see his family again.* 久别之后他终于又能见到家人了。

sooner or later /ˌsunɚ ɔr 'letɚ; ˌsu:nər ɔ: 'leɪtə/ [adv] if something is going to happen **sooner or later**, it will certainly happen but you do not know exactly when 迟早，早晚：*Sooner or later this would end up in the papers, and I would be out of a job.* 这件事迟早会被报纸披露出来，到时候我就要失业了。| *I'm sure Brian will turn up sooner or later.* 我肯定布赖恩早晚会露面的。| *He is worried that sooner or later his business will fail.* 他担心自己的生意迟早会失败。

one day /'wʌn de; 'wʌn deɪ/ [adv] use this to say that something will happen at some time in the future, especially something that you hope will happen, although you do not know exactly when 总有一天，迟早有一天：*They're bound to find a cure for cancer one day.* 他们迟早会找到治疗癌症的方法。| *I knew that we would meet again one day.* 我早知道我们有一天会再相见的。| *One day ordinary people will be able to travel in space.* 总有一天普通人也能去太空旅行的。

in time /ɪn 'taɪm; ɪn 'taɪm/ [adv] after a particular period of time, especially after a gradual process of change or development 渐渐地，隔了一段时间以后：*She started as an office junior, and in time became director of the whole company.* 她刚开始是办公室小职员，后来成了公司的董事。| *Jarvis was a strange man, but in time I got to like him.* 贾维斯是个奇怪的人，但我逐渐地喜欢上了他。

end up /ˌend 'ʌp; ˌend 'ʌp/ [phr v] not in progressive 不用进行时] if someone or something **ends up** in a particular situation or condition, they eventually come to be in that situation or condition – use this especially about something bad that happens 结果，终于〔尤指发生了不好的事〕：*Forbes ended up in prison for not paying his taxes.* 福布斯因未付税结果进了监狱。| *The sweater that my mum knitted ended up twice the size it should have been.* 我妈织的那件毛衣结果比本该织的尺寸大了一倍。| **end up doing sth** *We ended up having to postpone our vacation.* 到后来我们只得推迟了假期。| **+ as** *Our chess game finally ended up as a draw.* 我们那盘棋结果下成了和局。

find

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **lose**

► *see also* 另见 **look for, find out, invent**

1 to find someone or something that is lost 找回丢失的人或物

► find ► trace
► turn up ► track down

find /faɪnd; faɪnd/ [v T] to **find** someone or something that you have lost 找到；找回：*I've looked everywhere, but I can't find my sunglasses.* 我每个地方都找过了，可就是找不到我的墨镜。| *Have you found your passport yet?* 你找到护照了吗？| *The murder weapon was found outside the house.* 杀人凶器在屋外找到了。| *Luis was gone, and she had no way of ever finding him again.* 路易斯走了，她从此再也找不到他了。

turn up /ˌtɜrn 'ʌp; ˌtɜ:n 'ʌp/ [phr v I] if something that is lost **turns up**, someone finds it later in a place where they did not expect it to be〔某物出乎预料地〕被找到：*Don't worry about your earrings – I'm sure they'll turn up sooner or later.* 别担心你的耳环——迟早会自己跑出来的。| *Have those files turned up yet?* 那些文件找到了吗？

trace /tres; treɪs/ [v T] to find someone or something by a careful process of asking a lot of people for information 追查〔某人或某事物，指通过仔细盘问许多人来寻找线索〕：*Police are trying to trace a red van, which several witnesses reported seeing near the scene of the crime.* 警方在追查一辆红色的小型货车，有几名目击者报告说在犯罪现场附近看见过它。| *The cash was eventually traced to a prominent Paris lawyer.* 这笔现金最终追查到巴黎一名著名的律师身上。| *Philips hired a private detective to trace his daughter, who had been missing for two months.* 菲利普斯雇了一名私家侦探来追查他失踪了两个月的女儿的下落。

track down /ˌtræk 'daʊn; ˌtræk 'daʊn/ [phr v T] to find someone or something that is difficult to find, by searching or by making inquiries in several different places 追查出；追捕到；找到〔某人或某事物，指经过在不同地方搜寻或访寻〕：**track down sb/sth** *The police have had a difficult time tracking down Corbin.* 警方追捕科尔宾费了很大的劲。| *I have copies of the documents but haven't managed to track down the originals.* 我有文件的拷贝，但未能查出原件。| *The president vowed to track down those responsible for the bombing.* 总统发誓要追捕策动爆炸案的人。| **track sb/sth down** *It took Alvin quite a while to track her down, but he eventually found her.* 阿尔文费了很久来查她的下落，但最终找到了她。

2 to find something you need or want 找到你需要或想要的某物

► find ► dig out
► locate

find /faɪnd; faɪnd/ [v T] to **find** something that you need, such as a job or a place to live 找到：*I really need to find a better job.* 我极需找一份更好的工作。| *It took us half an hour to find somewhere to park.* 我们花了半小时才找到停车的地方。| *Jenny found an apartment in Brooklyn.* 珍妮在布鲁克林区找到了一套公寓。

locate /lo'ket; ləʊ'keɪt/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] formal or written to find out where something is – used especially in official or technical contexts【正式或书面】找到；探明〔某事物所在，尤用于正式文体或技术方面〕：*Investigators searched through the plane's wreckage for several hours before locating the flight recorder.* 调查人员在飞机残骸中搜寻了几个小时后才找到了黑匣子。| *If you have difficulty locating a particular book, please ask one of the librarians for assistance.* 如果你找某一本书有困难，可请图书管理员帮忙。—**location** /lo'keʃən; ləʊ'keɪʃən/ [n U] *Techniques for the location of tumours have improved greatly over the last twenty years.* 20年来探明肿瘤位置的技术已经大大提高。

dig out /ˌdɪg 'aʊt; ˌdɪg 'aʊt/ [phr v T] especially British to find something you have not seen for a long time,

or that may not be easy to find, especially in order to give it to someone who has asked for it【尤英】把〔长久不见或不容易找到的东西〕找出来〔尤为了送给要这件东西的人〕: **dig out sth** *It seems like every time Grandma comes over we have to dig out the family photos.* 看来祖母每次来我们都得把家人的照片翻找出来。| *I took the opportunity to dig out a few facts and figures about this remote island.* 我利用这次机会找出了有关这座远方岛屿的一些资料和数据。| **dig sth/it/them out** *I have her address somewhere – I'll dig it out for you when I get time.* 我有她的地址，不知放哪儿了——有空我给你找出来。

F

3 difficult to find 很难找到

► be difficult to find/hard to find ► elusive

be difficult to find/hard to find /bi ˌdɪfəkʌlt tə ˈfaɪnd, ˌhɑrd tə ˈfaɪnd; biː ˌdɪfɪkəlt tə ˈfaɪnd, ˌhɑːd tə ˈfaɪnd/ [v phrase] if someone or something that you need **is difficult to find** or **hard to find**, you cannot easily find them because there are not many of them or they are well hidden〔某人或某物〕难以找到的〔因为数不多或藏得很好〕: *Taxis are hard to find at that time of night.* 夜晚那个时候很难找到出租车。| *What we wanted was a house with a big garden – something that was difficult to find in the middle of a city.* 我们想要的是一幢带大花园的房子——这在市中心很难找。

elusive /ɪˈluːsɪv; ɪˈluːsɪv/ [adj] an **elusive** person or animal is difficult to find, often because they do not want to be found〔人或动物〕难找到的; 难以抓住的: *The gray fox is a very shy elusive creature.* 灰毛狐狸是很害羞的罕见动物。| *A cure for the disease has proven to be elusive.* 事实证明很难找到治疗这种疾病的方法。| *We repeatedly tried to contact the manager, an elusive man who was never in his office.* 我们几次想跟经理联络，可他行踪不定，从不在办公室。

4 to find a place you are trying to get to 找到想到的地方

► find ► find your way

find /faɪnd; faɪnd/ [v T] to **find** a place that you are trying to go to 找到，发现〔要去的地方〕: *Did you manage to find the house without too much trouble?* 那座屋子好找吗？| **be easy to find** *The Blue Moon is easy to find: get off Highway 78 at 23rd Avenue and go right.* "蓝月亮"很好找的：在23街离开78号公路，然后往右走。

find your way /ˌfaɪnd jʊr ˈweɪ; ˌfaɪnd jɔː ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to get to a place by finding the right way to go 找到路; 认路: *I couldn't find my way out of the building.* 我找不到走出大楼的路了。| **+ to** *It was my first visit to New York, but I managed to find my way to their apartment without any problem.* 这是我第一次去纽约，但我没费什么周折就找到了他们的公寓。| **find your own way** (=find your way without anyone's help) 自己找到路 *Thanks, it's not necessary for you to get up. I can find my own way out.* 谢谢，你不必起来，我能自己找到出去的路。

5 to find something new and important 发现新的、重要的东西

► find ► unearth
► discover ► turn up
► make a discovery

find /faɪnd; faɪnd/ [v T] to **find** something important that no one knew about before, especially information or a way of doing something 找出; 发现〔尤指信息或做某事的方法〕: *Medical researchers are determined to find a cure for cancer.* 医学研究人员决心要找出治疗癌症的方法。| *It's crucial that we find cleaner ways of generating electricity.* 找到更为清洁的发电方法对我们至关重要。| *Bodies up to 2,000 years old have been found buried in the peat bogs of central England.* 在英格兰中部的泥灰沼泽中发现了埋葬了2,000年之久的古尸。

discover /dɪˈskʌvə; dɪsˈkʌvə/ [v T] to find an object, a substance, a place, information etc, that is important and that no one knew about before 发现〔重要物体、地方、信息等〕: *The planet Pluto was discovered in 1930.* 冥王星是在1930年发现的。| *Australian researchers have discovered a substance in coffee that acts like morphine.* 澳大利亚研究人员在咖啡中发现了一种作用类似吗啡的物质。

make a discovery /ˌmek ə dɪsˈkʌvərɪ; ˌmeɪk ə dɪsˈkʌvəri/ [v phrase] to find something important, interesting, or surprising that no one knew about before 作出发现〔指重要、有趣或令人惊奇的事物〕: *Hawking made many discoveries about the nature of stars.* 霍金对恒星的本质有了许多发现。| *Carlo Rubbia, who led the team of scientists that made the discovery, received the Nobel prize in 1984.* 领导那批科学家作出了该项发现的卡洛·鲁比亚于1984年获得诺贝尔奖。| *Amazing discoveries have been made by anthropologists excavating in the Rift Valley.* 人类学家在发掘东非大裂谷时取得了惊人的发现。| *An important discovery was made by Mendel in the mid-nineteenth century.* 19世纪中期门德尔作出了一项重大发现。

unearth /ʌnˈɜːθ; ʌnˈɜːθ/ [v T] to find something that was hidden or kept secret for a long time, especially information 发现，披露〔隐藏或保密已久的事物，尤指信息〕: *Investigators have unearthed new evidence about the possible cause of the crash.* 调查人员已发现可能造成失事原因的新证据。| *The incredible story was unearthed by reporters at the 'Post'.* 这一令人难以置信的报道是被《邮报》的记者披露出来的。| *His research unearthed new information about the origins of the HIV virus.* 他的研究发现了有关艾滋病病毒起源的新信息。

turn up /ˌtɜrn ˈʌp; ˌtɜːn ˈʌp/ [phr v T not usually in passive 一般不用被动态] to find something interesting or useful, especially information, while you are searching carefully〔仔细搜寻过程中〕发现，找到〔有趣或有用的东西，尤指信息〕: *After seven months on the case, the police failed to turn up any real clues.* 经过七个月对此案的调查，警方未能发现任何有价值的线索。| *A thorough examination of the company's account books turned up several interesting facts.* 对公司账簿进行了一次深入检查之后发现了一些有趣的情况。

6 to unexpectedly find something that you were not looking for 无意中发现你未在寻找的东西

► find/discover ► chance upon/happen upon
► come across
► stumble on/across

find/discover /faɪnd, dɪˈskʌvə; faɪnd, dɪsˈkʌvə/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] 发现: *We found a lovely seafood restaurant by the harbour.* 我们在海港附近发

现了一家很好的海鲜餐馆。| *The body was discovered by a man walking his dog.* 一名男子在遛狗时发现了这具尸体。| *It wasn't until I got to university that I discovered poetry.* 我直到上了大学才发现了诗歌之美。

come across /ˌkʌm əˈkrɑs; ˌkʌm əˈkrɒs/ [phr v T] to find something unexpectedly when you are not looking for it but are doing something else 无意中发现: *I came across an interesting news item in yesterday's 'Times'.* 我在昨天的《泰晤士报》上无意中看到一则很有意思的新闻。| *Digging in the garden, she came across some pieces of bone.* 她在花园中掘土时无意间发现了几块骨头。

stumble on/across /ˈstʌmbḷ ɑn, əˌkrɑs; ˈstʌmbəl ɒn, əˌkrɒs/ [phr v T] to find something by chance and unexpectedly, especially something that was secret or that no one knew before 无意中发现，偶然找到〔尤指机密或新发现〕: *The officers stumbled across the drugs when they stopped Moyers for a routine traffic violation.* 警官在莫耶斯普通交通违章将其拦下后无意中发现了毒品。| *Fleming was carrying out other research when he stumbled on penicillin.* 弗莱明在进行其他研究时无意间发现了盘尼西林。| *Some people believe that Jenkins was murdered by government agents because he stumbled across a military secret.* 有些人认为詹金斯是被政府特工谋杀的，因为他无意间发现了一项军事机密。

chance upon/happen upon /ˈtʃɑns əˌpɑn, ˈhæpən əˌpɑn; ˈtʃɑːns əˌpɒn, ˈhæpən əˌpɒn/ [phr v T] written to find a place or thing that you were not deliberately looking for, or meet someone you did not know you would meet, especially when you consider this a good or lucky thing to have happened【书面】无意间遇到: *We happened upon a beautiful little hotel about an hour outside of Tours.* 我们在图尔郊外约一小时路程处无意中发现一家漂亮的小旅馆。| *I was walking home from the station when I happened upon Richard.* 我从车站走回家的路上碰巧遇到理查德。| *Leafing through a magazine, I chanced upon a photo of an old high school friend, Robert Mason.* 我在随手翻阅一本杂志时，无意中看到一幅高中时的老朋友罗伯特·梅森的照片。

7 something you find 找到的东西

► discovery ► be a real find

discovery /dɪˈskʌvərɪ; dɪsˈkʌvəri/ [n C] something important that has been found and that no one knew about before 发现: *Among the discoveries of the late nineteenth century were several new chemical elements, including radium.* 19世纪后期的发现中有几种新的化学元素，包括镭。| *New archaeological discoveries prove the existence of an ancient civilization in the Indus Valley.* 新的考古发现证明印度河谷有过古代文明。| **chance discovery** (=one that happens by chance) 偶然的发现 *The chance discovery of a blood-stained shirt led to the capture of the killer.* 偶然发现一件血迹斑斑的衬衫帮助警方抓获了凶手。

be a real find /bi ə ˌrɪəl ˈfaɪnd; biː ə ˌrɪəl ˈfaɪnd/ [v phrase] if someone or something **is a real find**, you were lucky to find them because they are very good, useful, or interesting 是非常好的发现; 是非常有用的发现; 是非常有趣的发现: *That little Greek restaurant was a real find.* 找到那家希腊小餐馆真是不错。| *Last month the club signed on a new player, Nate Tompkins, who has already proved to be a real find.* 上个月该俱乐部同一位名叫内特·汤普金斯的新球员签了约，他已经证明了自己是个难得的人才。

find out

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **know/not know, look for, learn, secret**

1 to find out about something 发现某事

► find out ► learn
► discover ► gather
► see ► come to sb's attention/notice
► hear ► hear through/on the grapevine
► be told
► find

find out /ˌfaɪnd ˈaʊt; ˌfaɪnd ˈaʊt/ [phr v I/T] to get information about something, either by chance or by deliberately trying to get it 问清; 查明; 弄清: *'Do you have these shoes in size 8?' 'I'm not sure – I'll just go and find out.'* "你这里有没有8号尺码的这款鞋？""我不清楚，我去查一查。"| *When we found out the price we were shocked.* 我们知道价格后都吃了一惊。| **+ what/where/whether etc** *I'll go and find out which platform the train leaves from.* 我去查一下这趟火车从哪个站台出发。| *Dad was really mad at me when he found out where I'd been.* 爸爸知道我去了哪儿后，他简直气疯了。| **+ about** *He's trying to find out about Japanese classes in the area.* 他正试图搞清楚这一领域有什么日语课程可以修读。| **find out sth/find sth out** *Could you find out his address for me, please?* 你能帮我查出他的地址吗？| *'John's been married twice.' 'How did you find that out?'* "约翰已结婚两次了。""你怎么知道的？"| **+ (that)** *She found out that her husband was having an affair.* 她发现丈夫有外遇。

discover /dɪˈskʌvə-; dɪsˈkʌvə/ [v T] to find something out, especially something that is surprising or something that is difficult to find out. **Discover** is more formal than **find out** 弄清，查明〔尤指难以查明的信息; discover 比 find out 更为正式〕: *Fire officers are still trying to discover the cause of the fire.* 消防员仍在设法查清起火原因。| **+ (that)** *I began to learn the guitar, and discovered that I was pretty good at it.* 我开始学弹吉他，发现自己学得不错。| *She discovered the job wasn't as easy as it might seem.* 她发现这项工作不像看起来那么容易。| **+ how/why/what etc** *They never discovered who the murderer was.* 他们一直未查出凶手是谁。

see /si; siː/ [v I/T] especially spoken to get the information that you want by going somewhere to look, or by doing something and noticing what happens【尤口】看一看，弄清楚: *'Is he ready yet?' 'I don't know – I'll go and see.'* "他准备好了吗？""我不知道，我去看看。"| **+ if/whether** *See if the rice is done while you're in the kitchen, will you?* 你在厨房里就看看饭好了没有，行吗？| **+ how/where/what etc** *Can you see who's at the door?* 你能去看看是谁在门外吗？| *Let's see what happens if we add some oil.* 我们加点油，看看会怎么样。

hear /hɪr; hɪə/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to know about something because someone has told you, you have read about it, seen it on television etc 听说: *'Nina's quit her job.' 'Yes, so I've heard.'* "尼娜辞职

了。”“是的，我也这么听说了。” | **+ about** *How did you hear about our company?* 你是怎么听说过我们公司的？ | *We've heard such a lot about you from our daughter.* 我们从女儿那里听到了很多有关你的事。 | **+ (that)** *I hear you're moving to Toronto.* 我听人说你要搬往多伦多去了。 | **+ whether/if** *When will you hear whether you've got the job?* 你何时能知道你是否得到这份工作？ | **+ what/why/how etc** *I suppose you've heard what happened?* 我估计你已听到发生的事了？

be told /bi `told; bi: `təʊld/ [v phrase] to find out about something because someone tells you 被告知: **+ (that)** *He was told that Anna had left some time ago.* 有人告诉他安娜已经离开了。 | *Visitors have been told the building will be used as a museum.* 参观者被告知这幢建筑将被用作博物馆。 | **so I'm told** spoken【口】*'Is it true that she's moving to Hollywood?' 'So I'm told.'* “她真的要搬到好莱坞去吗？”“我是这么听说的。”

find /faɪnd; faɪnd/ [v T] especially written to **find** out a fact or **find** out that something is true, especially by asking questions【尤书面】发现，了解到: **+ that** *We found that, despite their poverty, very few people wanted to leave the area.* 我们发现尽管这些人很穷困，却极少有人想离开这一地区。 | *Researchers found that smokers were more likely to get depressed than non-smokers.* 研究人员发现吸烟者比起不吸烟的人更容易情绪沮丧。

learn /lɜːn; lɜːn/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to find out something because someone tells you, you read it somewhere etc 了解，知道: *I doubt if we will ever learn the truth.* 我怀疑我们是否能够了解到真相。 | **+ of/about** *She learned of her mother's death when it was announced on the radio.* 她从电台广播中知道了母亲的死讯。 | **+ (that)** *Several months ago, McNair learned that he had cancer.* 几个月前麦克奈尔知道自己患了癌症。

gather /ˈgæðə; ˈgæðə/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to know a piece of information because that is what you hear people saying and not because you have been told it directly〔根据听说的〕推测，猜测: **+ (that)** *I gather you've decided not to resign after all.* 我猜想你终究还是决定不辞职了。 | *Despite my limited Spanish, I gathered that there was a problem with my passport.* 虽然我的西班牙语很有限，但我还是推测出是我的护照有问题。 | **from what sb can gather** (=according to what I have found out) 据某人所知 *From what I can gather, there has been fighting further down the valley.* 据我所知，山谷里一直进行着战斗。

come to sb's attention/notice /ˌkʌm tə (sb's) əˈtenʃən, ˈnoʊtɪs; ˌkʌm tə (sb's) əˈtenʃən, ˈnəʊtɪs/ [v phrase] formal if something such as a problem or a mistake **comes to someone's attention** or **notice**, that person finds out about it, especially because someone else tells them about it【正式】某人注意到，某人发现: *Illegal trading first came to the attention of top management in late April.* 最高管理层最早是在4月底注意到非法交易的。 | **+ that** *It has come to my notice that your account is overdrawn by £200.* 我注意到你的账户已透支200英镑。

hear through/on the grapevine /ˌhɪr θruː, ɑn ðə ˈgreɪpvaɪn; ˌhɪə θruː, ɒn ðə ˈgreɪpvaɪn/ [v phrase] to find out about something because the information has been passed on from one person to another in conversation 从传言中听说，通过口耳相传得知: *'How did you find out she was leaving?' 'I heard it through the grapevine.'* “你怎么知道她要走了？”“我是从小道消息听说的。” | **+ that** *I heard on the grapevine that Josie and Tom are expecting a baby.* 我从小道消息听说乔茜和汤姆要有孩子了。

2 to find out something new or something that was secret 发现新的或秘密的东西

▶ find out ▶ get at
▶ uncover/unearth ▶ get wind of
▶ dig up ▶ get wise to

find out /ˌfaɪnd ˈaʊt; ˌfaɪnd ˈaʊt/ [phr v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] 发现，知道: *He just had to hope he'd get away with it and that nobody would find out.* 他只得希望这件事他能躲过去，没人会发现。 | *She doesn't want people to find out her age.* 她不想让人知道自己的年龄。 | *You read her diary? Just make sure she never finds out!* 你看了她的日记了？可千万别让她发现！ | **+ what/why/how etc** *Dad was furious when he found out where I was living.* 爸爸发现我住什么地方后气极了。 | **+ about** *It's a surprise party, so I don't want her to find out about it.* 这是一次惊喜聚会，所以我不想让她事先知道。 | **+ (that)** *It was three months before my parents found out I'd been going out with Peter.* 父母三个月之后才发现我在和彼得约会。 | **find sb out** (=find out someone's secret) British【英】发现某人的秘密 *It won't work. Someone's bound to find you out eventually.* 这不行的，你最终会被人发现的。

uncover/unearth /ʌnˈkʌvə, ʌnˈɜːθ; ʌnˈkʌvɚ, ʌnˈɜːθ/ [v T] to find out information that has been deliberately kept secret, especially while you are studying or examining a particular subject 揭开；发现〔故意隐藏的秘密，尤指在研究或调查某问题时〕: *Detectives have uncovered a plan to smuggle illegal weapons into the country.* 侦探发现了走私非法武器入境的阴谋。 | *Lawyers unearthed evidence that he held several bank accounts.* 律师发现了他有几个银行账户的证据。

dig up /ˌdɪg ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to find out information by searching carefully for it, especially information about someone's past that they have deliberately tried to keep secret 发现；查清〔尤指某人试图保密的过去〕: **dig sth up/dig up sth** *I wanted to dig a few more facts up for my article.* 我想为我的文章再查清一些实据。 | **dig up dirt on sb** (=find out something bad about someone) 查出某人的丑事 *Politicians try to dig up dirt on their opponents.* 政客们试图挖出政敌的丑事。 | **dig sth up on sb** *He wanted as much evidence as could be dug up on the girl.* 他想尽可能多地查探出有关那个女孩的证据。

get at /ˈgɛt æt; ˈget æt/ [phr v T] to find something out, especially the truth about a situation, or facts that someone has tried to hide 发现；掌握〔尤指某一情形的真相或某人企图隐瞒的事实〕: *It's hard to get at the facts when people are afraid to speak out.* 如果人们不敢站出来说话，那就很难掌握事实了。 | *He was a good reporter, who wanted to get at the truth and present it without bias.* 他是一位优秀的记者，总是力争把握真相，报道时不带偏见。

get wind of /ˌgɛt ˈwɪnd ɑv; ˌget ˈwɪnd ɒv/ [v phrase] informal to find out about a situation or something that is going to happen, especially when it is supposed to be secret【非正式】得到有关…的消息；听到…的风声: *Reporters somehow got wind of the fact that Carr was going to be arrested.* 记者们不知从哪里得到风声说卡尔要被抓起来了。

get wise to /ˌgɛt ˈwaɪz tu; ˌgɛt ˈwaɪz tuː/ [v phrase] informal to find out about something such as a trick or an illegal activity【非正式】发觉〔诡计或非法活动等〕: *The police parked an empty patrol car there to reduce speeding, but drivers got wise to it pretty quickly.* 警察将一辆无人的巡逻车停在那里来减少超速驾驶，但驾驶者很快就识破了这一招。

3 when something is found out 某事被发觉

- ▶ come out
- ▶ come to light/be brought to light
- ▶ emerge
- ▶ leak
- ▶ get out
- ▶ it transpires that

come out /ˌkʌm ˈaʊt; ˌkʌm ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if something that people knew nothing about **comes out**, people find out about it, especially as a result of an official inquiry 披露; 公之于众〔尤指正式调查的结果〕: *The truth about the scandal came out long after he had left office.* 他离职后很久这则丑闻才真相大白。 | *A few new facts came out at the trial.* 审判过程中有一些新的事实被披露。 | **it comes out that** *During the hearing it came out that she had tried to commit suicide.* 在审讯过程中披露了她曾企图自杀。

come to light/be brought to light /ˌkʌm tə ˈlaɪt, biˌ brɔt tə ˈlaɪt; ˌkʌm tə ˈlaɪt, biː ˌbrɔːt tə ˈlaɪt/ [v phrase] if new information or a new fact **comes to light** or **is brought to light**, people find out about it 〔新的信息或事实〕被发现; 出现: *Fresh evidence has come to light since the report was published.* 报道刊登后，出现了新的证据。 | *Some serious problems have been brought to light by the latest report on health and safety.* 最近一篇关于健康与安全的报告使一些严重的问题暴露了出来。 | **it comes to light that/it is brought to light that** *It came to light that the CIA knew he was a security risk.* 后来发现中央情报局已清楚他是个对安全构成威胁的人物。

emerge /ɪˈmɜːdʒ; ɪˈmɜːdʒ/ [v I] if facts **emerge** from a meeting or an inquiry, people find out about them〔事实在会上或在调查中〕被知晓; 显露; 暴露: *More details of the plan emerged at yesterday's meeting.* 昨天的会上又披露出这一计划的更多细节。 | **it emerges that** *During the court case it emerged that both men had convictions for terrorist offences.* 法庭审判过程中披露了两名男子都犯过恐怖主义罪。

leak /liːk; liːk/ [v T] if someone within a government or organization **leaks** official information, they secretly tell the public or a newspaper about it 泄露，透露〔官方信息或秘密〕: *Someone at the Pentagon leaked a letter from the Secretary of Defense.* 五角大楼内部有人将国防部长的一封信的内容泄露了出去。 | *Information on the merger had been leaked to the press.* 购并的信息被人透露给了报界。

get out /ˌgɛt ˈaʊt; ˌgɛt ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if a piece of information **gets out**, people find out about it even though other people have tried very hard to keep it secret〔信息〕被泄露: *If any of this gets out, we'll be in serious trouble.* 如果这件事有一点被泄露，我们的麻烦就大了。 | **word/news etc gets out** *If word gets out that Jordan is here, we'll be mobbed.* 如果乔丹在这里的消息被传出去，我们会被包围。 | **it gets out that** *If it gets out that we knew about this, we'll lose all our clients.* 如果我们早就知道这件事被泄露出去，我们就会失去所有的客户。

it transpires that /ɪt træn ˈspaɪrz ðæt; ɪt træn ˈspaɪəz ðæt/ formal if **it transpires that** something is true, people find out that it is true【正式】被人知道; 得知: *It now transpires that the prime minister knew about the deal all along.* 现在得知首相一直都知道这笔交易。

4 to find out the exact cause of something 发现某事的确切原因

- ▶ determine
- ▶ establish
- ▶ identify
- ▶ pinpoint
- ▶ diagnose

determine /dɪˈtɜːmɪn; dɪˈtɜːmɪn/ [v T] to find out the exact details or facts about something, especially by using technical methods and equipment 确定; 查明; 测定〔某事物的确切细节或事实，尤指通过技术方法和设备〕: *'Web police' are often able to determine the exact source of unwanted mailings on the Internet.* "网络警察"常能够查明互联网上垃圾电子邮件的确切来源。 | **+ what/why/how etc** *Quizzes are used to determine how much material students have learned.* 小测验用来检查学生掌握了多少学习内容。 | **+ that** *A survey of traffic accidents determined that seat belts reduced serious injuries by up to 90%.* 对交通事故的调查显示，系安全带能减少高达 90% 的受重伤的机率。

establish /əˈstæblɪʃ; ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ [v T] to find out facts that will prove how something happened or what caused it 证实，查明，找到〔某事的经过或起因〕: *We haven't yet established the cause of the accident.* 我们尚未查明事故的起因。 | **+ that** *It was quickly established that several members of the crew had been negligent.* 事情很快就证实了，有几名机组人员玩忽职守。 | **+ how/where/why etc** *They are carrying out research to establish exactly why so many species of songbird are disappearing.* 他们正在进行研究以确定那么大量种类的鸣禽灭绝的原因。

identify /aɪˈdɛntəˌfaɪ; aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/ [v T] to find out exactly what the cause or origin of something is 查明; 确定〔某事的起因或原由〕: *After years of research, scientists have identified the virus that is responsible for the disease.* 经过多年的研究，科学家确定了引起这种疾病的病毒。 | *Experts are examining the wreckage, but the cause of the accident has not yet been identified.* 专家们正在检查残骸，但事故的起因尚未查明。

pinpoint /ˈpɪnpɔɪnt; ˈpɪnpɔɪnt/ [v T] to find out exactly what something is, when something happened, or what exactly is causing something 查找，确定〔某物是什么、某事何时发生或某事的起因〕: *Investigators are trying to pinpoint the cause of the fire.* 调查人员正设法查明火灾的起因。 | *Mechanics are having difficulty pinpointing the problem.* 技工在查找故障原因时遇到了困难。 | **+ what/how/when etc** *The test is meant to pinpoint which types of jobs you are suited for.* 这一测验旨在确定你适合做哪一类工作。

diagnose /ˈdaɪəgˌnoz; ˈdaɪəgnəʊz/ [v T] to find out what is wrong with someone or something, especially what illness someone has, by making a careful examination 断定〔某人或某物的问题所在〕; 诊断: *If cervical cancer is diagnosed in its early stages, it can be cured.* 子宫颈癌如果在早期阶段得到确诊就能治愈。 | **diagnose sb as having sth** (=find out that they have a particular disease) 诊断某人患有某病 *Several years ago, she was diagnosed as having Alzheimer's disease.* 几年前，她被诊断患有阿尔茨海默病。 | **diagnose sth as sth** *Programmers diagnosed the problem as a computer virus.* 程序员确定这是个电脑病毒问题。 | **+ what/how/where etc** *There are vari-*

ous methods for diagnosing what is wrong with a sick person. 确诊病人哪里出了问题有多种方法。 **—diagnosis** /ˌdaɪəgˈnoʊsɪs; ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊsɪs/ [n U] *Much progress has been made in the diagnosis of genetic diseases.* 对遗传性疾病的诊断有了很大的进展。

5 to find out information from someone 从某人处查问出信息

- ▶ find out
- ▶ get sth out of
- ▶ get information
- ▶ extract
- ▶ worm sth out of
- ▶ drag sth out of

▶ *see also* 另见 **ask**

find out /ˌfaɪnd ˈaʊt; ˌfaɪnd ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to **find out** information from someone by asking them questions or by forcing them to tell you 查出: **find out sth** *'Did you find out her views on the subject?' 'No, she wouldn't tell me.'* "你问出她对这个问题的看法了吗？" "没有，她不愿告诉我。" | **+ what/how/when etc** *He asked me to find out what your plans are after you leave.* 他要我搞清楚你离开后有何打算。 | **find sth out** *Will you see if you can find anything out about Sandy?* 你能否问出有关桑迪的情况？

get sth out of /ˌgɛt (sth) ˈaʊt ɑv; ˌget (sth) ˈaʊt ɒv/ [v phrase] informal to find out a particular piece of information from someone, especially by forcing them to tell you【非正式】从…问出某事，迫…说出某事: *Jed admitted he'd been at the scene, but that's all I could get out of him.* 杰德承认他当时在场，但我能从他那里问出的就这么多。 | *We'll get the truth out of her sooner or later.* 我们迟早能从她那儿问出真实情况。

get information /ˌgɛt ɪnfəˈmeʃən; ˌget ɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ [v phrase] to find out something from a person, a book, the Internet etc〔通过人、书、互联网等〕得到信息: *To get more information, telephone or contact us on our website.* 欲知更多信息，可来电话或通过我们的网站联系。 | *You will be able to get most of the information you need from the school library.* 你可从学校图书馆获得大部分所需的信息。 | **+ about/on** *I've written to the tourist information centre to get some information about the area.* 我已写信给旅游信息中心以得到有关这一地区的一些资料。

extract /ɪkˈstrækt; ɪkˈstrækt/ [v T] formal to find out information from someone who does not want to give it, by asking them questions or by using physical force【正式】设法获取，逼取; 拷问: *Police questioned the prisoner for several hours, but were unable to extract any further information.* 警方对囚犯盘问了几个小时，还是无法得到更多的情报。 | **extract sth from sb** *The court ruled that her confession had been unlawfully extracted from her.* 法庭判定她的口供是通过非法手段逼取的。

worm sth out of /ˌwɜm (sth) ˈaʊt ɑv; ˌwɜːm (sth) ˈaʊt ɒv/ [v phrase] to find out information from someone who is unwilling to give it, especially by being clever, making them feel they can trust you etc 从…套问出某事〔尤指通过骗取信任〕: *He didn't want to tell me her name but I managed to worm it out of him.* 他不想把她的姓名告诉我，但我设法套问出来了。

drag sth out of /ˌdræg (sth) ˈaʊt ɑv; ˌdræg (sth) ˈaʊt ɒv/ [v phrase] to get information from someone who does not want to tell you it, especially by asking a lot of questions 盘问出某事: *If she doesn't want to tell you, there's no point in trying to drag it out of her.* 假如她不愿告诉你，那么犯不着问她。

6 to try to find out something private or personal 企图探听出私密的或个人的事

- ▶ snoop
- ▶ pry
- ▶ nose around/about

snoop /snup; snuːp/ [v I] to try to find out about someone's private affairs, especially by secretly looking in their house, examining their possessions etc 窥探; 窥察: *Bob caught her snooping through the papers on his desk.* 鲍勃当场发现她在偷看他书桌上的文件。 | **+ on** *Technology is making it easier to snoop on just about anybody.* 科技使得窥探几乎任何人都变得更容易了。 | **+ around/about** British【英】*What are you doing snooping around in my room?* 你在我房间里探头探脑地干什么？

pry /praɪ; praɪ/ [v I] to try to find out about someone's private life by asking a lot of personal questions in a way that people find rude or annoying 无礼地问别人的私事: *My son hasn't given us a reason for his divorce, and we don't want to pry.* 我儿子没说为什么要离婚，我们也不好冒昧问他。 | **+ into** *Employers shouldn't try to pry into what a person does in the privacy of their own home.* 雇主不该多管闲事，窥探别人在自己家里干什么。

nose around/about British【英】/ˌnoz əˈraʊnd, əˈbaʊt; ˌnəʊz əˈraʊnd, əˈbaʊt/ [phr v I/T] informal to look around a place, especially someone's home or office, to try to find out things that do not really concern you【非正式】四处寻找〔与自己不相干的事，尤指在某人家里或办公室里〕: *The kids were nosing around in the attic and found a box of old photos.* 小孩子们在阁楼上到处翻弄时发现了一盒旧照片。 | **nose around an office/room/house etc** *I got suspicious when I found him nosing around my office early one morning.* 有一天我发现他一大早在我办公室里翻找东西，我就起了疑心。

7 to try and find out about an accident, crime etc 试图查清事故、犯罪活动等

- ▶ investigate
- ▶ make inquiries/enquiries
- ▶ go into
- ▶ probe
- ▶ look into
- ▶ solve
- ▶ be under investigation

investigate /ɪnˈvɛstəˌget; ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/ [v I/T] to try to find out the truth about a crime, an accident, or a problem, especially by using careful and thorough methods 调查，侦查: *Police are investigating an explosion at the city store.* 警方正对市中心一家商店的爆炸案进行调查。 | *We sent our reporter, Michael Gore, to investigate.* 我们派出记者迈克尔·戈尔去进行调查。 | *The commission will investigate the cause of the accident, focusing especially on safety issues.* 委员会将对这起事故的原因进行调查，尤将着重调查安全问题。

make inquiries/enquiries /ˌmek ɪnˈkwaɪərɪz; ˌmeɪk ɪnˈkwaɪərɪz/ [v phrase] especially British to ask people questions about a person, crime, accident etc in order to find out information about it【尤英】作调查，进行追查: *A reporter who tried to make inquiries was arrested.* 一名想作调查的记者被捕。 | **+ into/about** *Police are making inquiries into the theft of a quantity of explosives.* 警方正在追查一宗炸药盗窃案。 | *He had made a few inquiries and learnt that she inherited the money from her father.* 他作了一些侦查，发现这笔钱是她从父亲那里继承来的。

go into /ˌgo ˈɪntu; ˌgəʊ ˈɪntuː/ [phr v T] to try to find out the facts of a situation in order to explain why it happened 深究，彻底调查: *'How did Blake manage to escape?' 'That's something that we will have to go into.'* "布莱克是怎么逃脱的？" "这件事我们要好好查一查。" | *The headteacher promised the parents that he would be going into the matter of bullying very thoroughly.* 校长向家长保证他将对欺负同学的事作彻底追查。

probe /proʊb; prəʊb/ [v I/T] to carefully and thoroughly try to find out all the facts about a situation, especially when someone wants to keep these a secret 探查，查究〔尤指某人想要保密的事〕: *The Secretary of State is probing claims of election fraud.* 国务卿正对选举作弊一事进行查究。 | **+ for** *Reporters began probing for more information.* 记者们开始探查更多的信息。 | **+ into** *The press have been criticised for probing too deeply into the actor's private life.* 报界被批评为对该演员的私生活探查得过了分。

look into /ˌlʊk ˈɪntu; ˌlʊk ˈɪntuː/ [phr v T] if someone in an official position **looks into** a problem or bad situation, they try to find out more about it so that the situation can be improved 调查，研究〔以期情况得到改善〕: *The manager promised to look into my complaint.* 经理答应对我的投诉进行调查。 | *Police are looking into the possibility that the bomb warning was a hoax.* 警方在调查炸弹警告是谎报的可能性。 | *Callahan hired me to look into the accident.* 卡拉汉雇我对此次事故作调查。

solve /sɑlv; sɒlv/ [v T] if someone **solves** a crime or a mystery, they get all the information they need so that they can explain exactly what happened 侦破；解答: *Detectives are trying to solve the murder of a young girl.* 侦探们正设法侦破小女孩被谋杀的案子。 | *Officials hope the Navy will solve the mystery of four bombs that are missing from the wreckage of a military jet.* 官员希望海军能够解开军用喷气飞机残骸中四枚炸弹失踪的谜团。

be under investigation /bi ˌʌndə ɪnvɛstəˈgeʃən; biː ˌʌndər ɪnvestɪˈgeɪʃən/ [v phrase] if a person, organization etc **is under investigation**, the police are trying to find out if they are involved in a crime or illegal activity 正在调查〔犯罪或非法活动〕: *A health club is currently under investigation by Boston detectives.* 波士顿的侦探们正在调查一家健康俱乐部。 | *Several of the company's executives are under investigation.* 公司的几位管理人员正在接受调查。

8 the process of finding out about something 调查某事的过程

▶ investigation ▶ inquest
▶ inquiry ▶ autopsy

investigation /ɪnˌvɛstəˈgeʃən; ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃən/ [n C] a process by which the police or another official organization tries to find out the truth about a crime or accident 调查，侦查: *Following a major police investigation, two men have been arrested.* 警方大规模侦查之后，有两名男子被逮捕。 | **+ into** *The investigation into the cause of the air crash is continuing.* 对空难事故原因的调查仍在进行。 | **carry out an investigation** *Prison officials are carrying out a full investigation after two prisoners escaped from a prison vehicle.* 两名囚犯藏在监狱车上逃脱后，监狱负责人正在进行彻底调查。 | **full/thorough investigation** *The Senator promised a thorough investigation into the fund-raising activities of both parties.* 参议员答应对两党的筹款活动情况进行深入调查。

inquiry ALSO 又作 **enquiry** British【英】/ɪnˈkwaɪərɪ; ɪnˈkwaɪəri/ [n C] a series of official meetings at which people try to find out why something happened 调查〔常以一连串会议的方式进行〕: *The inquiry will be supervised by a senior judge.* 此次调查将由一名资深法官进行监督。 | **+ into** *Local people are calling for an inquiry into the accident.* 当地居民要求对该事故进行调查。 | **hold an inquiry** *An inquiry will be held to discover why the school's educational record is so bad.* 将进行一项调查以查明该校的学业成绩如此低的原因。

inquest /ˈɪŋkwɛst; ˈɪŋkwest/ [n C] a legal process in Britain to find out why someone died〔对死因的〕调查，审理〔英国的一项司法程序〕: *The inquest heard that Mr Bovary was found hanging by a rope in his bedroom.* 讯问中得知包法利先生被发现在其卧室中上吊。 | **+ into** *an inquest into the death of a 54-year-old woman* 对一名54岁妇女死因的调查 | **hold an inquest** *An inquest will be held into the actor's death.* 将对这位演员的死因进行审理。

autopsy/post-mortem British【英】/ˈɔtɑpsɪ, ˌpost ˈmɔrtəm; ˈɔːtɒpsi, ˌpəʊst ˈmɔːtəm/ [n C] a medical examination of a dead person's body, done in order to officially find out why the person died 尸体解剖，验尸: *If she died of a drug overdose, it will show up in the autopsy.* 假如她是死于用药过量，那么尸体解剖时应该看得出来。 | *The post-mortem revealed that the man had been shot in the back.* 验尸结果显示该男子背部遭枪击。

9 something that you find out 发现的某物

▶ discovery ▶ finding

discovery /dɪˈskʌvərɪ; dɪsˈkʌvəri/ [n C] something such as a new fact or method that someone has found out, either accidentally or as a result of careful examination or questions 发现: *At first I did not realize the importance of my discovery.* 起先我没有意识到我这一发现的重要性。 | **+ that** *An investigation was ordered after the discovery that $89,000 was missing from the account.* 发现账户中少了89,000美元之后，有命令要进行一次调查。 | **+ about** *The depletion of the ozone layer has been one of the most dramatic discoveries about our planet in recent years.* 臭氧层变薄是近年来关于地球的最惊人的发现之一。

finding /ˈfaɪndɪŋ; ˈfaɪndɪŋ/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] the information that someone has found out as a result of examining something carefully 调查结果；研究结果: *One of the findings was that many cases of 'stomach flu' are caused by improper cooking of food.* 其中一项调查结果是许多所谓的"肠胃流感"其实是由食物烹饪不当引起的。 | *The police force has had its image severely battered by the commission's findings.* 委员会的调查结果使警察的形象受到严重的损害。

10 someone who likes to find out about things 喜欢发现事物的人

▶ curious ▶ inquisitive
▶ curiosity ▶ nosy

curious /ˈkjʊrɪəs; ˈkjʊərɪəs/ [adj] wanting to find out about someone or something because you are very interested in them 好奇的: *'Why do you want to know about Catherine?' 'Oh no reason. I'm just curious.'*

"你为什么想打听凯瑟琳的事？""噢，没什么，我只是好奇。" | *Being naturally curious animals, cats often find their way into dangerous places.* 猫天生好奇，经常不自觉地到危险的地方去。| **+ about** *Even young children often become curious about drugs.* 就连小孩子也常常对毒品感到好奇。| **curious to learn/know/see etc** *It was a weird situation, and I was curious to learn more.* 那情况真是奇怪，我很好奇想了解更多。 —**curiously** [adv] *'Why are you wearing that ring?' said Sally, looking at me curiously.* "你为什么戴那枚戒指？"萨莉边说边好奇地看着我。

curiosity /ˌkjʊriˈɑsətɪ; ˌkjʊəriˈɒsɪ̬ti/ [n U] the desire to find out about things 好奇心: *Events like these excite a child's natural curiosity.* 这种事情会激起小孩子天生的好奇心。| **+ about** *Olly was bursting with curiosity about the new house.* 奥利对新房子充满了好奇。| **satisfy sb's curiosity** (=tell them about something so that they are no longer curious) 满足某人的好奇心 *To satisfy visitors' curiosity, park officials have prepared maps on which the historical sites are clearly marked.* 为满足游客的好奇心，公园管理人员制备了地图，上面清晰地标示出各古迹的地点。

inquisitive /ɪnˈkwɪzətɪv; ɪnˈkwɪzɪ̬tɪv/ [adj] always wanting to find out about what people are doing, how things work, what is happening etc 好奇心很强的; 爱打听的; 好问的: *Jenny was a very inquisitive child, always asking 'why?'* 珍妮这孩子好奇心非常强，老问"为什么？"| *The crowded room was filled with lights, cameras, and inquisitive reporters.* 拥挤的房间内挤满了照明灯、照相机和爱打听的记者。| *The kids were wide-eyed and inquisitive.* 小孩子们瞪大了眼睛，满心好奇。 —**inquisitively** [adv] *He peered inquisitively into the open window.* 他从打开的窗户好奇地往里面张望。

nosy /ˈnoʊzi; ˈnəʊzi/ [adj] always wanting to find out things that do not concern you, especially other people's private affairs 爱管闲事的; 爱打听别人私事的: *A nosy neighbor actually videotaped them in their own backyard.* 一个好管闲事的邻居甚至用摄像机把他们在自家后院的活动拍了下来。| *At first, the children are afraid to ask questions they think might be impolite or nosy.* 起初这些孩子不敢问他们觉得可能被认为不礼貌的或管闲事的问题。

11 someone whose job is to find out about something 以把事情调查清楚为职业的人

- ▶ investigator
- ▶ detective
- ▶ private investigator/ private detective

investigator /ɪnˈvɛstəgeɪtɚ; ɪnˈvestɪ̬geɪtə/ [n C] someone whose job is to find out about situations, crimes, problems etc in order to explain them 调查者，侦查员: *A team of special investigators have gone to the scene of the explosion.* 一批特别调查人员已前往爆炸现场。| *The investigator has concluded that they were making a false insurance claim.* 调查人员得出的结论是他们提出的保险索赔是虚假的。

private investigator/private detective /ˌpraɪvɪt ɪnˈvɛstəgeɪtɚ, ˌpraɪvɪt dɪˈtɛktɪv; ˌpraɪvɪ̬t ɪnˈvestɪ̬geɪtə, ˌpraɪvɪ̬t dɪˈtektɪv/ [n C] someone who people pay to find out about such things as a person's disappearance, someone's secret activities etc, but who does not work for the police 私家侦探: *She hired a private detective to find her husband.* 她雇了个私家侦探来寻找丈夫。| *A private investigator had been engaged to watch Mr Hart and report on his activities.* 一名私家侦探受雇监视哈特先生并报告他的活动。

detective /dɪˈtɛktɪv; dɪˈtektɪv/ [n C] a police officer whose job is to find out the facts about crimes and who is responsible for them 侦探，警探: *I'm a detective with the Los Angeles Police Department. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?* 我是洛杉矶警察局的警探，我能问你几个问题吗？| *Detectives made a TV appeal for anyone with any information about the crime to contact them.* 侦探在电视上呼吁知道这宗罪案情况的人与他们联系。

finish

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **to finish doing sth** 完成某事 see 见 **1 – 6**
- **to end** 结束 see 见 **7 – 11**
- **to use all of sth** 用完某物 see 见 **12 – 15**

to finish doing sth 完成某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **stop, end, complete/not complete, ready/not ready**

1 to finish doing something or making something 做完某事，或做成某物

- ▶ finish
- ▶ have done sth
- ▶ complete
- ▶ get sth finished
- ▶ be through
- ▶ conclude

finish /ˈfɪnɪʃ; ˈfɪnɪʃ/ [v I/T] to **finish** doing or making something 完成: *Have you finished your homework yet?* 你的家庭作业做完了吗？| *He was in London at the time, finishing a degree in economics.* 他当时在伦敦读经济学学位。| *The builders say they should have finished by Friday.* 建筑工人说到星期五他们应该完工了。| *'To think you might have been ...' Carlos didn't finish his sentence.* "想想你有可能…"卡洛斯没把话说完。| **finish doing sth** *Give me a call when you've finished unpacking.* 打开行李后打电话给我。| *Let me finish washing the dishes, then I can help you.* 我洗完碗碟，就能帮你了。

have done sth /həv ˈdʌn (sth); həv ˈdʌn (sth)/ [v phrase] if you **have done** a piece of work, you have finished doing it 已做完某事: *Ask Jane if she's done that essay yet.* 问问简文章写好了没有。| *I've done all the painting. Now all that's left is to put the pictures back up.* 我已全部粉刷好了，余下的事就是把画重新挂上去。

complete /kəmˈplit; kəmˈpliːt/ [v T] to finish making something, writing something, or doing something that takes a long time to finish 完成，做成〔尤指费时的事〕: *The building is likely to be completed in two years' time.* 这幢建筑可能在两年时间内完成。| *The novel wasn't published until 40 years after it was*