Day 6

HAPPINESS IS



...meeting a friend after years
and picking up where you left off.



喜宝 Georgia

终于赶上老师的课 有时间～太好了 即使知道自己落下了很多课，硬着头皮也要听

19:10

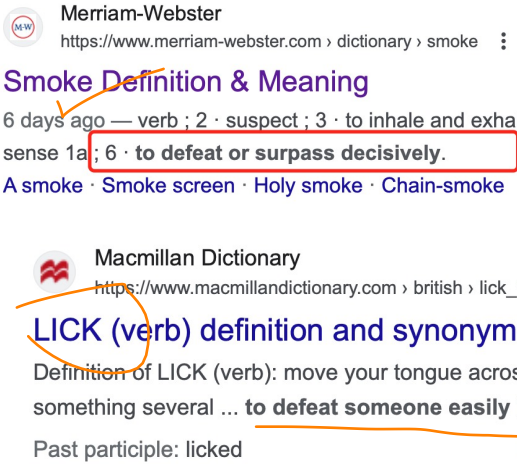
@喜宝 Georgia Lessons are endless; time is limited. You make the call. You don't have to bite the bullet, take the bull by the horns, grit your teeth to catch up and tough out, which potentially feeds your FOMO. Let the chips fall where they may. If you are serious about the "system" you want to build, get up and go, dance your FOMOs away:)

张海露 Eric

总去的一家韩国家庭咖啡馆，烘焙特别棒。，可惜一个月只开10天。发现咖啡比之前好喝了，跟老板说以前就很好，现在更好了，另有一番风味（还用上了这几天讲过的 you outdid yourself! 😄）



The difference between the detailed web of knowledge in the Lifer's head and the surface knowledge in the Stranger's head is the difference between being inside a circle of competence and being outside the perimeter. True knowledge of a complex territory cannot be faked. The Lifer could stump the Stranger in no time, but not the other way around. Consequently, as long as the Lifer is operating in his circle of competence he will always have a better understanding of reality to use in making decisions. Having this deep knowledge gives him flexibility in responding to challenges,



rejuvenation" of his country in the coming decades, but the economy is now undergoing something more prosaic: a great maturation. Whereas a decade ago forecasters predicted that China's GDP would zoom past America's during the mid-21st century (at market exchange rates) and retain a commanding lead, now a much less dramatic shift is in the offing, resulting in something closer to economic parity.

May 11th 2023 Share

THEY HAVE changed the world by writing software. But techy types are also known for composing lengthy memos in prose, the most famous of which have marked turning points in computing. Think of Bill Gates's "Internet tidal wave" memo of 1995, which reoriented Microsoft towards the web; or Jeff Bezos's "API mandate" memo of 2002, which opened up Amazon's digital infrastructure, paving the way for modern cloud computing. Now techies are abuzz about another memo, this time leaked from within Google, titled "We have no moat". Its unknown author details the astonishing progress being made in artificial intelligence (AI)—and challenges some long-held assumptions about the balance of power in this fast-moving industry.

economist.com

In the 1980s Chinese scholars started by looking at the power equations drawn up in the West, but found them wanting. A formula devised by Ray Cline, a CIA analyst, was dismissed for being too narrow in scope and too subjective. Deng [redacted], China's reformist leader, had stated: "In measuring a country's national power, one must look at it comprehensively and from all sides." To cater to these demands, Chinese experts started to design their own models.

The politics of contraction

Meanwhile, Yichun has quietly merged some urban districts and combined some schools. In January it shed a series of outlying subdistricts, turning them into rural townships: a rare example of de-urbanisation. Dusty, apparently deserted housing estates are not hard to spot on the edge of town. Long Ying, an urban planner at Tsinghua University, co-wrote a recent study that used satellite images of night-time lighting to identify over 750 cities in China that shrank between 2013 and 2018. He describes different causes. Some cities lose people because natural resources run out. Others shed working-age adults to nearby big cities. Remote border towns are a third category. Not all are economic laggards. Professor Long wonders if China will see a fourth category in the near-future: coastal cities that lose workers to robots while still booming. Managing decline is very new for Chinese officials, he says. But he sees examples of pragmatism, pointing to north-eastern cities that turned derelict neighbourhoods into large parks.

This has both positive and negative implications. On the plus side, it makes monopolistic control of AI by a handful of companies far less likely. It will make access to AI much cheaper, accelerate innovation across the field and make it easier for researchers to analyse the behaviour of AI systems (their access to proprietary models was limited), boosting transparency and safety. But easier access to AI also means bad actors will be able to fine-tune systems for nefarious purposes, such as generating disinformation. It means Western attempts to prevent hostile regimes from gaining access to powerful AI technology will fail. And it makes AI harder to regulate, because the genie is out of the bottle.

Whether Google and its ilk really have lost their moat in AI will soon become apparent. But as with those previous memos, this feels like another turning point for computing. ■



May 11th 2023

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THE DEMOGRAPHIC milestones come thick and fast in "My Home in the Forest", the official tourism anthem of Yichun, a sprawling city in China's far north-east. The song was released in 2018 to promote the area's pine-clad hills and temperate summers. It follows a couple from their courtship in a holiday treehouse to their marriage, then years of child-rearing (the lyrics hint at repeated family visits to a local lake). It ends with their contented old age, holding hands as the sun sets over Yichun.

This could have seismic implications for the industry's future. "The barrier to entry for training and experimentation has dropped from the total output of a major research organisation to one person, an evening, and a beefy laptop," the Google memo claims. An LLM can now be fine-tuned for $100 in a few hours. With its fast-moving, collaborative and low-cost model, "open-source has some significant advantages that we cannot replicate." Hence the memo's title: this may mean Google has no defensive "moat" against open-source competitors. Nor, for that matter, does OpenAI.

What happens when you take the Lifer/Stranger idea seriously and try to delineate carefully the domains in which you're one or the other? There is no definite checklist for figuring this out, but if you don't have at least a few years and a few failures under your belt, you cannot consider yourself competent in a circle.

朗文双解

domain
do·main / doˈmen ; dəˈmeɪn /noun Cformal
1. an area of activity, interest, or knowledge, especially one that a particular person, organization etc deals with〔活动、兴趣或知识的〕领域，范围，范畴: outside / within the domain of sth / sb
•This problem is outside the domain of medical science.这个问题不属于医学范畴。
•Looking after the house was viewed as a woman's domain.料理家务被认为是属于妇女的职责范围。

take sides

1. 支持一方;袒护
• not to take sides in the dispute
在争论中不偏袒任何一方
• Mother took sides with David against Father in the argument.
在这场争辩中母亲支持戴维反对父亲。
• He has never taken sides openly for or against his superior.
他从未公开支持或反对他的上级。

5 [N-COUNT 可数名词] (拥护某人、某政策或某观念的)阵营,集团,派别; You can refer to a group of people who all support a particular person, policy, or idea as a particular camp . [usu supp N]

The press release provoked furious protests from the Gore camp and other top Democrats.
这份媒体发布的声明激起了戈尔阵营以及其他民主党高层人士的愤怒抗议。

//...a close colleague, who had sided with the opposite camp in an office dispute.
一个亲密的同事,在一场办公室纠纷中站到对方一边去了

completed. 这部小说完成后过了 40 年才得以出版。 —**completion** [n U] *On completion of the course you will be given a certificate of competence*. 完成这个课程时，你将获得一张资格证书。

get sth finished /ˌgɛt (sth) ˈfɪnɪʃt; ˌget (sth) ˈfɪnɪʃt/ [v phrase] to make an effort to finish something before you do something else〔在做其他事之前〕把某事做完: *I'd like to get all these letters finished so I can mail them on my way home*. 我想把这些信写完，这样我回家的路上就可以寄了。 | *He doesn't think he's going to get the baby's room finished before it's born*. 他觉得自己不能在小孩出生前把婴儿房装修完毕。

be through /bi ˈθru; bi: ˈθru:/ [v phrase] informal to have finished doing something【非正式】完成，做好: *We thought it would only take a few minutes to put up the tent but by the time we were through it was dark*. 我们以为搭帐篷几分钟时间就够了，可我们搭好时天都已经黑了。 | **+ with** *The mechanic thought he'd be through with the car at about four*. 修车工认为到大约 4点钟他就可以修好车子。

conclude /kənˈklud; kənˈklu:d/ [v T] formal to finish a piece of work or process etc properly and completely, especially so that you are ready to use the results of it【正式】结束〔工作、过程等〕: *By July the research team had concluded the main part of its work*. 7月份之前研究小组已经完成了大部分工作。 | *The police have now concluded their investigations*. 警方现在已经完成调查。

2 to have nearly finished something 几乎已结束某事

- ▶ be nearly finished/done/through
- ▶ be on the last lap/in the home stretch
- ▶ put the finishing touch/touches to
- ▶ finish off
- ▶ tie up the loose ends
- ▶ finalize

be nearly finished/done/through especially British【尤英】ALSO 又作 **be almost finished/done/through** /bi ˌnɪrlɪ ˈfɪnɪʃt, ˈdʌn, ˈθru, bi ˌɔlmost ˈfɪnɪʃt, ˈdʌn, ˈθru; bi: ˌnɪəli ˈfɪnɪʃt, ˈdʌn, ˈθru:, bi: ˌɔ:lməʊst ˈfɪnɪʃt, ˈdʌn, ˈθru:/ [v phrase] 即将完成: *I'm nearly finished – I just want to put these files away*. 我快好了——只想把这些文件放好。 | *Are you almost done in the shower?* 你快洗完澡了吗？ | *Just give me a couple more minutes. I'm nearly through*. 只要再给我几分钟时间就行。 我快做完了。

be on the last lap/in the home stretch /bi ɑn ðə ˌlæst ˈlæp, ɪn ðə ˌhom ˈstrɛtʃ; bi: ɒn ðə ˌlɑ:st ˈlæp, ɪn ðə ˌhəʊm ˈstretʃ/ [v phrase] to have almost finished something, especially something that has taken a long time 到了最后阶段: *The election campaign is now on its last lap*. 竞选活动已经到了最后阶段。 | *The regular season is in the home stretch, and the playoffs will soon begin*. 常规赛季已接近尾声，季后赛即将开始。

put the finishing touch/touches to British【英】ALSO 又作 **put the finishing touch/touches on** American【美】/ˌput ðə ˌfɪnɪʃɪŋ ˈtʌtʃ, ˈtʌtʃɪz tu, ˌput ðə ˌfɪnɪʃɪŋ ˈtʌtʃ, ˈtʌtʃɪz ɑn; ˌput ðə ˌfɪnɪʃɪŋ ˈtʌtʃ, ˈtʌtʃɪz tu:, ˌput ðə ˌfɪnɪʃɪŋ ˈtʌtʃ, ˈtʌtʃɪz ɒn/ [v phrase] to finish something by adding the last details, especially in order to make it look nice 完成…的最后细节; 给…做最后的点缀: *Sue's just putting the finishing touches to her make-up*. 休化妆化得差不多了，正在做最后的修饰。 | *Painters are putting the finishing touches on the baseboards and railings*. 油漆工正在最后油漆踢脚板和栏杆。 | *The team are busy putting the finishing touches to the new design*. 该小组正忙着这一新设计的结尾工作。 —**the finishing touch/touches** [n phrase] *Your patio is lovely. Those tubs of flowers are the perfect finishing touch*. 你家的中庭漂亮极了。 那几盆花更是完美的画龙点睛。

finish off /ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈɔf; ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to finish something by adding the last parts or details 把…彻底完成: **finish off sth** *I came to work early this morning to finish off some urgent work for the boss*. 今天我一早就来上班给老板把一些紧要的工作完成了。 | **finish sth off** *I usually partially cook steaks in the microwave and then finish them off on the grill*. 我通常用微波炉把牛排烧得半熟，然后在烤架上把它烧熟。

tie up the loose ends /ˌtaɪ ʌp ðə ˌlu:s ˈendz; ˌtaɪ ʌp ðə ˌlu:s ˈendz/ [v phrase] to finish a meeting, an agreement etc by dealing with all the details that remain 处理零星事务〔以结束会议或完成协议等〕: *If we can tie up the loose ends in the next ten minutes, we'll break for an early lunch*. 如果下面十分钟内我们能处理完零星事务，我们就停下来提早吃午饭。 | *Apart from a few loose ends that need to be tied up, everything has gone according to schedule*. 除了还有一些零星事务要处理，一切都如期进行。

finalize ALSO 又作 **finalise** British【英】/ˈfaɪnḷˌaɪz; ˈfaɪnəl-aɪz/ [v T] to do the last things that are necessary in order to settle an agreement, plan, or arrangement in a satisfactory way 把〔协议、计划或安排〕最后定下来: *Mr Samuels is flying to Detroit to finalize the details and sign the contract*. 塞缪尔斯先生将飞往底特律去把最后的细节问题定下来并签署合同。 | *The meeting has been postponed until travel arrangements can be finalized*. 会议被推迟到旅行计划能够定下来再开。

3 to finish using something 用完某物

- ▶ finish with
- ▶ be through/be done

finish with /ˈfɪnɪʃ wɪð; ˈfɪnɪʃ wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] especially British【尤英】用完: *Can you pass me the scissors when you've finished with them, please?* 你用完剪刀递给我好吗？ | *'Have you finished with the Monopoly game?' 'Yes.' 'Well put it away then.'* "你玩完'大富翁'了吗？" "玩完了。" "那就把它放回去。"

be through/be done /bi ˈθru, bi ˈdʌn; bi: ˈθru:, bi: ˈdʌn/ [v phrase] to have finished using something 用完: *I need to use the computer. Can you let me know when you're done?* 我要用一下电脑，你用完了告诉我好吗？ | **+ with** *Aren't you through with the phone yet?* 你电话快打完了吗？

4 to finish a performance, speech, meeting etc 结束某一表演、讲话、会议等

- ▶ finish/end
- ▶ wind up
- ▶ bring sth to an end/to a close
- ▶ conclude
- ▶ round off
- ▶ finish off/finish up

finish/end /ˈfɪnɪʃ, ɛnd; ˈfɪnɪʃ, end/ [v T] 完成，结束: *When Sir George finished his speech there was a moment's silence*. 乔治爵士演说完了之后，出现了片刻的静默。 | **finish/end sth by doing sth** *The priest ended the service by saying a short prayer*. 牧师作了个短短的祷告结束了礼拜。 | **finish/end sth with**

sth *She ended her recital with an old French song.* 她唱了一首法文老歌，以此结束独唱会。

wind up /ˌwaɪnd ˈʌp; ˌwaɪnd ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] to gradually end an event or activity such as a meeting, making sure that it finishes at the right time 结束〔事件或活动〕: *About 40 minutes after the interview starts, the interviewer will signal to you to start winding up.* 面试开始约40分钟以后，面试官会示意你可以结束了。 | **wind up sth** *He was fired and the board would give him no more time to wind up his affairs.* 他被炒了鱿鱼，董事会不会再给他时间把事情结束掉。 | **wind sth up** *Mark wanted to wind the meeting up quickly because he had a plane to catch.* 马克想快点结束会议，因为他还得去赶飞机。

bring sth to an end/to a close /ˌbrɪŋ (sth) tu ən ˈend, tu ə ˈkloz; ˌbrɪŋ (sth) tʊ ən ˈend, tʊ ə ˈkləʊz/ [v phrase] to formally finish a meeting, lesson, process etc 将某事结束: *The committee has brought to a close one of the longest-running Senate investigations ever.* 委员会已结束了参议院有史以来历时最久的调查之一。 | *Efforts must continue to bring the conflict to an end.* 为结束冲突必须继续努力。

conclude /kənˈklud; kənˈkluːd/ [v I/T] to formally or officially end a meeting, public event, speech etc by doing one final thing〔会议、公众活动、演说等〕正式结束; 使圆满结束: **conclude sth with sth** *This year, Muslims will conclude Ramadan with the usual festivities on April 15 or 16.* 今年穆斯林将在4月15或16日以传统的庆祝活动来结束斋月。 | **+ with** *He concluded with an appeal to everyone to support the campaign.* 他以呼吁大家都来支持这次运动作为结束。 | **+ by doing sth** *I'd like to conclude by thanking everyone who has worked so hard to make this conference possible.* 最后我想感谢诸位，正是由于诸位的努力会议才得以进行。

round off /ˌraʊnd ˈɔf; ˌraʊnd ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to do something as a way of ending an event, performance etc in a suitable or satisfactory way 使〔事件、表演等〕圆满结束: **round off sth** *To round off National Peace Week, a concert was organized in the park.* 在公园里组织了一场音乐会来圆满结束全国和平周活动。 | **round sth off with sth** *She served us a splendid dinner, rounded off with a marvellous orange mousse.* 她给我们做了一顿丰盛的晚餐，结束时上了一道美味的橘子奶油冻。 | *They rounded off the day with a barbecue at the beach.* 他们在海滩上举行烧烤结束了一天的活动。

finish off/finish up /ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈɔf, ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈʌp; ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈɒf, ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] to complete an event, performance, piece of work etc by doing one final thing that is necessary or suitable 把〔某活动、表演或工作等〕最后结束掉: *Please finish off now. The test will end in three minutes.* 现在请完成考卷，考试三分钟后结束。 | *You can finish up the puzzle tomorrow morning. It's time for bed now.* 你到明早再完成拼图游戏吧，现在该上床睡觉了。 | **finish off/up sth by doing sth** *We finished off our vacation by spending two days in Santa Fe.* 我们在圣菲待了两天后就结束了假期。 | **finish off/up sth with sth** *Dan finished up his act with a joke about the Vice-President.* 丹拿副总统开了个玩笑来结束他的表演。

5 something that is finished 完成的事

- ▶ finished
- ▶ be done
- ▶ completed
- ▶ be complete

finished /ˈfɪnɪʃt; ˈfɪnɪʃt/ [adj] 完成了的: *All the packing was finished and we were ready to leave.* 行李都打点好了，我们准备好离开了。 | *A young couple moved into the house three weeks after it was finished.* 房子完工三个星期后搬进了一对年轻夫妇。 | *The finished book was more of a personal diary than an autobiography.* 这本写完的书与其说是自传，倒不如说是私人日记。 | **finished version/product/article etc** *Looking at the finished product, you wouldn't know it was made from paper.* 看看这制成品，你看不出是纸做的。

be done /bi ˈdʌn; biː ˈdʌn/ [v phrase] to be successfully finished 完成; 做完: *Mom won't let me watch television till all my homework's done.* 我做完了所有家庭作业后妈妈才会让我看电视。 | *We'll send you a bill when the repairs are done.* 修理好了我们会寄账单给你。

completed /kəmˈplitɪd; kəmˈpliːtɪd/ [adj] finished, especially after a long period of time or a lot of work 已完成的〔尤指经过长时间或大量工作〕: *We'll only get paid if the job is satisfactorily completed.* 工作圆满完成了之后，我们才能得到工钱。 | *At last all the arrangements were completed and we waited impatiently for the big day to arrive.* 所有的准备工作终于都做好了，我们焦急地等候着这个重大日子到来。

be complete /bi kəmˈplit; biː kəmˈpliːt/ [v phrase] if something that involves a number of stages **is complete**, it is finished〔包含几个阶段的事物〕完成; 结束: *You'll be paid more when your training is complete.* 你培训结束后将得到更高的报酬。 | *Building work should be complete within 20 weeks.* 建筑工程应于20周内完工。 | *When the mixing process is complete, the mixture is ready to be heated.* 搅拌完了之后，混合物就可以加热了。

6 to finish something that is difficult or unpleasant 完成困难的或不愉快的工作

- ▶ see through
- ▶ get it over with/get it over and done with
- ▶ to the bitter end
- ▶ stick it out/stick with
- ▶ have/be done with it

▶ *see also* 另见 **determined**

see through /ˌsi ˈθru; ˌsiː ˈθruː/ [phr v T] 完成，坚持到底: *The course was hard, but I wanted to see it through.* 这门课很难，但我要坚持读完它。 | *Cassidy, aged 83, intends to see the project through to completion.* 83岁的卡西迪决心要完成这个项目。

get it over with/get it over and done with /ˌgɛt ɪt ˈovə wɪð, ˌgɛt ɪt ˌovə ən ˈdʌn wɪð; ˌget ɪt ˈəʊvə wɪð, ˌget ɪt ˌəʊvər ən ˈdʌn wɪð/ [v phrase] to do something now, without delaying any more, so that it is finished and you can stop worrying about it 尽快了结，立即了却: *I'm going to make an appointment at the dentist and get it over with before the holidays.* 我打算跟牙医约一个时间，放假前把治牙的事尽快了结掉。 | *Let's get the clean-up over and done with.* 我们现在就把打扫的事了结掉。

to the bitter end /tə ðə ˌbɪtə ˈend; tə ðə ˌbɪtər ˈend/ [adv] if you do something **to the bitter end**, you continue doing it in a determined way until it is finished, even though it is very unpleasant or difficult 坚持到最后: *Campaigners vowed to carry on the struggle to the bitter end.* 参加运动的人发誓要斗争到底。 | *Despite his injury, Johnson carried on playing on to*

the bitter end. 约翰逊尽管受了伤，但还是坚持比到最后。

stick it out/stick with /ˌstɪk ɪt ˈaʊt, ˌstɪk ˈwɪð; ˌstɪk ɪt ˈaʊt, ˌstɪk ˈwɪð/ [v phrase/phr v T] to finish doing something in spite of great difficulty or pain 坚持到底: *Eleven girls joined the junior high football team, but only four stuck it out until the end of the season.* 十一名女孩参加了初中的足球队，但只有四个人坚持到了赛季结束。 | *It's hard to stick with an exercise program you don't enjoy.* 要把你不喜欢的训练计划坚持到底是困难的。

have/be done with it /hæv, bi ˈdʌn wɪð ɪt; hæv, bi: ˈdʌn wɪð ɪt/ [v phrase] especially British to do or finish something difficult or unpleasant now, so that you can stop thinking about it or worrying about it【尤英】一劳永逸: *Just go pay the fine and be done with it.* 去付了罚款，把这事了结掉吧。 | *If that's what you want to do, for heaven's sake do it and have done with it.* 如果你想那样做，看在老天爷分上你就去做，然后别再烦。

to end 结束

7 when an event, activity, situation etc finishes 某事、活动、情况等结束

- ▶ end
- ▶ be over
- ▶ come to an end
- ▶ be at an end

end ALSO 又作 **finish** British【英】/ɛnd, ˈfɪnɪʃ; end, ˈfɪnɪʃ/ [v I] 结束，终止: *World War II ended in 1945.* 第二次世界大战于1945年结束。 | *What time does your class finish?* 你什么时候下课？ | *How does the story end?* 这故事的结尾是什么样的？ | *The celebrations didn't finish till after midnight.* 庆祝活动直到午夜过后才结束。 | **end in sth** (=end in a particular way, especially a bad way) 以某形式告终 *Their marriage finally ended in divorce three years later.* 他俩的婚姻三年后终于以离婚告终。

be over /bi ˈovɚ; bi: ˈəʊvə/ [v phrase] if an event or an activity **is over**, it has ended and nothing more is going to happen〔事件或活动〕结束: *By the time we arrived, the party was already over.* 我们到达时聚会已结束了。 | *Right, that's the formal part of the interview over. Is there anything you'd like to ask us?* 好了，正式的面试到此为止。你有什么要问我们的吗？ | **be all over** (=have completely finished) 完全结束 *The game should be all over by 5 o'clock.* 比赛到5点应该全部结束了。

come to an end /ˌkʌm tu ən ˈɛnd; ˌkʌm tʊ ən ˈend/ [v phrase] to finally end – use this about a period of time, a situation, or an activity that has continued for a long time〔很长一段时间，或长时间持续的情况或活动〕终于结束，最后终止: *Months of uncertainty came to an end when the final votes were counted.* 最后清点选票后，几个月来的动荡终于结束。 | *It was already September, and our stay in Zurich was coming to an end.* 已经是9月份了，我们在苏黎世逗留的日子将近尾声了。

be at an end /bi ət ən ˈɛnd; bi: ət ən ˈend/ [v phrase] formal if something such as a meeting or conversation **is at an end**, it has ended because someone wanted it to end【正式】〔会议或谈话等人为地〕结束; 终止: *The young man stood up, realizing that the audition was at an end.* 年轻人意识到试演已结束，便站了起来。 | *It is with great sadness that I announce that our marriage is at an end.* 我很伤心地宣布我们的婚姻已告结束。

8 when a period of time ends 一段时间结束

- ▶ end
- ▶ come to an end
- ▶ be over
- ▶ break up
- ▶ draw to a close/to an end
- ▶ be up
- ▶ run out
- ▶ be out of time

end /ɛnd; end/ [v I] 结束: *The school year ends in June.* 这学年在6月份结束。 | *Winter was finally ending, and the first flowers of spring had begun to appear.* 冬天终于要过去了，最早的春花开始绽放。 | *The evening ended cordially with handshakes all round.* 晚会结束时气氛融融，大家到处在握手。

come to an end /ˌkʌm tu ən ˈɛnd; ˌkʌm tʊ ən ˈend/ [v phrase] if a long period of time **comes to an end**, it ends〔很长一段时间〕结束; 过去: *Autumn came to an end with the first snow.* 下了第一场雪，秋天过去了。 | *A generation of civil war had finally come to an end.* 历时一代人的内战终于结束了。

be over /bi ˈovɚ; bi: ˈəʊvə/ [phr v I] if a period of time **is over**, it has ended〔一段时间〕结束，过去: *The long vacation was almost over, and she hadn't done any of the things she'd planned.* 长长的假期即将结束，她计划的事一件也没做。 | *I think I'm going to lose my temper before this evening is over.* 我觉得我过不了今晚就要发火了。

break up /ˌbrek ˈʌp; ˌbreɪk ˈʌp/ [phr v I] British if a school or the students in a school **break up**, a part of the school year ends and the holidays begin【英】〔学校或学生〕期终; 放假: *When does your school break up?* 你们学校什么时候放假？ | *The kids break up on Wednesday.* 孩子们星期三放假。

draw to a close/to an end /ˌdrɔ tu ə ˈkloz, tu ən ˈend; ˌdrɔ: tʊ ə ˈkləʊz, tʊ ən ˈend/ [v phrase] to gradually come to an end – used especially in stories or descriptions 逐渐过去〔尤用于故事或描写中〕: *The long hot summer was drawing to an end.* 漫长炎热的夏天就要过去了。 | *As the class drew to a close, Hanson asked a student to summarize the lesson.* 快下课前，汉森请一名学生把这一课的内容概述一下。

be up /bi ˈʌp; bi: ˈʌp/ [phr v I] if the time allowed for something **is up**, it is finished〔规定的时间〕结束; 完结: *'Time's up,' said the teacher. 'Stop writing, everyone!'* "时间到，"老师说道，"大家停下来别写了！" | *The chairman may be asked to resign before his four-year term is up.* 主席四年任期结束之前，可能会被要求辞职。

run out /ˌrʌn ˈaʊt; ˌrʌn ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if the time available for doing something, especially something important, **runs out**, it comes to an end so that there is no more time left〔尤指做非常重要的事的时间〕到期，期满; 结束: *We'd almost finished solving the problem when our time ran out.* 我们都已差不多解决了这个问题，但时间已到。 | *The desperate search for survivors continues, but time is running out.* 他们继续拼命地寻找幸存者，可时间无多了。

be out of time /bi ˌaʊt əv ˈtaɪm; bi: ˌaʊt əv ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] spoken use this to tell someone to stop doing something because there is no more time allowed【口】时间到〔用于告诉某人停止做某事，因为时间已不允许〕: *I'm sorry, listeners, we have to stop there. We're out of time.* 各位听众，很抱歉，我们必须到这里结束了。时间到了。

F

culminate ★☆☆☆☆

1 [VERB 动词] (以…)结束，告终；If you say that an activity, process, or series of events culminates in or with a particular event, you mean that event happens at the end of it. [V in/with n]

They had an argument, which culminated in Tom getting drunk...
他们争论了一番，最后汤姆喝醉了。

The celebration of the centenary will culminate with a dinner on November 20.
百年庆典活动将在11月20日的宴会中宣告结束。

vt.

1. 使达顶点(或高潮)
   - Their marriage culminated their long friendship.
   他们交友多年,最后终成眷属。

2. 使结束
   - A romance extending over several years was culminated.
   一场数年之久的恋爱就此终结。

9 when the time in which you can use tickets etc finishes 票等的有效期已过

► run out ► expire

run out /ˌrʌn ˈaʊt; ˌrʌn ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if a ticket, document, or agreement **runs out**, it can no longer be used or no longer has any legal or official value〔票、文件或协议〕过期；作废：*I want to use this train ticket before it runs out.* 我想把这张火车票在过期前用掉。| *The lease on the shop runs out soon.* 这家店的租约很快要到期了。| *The current treaty runs out at the end of this year.* 现行条约于今年年底到期。

expire /ɪkˈspaɪr; ɪkˈspaɪə/ [v I] if a ticket, bank card, legal document etc **expires**, the period of time during which it can legally be used has ended〔票、银行卡、法律文件等〕满期，过期；失效：*I'm afraid we can't accept this credit card – it expired last week.* 恐怕我们不能接受这张信用卡——它上个星期就过期了。| *Your passport will expire ten years from the issue date.* 你的护照从签发日起十年后到期。| *She retired six months before her contract expired.* 她在合同期满前六个月退休。—**expiration** /ˌɛkspəˈreɪʃən; ˌekspɪˈreɪʃən/ [n U] *After the expiration of the trial period for the software, please contact our website.* 软件试用期过后，请通过我们的网址与我们联系。

10 when something bad has finished 坏事结束

► be over/be all over ► be behind
► be over and done with ► it's all in the past
► be closed

be over/be all over /bi ˈovɚ, bi ˌɔl ˈovɚ; bi: ˈəʊvə, bi: ˌɔ:l ˈəʊvə/ [v phrase] if a problem or bad experience **is over**, it has ended〔问题或坏经历〕结束，终止：*There had been a fight in the bar, but when the police got there it was all over.* 酒吧里发生斗殴，但等警察去到那里时斗殴已结束了。| *His captors finally released him, and his long ordeal was over.* 劫持者终于放了他，漫长的苦难终于结束了。| *In 1963, the White House wrongly predicted that the military action in Vietnam would be over by 1965.* 1963年，白宫错误地预计在越南的军事行动可于1965年结束。

be over and done with /bi ˌovɚ ən ˈdʌn wɪð; bi: ˌəʊvər ən ˈdʌn wɪð/ [v phrase] if something unpleasant or something you have been worrying about **is over and done with**, it has finished and no longer affects you〔不愉快的事或担心的事〕已成过去：*What happened many years ago is over and done with as far as I'm concerned.* 对我来说多年前的往事已经成为过去。| *They belonged to a part of her life that was over and done with.* 他们都属于她生活中已经成为过去的一部分。

be behind /bi bɪˈhaɪnd; bi: bɪˈhaɪnd/ [v phrase] if an unpleasant experience **is behind** you, it is finished so that it does not affect your life or feelings any more〔不愉快的经历〕已完全过去：*Because of the measures we have taken, the worst is now behind us.* 由于我们采取的措施，最糟的情况已过去了。| **put sth behind you** (=deal with an unpleasant experience, so that it no longer affects you) 把某事置之脑后 *Counselling helped her put the experience behind her.* 心理咨询帮助她放下了那段经历。

it's all in the past /its ˌɔl ɪn ðə ˈpæst; ɪts ˌɔ:l ɪn ðə ˈpɑ:st/ spoken use this to say that an unpleasant experience has ended and can be forgotten【口】这一切都过去了：*Your troubles are all in the past now.* 你的麻烦现在都已过去了。

be closed /bi ˈklozd; bi: ˈkləʊzd/ [v phrase] use this to say that you are not willing to discuss a subject any more, especially because it is unpleasant or upsetting〔尤指不愉快的话题〕没什么好说的；了结了：*As far as I am concerned, the matter is closed.* 对我来说，这事已经了结了。| *Until we can talk about this in a civil manner, I consider the discussion closed.* 除非我们好好地谈这件事，否则我就觉得没什么好讨论的了。

11 not finished 未结束的

► not finished/unfinished ► incomplete
► not over yet

not finished/unfinished /nɑt ˈfɪnɪʃt, ʌnˈfɪnɪʃt; nɒt ˈfɪnɪʃt, ʌnˈfɪnɪʃt/ [adj] 未结束的，未完成的：*On her desk was an unfinished letter to her mother.* 她的书桌上有封未写完的给她母亲的信。| *To this day, the building remains unfinished.* 直至今日这幢建筑仍未完工。| **unfinished business** (=something you have not had the chance to finish) 未了结的事务 *It is past time for Congress to attend to unfinished business.* 国会想处理未了结的事务已来不及了。

incomplete /ˌɪnkəmˈplit; ˌɪnkəmˈpli:t◂/ [adj] not finished, because not all of the work has been done on something, or because it does not have all the parts that it should have 未完成的，不完整的：*The excavation of the tunnel is still incomplete.* 隧道的挖掘工作还未完成。| *Incomplete historical records have made the investigation more difficult.* 残缺不全的历史记录使调查工作更加困难。

not over yet /nɑt ˌovɚ ˈjɛt; nɒt ˌəʊvə ˈjet/ [adv] if something **is not over yet**, especially something difficult or unpleasant, it is not finished and still needs to be done or dealt with〔尤指困难的或不愉快的事〕尚未结束，还未过去：*The struggle for equal rights is not over yet.* 争取平等权利的斗争尚未成功。| *The crisis is not over yet. We are still involved in negotiations.* 危机还未结束，我们仍在谈判。

to use all of sth 用完某物

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **use, remain**

12 to use all of something 用完某物

► finish ► use up
► run out of ► exhaust

finish /ˈfɪnɪʃ; ˈfɪnɪʃ/ [v T] especially British to eat or drink all of something, so that there is none left【尤英】吃完；喝完：*The kids have finished all the ice cream.* 孩子们把冰淇淋都吃完了。| *Wait till I've finished my drink and then we'll go.* 等我喝完饮料我们就走。| *Come on, finish your dinner.* 快点，把饭吃完。

run out of /ˌrʌn ˈaʊt ɑv; ˌrʌn ˈaʊt ɒv/ [phr v T] if you **run out of** something that you need, there is none left 用完〔需要的东西〕：*We ran out of gas on the freeway last night.* 昨晚我们在高速公路上时用光了汽油。| *By the time they got back to the camp, they had nearly run out of water.* 他们回到营地时，水差不多已喝完了。

use up /ˌjuz ˈʌp; ˌju:z ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to use all of some-

thing, especially when it is difficult to get more of it 用光，用完〔尤指不容易再得到的东西〕: **use up sth** *By 2100, we may have used up all our supplies of natural gas.* 到 2100 年时，我们可能已用完了所有的天然气储备。| **use sth up** *I thought I'd bought plenty of paint, but we used it up before the room was finished.* 我以为买来的涂料够多的了，没想到这房间未漆完涂料就用完了。

exhaust /ɪgˈzɔst; ɪgˈzɔːst/ [v T] written to use up all of something, especially a supply of something that will be difficult to replace【书面】用完; 耗尽〔尤指难以补充的东西〕: *What will happen when we have exhausted all our natural resources?* 我们用完了所有的自然资源后会发生什么事？| *The organization has exhausted all its funds.* 该团体已用完了所有资金。| *Over-intensive farming had exhausted the supply of nutrients in the soil.* 过度密集的耕作已耗尽了土壤中的养分。

13 when there is nothing left 什么都不剩下

▶ be (all) gone ▶ be finished ▶ no more/not any more ▶ none left/not any left ▶ run out ▶ exhausted

Be a goner

be (all) gone /bi ˈ(ɔl) ˈgɑn; biː (ˌɔːl) ˈgɒn/ [v phrase] if something **is all gone**, there is none of it left because it has all been used, eaten, or drunk 都光了，都没了: *'Are there any cookies left?' 'No, they're all gone.'* "还有甜饼吗？""没了，都吃完了。" | *Then Cal lost his job and soon our savings were gone.* 后来卡尔丢了工作，很快我们的储蓄都花光了。| *I used to feel sorry for her, but my sympathy's all gone now.* 以前我还为她感到惋惜，可现在我已经对她一点都不同情了。

be finished /bi ˈfɪnɪʃt; biː ˈfɪnɪʃt/ [v phrase] if a supply of something important **is finished**, it has all been used and there is none left 吃完; 用完〔某物的储备〕: *In this area, emergency food aid is likely to be finished within days.* 这地区的紧急救援食品可能几天之内就要用完了。| *When that can's finished, there won't be any fuel left.* 那桶油用完后就再也没有了。

no more/not any more /noˈmɔr, ˌnɑt ɛnɪ ˈmɔr; nəʊ ˈmɔː, ˌnɒt enɪ ˈmɔː/ [adj phrase] if there is **no more** of something or **not any more** of something, it has all been used or sold 没有了，用完了: *'Where are the matches?' 'We don't have any more.'* "火柴在哪里？""没有了。"| **there's no more/there aren't any more** *There's no more sugar. You'll have to get some next time you go out.* 糖用完了。下次你出门得买些。| **+ of** *The store didn't have any more of the dolls, but they might get some in next week.* 这家商店没有玩具娃娃了，下星期他们可能会进些货。

none left/not any left /ˌnʌn ˈlɛft, ˌnɑt ɛnɪ ˈlɛft; ˌnʌn ˈleft, ˌnɒt eni ˈleft/ [adj phrase] if there is **none left** or **not any left** of something, all of it has been used or sold 一点都没剩下的; 全没了的: **there is none left/there is not any left** *Don't eat any more cake or there will be none left for your dad.* 别再吃蛋糕了，要不你爸爸就没有了。| *There weren't any dresses left in a size 12.* 尺码 12 的连衣裙一件也没有了。| **there is no wine/milk/fruit etc left** *There's no coffee left. Shall I make some more?* 咖啡全喝完了。要我再煮一些吗？

run out /ˌrʌn ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if something that you need **runs out**, there is none of it left because it has all been used〔需要的东西〕用完: *Our supplies had run out and all we could do was wait.* 供应物品全用完了，我们只能等待。| *I was in a phone box and my money ran out before I'd finished.* 我在电话亭里，电话未结束钱币就投完了。

exhausted /ɪgˈzɔstɪd; ɪgˈzɔːstɪd/ [adj] if a supply of something is **exhausted**, there is none of it left; if something that produces a supply is **exhausted**, there is nothing left in it〔某物的储备〕耗尽的; 〔出产某物的地方〕枯竭的: *The oxygen supply would soon become exhausted.* 氧气很快就会用完的。| *All that's left are some barren hillsides and a couple of exhausted mines.* 余下的只有一些光秃的山坡和几个挖空了的矿井。

14 to not use all of something 未用完某物

▶ not finish ▶ leave

not finish /nɑt ˈfɪnɪʃ; nɒt ˈfɪnɪʃ/ [v phrase] 没用完: *No you can't have another notepad – you haven't finished that one yet.* 不，你不能再要一本记事本了——那本你还没用完。| *Try not to finish your food rations too quickly. We don't know when there will be more.* 尽量别把配给的食品太快吃完。我们不知道什么时候会再有。

leave /liv; liːv/ [v T] to not use or eat all of something, especially because you do not want to, or because you want to keep some 留下; 剩下: *Is Tom all right? He left nearly all his dinner.* 汤姆怎么了？他把饭几乎全剩下了。| **leave sth for sb** *Always leave enough fuel for the next person to build a fire with.* 一定要给下一个人留下足够的燃料烧个火。| **leave sb sth** *Leave me some space, will you!* 让点地方给我，行吗？

15 something that is never all used 用不完的某物

▶ inexhaustible ▶ endless supply

inexhaustible /ˌɪnɪgˈzɔstəbl̩; ˌɪnɪgˈzɔːstɪbəl◂/ [adj] an **inexhaustible** supply etc is never all used or seems impossible to use all of 不竭的，无尽的〔供应等〕: *The enemy seemed to have an inexhaustible supply of ammunition.* 敌人的弹药供应好像用之不竭。| *What is the source of Armstrong's seemingly inexhaustible wealth?* 阿姆斯特朗那似乎无穷无尽的财富是哪里来的呢？| *Scientists are working to create a fuel that would be cheap, clean, and inexhaustible.* 科学家正努力要发明一种廉价、清洁又取之不尽的燃料。

endless supply /ˌɛndləs səˈplaɪ; ˌendləs səˈplaɪ/ [n phrase] a supply of something that seems as if it will never all be used – use this especially when you know that it could all be used up soon〔似乎是〕无穷尽的，用之不竭的〔尤指其实很快就会用完〕: *A seemingly endless supply of fireworks lit up the clear night sky.* 一连串似乎无穷尽的烟火照亮了清朗的夜空。| *We don't have an endless supply of oil.* 我们的石油储备不是取之不竭的。| *He seems to think I have an endless supply of cash.* 他好像以为我有用不完的现金。

fire

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **burn, hot, smoking, explode, destroy, save (4-7)**

F

1 a fire that damages a building, forest, etc 烧毁建筑、森林等的火

▶ fire ▶ inferno
▶ blaze ▶ flames

fire /faɪr; faɪə/ [n C] 火灾: *Eleven people died in a fire in Chicago early Monday.* 周一一早芝加哥的一场大火中有11人丧生。 | **fire spreads** (=gets bigger or worse) 火灾蔓延 *The fire quickly spread throughout the building.* 大火迅速蔓延至整幢大楼。 | **fire breaks out** (=starts suddenly) 爆发火灾 *Investigators say the fire probably broke out in the hotel kitchen.* 调查人员认为这次火灾可能最先从该旅馆的厨房燃烧起来。 | **start a fire** *The fire was started by an electrical fault.* 这场火灾由电力故障引起。 | **forest fire** *A forest fire had been raging in the south and the sky in that direction had a deep red glow.* 南面一场森林大火正在肆虐，那个方向的天空泛着深红色的火光。

blaze /blez; bleɪz/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a large and dangerous fire that burns very strongly 火灾; 大火: *Firefighters struggled to control the blaze.* 消防员奋力控制这场大火。 | *The church was completely destroyed in the blaze.* 教堂在大火中被彻底烧毁了。

inferno /ɪn'fɜ:no; ɪn'fɜ:nəʊ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a very large, very hot, and very dangerous fire, especially in an enclosed space such as a building – used especially in newspapers and in literature〔尤指封闭地方如建筑物内的〕火海，大火〔尤用于报纸和文学作品中〕: *Eleven homes and several businesses were destroyed in the inferno.* 11户人家和几家商店毁于火海之中。 | *He rushed back into the inferno to rescue his two-year-old sister, Cora, who had been trapped inside.* 他冲回火海中去营救两岁的妹妹科拉，她被困在里面了。

flames /flemz; fleɪmz/ [n plural] the bright parts of a fire that you see burning in the air 火焰，火舌: *I saw flames coming from the engine.* 我看见引擎内蹿出火焰。 | *She frantically sprayed the flames with a fire extinguisher.* 她慌乱地用灭火器往火焰上面喷射。

2 a fire for making you warm, for cooking, or for burning things 取暖、煮饭菜或烧东西的火

▶ fire ▶ campfire
▶ bonfire

fire /faɪr; faɪə/ [n C] a small, controlled **fire** that you make in order to provide heat or to cook food 火: *Could you bring in some wood for the fire?* 你搬些木柴进来烧火好吗？ | *In the evenings the whole family would gather around the fire.* 到了晚上全家人都会围坐在炉火边。 | **log/coal etc fire** (=a fire that burns logs, coal etc) 用木头/煤等生的火 *There's nothing more comforting than a blazing log fire.* 没有比熊熊柴火更令人舒服的了。 | **light a fire** (=make it burn) 生火 *The old man lit a fire in the stove of the front room.* 老人在前房内燃起炉火。

bonfire /'bɑn,faɪr; 'bɒnfaɪə/ [n C] a large outdoor fire used for burning dead leaves, wood, or things you do not need, or used for celebrations 篝火，营火: **light a bonfire** (=make it burn) 燃起篝火[营火] *The bonfire will be lit at 7.00 p.m., with fireworks starting just 15 minutes later.* 晚上7点钟将燃起篝火，仅15分钟后就开始放烟火。 | **build/make a bonfire** *They piled up scrap wood, boxes and other junk and made a big bonfire.* 他们把碎木、盒子及其他废旧杂物堆起来点起一堆很大的篝火。

campfire /'kæmpfaɪr; 'kæmpfaɪə/ [n C] a fire made outdoors for people who are camping, used for keeping them warm and cooking 营火，篝火: *Never leave a campfire unattended.* 别让营火烧着没人照看。 | **sit around the campfire** *That night we sat around the campfire telling stories.* 那天夜里我们围坐在营火旁讲故事。

3 the heat and light produced by something that is burning 燃烧的东西发出的热和光

▶ fire ▶ flame

fire /faɪr; faɪə/ [n U] 火: *Most animals are afraid of fire.* 大多数动物都怕火。 | *When did humans first learn to use fire?* 人类最早是什么时候学会使用火的？

flame /flem; fleɪm/ [n C] the hot bright area of burning gas which is produced by something that is burning 火焰，火舌: *Natural gas burns with a bright blue flame.* 天然气燃烧时会出现明亮的蓝色火焰。 | *You can sterilize a needle by holding it in a flame.* 你可以把针放在火上消毒。 | *The candle flame flickered and then went out.* 烛光闪烁不定，后来就熄灭了。

4 to make or start a fire 生火或燃火

▶ make/build a fire ▶ start a fire
▶ light a fire ▶ arson

make/build a fire /ˌmek, ˌbɪld ə 'faɪr; ˌmeɪk, ˌbɪld ə 'faɪə/ [v phrase] 生火，燃火: *He made a fire out of old rags and newspapers.* 他用旧碎布和旧报纸生火。 | *There isn't enough wood here to build a fire.* 这里的木材不够，生不起火来。

light a fire /ˌlaɪt ə 'faɪr; ˌlaɪt ə 'faɪə/ [v phrase] to deliberately make a fire start burning, especially in order to provide heat or to cook something 点火; 生火〔尤指为了取暖或烧煮东西〕: *It was her job to light a fire every morning before the family got up.* 每天早上在一家人起来前生好火是她的职责。 | *In such a strong wind it was almost impossible to light a fire.* 风那么大，几乎都点不着火。

start a fire /ˌstɑrt ə 'faɪr; ˌstɑ:t ə 'faɪə/ [v phrase] to make a fire start burning, especially in a place where it might cause damage 引起火灾: *The kids accidentally started a fire in the garage.* 孩子们意外地在车库里造成了一场火灾。 | *The fire was started by a carelessly tossed cigarette.* 这场火是由一个随手扔下的烟蒂引起的。

arson /'ɑrsn; 'ɑ:sən/ [n U] the crime of deliberately starting a fire in order to damage a building or property 纵火，放火（罪）: *Police are treating the fire as a case of arson.* 警方将这次火灾作为纵火处理。 | *Brooks was arrested for arson in North Carolina.* 布鲁克斯在北卡罗莱纳以纵火罪被逮捕。

5 to stop a fire from burning 使火停止燃烧

▶ put out ▶ blow out
▶ extinguish ▶ smother

put out /ˌpʊt 'aʊt; ˌpʊt 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to make a fire stop burning 使熄灭; 扑灭: **put out the fire/blaze/flames** *It took firefighters four hours to put out the blaze.* 消防员花了四小时才扑灭这场大火。 | **put sth out** *She threw sand on the fire to put it out.* 她把沙子

flammable

1 [ADJ-GRADED 能被表示程度的副词或介词词组修饰的形容词] 易燃的；可燃的；Flammable chemicals, gases, cloth, or other things catch fire and burn easily.

//...flammable liquids such as petrol or paraffin.
汽油和煤油之类的易燃液体

柯林斯高阶英汉双解学习词典

inflammable

1 [ADJ-GRADED 能被表示程度的副词或介词词组修饰的形容词] 易燃的；易着火的；An inflammable material or chemical catches fire and burns easily.

//...a highly inflammable liquid.
高度易燃的液体

英语常用词疑难用法手册

▪flammable与inflammable

尽管后者有前缀in-，但这个in-没有否定的意思。两者都是“易燃的”（科研用语似乎多用flammable，工业用语似乎多用inflammable，但是美国一些换液化气罐的地点在告示牌上常用flammable而不用inflammable）。只有inflammable可以转义为“易发火的、易怒的”、“冲突一触即发的”。【例如】There was an inflammable confrontation between the two countries. 两国彼此对峙，冲突一触即发。in-没有否定意义的情况，参见inhabitable与habitable条。

朗文双解

nonflammable
non·flam·ma·ble / ˌnɑnˈflæməbl ; ˌnɔnˈflæməbəl /adjective
1. nonflammable materials or substances do not burn easily or do not burn at all不易燃的; 不燃的;ANTflammable;
⇒inflammable

old flame

1 [N-COUNT 可数名词] 旧情人;旧欢；An old flame is someone with whom you once had a romantic relationship.

Sue was seen dating an old flame...
有人看见休跟旧情人约会。

Julia Samuel was one of Prince Andrew's old flames.
朱莉娅·塞缪尔是安德鲁王子的旧欢之一。

倒在火上来灭火。

extinguish /ɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃ; ɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃ/ [v T] formal to stop a fire burning【正式】熄灭，扑灭: *He managed to extinguish the flames with his coat.* 他设法用自己的外套扑灭了火。 | *It took several hours to extinguish the blaze.* 花了好几个小时才扑灭了这场大火。

blow out /ˌblo ˈaʊt; ˌbləʊ ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to make a flame or fire stop burning by blowing on it 吹熄，吹灭: **blow out a candle/match/fire etc** *He blew out the candle and went to sleep.* 他吹灭了蜡烛就睡觉了。 | **blow sth out** *We tried to light a fire but the wind kept blowing it out.* 我们想点火，可是风不断把它吹灭。

smother /ˈsmʌðə; ˈsmʌðə/ [v T] to cover a fire with something in order to stop it from burning 把〔火〕闷熄: *If the victim's clothes are burning, use a blanket to smother the flames.* 如果受害者的衣服在燃烧，用毯子把火闷熄。

6 people whose job is to stop fires 以灭火为职业的人

► **firefighter** ► **the fire brigade**
► **fireman**

first responders

firefighter /ˈfaɪrˌfaɪtə; ˈfaɪəˌfaɪtə/ [n C] someone whose job is to stop fires burning 消防员: *Firefighters rescued the children, who were trapped in an upstairs room.* 消防员救出了被困在楼上房间里的儿童。 | *It took firefighters over two hours to put out the fire.* 消防员花了两个多小时才将火扑灭。 | *Over 300 firefighters were killed when the North Tower collapsed.* 三百多名消防员在北楼倒塌时丧生。

fireman /ˈfaɪrmən; ˈfaɪəmən/ [n C] especially British a man whose job is to stop fires burning【尤英】消防员: *Two firemen died in a blaze.* 两名消防员葬身火海。 | *I wanted to be a fireman when I was a child.* 我小时候想当一名消防员。

the fire brigade British【英】**/the fire department** American【美】/ðə ˈfaɪr brɪˌgeɪd, ðə ˈfaɪr dɪˌpɑrtmənt; ðə ˈfaɪə brɪˌgeɪd, ðə ˈfaɪə dɪˌpɑːtmənt/ [n singular] the organization in a town or area that works to prevent fires and to stop fires burning 消防队; 消防署: *The fire brigade arrived promptly and the fire was quickly brought under control.* 消防队迅速到达，火势很快得到控制。 | *Spending on police and fire departments accounts for about 55 percent of the city's general fund.* 警察和消防队的开支约占该市一般经费的55%。

first

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **last**
► *see also* 另见 **start, beginning, introduce, new, invent**

1 happening, existing, done etc first 最先发生的、存在、做的等

► **first** ► **initial**
► **first** ► **earliest**
► **first of all** ► **the first time**
► **original** ► **unprecedented**

first /fɜst; fɜːst/ [adj] before everyone or everything else 第一的; 最先的: *Laurie's name was first on the list.* 劳丽的名字在名单上是第一个。 | *I still remember my first day of school.* 我仍记得第一天上学的情形。 | *She had her first baby in 1998.* 她的第一个孩子是1998年生的。 | *I've only read the first chapter, but it seems like a really good book.* 这本书我只看了第一章，但似乎是一本很不错的书。 | *The first thing I ever had published was an article for the Boy Scout magazine.* 我刊出的第一篇东西是为《男童子军》杂志写的一篇文章。

first /fɜst; fɜːst/ [adv] before you do any other things, or before anything else happens 首先，第一，最早: *I always read the sports page of the newspaper first.* 我总是先读报纸的体育版。 | *Shall we go out now, or do you want to eat first?* 我们现在出去，还是你想先吃东西？ | *I'll help you with your homework, but first let me finish the dishes.* 我会帮你一起做家庭作业，但让我先把碗碟洗了。

first of all /ˌfɜst əv ˈɔl; ˌfɜːst əv ˈɔːl/ [adv] at the beginning, before other events or actions – use this especially to say what you should do or what you did do first 首先: *First of all, fry the onions.* 首先，把洋葱油炸一下。 | *First of all, let me welcome everyone to the meeting.* 首先，让我来欢迎各位出席这次会议。 | *First of all I went to tell my wife and then my daughter and son-in-law what had happened.* 首先我告诉了妻子，然后是告诉女儿和女婿发生了什么事。

original /əˈrɪdʒənl; əˈrɪdʒɪnəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this about something that existed at the beginning, especially before a lot of things were changed 原先的，最早的，最初的: *The house still has its original stone floors.* 这房子仍保留着原先的石地板。 | *Our original plan was to go camping, but it was pouring with rain.* 我们原先的计划是去野营，但下着倾盆大雨。

initial /ɪˈnɪʃəl; ɪˈnɪʃəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this to talk about what happened at the beginning of a process or activity or what someone felt at the beginning, especially when this changes later 最初的〔阶段、活动等〕: **initial response/reaction/feeling etc** *My initial reaction was one of complete disbelief.* 我最初的反应是完全不相信。 | *After the initial shock, people adjusted to the new circumstances.* 最初的震惊过后，人们就逐渐适应了新的环境。 | **initial difficulties/problems/setbacks etc** *Initial difficulties with the computer system were soon fixed.* 电脑系统最初的问题很快就解决了。 | **initial stage/trial/step etc** *I was only involved in the initial stages of the planning.* 我只参与了最初几个规划阶段。 | *Classes in gun handling are recommended as the initial step for those who want to own a handgun.* 建议想要拥有手枪的人把去参加枪支使用培训班作为第一步。 — **initially** [adv] *Far fewer people have applied for the visas than the government initially expected.* 申请签证的人数比政府原先预计的要少得多。

earliest /ˈɜːlɪɨst; ˈɜːliɨst/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] happening or existing before all others 最早的; 最先的: *'The Comedy of Errors' is one of Shakespeare's earliest plays.* 《错误的喜剧》是莎士比亚最早的剧本之一。 | *The earliest form of transport was probably some kind of sledge.* 最早的交通工具可能是某种雪橇。 | *Ginger was one of the earliest oriental spices known to Europeans.* 姜是欧洲人最早认识的东方调味品之一。

the first time /ðə ˌfɜst ˈtaɪm; ðə ˌfɜːst ˈtaɪm/ [adv] use this to say that something happens that has never happened before 第一次，初次: **+ (that)** *The first time I went on a plane I was really nervous.* 我第一次坐飞机时非常紧张。 | *It was the first time that she had*

seen her mother cry. 那是她第一次见到母亲哭泣。| **for the first time** *For the first time, representatives from the two countries will talk at a conference table.* 两国的代表将第一次坐到会议桌上谈判。

unprecedented /ʌnˈpresəˌdentɪd; ʌnˈpresɪˌdentɪd/ [adj] something that is **unprecedented** has never happened before and is usually unexpected 前所未有的; 空前的: *An unprecedented number of cars entered the race.* 参加比赛的汽车之多前所未有。| *The police took the unprecedented step of publishing the victim's photograph.* 警方公布了被害者的相片，这是史无前例的。| *The depression that started in mid-1929 was a catastrophe of unprecedented dimensions for the United States.* 始于 1929 年中期的经济萧条对美国来说是一场规模空前的灾难。

2 first in a race or competition 在比赛或竞赛中获第一

▸ be first/come first/finish first

be first/come first/finish first /biˈfɜst, ˌkʌm ˈfɜst, ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈfɜst; biːˈfɜːst, ˌkʌm ˈfɜːst, ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈfɜːst/ [v phrase] to be the person who wins a race or a competition 获第一名，取得第一: *Jones came first in the 200 metres.* 琼斯在 200 米赛跑中获第一名。| *Maryam was first to cross the line, in just 12 seconds.* 马娅姆第一个冲过了终点线，只用了 12 秒。| *Krzystof finished first among the 147 professional cyclists.* 克日什托夫在 147 名专业自行车运动员中第一个冲过终点线。

3 when something is the first thing you want to say 某事是你想说的第一件事

▸ firstly/first
▸ first of all
▸ to start/begin with
▸ in the first place
▸ before I start

firstly/first /ˈfɜstlɪ, fɜst; ˈfɜːstlɪ, fɜːst/ [adv] spoken say this to introduce the first fact, reason, or question, when you are going to mention several more things 【口】首先，第一: *I wanted to change schools, firstly because I didn't like the teacher and secondly because it was too far away.* 我要换学校，首先我不喜欢这老师，其次它太远了。| *First, may I say that I am extremely grateful for the trust my colleagues have put in me.* 首先请允许我对同事们表示由衷的感激，他们对我很信任。| *African leaders are worried, firstly about the official flow of aid, and also about levels of private investment.* 非洲的领导人首先是担心官方援助的提供，同时也担心私人投资的水平。

first of all /ˌfɜst əv ˈɔl; ˌfɜːst əv ˈɔːl/ [adv] spoken say this when the reason you are giving first is the most important one 【口】首先: *Freddy, first of all, I didn't flirt with him. He flirted with me.* 弗雷迪，首先我没和他打情骂俏，是他想和我打情骂俏。| *I called the book 'Drum Planet' because first of all, there are drums in every culture.* 我把该书起名为《鼓的行星》，首先因为在每种文化中都有鼓。

to start/begin with /təˈstɑrt, bɪˈgɪn wɪð; təˈstɑːt, bɪˈgɪn wɪð/ [adv] spoken say this when your reason or fact is the most easy to see or understand 【口】首先，第一: *To start with, one of the biggest problems in the classroom is that the kids don't get enough discipline at home.* 首先班里最大的问题之一是这些孩子在家里都不够有规矩。| *Working at home is a good option, because, to begin with, what's the point of driving two hours a day just to sit in front of a computer?* 在家上班是个很好的选择，首先因为一天开两小时车就为了坐在电脑前有什么意思呢？

in the first place ALSO 又作 **for a start** British 【英】 /ɪn ðə ˈfɜst ples, fə ə ˈstɑrt; ɪn ðə ˈfɜːst pleɪs, fər ə ˈstɑːt/ [adv] spoken say this when you are arguing or discussing something with someone and you are going to give the main reason that proves that what you are saying is true 【口】首先，第一: *In the first place, they have a more experienced team, so they're more likely to win.* 首先他们的球队有更多经验，所以他们更有可能赢。| *We haven't made a decision, because, in the first place, we do not know enough at this point.* 我们还未决定，因为首先我们目前对情况了解得不够多。| *For a start, someone's sex should not matter in a job interview.* 第一，个人的性别不应该影响到求职面试。

before I start /bɪˌfɔr aɪ ˈstɑrt; bɪˌfɔːr aɪ ˈstɑːt/ spoken say this when you are going to say something before you start the main part of a speech or talk to a group of people 【口】讲正题以前，首先: *Before I start, I'd like to thank everyone for coming.* 进入正题以前，我要感谢各位的光临。| *All right, before I start, could everyone please stand up and introduce themselves.* 好，首先请各位起立作一下自我介绍。

4 someone's first performance, appearance, or speech 某人的首次演出、出场或讲话

▸ debut
▸ premiere
▸ maiden
▸ inaugural

debut /deɪbjuː; ˈdeɪbjuː/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] someone's first public performance, especially in a play, a film or a sport 首次演出; 首次亮相〔尤指在戏剧、电影或体育比赛中〕: *'Little Man Tate' was Jodie Foster's directorial debut.* 《我的天才宝贝》是乔迪·福斯特导演的第一部影片。| **+ for** *This is his debut for his new club, Manchester United.* 这是他为新转入的曼联队踢的首场比赛。| **make your debut** *Charlie Chaplin made his film debut in 1913.* 查利·卓别林于 1913 年首次登上银幕。

premiere /prɪˈmɪr; ˈpremieə/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the first public performance of a play or film 〔电影或戏剧的〕首次公演: *I've been invited to the premiere of the new Schliessman play.* 我被邀请出席施利斯曼新戏的首演。| **world premiere** (=the first performance anywhere in the world) 世界首演 *Music-lovers gathered in Boston for the world premiere of Gershwin's opera, 'Porgy and Bess'.* 音乐爱好者聚集在波士顿来参加格什温的歌剧《波吉与贝丝》的全球首次公演。| **film/movie premiere** *'Singing in the Rain' begins with its stars attending a movie premiere.* 《雨中曲》开始时是影星们在参加一次电影首映式。

maiden /ˈmedn; ˈmeɪdn/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **maiden voyage/flight/speech** the first one that a particular ship, aircraft, or person makes 首次的航行/飞行/演讲: *The Titanic sank on its maiden voyage.* 泰坦尼克号首航时沉没了。| *Two jets crashed on their maiden flights last year.* 去年有两架飞机在首次飞行中失事。| *The new prime minister admitted that her maiden speech had been too long.* 新首相承认她的首次讲演太冗长了。

inaugural /ɪnˈɔgjərəl; ɪˈnɔːgjʊrəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **inaugural lecture/address/speech etc** one that an important person does or makes when

they first start a new job〔重要人物的〕就职讲座/致辞/讲话等: *The inaugural address drew a large audience.* 就职演讲吸引了大批听众。| *Professor Eston gave the inaugural lecture in 1860.* 伊斯顿教授在1860年作了首次讲座。

5 to do something that has never been done before 做以前从未做过的事

- ▶ be the first to do sth
- ▶ show the way/lead the way
- ▶ never been done/attempted/tried before
- ▶ pioneer
- ▶ pioneering
- ▶ break new ground
- ▶ break the mould

be the first to do sth /bi ðə ˌfɝst tə ˈdu (sth); biː ðə ˌfɜːst tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase] 是首先做某事的人: *The Spanish were the first to keep cattle in the American deserts.* 西班牙人是首先在美洲的沙漠上养牛的人。| *She was the first to see the link between poverty and poor health.* 她是第一个看出贫困与健康不佳之间关系的人。| **be the first person to do sth** *Yuri Gagarin became the first man to fly in space.* 尤里·加加林是第一个作太空飞行的人。

show the way/lead the way /ˌʃo ðə ˈwe, ˌlid ðə ˈwe; ˌʃəʊ ðə ˈweɪ, ˌliːd ðə ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to be the first to do something, especially something good or successful, which may encourage others to do something similar 带头〔尤指做好事或成功的事〕: *Once the Japanese had shown the way, manufacturers in other countries soon began to use robots on a large scale.* 日本人带头之后，其他国家的制造商也都很快大规模地使用机器人。| **lead the way in doing sth** *The company has led the way in developing environmentally friendly products.* 该公司在开发环保产品方面带了头。

never been done/attempted/tried before /ˌnɛvɚ bin ˈdʌn, əˈtɛmptɪd, ˈtraɪd bɪˌfɔr; ˌnevə biːn ˈdʌn, əˈtemptɪd, ˈtraɪd bɪˌfɔː/ use this about something someone does or tries to do that no-one has ever done before 以前从未做过/尝试过: *The special effects in the movie included things that had never been done before.* 这部影片中的特技效果有些是前所未有的。| *Because of advances in technology, we are able to try something that has never been attempted before.* 由于技术的进步，我们能够尝试一些从未尝试过的事。

pioneer /ˌpaɪəˈnɪr; ˌpaɪəˈnɪə/ [v T] to be the first to invent or find a new method of doing something, and make it possible or easier for others to do the same 开拓，开发，开创: *He pioneered techniques for photographing moving objects.* 他为拍摄移动物体开创了新技术。| *Heart-transplant surgery was pioneered by Professor Christiaan Barnard.* 心脏移植手术是由克里斯蒂安·巴纳德教授开创的。—**pioneer** [n C] *She became famous as a pioneer of* (=the person who pioneered) *prison reform.* 她作为监狱改革的先驱而闻名于世。

pioneering /ˌpaɪəˈnɪərɪŋ; ˌpaɪəˈnɪərɪŋ◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] using new and better methods or ideas for the first time 开拓的，开发的，首创的: *Her pioneering work in the field of education will be remembered.* 她在教育领域所做的开拓性工作将流芳后世。| *Cowley's pioneering development of modern emergency medicine helped save countless lives.* 考利对现代急救医学的开拓性发展拯救了无数人的生命。

break new ground /ˌbrek nju ˈgraʊnd; ˌbreɪk njuː ˈgraʊnd/ [v phrase] if someone or their work **breaks new ground**, their work is completely new and different from anything that existed before〔某人或其想法〕开辟新天地; 创新: *Roosevelt's social reform program broke new ground.* 罗斯福的社会改革计划开辟了新的天地。| *The album is enjoyable, but breaks no new ground.* 这个专辑很好听，但没有新意。| *There's a lot of new ground being broken in the field of genetic research.* 基因研究领域有许多创新。—**ground-breaking** /ˈgraʊnd ˌbrekɪŋ; ˈgraʊnd ˌbreɪkɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *He won praise as governor for his ground-breaking educational reforms.* 作为推行创新教育改革的州长，他受人称赞。

break the mould British【英】**/mold** American【美】/ˌbrek ðə ˈmold; ˌbreɪk ðə ˈməʊld/ [v phrase] to be the first to do something in a different way from the way it was usually done before 打破常规，创新: *The governor urged teachers to break the mold in establishing new ways of teaching.* 州长鼓励教师破除陈规，创出新的教学方法。| *The new party promised to break the mould of British politics.* 新政党答应要打破英国政治的陈规旧习。

6 something that is the first 首次出现的某事

- ▶ a first
- ▶ prototype
- ▶ original
- ▶ first-generation

a first /ə ˈfɝst; ə ˈfɜːst/ [n singular] something that has never been done or achieved by anyone before and is therefore surprising or exciting 首次出现的事物，新鲜事; 创举: *If an animated film was nominated as best picture, it would be a first.* 如果动画影片被提名为最佳影片，那将是第一次。| **+ in** *Roger Bannister's four-minute mile was a notable first in the history of athletics.* 罗杰·班尼斯特四分钟跑一英里在运动史上是引人注目的新纪录。| *During the 1960's, the Soviet Union achieved a series of firsts in space exploration.* 在20世纪60年代，苏联在太空探索中做出一连串创举。| **+ for** *Delivering a baby on the job was a first for the two police officers.* 执勤时接生婴儿对这两位警察来说是新鲜事。

prototype /ˈprotəˌtaɪp; ˈprəʊtətaɪp/ [n C] the first model of something, especially of a machine or a new invention, that is often improved in later models〔尤指机器或新发明的〕原型; 样品: *No damage to the prototype aircraft was reported after its first test flight.* 样机首次试飞后没有接到损坏的报告。| **+ of** *Pilots have begun testing a prototype of the new aircraft.* 飞行员已经开始试飞这种新式飞机的原型了。| *The prototype of this particular computer was developed by an American in 1975.* 这种电脑的原型是由一位美国人于1975年研制的。| **+ for** *Within a year, the company expects to have a prototype for military use.* 一年不到，该公司期望生产出一种供军用的样品。

original /əˈrɪdʒənl; əˈrɪdʒɪnəl/ [n C] something such as a picture or a piece of writing that is not a copy but is the one produced for the first time by the artist or writer themselves〔画或文章等的〕原作; 原稿: *I wasn't sure whether the portrait was an excellent copy or the original.* 我无法确定这幅肖像画是出色的临摹本还是原作。| *This is a photograph of the manuscript. The original is in the city museum.* 这是手稿的照片。原稿在市博物馆里。—**original** [adj] *Only a millionaire could afford to buy an original Picasso* (=a picture by Picasso that is not a copy). 只有百万富翁才能买得起毕加索的原作。

F

first-generation /ˌfɜːst dʒenəˈreɪʃən; ˌfɜːst dʒenəˈreɪʃən/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **first-generation** computers, machines etc were the first ones of their type to be produced, and are the ones that later computers, machines etc of the same type are based on 第一代的〔电脑、机器等〕: *The first-generation digital televisions cost over $2,000.* 第一代数字电视机要 2,000 多美元一台。| *There were a variety of problems common to first-generation computer software programs.* 第一代的电脑软件程序存在各种各样的常见问题。 —**first generation** [n singular] **+ of** *The first generation of cellular phones used analog transmitters and receivers.* 第一代手机使用了模拟传输器和接收器。

F

fit/not fit

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **to be the right size** 尺寸正合适的 — see 见 **1 – 4**
- **physically strong and healthy** 身强体壮的 — see 见 **5 – 6**

to be the right size 尺寸正合适的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **clothes, tight, loose, suit/look good together, size**

1 when clothes are the right size 衣服合身

► **fit** ► **be a good fit**
► **be the right size** ► **grow into**

fit /fit; fit/ [v I/T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] if clothes **fit**, they are the right size 合身; 合…身: *He's put on so much weight that his clothes don't fit any more.* 他体重增加了这么多，衣服都穿不下了。| *Do these shoes still fit you?* 这双鞋子你还穿得下吗？| **fit like a glove** (=fit perfectly) 十分合身 *The pants were a little tight at first, but after I wore them a few times, they fit like a glove.* 这条裤子一开始有点紧，但我穿过几次后就很合身了。

be the right size /bi ðə ˌraɪt ˈsaɪz; biː ðə ˌraɪt ˈsaɪz/ [v phrase] 尺寸合适; 大小正好: *Why don't you try it on to see if it's the right size?* 为什么不试穿一下，看看大小是否合适呢？| *They had the jacket I wanted and it was just the right size too.* 他们有我要的夹克衫，而且尺码也正好。| **+ for** *Are you sure those shoes are the right size for Bill?* 你肯定那双鞋子给比尔穿大小正好吗？

be a good fit /bi ə ˌgʊd ˈfit; biː ə ˌgʊd ˈfit/ [v phrase] to fit very well and be comfortable to wear 非常合身: *The suit was a good fit, but I didn't like the pattern.* 那套衣服穿着非常合身，不过我不喜欢那种花样。| *I had to guess what size she was, but fortunately the dress was a good fit.* 我只好猜她的尺寸大小，幸亏这件连衣裙正合适。

grow into /ˌgrəʊ ɪntuː; ˈgrəʊ ɪntuː/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] if a child or young person **grows into** clothes, they grow big enough to be able to wear them 〔孩子或年轻人〕长大就能穿: *I know the sweater's too big for Jenny, but she'll soon grow into it.* 我知道这件毛衣珍妮穿还太大了些，但她很快就会长大，那时就合身了。

2 when clothes are not the right size 衣服不合身

► **not fit** ► **tight**
► **be too big/small** ► **can't get into**
► **not be the right size**

not fit /nɑt ˈfit; nɒt ˈfit/ [v I/T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] 不合身; 不合…的身: *If the boots don't fit, we can return them tomorrow.* 假如靴子大小不合适，明天我们可以去退货。| **not fit sb** *There was nothing wrong with the coat – we took it back to the shop because it didn't fit her.* 这件外套没什么地方不好，只是她穿着不合身，我们就把它退还给商店了。

be too big/small /bi ˌtu ˈbɪg, ˈsmɔl; biː ˌtuː ˈbɪg, ˈsmɔːl/ [v phrase] 太大/太小: *You can't wear your father's suit, it's far too big.* 你不能穿父亲的衣服，那太大了。| *I have to buy Tim some new sandals. The ones he's wearing are too small.* 我得给蒂姆买双新的凉鞋。他穿的那双太小了。| **+ for** *Those jeans must be two sizes too big for you.* 那条牛仔裤你穿肯定大两号。

not be the right size /nɑt bi ðə ˌraɪt ˈsaɪz; nɒt biː ðə ˌraɪt ˈsaɪz/ [v phrase] 尺寸不合适; 大小不合适: *I bought him a shirt, but it wasn't the right size.* 我给他买了件衬衫，可尺寸不合适。| **+ for** *That sweater won't be the right size for him – he'll need an extra-large.* 那件毛线衫他穿尺寸不对，他要穿特大号的。

tight /taɪt; taɪt/ [adj] clothes that are **tight** are uncomfortable to wear because they are too small and press into your body 紧的; 太小的: *I don't wear my black dress very much. It's very tight around the waist.* 我不大穿这条黑色的连衣裙，腰口很紧。| *If your shirt collar's too tight, undo your top button.* 如果衬衫领口太紧，就把第一颗纽扣解开。

can't get into /ˌkænt get ˈɪntu; ˌkɑːnt get ˈɪntuː/ [v phrase] if you **can't get into** a dress, skirt, trousers etc, you have difficulty putting them on because they are too small 〔因太小而〕穿不下: *I put on five pounds over Christmas and now I can't get into these jeans.* 我圣诞期间体重增加了五磅，现在这条牛仔裤穿不下了。

3 to be the right size for a particular space 对某一空间而言尺寸正合适

► **be the right size** ► **will go**
► **fit**

be the right size /bi ðə ˌraɪt ˈsaɪz; biː ðə ˌraɪt ˈsaɪz/ [v phrase] 大小正合适: *We didn't know if the carpet would fit in the bedroom, but it turned out to be just the right size.* 我们原先也不知道这张地毯铺在卧室是否合适，结果大小刚好。| **+ for** *Do you think this bulb is the right size for the lamp?* 你认为这只灯泡配这灯大小合适吗？

fit /fit; fit/ [v I/T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to be the right shape or not too big for a particular space, hole etc 适合〔某个地方、某个洞等〕: *We were going to put the fridge between the stove and the washing machine, but it wouldn't fit.* 我们本来打算把冰箱放在炉子和洗衣机中间，可放不下。| *Does your key fit the lock on the garage door?* 你的钥匙能开车库的门锁吗？| **+ in/into** *Will this bag fit in the*

grow out of

trunk? 这个袋子能放进箱子吗？| *We've designed a computer that fits into an ordinary briefcase.* 我们已设计了一种能装进普通公文包内的电脑。

will go /wɪl ˈgo; wɪl ˈgəʊ/ [v phrase] if something **will go** into a particular place or space, it is possible to put it there 可以放进〔某个地方〕: *It's no good trying to force it, it just won't go.* 硬挤没用，这儿放不下。| **+ in/into** *Do you think the car will go in that parking space?* 你觉得这辆车能停进那个停车位吗？| *I've measured the space, and with a bit of luck, the washing machine should just about go into it.* 这地方我量了一下，如果运气好，洗衣机应该刚刚放得进去。

4 to be almost too big to fit into a space 对某个地方来说太大了一点，几乎进不去

▶ squeeze ▶ be a squeeze

squeeze /skwiz; skwi:z/ [v I] to get into a space with great difficulty and only by forcing your way into it because the space is almost too small for you 挤进: **+ into/through/past etc** *The tunnel was so narrow that only one person at a time could squeeze into it.* 隧道非常窄，一次只能挤过去一个人。| *I squeezed through a hole in the hedge into the garden.* 我挤过树篱的一个洞进了花园。| **+ in** *The bus was already full but someone opened the doors and another passenger squeezed in.* 公共汽车已经客满，可是有人开了车门，又挤进了一个乘客。

be a squeeze /bi ə ˈskwiz; bi: ə ˈskwi:z/ [v phrase] use this to say that there are too many people or things in a small space 需要挤一下: *It'll be a squeeze but I think we can get everyone into Stephen's car.* 需要挤一挤，但我认为我们能让每个人都挤进斯蒂芬的车。| **it's a tight squeeze** *We got everything into the suitcase, but it was a tight squeeze.* 我们把所有东西都放进了手提箱，但塞得很挤。

physically strong and healthy 身强体壮的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **healthy/unhealthy, exercise**

5 physically strong and healthy 身强体壮的

▶ fit ▶ be in shape ▶ be in good condition ▶ athletic

fit British【英】**/physically fit** American【美】/fɪt, ˌfɪzɪkəlɪ ˈfɪt; fɪt, ˌfɪzɪkli ˈfɪt/ [adj] healthy and strong, especially because you play sport or do exercise regularly 强健的；身强体壮的: *Sandy's very fit – he runs five miles every day.* 桑迪很强健，他每天跑五英里。| *Just because you're in your sixties doesn't mean you can't be physically fit.* 你年过六旬并不意味你不能保持身体健康。| **keep fit/stay fit** (=remain fit) 保持强健 *Cycling is a good way to keep fit.* 骑自行车是保持强健的好方法。| *We've got a match next month, so we've got to keep ourselves reasonably fit.* 下个月我们有场比赛，因此我们得把体能保持得不错。| *I stay fit by swimming for an hour each morning.* 我每天早晨游泳一小时来保持强健。—**(physical) fitness** [n U] *I began running about a month ago to improve my physical fitness.* 一个月前我开始跑步来提高体能。| *The magazine contained several articles about healthy eating, fitness, and exercise.* 这本杂志有几篇关于健康饮食、身体健康和锻炼的文章。

be in shape /bi ɪn ˈʃep; bi: ɪn ˈʃeɪp/ [v phrase] if you are **in shape**, you are not fat and you can play sport or do exercise without getting tired 体能良好，健康状况良好: *I'll start playing basketball with you as soon as I'm in shape.* 我身体状况一好就和你一起打篮球。| **be in good shape** *She's in pretty good shape but I don't know if she'll be able to run a marathon.* 她身体很好，但我不知道她能否跑马拉松。| **stay in shape/keep in shape** (=to exercise regularly) 保持身体状况良好 *Walking to and from work helps me to stay in shape.* 走路上下班有助于我保持良好的身体。| *He's good at badminton but plays handball to keep in shape.* 他很擅长打羽毛球，但他打手球以保持强健。

be in good condition /bi ɪn ˌgʊd kənˈdɪʃən; bi: ɪn ˌgʊd kənˈdɪʃən/ [v phrase] to be generally fit and healthy, especially because you take exercise regularly 身体状况良好〔尤因经常锻炼〕: *We were both good runners and in good condition but we still found the course difficult.* 我们俩都很善跑，身体也好，可还是觉得这比赛的场地很难跑。| **keep yourself in good condition** *Most of the players had kept themselves in good condition over the summer months.* 大多数球员在夏季都使自己的身体保持良好的状态。

athletic /æθˈletɪk; æθˈletɪk/ [adj] fit, strong, and usually also good at sports 强壮的；擅长运动的: *He can play any sport, he's naturally athletic.* 他什么体育运动都会，他天生就擅长运动。| *If you want me to play, I will, but I'm not very athletic.* 如果你要我玩，那我就玩，可我不是很善于运动。

6 not fit 不强健的

▶ unfit ▶ not be in shape/be out of shape/be out of condition

unfit /ˌʌnˈfɪt; ˌʌnˈfɪt/ [adj] British not fit and not able to do hard physical activities easily, especially because you do not take enough exercise【英】孱弱的，不强健的: *I realised how unfit I was when I tried to run up the stairs.* 我想跑上楼梯时意识到自己的身体是多么的虚弱。| *The survey shows that the typical 16-year-old is unfit, lazy, and probably plays no sports at all.* 这次调查表明一般16岁的孩子身体孱弱、懒惰，很有可能根本不运动。

not be in shape/be out of shape/be out of condition /nɑt bi ɪn ˈʃep, bi ˌaʊt əv ˈʃep, bi ˌaʊt əv kənˈdɪʃən; nɒt bi: ɪn ˈʃeɪp, bi: ˌaʊt əv ˈʃeɪp, bi: ˌaʊt əv kənˈdɪʃən/ [v phrase] to be unfit at the present time, especially when you have been fit in the past 身体状况不好〔尤指以前是好的〕: *He knew that he was out of condition and it would be risky to attempt the climb.* 他知道自己身体状况不好，爬那座山可能很危险。| *I've been really out of shape since I stopped running every day.* 自从我停止每天跑步以来，我身体状况很差了。

flat/not flat

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **squash**

1 flat and smooth 平坦和平滑的

► flat ► even
► smooth

flat /flæt; flæt/ [adj] a place that is **flat** has no hills or mountains; a surface or object that is **flat** has no raised or curved parts 平坦的; 平滑的: *Cambridge is very flat and you can see for miles.* 剑桥地势平坦，一眼能望好几英里远。 | *a flat, sandy beach* 一处平坦的沙滩 | *We sat down on a big flat rock.* 我们在一块平坦的大岩石上坐下。 | *Focaccia, an Italian flat bread, has become very popular for sandwiches.* 这种名为佛卡夏的意大利扁平面包用来做三明治很受欢迎。

smooth /smuð; smu:ð/ [adj] a **smooth** surface feels completely flat and has no rough or raised parts, especially in a way that is pleasant and attractive 平滑的，光滑的: *The marble table felt smooth and cold against her arm.* 大理石桌子碰在她手臂上的感觉又滑又凉。 | *She has lovely smooth skin.* 她的皮肤光滑可爱。 — **smoothness** [n U] *She sanded the edge of the board and rubbed her hand against it to test its smoothness.* 她用砂纸把板边磨光，然后用手摸着看是否平滑了。

even /'ivən; 'i:vən/ [adj] a surface such as a floor or road that is **even** is completely flat and all its parts are at the same height〔地面、路面等〕平坦的; 平整的: *The floor must be completely even before we lay the tiles.* 我们铺地砖时地面必须完全平整。 | *After driving for so long on the gravel I was glad to get on an even stretch of road.* 在砾石路上驾驶了那么长时间之后，我很高兴来到了一段平坦的路上。

2 not sloping or vertical 不倾斜的或不垂直的

► flat ► horizontal
► level ► on its side

flat /flæt; flæt/ [adj/adv] 平的，平整的: *In those days the houses all had flat roofs.* 那时候所有的房子都是平屋顶的。 | *We lay flat on our backs and stared up at the sky.* 我们平躺着凝望天空。

level /'levl; 'levəl/ [adj] a surface or area that is **level** does not slope in any direction〔表面或土地〕平的，平坦的: *He looked for a strip of level ground where he could land the plane.* 他在找一块平地来降落飞机。 | *These shelves aren't level.* 这些架子不平整。

horizontal /ˌhɔrɪ'zɑntl; ˌhɒrɪ'zɒntl◂/ [adj] a **horizontal** line, position, or surface is completely straight, flat, and not sloping, and is parallel with the ground or the bottom of something 水平的，与地面平行的: *The cliff revealed horizontal layers of rock.* 这座悬崖显示出水平岩层。 | **horizontal line** *The teacher drew a long, horizontal line across the blackboard.* 老师在黑板上画了一条长长的水平线。 | **horizontal position** *The wine bottles should be kept in a horizontal position.* 酒瓶应该平放。

on its side /ɑn ɪts 'saɪd; ɒn ɪts 'saɪd/ [adv] something that is **on its side** has been moved from its usual upright position to a horizontal position 横着地，平放地: *One of the vehicles in the accident still lay on its side, blocking all four traffic lanes.* 事故中的一辆车仍横倒在地上，堵住了所有四条车道。 | *Place the chicken on its side in a baking dish and roast for 20 minutes.* 把鸡平放在烤盘内烤 20 分钟。 | *A dog was pulling garbage out of a trash can which was lying on its side in the street.* 一条狗把垃圾从一个翻倒在街上的垃圾筒里拖出。

3 to make something flat 把某物弄平整

► flatten ► roll/press/squash etc sth flat
► level ► smooth

flatten /'flætn; 'flætn/ [v T] to make something flat, especially something that is not usually flat 使…变平，（把）弄平: *The wind and rain had flattened the crops.* 这场风雨把庄稼弄倒了。 | *Roll the dough into a ball and then flatten it with a rolling pin.* 把面团揉成团状，然后用擀面杖把它压平。

level /'lɛv]; 'levəl/ [v T] to make a piece of land flat and stop it sloping in any direction 使成水平; 夷平〔土地〕: *It is important to level the land before planting.* 种植前把地弄平，这很重要。 | **level sth off/out** *The site of the explosion has now been levelled out and is going to be made into a memorial garden.* 爆炸地点现已被夷平，准备建成一个纪念公园。

roll/press/squash etc sth flat /ˌrol (sth) 'flæt; ˌrəʊl (sth) 'flæt/ [v phrase] to make something flat by rolling it, pressing it etc 把…滚平; 把…压平: *Roll the pastry flat and cut out two 8-inch circles.* 把面团压扁，然后切出两个8英寸的面饼。 | *Please squash all aluminum cans flat before placing them in the bin.* 请把铝罐都压扁后再放进垃圾箱。

smooth /smuð; smu:ð/ [v T] to make the surface of something such as paper or cloth completely flat and smooth 弄平; 使平整: *She removed her cap and smoothed her lush black hair.* 她摘下帽子抚平她那浓密的黑发。 | **smooth sth down/out** *Across the table, Tanya smoothed down her skirt and looked at her watch.* 桌子那边，塔尼娅把裙子理平，看了一下表。 | *Every morning she smoothes the bedclothes out and dusts the room.* 她每天早上都要将床单床罩理平，擦一擦房间的灰尘。

4 to lay something flat on a surface 把某物平放在表面上

► lay sth/sb flat ► lay down

lay sth/sb flat /ˌle (sth/sb) 'flæt; ˌleɪ (sth/sb) 'flæt/ [v phrase] 把某物/某人平放: *Lay the skirt flat on an ironing board and cover it with a damp cloth.* 把连衣裙平放在烫衣板上并盖上一块湿布。 | *The fish are laid flat on a board and scraped with the back of a knife to remove the scales.* 鱼被平放到板上并用刀背把鱼鳞刮掉。 | *Realizing the man had a back injury, we laid him flat on the ground and waited for the ambulance to arrive.* 看到那名男子背部受伤，我们把他平放在地上等救护车来。

lay down /ˌle 'daʊn; ˌleɪ 'daʊn/ [phr v T] to carefully put something or someone into a horizontal position〔小心地把某物或某人〕放平: **lay sth/sb down** *We carried the injured child over to the bed and laid her down.* 我们把那名受伤的儿童搬到床上并把她平放下来。 | **lay sth/sb down on/in etc** *She folded her scarf and laid it down on the seat next to her.* 她把领巾折好放在身边的座位上。 | **lay down sth/sb** *'That thing weighs a ton,' said Ian, laying down the marble slab on the floor.* "那玩艺儿重得要命。"伊恩边说边把大理石石板平放到地上。

5 when a road, piece of land etc becomes flat 路、地面等变平整

► flatten/flatten out ► level off/out

flatten/flatten out /'flætn, ˌflætn 'aʊt; 'flætn, ˌflætn

/ˈaʊt/ [v l/phr v l] 变平: *The road widens and flattens as it nears the sea.* 路靠近大海时变宽变平了。 | *Towards the top of the hill the ground flattens out and the climb should be easier.* 近山顶时地面变平整了，爬山应该更容易些。

level off/out /ˌlɛvl̩ ˈɑf, ˈaʊt; ˌlevəl ˈɒf, ˈaʊt/ [phr v l] to become flat and level, especially after sloping 变平坦〔尤指经过斜坡后〕: *Where the path levels out you will find an old cottage.* 在路面变平坦的地方你会看到一间旧村舍。 | *After climbing steeply through woodland the lane levelled off.* 爬过陡峭的林地后，小路变平坦了。

6 not flat or smooth 不平坦或不平整的

▶ rough ▶ uneven
▶ bumpy ▶ lumpy

rough /rʌf; rʌf/ [adj] not flat – use this about roads, walls, areas, land etc where the surface is not smooth because there are a lot of stones or small raised parts 〔路面、墙面、地方、土地等〕粗糙的，不平整的: *A rough gravel trail was the only way into town.* 一条粗糙的碎石小路是进城的唯一的路。 | *rough mountain paths* 起伏不平的山路 | *the rough stone walls of the old castle* 老城堡的粗糙石墙

bumpy /ˈbʌmpɪ; ˈbʌmpi/ [adj] a **bumpy** road, path, or area of land has a lot of holes and raised parts in it 〔路面等〕坑坑洼洼的，崎岖不平的: *The field was too bumpy to play football on.* 这地面太不平整了，没法在上面踢足球。 | *Neal drove the last mile down the bumpy road towards the highway.* 尼尔在粗糙不平的路上开车驶最后一英里的路程，朝着公路驶去。 | **bumpy ride** (=when you are travelling in a vehicle on an uneven surface) 颠簸的车程 *Fasten your seat belt, this ride may be bumpy.* 系好安全带，这趟旅程可能很颠簸。

uneven /ʌnˈivən; ʌnˈiːvən/ [adj] an **uneven** surface has areas that are not flat or not all at the same level 不平整的，凹凸不平的: *His teeth were yellow and uneven.* 他的牙齿又黄又不整齐。 | *The old uneven brick sidewalk was ripped up and replaced.* 那条不平整的砖铺的旧人行道被掘开重新铺过了。

lumpy /ˈlʌmpɪ; ˈlʌmpi/ [adj] a bed or chair that is **lumpy** has lumps under the surface so that it is uncomfortable to sit on or lie on 〔床或椅子〕疙疙瘩瘩的，高低不平的: *Sandra lay on the lumpy mattress, unable to sleep.* 桑德拉躺在疙疙瘩瘩的床垫上，难以入睡。 | *I paid $40 a week for a tiny room with a lumpy couch and a battered old desk.* 我每周付40美元租这间小房间，里面有张布满团块的长沙发和破破烂烂的旧书桌。

7 not level 不平的

▶ sloping ▶ slope

sloping /ˈsloʊpɪŋ; ˈsləʊpɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] something that is **sloping** is higher at one end than at the other 倾斜的: *an old hotel with lovely sloping lawns* 一家有漂亮的斜草坪的古老酒店 | *A gently sloping bank led down to the stream.* 一道缓缓倾斜的河岸伸向小溪。

slope /slop; sləʊp/ [v l] if the ground or a surface **slopes**, it is not level but goes gradually upwards or downwards 倾斜，成斜坡: **slope downwards/upwards/away/into etc** *The garden sloped down gradually towards the sea.* 这座花园缓缓向海边倾斜。 | *Tilt the board so that it is sloping upwards away from you.* 把这块板翘一下，让它远离你的一端往上倾斜。

8 with lots of hills or mountains 有许多山丘或大山的

▶ hilly ▶ mountainous
▶ rolling

hilly /ˈhɪlɪ; ˈhɪli/ [adj] an area of land that is **hilly** has lots of hills 〔地区〕多小山的; 起伏不平的: *the hilly farmlands of New Jersey* 新泽西起伏不平的农田 | *The vineyards are hilly and difficult to cultivate.* 这几片葡萄园起伏不平，很难耕种。

rolling /ˈroʊlɪŋ; ˈrəʊlɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **rolling hills/fields/farmland etc** with a lot of rounded, not very steep hills and valleys, especially when this looks attractive 起伏不平的小山/田野/农田等: *The castle is set in rolling hills to the north of Orvieto.* 城堡坐落在奥尔维耶托北面绵延起伏的山区里。 | *He stood at the top of the hill, admiring the rolling landscape.* 他站在小山顶上，欣赏着山丘绵延起伏的景观。

mountainous /ˈmaʊntn̩əs; ˈmaʊntɪnəs/ [adj] an area of land that is **mountainous** has lots of high mountains 〔地区〕多山的: *The mainland of Greece is mountainous and largely infertile.* 希腊大陆地区多山，土地大多贫瘠。 | *Fog and rain are common in the mountainous regions near the border.* 靠近边境的山区雾和雨是很常见的。

flow

when liquid moves or comes out of something
液体移动或从某处出来

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **liquid, water, pour**

▶ flow ▶ ooze
▶ come out ▶ gush
▶ pour ▶ trickle
▶ run ▶ squirt
▶ leak ▶ spurt
▶ drip ▶ cascade

flow /flo; fləʊ/ [v l] if a liquid **flows**, it moves in a steady, continuous stream from one place to another 流，流淌: *The river flows more slowly here and it is safe to swim.* 这一段河水流得较缓慢，游泳很安全。 | **+ into/out of/over** *From here, factory waste flows straight into the sea.* 工厂排放的污水从这儿直接流入大海。 | *Tears flowed down her cheeks as she hugged her children.* 她拥抱孩子们时泪水顺着她脸颊流下来。 | *Oil flowed from the tanker into the sea.* 石油从油轮流入海中。

come out /ˌkʌm ˈaʊt; ˌkʌm ˈaʊt/ [phr v l] if liquid **comes out** of a pipe, container etc, it flows out fairly slowly and in fairly small quantities 慢慢流出: *When I turned on the tap a brownish liquid came out.* 我打开水龙头，一股褐色的液体慢慢流出来。 | **+ of** *There's oil coming out of your engine.* 你的引擎内有油流出来。 | *I can't get the ketchup to come out of the bottle.* 我无法把番茄酱从瓶子里弄出来。

pour /pɔr; pɔː/ [v l] if a liquid or substance **pours** out of something, large amounts flow out of it 倒，灌，大量流出: **+ out of/off/down etc** *Sweat poured down his face.* 他脸上汗流如注。 | *Water was pouring out of the release gates on the dam.* 水从水坝闸门里往外涌

出。| *Rain poured through the open window, waking me again an hour later.* 雨从开着的窗户灌进来，一小时后再次把我弄醒。| *Lava from the volcano is pouring down the mountain towards the town.* 火山喷出的熔岩从山上淌下来朝着该镇流去。

run /rʌn; rʌn/ [v I] if a liquid **runs** somewhere, it flows quickly and smoothly; if a tap is **running**, water is flowing out of it 流动; 流出: *Who left the faucet running?* 谁没关上水龙头让水在流？| **+ along/down etc** *Tears ran down her face.* 泪水顺着她脸颊流淌下来。| *A stream runs along the bottom of the field.* 一条小溪沿着田地的最远处流过。

leak /lik; li:k/ [v I] if a liquid **leaks** from a container or pipe, or if a container or pipe **leaks**, the liquid comes out through a small hole or crack because the container or pipe is damaged 漏出，渗出: *I think the fuel tank is leaking.* 我觉得油箱漏了。| **+ through/into/out of/from** *Water was leaking from a pipe in the bathroom.* 浴室内的一条水管漏水了。| *Yoghurt had leaked out of the pot all over my lunchbox.* 酸奶从罐里漏出来，流得我的午餐盒内到处都是。

drip /drip; drip/ [v I] if a liquid **drips**, it falls slowly and steadily, in drops 滴下: **+ off/out/onto etc** *The blood was still dripping from the cut on his lip.* 他嘴唇的伤口上还在滴血。| *We stood under a tree, with rain dripping onto our heads.* 我们站在树下，雨滴落到我们头上。| *Wax from the candle dripped on the tablecloth.* 蜡烛上的蜡滴到桌布上。

ooze /uz; u:z/ [v I] if a thick liquid, or a substance such as blood or mud, **oozes** out of something, it comes out of it slowly and steadily〔浓液体〕慢慢渗出: **+ out of/from** *A mixture of mud and rainwater oozed out of the bottom of the bucket.* 泥和雨水的混合物从水桶底下渗出来。| *Blood was oozing from the wound.* 血从伤口慢慢渗出。| *Thick, sticky syrup oozes out of the tree trunk and is collected in buckets.* 又厚又黏的汁液从树干上渗出，被收集在桶里。

gush /gʌʃ; gʌʃ/ [v I/T] if a liquid **gushes** from something, or if something **gushes** it, it flows or pours out very quickly in large quantities〔液体〕涌出，喷出: *The knife wound was gushing blood.* 刀伤处鲜血喷涌而出。| **+ out/from/down etc** *Oil gushed from the hole in the ship's hull.* 石油从船身的一个洞内喷出。| *A pipe burst in one of the apartments above, and water gushed down.* 楼上一个套间内有根管子裂了，水大量涌下来。—**gush** [n singular] **+ of** *A sudden gush of liquid spurted out of the plant.* 这棵植物突然喷出一股液体。

trickle /'trɪkl; 'trɪkəl/ [v I] if a liquid **trickles** somewhere, it flows slowly in drops or in a thin stream 点滴地流，涓涓地流: **+ down/into/out** *Blood trickled down the side of her face.* 她脸颊淌着血。| *Water trickled out of the pipe.* 水从水管内滴出。| *The fire spread when burning gasoline trickled from the car toward other vehicles.* 这辆车上滴出的燃烧着的汽油流向别的汽车，火就蔓延开来了。—**trickle** [n singular] *The raging torrent had been reduced to no more than a trickle.* 狂暴的急流减弱了，至多只剩涓涓细流。

squirt /skwɜt; skwɜ:t/ [v I/T] if you **squirt** liquid or it **squirts**, it is forced out of a narrow hole in a thin fast stream 喷射，喷出: *Kids were squirting each other with water pistols.* 小孩子们在用水枪互相喷水。| **squirt sth on sb/sth** *He squirted some ketchup on his fries.* 他在炸薯条上喷了些番茄酱。| **+ from/into** *The batter is squirted into round molds, then baked.* 面糊喷到圆形模具里，然后烘烤。—**squirt** [n C] **+ of** *Add a couple of squirts of lemon juice to the mixture.* 给混合物喷一点柠檬汁。

spurt /spɜt; spɜ:t/ [v I/T] if a liquid **spurts** or something **spurts** it, it comes out of something quickly and suddenly and with a lot of force 喷出，涌出: *The knife hit an artery, and the wound spurted blood.* 刀划到动脉，伤口喷出血来。| **+ from/out of/into** *Oil from the spill spurted into the crystal waters of Prince William Sound.* 溢出的石油涌入威廉王子湾清澈的水域。| *Water spurted from the burst pipe.* 爆裂的水管中水喷涌而出。—**spurt** [n C] *The whale sent one final spurt into the air and disappeared.* 鲸把最后一柱水喷向空中，然后消失了。

cascade /kæs'ked; kæ'skeɪd/ [v I] to flow down something in large quantities 瀑布似地落下，大量倾泻: **+ from/into/down etc** *The walls of the cave are smooth, polished by the water cascading from above.* 洞壁很光滑，是上面泻下来的水冲刷成的。| *Water from the broken water main cascaded into a subway station.* 破裂的主水管中涌出的水倾泻进了地铁站。—**cascade** [n C] **+ of** *Rainbows glanced off the cascade of the waterfall.* 瀑布的急流上空映照着道道彩虹。

fold

1 to fold something 折叠某物

► fold ► turn down
► fold up

fold /fold; fəʊld/ [v T] to bend a piece of paper or cloth, so that one part of it covers another 折叠，对叠: *He folded his newspaper and handed it to me.* 他把报纸折叠好交给我。| *Before getting into bed, I usually fold my clothes and put them on the chair.* 上床睡觉前，我通常把衣服折叠起来放在椅子上。| **fold sth in two/in half** (=across the middle) **对折某物** *Tom folded the letter in half and stuck it in his pocket.* **汤姆把信对折好塞进口袋。**| **fold sth into a square/triangle etc** (=so that it has the shape of a square or triangle) 把某物折成正方形/三角形等 *The napkins were folded into neat triangles.* 餐巾被折成整齐的三角形。—**folded** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *a pile of folded towels* 一叠折好的毛巾

fold up /ˌfold 'ʌp; ˌfəʊld 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to fold something, usually several times, in order to make it into a smaller or neater shape 折起，叠好: **fold up sth** *Rachel folded up the ironing board and put it in the closet.* 雷切尔折起烫衣板，把它放进了壁橱。| **fold sth up** *Don't just leave your clothes on the floor like that – fold them up.* 别把衣服那样子放在地板上——把它们折好。

turn down /ˌtɜn 'daun; ˌtɜ:n 'daʊn/ [phr v T] **turn down a sheet/blanket/collar etc** fold it back so that the top or corner of it is pressed down 折转[翻下]被单/毯子/衣领等: **turn down sth** *I turned down a corner of the page I was reading and shut the book.* 我把正在看的那页书上折了个角，合上了书。| *The maid always turns down the bedclothes and places a mint on the pillow.* 女仆总是把铺盖翻下并在枕头上放一块薄荷糖。| **turn sth/it/them down** *Button up your jacket and turn the collar down.* 扣上夹克，把衣领翻下来。

2 a piece of furniture or equipment that can be folded 可折叠的家具或装置

► folding/collapsible ► fold/fold up

folding/collapsible /ˈfoldɪŋ, kəˈlæpsəbl; ˈfəʊldɪŋ, kəˈlæpsɨbəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **folding** or **collapsible** bed, chair, bicycle etc is one that is specially designed so that it can be folded up and easily carried or stored 折叠式的，可折叠的: *You'll have to sleep on a folding bed in the living room.* 你只好睡在起居室内的折叠床上了。| *By the window stood a large collapsible table with drawings and pencils all over it.* 窗边立着一张折叠式大桌子，桌面上放满了图画和铅笔。

fold/fold up /fold, ˌfold ˈʌp; fəʊld, ˌfəʊld ˈʌp/ [v I/phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] able to be folded 可折起，能折叠: *My umbrella folds up and fits into my handbag.* 我的雨伞折起来能放进手提包。| *I want a push chair that folds easily and weighs very little.* 我想要一辆折叠方便、分量很轻的婴儿推车。| **fold up into sth** (=fold into the shape of something else) 能折叠成某形状 *This portable bath folds up into a carrying case that is perfect for storing baby clothes.* 这个折叠式澡盆可折叠成一个手提箱，正好用来放婴儿衣服。

3 the straight line where something has been folded 折叠处的折痕

▸ fold ▸ crease

fold /fold; fəʊld/ [n C] a straight line where something, especially paper or cloth, has been folded〔尤指纸或布的〕折痕; 褶痕: *Cut the paper along the fold.* 沿着折痕剪纸。| *She lay there in the narrow bed, her chin resting on the fold of the sheet.* 她在那张小床上躺着，下巴搭在床单的褶上。

crease /kris; kriːs/ [n C] a straight fold made carefully, especially in clothing〔尤指衣服的〕褶子; 折痕: *I folded the paper back into its original creases and put it into the drawer.* 我把纸按原来的折痕折回去，放进了抽屉。| **sharp crease** *The defendant wore a blue blazer, a white shirt, and gray pants with a sharp crease.* 被告穿一件蓝外衣、一件白衬衫和一条褶痕很挺的灰裤子。

4 when something gets folds in it 某物有褶痕

▸ crease ▸ crumpled
▸ creased

crease /kris; kriːs/ [v I] if clothes **crease**, they get unwanted folds or lines in them when you leave them somewhere, or when you wear them 起折痕，起皱: *These trousers will crease if you don't hang them up properly.* 这条裤子如果不挂好就会起皱。| *Linen is a beautiful fabric but it creases very easily and needs to be pressed regularly.* 亚麻是一种很漂亮的布料，可是很容易起折痕，需要经常熨烫。

creased /krist; kriːst/ [adj] clothes that are **creased** have unwanted folds or lines in them because you have left them somewhere or been wearing them 起皱的: *His shirt was creased at the back where he had been lying down on it.* 他衬衫背上躺着时压到的地方起皱了。| *Professor Haines finally showed up wearing a badly creased suit with stains on the front.* 海恩斯教授终于来了，穿着一套皱得不成样子的衣服，而且衣服前面污渍斑斑。| **get creased** *Don't put your shirts in there – they'll get creased.* 别把你的衬衫放在那里，会弄皱的。

crumpled /ˈkrʌmpld; ˈkrʌmpld/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] if papers or clothes are **crumpled**, they have a lot of unwanted lines and folds, and look old and untidy 弄皱的，皱巴巴的: *She reached into her pocket and handed the clerk a crumpled ten-dollar bill.* 她伸手从口袋里掏出一张皱巴巴的十美元纸币交给店员。| *I spent the night under a bridge, using a crumpled blanket as a bed.* 我那天夜里睡在桥下面，把一块皱巴巴的毯子当床用。

5 to open something that is folded 把折叠的东西打开

▸ unfold

unfold /ʌnˈfold; ʌnˈfəʊld/ [v T] 展开; 打开; 摊开: *He took out his handkerchief, unfolded it, and blew his nose.* 他拿出手帕，打开来擤鼻子。| *Eileen struggled to unfold a large map.* 艾琳费力地想要打开一张很大的地图。| *'I must lay the table,' she said, unfolding a clean white linen tablecloth.* "我必须摆餐具了。"她边说边摊开一块干净的白色亚麻台布。

follow

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ happening after something 在某事之后发生 *see* 参见 **after**
▸ obey a law or someone's orders 遵守法律或听从某人的命令 *see* 参见 **obey**
▸ *see also* 另见 **escape, catch (2-5)**

1 to follow someone 跟随某人

▸ follow ▸ follow on

follow /ˈfɑlo; ˈfɒləʊ/ [v I/T] to walk, drive, run etc behind someone else, going in the same direction as them, especially because you are going somewhere together 跟随; 跟在…后面〔尤指同去某处〕: *Follow me and I'll show you where the library is.* 跟我来，我指给你看图书馆在哪儿。| *You drive on ahead and I'll follow.* 你在前面开车，我来跟着。| **follow sb around** (=to follow someone wherever they go, especially when this is annoying) 到处跟着某人 *My little brother's been following me around all day.* 我的弟弟整天到处跟着我。| **followed by sb** *The woman entered the room, followed by three young children.* 那妇女进入房间，后面跟着三个小孩。| **follow sb out/down/across etc** *She didn't notice that Jack had followed her into the kitchen.* 她未注意到杰克跟着她进了厨房。

follow on /ˌfɑlo ˈɑn; ˌfɒləʊ ˈɒn/ [phr v I] British to follow someone to the place where they are going but at a later time【英】跟着来: *You go ahead. I'll follow on later.* 你先走，我稍后就来。| **follow on behind** *The bus set off first and we followed on behind in the car.* 公共汽车先走，我们开着汽车跟在后面。

2 to closely follow a person or animal in order to watch them 为监视而紧紧跟踪某人或某动物

▸ follow ▸ track/trail
▸ tail ▸ hound
▸ be/sit on sb's tail ▸ stalk
▸ shadow ▸ stalker

follow /ˈfɑlo; ˈfɒləʊ/ [v T] 跟踪: *He followed her home to find out where she lived.* 他跟踪她回家，想知道她住哪儿。| *Did you make sure you weren't followed*

on the way over here? 你确定来这里的路上没被人跟踪吗？ | *She complained to the police officer that she was being followed by two strangers.* 她向警察投诉说有两个陌生人在跟踪她。

tail /tel; teɪl/ [v T] informal if someone such as a police officer **tails** someone, they secretly follow that person to find out where they are going or what they are doing【非正式】偷偷跟踪；盯…的梢〔以弄清其去向或所做的事〕：*That police car has been tailing us for the last 5 miles.* 在过去5英里路程中，那辆警车一直在跟踪我们。 | *A group of photographers tailed the couple all over London.* 一群摄影师尾随着这对夫妇在伦敦到处跑。

be/sit on sb's tail /bi, ˌsɪt ɑn (sb's) ˈtel; biː, ˌsɪt ɒn (sb's) ˈteɪl/ [v phrase] to follow close behind someone, especially in order to watch or catch them 尾随[跟踪]某人：*A police car was on their tail within seconds of the alarm going off.* 警报响后几秒钟，一辆警车就跟上他们了。 | *We sat on their tail for about an hour until we lost them in traffic.* 我们尾随了他们约一小时，直到他们在来往车辆中消失为止。

shadow /ˈʃædo; ˈʃædəʊ/ [v T] to follow someone or something very closely in order to watch all their movements without them realizing that they are being followed 紧紧地跟踪〔某人或某物，以监视其行动〕：*I want you to shadow him for the next three days and find out who he hangs out with.* 我要你随后的三天里紧紧跟踪他并查出他和谁混在一起。 | *Consumed with jealousy, he shadowed her for three days, hoping to catch her with her lover.* 他妒火中烧，跟踪了她三天，希望捉住她和她情夫在一起。

track/trail /træk, trel; træk, treɪl/ [v T] to follow a person or animal closely, especially by looking for signs showing that they have gone in a particular direction 循迹追踪〔人或动物〕：*Undercover agents have been tracking him for weeks.* 密探已跟踪他几星期了。 | *It would be impossible to trail anyone across this type of ground.* 在这种地面上跟踪人是不可能的。 | **track/trail sb to sth** *The police trailed the gang to their hideout.* 警察追踪匪徒到他们的藏身地。 | *Dogs are used to track the wolves to their lair in the forest.* 用狗来追踪狼在林中的巢穴。

hound /haʊnd; haʊnd/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to keep following someone and asking them questions about their activities, personal problems etc, in a way that is annoying or threatening 追逼；烦扰〔就私人活动、个人问题等进行追问〕：*After the court case she was hounded relentlessly by the press.* 那场官司之后，她不断受到新闻界的追逼。 | *The couple found themselves hounded by photographers as they left the church.* 这对夫妇离开教堂时受到了摄影师们的纠缠。

stalk /stɔk; stɔːk/ [v T] to follow a person or animal quietly in order to catch, injure, kill them 悄悄地追踪〔人或动物以将其捕捉、伤害或杀死〕：*Polar bears stalk seals that are resting on the ice.* 北极熊悄悄地逼近在冰上休息着的海豹。 | *The killer would stalk his victim, overpower her and then brutally murder her.* 这个杀手会悄悄地跟着他的受害者，把她制伏，然后残忍地杀了她。

stalker /ˈstɔkɚ; ˈstɔːkə/ [n C] a criminal or mentally ill person who continuously follows and watches someone in a threatening way, especially someone famous or someone they are attracted to 追踪者，跟踪者〔多指罪犯或精神病人，尤跟踪名人或迷恋者〕：*Women's groups are demanding that Congress toughen the law against stalkers.* 妇女团体要求国会针对跟踪者制定更为严厉的法律。 | *The stalker's reappearance has led to increased security around the actress.* 这名跟踪者的再次出现使女演员加强了身边的保安措施。

3 to follow a person or animal quickly in order to catch them 迅速跟踪人或动物以抓获他[它]

- ▶ run after
- ▶ chase
- ▶ pursue
- ▶ in pursuit
- ▶ be on/at sb's heels
- ▶ go after
- ▶ give chase

run after /ˌrʌn ˈæftɚ; ˌrʌn ˈɑːftə/ [phr v T] to run or walk quickly behind someone in order to catch them or talk to them, when they are going away from you 追赶，跟在身后：*A group of little boys ran after him to ask for his autograph.* 一群小男孩跟在他身后要求他签名。 | *She's left her briefcase. Quick! Run after her!* 她忘记拿公文包了。快！追上她！

chase /tʃes; tʃeɪs/ [v T] to run after someone in order to catch them, when they are trying to escape from you 追赶，追逐：*I didn't have the energy to chase him any more.* 我再也没有力气追赶他了。 | **chase sb across/up/down etc sth** *The farmer chased the children across the field.* 那个农民追赶着孩子们跑过田地。 | **+ after** *We chased after him for about five blocks but then we lost him and had to turn back.* 我们追了他大约有五个街区，后来就看不见他了，只得往回走。

pursue /pɚˈsu; pəˈsjuː/ [v T] especially written to chase someone in a very determined way – used especially in stories and news reports【尤书面】〔执意地〕追赶，追捕〔尤用于故事和新闻报道〕：*Police pursued the gunman into an abandoned building.* 警察追捕持枪歹徒进入一幢废弃的建筑内。 | *The ship was being pursued by enemy submarines.* 这艘船正被敌人的潜水艇紧追不舍。

in pursuit /ɪn pɚˈsut; ɪn pəˈsjuːt/ [adv] if you are **in pursuit** of someone, you chase them because you want to catch them – used especially in stories and news reports 追赶〔尤用于故事或新闻报道中〕：*The robbers sped off in a stolen car with three police vehicles in pursuit.* 盗贼开着一辆偷来的汽车疾速离去，三辆警车在后面追赶。 | **+ of** *Cheng raced through a crowded shopping mall in pursuit of the man who had grabbed her purse.* 程穿过拥挤的购物中心快速追赶那名抢了她钱包的男子。 | **in hot pursuit** *A deer suddenly sprang across the road, with a pack of hunting dogs in hot pursuit.* 一头鹿突然蹿过马路，后面一群猎狗紧追不舍。

be on/at sb's heels /bi ɑn, ət (sb's) ˈhilz; biː ɒn, ət (sb's) ˈhiːlz/ [v phrase] written to follow very closely behind someone who is trying to escape from you, especially when you want to catch or attack them – used especially in stories【书面】紧追不舍〔想抓住或攻击追赶的对象，尤用于故事〕：*The rebels headed for the border but government troops were still at their heels.* 叛军开往边境，可政府军仍紧追不舍。 | **be hard/hot/close on sb's heels** *Just 15 minutes into the race Lawson was already hot on the champion's heels.* 比赛开始才15分钟，洛森已紧紧跟上了冠军。 | **on/at sb's heels** *He rushed out of the theatre with a pack of reporters at his heels.* 他冲出剧院，一群记者紧跟其后。

go after /ˌgo ˈæftɚ; ˌgəʊ ˈɑːftə/ [phr v T] to follow someone quickly especially because you want to talk to them 赶快跟上〔尤因为想与某人说话〕：*Don't go after him now. Let him calm down first.* 现在别去跟着

柯林斯高阶英汉双解学习词典

wild goose chase

1 [N-COUNT 可数名词] (根据错误信息进行的)徒劳寻找，白费力气的追逐；If you are on a wild goose chase, you waste a lot of time searching for something that you have little chance of finding, because you have been given incorrect information. [usu on N]

Harry wondered if Potts had deliberately sent him on a wild goose chase.
哈里疑心波茨故意让他白费力气地瞎找一通。

朗文双解

wild goose chase
ˌwild ˈgoose ˌchasenoun C
1. a situation where you are looking for something that does not exist or that you are very unlikely to find, so that you waste a lot of time徒劳之举，白费气力的追逐:
•It looks like they've sent us on a wild goose chase.看来他们是给了我们一个完不成的任务啊。



The Wild Goose Lake (南方车站的聚会)
2019 · Crime/Drama · 1h 53m

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他，先让他平静下来。

give chase /ˌgɪv ˈtʃes; ˌgɪv ˈtʃeɪs/ [v phrase] to start to chase someone who is trying to escape from you – used especially in stories and descriptions 开始追赶〔尤用于故事或描写〕: *Police spotted the car speeding on Dumbarton Bridge and quickly gave chase.* 警方发现那辆汽车在敦巴顿大桥上快速行驶，便迅速开始追赶。

food

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ food that is hard 坚硬的食物 *see* 参见 **hard (2)**
- ▶ food that you grow 种植的食物 *see* 参见 **grow**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **meal, eat, cook, delicious, horrible, taste, simple (5), fresh/not fresh, drink**

1 food 食物

- ▶ **food**
- ▶ **something to eat**
- ▶ **grub**
- ▶ **diet**
- ▶ **refreshments**
- ▶ **nourishment**

food /fud; fu:d/ [n U] what people eat in order to grow and stay alive 食物: *They didn't even have enough money to buy food.* 他们甚至没有足够的钱购买食物。| *The church program provides food and clothing for the needy.* 这项教会计划为穷人提供食物和衣服。| *Juntao refused food as a protest against prison conditions.* 俊涛拒绝进食以抗议恶劣的监狱条件。

something to eat /ˌsʌmθɪŋ tʊ ˈɪt; ˌsʌmθɪŋ tʊ ˈi:t/ [n phrase] especially spoken food, especially a small meal that you eat quickly【尤口】吃的东西〔尤指便餐〕: *You should have something to eat before you go out.* 你出门前应该吃点东西。| *I'm not hungry – I had something to eat earlier.* 我不饿，我前些时候吃了些东西。| *Do you want me to fix you something to eat?* 你要不要我给你弄点吃的？

grub informal【非正式】ALSO 又作 **nosh** British spoken【英口】/grʌb, nɑʃ; grʌb, nɒʃ/ [n U] food 食物: *Where's the grub? I'm starving.* 吃的东西放在哪里？我饿死了。| *There was plenty of nosh at the party.* 聚会上有很多吃的东西。

diet /ˈdaɪət; ˈdaɪət/ [n C] the type of food that someone usually eats 日常饮食，日常食物: *The doctor told him to reduce the amount of fat in his diet.* 医生告诉他要减少饮食中的脂肪含量。| **a good/healthy/poor etc diet** *150,000 Californians die each year from diseases related to a poor diet.* 每年有15万加州人死于与不良饮食有关的疾病。| **balanced diet** (=a good mixture of healthy foods) 均衡的饮食 *The secret to a longer life is a balanced diet and regular exercise.* 长寿的秘诀就是均衡的饮食和经常锻炼身体。| **low-fat/high-fibre etc diet** *a low-fat diet rich in fruits and vegetables* 包括大量水果和蔬菜的低脂肪饮食 | **staple diet** (=a main diet consisting of one or two basic foods) 主食 *People in the coastal region live on a staple diet of rice and fish.* 沿海地区的人以大米和鱼为主食。| **+ of** *For 27 years in the jungles of Guam, Yokoi survived on a diet of shrimp, coconuts, snails, frogs and rats.* 在关岛的27年丛林生活中，横井靠吃虾、椰子、蜗牛、青蛙和老鼠为生。

refreshments /rɪˈfreʃmənts; rɪˈfreʃmənts/ [n plural] small amounts of food and drink that are served at a public meeting, a performance, or on a long journey 茶点，点心；便餐〔在公众集会、演出或长途旅行等时提供〕: *Mrs Thompson has kindly offered to provide the refreshments for the school sports day.* 汤普森夫人慷慨地提出校运会那天由她提供茶点。| **light refreshments** (=a small quantity of food) 小茶点 *Light refreshments will be served during the interval.* 幕间休息时有小茶点供应。

nourishment /ˈnɜrɪʃmənt; ˈnʌrɪʃmənt/ [n U] the different things that your body needs to grow and be healthy, that you get from food 营养: *A growing child needs proper nourishment.* 正在发育的孩子需要适当的营养。| *Calves rely on their mother's milk to provide nourishment.* 牛犊靠母牛的牛奶提供营养。| *The foetus gets nourishment via the mother's blood supply.* 胎儿从母体的血液供应吸取营养。

2 a particular kind of food, or food that has been cooked in a particular way 某种特定的食物，或以特定方式烹煮的食物

- ▶ **food**
- ▶ **dish**
- ▶ **speciality/specialty**
- ▶ **delicacy**
- ▶ **fare**

food /fud; fu:d/ [n C/U] 食物: *The doctor told him not to eat fatty foods.* 医生告诉他不能吃脂肪多的食物。| *Do you like spicy food?* 你喜欢辛辣的食物吗？| **French/Italian/Japanese etc food** *I've never had Indonesian food – what's it like?* 我从未尝过印尼食物，是什么样的？| **fast food** (=food that is prepared and served quickly to customers) 快餐 *the world's largest fast food restaurant chain* 世界上规模最大的连锁快餐店 | **junk food** (=food that is not very healthy and is already prepared so you can eat it immediately) 垃圾食品 *You shouldn't eat all that junk food, it's bad for you.* 你不应吃那些垃圾食品，对身体不好。| **health food** (=a special kind of food that people eat because they think it is good for their health) 健康食品 *A health food store is a good place to look for herbs.* 健康食品店里该买得到药草。| **baby food** (=specially prepared for babies) 婴儿食品 *You can quite easily make your own baby food at home.* 在家里自己做婴儿食物很方便。

dish /dɪʃ; dɪʃ/ [n C] several foods cooked together in a particular way, especially in a way that is typical of a country or place〔有国家或地方特色的〕菜肴，食品: *This dish can be served hot or cold.* 这道菜热吃冷吃都可以。| *a delicious vegetable dish with a spicy nut sauce* 一道美味的拌有辛辣坚果酱的蔬菜 | *We serve a variety of Thai dishes.* 我们供应各式各样的泰式菜肴。

speciality/specialty /ˌspeʃɪˈælətɪ, ˈspeʃəltɪ; ˌspeʃiˈælɪti, ˈspeʃəlti/ [n C] a type of special food that a restaurant, country or area is famous for〔某餐馆、国家或地区的〕特色食品: *The village is famous for its seafood specialties.* 这个村子以海鲜特色菜闻名。| **local/regional speciality** (=from a particular area) 地方/地区特色菜 *Fish curry is a local speciality.* 咖喱鱼是一道地方特色菜。

delicacy /ˈdelɪkəsɪ; ˈdelɪkəsi/ [n C] a rare and expensive kind of food which people in a particular area think is very special 美味，佳肴: *Squid is a delicacy in this part of Italy.* 在意大利的这个地区，鱿鱼是一种美食。| *Hasan plied us with drinks and an array of Egyptian delicacies which he brought from the kitchen.* 哈桑不断给我们斟酒，不断从厨房端来许多埃及美味。

F

fare /fer; feə/ [n U] simple or healthy food – used especially in books or newspapers about the food in a restaurant〔简单或有益健康的〕菜肴，食品: *The Elephant and Castle is known for its traditional English fare.* "大象与城堡"餐馆以其传统的英式菜肴闻名。| *Children will be thrilled to find such simple fare as macaroni and cheese on the menu.* 孩子们在菜单上看到像意大利通心面和干酪这样简单的食品会很兴奋的。

3 food for animals 动物吃的食物

▶ food ▶ feed
▶ fodder

food /fud; fu:d/ [n U] 食物: *New-born birds stay in their nest while their mother goes out in search of food.* 刚出生的小鸟留在巢里，而它们的母亲则出去觅食。| *Make sure you leave the cat plenty of food and water before you go.* 你外出前要确保给猫准备下许多食物和水。| **cat/dog etc food** *Buddy won't eat the new dog food I bought.* 巴迪不肯吃我买的新狗粮。

fodder /'fɑdə; 'fɒdə/ [n U] food for animals such as cattle and horses, especially dried grass and raw vegetables〔牛、马等的〕饲料〔尤指干草或生的蔬菜〕: *All the left-over crops are chopped up and used as cattle fodder.* 所有剩余的庄稼都被剁碎，用作喂牛的饲料。| *Beet tops were left on the ground as fodder for a small flock of sheep.* 甜菜叶子留在地上给一小群羊当饲料。

feed /fid; fi:d/ [n U] **chicken/hen/animal etc feed** food for birds or animals, especially in the form of grain〔禽畜的〕饲料〔尤指谷物〕: *A large part of our income goes on animal feed.* 我们收入的很大一部分都用来买牲口饲料了。

4 to give food to a person or animal 给人或动物食物吃

▶ feed ▶ serve
▶ feed up ▶ serve up

feed /fid; fi:d/ [v T] to give food to someone, especially a baby, animal, or a lot of people 喂养，饲养，为…提供食物: *My sister feeds the cats when we are away.* 我们外出时由我妹妹喂猫。| *How often do you have to feed the baby?* 你隔多少时间得喂一次婴儿？| *They hardly earn enough to feed their children.* 他们挣的钱几乎喂不饱自己的孩子。| *The catering service feeds over 600 employees every day.* 伙食承包服务每天供应 600 多名员工的用餐。| **feed sb/sth on sth** *The horses were fed on hay and grain.* 这些马喂以干草和谷物。

feed up /ˌfid 'ʌp; ˌfi:d 'ʌp/ [phr v T] British to give a lot of food to a person or animal in order to make them fat or because they are not eating enough【英】给…以许多的食物; 养肥〔人或动物〕: **feed sb up** *When I was young, my grandmother was always trying to feed me up with sweets and biscuits.* 我小时候祖母总是给我吃许多糖果和饼干。| **feed up sb** *We'll have to start feeding up the turkey for Thanksgiving soon.* 我们很快就得开始把火鸡喂肥好过感恩节。

serve /sɜ:v; sɜ:v/ [v I/T] to give someone food by putting it in front of them, especially at a restaurant or a formal meal 提供，端上〔饭菜等，尤指在饭店或正式场合〕: **serve sth** *Dinner will be served at eight o'clock.* 8点钟供应晚餐。| **serve sb** *The chef serves important guests himself.* 厨师亲自为重要客人上菜。| *We sat around for forty-five minutes, waiting to be served.* 我们坐在那里等上菜等了 45 分钟。| **serve sb with sth** *They served us with soup and bread.* 他们为我们端来了汤和面包。| **serve sth to sb** *Andrew, will you serve coffee to the visitors?* 安德鲁，你去给客人倒咖啡行吗？

serve up /ˌsɜ:v 'ʌp; ˌsɜ:v 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to put food onto plates for people to eat, especially at home 把食物端上来〔尤指在家里把食物放在盘子里给大家吃〕: **serve up sth/serve sth up** *At dinner, Mrs. Carothers served up poached salmon and filled our glasses with white wine.* 晚餐时卡罗瑟斯太太端上水煮鲑鱼，并给我们的杯子斟满了白葡萄酒。

5 an amount of food that someone is given or that someone eats 某人得到的或吃下的食物量

▶ portion ▶ serving
▶ helping

portion /'pɔrʃən; 'pɔ:ʃən/ [n C] an amount of food that is considered to be enough for one person as part of a meal〔供一个人吃的食物的〕一份，一客: *My mother always gave the boys bigger portions than she gave me.* 我妈妈给男孩子的食物分量总是比给我的要多。| **+ of** *Two portions of French fries please.* 请来两份炸薯条。

helping /'hɛlpɪŋ; 'helpɪŋ/ [n C] an amount of food that is served to one person as part of a meal, use this especially when someone asks for a second similar amount〔食物的〕份，客〔尤当某人第二次要相同的量时〕: *He held out his bowl for another helping.* 他举起碗要再来一份。| **second/third etc helping** *Anyone want a second helping?* 有人要再来一份吗？| **+ of** *She took another helping of pie when she thought no one was looking.* 她认为没人看见，就再拿了一份馅饼。| **large/small helping** *They had turkey and stuffing topped off with large helpings of mashed potatoes.* 他们吃了火鸡和填料，上面还有大份的土豆泥。

serving /'sɜ:vɪŋ; 'sɜ:vɪŋ/ [n C] the amount of food that is cooked or prepared for each person〔供给每个人的食物的〕一份，一客: *This recipe makes enough minestrone soup for four to six servings.* 照这菜谱做的意大利蔬菜浓汤够四至六人吃。| *The dish has about 250 calories per serving.* 这道菜每一份约含 250 卡路里。

6 food that makes your stomach feel full 让肚子感觉饱的食物

▶ filling ▶ heavy
▶ stodgy ▶ rich

filling /'fɪlɪŋ; 'fɪlɪŋ/ [adj] food that is **filling** makes your stomach feel full very quickly especially when it does not look as though it will〔食物〕易饱的: *I'll only give you a small amount of rice because it's quite filling.* 我只给你少量的米饭，因为很容易吃饱。| *Of course I like your chocolate cake, but it's so filling I couldn't possibly eat another piece.* 我当然喜欢吃你的巧克力蛋糕，不过这种蛋糕太容易饱，我怎么也吃不下第二块了。

stodgy /'stɑdʒɪ; 'stɒdʒi/ [adj] food that is **stodgy** makes you feel full, is bad for your health, and usually has very little taste 不易消化的，稠厚乏味的: *Stress, lack of rest and too much stodgy food had made Pauline break out in spots.* 压力大、缺乏休息和吃太多的

油腻食物使保利娜长粉刺了。| *The food in Suzie's Café tends to be stodgy rather than fresh and light.* 苏茜小餐馆的食物大都油腻不易消化，而不是新鲜清淡的。

heavy /'hɛvɪ; 'hevi/ [adj] food that is **heavy** makes your stomach feel full and you can feel it lying in your stomach for a long time after you have eaten it 不易消化的，耐饱的: *Some people find wholemeal bread too heavy.* 有些人觉得粗麦粉面包太难消化。| *Try to avoid heavy meals late in the evening.* 夜晚时别吃得太饱。

rich /rɪtʃ; rɪtʃ/ [adj] food that is **rich** contains a lot of cheese, cream, butter, or chocolate, and makes you feel full very quickly 富含〔乳酪、奶油、黄油或巧克力等〕的: *You mustn't eat too much rich food – it's bad for you.* 你不可以吃太多的油腻食品，对你的健康不利。| *The meat was browned to perfection and topped with a rich sauce.* 肉煎得颜色正好，还浇上了浓浓的酱汁。

forbid

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **allow**

- ▶ not allowed by law 法律所不允许的 *see* 参见 **illegal**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **limit, no, rule/regulation, law, strict/not strict**

1 to tell someone that they must not do something 告诉某人不可做某事

- ▶ not let/not allow
- ▶ tell sb not to do sth
- ▶ forbid
- ▶ say no/say sb can't do sth
- ▶ ban
- ▶ prohibit
- ▶ outlaw
- ▶ blacklist

not let/not allow /nɑt 'lɛt, nɑt ə'laʊ; nɒt 'let, nɒt ə'laʊ/ [v phrase] to say that someone must not do something, and stop them doing it. **Not allow** is more formal than **not let** 不让，不允许〔not allow 比 not let 正式〕: **not let sb do sth** *My parents won't let me stay out after 11 o'clock.* 我父母不让我在外待到 11 点以后。| **not allow sb to do sth** *The university does not allow athletes to work during the school year.* 这所大学不让运动员在学期内打工。| **not allow sth** *Joan and Bill don't allow smoking in their house.* 琼和比尔不许有人在他们的房子里抽烟。

tell sb not to do sth /ˌtɛl (sb) nɑt tə 'du (sth); ˌtel (sb) nɒt tə 'duː (sth)/ [v phrase] to tell someone that they should not do something, especially because it is dangerous or harmful 告诉某人别做某事〔尤指危险或有害的事〕: *My mother always told us not to talk to strangers.* 我妈妈一直跟我们说不要和陌生人说话。| *His doctor told him not to drink any alcohol while he was taking the tablets.* 医生告诉他服用这种药片时不能喝酒。

forbid /fə'bɪd; fə'bɪd/ [v T] formal to say clearly and strongly that someone should not do something【正式】禁止: *Their religion forbids the eating of pork.* 他们的宗教禁止吃猪肉。| **forbid sb to do sth** *The management forbids employees to accept tips from customers.* 管理层禁止员工接受顾客的小费。| **forbid sb (from) doing sth** *They were forbidden from entering the sacred chamber.* 他们被禁止进入圣器室。

say no/say sb can't do sth /ˌse 'no, ˌse (sb) kænt 'du (sth); ˌseɪ 'nəʊ, ˌseɪ (sb) kɑːnt 'duː (sth)/ [v phrase] to tell someone that they cannot do something when they have asked for your permission to do it 说不行/说某人不可以做某事: *He wanted to use the car tonight but I said no.* 今晚他想用车，但我不同意。| *She wanted to go to the conference but her boss said she couldn't take the day off from work.* 她想去参加会议，但老板说她不可以这一天请假。

ban /bæn; bæn/ [v T] to officially forbid something – use this about activities that are forbidden by law or agreement, especially because they are dangerous〔通过法律或协议〕禁止，取缔: *Many doctors now say that boxing should be banned.* 现在许多医生都说拳击应被禁止。| *a new international treaty banning all nuclear tests* 一项取缔所有核试验的新国际公约 | **ban sb from (doing) sth** *Relatives of the prisoners were banned from visiting them.* 囚犯的亲属被禁止探访他们。

prohibit /prə'hɪbɪt; prə'hɪbɪt/ [v T] to forbid an activity by making it illegal〔通过法律〕禁止: *International Law prohibits the use of chemical weapons.* 国际法禁止使用化学武器。| *The U.S. prohibited all flights to the country while the war was in progress.* 战争期间美国禁止所有飞机进入该国。| **prohibit sb from doing sth** *Mexican law prohibits the clergy from teaching in universities and schools.* 墨西哥法律禁止神职人员在大学和中小学内教书。

outlaw /'aʊtlɔ; 'aʊtlɔː/ [v T] to completely forbid something by making it illegal〔通过法律〕禁止，取缔: *Attempts to outlaw abortion have so far been unsuccessful.* 通过法律禁止堕胎的尝试到目前为止尚未能成功。| *Slavery was not officially outlawed in Australia until 1859.* 澳大利亚直到 1859 年才正式立法取缔了奢奴制。

blacklist /'blæk,lɪst; 'blæk,lɪst/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] if a government or organization **blacklists** someone, they keep a record of their name in order to forbid them doing a particular job or taking part in a particular activity 把[被]…列入黑名单: *Members of the Communist Party were blacklisted and had great difficulty finding work.* 共产党员被列入了黑名单，要找到工作非常困难。| *When she tried to get a loan she found she had been blacklisted.* 她想贷款时发现自己被列入了黑名单。

2 when you are not allowed to do something 不被允许做某事

- ▶ not be allowed to do sth
- ▶ be forbidden
- ▶ can't
- ▶ no smoking/parking etc
- ▶ be prohibited/not be permitted
- ▶ be not to do sth
- ▶ taboo

not be allowed to do sth /nɑt bi əˌlaʊd tə 'du (sth); nɒt biː əˌlaʊd tə 'duː (sth)/ [v phrase] when a person or a rule says that you must not do something 不被允许做某事: *We're not allowed to wear jewellery at school.* 校规不允许我们在学校里戴首饰。| *My mom wasn't allowed to wear makeup until she was 16.* 我妈妈到 16 岁才被允许使用化妆品。| **sth is not allowed** *Smoking is not allowed anywhere in the building.* 这幢建筑内任何地方都不允许吸烟。

be forbidden /bi fə'bɪdn; biː fə'bɪdn/ [v phrase] if something **is forbidden**, you are not allowed to do it. If someone **is forbidden** to do something, they are not

allowed to do it. **Be forbidden** is more formal than **not allowed** 被禁止的〔be forbidden 比 not allowed 更正式〕: *In Saudi Arabia, alcohol and drug use are forbidden.* 在沙特阿拉伯喝酒和吸毒都是被禁止的。| **be forbidden to do sth** *Prisoners were forbidden to speak to each other while they were working.* 囚犯在干活时是禁止交谈的。| **be strictly forbidden** *The use of mobile phones is strictly forbidden during take-off and landing.* 飞机在起飞和降落时严格禁止使用手机。| **forbidden by law** *Teachers were forbidden by law to teach Darwin's theory of evolution.* 法律禁止教师讲授达尔文的进化论。

can't /kænt; kɑːnt/ [v phrase] spoken if you **can't** do something, you are not allowed to do it【口】不可以，不能，不被允许: *You can't park here.* 你不能在这儿停车。| *Dad says I can't go out tonight.* 爸爸说今晚我不可以出去。

no smoking/parking etc /no ˈsmoʊkɪŋ; nəʊ ˈsməʊkɪŋ/ used on signs and notices to say that you are not allowed to smoke, park your car etc 禁止吸烟/禁止停车等〔用于标志、告示〕: *There were 'no smoking' signs in every room.* 每间房内都有“请勿吸烟”的标志。| *The gate was locked and the sign said 'No Trespassing'.* 门锁上了，牌子上有“禁止擅入”的字样。

be prohibited/not be permitted /bi prəˈhɪbɪtɪd, nɑt bi pəˈmɪtɪd; biː prəˈhɪbɪtɪd, nɒt biː pəˈmɪtɪd/ [v phrase] formal to be forbidden by a law or rule – used especially on official notices and warnings【正式】被禁止的/不允许的〔尤用于正式告示和警告〕: *Cars are prohibited in the city centre.* 市中心禁止汽车通行。| *Talking is not permitted in class.* 上课时不允许交谈。| *Cameras are prohibited inside the cathedral.* 该教堂内禁止拍照。| *The use of calculators in the test is not permitted.* 这次测验不准使用计算器。| **strictly prohibited** *Smoking in the cinema is strictly prohibited.* 电影院内严禁吸烟。

be not to do sth /bi ˌnɑt tə ˈdu (sth); biː ˌnɒt tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase] use this to tell someone that they are not allowed to do something 不许做某事: *You're not to tell anybody about this!* 你们不许跟任何人说这事！| *Employees are not to leave their cars in the company parking lot overnight.* 员工不可以将车停在公司停车场内过夜。

taboo /təˈbu; təˈbuː/ [adj] a subject, word, or activity that is **taboo** is not normally talked about or done because it is considered embarrassing or offensive according to social custom or accepted moral standards 属于禁忌的; 忌讳的: *Sex before marriage is no longer taboo in western countries.* 婚前性行为在西方国家已不再是禁忌行为。| **taboo subject** *Death is still a taboo subject for many people.* 死亡对不少人来说仍然是个忌讳的话题。—**taboo** [n C] *Until a few years ago, there was a taboo around the subject of divorce.* 直到几年前为止，离婚一直是个忌讳的话题。

3 to forbid books, films etc 查禁书籍、电影等

▸ ban ▸ censorship
▸ censor

ban /bæn; bæn/ [v T] to forbid a book, film, play etc from being sold, seen, performed etc because it is considered morally harmful or politically dangerous 禁止; 查禁〔被视为有损道德或政治上危险的书、电影、戏剧等〕: *Films like that should be banned!* 那种电影应该禁止放映！| *Comics were banned in my house because my parents thought they weren't a good influence.* 连环漫画在我家里是要禁止的，因为我父母认为它影响不好。| *'Lady Chatterley's Lover' was banned when it was first published.* 《查泰莱夫人的情人》初版时遭到了查禁。

censor /ˈsɛnsɚ; ˈsensə/ [v T] to examine films, books, letters etc and take out any parts that are considered to be morally harmful or politically dangerous 审查〔被视为有损道德或政治上危险的电影、书、信件等〕: *The government censored all letters and telegrams going abroad during the war.* 战争期间该国政府对寄发至海外的所有信件和电报都进行审查。| *The court ruled that student newspapers could not be censored by school officials.* 法庭裁决校方无权审查学生办的报纸。

censorship /ˈsɛnsɚʃɪp; ˈsensəʃɪp/ [n U] the practice of officially examining films, books, letters etc to take out any parts which are considered to be morally harmful or politically dangerous〔对被视为有损道德或政治上危险的电影、书、信件等的〕审查: *Any films that are shown here have to pass government censorship.* 在这里放映的电影都必须通过政府的审查。| **+ of** *Angry journalists accused the government of censorship of free speech.* 愤怒的新闻记者谴责政府对自由言论实施审查。

4 to forbid someone from going somewhere 禁止某人去某处

▸ be out of bounds ▸ ground
▸ be off limits

be out of bounds /bi ˌaʊt əv ˈbaʊndz; biː ˌɑʊt əv ˈbɑʊndz/ [v phrase] if a place **is out of bounds**, you are not allowed to go there or enter it〔某地〕不准去; 不许进入: *When I was younger, my parents allowed me to go anywhere except the town centre, which was out of bounds.* 我小时候，除了市中心不许去以外，父母哪儿都让我去。| **be out of bounds to sb** *The swimming pool is out of bounds to children unless they are with an adult.* 这座游泳池是不许孩子们进入的，除非有大人陪同。

be off limits /bi ˌɑf ˈlɪmɪts; biː ˌɒf ˈlɪmɪts/ [v phrase] if a place **is off limits**, you are officially forbidden to go there 禁止入内: *The officer told the soldiers that the town was off limits.* 长官跟士兵们说禁止去镇上。| **+ to** *Much of the palace is off limits to the public.* 这座宫殿的大部分地方禁止公众入内。

ground /graʊnd; grɑʊnd/ [v T] informal if a parent **grounds** their child, they do not allow them to go out with their friends for a period of time, as a punishment for behaving badly【非正式】罚〔孩子〕不许出去: *Mr Finkelstein grounded his kids after they were caught fighting at school.* 孩子们在学校打架被人捉住以后，芬克尔斯坦先生就罚他们不许出去。| *I can't go to the movie with you – I'm grounded for the next two weeks.* 我不能和你一起去看电影了，接下去的两个星期我被罚不许出门。

5 to forbid someone from taking part in an activity or sport 禁止某人参加某项活动或运动

▸ suspend ▸ disqualify
▸ ban ▸ bar

suspend /səˈspɛnd; səˈspend/ [v T] to remove someone from their job or their school for a limited period of time as a punishment or in order to find out whether

they have done something wrong 被罚暂停，被责令暂停〔上班、上学等〕: *Martinez was suspended for a week because he attacked another student.* 马丁内斯被罚停学一周，因为他袭击了另一名学生。| *The teacher has been suspended while the accusation is being investigated.* 在对指控进行调查期间，该教师暂时停职。| **suspend sb for doing sth** *Three police officers have been suspended for accepting bribes.* 三名警察因受贿被责令停职。

ban /bæn; bæn/ [v T] to officially state that someone is not allowed to do something, especially as a punishment for something bad they have done 禁止，取缔〔尤作为惩罚〕: **ban sb from doing sth** *She was banned from driving for 6 months.* 她被罚禁止驾车六个月。| *The government has banned public officials from accepting gifts from foreigners.* 政府禁止公务员接受外国人的礼物。

disqualify /dɪsˈkwɑləˌfaɪ; dɪsˈkwɒlɪfaɪ/ [v T] to officially state that someone is no longer allowed to take part in a competition or activity, because they have broken a rule〔因犯规而被〕取消…的资格: **disqualify sb from sth** *Three athletes were disqualified from the championships after failing drugs tests.* 三名运动员因未通过药检被取消了锦标赛的参赛资格。| **disqualify sb from doing sth** *He was fined £500, and disqualified from holding any political office.* 他被罚款500英镑并被取消担任政治职务的资格。

bar /bɑr; bɑ:/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to forbid someone from entering a place or taking part in an activity, especially because they have done something wrong 禁止，不准〔某人参加某项活动，尤因做了错事〕: *Sorry, you can't come into this club – you're barred.* 抱歉，你不能进入这个俱乐部，你被禁入了。| **be barred from doing sth** *The fans were barred from ever attending football matches in England again.* 这些球迷被永远禁止再到英格兰的球场观看足球赛。| **bar sb from doing sth** *In 1903 the New York School Board barred married women from teaching.* 1903年纽约市教育委员会禁止已婚妇女任教。

6 forbidden political organizations 遭取缔的政治团体

▶ banned ▶ illegal
▶ outlawed

banned /bænd; bænd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **banned** political organization is one that is forbidden to meet or exist〔政治团体〕遭禁止的，被取缔的: *The government ordered members of the banned political party to appear for questioning.* 政府命令被取缔的政党成员来接受盘问。| *Leaders of the banned trade union were arrested last night.* 被禁工会的领导昨晚被捕了。

outlawed /ˈaʊtlɔd; ˈaʊtlɔ:d/ [adj] a political organization that is **outlawed** is completely forbidden to operate because it is considered extremely bad or dangerous〔某政治团体〕被禁止的；被取缔的: *The government announced that the National Democratic Party had been outlawed.* 政府宣布国家民主党已被取缔。| *Police were blaming an outlawed leftist group for the bombing.* 警方将此次爆炸事件归咎于一个被取缔的左翼团体。

illegal /ɪˈligl; ɪˈli:gəl/ [adj] an **illegal** political organization is forbidden to operate by law 非法的〔政治组织〕: *All unions have been declared illegal by the ruling party.* 所有工会都被该执政党宣布为非法。| *An increasing number of racist attacks are being carried out by the NPA and other illegal organizations.* NPA以及其他的非法组织正在进行越来越多的种族主义袭击。

7 an official order forbidding something 禁止某事的官方命令

▶ ban ▶ embargo
▶ sanctions ▶ injunction

ban /bæn; bæn/ [n C] an official statement that forbids something, based on a law or a government decision 禁令: **+ on** *The city has imposed a ban on smoking in all restaurants.* 该市已颁布了在所有餐馆适用的禁烟令。| *There has been worldwide protest against the ban on girls' education.* 世界各地都在抗议这条禁止女孩受教育的禁令。| **a total/complete ban** *The government is considering a total ban on the sale of handguns.* 政府正在考虑全面禁止出售手枪。| **impose a ban on sth** (=ban something) 禁止某事 *A ban has been imposed on the hunting and killing of whales.* 已颁布了不许捕杀鲸的禁令。| **lift a ban** (=stop having a ban) 取消禁令 *The new prime minister agreed to lift the ban on opposition newspapers.* 新首相同意取消对反对派报纸的禁令。

sanctions /ˈsæŋkʃənz; ˈsæŋkʃənz/ [n plural] official orders forbidding trade or dealings with a particular country, used as a way of punishing them or stopping them from doing something 制裁: *Economic sanctions can be as effective as military action.* 经济制裁可以与军事行动一样有效。| **+ against** *The Canadian foreign minister criticized U.S. sanctions against Cuba.* 这位加拿大外交部长批评了美国对古巴的制裁。| **+ on** *Protesters called for sanctions on all countries that violate the human rights of their citizens.* 抗议者要求对所有侵犯本国公民人权的国家进行制裁。| **impose sanctions** (=start having sanctions) 实施制裁 *The U.S. threatened to impose sanctions on any country that used chemical or biological weapons.* 美国威胁要对任何使用化学或生物武器的国家实施制裁。

embargo /ɪmˈbɑrgo; ɪmˈbɑ:gəʊ/ [n C] an official order forbidding trade in a particular product with a particular country for political or economic reasons 禁止贸易令；禁运: **trade/oil/arms etc embargo** *There was a relaxation of the American trade embargo.* 美国贸易禁运有了一些放松。| **+ on** *an embargo on British beef* 对英国牛肉的禁运 | *The government has imposed an arms embargo on countries involved in international terrorism.* 该政府对从事国际恐怖主义活动的国家实行了武器禁运。

injunction /ɪnˈdʒʌŋkʃən; ɪnˈdʒʌŋkʃən/ [n C] an official order made by a court forbidding someone to do something, which includes a threat of punishment if they ignore the order 禁制令〔法院禁止某人做某事的正式命令〕: *A court injunction forbade Clive Heywood to enter his wife's house.* 法院颁布了一道禁制令，不准克莱夫·海伍德进入妻子的房子。| **take out an injunction** (=get an injunction from a court) 取得禁制令 *The government is taking out an injunction against the newspaper to try to stop it publishing a secret report.* 政府在向法院申请禁制令，试图阻止这家报纸刊登一份机密报告。

force sb to do sth

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **must/don't have to, threaten**

1 to force someone to do something 强迫某人做某事

- ▸ force
- ▸ make
- ▸ put pressure on
- ▸ pressurize
- ▸ push
- ▸ browbeat
- ▸ emotional blackmail
- ▸ be breathing down sb's neck
- ▸ be on sb's back

force /fɔrs; fɔːs/ [v T] 促使，逼使: *You don't have to come if you don't want to. Nobody's forcing you.* 你不想来就不用来，没人逼你。 | **force sb to do sth** *Women's organizations are trying to force the government to appoint more women to senior positions.* 一些妇女组织正试图促使政府在高级职位上任命更多的妇女。 | **force sb into doing sth** *Her parents are trying to force her into marrying a man she hardly knows.* 她父母试图逼她嫁一个她几乎不认识的男人。 | **force sb into sth** *I had never thought of buying an insurance policy, and I wasn't going to be forced into it by some young salesman.* 我从未想过要买保险，也不想让自己被某个年轻的推销员勉强去买。 | **force sb out of** *Eddie feels that he was forced out of his job in order to make way for a younger man.* 埃迪觉得他是被逼辞职，让位给一个比他年轻的人的。

make /mek; meɪk/ [v T] to force someone to do something that they do not want to do. **Make** is less formal than **force** 迫使; 使…一定要〔make 不如 force 那样正式〕: *I really didn't want to go, but she made me.* 我其实不想去的，但是她一定要我去。 | **make sb do sth** *I wanted to watch the film, but Dad made me do my homework.* 我想看这部电影，可爸爸一定要我做家庭作业。 | *Karen made him promise never to discuss the subject again.* 卡伦一定要他答应永远不再谈论这个话题了。

put pressure on /ˌput ˈpreʃɚ ɑn; ˌput ˈpreʃər ɒn/ [v phrase] to keep trying to persuade someone to do something, for example by saying that it is their duty or that it will help other people 给…施加压力〔如说这样做是负责任，会对别人有帮助等〕: **put pressure on sb to do sth** *Our parents were putting pressure on us to get married.* 我们的父母给我们施加压力要我们结婚。 | *Advertising puts pressure on parents to work long hours, in order to buy things that their children don't need.* 广告给父母亲们施加了压力，让他们延长工作时间以便为子女购买不必要的东西。

pressurize ALSO 又作 **pressurise** British【英】**/pressure** American【美】/ˈpreʃəˌraɪz, ˈpreʃɚ; ˈpreʃəraɪz, ˈpreʃə/ [v T] to try to make someone do something by persuading them very strongly and making them feel that they should do it 对…施加压力; 强迫: *I'll get this done as soon as I can – just don't pressure me, OK!* 我会尽快把这做好的 —— 只是别逼我，好吗！ | *If she feels you're trying to pressurize her, she won't do it.* 如果她觉得你想强迫她，她就不肯做了。 | **pressurize/pressure sb into doing sth** *School children are often pressurized into studying very hard from an early age by their parents.* 学童常在很小的时候起就被父母逼着很刻苦地学习了。 | *The committee pressured him into resigning.* 委员会迫使他辞职了。 | **pressure sb to do sth** *Her boyfriend is pressuring her to have an abortion.* 她男朋友逼着她去做人工流产。

push /puʃ; pʊʃ/ [v T] to strongly encourage someone to do something 催促，逼迫: **push sb to do sth** *My parents keep pushing me to get a good job.* 我父母不停地催我去找份好工作。 | **push sb into doing sth** *Don't let them push you into making a decision before you're ready.* 你还未准备好之前，别让他们逼迫你作出决定。 | **push sb into sth** *Are you sure you want to marry me? I don't want to push you into anything.* 你确定要娶我吗？我可不想催逼你做任何事。

browbeat /ˈbraʊbit; ˈbraʊbiːt/ [v T] to force someone to do what you want them to do by repeatedly asking them to do it until they finally agree 威慑; 催逼: *The salesman tried browbeating me but it didn't work.* 那个推销员企图逼我买东西，但未能成功。 | **browbeat sb into (doing) sth** *The miners were browbeaten into working in a part of the mine that the company knew to be dangerous.* 矿工在威逼下在矿下一个公司知道有危险的区域工作。 | *I really didn't want to make this speech – I was browbeaten into it by my colleagues.* 我实在不想发言 —— 是同事们逼我的。

emotional blackmail /ɪˌmoʃənḷ ˈblækmel; ɪˌməʊʃənəl ˈblækmeɪl/ [n U] an attempt to force someone to do something, by making them feel guilty for not doing it 利用感情进行的胁迫〔让人觉得不做就内心有愧〕: *She's always using emotional blackmail and playing on other people's feelings.* 她老是用感情来胁迫别人，玩弄人家的感情。 | *Any relationship that has to depend on emotional blackmail can't be a healthy one.* 必须靠以感情作胁迫维持的关系不可能是健康的。

be breathing down sb's neck /bi ˌbriðɪŋ daʊn (sb's) ˈnɛk; biː ˌbriːðɪŋ daʊn (sb's) ˈnek/ [v phrase] informal if someone **is breathing down your neck** about something, they keep asking you to do it in order to make you do it sooner【非正式】紧催某人: *I'm already really busy today, and now Paul's breathing down my neck saying he wants the Paris deal completed.* 我今天已经非常忙了，现在保罗又紧紧催着我，说他希望谈妥巴黎那桩生意。 | **have sb breathing down your neck** *We'd better start sending out those letters soon – I've had the sales manager breathing down my neck about it all week.* 我们最好赶快去把那批信寄出去 —— 销售经理已催了我整整一个星期了。

be on sb's back /bi ɑn (sb's) ˈbæk; biː ɒn (sb's) ˈbæk/ [v phrase] informal to be trying to make someone do something they do not want to do, especially by telling them several times to do it【非正式】盯着某人不放，与某人没完〔尤催迫多次〕: *Nick knew that the coach would be on his back if he missed another training session.* 尼克知道如果再漏掉一堂训练课的话，教练就会和他没个完。 | **+ about** *Aunt Mimi was always on his back about him 'wasting time playing that silly guitar'.* 咪咪姑妈老是盯着他不放，说他是在"浪费时间拨弄那把愚蠢的吉他"。

2 to force someone to do something by using threats or violence 用威胁或暴力手段强迫某人做某事

- ▸ force
- ▸ make
- ▸ coerce
- ▸ compel
- ▸ bully
- ▸ blackmail
- ▸ use force
- ▸ strongarm tactics/methods
- ▸ under duress

force /fɔrs; fɔːs/ [v T] 迫使: *If you don't comply I'm afraid we'll have to force you.* 如果你不服从，恐怕我们就得强迫你了。 | **force sb to do sth** *Thieves had tied him up and forced him to lie on the floor.* 窃贼将他绑了起来并强迫他躺在地上。 | *All the hostages were forced to hand over their passports.* 所有人质都被迫交出护照。 | **force sb into (doing) sth** *She claimed she was forced to take part in the robbery by*

her husband. 她说她是被丈夫逼着参与了这次抢劫的。

make /meɪk; meɪk/ [v T] to force someone to do something by using violence or threats 强迫，逼迫: *I didn't want to take part in the attack but the soldiers made me*. 我不想参与这次袭击，可是那些士兵逼迫我参与。| **make sb do sth** *They made sales staff open the safe*. 他们逼着销售人员打开保险箱。| **be made to do sth** *The couple were made to hand over all their money and jewellery*. 这对夫妇被逼交出所有的钱和珠宝。

coerce /koˈɝs; kəuˈɜːs/ [v T] written to force someone to do something that they do not want to do by threatening that something bad might happen to them if they do not do it【书面】迫使，胁迫: *Ray withdrew his confession, saying that he had been coerced by the police*. 雷收回了自己的供词，说是被警察逼供的。| **coerce sb into doing sth** *The mine owners coerced the workers into going back to work, by threatening to close down the mines completely*. 矿主威胁要关闭全部矿井，迫使工人复工。| *Officials coerced peasants into voting for the government candidates*. 官员威逼农民投票给政府推荐的候选人。| **coerce sb to do sth** *The company paid the workers the minimum rate of $4.86 an hour, but coerced some to give back half their pay in cash*. 该公司支付给工人最低的时薪4.86美元，却胁迫一些工人以现金归还一半工资。—**coercion** /koˈɝʃən; kəuˈɜːʃən/ [n U] *When peaceful methods of persuasion had failed, the government tried using coercion*. 和平劝说无效时，政府试着采用高压手段。

compel /kəmˈpɛl; kəmˈpel/ [v T] formal to make someone do something by using force or official power【正式】强迫，逼迫: **compel sb to do sth** *All the young men in the area were compelled to work in the quarries and coal mines*. 这一地区的所有年轻男子都被迫在采石场和煤矿工作。| *The attorney general has the right to compel witnesses to appear in court*. 检察长有权强迫证人到庭作证。

bully /ˈbʊlɪ; ˈbʊli/ [v I/T] informal to force someone to do something by shouting at them, treating them badly, or using threats【非正式】威吓; 胁迫: *Don't let the salesman bully you – it's your choice*. 别让推销员吓唬你——买不买是你自己的事。| **bully sb into doing sth** *If you try and bully him into giving you the money he's sure to say no – you should try and persuade him gently*. 如果你想胁迫他给你钱，他肯定不会给——你应该试着温和地说服他。| **bully sb into sth** *Ben didn't want to study law, but his father bullied him into it by threatening to cut off his allowance*. 本不想学习法律，但他父亲以断绝他的生活费作威胁强迫他学。

blackmail /ˈblækmel; ˈblækmeɪl/ [v T] to force someone to give you money or do what you want, by threatening to tell embarrassing secrets about them 敲诈，勒索: *Gina tried to blackmail him, by threatening to tell his wife about their affair*. 吉娜企图敲诈他，威胁说要把两人之间的婚外恋告诉他妻子。| **blackmail sb into doing sth** *The FBI blackmailed her into informing on the other members of the gang*. 联邦调查局官员威迫她告发了团伙中的其他成员。

use force /ˌjuz ˈfɔrs; ˌjuːz ˈfɔːs/ [v phrase] if someone **uses force**, they hit, shoot, or use other forms of violence against people in order to make them do something or stop them from doing something 使用武力〔逼迫别人做某事〕: *The regime was quite willing to use force and terror against its enemies*. 该政权动不动就以武力和恐怖手段来对付反对者。| *The law permits every citizen to use reasonable force to defend themselves or their property*. 法律准许每个公民合理地使用武力来保护自己或自己的财产。| **+ against** *The police have recently had to defend their policy of using force against rioters*. 警方最近不得不维护动用武力来对付暴乱者的政策。

strongarm tactics/methods /ˈstrɑŋˌɑrm ˌtæktɪks, ˌmɛθədz; ˈstrɒŋɑːm ˌtæktɪks, ˌmeθədz/ [n plural] violence or the threat of violence, used to force someone to do something 高压手段/方法: *The police have been accused of using strongarm tactics when breaking up strikes and public demonstrations*. 警察已被指责在制止罢工和民众示威时采用了高压手段。| **use strongarm tactics/methods to do sth** *More and more credit companies are using strongarm methods to collect debts*. 越来越多的信贷公司采用高压手段来收回欠款。

under duress /ʌndɚ djuˈrɛs; ʌndə djʊˈres/ [adv] if someone does something **under duress**, they only agree to do it because they have been threatened, not because they want to do it 在胁迫之下，在威逼下: *The defendants claimed that their confessions were made under duress*. 被告称他们是被逼供的。| *Judge Mershon ruled that the agreement was signed under duress, and was therefore null and void*. 梅尔尚法官判定该协议是在胁迫下签署的，因而无效。

3 to be forced to do something because of a bad situation 因情况不佳而被迫做某事

- ▶ force
- ▶ drive
- ▶ have no choice/option
- ▶ compel sb to do sth
- ▶ be condemned to

force /fɔrs; fɔːs/ [v T] 逼使: **force sb to do sth** *They had so little money that they were forced to sell the farm*. 他们钱那么少，只得被迫把农场卖了。| *They were halfway up the mountain, when the weather became so bad that they were forced to turn back*. 他们已爬到半山腰，天气变得很糟，他们被迫返回。| **force sb into sth** *Here, girls are often forced into prostitution because they have no other means of earning money*. 这里的女孩子常常被逼得要卖淫，因为她们没有其他办法赚钱。

drive /draɪv; draɪv/ [v T] if something, especially someone else's behaviour **drives** someone to do something, it has such a bad effect on them that it forces them to take extreme action〔尤指他人的行为〕逼迫〔某人做出极端的事〕: **drive sb to do sth** *At the trial, she claimed that years of abuse from her violent husband had driven her to kill him*. 审判时，她称多年来被暴戾的丈夫虐待，这逼得她杀了他。| **drive sb to despair/desperation etc** *Many farmers claim that they have been driven to desperation by the latest blow to the industry*. 许多农民称他们被最近该行业遭受的打击逼入了绝境。| **drive sb to drink** (=make someone drink alcohol all the time in order to forget their situation) 逼某人借酒浇愁 *This job's enough to drive anyone to drink!* 这工作足以逼得任何人借酒浇愁！| **drive sb into doing sth** *Her mother's continual nagging drove her into running away from home*. 她母亲无休止的唠叨迫使她离家出走。

have no choice/option /ˌhæv no ˈtʃɔɪs, ˈɑpʃən; ˌhæv nəʊ ˈtʃɔɪs, ˈɒpʃən/ [v phrase] to be forced to do something because it is the only thing you can do even though you may not want to do it 别无选择: *We had to*

leave them there. We had no choice. 我们只得把他们留在那里了。 我们没别的选择。 | *Firefighters said they had to knock down the remaining walls – they have no other option.* 消防员说他们只得把余下的墙砸倒——他们别无选择。 | **leave sb with no choice/option but to do sth** *You leave me with no option but to resign.* 你使我别无选择，只有辞职了。 | **leave sb with no choice/option** *The business was failing, and in the end we had to close it down. We were left with no choice.* 这个企业越来越不行了，最后我们只得关闭了它，实在没别的办法。

compel sb to do sth /kəm,pɛl (sb) tə `du (sth); kəm,pel (sb) tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] formal if a bad situation **compels someone to do something** they do not want to do, they are forced to do it because they feel there is nothing else they can do【正式】迫使某人做某事: *The high cost of materials will compel manufacturers to increase their prices.* 材料成本高将迫使制造商提高价格。 | *These people are compelled by poverty to commit crime.* 这些人因贫穷而被迫去犯罪。

be condemned to /bi kən`dɛmd tu; bi: kən'demd tu:/ [v phrase] to be forced to accept a very unhappy situation because there is nothing else you can do 被迫〔接受极不愉快的状态〕: **be condemned to do sth** *The rich lived in luxury while thousands were condemned to live a life of poverty and despair.* 富人过着奢侈的生活，而成千上万的人都不得不过着贫穷和绝望的生活。 | **be condemned to sth** *The island was condemned to centuries of colonial rule.* 该岛被殖民统治了几个世纪。 | *The accident condemned her to a lifetime of pain and disability.* 那次事故使她终生受着痛苦和残疾的折磨。

4 to force someone to accept something they do not want 强迫某人接受不想要的某物

- ▶ force sth on
- ▶ impose
- ▶ inflict sth on
- ▶ foist sth on

force sth on /'fɔrs (sth) ɑn; 'fɔ:s (sth) ɒn/ [phr v T] 把某物强加给: *He thinks that just because he's the head of department he can force his opinions on everybody.* 他以为自己是部门的领导，就可以把自己的想法强加给每个人。 | *You shouldn't blame your father – the decision was forced on him by his situation.* 你不应该怪你父亲——他处在这种境况下，作出这个决定是迫不得已的。 | *Elaine kept forcing drinks on him all evening, and he wondered if she was trying to seduce him.* 伊莱恩整晚都在不停地强劝他喝酒，他怀疑她是否想勾引他。

impose /ɪm`poz; ɪm'pəʊz/ [v T] if you **impose** your ideas and beliefs on other people, you try to force them to have the same ideas and beliefs as you 把〔观念或信仰〕强加于: *Within days of being appointed office manager he had imposed his own working methods.* 他被任命为办公室经理后才几天，就开始强制推行他自己的工作方式。 | **impose sth on sb** *Teachers should try to avoid imposing their own beliefs on their students.* 教师应避免把自己的信念强加给学生。 — **imposition** /ˌɪmpə`zɪʃən; ˌɪmpə'zɪʃən/ [n U] *There has been widespread protest against the imposition of religious teaching in schools.* 强制在学校推行宗教教育引发了广泛的抗议。

inflict sth on /ɪn`flɪkt (sth) ɑn; ɪn'flɪkt (sth) ɒn/ [phr v T] to force someone to accept something that causes them harm or suffering 迫使…接受〔带来伤害或痛苦的事〕: *As time progressed, the king inflicted harsher and harsher measures on the people.* 随着时间的推移，国王采取了越来越严厉的措施来对付人民。 | *The new policy means that even higher bills will be inflicted on the taxpayer.* 新的政策意味着将强迫纳税人支付更昂贵的账单。

foist sth on /'fɔɪst (sth) ɑn; 'fɔɪst (sth) ɒn/ [phr v T] to get rid of a thing or piece of work that you do not want by giving it to someone else 将某物转嫁于，将某事推卸给: *It's no use trying to foist your work on me.* 想把你自己的工作推给我是行不通的。 | **foist sth off on to sb** *He's always trying to foist the children off on to me while he goes out and enjoys himself.* 他老是想把孩子们推给我，自己却出去逍遥自在。

foreign

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ someone who enters a country 进入某一国家的人 *see* 参见 **enter (5-7)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **country, travel, come from**

1 not from your own country 并非来自本国

- ▶ foreign
- ▶ from abroad
- ▶ overseas

foreign /'fɔrɪn; 'fɒrɪn/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] not from your own country or not connected with your own country 外国的; 从外国来的; *Can you speak a foreign language?* 你会讲外语吗？ | *Some of the hotels accept foreign currency.* 有些旅馆接受外币。 | *efforts to increase foreign investment* 增加外来投资的种种努力

overseas /ˌovə`siz; ˌəʊvə'si:z◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] especially British from or connected with a foreign country, especially one that is a long way away【尤英】（来自）海外的，外国的: *The university has a large number of overseas students.* 这所大学有大量的留学生。 | *There has been an increase in overseas trade during the last year.* 去年海外贸易有所增加。

from abroad /frəm ə`brɔd; frəm ə'brɔ:d/ from another country or from other countries 来自海外的，从外国来的: *There's a shortage of medical staff, so a lot of the doctors here are from abroad.* 医务人员短缺，所以这里的许多医生都来自国外。 | *She seemed to receive a lot of mail from abroad.* 她似乎收到许多来自国外的邮件。 | *Listening to radio broadcasts from abroad is still a criminal offense in this country.* 收听海外广播在这个国家仍然是犯罪行为。

2 from a different country 来自另一个国家

- ▶ foreigner
- ▶ alien
- ▶ expatriate

foreigner /'fɔrɪnə; 'fɒrɪnə/ [n C] someone who comes from another country – many people consider it impolite to call someone a **foreigner** 外国人〔许多人认为用此词是冒犯〕: *A lot of foreigners work here illegally.* 许多外国人在这里非法打工。 | *Saleem felt that people were suspicious of him because he was a foreigner.* 沙利姆感觉到大家因为他是外国人而对他存有戒心。 | *About 40 million foreigners visited the US last year.* 去年约有4,000万外国人游访了美国。

ram (或shove) down sb.'s throat

1. 强迫某人接受(意见、观点等);强行向某人灌输

• They rammed a pro-company contract down the union's throat.
他们强迫工会接受有利于资方的合同。

alien /'eliən; 'eɪliən/ [n C] someone who lives or works in your country, but who comes from another country – used especially in legal and official contexts 外国人〔尤为法律或正式用词〕: *Some aliens may qualify for citizenship under the new law.* 根据这项新法律，有些外国人可能有资格获取国籍。 | **illegal aliens** *The law makes it easier to find and deport illegal aliens.* 这项法律使发现并驱逐非法逗留的外国人更为容易。

expatriate especially British【尤英】ALSO 又作 **expat** British informal【英，非正式】/ɛks'petrɪˌet, ˌɛks'pæt; ɛks'pætrɪət, ˌɛks'pæt/ [n C] someone who has gone to live in a foreign country, especially because they have a job there 移居国外者，侨民: *I was in Spain for over a year, but most of my friends were expatriates.* 我在西班牙一年多了，但我的朋友大多是侨民。 | *Schmidt was a German expatriate who had been living in Portugal since 1989.* 施密特是个德国侨民，他自 1989 年起就一直住在葡萄牙。 —**expatriate** [adj] *Several expatriate families have left the country since war broke out.* 战争爆发以后，一些侨民家庭离开了那个国家。

3 in or to a different country 在或去另一个国家

▶ abroad ▶ emigrate
▶ overseas

abroad /ə'brɔd; ə'brɔ:d/ [adv] in or to a foreign country 在国外; 去国外: *Katya will make her first trip abroad next month.* 下个月卡提雅第一次要去国外了。 | **live/work/study etc abroad** *Our daughter wants to study abroad for a year.* 我们的女儿想去国外学习一年。 | **be abroad** *Mr Harris is abroad on business this week.* 哈里斯先生本周在国外公干。

overseas /ˌovə'siz; ˌəʊvə'si:z◂/ [adv] in or to a foreign country, especially one that is a long distance from your own 海外，国外: *Much of the wood harvested in the northwest is shipped overseas.* 西北地区砍伐的木材大部分都被船运至海外。 | **go/work/travel etc overseas** *Douglas often travelled overseas when he was in the army.* 道格拉斯当兵时经常出国。

emigrate /'ɛməgret; 'emɪgreɪt/ [v I] to leave your own country in order to live permanently in another country 移民〔去国外〕: *The couple emigrated in 1987 and are back here on holiday to see friends and relatives.* 这对夫妇于 1987 年移民到国外去了，趁假期回来探望亲戚朋友。 | **+ from/to** *My grandparents emigrated from Italy.* 我的祖父母是从意大利移民来的。 | *Our son and his wife, Jenny, emigrated to Australia in 1988.* 我们的儿子和媳妇珍妮在 1988 年移民到澳洲去了。

forget

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **remember**
▶ *see also* 另见 **remind/make sb remember**

1 to forget something 忘记某事

▶ forget ▶ have no recollection of
▶ don't remember/can't remember ▶ slip your mind

forget /fə'gɛt; fə'get/ [v I/T] to no longer remember information, something that happened in the past, or something that you must do 忘记，遗忘: *I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name.* 抱歉，我忘了你的姓名了。 | *It was an experience she would never forget.* 那次经历她永生难忘。 | *It's his birthday tomorrow. I hope you haven't forgotten.* 明天是他生日，希望你没忘记。 | **+ what/where/how etc** *She forgot where she'd left her keys.* 她忘记把钥匙放在哪儿了。 | **+ (that)** *I keep forgetting that you're allergic to chocolate.* 我总是忘记你对巧克力过敏。 | **+ to do sth** *Don't forget to call your mom tomorrow.* 别忘了明天给你妈打电话。 | **+ about** *Tom had forgotten about Tanya coming to stay.* 汤姆忘记了塔尼娅要来住。 | **forget all about sth** *I forgot all about tomorrow's exam.* 我把明天要考试的事忘得一干二净。 | **completely forget** *I completely forgot about the meeting.* 我把开会的事彻底忘了。 | **I forget** spoken (=I have forgotten)【口】我忘了 *She had this boyfriend – I forget his name – who was an actor.* 这个人曾是她男朋友，名字我忘了，他是个演员。

don't remember/can't remember /ˌdont rɪ'mɛmbə-, ˌkænt rɪ'mɛmbə-; ˌdəʊnt rɪ'membə, ˌkɑ:nt rɪ'membə/ [v phrase] to not be able to remember something that you want to remember 想不起，记不得〔想记住的事〕: *'How did you get home after the party?' 'I don't remember.'* "晚会后你是怎么回家的？" "我记不得了。" | *I was going to phone you, but I couldn't remember your number.* 我想给你打电话，可记不起你的电话号码。 | *Brad doesn't remember much about his mother because she died when he was small.* 布拉德记不起多少有关他母亲的事，因为她去世时他还很小。 | **don't/can't remember doing sth** *Has she got an invitation? I don't remember inviting her.* 她受到邀请了？我记不得曾邀请过她。 | **+ what/where/how etc** *I don't remember exactly what happened.* 我记不得究竟发生了什么事。 | *He couldn't remember where he put his coat.* 他想不起把大衣放哪儿了。

have no recollection of /hæv ˌno rɛkə'lɛkʃən ɑv; hæv ˌnəʊ rekə'lekʃən ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to not be able to remember something【正式】回忆不起来: *He claims to have no recollection of the incident.* 他说回忆不起那次事件了。 | *I have no recollection of living in Australia, as my family left for England when I was three years old.* 我对在澳大利亚的生活回忆不起来，因为我三岁时全家就移居英国了。

slip your mind /ˌslɪp jur 'maɪnd; ˌslɪp jɔ: 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] if something that you must do, especially something that is not very important, **slips your mind**, you forget to do it because you are too busy thinking about other things 忘记〔必须做的事，尤指小事〕: *'I'm sure we agreed to meet here.' 'Maybe it's just slipped his mind.'* "我肯定我们说好在这里碰头的。" "可能他忘了。"

2 to suddenly forget something 忽然想不起某事

▶ it's on the tip of my tongue ▶ your mind goes blank
▶ escape ▶ dry up
▶ can't place ▶ go in one ear and out the other

it's on the tip of my tongue /ɪts ɑn ðə ˌtɪp əv maɪ 'tʌŋ; ɪts ɒn ðə ˌtɪp əv maɪ 'tʌŋ/ [v phrase] spoken use this to say that you know a name or word, but you are having difficulty remembering it at that moment【口】一时忘了，就在嘴边: *That place we visited in*

Paris, what's it called? It's on the tip of my tongue. 我们在巴黎时去游览过的那个地方，它叫什么？就在嘴边说不出来了。

escape /ə'skep; ɪ'skeɪp/ [v T] spoken if a name, detail, fact etc **escapes** you, you forget it for a very short time but you know you will remember it soon【口】一时想不起来: *I know I've heard this song before but its name escapes me.* 我知道我以前听过这首歌，但一时想不起歌名来。| *Although I know that the novel was published in the nineteenth century, the actual date escapes me.* 虽然我知道那部小说是19世纪出版的，但记不得确切的年份了。

can't place /ˌkænt 'ples; ˌkɑːnt 'pleɪs/ [v phrase] spoken if you **can't place** someone or something, you recognize them but have forgotten their name or where you met them before【口】〔认出某人或某物但〕记不起〔名字或在哪儿碰到过〕: *I'm sure I've seen him before, but I just can't place him.* 我确信我曾见到过他，但就是记不起他是谁来。| *Her perfume seemed so familiar but he couldn't place it.* 他似乎很熟悉她身上的香水味，可他想不起来在哪儿曾闻到过。

your mind goes blank /jur ˌmaɪnd goz 'blæŋk; jɔː ˌmaɪnd gəʊz 'blæŋk/ if **your mind goes blank** you are suddenly unable to remember something at a time when you need it 脑子一下子空白了，一时想不起来: *That's ... Oh, my mind's gone blank – I can't remember her name.* 那人是…噢，我脑子一时空白，记不起她姓名了。| *My mind goes blank when I have to take a test.* 我碰到测验脑子就会空白。

dry up /ˌdraɪ 'ʌp; ˌdraɪ 'ʌp/ [phr v I] British to forget what you were going to say or what you are supposed to say when speaking or acting, especially because you are nervous【英】讲不出话; 忘记台词〔尤因紧张〕: *I dried up just as I was about to talk, even though I had been preparing the speech for weeks.* 我正要开始讲话却忘了该怎么说，尽管这次讲话我已准备了好几个星期。| *There was one worrying moment where one of the actors seemed to dry up for a few seconds.* 有个演员好像突然忘了台词，停了几秒钟。那时大家一阵紧张。

go in one ear and out the other /go ˌɪn wʌn ˌɪr ənd ˌaʊt ðɪ 'ʌðəɹ; gəʊ ˌɪn wʌn ˌɪər ənd ˌaʊt ðɪ 'ʌðə/ [v phrase] if details, a piece of information etc **go in one ear and out the other**, you forget them very quickly because you are not interested or not listening properly 一只耳朵进，一只耳朵出: *She understands nothing about football so it all goes in one ear and out the other.* 她对足球一窍不通，所以听这些话时她都是一只耳朵进一只耳朵出。| *He was trying to explain the assignment to me but it just went in one ear and out the other.* 他想对我说明一下那项任务，可我却是一只耳朵进一只耳朵出。

3 to forget to bring something 忘记带上某物

▶ forget ▶ leave

forget /fə'get; fə'get/ [v T] to not bring something that you intended to bring, because you did not think of it 忘记，遗忘: *Michael was at the airport before he realized he'd forgotten his passport.* 迈克尔到了机场才想起忘记带护照了。| *Oh, I forgot your camera. Is it all right if I bring it to you tomorrow?* 噢，我忘了带你的照相机了。明天带给你行吗？| *Don't let me forget my purse.* 提醒我别忘了带上钱包。

leave /liv; liːv/ [v T] to forget to take something with you when you leave 丢下，忘记带上，遗忘: *I can't find my coat – I must have left it at work.* 我找不到我的外衣，肯定是下班时忘记带走了。| **leave sth behind** *Oh no! I think I left my credit card behind at the restaurant.* 噢，糟了！我想我把信用卡丢在饭店里了。

4 to try not to think about something 尽量不去想某事

▶ forget ▶ put sth behind you
▶ put sth out of your mind ▶ take/keep your mind off

forget /fə'get; fə'get/ [v I/T] to deliberately try not to think about something sad or unpleasant 不去想，忘记〔悲伤的或不愉快的事〕: *I've been trying not to think about her but my friends won't let me forget.* 我一直努力不去想她，但我的朋友们不让我忘记。| *a war the country was trying to forget* 这个国家想要忘却的一场战争 | *Years after they had gotten divorced, Olivia found it very difficult to forget John.* 离婚多年了，奥利维娅觉得自己还是很难忘掉约翰。| **+ (that)** *Forget I mentioned it. I didn't mean to hurt your feelings.* 当我没说过吧。我不是有意要伤害你的感情。| **+ about** *We can forget about the accident now and concentrate on getting on with our lives.* 我们现在可以不去想这次事故，一心继续过我们的日子了。

put sth out of your mind /ˌput (sth) aʊt əv jur 'maɪnd; ˌpʊt (sth) aʊt əv jɔː 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] to try to make yourself stop thinking about something that makes you angry, sad, or nervous 把某事忘掉，别去想某事: *It's time to put her out of your mind and find a new girlfriend.* 现在你要把她忘掉，找个新女友。| *I was nervous about flying for the first time but I tried to put it out of my mind.* 第一次飞行我很紧张，但我尽量不去多想。

put sth behind you /ˌput (sth) bɪ'haɪnd ju; ˌpʊt (sth) bɪ'haɪnd juː/ [v phrase] to try not to think about something sad or unpleasant that happened in the past so that you can continue with your life and try to be happy 忘记〔悲伤或不愉快的事情以重新开始生活〕: *Try and put the incident behind you and get on with normal life.* 努力忘掉那场事故，好好过正常的生活。| *The team have put last night's loss behind them and are looking forward to next week's game.* 该队已把昨晚的失败置之脑后，盼望着迎接下周的比赛。

take/keep your mind off /ˌtek, ˌkip jur 'maɪnd ɒf; ˌteɪk, ˌkiːp jɔː 'maɪnd ɒf/ [v phrase] if an activity **takes your mind off** a worrying problem, it makes you not think about it for a short time 使暂时不去想: *Joe suggested a game of cards to take my mind off things.* 乔建议打打牌来让我不去想那些事。| *Staying busy helped keep his mind off his troubles.* 不断忙碌从而帮助他忘记烦恼。

5 someone who often forgets things 健忘的人

▶ have a bad/terrible/awful etc memory ▶ absent-minded
▶ forgetful ▶ have a memory like a sieve

have a bad/terrible/awful etc memory /hæv ə ˌbæd 'memərɪ; hæv ə ˌbæd 'memərɪ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to not be good at remembering facts or information 记性很差: *I'm sorry for forgetting to phone her – I have a terrible memory.* 很抱歉我忘了打电话给她了，我记性太差。| **+ for** *I have a bad*

Lose one's train of thought

memory for names. 我记名字记性很差。

forgetful /fə`gɛtfəl; fə'gɛtfəl/ [adj] someone who is **forgetful** often forgets things, especially things they have to do 健忘的: *My grandfather's getting so forgetful – I have to remind him to take his medication*. 我祖父记性很差了，连吃药都得由我来提醒。 | *She was easily distracted and forgetful at school*. 她在学校时很容易分心，记性很差。 —**forgetfulness** [n U] *Victims of the disease typically complain of dizziness, headaches, and forgetfulness*. 这种疾病的典型症状为眩晕、头痛和健忘。

absent-minded /ˌæbsŋt `maɪndɪd; ˌæbsənt 'maɪndɪd◂/ [adj] someone who is **absent-minded** often forgets things because they are thinking about other things 健忘的; 心不在焉的: *He's a brilliant scientist but hopelessly absent-minded*. 他是个杰出的科学家，但非常健忘。 —**absent-mindedness** [n U] *Mrs. Chamorro was famous for her occasional absent-mindedness*. 夏莫罗太太以偶尔的心不在焉而闻名。

have a memory like a sieve /hæv ə ˌmɛmərɪ laɪk ə `sɪv; hæv ə ˌmeməri laɪk ə 'sɪv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] British informal to not be able to remember facts or information, even for a short time 【英，非正式】记性极差: *You'd better remind him about the party – he's got a memory like a sieve!* 你最好提醒他一下聚会的事，他记性很差！

6 a medical condition that makes you forget things 造成你健忘的疾病

▸ amnesia ▸ memory loss

amnesia /æm`niʒɪə; æm'niːziə/ [n U] the medical condition of not being able to remember a particular period of time or particular events or facts, caused by an injury or a very bad emotional shock 〔部分〕记忆缺失，遗忘症，健忘症: *A man suffering from amnesia was identified by his sister, who saw his picture on television*. 一名患了遗忘症的男子被他的姐姐认出来，她是在电视上见到他的照片的。 —**amnesiac** /æm`niʒæk; æm'niːziæk/ [n C] *In his latest film he plays an amnesiac* (=someone with amnesia) *who meets his wife but doesn't recognize her*. 他在最新的一部电影里扮演了一位遗忘症患者，他遇见妻子却不认得她。

memory loss ALSO 又作 **loss of memory** /'mɛmərɪ ˌlɔs, ˌlɔs əv `mɛmərɪ; 'memərɪ ˌlɒs, ˌlɒs ɔv 'memərɪ/ [n phrase] the inability to remember a particular period of time or particular events or facts, especially for a short time, caused by old age, illness, the effects of drugs etc 〔老年、疾病或药物造成的〕记忆缺失〔尤指暂时的〕: *Heimdal was critically injured in an accident and suffered head and back injuries, and memory loss*. 海姆达尔在一次事故中严重受伤，造成了头部、背部受伤以及记忆缺失。

forgive/ not forgive

to decide not to blame someone or be angry with them although they have done something wrong 虽然某人做错了事，但决定不责备他或对他生气

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **sorry/apologize, blame, punish**

1 to forgive someone 原谅某人

▸ forgive ▸ forgive and forget
▸ excuse ▸ let bygones be bygones
▸ pardon

forgive /fə`gɪv; fə'gɪv/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to stop being angry with someone for something bad they have done, especially when they have upset you or done something unkind 原谅，宽恕: *He's not the kind of person who is quick to forgive*. 他不是那种很快就原谅别人的人。 | *Please forgive me – it was a complete accident*. 请原谅我，这完全是个意外。 | *Hugh found his wife's behaviour hard to forgive*. 休觉得妻子的行为很难宽恕。 | **forgive sb for sth** *He had lied to me, and I couldn't forgive him for that*. 他对我撒了谎，我无法原谅他。 | **forgive sb sth** *I could understand her being angry, but I'll still never forgive her the way she treated me afterwards*. 我能够理解她的心情，但我仍无法原谅她事后对我的报复。

forgiving [adj] able to forgive people easily 宽恕人的，宽容的: *He is a forgiving man who accepted the apologies of the men who attacked him*. 他是个宽宏大量的人，接受了那些袭击他的人的道歉。

excuse /ɪk`skjuz; ɪk'skjuːz/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to forgive a small fault such as carelessness, rudeness, lateness etc 原谅〔小错〕: *Excuse my brother if he talks too much, he's rather excitable*. 请原谅我弟弟讲得这么多，他很容易激动。 | *I didn't realize this was a formal party, so I hope you can excuse my appearance*. 我不知道这是个正式的聚会，所以请原谅我的穿着打扮。

pardon /'pɑrdn; 'pɑːdn/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to forgive someone for something that is not serious, such as impolite or bad-tempered behaviour 【正式】原谅〔某人做的不严重的错事〕: *Pardon the mess – I got home late last night and didn't have time to clean up*. 请原谅这一团糟，昨晚我回家晚了，没来得及打扫干净。 | **pardon sb for sth** *I am so sorry about that, Mr Judd. Please pardon my daughter for her little outburst*. 我对此很抱歉，贾德先生，请原谅我女儿的冲动吧。

forgive and forget /fə`gɪv ənd fə`gɛt; fəˌgɪv ənd fə'get/ [v phrase usually in infinitive 一般用不定式] to forgive someone for something that happened in the past, usually a long time ago 不计前嫌; 不念旧恶: *You two haven't said a word to each other for a year now. Don't you think it's time to forgive and forget?* 你俩有一年没说过话了，你们不觉得现在该不念旧恶、互相原谅了吗？ | *Angela's father was not a man who found it easy to forgive and forget*. 安杰拉的父亲不是个容易忘记过去、摒弃前嫌的人。

let bygones be bygones /lɛt ˌbaɪgɑnz bi `baɪgɑnz; let ˌbaɪgɒnz biː 'baɪgɒnz/ [v phrase] spoken to forgive someone for something bad they did to you in the past, and stop being unfriendly towards them 【口】过去的就让它过去，不念旧恶: *Why don't we let bygones be bygones and forget about the whole thing?* 我们都该不念旧恶，把整件事忘掉算了，对不对？

2 what you say to tell someone that you forgive them 对某人表示原谅时说的话

▸ it's all right/OK ▸ don't give it another thought
▸ forget it ▸ no hard feelings
▸ never mind

it's all right/OK /ɪts ˌɔl ˈraɪt, ˌoʊ ˈkeɪ; ɪts ˌɔːl ˈraɪt, ˌəʊ ˈkeɪ/ spoken say this when someone has said that they are sorry for something they did【口】没关系，不要紧: *'Sorry I didn't phone you last week.' 'That's OK – I know how busy you've been.'* "很抱歉上星期我没打电话给你。" "没关系，我知道你很忙。" | *'I must apologize for keeping you waiting so long.' 'That's all right.'* "让你等了这么久，我很抱歉。" "不要紧。"

forget it /fəˈgɛt ɪt; fəˈget ɪt/ spoken informal say this to tell someone that you do not blame them for something, and that they should not worry about it any more【口，非正式】没事的，不要紧: *'I feel so bad about upsetting your plans.' 'Oh, forget it, it really doesn't matter.'* "我很不好意思搅乱了你的计划。" "噢，没事，真的不要紧。"

never mind /ˌnɛvə ˈmaɪnd; ˌnevə ˈmaɪnd/ spoken say this when someone says they are sorry that they made a mistake or forgot something, and you want to tell them not to worry【口】没关系，别放在心上: *'Please forgive me for losing your book.' 'Oh, never mind. I have another copy.'* "请原谅，我把你的书给弄丢了。" "哦，没关系。我还有一本呢。"

don't give it another thought /dont ˌgɪv ɪt əˌnʌðə ˈθɔt; dəʊnt ˌgɪv ɪt əˌnʌðə ˈθɔːt/ spoken say this when someone says they are sorry, and you want to tell them politely that there is no need to be sorry【口】没关系，别在意: *'I'm sorry we had to cancel the party.' 'Oh, please don't give it another thought. It wasn't your fault that you were ill!'* "真抱歉我们只好取消了这次聚会。" "哦，别在意。你生病了，这又不是你的错。"

no hard feelings /ˌno hɑrd ˈfilɪŋz; ˌnəʊ hɑːd ˈfiːlɪŋz/ spoken informal say this when you want to tell someone that you are not angry with them, even though they have upset you or you have quarrelled with them【口，非正式】我不生气: *No hard feelings, Stu. You had every right to be angry with me.* 我不生气，斯图。你确实有理由生我的气。

3 behaviour that cannot be forgiven 不可原谅的行为

▶ unforgivable/unforgiveable ▶ inexcusable

unforgivable/unforgiveable /ˌʌnfəˈgɪvəbl; ˌʌnfəˈgɪvəbəl/ [adj] behaviour that is **unforgivable** is so bad that you cannot forgive it 不可原谅的，不可饶恕的: *The way you spoke to your mother was unforgivable.* 你对你妈那样说话是不可原谅的。| *It was an unforgiveable thing to do.* 做这种事情是不可饶恕的。

inexcusable /ˌɪnɪkˈskjuzəbl; ˌɪnɪkˈskjuːzəbəl/ [adj] an action or situation that is **inexcusable** cannot be excused and someone must be blamed for it, because there is no good reason for it〔行为或情形〕不可原谅的; 不可宽恕的〔指必须有人承担责任〕: *Anyone can make a mistake, but to ignore basic safety regulations is quite inexcusable.* 任何人都会出差错，可是无视基本的安全规程是不能原谅的。| **it is inexcusable that** *It is inexcusable that the government has never paid a cent to the widows of these brave men.* 政府从未给这些勇士的遗孀发一分钱，这是不可宽恕的。—**inexcusably** [adv] *When you consider the cost of the meal, the service in the restaurant was inexcusably poor.* 考虑到这顿饭的价格，这家饭店的服务差得不可原谅。

4 to refuse to forgive someone 拒绝原谅某人

▶ never forgive ▶ hold it against
▶ bear/hold a grudge

never forgive /ˌnɛvə fəˈgɪv; ˌnevə fəˈgɪv/ [v phrase] to refuse to forgive someone, because they have done something very bad 决不原谅，决不宽恕: **never forgive sb for sth** *She never really forgave Roy for what he said.* 她一直未能原谅罗伊说的话。| **never forgive yourself** *I'd never forgive myself if anything happened to the children while I was out.* 我外出时要是孩子们出了事，我是永远不会原谅自己的。

bear/hold a grudge /ˌbɛr, ˌhoʊld ə ˈgrʌdʒ; ˌbeər, ˌhəʊld ə ˈgrʌdʒ/ [v phrase] to continue to feel angry with someone for a long time because they treated you badly in the past 怀恨在心，记恨: *Coughlan loved to argue but he never held a grudge.* 库赫兰爱争辩，但他从不记恨。| **+ against** *Can you think of anyone who might bear a grudge against you?* 你想得起有谁可能对你怀恨在心吗？| *Police believe the suspect held a grudge against the federal government.* 警方相信嫌疑人对联邦政府怀有仇恨。

hold it against /ˌhoʊld ɪt əˈgɛnst; ˌhəʊld ɪt əˈgenst/ [v phrase] to dislike someone because of something they did in the past, even though it is no longer important 对…有旧恨，对…抱有偏见〔尽管已不再重要〕: *Look, he made one mistake – you can't hold it against him for the rest of his life.* 你看，他就犯过一次错，你总不能对他一辈子抱有成见吧。

forward

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **back**

▶ to make progress when you are trying to do something 试图做某事时取得进展 *see* 参见 **progress/make progress**
▶ *see also* 另见 **front**

1 towards the front 向前的

▶ forward ▶ on
▶ ahead ▶ onward

forward ALSO 又作 **forwards** British【英】/ˈfɔrwəd(z); ˈfɔːwəd(z)/ [adv] towards the front 向前: *She leaned forward and whispered 'I love you' in his ear.* 她往前靠去，在他耳边喃喃低语说"我爱你"。| *I pushed my way forwards to the front of the crowd in order to get a better view.* 我一路推挤到人群前面以便看得更清楚些。| *Bill took two steps forward and shook Mark's hand.* 比尔上前两步与马克握了手。| *Sit facing forward with your legs straight out in front of you.* 面朝前坐好，双腿向前伸直。| *She had her back towards me, her head bent forwards over a book.* 她背对着我，低下头看书。| *Frank's fair hair fell forward into his eyes in a very attractive way.* 弗兰克的金发向前披下来，漂亮地盖住了他的眼睛。

ahead /əˈhɛd; əˈhed/ [adv] if someone or something moves **ahead**, looks **ahead** etc, they move or look towards a place in front of them 朝前〔移动或看〕: *The doctor strode ahead to the end of the corridor, and waited there for the others to catch up.* 医生大步走到走廊尽头，在那里等着其他人赶上来。| *He stuck his head out of the window but it was impossible to see*

ahead through the fog. 他把头伸出窗外，可在雾中不可能看到前方。 | **straight ahead** (=directly ahead)（往）正前方 *Devraux stared straight ahead, without looking at his son.* 德夫劳克斯直盯着前方，不看自己的儿子。

on /ɑn; ɒn/ [adv] if someone or something moves **on**, they continue moving forward in order to get to a particular place 朝前〔以到达某个地方〕: *He walked on without even stopping to say hello.* 他连停下来打个招呼都没有，直往前走。 | *Keep on in this direction for about 100 metres, and you'll see the bank on your left.* 继续朝这个方向走约 100 米，就能看到银行在你左边。 | **straight on** (=directly ahead)（往）正前方 *Go straight on to the end of this road, then turn left.* 直走到这条路的尽头，然后左转。

onward ALSO 又作 **onwards** British【英】/'ɑnwəd(z); 'ɒnwəd(z)/ [adv] written if someone or something moves, travels etc **onward**, they move or travel forward, especially in order to continue a journey【书面】向前〔尤指为了继续行程〕: *We wandered slowly onwards, pausing now and again to admire the view.* 我们慢慢地信步向前走去，不时停下来看看风景。 | *Traffic police stood at various points, waving the motorists onward.* 交警站在许多地方，打着手势让司机往前开。

2 to move forward 向前移动

- ▶ advance
- ▶ move up
- ▶ nose
- ▶ surge

advance /əd'væns; əd'vɑ:ns/ [v I] if a person or army **advances**, they move forward in a slow and determined way, for example in order to attack someone〔人或部队〕前进，向前移动: *The plane slowly advanced down the runway and then paused, ready for take-off.* 飞机慢慢沿着跑道往前进，然后停下准备起飞。 | *Villagers hid in the hills as the troops advanced.* 军队前进时，村民们躲在山里。 | **+ across/into/through etc** *In early 1940 the army began to advance across France.* 1940 年年初，部队开始横贯法国推进。

move up /ˌmuv 'ʌp; ˌmu:v 'ʌp/ [phr v I] if you **move up** when you are in a line of people or vehicles, you move forward into the position that is just in front of where you were before〔一排中的人或物〕往前移动: *Could you guys at the front move up a bit?* 前排的人能否往前移一下？ | **move up the line** *The bank clerks seemed to be working really slowly as I moved up the line.* 我在排队往前走时，各银行职员的动作似乎慢极了。 | **+ next to/alongside etc** *Suddenly a car moved up alongside Joseph and the driver shouted something at him.* 突然一辆汽车开到约瑟夫身旁，那司机朝着他吼了几句。

nose /noz; nəʊz/ [v I] if a vehicle **noses** through or into something, it moves forward slowly and carefully in order to avoid hitting things in its way〔车辆小心翼翼地慢慢〕向前行驶: **+ through/past/in etc** *The Rolls Royce slowly nosed through the crowds, and drew up outside the hotel.* 这辆劳斯莱斯慢慢地驶过人群停在饭店外面。 | **nose your way** *A ship was nosing its way through the small fishing boats in the harbour.* 轮船小心翼翼地在港湾里的小渔船中穿行。

surge /sɜ:dʒ; sɜ:dʒ/ [v I] if a crowd of people **surges** forward, they suddenly move forward together〔人群〕向前猛冲: **+ forward** *The new barriers are designed to give way if spectators surge forward too violently.* 这些新的障碍物被设计成当观众往前挤得厉害时能够被推倒。 | **+ across/through/into** *Demonstrators surged through the streets, demanding the President's resignation.* 示威者从街道上蜂拥而过，要求总统辞职。

free

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **not costing any money** 不花钱 see 见 **1 – 2**
- **free to do what you want** 自由地做你想做的事 see 见 **3 – 7**
- **not in prison** 不被关在监狱里 see 见 **8 – 9**
- **free time** 空余时间 see 见 **10 – 11**

not costing any money 不花钱

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **give, cheap, cost**

1 not costing any money 不花钱

- ▶ free
- ▶ cost nothing/not cost anything
- ▶ for nothing/for free
- ▶ free of charge
- ▶ no charge
- ▶ be on the house
- ▶ at on cost to sb
- ▶ at no extra cost
- ▶ gratis

free /fri; fri:/ [adj] something that is **free** costs no money 免费的: *Parking is free after 6 pm.* 6点钟以后停车是免费的。 | *'How much is it to get into the concert?' 'Oh, I think it's free.'* "这场音乐会入场券要多少钱？" "噢，我想是免费的。" | *The clinic offers free advice on contraception.* 这家诊所免费提供有关避孕的咨询意见。 | *I'm saving these tokens to get a free poster.* 我把这些赠券积起来去换一张免费的宣传画。

cost nothing/not cost anything /ˌkɑst 'nʌθɪŋ, ˌnɑt kɑst 'ɛnɪθɪŋ; ˌkɒst 'nʌθɪŋ, ˌnɒt kɒst 'eniθɪŋ/ [v phrase not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to be free 免费，不用花一分钱: *Luckily I was insured, so the treatment didn't cost anything.* 幸亏我买了保险，所以这次治疗不费一分钱。 | **+ to do sth** *It doesn't cost anything to get advice from them.* 向他们咨询是免费的。 | *The competition costs nothing to enter, just send a postcard with your name and address.* 参加这项比赛是免费的，只要寄去一张填上你姓名地址的明信片就可以了。

for nothing/for free /fə 'nʌθɪŋ, fə 'fri; fə 'nʌθɪŋ, fə 'fri:/ [adv] without having to pay for something that you would normally have to pay for 免费地，不收费地: *He offered to fix the car for nothing.* 他主动提出免费修理这辆汽车。 | *Fans were allowed into the stadium for nothing as a way of celebrating.* 允许球迷免费进入体育场以示庆祝。 | *Children under five can see the show for free.* 五岁以下儿童可免费观看演出。

free of charge /ˌfri əv 'tʃɑrdʒ; ˌfri: əv 'tʃɑ:dʒ/ [adv] without having to pay – used especially in advertise-

ments and official notices 免费地〔尤用于广告或正式通告中〕: *Guests can park free of charge all day.* 宾客可以全天免费停车。| *Copies of the leaflet can be obtained free of charge from your local library.* 小册子可以从当地图书馆免费获得。| *This policy ensures that you get emergency medical treatment free of charge when travelling abroad.* 该保险单保证出国旅行时看急诊免费。

no charge /ˌnəʊ ˈtʃɑːdʒ; ˌnəʊ ˈtʃɑːdʒ/ [n phrase] if there is **no charge** for a service that someone provides, you do not have to pay for it 免费: *'How much is the prescription?' 'No charge – students are exempt from payment.'* "配这药方多少钱?" "免费的——学生不用付费。"| *Entry to the museum costs £3, but there is no charge on Wednesdays and Sundays.* 博物馆入场券为三英镑,但周三和周日是免费的。| **+ for** *There is no charge for cashing these travellers' cheques.* 兑现这类旅行支票是不收费的。

be on the house /bi ˌɒn ðə ˈhaʊs; bi: ˌɒn ðə ˈhaʊs/ [v phrase] if drinks or meals **are on the house**, they are given to you by the owner of the bar or restaurant that you are in and you do not have to pay for them〔酒或食物由酒吧或饭店主人〕免费招待: *On New Year's Eve, he offered a glass of champagne to everyone, on the house.* 除夕那天他免费为所有顾客提供一杯香槟酒。| *The owner let us have the first bottle of wine on the house.* 我们喝的第一瓶葡萄酒是店主免费招待的。

at no cost to sb /ət ˌnəʊ ˈkɒst tə (sb); ət ˌnəʊ ˈkɒst tə (sb)/ [prep] if a service is provided **at no cost to** someone, they do not have to pay for it 为某人免费提供: *The Helpline provides advice on all types of personal problems at no cost to the caller.* 这条服务热线免费向拨打电话者提供各种有关个人问题的建议。| *Treatment at the health center is available at no cost to students.* 健康中心免费为学生提供治疗。

at no extra cost /ət ˌnəʊ ekstrə ˈkɒst/ [adv] if a shop or a company provides an additional service **at no extra cost**, they do it without asking you for any more money 不另收费,不收附加费用: *Many activities are available at the hotel at no extra cost, but theatre trips and excursions are not included.* 酒店内的许多活动都不另外收费,但看戏和外出观光不包括在内。| **+ to** *The store is offering to install satellite dishes at no extra cost to the buyer.* 该商店为购买盘式卫星天线的客户免费提供安装服务。

gratis /ˈgreɪtɪs; ˈgrætɪs/ [adj/adv] especially written provided without payment【尤书面】免费的[地]: *His work for the church is performed gratis.* 他为教会做的事是不收取报酬的。| *You can see some local bands at local clubs absolutely gratis.* 你可以免费观赏一些本地的乐队在本地俱乐部的演出。

Pro bono

2 something that is given free by a company 由公司免费提供的某物

▸ complimentary ▸ freebie
▸ free gift

complimentary /ˌkɒmplə ˈmentərɪ; ˌkɒmplɪˈmentərɪ◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this about things that a company, theatre, hotel etc gives people for free〔公司、剧院、旅馆等〕赠送的: *Karen's sister works at the New York Ballet and she's managed to get us some complimentary tickets.* 卡伦的姐姐是在纽约芭蕾舞团工作的,她设法给我们弄来了几张赠票。| *Honeymooners receive a complimentary bottle of champagne in their hotel room.* 度蜜月的新婚夫妇在下榻的旅馆房间内收到一瓶赠送的香槟酒。

free gift /ˌfri ˈgɪft; ˌfri: ˈgɪft/ [n C] something that is given free by a shop or a company, especially in order to advertise its products or to encourage you to buy something else〔商店或公司的〕赠品〔尤指为了给产品作广告或鼓励购买其他商品〕: *Buy three skincare products and you can choose your super free gift.* 买三种护肤品你就可以选一份免费赠送的高级礼品。| *We came back from the tour round the factory loaded down with free gifts.* 我们参观了工厂之后,满载赠品而归。

freebie /ˈfriːbi; ˈfriːbiː/ [n C] informal something a company gives free with its products, or gives to the people it employs【非正式】〔公司随产品免费送给顾客的或给雇员的〕赠品: *'Where did you get that calendar?' 'It was a freebie from work.'* "你那个日历是哪来的?" "公司送的。"| *Most airlines offer freebies to children traveling on their planes.* 大多数航空公司送赠品给乘坐他们飞机旅行的儿童。

free to do what you want 自由地做你想做的事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **let/allow, control/not control, busy/not busy**

3 allowed to do what you want 被允许做你想做的事

▸ free ▸ freely
▸ be at liberty to do sth ▸ do your own thing

free /fri; friː/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] allowed or able to do what you want, without being restricted by rules or by other people 自由的,不受限制的: *I had just left home, and was enjoying the feeling of being free and independent at last.* 我刚离开家,在享受终于获得自由和独立的感觉。| **+ to do sth** *During 'Golden Time', the pupils are free to choose the activity they would like to do.* 在"黄金时间"学生可自由选择自己喜欢的活动。

be at liberty to do sth /bi ət ˌlɪbəti tə ˈduː (sth); biː ət ˌlɪbəti tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase] formal to be free to do something, especially because someone has given you official permission or you have the right to do it【正式】可随意做某事〔尤因正式允许或有权〕: *The Secretary of State told reporters, 'I am not at liberty to get into the details of the proposal.'* 国务卿对记者说:"我无权谈论此项提议的细节。"| *You are quite at liberty to make an official complaint if you wish.* 要是你愿意就尽管正式提出投诉。

freely /ˈfriːli; ˈfriːli/ [adv] if you can travel, speak, operate etc **freely**, you can do it as much as you like and in whatever way you like, without anyone trying to stop you 自由地;无拘束地: *For most of the year, farmers allow the sheep to roam freely on the hillsides.* 一年中大部分时间里,农民都让羊群自由地在山坡上走动。| *In England he could write freely, without fear of arrest.* 在英格兰他可以自由地写作,不用担心被捕。| *TV companies need the ability to operate freely, with the minimum of government interference.* 电视公司需要有自由经营的权力,政府的干涉应被减少到最低的限度。

do your own thing /ˌdu jɔr on ˈθɪŋ; ˌduː jɔːr əʊn ˈθɪŋ/ [v phrase] especially spoken to do what you want

to do, especially when these are not the same things as other people generally do【尤口】做自己喜欢的事〔尤指与人们通常所做的事不同〕: *As a kid, I wanted to do my own thing, but when I got older I realized I wanted to continue the family business.* 小时候我想做自己愿意做的事，但长大后我意识到自己想继续家族生意。| *The three women worked together on a stage play, and then each went off to do her own thing.* 这三位女子一起演出了一部舞台剧，然后分道扬镳了。

4 activities or actions that are not restricted 不受限制的活动或行动

▸ free ▸ open
▸ unrestricted ▸ open-ended

free /fri; fri:/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 自由的，不受限制的: *This computer program assures the free movement of facts, figures, and text between files.* 这一电脑程序可以保证资料、数据和文本在各文件之间任意调动。| *Bulgaria's first free elections were held in 1990.* 保加利亚的首次自由选举于 1990 年举行。| **free market** (=a system in which prices and trade are not controlled by the government) 自由市场 *Things like health and education cannot be left to the free market.* 像健康和教育这类事情不能留给自由市场去操作。| **free speech** (=the right to say or write what you want) 言论自由 *All Americans have the right of free speech.* 所有的美国人都享有言论自由的权利。| **a free press** (=when newspapers are not controlled by the government) 出版自由 *Activists were calling for a free press and political reforms.* 积极分子要求自由出版权和进行政治改革。

unrestricted /ˌʌnrɪˈstrɪktɪd; ˌʌnrɪˈstrɪktɪd◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] not restricted by any rules or orders 不受限制的: *Reporters were later given unrestricted access to the evidence in the case.* 后来记者们被允许不受限制地看此案的证据。| *The U.N. demanded unrestricted searches for weapons within the country.* 联合国要求不受限制地在该国内搜查武器。| *Most countries do not permit unrestricted immigration.* 大部分国家都不允许不加限制的移民进入。

open /ˈopən; ˈəʊpən/ [adj] if an activity or event is **open**, anyone can take part in it〔活动或事件〕公开的: *The military government has agreed to hold open elections next year.* 军政府同意明年举行公开大选。| *We are holding an open competition to find a name for our new ship.* 为给新船起名，我们举行了一个公开的竞赛活动。

open-ended /ˌopən ˈɛndɪd; ˌəʊpən ˈendɪd◂/ [adj] not restricted by time, length, subject etc〔时间、长度或话题等〕无限制的: *The summit meeting was intended to be wide-ranging and open-ended.* 按照安排，这次高峰会议的议题广泛，不作限制。| *As well as practice exercises, students should be encouraged to do more open-ended activities.* 让学生们进行练习的同时，还应鼓励他们做一些更为自由的活动。

5 the right to do what you want 做你想做的事的权利

▸ freedom ▸ a free hand
▸ liberty

freedom /ˈfridəm; ˈfri:dəm/ [n U] the right to do what you want without being controlled or restricted, especially by a government or by someone in authority 自由: *Teachers in the special program have a greater amount of freedom in what they teach.* 参加这一特殊项目的教师在教什么内容方面拥有更大的自主权。| **+ to do sth** *People here have the freedom to practise whatever religion they like.* 这里的人能自由信奉自己喜欢的任何宗教。| **freedom of speech/choice/expression etc** *In a country where freedom of speech is guaranteed, citizens should expect to hear ideas with which they disagree.* 在言论自由得到保障的国家里，公民应该会听到自己不赞同的观点。| **+ from** *The constitution guarantees freedom from persecution on grounds of race, sex, or sexuality.* 宪法保障公民不因为种族、性别或性取向而遭受迫害。

liberty /ˈlɪbə◂tɪ; ˈlɪbətɪ/ [n U] a person's legal right to do what they want, without being unfairly controlled or restricted by the government〔政治上的〕自由（权）: *They were fighting for liberty and equality.* 他们在为自由和平等而战。| *Many people think that compulsory ID cards interfere with personal liberty.* 许多人认为强制性的身份证干涉了个人自由。

a free hand /ə ˌfri ˈhænd; ə ˌfri: ˈhænd/ [n phrase] when someone is allowed to do something in the way that they want, without being told what to do 自行决定（权）: *Some government agencies will be run like private companies, with a free hand when it comes to rules on hiring, buying equipment, etc.* 有些政府机构将与私营公司一样经营，在雇请员工、购买设备等方面拥有自主权。| **give sb a free hand** *He was given a remarkably free hand in making all the arrangements.* 他在制定计划方面被授予很大的自行决定权。

6 a country or system of government in which people have freedom 人民享有自由的国家或政府体制

▸ free ▸ liberal

free /fri; fri:/ [adj] a **free** country, political system, or society is one in which people are allowed to live their lives in the way that they choose, express their opinions freely, take part in political activity etc 自由的: *We will continue our struggle until our country is free.* 我们将继续奋斗直到祖国获得自由。| *They were able to return to visit their family in a free Czech Republic.* 他们能回到自由的捷克共和国探望自己的家人。| *Sometimes you realize how lucky you are to live in a free society.* 有时你会认识到生活在一个自由的社会中是一件多么幸运的事。

liberal /ˈlɪbərəl; ˈlɪbərəl/ [adj] a **liberal** society or system is one in which people have the right to express their own opinions, live their own way of life, have their own religious beliefs etc, even if these are different from those of most other people 自由的: *In a liberal society you may have the right to express your own beliefs, but not necessarily to cause offence to other people.* 在自由的社会里，你可以有权利自由表达自己的信仰而不至于得罪别人。| *In the 1840s, President Herrera promoted a policy of gradual liberal reform in Mexico.* 19 世纪 40 年代，赫雷拉总统在墨西哥推行一项逐步进行自由化改革的政策。

7 to make a country free 使一个国家获得自由

▸ free ▸ liberate

free /fri; fri:/ [v T] to remove the control or authority of a strict or unfair system of government from a country

解放: *He joined the resistance movement in order to free his country from the enemy.* 他加入了抵抗运动，决心要把祖国从敌人的统治下解放出来。| *The allies arrived in Brussels on September 3rd and Antwerp was freed the next day.* 盟军于9月3日抵达布鲁塞尔，次日解放了安特卫普。

liberate /'lɪbəreɪt/ [v T] if an army **liberates** a country, it enters that country and defeats the foreign army and government that controlled it 解放〔尤指军队击败外国军队或控制它的政府〕: *Algeria was liberated from France in 1962.* 阿尔及利亚于1962年从法国的统治下解放了出来。—**liberation** /ˌlɪbə'reɪʃən; ˌlɪbə'reɪʃən/ [n U] *the liberation of Italy* 意大利解放

F

not in prison 不被关在监狱里

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **prison, escape, keep (8-11)**

8 not in prison 不在监狱中

► **free** ► **at liberty**
► **out** ► **freedom**

free /fri; fri:/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] not in prison, or not being kept somewhere by force 自由的: *He was free again, after 10 long years in jail.* 在监狱中度过漫长的十年后，他又自由了。| *The hostages are now free after their five-day ordeal.* 这些人质经历了五天的苦难之后现在自由了。| *The rapist was sentenced to five years in prison, but he could be free in 18 months.* 强奸犯被判了五年徒刑，不过18个月以后就可能获得自由。

out /'aʊt; 'aʊt/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] no longer in prison because you have been allowed to leave 出狱，获释放: *Peters could be out in as little as 3 years.* 彼得斯过上短短三年也许就可以出狱了。| **get out** *Her husband gets out of jail next week.* 她丈夫下周出狱。

at liberty /ət 'lɪbəɾtɪ; ət 'lɪbəti/ [adj phrase] if a criminal is **at liberty**, he or she is not in prison because the police cannot catch them 〔罪犯〕在逃的: *Tonight only one of the escaped prisoners remains at liberty; the other seven are now back in Central Prison.* 今晚只有一名囚犯仍在逃，其余七名均已被捕，送回中央监狱。| *Walker was at liberty for many years before the police apprehended him.* 沃克逍遥法外多年才被警察逮捕。

freedom /'fridəm; 'fri:dəm/ [n U] when you are not in prison or not being kept somewhere by force 自由: *One of the protesters was arrested again after only 48 hours of freedom.* 其中一名抗议者被释放仅48小时后又再次被拘捕了。| *The negotiations led to freedom for the eight hostages.* 谈判的结果使这八名人质获得自由。

9 to let someone leave prison 释放某人出狱

► **release** ► **let sb go**
► **set sb free** ► **free**
► **let sb out**

release /rɪ'lis; rɪ'li:s/ [v T] to let someone leave prison 〔从狱中〕释放，放出: *McKay moved to Newcastle after being released from prison.* 麦凯获释出狱后搬到纽卡斯尔去了。| *They released ten political prisoners last year.* 去年他们释放了十名政治犯。—**release** [n U] *The four men were greeted by jubilant relatives upon their release.* 四名男子获释后受到亲属们兴高采烈地欢迎。| **+ of** *Thousands of people worldwide campaigned for the release of Nelson Mandela.* 世界各地数以万计的人为要求纳尔逊·曼德拉获释而发起运动。

set sb free /ˌsɛt (sb) `fri; ˌset (sb) 'fri:/ [v phrase] to let someone leave a place where they are being kept by force 释放某人，使某人获得自由: *The hostages were set free last night.* 人质于昨晚获释。| *The Emancipation Proclamation, in 1863, set the American slaves free.* 1863年颁布的《解放宣言》使美国的黑奴获得了自由。

let sb out /ˌlɛt (sb) `aʊt; ˌlet (sb) 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to let someone leave a place where they are being kept, especially a prison 放某人出去〔尤指出狱〕: *Lusani hopes to be let out early.* 卢萨尼希望早日获得释放。| **+ of** *She was let out of prison to attend her daughter's funeral.* 她被允许出狱去参加女儿的葬礼。

let sb go /ˌlɛt (sb) `go; ˌlet (sb) 'gəʊ/ [v phrase] to allow someone to leave a place where they have been kept by force for a short time 释放某人: *Due to a lack of evidence against the suspect, the police had to let the prisoner go.* 由于指控嫌疑犯的证据不足，警方只得释放他。| *I just kept praying that the man would let me go.* 我不断地祈祷希望那名男子能放我走。

free /fri; fri:/ [v T] to allow someone who is a prisoner or being kept somewhere to be free 释放: *Many of these young offenders should have been freed a long time ago.* 这些少年犯有许多早就应该被释放了。| **+ from** *His supporters are demanding that he be freed from prison.* 他的支持者要求把他从狱中释放出来。| **+ into** *The dolphins will be freed into the ocean once their injuries have healed.* 这些海豚受的伤一痊愈就会被放回海里。

free time 空余时间

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **holiday/vacation, rest, enjoy, busy/not busy**

10 time when you can do what you want 你能做自己想做的事的时间

► **free time** ► **leisure/leisure time**
► **spare time** ► **time out**
► **time off**

free time /ˌfri `taɪm; ˌfri: 'taɪm/ [n phrase] time when you can do what you want, because you are not working or studying 闲暇，可自由支配的时间: *Now that she's retired she has plenty of free time.* 她已退休，有许多闲暇的时间。| *On Wednesday afternoons most of the students have free time.* 星期三下午大多数学生都有闲暇。| **spend your free time (doing sth)** *Theo spends his free time doing volunteer work.* 西奥把自己的空余时间用于做志愿工作。| **in your free time** *In his limited free time, Carson likes to take his family skiing.* 卡森在自己有限的闲暇时间内喜欢带家人去滑雪。

spare time /ˌspeɚ `taɪm; ˌspeə 'taɪm/ [n phrase] time when you have finished what you have to do or are

expected to do, so that you can do what you want 闲暇时间，业余时间: *Mothers with young babies rarely have much spare time.* 带婴儿的母亲很难得有空闲时间。| **in your spare time** *She's studying for a degree in her spare time.* 她业余时间里在读学位。| **spend your spare time (doing sth)** *How do you spend your spare time?* 你怎么度过自己的闲暇时间？| *Penny spends her spare time writing letters and emailing friends.* 彭妮把闲暇时间用来给朋友写信和发电子邮件。

time off /ˌtaɪm ˈɑf; ˌtaɪm ˈɒf/ [n phrase] time when you are officially allowed not to be at your place of work or study 不上班或不上学的时间，休假: *All employees are allowed time off for doctor's appointments.* 所有员工都被允许休假去看医生。| *She hasn't had any time off for six months.* 她已经连续六个月没有休假了。| *I'll need some extra time off for revision.* 我需要些额外闲暇时间复习。| **time off work/school etc** *Americans get much less time off work than European workers.* 比起欧洲的工人，美国的工人闲暇时间要少得多。

leisure/leisure time /ˈliʒɚ, ˈliʒɚ ˌtaɪm; ˈleʒə, ˈleʒə ˌtaɪm/ [n U] time when you are not working, studying etc and can do activities that you enjoy 闲暇，业余时间: *Very often, retired people need to be taught how to use and enjoy their leisure time.* 退休的人常常需要指导才会利用和享受闲暇时间。| *If I have a moment of leisure, I go to the movies.* 我如果有空就会去看电影。| **in your leisure time** *In his leisure time he visits museums and art galleries.* 他业余时间会去参观博物馆和画廊。| **leisure (time) activities** *tourism, sightseeing, and other leisure time activities* 旅游、观光以及其他业余活动 | *Reading was one of the most popular leisure activities.* 阅读是最常见的消闲活动之一。

time out /ˌtaɪm ˈaʊt; ˌtaɪm ˈaʊt/ [n phrase] time when you stop what you are doing, especially in order to rest 暂停休息: *Taking time out just to relax each day is important for busy working people.* 每天停下工作放松一下对忙碌的上班族是很重要的。

11 when you are not busy and have free time 不很忙有空闲时

▶ free
▶ not have anything planned
▶ at (your) leisure

free /fri; friː/ [adj] if you are **free** at a particular time, you are not busy and there is nothing that you have to do 有空闲的: *Are you free this weekend?* 这个周末你有空吗？| *I'm free on Wednesday evening, if you want to go out to dinner then.* 如果你要出去吃饭的话，星期三晚上我有空。

not have anything planned also 又作 **not have anything on** British spoken【英口】/nɑt hæv ˌɛnɪθɪŋ ˈplænd, nɒt hæv ˌɛnɪθɪŋ ˈɑn; nɒt hæv ˌeniθɪŋ ˈplænd, nɒt hæv ˌeniθɪŋ ˈɒn/ [v phrase] to not have arranged to do anything at a particular time 没什么安排，没什么事: *I don't think we have anything on next Tuesday, do we?* 我们下周二没什么安排，对吧？| *We don't have anything planned yet for Christmas; we might go to my parents'.* 圣诞节我们还没什么安排，我们可能去父母那里。

at (your) leisure /ət (jɔr) ˈliʒɚ; ət (jɔː) ˈleʒə/ [adv] if you do something **at (your) leisure**, you do it when you are not busy and have time to do it without hurrying 有空闲时: *Take a brochure home to read at your leisure.* 拿本小册子回家，有空时阅读一下。| *Sixty cars will be displayed, and potential buyers will be able to inspect them at leisure.* 将展出六十辆汽车，有意的顾客可以随便参观。

fresh/not fresh

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **decay, smell, food, new**

1 food that is fresh 新鲜食物

▶ fresh

fresh /frɛʃ; freʃ/ [adj] **fresh** food has been produced or picked recently, and has not been frozen or put into cans 新鲜的: *I go to the market twice a week to buy fresh fruit and vegetables.* 我每周去市场两次购买新鲜水果和蔬菜。| *Fresh fish is much more delicious than frozen.* 鲜鱼比冷冻的鱼味道鲜美多了。| *a dozen fresh eggs* 一打新鲜的蛋 | **keep sth fresh** *Put the milk in the fridge to keep it fresh.* 把牛奶放进冰箱以保鲜。—**freshly** [adv] *freshly-baked bread* 刚烤好出炉的面包

2 not fresh 不新鲜的

▶ go off/go bad
▶ bad
▶ stale
▶ sour
▶ rotten

go off/go bad /ˌgo ˈɔf, ˌgo ˈbæd; ˌgəʊ ˈɒf, ˌgəʊ ˈbæd/ [phr v I] especially spoken if food **goes off** or **goes bad**, it starts to decay because it has been kept for too long【尤口】〔食物〕变质: *Can you smell this milk and see if you think it's gone off?* 你能闻一闻牛奶看看是否变质了吗？| *I don't think we should eat that meat now – it's probably gone bad.* 我觉得这肉现在不应该吃了，可能已经坏了。

bad /bæd; bæd/ [adj] especially British food that is **bad** is not good to eat, because it has started to decay【尤英】〔食物〕坏了: *She must have eaten something bad because she was really sick in the night.* 她肯定吃了什么变质的东西了，因为她夜里很不舒服。| *Shall I just throw away these bad apples?* 我把这些烂苹果扔了好吗？

stale /stel; steɪl/ [adj] bread, cake etc that is **stale** is hard, dry, and unpleasant to eat〔面包、蛋糕等〕不新鲜的，变坏的: *This bread's stale – have we got another loaf?* 这面包变味了，我们还有一条吗？| *All we got was a cup of tea and a bit of stale cake.* 我们所得的就是一杯茶和一点点不新鲜的蛋糕。| **go stale** *Put the biscuits back in the tin or they'll go stale.* 把饼干放回罐子里，不然会不新鲜的。

sour /ˈsaʊɚ; saʊə/ [adj] milk, cream, wine etc that is **sour** tastes bitter and smells unpleasant〔牛奶、奶油、葡萄酒等〕变酸的，变质的: *The wine was so sour that I couldn't drink it.* 这酒酸得厉害，我喝不下去。| **go sour** *In these temperatures, milk goes sour very quickly.* 在这种温度下牛奶很快就会变质。

rotten /ˈrɑtn; ˈrɒtn/ [adj] fruit, vegetables, meat etc that is **rotten** is very badly decayed, has gone soft, smells unpleasant, and cannot be eaten〔水果、蔬菜、肉等〕腐烂，变质: *There were some cheap oranges in the market but most of them were rotten.* 市场上有些便宜的橙子，但大多已腐烂了。| *the unmistakable smell of rotten eggs* 明显的臭鸡蛋味道

friend

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **enemy**

► *see also* 另见 **friendly, relationship, girlfriend/boyfriend, unfriendly**

1 a friend 朋友

► **friend** ► **pal**
► **mate** ► **acquaintance**
► **buddy** ► **friend of a friend**

friend /frɛnd; frend/ [n C] 朋友: *Dad, this is my friend Steve.* 爸爸，这是我的朋友史蒂夫。| *She's going to Palm Springs with some friends.* 她打算与几个朋友去棕榈泉。| *I got a letter from a friend from college.* 我收到一封大学里朋友寄来的信。| **friend of mine** *I'm going out for a drink with a friend of mine tonight.* 今晚我要出去和一位朋友喝一杯。| **be a good friend to sb** (=to be someone's friend and help them a lot when they have problems) 对某人够朋友 *John was a really good friend to me when I had all those problems last year.* 约翰在我去年碰到那么多困难的时候给了我很大的帮助。

mate /met; meɪt/ [n C] British informal a friend – use this especially about boys or men【英，非正式】朋友〔尤用于指男孩或男人〕: *He always goes to the pub with his mates on Friday night.* 每逢周五晚他总是和他那帮朋友去酒馆喝酒。| **mate of mine** *Terry's an old mate of mine.* 特里是我的老朋友。

buddy /'bʌdɪ; 'bʌdi/ [n C] American informal a friend – use this especially about men or young people【美，非正式】同伴，伙伴，朋友〔尤用于男人或年轻人〕: *He's one of Mike's buddies.* 他是迈克的一个伙伴。| **army/high school/war etc buddy** (=a friend that you met in the army, high school etc) 军队/高中/一起打仗的朋友等 *He's out playing basketball with some of his high school buddies.* 他出去和一些高中的伙伴打篮球了。

pal /pæl; pæl/ [n C] informal a friend. **Pal** is slightly more old-fashioned than **mate** or **buddy**【非正式】朋友〔pal 比 mate 和 buddy 老式一点〕: *Nicholas was a pal of William's at school.* 尼古拉斯是威廉读书时的一位朋友。| *Thanks for helping us out, Frankie. You're a real pal.* 谢谢你帮了我们的忙，弗朗姬，你真够朋友。

acquaintance /ə'kwentəns; ə'kweɪntəns/ [n C] someone that you know and sometimes see, but who is not one of your close friends 相识的人，认识的人: *She's just an acquaintance – I sometimes see her at aerobics.* 她只是个相识，我有时在有氧健身操班上看到她。| *I don't want to talk about religion with business acquaintances.* 我不想和生意上认识的人谈论宗教。

friend of a friend /ˌfrɛnd əv ə 'frɛnd; ˌfrend əv ə 'frend/ [n C] someone who is not really your friend, but is someone one of your friends knows 朋友的朋友: *I got the tickets through a friend of a friend who works in the theatre.* 我是从一位朋友的朋友那儿买到票的，他在戏院工作。| *No I don't know him personally, he's a friend of a friend.* 不，我本人并不认识他，他是我一个朋友的朋友。

2 a very good friend 很要好的朋友

► **good/close friend** ► **inseparable**
► **best friend** ► **go back a long way**
► **old friend**

good/close friend /ˌgud, ˌklos 'frɛnd; ˌgʊd, ˌkləʊs 'frend/ [n C] someone that you know very well and like very much 要好的朋友/密友: *Helen is one of my closest friends.* 海伦是我最要好的朋友之一。| *Sam and I didn't get along very well at first but now we're really good friends.* 萨姆和我起初相处得不是很好，不过我们现在非常要好了。| *They were close friends of my parents when we lived in Minneapolis.* 我们住在明尼阿波利斯时，他们是我父母的好朋友。

best friend /ˌbɛst 'frɛnd; ˌbest 'frend/ [n C] the one special friend who is more important to you than any other 最要好的朋友: *We lived next door to each other when we were kids, and we've been best friends ever since.* 我们小时候住在隔壁，后来就一直是好朋友。| *Caroline and her best friend both had babies within three weeks of each other.* 卡罗琳和她最要好的朋友在前后不到三个星期的时间里都生了孩子。

old friend /ˌold 'frɛnd; ˌəʊld 'frend/ [n C] a good friend that you have known for a long time 老朋友: *Lotte's one of my oldest friends.* 洛蒂是我结识最久的老朋友之一。| *I saw a few old friends at the reunion.* 在久别后的聚会上我看到了几个老朋友。

inseparable /ɪn'sɛpərəbḷ; ɪn'sepərəbəl/ [adj] friends who are **inseparable** are together most of the time 常在一起的，形影不离的: *My brother and James have been inseparable since they were at primary school.* 我弟弟和詹姆斯自上小学以来就形影不离了。| *The three girls were inseparable friends.* 这三个女孩以前是形影不离的好朋友。

go back a long way ALSO 又作 **go way back** /go ˌbæk ə lɔŋ 'we, go 'we ˌbæk; gəʊ ˌbæk ə lɒŋ 'weɪ, gəʊ 'weɪ ˌbæk/ [v phrase] informal if two people **go back a long way**, they have known each other or been working together for a very long time【非正式】相识已久的; 同事多年的: *Sam and I go way back. We sat next to each other in first grade.* 萨姆和我是老相识了。一年级我俩就挨着坐。| *I know your aunt – in fact we go back a long way.* 我认识你的姑妈，事实上我们相识多年了。

3 a group of friends 一群朋友

► **circle of friends** ► **crowd**
► **the boys/the girls** ► **set**
► **the gang** ► **cronies**

circle of friends ALSO 又作 **circle** /ˌsɜːk] əv 'frɛndz, 'sɜːk]; ˌsɜːkəl əv 'frendz, 'sɜːkəl/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the people you know, especially a group of friends who all know each other and often meet socially 朋友圈子: *He had a large circle of friends.* 他交游甚广。| *Since my children have started school, my circle has widened to include the mothers of other kids.* 自从孩子们上学以后，我的朋友圈子也扩大了，又认识了一些其他孩子的母亲。

the boys/the girls /ðə 'bɔɪz, ðə 'gɜːlz; ðə 'bɔɪz, ðə 'gɜːlz/ [n plural] spoken a group of male or female friends who often do things together【口】一帮男/女性朋友: *Sally's having a night out with the girls from the office.* 萨莉和办公室的一帮女友晚上出去玩。| *It's his poker night with the boys.* 今晚他要和一帮弟兄打牌。

the gang /ðə 'gæŋ; ðə 'gæŋ/ [n C] informal a small group of friends who often meet socially【非正式】小群朋友; 一伙: *I usually go out with the gang on Saturday nights.* 我一般在周六晚和那帮朋友出去玩。| **one of the gang** (=accepted into the group of friends) 一个伙伴 *She's not really one of the gang, but I invited her to the party.* 实际上她不属于我们这伙，不过这次

聚会我还是邀请了她。

crowd /kraʊd; kraʊd/ [n singular] informal a group of friends who often do things or go out together【非正式】〔经常一起做事、一起出去的〕一帮朋友: *He wasn't with his usual crowd last night.* 他昨晚没有跟平常在一起玩的那帮人在一起。| *It may be necessary to change your child's school if they get in with a bad crowd.* 如果你的孩子和一帮不良少年混在一起的话，也许有必要换个学校。

set /sɛt; set/ [n singular] **the tennis/golf club/arty etc set** a group of friends who meet socially, especially because they are all interested in the same sport or activity, especially an expensive one 对网球/高尔夫球俱乐部/艺术等有共同爱好的一群人: *She likes to mingle with the arty set.* 她喜欢和爱好艺术的朋友交往。

cronies /'kroʊniz; 'kroʊniz/ [n plural] a group of people who know each other, and will help each other, even if this means being slightly dishonest 密友，朋友: *Weiss was careful not to upset his political cronies.* 韦斯小心行事，以免惹了他那帮政治密友。| *Her father is probably in the bar, drinking with his cronies.* 她父亲可能在酒吧里跟他的密友们喝酒。

4 to be someone's friend 是某人的朋友

▸ be friends ▸ be friendly with
▸ get along

be friends /bi 'frɛndz; bi: 'frendz/ [v phrase] if two people **are friends**, they like each other and they enjoy doing things together 做朋友: *Bill and I used to be good friends, but we don't see each other much now.* 比尔和我过去是好朋友，但现在我们不大见面了。| **+ with** *I've been friends with Andrea for about 10 years.* 我和安德烈娅成为朋友已大约十年了。

get along ALSO 又作 **get on** British【英】/ˌgɛt ə'lɔŋ, ˌgɛt ɑn; ˌget ə'lɒŋ, ˌget 'ɒn/ [phr v I] if two or more people **get along** or **get on**, they find it easy to talk and agree with each other, and so they feel relaxed when they spend time together 和睦相处: *I used to argue a lot with my parents, but now we get along fine.* 以前我总是和父母争吵，但现在我们相处甚洽。| **+ with** *Julie's nice, but I don't really get on with her brother.* 朱莉很不错，但我和她弟弟不太投契。| *He's a nice boy – very easy to get along with.* 他是个好男孩，很容易相处。

be friendly with /bi 'frɛndlɪ wɪð; bi: 'frendli wɪð/ [v phrase] to have a good relationship with someone, even though you may not spend a lot of time together 与…关系很好，和…很要好: *Her family became very friendly with their neighbors, the Mayers.* 她家与邻居迈耶一家人非常要好。| *I used to be very friendly with a girl from Boston.* 以前我曾和一个波士顿来的女孩很要好。

5 to become someone's friend 成为某人的朋友

▸ make friends ▸ strike up a friendship
▸ become friends ▸ befriend
▸ hit it off ▸ fall in with
▸ click

make friends /ˌmek 'frɛndz; ˌmeɪk 'frendz/ [v phrase] to start to be someone's friend, especially when you have to make an effort to do this 交朋友: *Her family moved a lot, and it wasn't always easy to make friends.* 她家不停地搬来搬去，要交朋友总不容易。| **+ with** *The children soon made friends with the kids next door.* 孩子们很快就和隔壁邻居的孩子交上朋友了。

become friends /bɪˌkʌm 'frɛndz; bɪˌkʌm 'frendz/ [v phrase] if two people **become friends**, they begin to be friends〔两个人开始〕成为朋友: *They met at an art class and became friends.* 他们在艺术班上相遇，并成了朋友。| *I'd known him for years, but we really didn't become friends until high school.* 我认识他好几年了，但直到高中我们才成了朋友。

hit it off /ˌhɪt ɪt 'ɔf; ˌhɪt ɪt 'ɒf/ [v phrase] informal if two people **hit it off**, they immediately become friends when they meet for the first time【非正式】〔第一次见面就〕很合得来，相处得很好: *I knew you and Mark would hit it off.* 我早知道你和马克会合得来。| *The two men ended up in the same business law class and hit it off immediately.* 这两个男人后来在同一个商业法律班上，一见如故。

click /klɪk; klɪk/ [v I] informal if two people **click**, they like each other immediately when they first meet, because they have the same ideas or opinions, or laugh at the same things【非正式】〔一见面就〕合得来: *We just clicked, and we've been friends ever since.* 我们一见如故，从此就成了朋友。| **+ with** *I never really clicked with my boss, and it made work a little more difficult.* 我和老板一直合不来，这给工作带来了一些困难。

strike up a friendship /ˌstraɪk ʌp ə 'frɛndʃɪp; ˌstraɪk ʌp ə 'frendʃɪp/ [v phrase] to make friends with someone very quickly, especially if you do it intentionally 很快同…建立友谊〔尤指有意这么做〕: *The two women struck up a friendship when they met on holiday.* 这两位女子在度假时遇上，就做起朋友来。| *We met for the first time at a business conference, and we immediately struck up a friendship which has lasted for years.* 我们在一次商务会议上认识之后便马上建立了友谊，我们的友谊已持续了许多年。

befriend /bɪ'frɛnd; bɪ'frend/ [v T] to be friendly to someone who needs help, for example someone with financial or emotional problems 对…以朋友相待; 扶助〔经济上或感情上需要帮助的人〕: *His parents befriended some American soldiers who served in Wales during World War II.* 他的父母与一些第二次世界大战期间在威尔士服役的美国兵成了朋友。| *It's fairly unusual for high school seniors to befriend freshmen.* 高中的毕业班学生与一年级学生交上朋友是很不寻常的事。

fall in with ALSO 又作 **get in with** spoken【口】/ˌfɔl 'ɪn wɪð, gɛt 'ɪn wɪð; ˌfɔ:l 'ɪn wɪð, get 'ɪn wɪð/ [v T] to begin to be friends with a group of people, especially people that other people do not approve of 与〔一群人〕结交〔尤指令他人反感的一群人〕: *He's fallen in with a group of boys I don't like very much.* 他与一帮我不大喜欢的男孩交上了朋友。| *She used her husband's money and family to get in with a group of Hollywood's social elite.* 她利用丈夫的财富和家庭关系结交了一群好莱坞社交精英。

6 a friendly relationship with someone 与某人的友好关系

▸ friendship ▸ companionship

friendship /'frɛndʃɪp; 'frendʃɪp/ [n C/U] 友谊，友情: *Our marriage is based on friendship, love, and trust.* 我们的婚姻是以友谊、爱情和信任为基础的。| *We didn't see each other much during that time, but our friendship remained strong.* 那个时候我俩难得见面，可是我们的友情仍然牢固。| **+ with** *I had no close*

friendships with other boys at school. 我读书时跟其他男孩没有什么要好的交情。 | **+ between** *Bernstein's visit to Copland's studio led to a friendship between the two composers*. 伯恩斯坦去科普兰的工作室拜访他，使这两位作曲家建立起了友谊。

companionship /kəm'pænjənʃɪp; kəm'pænjənʃɪp/ [n U] a friendly and comfortable relationship with someone that you enjoy spending time with 友情; 友谊: *He was lonely and looking for companionship*. 他很孤独，在寻找友谊。 | *Older people often benefit from having a pet for companionship*. 老年人常因有宠物作伴而获益。

7 to have important or rich friends who can help you 有地位高的或富有的朋友帮助

► **have friends in high places** ► **well-connected**

have friends in high places /hæv ˌfrɛndz ɪn ˌhaɪ 'pleɪsɪz; hæv ˌfrendz ɪn ˌhaɪ 'pleɪsɪz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 有地位高的朋友; 有靠山: *He won't lose his job – he has plenty of friends in high places*. 他不会丢掉工作的——他有许多身居高位的朋友。

well-connected /ˌwɛl kə'nɛktɪd◂/ [adj] having friends who have a lot of influence 与显贵人物有来往的: *The couple were well-educated and well-connected members of an elite social class*. 这对夫妇受过良好教育，属于有上层社会关系的精英阶层。 | *Richardson is very well-connected, both in the Democratic leadership and on political committees*. 理查森在民主党领导层内以及在政治委员会中都有很好的关系。

8 to stop being friendly with someone 与某人失和

► **fall out**

► *see also* 另见 **argue**

fall out /ˌfɔl 'aʊt; ˌfɔːl 'aʊt/ [phr v I] especially British to stop being friends because you have an argument 【尤英】〔两个人〕失和; 吵架: *It was the first time Bill and I had fallen out*. 这是比尔和我第一次闹翻。 | **+ with** *She fell out with some of her school friends*. 她和几个要好的同学闹翻了。 | **+ over** *I didn't think it was worth falling out over, but Emily obviously did*. 我觉得不值得为这件事吵翻，但埃米莉显然认为值得。

friendly

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **unfriendly**

► nice person 讨人喜欢的人 *see* 参见 **nice**

► *see also* 另见 **friend, polite, kind, relationship**

1 behaving in a friendly way 举止友好的

► **friendly** ► **welcoming**
► **nice** ► **hospitable**
► **easy to get on with** ► **affable**
► **easygoing** ► **amiable**
► **warm** ► **genial**
► **approachable**

friendly /'frɛndlɪ; 'frendli/ [adj] easy to talk to, and ready to behave like a friend towards people you have not met before 友善的，友好的: *Ella was very friendly, and I liked her immediately*. 埃拉这个人很友好，一见面我就喜欢上她了。 | *The hotel staff were very friendly and helpful*. 这家旅馆的员工非常友好，乐于助人。 | **+ to/towards** *One surprise was how friendly everyone was to us on our travels*. 在旅行途中人人都对我们很友好，这是让我们感到意外的一件事。 —**friendliness** [n U] *Everywhere he was treated with kindness and friendliness*. 他在各个地方都受到亲切友好的接待。

nice /naɪs; naɪs/ [adj] someone who is **nice** is friendly and very easy to like 亲切友好的; 讨人喜欢的: *We met some really nice people at the party – friends of my sister*. 我在聚会上认识了我姐姐的一些朋友，他们都非常友好。 | **+ to** *All Brad's friends were very nice to me, but I was too shy to join in their chat*. 布拉德的朋友都对我非常友好，但我太害羞，未能加入他们的聊天。

easy to get on with British 【英】 **/easy to get along with** American 【美】 /ˌizɪ tə gɛt 'ɑn wɪð, ˌizɪ tə gɛt ə'lɔŋ wɪð; ˌiːzi tə get 'ɒn wɪð, ˌiːzi tə get ə'lɒŋ wɪð/ [adj phrase] friendly, relaxed, and not the type of person who causes unnecessary problems or arguments 随和的，易于相处的: *What's he like? Is he easy to get on with?* 他这人怎么样？好相处吗？ | *As a director, I'm always looking for good actors, but it's a bonus if they are easy to get along with too*. 作为导演我总是在寻觅优秀的演员，只是如果他们也性情随和就更好了。

easygoing /ˌizɪ'goɪŋ; ˌiːzi'gəʊɪŋ◂/ [adj] friendly and relaxed, and not easily annoyed or upset 脾气随和的，温和的: *I feel lucky to have such an easygoing and affectionate child*. 有这么性格随和、态度亲切的孩子我感到幸运。 | *Stein's easygoing manner is only one of the reasons he will be missed when he retires*. 斯坦那随和的举止不过是他退休后大家会思念他的原因之一。

warm /wɔrm; wɔːm/ [adj usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] someone who is **warm** is very friendly in a sincere way, and seems to really care about other people 热情的: *She's a warm, caring person, and she'll make a wonderful nurse*. 她为人热情又关心人，会成为一个很好的护士。 | *He welcomed us with a warm smile*. 他热情地微笑着迎接我们。 —**warmly** [adv] *The Secretary General was warmly welcomed at the White House yesterday*. 秘书长昨天在白宫受到了热情的欢迎。

approachable /ə'protʃəbḷ; ə'prəʊtʃəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **approachable** is friendly and easy to talk to, even though they are in a more important position than you 易于接近的，平易近人的: *If you have any problems, the head teacher is very approachable*. 如果你有什么问题的话可找校长，校长很平易近人。 | *Olivia has a reputation as an easygoing, approachable executive who always has lunch with her employees*. 奥利维娅是个人所共知的随和而易于接近的经理，她总是与员工一起吃午餐。

welcoming /'wɛlkəmɪŋ; 'welkəmɪŋ/ [adj] behaving in a way that shows you are glad to have other people visiting your home or your country, and doing things to make them feel relaxed and happy there 热情的，好客的: *He stood at the door with a welcoming smile*. 他站在门口，微笑着表示欢迎。 | *Restaurant and hotel prices in the area are reasonable, and the townspeople are welcoming*. 该地区的饭店和旅馆价格公

道，镇上的居民很热情好客。

hospitable /ˈhɑspɪtəb|; ˈhɒspɪtəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **hospitable** is friendly and generous to you when you visit their home or their country 热情好客的: *Most of the people I met in Laos were very hospitable and kind.* 我在老挝遇到的人大多很好客友善。 —**hospitality** /ˌhɑspɪˈtælətɪ; ˌhɒspɪˈtælɪti/ [n U] someone's friendly, generous behaviour towards you when you visit their home or their country 好客: *He was known for his hospitality and generosity.* 大家都知道他好客大方。

affable /ˈæfəb|; ˈæfəbəl/ [adj] formal someone who is **affable**, especially a man, is polite, friendly, and cheerful【正式】亲切有礼的，友好开朗的〔尤指男子〕: *She married an affable, middle-aged businessman.* 她嫁了一位亲切友善的中年商人。| *Brown was affable and sympathetic, but also firm and decisive in dealing with the problems presented to him.* 布朗亲切友好而富于同情心，但遇到问题需要他处理时则又坚决果断。

amiable /ˈemɪəb|; ˈeɪmiəbəl/ [adj] formal friendly and pleasant, and not easily annoyed or worried【正式】和蔼可亲的，和气的: *The waiter was an amiable young man.* 侍者是位和蔼的年轻人。| *Cohen is soft-spoken and amiable.* 科恩说话轻声柔和，态度和蔼可亲。

genial /ˈdʒinjəl; ˈdʒiːniəl/ [adj] formal friendly, often laughing and making jokes, and enjoyable to be with【正式】亲切的，友好的: *Dr Saito has a warm, genial manner.* 斋藤博士态度热情、亲切。| *Our hosts were genial and friendly, and our stay was a very pleasant one.* 主人亲切友好，我们在逗留期间住得非常愉快。

2 usually enjoying talking to people and being with them 通常喜欢与人交谈并与人在一起

▶ sociable ▶ extrovert
▶ outgoing

sociable /ˈsoʃəb|; ˈsəʊʃəbəl/ [adj] 喜欢与人交往的，爱交际的: *She's a friendly, sociable woman.* 她是个友好、爱与人交往的女人。| *Some research has shown that people without brothers and sisters tend to be less sociable.* 有些研究结果显示，没有兄弟姐妹的人一般较不喜欢与人交往。

outgoing /ˌaʊtˈgoɪŋ; ˌaʊtˈgəʊɪŋ◂/ [adj] someone who is **outgoing** likes to meet and talk to new people and is not nervous in social situations 外向的; 大方的: *She's become more outgoing since she went to college.* 她上大学之后变得大方多了。| *Marshall's skills and her outgoing personality made her very effective in her public relations jobs.* 马歇尔的交际技巧加上她外向的性格使她在公共关系工作中非常得心应手。

extrovert British【英】**/extroverted** American【美】 /ˈɛkstrəˌvɜːt, ˈɛkstrəˌvɜːtɪd; ˈekstrəvɜːt, ˈekstrəvɜːtɪd/ [adj] lively and confident and enjoying being with a lot of people 性格外向的; 好交际的: *Lisa is very extrovert, but her sister is a little shy.* 莉萨性格很外向，可她妹妹有点腼腆。| *Brass players have a reputation as the most extroverted musicians – they're the party animals of the orchestra.* 铜管乐师以性格最为外向的音乐家而出名，他们是乐队里最爱参加聚会的一群人。 —**extrovert** [n C] someone who is extrovert 性格外向的人: *The work in sales appeals to the extrovert in me.* 销售工作激发了我性格中外向的一面。

3 friendly relationships/conversations 友好的关系/谈话

▶ friendly ▶ cordial
▶ amicable

friendly /ˈfrɛndlɪ; ˈfrendli/ [adj] 友好的: *Friendly relations between the two countries have continued through this difficult time.* 两国之间的友好关系在此困难的时候得以延续。| **on friendly terms** (=in a friendly way) 友好地，和气地 *Fontaine said that he was leaving the company on very friendly terms.* 方丹说他将以十分友好的方式离开公司。

amicable /ˈæmɪkəb|; ˈæmɪkəbəl/ [adj] formal an **amicable** arrangement or solution is one when people who do not agree with each other are able to solve their problems in a reasonably friendly way【正式】〔安排或解决方法〕和睦的，友好的: *The meeting between the two leaders was very amicable.* 双方领导人的会议气氛很友好。| **amicable arrangement/divorce/solution etc** *Simons sent his attorney to meet with the ranchers in hopes that they could still come to an amicable settlement.* 西蒙斯派律师去见牧场主，期望他们仍能以友好的方式达成协议。

cordial /ˈkɔrdʒəl; ˈkɔːdiəl/ [adj] a **cordial** relationship between two people or groups is one in which people are polite and friendly to each other although they are not close friends〔两个人或两组人〕和睦的: *Britain and Portugal have had cordial relations for more than four centuries.* 四个多世纪以来英国和葡萄牙一直保持着友好的关系。| *Donnely was polite and cordial, but she refused to sign the contract.* 唐纳利态度礼貌温和，但她拒绝在合同上签字。 —**cordially** [adv] *He greeted them cordially.* 他以亲切的态度与他们打招呼。

4 friendly places/situations 友好的地方/场合

▶ friendly ▶ convivial
▶ welcoming

friendly /ˈfrɛndlɪ; ˈfrendli/ [adj] 友好的; 和睦的: *The restaurant had good food and a friendly atmosphere.* 这家餐馆食物精美，气氛友好。| *You're lucky to work in such a friendly office.* 在这样一个气氛友好的办公室里工作你真是有福气。

welcoming /ˈwɛlkəmɪŋ; ˈwelkəmɪŋ/ [adj] a place, room etc that is **welcoming** makes you feel relaxed and happy to be there〔地方或房间等〕亲切惬意的: *A bunch of fresh flowers on the table always looks welcoming.* 在桌上放一束鲜花看上去总让人感到亲切惬意。| *a bright, clean, welcoming room* 一个明亮清洁、令人感到舒适的房间

convivial /kənˈvɪvɪəl; kənˈvɪviəl/ [adj] formal a **convivial** event or social situation is one in which people are friendly to each other and enjoy themselves【正式】〔活动或社交场合〕欢乐友好的: *The mood was relaxed and convivial.* 气氛轻松而友好。| *Pubs are good places for a drink and some convivial conversation.* 小酒馆是喝酒谈笑的好地方。

5 too friendly in a way that is unpleasant 太友好以致让人觉得不快

▶ familiar ▶ obsequious
▶ smarmy ▶ slimy
▶ over-friendly

familiar /fəˈmɪljɚ; fəˈmɪliə/ [adj] talking to someone as if you know them very well although in fact you do

not, especially in a way that people think is unpleasant or offensive 随便的; 放肆的: *I don't like it when men I've just met are too familiar.* 我不喜欢有些男人刚见面就很随便。 | *She came up to me and started talking in such a familiar way that I thought I must have met her before.* 她走过来用非常随便的态度跟我说起话来，使我以为自己以前肯定见过她。

smarmy /ˈsmɑrmɪ; ˈsmɑːmi/ [adj] informal someone who is **smarmy** behaves in a very friendly way but seems completely insincere【非正式】讨好的; 虚情假意的: *He's been criticized for his smarmy behavior when interviewing celebrities.* 他遭到批评说他在采访名流时媚态十足。 | *a slick, smarmy public relations officer* 一位世故圆滑而谄词令色的公关官员 | *He denies calling the Prime Minister 'smarmy'.* 他否认自己说过首相是"假殷勤的"。

over-friendly /ˌovəˈfrɛndlɪ; ˌəʊvəˈfrendli◂/ [adj] British if someone is **over-friendly**, they are too friendly in a way that is unpleasant, for example standing or sitting too close to you【英】太友好的，过于随便的: *A man in the pub was a little over-friendly, so I left early.* 小酒馆里有个男人太过友好，于是我提前离开了。

obsequious /əbˈsikwɪəs; əbˈsiːkwiəs/ [adj] formal someone who is **obsequious** always tries too hard to be friendly and helpful, and always agrees with what other people say, in a way that people think is very annoying【正式】阿谀逢迎的，卑恭屈膝的: *The waiter was polite and efficient, but not obsequious.* 这侍者彬彬有礼，工作勤快，但并不阿谀逢迎。 | *All this obsequious praise for his actions is enough to make most normal people sick.* 所有这些对他的行为的阿谀逢迎足以使大多数正常人感到恶心。

slimy /ˈslaɪmɪ; ˈslaimi/ [adj] informal someone who is **slimy** is too friendly and praises people too much in a way that is clearly dishonest and makes you think they are just trying to get an advantage for themselves【非正式】谄媚的，虚伪的: *What a slimy, horrible man.* 多虚伪，多可怕的人啊。 | *They had the usual slimy politician on TV talking about 'the innate good sense of the voters'.* 他们照常让那个虚伪的政客在电视上大谈什么"选民天生的明智"。

6 to be too friendly to someone in authority 对有权的人太过友好

- ▶ suck up to sb
- ▶ brown-nose
- ▶ grovel
- ▶ creep

suck up to sb informal【非正式】ALSO 又作 **creep up to sb** British informal【英，非正式】ALSO 又作 **kiss up to sb** American informal【美，非正式】/ˌsʌk ˈʌp tə (sb), ˌkrip ˈʌp tə (sb), ˌkɪs ˈʌp tə (sb); ˌsʌk ˈʌp tə (sb), ˌkriːp ˈʌp tə (sb), ˌkɪs ˈʌp tə (sb)/ [phr v T] to say or do a lot of nice things to someone in authority, in order to make them like you and help you in some way – use this to show disapproval 奉承，讨好，拍…马屁: *Sucking up to the teacher doesn't mean you'll pass your exams.* 拍老师马屁并不能保证你会通过考试。 | *I'm not going to kiss up to anyone for favors.* 我不会为了得到好处而去讨好任何人。 | *He was creeping up to the interviewer, trying to look good.* 他想讨好面试的主考人，争取到好的印象。

grovel /ˈgrɑvl; ˈgrɒvəl/ [v I] to behave in a very respectful, obedient way towards someone, because you want them to help you or forgive you 奴颜婢膝: *If a police officer stops your car, be respectful to him, but don't grovel.* 如果有警察把你的车拦下来，对他要有礼貌，但别奴颜婢膝。 | **+ for** *The department is having to grovel for money again.* 该部门又得唯唯诺诺地申请经费了。 | **+ to** British【英】*I grovelled to my parents and promised I wouldn't do it again.* 我谦卑地向父母保证以后不再干这种事了。 —**grovelling** British【英】/**groveling** American【美】[adj] *He received a grovelling apology.* 他得到了卑躬屈膝的道歉。

brown-nose /ˈbraʊn noz; ˈbraʊn nəʊz/ [v I/T] informal to be very nice to someone in authority and help them do things in order to try to make them like you and help you – use this to show disapproval【非正式】拍马屁: *Kids don't want other kids to think they're brown-nosing, so they don't tell teachers when they've enjoyed a class.* 小孩子不愿让其他小孩认为自己在拍马屁，所以当他们喜欢某堂课时不会对老师这么说。

creep /krip; kriːp/ [n C] British someone who pretends to really respect or admire someone, but only in order to make the other person like them or do something for them【英】马屁精: *She's such a creep at work.* 她在工作时真是个马屁精。 | *Will's the class creep, and the teachers don't notice.* 威尔是班上的马屁精，但老师们并未注意到。

frightened/frightening

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ shake because you are frightened 因恐惧而颤抖 *see* 参见 **shake (2)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **nervous, brave/not brave, confident/not confident, scream, ghost, magic, strange**

1 frightened of someone or something 害怕某人或某事

- ▶ frightened
- ▶ afraid
- ▶ scared
- ▶ terrified
- ▶ petrified
- ▶ panic-stricken
- ▶ live in fear
- ▶ scared stiff/scared out of your wits/scared to death

frightened /ˈfraɪtnd; ˈfraitnd/ [adj] feeling very nervous and afraid of someone or something, because you think something bad is going to happen to you because of them 害怕的; 惊恐的〔因担心会遭遇不幸〕: *Don't be frightened, it's only thunder.* 别害怕，只是打雷。 | *Two frightened children were hiding in a corner of the room.* 两个惊慌的小孩躲在房间的角落里。 | **+ of** *A lot of people are frightened of dentists.* 许多人都怕牙医。 | *Are you frightened of the dark?* 你怕黑吗？ | **frightened to do sth** *I was frightened to move in case the branch broke.* 我不敢动，怕一动树枝就会断掉。 | **frightened of doing sth** *He was frightened of making mistakes.* 他怕出错。 | **+ (that)** *I was frightened my parents would get divorced, and wished that there was something I could do to make them happy again.* 我害怕父母会离婚，希望我能做些什么使他们和好如初。 | *Alice kept perfectly still, frightened that the dog might attack her.* 艾丽斯一动不动，害怕狗会咬她。

afraid /əˈfred; əˈfreɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] frightened 害怕的，恐惧的: *Don't be afraid. I won't hurt you.* 别害怕，我不会伤害你的。 | **+ of** *He*

had a terrible temper and everyone was afraid of him. 他脾气暴躁，人人都怕他。 | *It's amazing how many people are afraid of spiders.* 这么多的人害怕蜘蛛真是令人费解。 | **+ (that)** *Billy was afraid his aunt would punish him if he owned up.* 比利害怕自己承认的话姑妈会惩罚他。 | **afraid to do sth** *She was afraid to speak up in front of all these important people.* 她害怕在这么多重要人物面前侃侃而谈。 | **afraid of doing sth** *I didn't tell anyone, because I was afraid of being punished* (=afraid I might be punished). 我没告诉任何人，因为我怕受到惩罚。

scared /skɛrd; skeəd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] especially spoken frightened【尤口】害怕的，恐惧的: *The first time I went on a motorcycle I was really scared.* 我第一次坐摩托车时非常害怕。 | **+ of** *She's always been scared of heights.* 她一直恐高。 | **scared to do sth** *I stood still, scared to move forward and scared to go back.* 我站着不动，不敢前进也不敢退后。 | **scared of doing sth** *I think they were all scared of offending him.* 我觉得他们全都害怕得罪他。 | **+ (that)** *I hate reading out my work in class – I'm scared that people are going to laugh at me.* 我很讨厌当着全班把我的作业读出来，我怕同学们会嘲笑我。 | **scared stiff/scared to death** (=very scared) 吓呆了/害怕得要死 *When he came back he looked scared stiff, as if he'd seen a ghost.* 他回来时看上去害怕得要命，好像见了鬼似的。

terrified /'terə,faɪd; 'terɪ,faɪd/ [adj] extremely frightened 极度惊恐的，吓坏的: *The faces of the four terrified teenagers looked up at us.* 四个吓坏了的青少年抬起脸看着我们。 | **+ of** *He's absolutely terrified of snakes.* 他非常怕蛇。 | **terrified to do sth** *The little boy cowered behind the tree, terrified to make a sound.* 小男孩畏缩在树后，吓得不敢出声。 | **+ (that)** *I was terrified that my father would find out I had lied to him.* 我极害怕父亲会发现我对他撒了谎。 | **absolutely terrified** *I couldn't move – I was absolutely terrified.* 我无法动弹——我害怕极了。

petrified /'petrə,faɪd; 'petrɪ,faɪd/ [adj] extremely frightened, especially so frightened that you cannot move 吓呆的; 极害怕的: *She just stood there, petrified at the thought of the crowds waiting outside.* 她就站在那儿，一想起人群在外面等着她就害怕极了。 | **absolutely petrified** *He had the gun pointed at my head. I was absolutely petrified.* 他把枪对着我的脑袋。我都吓呆了。/ **+ of** *She's a very nervous dog, and she's petrified of traffic.* 它是条很胆怯的狗，被来往车辆吓坏了。 | **be petrified with fear** *He was petrified with fear as I held my knife in front of him.* 我持刀站在他面前时，他被吓呆了。

panic-stricken /'pænɪk ,strɪkən; 'pænɪk ,strɪkən/ [adj] so frightened that you cannot think clearly or behave sensibly, especially when something has suddenly frightened you 惊慌失措的; 万分恐慌的〔尤某事突然发生时〕: *A few seconds after the explosion the street was full of panic-stricken people, fleeing in all directions.* 爆炸发生几秒钟后，街上全都是惊慌失措、四处逃散的人。 | *Mr Cottle dashed in, looking panic-stricken.* 科特尔先生冲了进来，看上去惊慌失措的。 | *In a panic-stricken attempt to free herself from Annie's grip, she snatched the scissors off the table.* 她万分惊恐，企图挣脱安妮的手，便一把抓起桌上的那把剪刀。

live in fear /ˌlɪv ɪn 'fɪr; ˌlɪv ɪn 'fɪə/ [v phrase] to always be afraid of something unpleasant that is fairly likely to happen 终日害怕〔不快的事情要发生〕: *Until security can be assured, the people here will continue to live in fear.* 在安全得到保障之前，这里的人将继续在恐惧中生活。 | **live in fear of sth/doing sth** *After leaking the secret document, Sarah lived in fear of being found out.* 泄露了机密文件之后，萨拉成天诚惶诚恐，怕被人发现。 | **live in fear (that)** *A surgeon lives in constant fear that something will go wrong in an operation when he's feeling tired.* 外科医生老是担心自己感到疲倦时手术会出什么差错。

scared stiff/scared out of your wits/scared to death /ˌskɛrd 'stɪf, ˌskɛrd aʊt əv jʊr 'wɪts, ˌskɛrd tə 'dɛθ; ˌskeəd 'stɪf, ˌskeəd aʊt əv jɔː 'wɪts, ˌskeəd tə 'deθ/ [adj phrase] informal extremely frightened【非正式】吓呆的/吓坏的/吓得半死的: *You must have been scared stiff when you saw the car coming straight towards you.* 你看到汽车一直朝你开来，一定是吓呆了。 | *Helen had to go for an interview with the school Principal – she was scared stiff.* 海伦得到校长那儿去面谈——她都吓呆了。 | *I knew a man was following me, and I was scared out of my wits.* 我知道有个男人跟着我，都吓得魂不附体了。 | *Some of the prisoners were only 16 or 17, and they looked scared to death.* 有几个囚犯才十六七岁——他们看上去吓得半死。

2 when you do not want to do something because you are frightened 不敢做某事

- ▶ be afraid/be frightened/be scared
- ▶ be terrified
- ▶ dread
- ▶ fear
- ▶ be fearful
- ▶ for fear of sth
- ▶ have a phobia about

be afraid/be frightened/be scared /bi ə'fred, bi 'frartnd, bi 'skɛrd; biː əˈfreɪd, biː 'frartnd, biː 'skeəd/ [v phrase] to be unwilling to do something because you are frightened about what may happen if you do it. **Be scared** is more informal than **be afraid** or **be frightened** 感到害怕〔be scared 比 be afraid 或 be frightened 更加非正式〕: *I wanted to talk to you about it, but I was frightened.* 我想和你谈谈那件事，可我很害怕。 | *We are urging our citizens to carry on as normal and not be afraid.* 我们要求市民保持正常生活，不必惊慌。 | *A lot of young children are frightened the first time they are put on a horse's back.* 许多小孩第一次被放上马背时都感到害怕。 | **+ to do sth** *Many old people are afraid to go out at night.* 许多老人害怕晚上外出。 | **+ of doing sth** *She asked me to come with her because she was scared of going there on her own.* 她要我同她一起去，因为她很怕单独去那里。 | *He's frightened of flying in case there's a bomb on the plane.* 他害怕乘飞机，怕万一飞机里有炸弹。 | **+ (that)** *She was afraid that if she went to the police, her husband would beat her up again.* 她害怕要是去报警，丈夫又要痛打她。

be terrified /bi 'terə,faɪd; biː 'terɪ,faɪd/ [v phrase] to be unwilling to do something because you are extremely frightened about what may happen if you do it 害怕，恐惧〔某事会发生而不愿做某事〕: *When my name was finally called I was terrified.* 当我的名字终于被叫到时，我怕得要死。 | **be terrified (that)** *I didn't tell my parents I was pregnant. I was terrified that they would throw me out of the house.* 我没把自己怀孕的事告诉父母，我害怕他们会把我赶出家门。 | **be terrified of doing sth** *They always travel by boat because Jimmy's terrified of flying.* 他们总是乘船出游，因为吉米害怕乘飞机。 | **+ to do sth** *She was too*

terrified to jump from the flames. 她恐惧极了，不敢从火灾现场跳下去。

dread /drɛd; dred/ [v T] to feel worried and frightened about something you have to do 害怕；担心：*I have to go to the dentist's tomorrow, and I'm dreading it*. 明天我得去看牙医，我很害怕。 | **dread doing sth** *The Wilsons were coming back from holiday today, and I was dreading telling them what had happened while they were away*. 威尔逊一家今天要度假回来了，我不敢把他们外出时发生的事告诉他们。

fear /fɪr; fɪə/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] written to be frightened about what may happen if you do something【书面】害怕；担心：*Many of the gang's victims refused to give information to the police because they feared reprisals*. 许多受到过这帮歹徒侵害的人都拒绝给警方提供信息，因为他们害怕遭到报复。 | **+ (that)** *The rescuers dug slowly and carefully, fearing that the wreckage might collapse on top of them*. 营救人员小心翼翼地慢慢挖掘，担心残骸会从他们头上塌下来。

be fearful /bi ˈfɪrfəl; biː ˈfɪəfəl/ [v phrase] formal to be unwilling to do something because you are worried about the possibility of trouble or danger【正式】害怕；担心〔可能会带来麻烦或危险而不做某事〕：**+ of** *The Energy Department, fearful of public reaction, has cancelled its plans to build four new nuclear reactors*. 能源部因担心会引起公众的不满，取消了兴建四个新的核反应堆的计划。 | **be fearful of doing sth** *The threats left her plagued by nightmares, and fearful of making public appearances*. 这些威胁使她受到恶梦的侵扰，并且不敢公开露面。 | **+ (that)** *She gave up smoking when she was pregnant, fearful that it might damage her baby*. 她怀孕时担心抽烟会伤害婴儿，于是戒烟了。

for fear of sth /fə ˈfɪr əv (sth); fə ˈfɪər əv (sth)/ [prep] if you are unwilling to do something **for fear of** something bad happening, you are frightened that something bad will happen if you do it 害怕；担心〔发生不好的事情而不愿做某事〕：*The workers are unhappy but will not complain for fear of losing their jobs*. 工人们不满意，但因为怕失业而不敢抱怨。 | *I didn't turn on the light, for fear of waking the baby*. 我怕弄醒婴儿就不敢开灯。 | *Women and the elderly refuse to leave their apartments, for fear of the hooligans who rule the streets*. 妇女和老人不肯离开公寓，因为他们害怕那些横行街道的流氓。

have a phobia about /ˌhæv ə ˈfobɪə əbaʊt; ˌhæv ə ˈfəʊbiə əbaʊt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have a strong and unreasonable dislike and fear of something, especially of something that is not frightening for most people 十分惧怕〔尤指多数人并不害怕的东西〕，对…有恐惧症：*Carol had a phobia about snakes – even talking about them made her shiver*. 卡萝尔十分怕蛇 —— 甚至说起蛇她都会发抖。 | *She has a phobia about telephone answering machines and will never leave a message*. 她十分惧怕电话答录机，永远也不会用它留言。

3 to be suddenly frightened 突然感到恐惧

- ▶ get a fright
- ▶ jump
- ▶ panic
- ▶ go white/pale

get a fright /ˌgɛt ə ˈfraɪt; ˌget ə ˈfraɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be suddenly frightened by something that happens 吓了一跳；大吃一惊：*I got a terrible fright when that dog jumped out at me*. 那条狗突然跳出向我冲过来，真把我吓得半死。 | **get the fright of your life** informal (=be suddenly very frightened)【非正式】吓得不得了 *I got the fright of my life when he suddenly spoke from out of the darkness*. 他突然在暗处说起话来，把我吓了一大跳。

panic /ˈpænɪk/ [v I] to suddenly become so frightened that you cannot think clearly, especially if this makes you do something dangerous or stupid 惊惶失措；慌了神：*When the parachute didn't open I just panicked*. 降落伞没打开，我吓得不知所措。 | *The soldiers panicked and opened fire on the raiders*. 士兵们吓得惊惶失措，朝袭击者开枪射击。 | *When a plane gets into difficulty it is essential that the pilot does not panic*. 飞机遇到麻烦时，飞行员不可惊惶失措，这非常重要。

jump /dʒʌmp; dʒʌmp/ [v I] to make a sudden movement because you are surprised and frightened by something that happens very suddenly 吓了一跳：*Something came out in front of me and I jumped*. 有个东西出现在我面前把我吓了一跳。 | *Following the attacks, he now jumps every time he hears a plane*. 袭击发生后，他现在一听到飞机的声音就会吓得跳起来。 | **jump out of your skin** *She jumped out of her skin, as something cold and snakelike was thrust into her hand*. 有个凉冰冰的像蛇一样的东西被塞进她手里，把她吓得魂飞魄散。

go white/pale /ˌgo ˈhwaɪt, ˈpel; ˌgəʊ ˈwaɪt, ˈpeɪl/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to suddenly feel very frightened, with the result that your face becomes very pale 吓得脸色惨白：*Alexander looked down the hall, and went pale with fright. It was as if he had seen a ghost*. 亚历山大往走廊里看，吓得面如死灰，好像看见鬼似的。 | **go white as a sheet** *You're as white as a sheet. What's happened?* 你面无血色。出什么事了？ | *The nurse came in with a hypodermic needle, and Rob went white as a sheet*. 护士拿着一支皮下注射针进来，罗布吓得脸色发白。

4 to make someone feel frightened 使某人感到恐惧

- ▶ frighten
- ▶ scare
- ▶ terrify
- ▶ give sb a fright
- ▶ alarm
- ▶ startle
- ▶ make sb jump
- ▶ give sb the creeps
- ▶ make your hair stand on end
- ▶ send shivers down your spine
- ▶ make your blood run cold

frighten /ˈfraɪtn̩; ˈfraɪtn/ [v T] 使害怕：*Does the thought of death frighten you?* 想到死你害怕吗？ | *Take that silly mask off – you're frightening the children*. 把那个愚蠢的面具取下来 —— 你吓着孩子们了。 | **it frightens sb to know/think etc** *It frightens me to know that the rapist still hasn't been caught*. 得知强奸犯还未被抓到，我很害怕。 | **frighten the life out of sb** (=make someone feel very frightened) 吓得某人要命 *What are you doing creeping up on me like that? You frightened the life out of me!* 你干什么这样偷偷地过来？把我魂都吓跑了！ | **frighten sb out of their wits** (=make someone feel very frightened) 吓得某人魂不附体 *Film-makers have always known that one way to capture an audience is to frighten it out of its wits*. 拍电影的人从来就知道抓牢观众的办法之一就是把他们吓得半死。 | **frighten the (living) daylights out of sb** (=make someone feel very frightened) 吓得某人丧魂落魄 *Melissa spun round to see Eddie standing behind her. 'You frightened the daylights out of me!' she gasped. 'I never heard you come in.'* 梅利莎

猛地转身看到埃迪站在她身后。“你把我吓死啦！”她喘着气说，“我一点儿没听到你进来。”| **frighten sb into doing sth** (=make someone do something by frightening them) 威吓某人做某事 *Their lawyers tried to frighten us into signing the contract.* 他们的律师尝试威吓我们签下这份合约。| **frighten sb off/frighten off sb** (=frighten someone so that they go away or stop trying to do something) 吓跑某人；吓得某人不做 *The man pulled out a gun and managed to frighten off his attackers.* 那名男子拔出手枪，把袭击他的人吓跑了。

scare /skɛr; skeə/ [v T] especially spoken to make someone feel frightened, especially by making them think something very unpleasant might happen【尤口】〔尤以十分不快的事可能发生〕使恐惧；吓唬 *He was driving fast just to scare us.* 他把车开得很快只是为了吓唬我们。| *We're not really going to get arrested – I think the police are trying to scare us.* 我们不会真的被逮捕——我想警察是想吓唬我们。| **it scares sb to know/think etc** *It scared him to think that his mother might never recover.* 想起母亲可能永远不会康复了，他就害怕。| **scare the hell out of sb** (=make someone feel very frightened) informal【非正式】把某人吓得要命 *She scared the hell out of me when she said she had to go into hospital.* 她说她得去住院时，我被她吓得魂不附体。| **scare the (living) daylights out of sb** (=make someone feel very frightened) 吓得某人魂飞魄散 *Don't creep up on me like that! You scared the living daylights out of me!* 别这么蹑手蹑脚地走过来！你吓死我了！

terrify /'tɛrəˌfaɪ; 'terɪfaɪ/ [v T] to make someone feel very frightened 使极其惧怕；使恐惧 *The idea of going down into the caves terrified her.* 下到那些洞穴里去的想法把她吓坏了。| *The teacher terrified her so much, that she hated going to school.* 老师把她吓得都不愿去上学了。| *My uncle suffers from agoraphobia, and the idea of leaving the house terrifies him.* 我叔叔患有广场恐怖症，想到要离家外出就把他吓得要死。| **it terrifies sb to think/know etc** *It terrified him to think that, in six months' time, he would have to stand up in front of a class and teach them something.* 想到再过六个月就要站在一个班的学生面前给他们讲课，他就害怕极了。

give sb a fright /ˌgɪv (sb) ə 'fraɪt; ˌgɪv (sb) ə 'freɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to make someone suddenly feel frightened so that they make a sudden movement or their heart starts beating quickly 吓某人一跳：*He really gave me a fright when he phoned at that time of night.* 他半夜三更给我打电话，真把我吓了一大跳。| **give sb a hell of a fright** (=make someone suddenly very frightened) informal【非正式】把某人吓了一大跳 *I accidentally touched a live wire in the motor, and even though it didn't hurt me it gave me a hell of a fright.* 我无意中碰到发动机里一根带电的电线，虽然没受伤，却把我吓了一大跳。

alarm /ə'lɑrm; ə'lɑ:m/ [v T] to make people feel very worried about a possible danger 使忧虑；使惊恐：*We don't wish to alarm people unnecessarily, but it would be wise to avoid drinking the tap water here.* 我们不是有意要吓人，不过最好不要喝这里的自来水。| *Many women are alarmed by suggestions of a link between the contraceptive pill and breast cancer.* 许多妇女听说避孕药和乳腺癌之间存在着某种联系都感到十分担心。—**alarming** [adj] *There have been several alarming incidents where planes have almost crashed.* 已经发生过几次惊人的事件，数架飞机都几乎坠毁了。

startle /'stɑrtl; 'stɑ:tl/ [v T] if someone or something **startles** you, they frighten you because you see them suddenly or hear them when you did not know they were there 使惊吓：*I'm sorry. I didn't mean to startle you.* 很抱歉，我不是故意要吓你的。| *The noise startled him, and he dropped his glass on the floor.* 那声音吓得他手一松，把杯子摔到了地上。| *Any unexpected movements can startle the animal, so it must be approached slowly and steadily.* 任何突然的举动都会吓着这种动物，所以必须缓慢而平稳地靠近。

make sb jump /ˌmek (sb) 'dʒʌmp; ˌmeɪk (sb) 'dʒʌmp/ [v phrase] to suddenly surprise and frighten someone so that they make a sudden movement 把某人吓一跳，吓着某人：*Sorry! I didn't mean to make you jump.* 抱歉！我不是故意要吓你一跳。| *Something darted out from behind the hedge, and made me jump.* 树篱后面蹿出个东西来，把我吓了一大跳。

give sb the creeps /ˌgɪv (sb) ðə 'krips; ˌgɪv (sb) ðə 'kri:ps/ [v phrase] if a person or a place **gives you the creeps**, they make you feel slightly frightened and nervous because they are strange〔人或地方〕使某人有点害怕[紧张]；使人起鸡皮疙瘩〔因其奇特古怪〕：*This house gives me the creeps – it's so dark and quiet.* 这房子让我起鸡皮疙瘩——那么黑、那么静。| *I hate being left alone in the office with Graham – he gives me the creeps.* 我不喜欢一个人在办公室跟格雷厄姆在一起——他让我感到害怕。

make your hair stand on end /ˌmek jur 'hɛr stænd ɑn ˌɛnd; ˌmeɪk jɔ: 'heə stænd ɒn ˌend/ [v phrase] informal if something such as a story or account **makes your hair stand on end** it makes you very frightened【非正式】令人毛发耸立的：*Wait until I tell you about the murder – it'll make your hair stand on end.* 等我把那凶杀案说给你听——你会吓得汗毛直竖的。| *I've heard rumours about how Captain Crayshaw disciplines his crew … things to make your hair stand on end.* 我听说了有关格雷肖船长是怎么惩戒船员的传闻，那些事会让你毛发直竖。

send shivers down your spine /sɛnd 'ʃɪvəz daʊn jur ˌspaɪn; send 'ʃɪvəz daʊn jɔ: ˌspaɪn/ [v phrase] if a thought or experience **sends shivers down your spine**, it makes you feel very frightened especially because it involves someone or something that is very evil 使你毛骨悚然，使你不寒而栗〔尤因某人或某事十分邪恶〕：*When you think of what happened in that house, it sends shivers down your spine.* 一想起那幢房子里发生的事就让你毛骨悚然。| *Mere mention of his name is enough to send shivers down the spine of even the most battle-hardened fighter.* 只要一提到他的名字就足以使最老练的战士不寒而栗。

make your blood run cold /ˌmek jur 'blʌd rʌn ˌkold; ˌmeɪk jɔ: 'blʌd rʌn ˌkəʊld/ [v phrase] if a thought or experience **makes your blood run cold**, it shocks and frightens you because it is extremely cruel, violent, or dangerous〔想法或经历〕使你不寒而栗：*The thought of ever returning to the prison makes his blood run cold.* 想到重回监狱，他就不寒而栗。| *The man stepped forward, and when Amelie saw him give a Nazi salute, it made her blood run cold.* 这男子向前跨了一步，艾米莉看到他行了个纳粹礼，使她不寒而栗。

5 making you feel frightened 使你感到恐惧

- ▶ frightening
- ▶ terrifying
- ▶ scary
- ▶ spooky
- ▶ creepy
- ▶ chilling
- ▶ hair-raising
- ▶ spine-chilling
- ▶ blood-curdling

F

frightening /ˈfraɪtnɪŋ; ˈfraɪtnɪŋ/ [adj] making you feel frightened 令人害怕的; 可怕的: *Driving in big cities can be pretty frightening for many people.* 对许多人来说在大城市里开车是件可怕的事情。 | **it's frightening** *There are so many people with guns these days, it's really frightening.* 如今这么多人拥有枪支，真可怕。 | **it is frightening to do sth** *It's frightening to think that something like this can happen in America today.* 想到今日的美国会发生这种事也真够恐怖的。 | **a frightening experience/thought/prospect** *It was the most frightening experience of my life.* 这是我一生中所遇到的最恐怖的经历。 | *After so many years, going back to college and studying was a frightening prospect.* 经过这么多年，要回到大学里去学习是一件想起来就觉得可怕的事。

terrifying /ˈterəˌfaɪŋ; ˈterɪfaɪ-ɪŋ/ [adj] very frightening 极其可怕的: *They stopped me, and I saw that they had a gun. It was terrifying.* 他们把我拦住，我看到他们有枪。真是可怕极了。 | *I opened my eyes, and tried to banish the terrifying images of the plane falling from the sky, and crashing into the sea.* 我睁开双眼，想把飞机从空中坠落掉入大海的恐怖景象驱除掉。 | **a terrifying scream/crash/sound etc** *There was a terrifying crash, and the house seemed to shake.* 随着一下恐怖的撞击，房子似乎在摇晃。 | **a terrifying experience/ordeal/thought** *It had been a terrifying ordeal, but now, at last, he was free.* 那是一场可怕的苦难经历，但现在他终于获得了自由。

scary /ˈskɛrɪ; ˈskeərɪ/ [adj] especially spoken frightening – use this especially about stories, films, or situations in which strange or frightening things happen【尤口】恐怖的; 骇人的〔尤用于故事、电影或怪异的情况〕: *She didn't like the film. It was too scary for her.* 她不喜欢这部影片，对她来说太恐怖了。 | *I had a really scary dream last night.* 昨晚我做了个极恐怖的梦。 | **it's scary** *I don't regret my decision to start a new life, in a new country. It's scary, but it's also really exciting.* 我并不后悔我在新国家开始新生活的决定。虽然可怕，但也很令人兴奋。 | *a big scary monster* 一头庞大而恐怖的怪物

spooky /ˈspukɪ; ˈspuːkɪ/ [adj] a place or story that is **spooky** is frightening, especially because it is dark, strange etc 令人毛骨悚然的，阴森恐怖的: *The forest is really spooky in the dark.* 黑暗中的森林真是让人毛骨悚然。 | *Will you shut up about ghosts! You always scare me with that spooky talk!* 你别再讲鬼了行不行！你老是拿这恐怖的话来吓我！ | *I remembered that spooky feeling of being alone in the woods, and feeling that you are being watched by supernatural eyes.* 我记得独自一人在森林里的恐怖感觉，好像有一些超自然的眼睛在盯着你看。 | *We sat around the fire and told spooky tales.* 我们围坐在火堆旁讲恐怖故事。

creepy /ˈkripɪ; ˈkriːpɪ/ [adj] a **creepy** feeling or place is one that is strange and makes you feel nervous and frightened, especially because you think that someone or something frightening might be there 令人毛骨悚然的: *The house looked OK from the outside but inside it was all dark and creepy.* 这房子从外面看上去可以，不过里面一片漆黑，令人毛骨悚然。 | *This place is really creepy. Let's get out of here.* 这地方真令人毛骨悚然，我们走吧。 | *I got a real creepy feeling on the way over there, as if someone was watching me.* 去那里的路上我有一种毛骨悚然的感觉，好像有人在盯着我看似的。

chilling /ˈtʃɪlɪŋ; ˈtʃɪlɪŋ/ [adj] a fact, statement or experience that is **chilling** makes you feel frightened or shocked, because it is extremely cruel, violent, dangerous etc〔事实、叙述或经历〕令人不寒而栗的〔因极其残暴、危险等〕: *The lawyer gave a chilling demonstration of how the accused used a towel to suffocate his victim.* 律师作了令人不寒而栗的演示，说明被告如何用毛巾闷死被害者。 | *The captain's message ended with the chilling words: 'Mission completed. All prisoners disposed of.'* 船长的电文最后两句令人不寒而栗："使命完成。囚犯全部处置掉。" | *The case is a chilling reminder of how ordinary, seemingly respectable citizens still have racist and deeply intolerant views.* 这一案例提醒人们，有些普通的、貌似体面的市民是如何仍然持有种族主义的、极度偏狭的观念，真让人不寒而栗。

hair-raising /ˈhɛr ˌrezɪŋ; ˈheə ˌreɪzɪŋ/ [adj] an experience that is **hair-raising** is frightening because it is very dangerous〔经历〕恐怖的; 惊险的; 令人毛发直竖的: *We ended up making a hair-raising 200-kilometre night drive to the border.* 最后我们开了200公里惊险的夜车到达边境。 | *After various hair-raising adventures in Afghanistan, Newcombe settled in Northern India.* 纽科姆在阿富汗经历了种种令人毛发直竖的危险后，在印度北部居住了下来。 | **hair-raising tale/story** *Jenny had lots of adventures, travelling all over the world and always coming home with hair-raising stories.* 珍妮有过许多冒险经历。她游历世界各地，总是把惊险故事带回家。

spine-chilling /ˈspaɪn ˌtʃɪlɪŋ; ˈspaɪn ˌtʃɪlɪŋ/ [adj] something such as a story, film, or statement that is **spine-chilling** is frightening because it clearly describes or shows frightening or evil events〔故事、电影或叙述等〕令人脊背发凉的; 令人毛骨悚然的: *The collection includes a spine-chilling ghost story by Edgar Allan Poe.* 这本文集收有一篇埃德加·艾伦·坡写的令人毛骨悚然的鬼故事。 | *The only journalist to witness the rebellion gave a spine-chilling account of atrocities carried out by both sides.* 唯一一名目击这次叛乱的记者描述了双方令人毛骨悚然的残暴行为。

blood-curdling /ˈblʌd kɜːdlɪŋ; ˈblʌd kɜːdlɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **blood-curdling scream/howl/roar etc** very frightening or made by someone who is extremely frightened 极可怕的尖叫/咆哮/吼叫等: *Mary went upstairs to look for Dean and seconds later I heard a blood-curdling scream.* 玛丽上楼去找迪安，没过几秒钟我听到了一声令人毛骨悚然的尖叫。 | *the blood-curdling howls of the wolves in the forest* 森林里令人毛骨悚然的狼嚎声

6 to deliberately frighten someone 故意恐吓某人

► frighten/scare sb into sth ► terrorize

► *see also* 另见 **threaten**

frighten/scare sb into sth /ˈfraɪtn, ˈskeə (sb) ɪntə (sth); ˈfraɪtn, ˈskeə (sb) ɪntə (sth)/ [phr v T] to make someone feel frightened about what will happen if they do not do something, so that they do it. **Scare sb into** is more informal than **frighten sb into** 恐吓某人去做某事〔frighten sb into 比 scare sb into 正式〕: **frighten/scare sb into doing sth** *The Nationalists kept talking about the 'Communist threat' to scare people into voting for them.* 国民党不断地谈论"共产党的威胁"以恐吓人们投他们的票。 | *Stapleton had tried to frighten her into keeping quiet, but she had refused to be intimidated.* 斯特普尔顿试图用恐吓手段使她不敢声张，但是她不惧怕威胁。

terrorize ALSO 又作 **terrorise** British【英】/'tɛrə,raɪz; 'terəraɪz/ [v T] to deliberately frighten people over a long period of time, by using violence or by threatening them, especially in order to make them do what you want〔长时间里〕恐吓，恫吓；威胁: *Some of the older children dominated the playground and terrorized the smaller kids.* 一些大孩子控制了操场，并威胁那些年纪小的。| *A gang of youths are roaming the city, vandalising stores, starting fires, and terrorizing people.* 一帮青年在城里游荡，捣毁商店，蓄意纵火，恐吓市民。| **terrorize sb into doing sth** (=make someone do something by using violence, threats etc) 威迫某人做某事 *With threats, beatings, and even murder, the workers were terrorized into leaving their unions.* 工人们遭到了威胁、殴打，甚至是谋杀，被迫退出工会。

7 someone who easily gets frightened 很容易受惊吓的人

▶ scare easily ▶ nervous
▶ timid

scare easily /'skɛr ˌizɪlɪ; 'skeə ˌiːzɨli/ [v phrase] informal to easily get frightened【非正式】容易受惊: *Being a police officer isn't a job for someone who scares easily.* 警察工作不是容易受惊吓的人能胜任的。| *I'll go down and see what that noise was. I don't scare easily you know.* 我下去看看那是什么声音。我不是那么容易受惊吓的，你知道。

timid /'tɪmɪd; 'tɪmɨd/ [adj] easily frightened and unwilling to do anything that might be unpleasant or dangerous 胆怯的，易受惊的: *Decker knew that the senior officer was wrong, but was too timid to tell him.* 德克尔知道上级错了，可他过于胆怯，不敢告诉他。| *They think I'm just a timid woman, but I'll show them they're wrong.* 他们以为我是个胆小的女子，可我要让他们知道他们错了。| **+ about doing sth** *I was always timid about taking action in a crisis, but not Doris.* 碰到危急情况我总是不够果断，但多丽丝却不是这样。

nervous /'nɜːvəs; 'nɜːvəs/ [adj] a **nervous** person is always worried or frightened about something that may happen, so that they cannot relax 紧张的，焦虑不安的: *You know what makes me nervous? When people drive really close behind you.* 你知道什么事会让我紧张不安吗？那就是有人开车跟得我太紧时。| *The stage is huge, you know, and I walked out there, and I was real nervous.* 你知道那舞台极大，我走上台，胆怯极了。| **+ about** *I was so nervous about my exams that I couldn't sleep.* 我为考试担心得睡不着。| **+ of** *Jill's always been a little nervous of dogs.* 吉尔总是有点害怕狗。| **of a nervous disposition** (=with a nervous character) formal【正式】性格紧张 *People of a nervous disposition may be upset by some of the scenes in the following programme.* 敏感的人可能会对以下节目中的一些镜头感到不安。

8 the feeling of being frightened 害怕的感觉

▶ fear ▶ panic
▶ terror ▶ foreboding
▶ horror

fear /fɪr; fɪə/ [n C/U] the feeling you have when you are very frightened, or the thought that something very unpleasant will happen 恐惧；忧虑: *The boy's eyes were full of fear.* 男孩的眼中充满了恐惧。| **+ of** *Fears of a recession have wiped billions of dollars off share values.* 对经济衰退的担心使股票损失了几十亿美元的价值。| *fear of flying* 害怕乘飞机 | *My fear of the dentist goes back to when I was a child.* 我对牙医的恐惧感可追溯到童年期。| **+ that** *There was always the fear that he might never return.* 一直都有一种担心，就是他可能永远不回来了。| **do sth in fear** (=do sth because you feel fear) 因恐惧[忧虑]而做某事 *I glanced around in fear. Was someone following me?* 我担心地往四周看了看。是否有人在跟踪我？| **do sth in fear of your life** (=do something because you think you are going to be killed) 做某事以保命 *People fled in fear of their lives, as mud began to pour down the mountainside.* 当泥浆从山坡上冲下来时，大家都害怕得赶快逃命。| **shake/tremble/go white etc with fear** *Her hands were shaking with fear.* 她吓得双手颤抖。| **frozen/sick with fear** *The boat had gone. We stood frozen with fear, staring at the sea.* 船开走了。我们恐惧地呆立着，望着大海。| **hopes and fears** (=the things that you hope will happen and the things that you are frightened will happen) 希望和忧虑 *On New Year's Eve we come together, and share our hopes and fears for the coming year.* 除夕我们聚在一起，分享对来年的希望，分担对来年的忧虑。

terror /'tɛrə; 'terə/ [n U] a very strong feeling of fear when you think that something very bad is going to happen to you, especially that you will be killed 恐惧；惊骇: *Denver burst from the room, terror in her eyes.* 丹佛从屋子里冲出来，眼中充满恐惧。| *The men on the quivering, battered boat were mad with terror.* 那艘摇摇晃晃的破旧小船上的人害怕得发疯了。| *Their faces were white, and their eyes were filled with terror.* 他们脸色惨白，眼中充满了恐惧。| **in terror** (=because you are very frightened) 害怕地 *Shots were fired, and the children fled in terror.* 枪声响起，孩子们害怕得奔逃。| **sheer terror** (=very great terror) 极度的恐惧 *I will never forget the look of sheer terror on her face.* 我永远忘不掉她脸上的惊恐神色。| **terror-stricken** (=feeling terror) 惊恐的 *Terror-stricken refugees fled across the border.* 惊恐万状的难民逃着越过边境。

horror /'hɔrə; 'hɒrə/ [n U] a strong feeling of shock and fear that you have when you see something terrible happen, or when you think of something terrible 惊恐，震惊: *Jocasta turned white, a look of horror on her face.* 乔卡斯塔脸色变苍白，神色恐惧。| **in horror** *The crowd watched in horror as the plane hit the ground and burst into flames.* 人群惊恐地看着飞机撞到地上烧成一团火。| **to sb's horror** (=making someone feel very frightened)（使）某人惊恐 *He suddenly realized to his horror that the brakes weren't working.* 突然间他惊恐地意识到刹车已失灵了。| *To his horror, PC Kelly saw a handgun protruding from the man's coat.* 警员凯利惊恐地看到那人外套里露出一支手枪。

panic /'pænɪk; 'pænɪk/ [n U] a sudden, strong feeling of fear when you are in a dangerous situation, that often makes you do things that are not sensible because you cannot think clearly〔突然的〕恐慌，惊慌；慌乱: *There was a sudden panic and everyone started rushing towards the door.* 突然爆发了恐慌，大家都开始朝门口冲去。| **in panic** *Shoppers fled the street in panic after two bombs exploded in central London.* 伦敦市中心两颗炸弹爆炸后，商店里购物的人惊恐地逃离街道。| **get into a panic/be thrown into a panic** *She got into a real panic when she thought she'd lost the tickets.* 当她以为自己把票子弄丢了时着实吃了

一惊。| **panic-stricken** (=feeling panic) 惊恐的 *The panic-stricken crowd pushed through the exit, and 10 people were crushed to death.* 惊恐万状的人群从出口处冲出，有十个人被挤死。

foreboding /fɔrˈbodɪŋ; fɔːˈbəʊdɪŋ/ [n U] a feeling of fear because you think something bad is going to happen although you do not have any real reason for thinking this〔不祥的〕预感: *'Jeanie, I have to go away,' he said, his voice full of foreboding.* "詹妮，我离开了。"他说道，声音中充满不祥的预感。| **a feeling/sense of foreboding** *As they waited at the airfield, Sara had the same feeling of foreboding that she had felt before her father died.* 他们在机场等着的时候，萨拉有一种在父亲死之前也有过的预感。| *He had a sudden sense of foreboding. Something was wrong, very wrong.* 突然他有一种不祥的预感。肯定出事了，出了大事了。

9 an event or situation that frightens people 使人恐慌的事件或情况

▶ scare ▶ horror

scare /skɛr; skeə/ [n C] a situation in which a lot of people are frightened of something such as a serious illness, violence, or a problem that may harm them – used especially in news reports〔对严重疾病、暴力或能给自己造成伤害的问题的〕恐慌〔尤用于新闻报道〕: *Aids has caused such a scare that fewer and fewer people are giving blood.* 艾滋病引起了那么大的恐慌，越来越少的人愿意捐血了。| **+ about/over** *A year after Chernobyl the scare about radioactive food had died down.* 切尔诺贝利事件发生一年后，人们对放射物污染食品的恐慌渐渐平息了。| **bomb scare** (=when there is a report that there is a bomb) 炸弹恐慌[传闻] *Retail sales were down due to a spate of bomb scares before Christmas.* 由于圣诞节前炸弹的传闻，商品零售额下降了。| **food/health scare** *Some people, nervous about the health scare over cellular phones, have started using hands-free apparatus.* 有些人对手机不利于健康心存恐惧，开始使用免提装置。

horror /ˈhɑrə; ˈhɒrə/ [n C] an event or situation which frightens and shocks people because they see terrible things happening 恐怖的事件; 可怕情景: *Children in these famine-stricken areas simply cannot be protected from the horror all around them.* 根本无法保护这些饥荒地区的孩子不受恐怖的环境伤害。| **the horror of** *One woman cried as she told of the horror of seeing workmates killed in the lift.* 一位妇女哭着述说自己看到同事在电梯里被害时的恐怖情景。| *They joined the anti-nuclear campaign after seeing a film about the horrors of Hiroshima.* 他们看过一部讲述原子弹轰炸广岛后的惨状的影片后，就参加了反核运动。

10 a film or story that is intended to frighten you 意在使你受惊吓的电影或故事

▶ horror ▶ thriller

horror /ˈhɑrə; ˈhɒrə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **horror film/movie/story etc** a film or story that is intended to make you feel frightened 恐怖电影/影片/故事等: *The movie is based on a horror story by Stephen King.* 这部影片改编自斯蒂芬·金的一个恐怖故事。| *a low-budget horror film about a group of teenagers in a wood* 一部讲述一群青少年在林中的低成本恐怖影片

thriller /ˈθrɪlə; ˈθrɪlə/ [n C] a film or book that is intended to be exciting and frightening because you do not know what will happen next 惊悚影片; 惊险小说: *Kurt Russell and Steven Seagal team up in a thriller about a hijacked plane.* 库尔特·拉塞尔与史蒂文·西格尔联手参演一部讲述被劫持飞机的惊悚片。| **action/crime/psychological etc thriller** *'Psycho' is Hitchcock's greatest psychological thriller.* 《精神病患者》是希区柯克最伟大的心理惊悚片。| *'Bullet to Beijing', a spy thriller, starring Michael Caine and Michael Gambon* 《北京特快》是一部间谍惊悚片，由迈克尔·凯恩和迈克尔·冈本主演

front

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **back**

▶ *see also* 另见 **towards, forward**

1 the part of something that is nearest to you or furthest away from the back 离你最近或离后面最远的部分

▶ the front

the front /ðə ˈfrʌnt; ðə ˈfrʌnt/ [n singular] 前面; 正面: *She was wearing a T-shirt with a picture of an elephant on the front.* 她穿着一件T恤衫，正面印着一头大象。| *Could you cut my hair short in the back but leave it a little longer in the front?* 请把我的头发后面剪短，但前面留得稍稍长一点好吗？| **+ of** *They painted the front of the house bright green.* 他们把房子正面漆成鲜绿色。| *He wrote her name on the front and back of the envelope.* 他在信封的正、反面写上她的名字。

2 the part of a space, room, vehicle etc that is furthest forward 空间、房间或车辆等最前面的部分

▶ the front

the front /ðə ˈfrʌnt; ðə ˈfrʌnt/ [n singular] 前部，前面: *Let's get to the concert early so we can sit near the front.* 我们早点去音乐厅，这样可以坐得靠前些。| **+ of** *The teacher was standing at the front of the classroom.* 教师站在教室前面。| *There's only room for two people in the front of the car.* 汽车前面只有两个人坐的空间。| *At the front of the cage was a dish with a few scraps of food in it.* 笼子前面有一个碟子，里面盛了一些食物碎屑。

3 the position at the front of a crowd or line of people, cars etc 一群人或一队人、汽车等前面的位置

▶ the front

the front /ðə ˈfrʌnt/ [n singular] 前面: *I stood in the line for two hours before I got to the front.* 我在队伍里站了两个小时才排到了前面。| **+ of** *Joseph pushed to the front of the crowd to see what was happening.* 约瑟夫挤到人群前面去看发生了什么事。| *Halfway through the race, Cami was still at the front of the pack.* 赛程跑至一半时凯米仍然处于前列位置。

4 at, in, or towards the front 处于或朝着前面

► front
► in front/in the front
► up front
► at the head of sth
► forward
► in the foreground

front /frʌnt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 前面的: *You should have knocked on the front door.* 你应该敲前门才对。| *The dog rested its head on its front paws.* 那条狗把头靠在前爪上。| *Laura always sits in the front row at the movies.* 劳拉看电影的时候总是坐在前排。| *He leaned across the front seat of the car and grabbed her arm as she tried to get out.* 他倾身横过汽车前排座位，在她要出去时抓住了她的手臂。| *There was a large picture of Bush on the front page of the evening newspaper.* 晚报头版上登了很大一幅布什的照片。

in front/in the front /ɪn ˈfrʌnt, ɪn ðə ˈfrʌnt; ɪn ˈfrʌnt, ɪn ðə ˈfrʌnt/ [adv] in the front part of a space, room, vehicle etc 在前部: *He sat in front beside the driver.* 他坐在前排靠司机旁边的位置。| *Miss Abbot led me through the classroom to an empty desk in the front.* 阿博特小姐领着我穿过教室到前面一张空着的书桌前。| *We were looking for a two-storey building with a verandah in the front.* 我们在找一幢两层高的、前面带阳台的房子。

up front /ʌp ˈfrʌnt; ʌp ˈfrʌnt/ [adv] if someone is **up front** in a room or vehicle, they are in the most forward position possible 〔某人〕在〔房间、车辆等〕最前面的位置: *Why don't you sit up front with the driver so you can give him directions?* 你就和司机一起坐在前排为他指方向吧，怎么样？| *The only people who laughed were the American soldiers who sat up front.* 只有坐在最前排的美国兵在笑。

at the head of sth /ət ðə ˈhed əv (sth); ət ðə ˈhed əv (sth)/ [prep] at the front of a line or group of people 在〔队伍或一群人中的〕前面: *A man at the head of the line was arguing with the saleslady.* 排在最前面的那个男人正跟女售货员吵架。| *Two soldiers carried flags at the head of the procession.* 队伍最前面有两名士兵举着旗帜。

forward /ˈfɔrwəd; ˈfɔːwəd/ [adv] if you move **forward**, you move towards the front of a room, space etc 向前: *Mr Hoffman stepped forward to collect his prize.* 霍夫曼先生走上前去领奖品。| *Can we sit a little further forward? I can't see from here.* 我们往前一点坐好吗？我在这儿看不见。

in the foreground /ɪn ðə ˈforgraʊnd; ɪn ðə ˈfɔːgraʊnd/ [adv] in the part of a picture, scene, or view that is or seems closest to you 在〔照片、景物等〕最前面; 在前景上: *The figures in the foreground are painted more brightly than those farther away.* 前景里的人物比起后景里的人物画得更明亮。| **+ of** *'That's me,' he said, pointing to a child in the foreground of the faded photograph.* "那是我。"他说道，一边指着在那张褪了色的照片上前景的一个孩子。

5 at, in, or towards a position that is further forward than you 处在或朝着比你所在的位置更前面的位置

► in front
► ahead
► up ahead

in front /ɪn ˈfrʌnt; ɪn ˈfrʌnt/ [adv] 在前面: *The car in front started to slow down.* 前面那辆汽车开始减速。| *Ellie walked in front, carrying the baby.* 埃莉抱着婴儿走在前面。| **+ of** *Because of the fog, we could only see a few yards in front of us.* 因为有雾，我们只看得见前面几码远。

ahead /əˈhed; əˈhed/ [adv] a short distance from the front or face of someone or something 在〔某人或某物的〕前面; 在前头: *He looked ahead down the road towards the village.* 他顺着那条路朝村子的方向往前望去。| **+ of** *Let Tom walk ahead of you – he knows this path very well.* 让汤姆走在你前面——这条路他很熟悉。| **straight ahead** (=directly ahead) (在) 正前方 *Albert was staring straight ahead, pretending not to listen.* 艾伯特盯着前方看，装作没在听。

up ahead /ʌp əˈhed; ʌp əˈhed/ [adv] in the distance but not very far in front of you 在前面不远处: *Traffic is awfully slow – there must be an accident up ahead.* 路上车辆跑得慢极了，前面一定出事故了。| *Up ahead we could see the bright lights of the city coming into view.* 我们可以看见该市明亮的灯光在前面不远处闪烁。

6 directly in front of a person, building etc 在某人、建筑物等的正前方

► in front

in front /ɪn ˈfrʌnt; ɪn ˈfrʌnt/ [adv] close to the front of someone or something 前面; 在面前: *The kids are playing out in front.* 小孩子正在房子前面玩。| **+ of** *There was a tall man standing in front of me, so I couldn't see what was happening.* 有个高个子男人站在我前面，所以我看不见发生了什么事。| **right in front** (=directly in front) 在正前方 *She parked the car right in front of the main entrance.* 她把汽车停在大门的正前方。

full

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **empty**

► food that makes your stomach feel full 让人觉得饱的食物 *see* 参见 **food**
► feeling full of food 感觉饱的 *see* 参见 **eat**
► *see also* 另见 **tight, complete/not complete**

1 full 满的; 挤满的

► full
► filled with sth
► packed
► overflowing
► bulging
► be full to the brim
► be chock-a-block
► crammed/jammed
► be stuffed with

full /fʊl; fʊl/ [adj] if a container, room, or space is **full**, nothing more can go into it 〔容器、房间或空间〕满的; 挤满的: *a full bottle of milk* 一满瓶牛奶 | *All the parking spaces were full.* 所有的停车场地都已满了。| *The lecture hall was full for MacGowan's talk.* 讲堂内挤满了来听麦高恩讲话的人。| **+ of** *The buses were full of people going to work.* 公共汽车内挤满了去上班的人。| *You can order a birthday box full of balloons, banners and party favors.* 你可以订购一个装满气球、旗帜和聚会礼物的生日礼品盒。

filled with sth /ˈfɪld wɪð (sth); ˈfɪld wɪð (sth)/ [adj phrase] full of something – use this about a container when a lot of things have been put into it 〔容器〕装满了某物: *Pour the mixture into a tall glass filled with ice.* 把混合物倒入装满冰的高杯内。| *There were lots of tiny drawers filled with screws and nails.* 有许多装

满螺丝和钉子的小抽屉。

packed /pækt; 'pækt/ [adj] completely full of people – use this about a room, theatre, train, bus etc〔房间、剧院、火车、公共汽车等〕挤满（人）的: *a packed theatre* 满座的戏院 | *The plane was packed, because a previous flight had been cancelled.* 这航班满座了，因为刚才一次航班被取消。 | **+ with** *On the day of her funeral the church was packed with friends and relatives.* 她葬礼的那天教堂里挤满了她的亲朋好友。

overflowing /ˌovəˈfloɪŋ; ˌəʊvəˈfləʊɪŋ◂/ [adj] a container that is **overflowing** is so full that the liquid or things inside it come out over the top〔容器〕满出的，溢出的: *Sewers were overflowing because of the rain.* 这场雨使阴沟溢出水来。 | *The tables were covered with dirty coffee cups and overflowing ash-trays.* 桌上全是脏咖啡杯和满满的烟灰缸。 | **+ with** *a trash can overflowing with garbage* 垃圾满出来的垃圾箱

bulging /ˈbʌldʒɪŋ; 'bʌldʒɪŋ/ [adj] something such as a bag or a pocket that is **bulging** is so full that the objects inside it push its sides outwards〔包或口袋等〕鼓得满满的: *Wilson carried two bulging shopping bags from the duty-free shop.* 威尔逊提着满满两个购物袋从免税商店里出来。 | *a bulging wallet full of credit cards* 装满信用卡的鼓鼓囊囊的钱包 | **+ with** *The files are bulging with letters, mailing lists, and information on the subject.* 文件夹内装满了信件、邮寄名单以及与该主题有关的资料。

be full to the brim British【英】**/be filled to the brim** American【美】/bi ˌfʊl tə ðə ˈbrɪm; biː ˌfʊl tə ðə 'brɪm/ [v phrase] if a container **is full to the brim**, it is full right to the very top, especially with liquid〔容器〕装满的; 倒满的〔尤指液体〕: *The reservoirs are filled to the brim after the spring floods.* 春季洪水暴发后水库都满了。 | **+ with** *The sink was full to the brim with dirty water and dishes.* 水槽里积满了脏水和碗碟。

be chock-a-block /bi ˌtʃɑk ə ˈblɑk; biː ˌtʃɒk ə 'blɒk/ [v phrase] British informal a room, vehicle, or building that is **chock-a-block** is so full of people that you cannot move easily in it【英，非正式】〔房间、车辆或建筑物〕拥挤不堪: *The train was chock-a-block and I couldn't get a seat for the whole journey.* 这趟火车拥挤不堪，整个旅程我都没得到座位。 | **+ with** *The cinema is usually chock-a-block with kids on Sunday afternoons.* 星期天下午这家电影院通常坐满了孩子。

crammed/jammed /kræmd, dʒæmd; kræmd, dʒæmd/ [adj] so full of things that nothing else can possibly be put in 挤满的，塞满的: *How can children learn in crammed classrooms?* 在拥挤的教室里儿童怎么能够学习呢？ | **+ with** *The box was crammed with books.* 这箱子里塞满了书。 | *O'Hare Airport was jammed with holiday flights.* 奥黑尔机场上挤满了假日航班。 | *The two resorts are crammed with hotels, discos, bars, and restaurants.* 这两个度假胜地挤满了旅馆、迪斯科舞厅、酒吧和饭店。

be stuffed with /bi ˈstʌft wɪð; biː 'stʌft wɪð/ [v phrase] if a container **is stuffed with** things, it is very full of them because as much as possible has been put into it〔容器〕塞满〔东西〕: *a huge picnic basket stuffed with food* 一只很大的塞满食物的野餐篮子 | *The girls each had a small backpack stuffed with books, cards, crayons, paper, and games.* 这些女孩每个人都有一个小背包，里面塞满了书、卡片、彩色蜡笔、纸和游戏用具。 | *Police seized the plane and found bags stuffed with 1,300 kilos of cocaine.* 警方扣下这次航班，找到一些满塞着1,300公斤可卡因的袋子。

2 to become full 变满

► fill up ► fill

fill up /ˌfɪl ˈʌp; ˌfɪl 'ʌp/ [phr v I] to gradually become full 渐渐变满: *About an hour before the performance, the theatre starts to fill up.* 演出开始前半个小时左右，剧场开始渐渐坐满了。 | *The drought has ended at last, and the reservoirs are filling up again.* 干旱终于过去了，水库又满了。

fill /fɪl; fɪl/ [v I] to become full 变满: *They opened the doors and the hall quickly filled.* 他们开了门，大厅内很快就人满了。 | **+ with** *Her eyes suddenly filled with tears.* 她突然热泪盈眶。

3 to make something full 使某物变满

► fill ► cram/jam
► fill up ► load
► stuff

fill /fɪl; fɪl/ [v T] to put enough of something into a container to make it full 注满，塞满，装满: *Mix the spinach and cheese and use it to fill the pasta shells.* 把菠菜和奶酪搅拌一下并用它来填入意大利面壳。 | **fill sth with sth** *We stood at the counter, filling our bowls with salad.* 我们站在柜台前往碗里装沙拉。 | *He had a notebook that he had filled with stories and poems.* 他有一本笔记本，里面写满了故事和诗。

fill up /ˌfɪl ˈʌp; ˌfɪl 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to fill a container that already has a small amount of something in it 装满〔容器〕，把…添满: *The waiter filled up everyone's glasses.* 服务员给每个人都倒满了杯子。 | **fill sth up with sth** *If the oil tank is less than half full, tell them to fill it up.* 如果油箱内的油不到半箱，让他们灌满。 | **fill up sth with sth** *I filled up the sandbox with some more sand.* 我再往沙箱内装了些沙子，把它装满了。

stuff /stʌf; stʌf/ [v T] to quickly fill something such as a bag or pocket by pushing things into it tightly 把〔包、口袋等〕塞满: **stuff sth into sth** *She hurriedly stuffed some things into an overnight bag and left.* 她匆匆忙忙地把过夜用的旅行袋装满了东西就离开了。 | **stuff sth with sth** *We had to stuff envelopes with letters and information packs.* 我们得往信封内装信和资料包。

cram/jam /kræm, dʒæm; kræm, dʒæm/ [v T] to push too many things into a container or space, so that they are all pressed together 塞入，填满〔容器或空间〕: **cram/jam sth into sth** *I crammed all my clothes into the suitcase and called a taxi.* 我把所有衣服都塞进皮箱，然后叫了辆出租车。 | *Too many houses are crammed into too small an area.* 很小的一块地区内挤着太多的房子。 | *Fifty-five children were jammed into a classroom designed to hold thirty.* 55个儿童被塞入原是为30名儿童设计的教室内。

load ALSO 又作 **load up** /lod, ˌlod ˈʌp; ləʊd, ˌləʊd 'ʌp/ [v T/phr v T] to fill a vehicle with goods, furniture etc 把〔车辆〕装满〔货物、家具等〕: *Loading the van was hard work.* 给客货两用车装东西很累人。 | *This giant machine can load up a 10-ton truck every few minutes.* 这台大机器每几分钟就可以把一辆十吨的卡车装满。 | **load sth into sth** *A woman was loading groceries into her car.* 一位妇女在往汽车内装食品杂货。 | **load sth with sth** *Two men were loading up a truck with boxes of melons.* 两名男子在把一箱箱甜瓜装上卡车。 —**loaded** [adj] *The runway is too short for*

the plane to take off when it is fully loaded. 这条跑道供满载的飞机起飞是太短了。

4 to make something full again after part of what is in it has been used 给部分被用去的某物重新装满

▶ refill ▶ top up
▶ replenish

refill /ˌriˈfɪl/ [v T] to fill something again, after what was inside it has been used 再装满; 再添满: *If you bring your empty bottles back to the store, we can refill them.* 如果你把空瓶带回商店，我们可以把它们重新灌满。 | *Can I refill anyone's glass?* 我可以为谁再倒满杯子吗？ | **refill sth with sth** *The tank was emptied, cleaned, and refilled with fresh water.* 水箱被倒空、清洗，然后再灌满新鲜的水。 —**refill** /ˈriˌfɪl; ˈriːfɪl/ [n C] *A cup of coffee is $1.20, refills are free.* 一杯咖啡 1.20 美元，免费续杯。

replenish /rɪˈplenɪʃ; rɪˈpliːnɪʃ/ [v T] formal to make something full again, especially with a supply of something such as water or food【正式】把…再装满; 补充〔尤指水或食物等〕: *In an emergency, water can be pumped from the well to replenish the irrigation canals.* 在紧急情况下可以从井里抽水，以重新注满灌溉渠道。 | *Shortages of food and poor transportation mean that the stores are not able to replenish their shelves as often as they would like to.* 食物短缺、交通条件不好，这意味着商店不可能如他们所希望的那样经常补充货架上的东西。

top up /ˌtɑp ˈʌp/ ˌtɒp ˈʌp/ [phr v T] especially British to fill a glass, cup etc that is half full or nearly empty【尤英】添满，加满〔还有一半或快喝完的杯子等〕: **top sth up** *'More wine anyone?' 'Yes, please, could you top mine up?'* "谁还要酒吗？" "我要，请把杯子斟满。" | **top sth up with sth** *Pour a little brandy over the sugar and top it up with champagne.* 在糖上浇一点白兰地，再倒满香槟。 —**top up** /ˈtɑp ʌp; ˈtɒp ʌp/ [n C] British【英】*'Would you like a top up?' he said, pointing to her glass.* "要给你加满吗？" 他指着她的杯子问。

5 when a place is full of animals, people etc 某处挤满了动物、人等

▶ be teeming with ▶ be jammed
▶ be swarming/crawling with

be teeming with /bi ˈtimɪŋ wɪð; biː ˈtiːmɪŋ wɪð/ [v phrase] be full of people, animals, insects etc all moving around 充满〔活动的人、动物、昆虫等〕: *The small stretch of water was teeming with wildfowl.* 这条小河野禽很多。 | *Times Square was teeming with theatergoers.* 时代广场上挤满了去剧院看戏的人。 | *The tragedy is that this whole region remains teeming with desperately poor people.* 可悲的是这整个地区仍然挤满了穷困的人。

be swarming/crawling with /bi ˈswɔrmɪŋ, ˈkrɔlɪŋ wɪð; biː ˈswɔːmɪŋ, ˈkrɔːlɪŋ wɪð/ [v phrase] to be very full of animals, people, insects etc, all moving around very quickly or busily – use this especially when you think this is unpleasant in some way〔尤指令人不快地〕爬满; 挤满〔活动的动物、人、昆虫〕: *At this time of year the town is usually crawling with tourists.* 每年这个时候，镇上通常游客成群。 | *The campsite was filthy and swarming with flies.* 营地很脏，到处都是苍蝇。 | *Our hotel room was crawling with bugs and roaches.* 我们住的旅馆房间内满是臭虫和蟑螂。

be jammed /bi ˈdʒæmd; biː ˈdʒæmd/ [v phrase] to be full of a lot of people standing or sitting very close together 挤满〔人〕: *Japanese trains may be jammed, but at least they are punctual.* 日本的火车也许拥挤，但至少是准时的。 | **+ with** *The room was jammed with fans trying to get his autograph.* 房间里挤满了想得到他亲笔签名的歌迷。

funny

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ unusual or strange 不寻常的或奇怪的
see 参见 **strange**
▶ *see also* 另见 **joke, laugh, smile, serious**

1 when something or someone makes you laugh 某事或某人使人发笑

▶ funny ▶ hilarious
▶ make sb laugh ▶ comical
▶ amusing ▶ light-hearted
▶ humorous ▶ be a laugh
▶ witty ▶ be a hoot

funny /ˈfʌnɪ; ˈfʌni/ [adj] something or someone that is **funny** makes you laugh 滑稽的; 可笑的: *It was the funniest story I'd ever heard.* 这是我听过的故事中最好笑的一个。 | *He can be pretty funny when he's had a few drinks.* 他几杯酒下肚以后会很风趣。 | *The goat was chasing Mark round and round the field – it was so funny.* 那只山羊追着马克在田里转着圈子跑，真是好笑。 | **look funny** *You look really funny in that hat.* 你戴那顶帽子看起来很滑稽。 | **hilariously/hysterically funny** *Did you like 'Notting Hill'? I thought it was hilariously funny.* 你喜欢《诺丁山》这部电影吗？我觉得这片子好笑极了。

make sb laugh /ˌmek (sb) ˈlæf; ˌmeɪk (sb) ˈlɑːf/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to make someone laugh, for example by telling a joke or doing something funny 引人发笑: *I must tell Jerry what you said – it'll make him laugh.* 我一定要把你的话说给杰里听，他会觉得好笑的。 | *Charlie Chaplin was a great actor with a wonderful ability to make people laugh.* 查利·卓别林是位伟大的演员，他具有令人难以置信的逗乐天才。 | *It always makes me laugh when you look at me like that.* 你那个样子看着我总是会让我发笑。

amusing /əˈmjuzɪŋ; əˈmjuːzɪŋ/ [adj] especially written funny and entertaining enough to make you smile【尤书面】有趣的，逗人发笑的: *I like a newspaper with one or two amusing articles, as well as all the serious stuff.* 我喜欢那种在刊登所有严肃东西的同时又有一两篇趣味文章的报纸。 | *He was a really special person, gentle and amusing at the same time.* 他是个很特别的人，既温文尔雅同时又妙趣横生。 | **find sth/sb amusing** *Mrs Denton didn't find it amusing when I spilt all the paint on the floor.* 我把油漆都洒到地上时，登顿太太并不觉得好笑。 | **highly amusing** *My mother was embarrassed, but I found the situation highly amusing.* 我妈很窘，可我觉得这场面很有趣。

humorous /ˈhjumərəs; ˈhjuːmərəs/ [adj] intended to be amusing – use this especially about stories, descriptions, songs, and other things that people write 幽默的，诙谐的〔尤用于故事、描述、歌曲等〕: *The book is a humorous account of a young man's travels*

in South America. 这本书幽默地讲述了一位年轻人在南美洲旅行的故事。| *It was a brilliant speech – clear, precise and humorous*. 这次演说很精彩，它清楚、简洁又幽默。| *humorous birthday cards* 幽默的生日贺卡

witty /'wɪtɪ; 'wɪtɪ/ [adj] using words in a clever and amusing way 说话风趣的: *Sam is intelligent, witty, and great fun to be with*. 萨姆聪明风趣，跟他在一起很有意思。| *I enjoyed the play – it had a clever plot and a very witty script*. 我喜欢这部戏，它情节巧妙，对话非常风趣。

hilarious /hə'lɛrɪəs; hɪ'leərɪəs/ [adj] extremely funny – use this about situations, jokes, and stories, but not about people 极其滑稽的〔情况、笑话和故事〕: *Our attempts at dancing were hilarious – we all kept tripping over each other*. 我们努力跳舞时的举动真是笑死人了，我们一直相互绊来绊去的。| *the hilarious BBC comedy series 'Absolutely Fabulous'* 滑稽到极点的英国广播公司的系列喜剧《妙不可言》

comical /'kɑmɪk]; 'kɒmɪkəl/ [adj] especially written funny in a strange or unexpected way, although not always intended to be【尤书面】古怪可笑的，滑稽的: *Carlo looked so comical, striding along in a coat which nearly touched the ground*. 卡洛看上去很滑稽，穿着一件几乎拖地的外套大踏步地走着。| *The puffin is an unusual sea bird, and there is something almost comical about the way it moves and looks*. 海鹦是一种不寻常的海鸟，它的动作和长相有点近乎滑稽。| *Lizzie, bouncing along on the donkey, made a comical sight*. 莉齐在驴背上一路颠簸，看上去很滑稽。—**comically** [adv] *He bowed comically and asked my sister to dance*. 他样子滑稽地欠欠身并请我妹妹跳舞。

light-hearted /ˌlaɪt 'hɑrtɪd; ˌlaɪt 'hɑːtɪd◂/ [adj] funny in a gentle way, and often about a subject that is usually serious 轻松愉快的; 风趣的〔对待通常较为严肃的话题〕: *We always try to keep our newsletter light-hearted, so that people will enjoy it*. 我们总努力把通讯写得轻松，让大家读得愉快。| *The light-hearted way in which the author has approached this book should take some of the hard work out of trying to lose weight*. 作者写这本书的风趣笔调可使读者减轻一些减肥的辛苦。| **take a light-hearted look at sth** *The film takes a light-hearted look at life in prison*. 这部电影采取了一种轻松、风趣的手法描写监狱生活。—**light-heartedly** [adv] *Somehow, Moore manages to deal light-heartedly with subjects such as death and illness*. 莫尔以某种轻松的手法处理了死亡和疾病这一类的主题。

be a laugh /bi ə 'læf; bi: ə 'lɑːf/ [v phrase] informal if a person or activity **is a laugh**, they are amusing and give you a lot of fun【非正式】〔人或活动〕引人发笑; 有趣: *There were about 100 people there and it was a laugh from beginning to end*. 那里约有100人，从开始到结束都是笑声不断。| **a real laugh** spoken【口】*Wait until you meet Tony. He's a real laugh*. 等到你见了托尼吧，他这人非常有趣。/ **be a laugh a minute** (=be very amusing) 非常有趣 *We all had to sleep in one tent and it was a laugh a minute*. 我们大家都得睡在一个帐篷内，真是好玩极了。

be a hoot /bi ə 'hut; bi: ə 'huːt/ [v phrase] informal if a person, situation, performance, film etc **is a hoot**, they are very funny and enjoyable【非正式】非常可笑: *The movie has a script that is smartly funny, and Hugh Grant is a hoot!* 这部影片的对白妙趣横生，休·格兰特真叫人笑痛肚子！| *At the end of the day, there was the moms' soccer match, which was a hoot!* 那天的最后一项活动是一场妈妈足球赛，那才叫笑死人呢！

2 a funny film, play etc 滑稽有趣的电影、戏剧等

▶ comedy ▶ comic

comedy /'kɑmədɪ; 'kɒmɪdi/ [n C] a film, play, TV programme etc that is intended to entertain people and make them laugh 喜剧: *'One Fine Day' was a romantic comedy with George Clooney and Michelle Pfeiffer*. 《一日钟情》是一部浪漫喜剧片，由乔治·克鲁尼和米歇尔·法伊弗主演。| **comedy programme/series/show** *a comedy show on Channel 4* 第四频道播出的喜剧节目 | **black comedy** (=one that is funny about things such as death) 黑色喜剧 *The movie's a black comedy about a pair of junkie musicians who are trying to kick the drug habit*. 这影片是部黑色幽默片，讲述了一对有毒瘾的音乐家想要戒毒的故事。

comic /'kɑmɪk; 'kɒmɪk/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] intended to entertain people and make them laugh 滑稽的，喜剧的: *Streep provided one of the best comic performances of her career*. 斯特里普演出了她演艺生涯中最优秀的喜剧片之一。| **comic writer/actor/performer etc** (=one who writes or performs things that make you laugh) 喜剧作家/演员/表演者等 *Like all comic writers, Shaw was fascinated by the gap between appearance and reality*. 肖伯纳与所有幽默作家一样，也被表面与实际之间的差距强烈地吸引住了。| **comic verse/song** (=that entertains you and makes you laugh)滑稽诗/歌曲 *Then Gertie got up on the stage and delighted us all by singing a comic song*. 然后格蒂走上舞台，唱了一首滑稽歌曲来逗我们开心。| **comic relief** (=something funny in a serious story)〔严肃故事中的〕喜剧性调剂 *In Shakespeare's Henry IV, the character of Falstaff provides us with a little comic relief*. 在莎士比亚的剧本《亨利四世》中，福斯塔夫这一角色为我们提供了一点喜剧性调剂。

3 when the opposite of what is expected happens 与原来的期望相反的事发生

▶ ironic ▶ irony

ironic /aɪ'rɑnɪk; aɪ'rɒnɪk/ [adj] something that is **ironic** is funny, but in a sad or strange way, because it is the opposite of what you would expect 具有讽刺意味的; 令人啼笑皆非的: *'I've heard that Dan's really upset about the divorce.' 'How ironic. He was always the one who was against them getting married in the first place.'* "我听说丹让这桩离婚闹得很烦恼。""这可真让人哭笑不得。他一直反对他俩结婚的。"| *It was an ironic situation, the two men in her life meeting like that*. 这真是令人啼笑皆非的场面。她生命中的两个男人那样相见了。| **it is ironic that** *It's ironic that the most important people in the country often have so little understanding of how ordinary people live*. 这国家最重要的人物经常对普通人的生活情况了解得那么少，太具有讽刺意味了。—**ironically** [adv] *Ironically, the government ended up harming the very people it was trying to help*. 令人啼笑皆非的是，政府结果伤害了他们想要帮助的那些人。

irony /'aɪrənɪ; 'aɪərənɪ/ [n C/U] something that is funny, but in a sad or strange way, because it is the opposite of what you would expect 具有讽刺意味的事; 令人啼笑皆非的事: *Life is full of ironies, some hilarious, some tragic*. 生活中充满了讽刺，有些可笑，有些却

可悲。| **+ of** *The irony of the situation was obvious – if I told the truth, nobody would believe me!* 这个情况的荒唐之处显而易见 —— 如果我说实话，没有人会相信我！| **the irony is that** *The irony is that some of the poorest countries have the richest natural resources.* 具有讽刺意味的是有些最穷的国家拥有最丰富的自然资源。

4 how you feel when you think something is funny 你觉得某物有趣时的感觉

▶ amused ▶ amusement

amused /əˈmjuzd; əˈmjuːzd/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] if you are **amused** by something, you think it is funny and it makes you smile 被逗乐的: *When I told him what had happened, he sounded amused rather than annoyed.* 我把发生的事告诉他时，他似乎感到开心，而不是生气。| **+ by/at** *They seemed amused at his embarrassment.* 对他的窘迫他们好像很开心。| **greatly/highly amused** *My grandmother seemed to be highly amused by my remarks.* 祖母看上去被我的话逗得非常开心。| **amused expression/smile/grin** *She stood watching them with an amused expression on her face.* 她站着看他们，脸上挂着开心的表情。

amusement /əˈmjuzmənt; əˈmjuːzmənt/ [n U] the feeling that you have when you think something is funny 乐趣，兴味: *This story is bound to cause some amusement in the anti-Campbell campaign.* 这则故事肯定会在反对坎贝尔的运动中引起一些乐趣。| **watch/listen/notice etc with amusement** *Everyone was watching the little dog with interest and amusement.* 大家都兴致勃勃，满怀乐趣地看着那条小狗。| **+ at** *Gloria couldn't hide her amusement at what the children were saying.* 格洛丽亚听着孩子们的话，忍俊不禁。| **in amusement** *'You must be joking!' Mum said, her lips curling in amusement.* "你一定是开玩笑吧！"妈妈说道，嘴唇兴味十足地撅起着。| **(much) to sb's amusement** (=making them feel very amused) 使某人感到好笑 *Suddenly, the teacher's chair collapsed, much to everyone's amusement.* 老师坐的椅子突然塌了，大家感到非常有趣。

5 the quality in someone or something that makes them funny 某人或某物具有的有趣特性

▶ humour ▶ wit
▶ comedy

humour British【英】**/humor** American【美】/ˈhjumə; ˈhjuːmə/ [n U] the quality or thing in a situation, book, remark etc that makes it funny 幽默: *Everyone laughed except Dad, who obviously didn't appreciate the humour of the situation.* 大家都笑了，只有爸爸没笑，他显然没弄懂这一情形的幽默之处。| *The most popular children's books are ones that have plenty of humor in them.* 最受欢迎的儿童书是那些有大量幽默的作品。| **black humour** (=about things such as death and violence) 黑色幽默 *Tom Lehrer's black humor offended some people, who found jokes about such subjects as nuclear war unacceptable.* 汤姆·莱勒的黑色幽默冒犯了一些人，他们觉得拿核战争这样的话题来开玩笑令人无法接受。

comedy /ˈkɑmədɪ; ˈkɒmɪdi/ [n U] the quality in a book, film, television programme etc that is intended to entertain people and make them laugh〔书、电影、电视节目等的〕喜剧性; 喜剧成分: *It was a brilliant play – full of drama, and both sadness and comedy.* 这部戏很出色，充满了戏剧性，悲喜的成分兼而有之。| *Much of the comedy in Pratchett's books comes from the clever way he plays around with words and ideas.* 普莱切特的著作中大部分喜剧成分来自他巧妙机智的用词和构思。

wit /wɪt; wɪt/ [n U] the ability to use words and express ideas in a clever and amusing way, especially when it is shown in conversation or writing 风趣〔尤指表现在对话或写作中的〕: *He seemed to have everything you could want in a man – intelligence, wit, good looks and charm.* 一个男人应该具备的他好像都有了 —— 才智、风趣、英俊、魅力。| *The wit and irony of the original novel has been lost in the film version.* 原小说中的智趣和讽刺性在电影改编中荡然无存。

6 the ability to realize when something is funny 能领会到某物有趣的能力

▶ sense of humour ▶ see the funny side of
▶ can take a joke ▶ can laugh

sense of humour British【英】**/sense of humor** American【美】/ˌsɛns əv ˈhjumə; ˌsens əv ˈhjuːmə/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] your ability to understand and enjoy jokes, funny situations etc 幽默感: *Mr Hardman was a popular teacher, renowned for his sense of humor.* 哈德曼先生是位广受欢迎的教师，他的幽默感非常有名。| **have a (good/great/strange etc) sense of humour** *I like Ann – she has such a good sense of humour.* 我喜欢安 —— 她有很强的幽默感。| **lose your sense of humour** *Maybe I'm losing my sense of humor but I didn't find it at all funny.* 也许我的幽默感在消失，可我觉得这一点都不好笑。

can take a joke /kən ˌtek ə ˈdʒok; kən ˌteɪk ə ˈdʒəʊk/ [v phrase] especially spoken to be able to laugh and not get angry when other people make jokes about you or do something that makes you look stupid【尤口】经得起开玩笑: *I hope he can take a joke – have you seen what they've done to his car?* 真希望他开得起玩笑，你看见他们把他的汽车搞成什么样了吗？| *You may find army life difficult if you can't take a joke.* 如果你开不起玩笑，那么你会觉得军队生活很难捱的。

see the funny side of /ˌsi ðə ˈfʌnɪ saɪd ɑv; ˌsiː ðə ˈfʌni saɪd ɒv/ [v phrase] to realize that a situation that seems to be bad is also funny 看到…可笑的一面: *I explained that it was all my fault and fortunately she saw the funny side of the situation.* 我解释那全是我的错，好在她觉得这事其实也很可笑。| **see the funny side of it** *As a teacher, things often go wrong, and you have to be able to see the funny side of it.* 当教师常常碰到不顺遂的事，你得能看到事情有趣的一面。| **see the funny side of life** *A cartoonist's job is all about making people see the funny side of life.* 漫画家的工作就是让大家看到生活中有趣的一面。

can laugh /kən ˈlæf; kən ˈlɑːf/ [v phrase] to be able to laugh and joke about your own mistakes and faults or about past experiences which did not seem funny when they were happening 能拿〔自己的错误或过去的经历〕说笑，一笑置之: *We can laugh now, but at the time it seemed like the end of the world.* 我们现在可以拿它说笑了，可当时好像是到了世界末日。| **can laugh at yourself** *Don't take yourself too seriously – it's a good thing if you can laugh at yourself sometimes.* 别自视过高 —— 有时候能自嘲一下也是好事。

future

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **past**

► *see also* 另见 **predict, soon, after, time, past, modern, possible**

1 the time after now 现在之后的时间

► **the future**
► **ahead**
► **to come**
► **be still/yet/more etc to come**
► **from now on**
► **in future**
► **in the long/short/medium term**

the future /ðə ˈfjutʃɚ; ðə ˈfjuːtʃə/ [n singular] the time, especially a fairly long time, after now 将来, 未来: *Ellen's finishing college soon but she doesn't really have any plans for the future.* 埃伦马上要大学毕业了, 但她对未来没有任何计划。| *As for the future, Tucker said she intends to take a well-deserved break before deciding what to do next.* 至于未来, 塔克说她该好好休息了, 打算先休息一段时间然后再决定接下来做什么。| **of the future** (=that will exist in the future) 未来的 *The car of the future may run on solar-powered batteries.* 未来的汽车有可能靠太阳能电池来驱动。—**future** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **future date/time** *We agreed to consider the matter again at a future date.* 我们同意将来某个时候再来考虑此事。

ahead /əˈhɛd; əˈhed/ [adv] in the future – used especially when you know you will have problems or difficulties in the future 将来, 未来〔尤指知道自己将碰到困难或麻烦〕: **the day/week/months ahead** *David had his breakfast and thought about the day ahead.* 戴维吃了早餐, 思考这一天将要面临的事。| *Unemployment in the region is expected to grow in the months ahead.* 这一地区的失业率估计在以后几个月将会增加。| **lie ahead** *The government faces some difficult decisions in the months which lie ahead.* 政府在未来的几个月内要面临一些艰难的抉择。| **+ of** *I know there are some big problems ahead of us, but I'm sure we can overcome them.* 我知道前头有很大的困难, 可我确信我们能克服它。

to come /tə ˈkʌm; tə ˈkʌm/ [adv] **generations/years/a long time to come** for a long time in and affecting many people in the future 未来的世世代代/年年岁岁/一长段时间: *In years to come, people will look back on the 20th century as a turning point in history.* 将来人们回顾今日, 会觉得 20 世纪是历史的一个转折点。| *Nuclear power stations will still be needed for a long time to come.* 在未来很长一段时间内, 人们仍将需要核电站。

be still/yet/more etc to come /bi ˌstɪl tə ˈkʌm; biː ˌstɪl tə ˈkʌm/ [v phrase] to not have happened yet but going to happen in the future, especially soon in the future 马上将发生, 即将到来: *The best is still to come – there's chocolate ice cream for dessert.* 最好的还在后头呢——甜食是巧克力冰淇淋。| *The worst of the storm was still to come.* 这场暴风雨最猛烈的一阵还没来呢。

from now on /frəm ˌnaʊ ˈɑn; frəm ˌnaʊ ˈɒn/ [adv] use this to say that something will always happen in the future, starting from now 从现在起: *From now on, I'm not letting anyone borrow my car.* 从现在开始我不让任何人借我的汽车了。| *From now on, you kids will have to make your own lunch.* 现在起你们这些孩子得自己做午餐了。| *From now on, homeowners will have to get a city permit if they want to build an addition onto their homes.* 自即日起, 房主如要扩建房屋, 须得到市政府发出的许可证。

in future /ɪn ˈfjutʃɚ; ɪn ˈfjuːtʃə/ [adv] British starting from now – use this especially to tell someone that they must do something starting from now【英】从现在开始, 今后: *In future, I expect you to be at work no later than 9.15.* 今后我要求你上班不要晚于9点15分。| *In future, prisoners must serve at least half of their sentence before qualifying for any type of early release.* 自现在起, 囚犯必须至少服满其刑期的一半才有资格获得任何形式的提前释放。

in the long/short/medium term /ɪn ðə ˈlɑŋ, ˈʃɔrt, ˈmidiəm ˌtɝm; ɪn ðə ˈlɒŋ, ˈʃɔːt, ˈmiːdiəm ˌtɜːm/ [adv] use this to talk about what will happen over a period from now until a long, short etc time in the future 以后长期/短期/中期内: *We don't know what will happen in the long term.* 我们不知道今后长时期内将发生什么事。| *Aid to these countries is bound to run into billions of dollars in the long term.* 就长期而言, 对这些国家的援助肯定会高达几十亿美元。| *Analysts say the reports could have a major impact on the stock market in the short term.* 分析师说这些报告可能在今后短期内对股票市场产生重大的影响。—**long-/short-/medium-term** [adj] *The country's oil and natural gas reserves are capable only of meeting short-term needs.* 该国的石油和天然气储备仅够满足短期的需求。

2 at some time in the future 将来的某个时候

► **in the future**
► **some time**
► **one day/some day**
► **one of these days**
► **the day will come (when)**

in the future /ɪn ðə ˈfjutʃɚ; ɪn ðə ˈfjuːtʃə/ [adv] at some time **in the future**, but you do not know exactly when 将来, 未来: *It's likely that global warming will become a major problem in the future.* 全球气候变暖将来很可能会成为大问题。| *What do you think life in the future will be like?* 你认为将来的生活会是怎样的?| **in the near future** (=at a time not long from now) 在不久的将来, 不久 *The new software will be available in the UK in the near future.* 在不远的将来这种新软件就可在英国买到了。| **in/for the foreseeable future** (=at a time not long from now) 在可预见的将来 *It is unlikely that the company will achieve a very high profit margin in the foreseeable future.* 这家公司在可预见的将来不大可能赚得很高的利润率。

some time /ˌsʌm ˈtaɪm; ˌsʌm ˈtaɪm/ [adv] at a time in the future that has not been arranged yet 〔将来〕什么时候, 某个时间: *Come over and see us some time.* 以后什么时候过来看看我们。| *We should get together some time.* 我们什么时候应该碰碰头。| **some time next week/next year/in 2005 etc** *The project should be completed some time next year.* 这个项目到明年的时候应该完工了。

one day/some day /ˌwʌn ˈde, ˌsʌm ˈde; ˌwʌn ˈdeɪ, ˌsʌm ˈdeɪ/ [adv] at some time in the future, especially a long time from now 〔将来的〕哪一天, 有一天: *Perhaps one day we could all go to London together.* 以后哪一天我们也许可以一起去伦敦。| *One day, I'd like to visit the Grand Canyon.* 我想今后哪天去大峡谷游览。| *She always knew that some day he would leave her.* 她始终明白有一天他会离她而去。

one of these days /ˌwʌn əv ðiz ˈdeɪz; ˌwʌn əv ðiːz ˈdeɪz/ [adv] at some time in the future – used especially when you think that something will probably happen or that someone will probably do something 总有一天〔尤用于认为某事可能发生或某人可能会做某事时〕: *One of these days you're going to be sorry.* 总有一天你会后悔的。 | *Richard's going to have a heart attack one of these days if he doesn't slow down.* 理查德如不放慢速度，总有一天会心脏病发作的。

the day will come (when) /ðə ˌdeɪ wɪl ˈkʌm (wɛn); ðə ˌdeɪ wɪl ˈkʌm (wen)/ use this to emphasize that something will definitely happen at some time in the future 这一天终将到来，总有一天: *The day will finally come when a woman or a black man is elected president of the United States.* 终有一天哪位女性或黑人会当选为美国总统。 | *Let's hope that the day will come when it's no longer necessary to have such a vast amount of money spent on the military.* 我们期望终有一天不再需要把这么多的钱花在军费上。

3 at a specific time in the future 将来某个确切的时候

- ▶ from now
- ▶ then
- ▶ away/off
- ▶ come July/summer/next year

▶ *see also* 另见 **then (3)**

from now /frəm ˈnaʊ; frəm ˈnaʊ/ [adv] **an hour/10 years/2 weeks etc from now** an hour, 10 years etc from the time when you are speaking 从现在起一小时/十年/两星期等: *The package should arrive a few days from now.* 包裹自此刻算起应该于几天后到达。 | *There may be no rainforest left 30 years from now.* 从现在起算 30 年后可能就不再有热带雨林了。 | *A couple of months from now, you'll probably have forgotten all about him.* 几个月后你可能就把他彻底忘记了。

then /ðɛn; ðen/ [adv] at a time in the future, that you have just mentioned 到时候，那时候: *I should be finished work by noon. Would you like to get together then?* 到中午我应该把工作做完了。到时候你愿意聚一聚吗？ | **until then** *School starts in September, and until then I'll be staying with friends.* 9月份开学，这之前我住在朋友们家里。 | *They're sending the results next week, so I won't know anything until then.* 他们下周把结果送来，所以这以前我什么都不会知道。 | **by then** *Tell him he has two weeks to finish the job. If he's not finished by then, he's fired.* 告诉他给他两周时间完成工作，如果到时不能完成，他就会被解雇。

away/off /əˈweɪ, ɔf; əˈweɪ, ɒf/ [adv] **6 months/4 days/a week etc away/off** if something that you know will happen is 6 months, 4 days, a week etc **away** or **off**, it will happen after 6 months, 4 days, a week etc have passed 离[距]…六个月/四天/一星期等: *The next general elections are still two years away.* 距离下一次大选还有两年时间。 | *Mary was desperately looking forward to her retirement, which was less than a year off.* 玛丽急切地等着退休，还有一年不到的时间。 | *The wedding was more than a year away but she had already bought a dress for it.* 距婚礼还有一年多时间，可她已经买好了一套礼服。 | *The exams are still a few weeks off – you've got plenty of time to prepare for them.* 离考试还有几个星期——你有足够的时间准备。

come July/summer/next year etc /kʌm dʒuˈlaɪ; kʌm dʒʊˈlaɪ/ spoken say this when something will happen at a particular time in the future【口】到7月份/夏天/明年等: *Come Monday, we'll be in our new house.* 到星期一，我们就在新房子里了。 | *A mild winter is nice, but it means that come summer you're going to have a bug problem.* 暖冬确实不错，但这也意味着到夏天你就会碰到臭虫的麻烦了。

4 what will happen to someone or something in the future 某人或某物将来要发生的事

- ▶ sb's future
- ▶ the future of sth
- ▶ fate
- ▶ destiny
- ▶ the outlook
- ▶ prospect

sb's future /(sbˈs) ˈfjuːtʃə; (sbˈs) ˈfjuːtʃə/ what will happen to someone in their job, life etc 某人的将来[未来]: *I'm worried about my future.* 我在为我的前途担心。 | *I had a meeting with my boss to discuss my future.* 我和老板见了次面讨论我的将来。 | *You really should start thinking about your future. You're not a child anymore.* 你真该考虑一下自己的将来了，你不再是个小孩啦。

the future of sth /ðə ˈfjuːtʃə əv (sth); ðə ˈfjuːtʃər əv (sth)/ what will happen to something – use this especially to talk about whether something will be successful, will continue to exist etc 某事的未来[前途，命运]: *The memo refers to a meeting in Los Angeles, where the future of the network was discussed.* 这份备忘录提及在洛杉矶的一次会议，会上讨论了网络的未来。

fate /fet; feɪt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] what will happen to someone – used about an important official decision, or about an event in which something very bad happens 命运; 前途〔尤指重大的正式决定或坏事〕: *Congress will meet to discuss the fate of the US nuclear defense shield.* 国会将开会讨论美国核防卫盾计划的前途。 | **decide sb's/sth's fate** *The fate of the prisoners will be decided by a panel of three judges.* 囚犯的命运将由三名法官组成的审判小组来决定。 | *He urged a nationwide referendum to decide the fate of the country.* 他竭力主张通过全民公决来决定国家的命运。 | **sb's/sth's fate is sealed** (=fixed and definite) 某人/某物的命运确定了 *His fate was sealed when The New York Times learned of the situation and began preparing an article about it.* 当《纽约时报》了解了情况并且开始对此事组织文章时，他的命运就被决定了。 | **seal the fate of** (=decide it definitely) 决定…的命运 *This afternoon's debate is likely to seal the fate of the imprisoned aid workers.* 今天下午的辩论很可能将决定被囚禁的援助人员的命运。

destiny /ˈdɛstənɪ; ˈdestɨni/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] what someone is going to do in their life and what is going to happen to them during it〔一生的〕命运: *The government wants to give people more control over their own destinies.* 政府想给人民更多的权力来控制自己的命运。 | **be sb's destiny to do sth** *Susan wondered whether it was her destiny to marry Jorge and live in Mexico.* 苏珊不知道是否命中注定该嫁给约格，并到墨西哥生活。

the outlook /ði ˈaʊtlʊk; ði ˈaʊtlʊk/ [n singular] a general idea of what people expect to happen in the future, and whether they expect things to go well or badly 前景，前途: *The economic outlook is better than it has been for several years.* 经济前景比过去几年好。 | **long-range/short-range outlook** *Company*

officials insist the long-range outlook for shareholders will be brighter. 公司高层坚称股东的远期前景将更为乐观。 | **+ for** *With drought conditions continuing, the outlook for farmers is not very good.* 干旱情况在继续，农民的前景不乐观。

prospect /ˈprɑspɛkt; ˈprɔspekt/ [n C] the idea or possibility that something will happen in the future 预期；可能性，机会: *I hope I never have to have a brain operation – it must be an appalling prospect.* 我希望自己不必做脑部手术，这种事想起来太可怕了。 | **the prospect of sth/doing sth** *The prospect of putting weapons in space is frightening to many people.* 把武器放入太空的可能性对许多人来讲都是可怕的。 | *I had read a great deal about Professor Chomsky and I felt very excited at the prospect of meeting him.* 我看过关于乔姆斯基教授的很多著作，想到将要见到他我非常激动。 | *We are facing the prospect of a very hard winter.* 我们将遇到一个严寒的冬季。 | **prospects for** *Prospects for a peace settlement in the region are not very hopeful at the moment.* 目前在该地区达成和平协议的希望不是很大。

5 likely to happen in the future 将来很可能会发生

▶ be on the horizon ▶ be in store

be on the horizon /bi ɑn ðə hɔˈraɪzn̩; bi: ɒn ðə hɔˈraɪzən/ [v phrase] if something, especially an important change or event, **is on the horizon**, it seems likely to happen at some time in the future 可能即将发生的〔尤指重要的变革或事件〕: *The prospect of real democracy is on the horizon for this Latin American country of 57 million.* 对这个 5,700 万人口的拉丁美洲国家而言，真正民主的前景已见曙光。 | *After two weeks of talks a solution to the dispute is finally on the horizon.* 经过两个星期的谈判，争议终于可望解决了。

be in store /bi ɪn ˈstɔr; bi: ɪn ˈstɔ:/ [v phrase] if something unexpected such as a surprise or a sudden problem **is in store** for someone, it is soon going to happen to them〔意外之事〕即将发生: **+ for** *There was a surprise in store for Paul when he got to his office.* 保罗回到办公室时，有一件意想不到的事等着他。 | *Russell said expulsion may be in store for some of the students involved in the fighting that broke out Friday.* 拉塞尔说参与星期五发生的打架的一些学生可能会遭到开除。 | **what fate/the future holds in store (for sb)** (=what is going to happen to someone in the future) 等待（某人）的是什么样的命运 *When she first arrived in the US she was afraid of what the future might hold in store for her here.* 她刚到美国时担心在这里等待着自己的将是什么样的命运。 | *None of us know what the future has in store.* 我们都不清楚等待我们的是什么样的命运。

6 likely to be or do something in the future 将来可能成为某物或做某事

▶ future ▶ potential ▶ prospective ▶ in the making ▶ have a great/bright/brilliant etc future

future /ˈfjutʃɚ; ˈfju:tʃə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 将来的，未来的: *He's an extremely talented football player – he could well be a future captain of England.* 他是个极有天赋的足球运动员，很可能成为未来的英格兰队队长。 | *It was then that Milstead took the first steps toward a future career in law enforcement.* 米尔斯特德就是从那时起跨出了将来以执法为职业的第一步。 | *Before the scandal erupted, Grieg was talked about as a future presidential candidate.* 丑闻发生之前，有言论认为葛理格是未来的总统候选人。

potential /pəˈtɛnʃəl; pəˈtenʃəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **potential customer/client/witness etc** someone who might become a customer etc in the future 潜在的顾客/客户/证人等: *Police believe they may have found a potential witness.* 警方认为他们也许已经找到有可能作证的人了。 | *It's wrong to regard all soccer fans as potential troublemakers – it's only a small minority who are responsible for the violence.* 认为所有足球迷都可能会惹是生非是不对的 —— 暴力生事的只是一小部分人。 | *By denying these people a decent education, you're losing out on potential captains of industry and political leaders.* 不让这些人接受良好的教育，就可能失去了未来的工业和政治领袖。

prospective /prəˈspɛktɪv; prəˈspektɪv/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **prospective candidate/employee/husband etc** one who wants to get or may be chosen for a job, position etc in the future 未来有可能的候选人/雇员/丈夫等: *My mother keeps introducing me to men she considers to be prospective husbands.* 母亲不停地给我作媒，把她认为合适的对象介绍给我。 | *Texaco has introduced a compulsory HIV testing program for all prospective employees.* 德士古公司引进了一个为所有潜在的雇员进行艾滋病病毒测试的强制方案。

in the making /ɪn ðə ˈmekɪŋ; ɪn ðə ˈmeɪkɪŋ/ [adj phrase] likely to do very well in your area of work or sport in the future 有望培养出的〔人才、顶尖选手等〕: *When I first saw her play tennis I knew that she was a future Wimbledon champion in the making.* 我第一次看她打网球就知道她是一位未来的温布尔登冠军。

have a great/bright/brilliant etc future /hæv ə ˌgret ˈfjutʃɚ; hæv ə ˌgreɪt ˈfju:tʃə/ to be likely to be very successful in the future 前程远大，前途辉煌: *She's a very talented musician, and we think she has a great future.* 她是个很有才华的音乐家，我们认为她前程似锦。 | *He's obviously got a bright future in this organization.* 显然，他在这个组织里前程光明。

Gg

gambling

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **risk, win**

1 to gamble 赌博

► gamble
► gambling
► bet/have a bet
► put £10/$20 on
► back
► play for money
► have a flutter
► lose money on
► win money on

gamble /ˈgæmbl; ˈgæmbəl/ [v I/T] to try to win money, for example by playing cards or guessing which horse will win a race 赌博〔如纸牌、赛马等〕: *Eddie loved to gamble, and would spend most evenings at the roulette table.* 埃迪好赌，晚上大部分的时间都花在轮盘赌的赌桌上。| **gamble away sth/gamble sth away** (=waste a lot of money by gambling) 赌输掉某物 *Roger gambled away all his money in a Las Vegas casino.* 罗杰在拉斯韦加斯的一个赌场输掉了他所有的钱。| *She inherited $50,000 but gambled it away.* 她继承了五万美元，但是全赌输了。

gambling /ˈgæmblɪŋ; ˈgæmblɪŋ/ [n U] when you try to win money, for example by playing cards or guessing which horse will win a race〔如纸牌、赛马等的〕赌博: *Is gambling legal here?* 这里赌博合法吗？| *Your Uncle Maury has a gambling problem.* 你的莫里叔叔有个好赌的恶习。| *Crane admits that he is addicted to gambling.* 克兰承认自己嗜赌成瘾。| *He was against the introduction of a National Lottery as he thought it might encourage gambling.* 他反对引进国民彩票，认为这会助长赌风。

bet/have a bet /bɛt, ˌhæv ə ˈbɛt; bet, ˌhæv ə ˈbet/ [v I/T/v phrase] to try to win money by guessing who will win a race or game〔对比赛、竞赛的结果〕打赌，下赌注: *I don't bet very often.* 我不常赌钱。| **bet on sth/have a bet on sth** (=gamble money on the result of a race or game) 下赌注于某事物 *We usually have a bet on the Grand Prix.* 我们经常在国际汽车大奖赛上赌一赌。| *Rogers was not much of a gambler. When he bet on the horses, he almost always lost.* 罗杰斯赌运不是很好，他赌马几乎总是输。| **bet £10/$100 etc on sth** *Jerry bet $1,000 on the game.* 杰里在这场比赛上下了1,000美元的赌注。| **place a bet** (=say which horse, team, competition etc you want to gamble on and pay the money that you want to gamble) 下赌注 *I've placed a bet on a horse in the next race.* 我在下一场比赛的一匹马上下了赌注。| *All bets must be placed before the start of the race.* 所有赌注必须在比赛开始之前下押。

put £10/$20 etc on /pʊt ˌten ˈpaʊndz ɑn; pʊt ˌten ˈpaʊndz ɒn/ [phr v T] to gamble £10, $20 etc on the horse or team that you think will win a race or competition 在〔参加比赛或竞赛的马或队上〕押10英镑/20美元等: *I put $20 on the Cowboys to win.* 我押了20美元赌牛仔队赢。| *He put £50 on Middlesborough to beat Manchester United at odds of 3-1.* 他押了50英镑赌米德尔斯伯勒队赢曼彻斯特联队，赔率为3比1。| **put a bet on sth** (=gamble on a horse, game etc) 下赌注于某事物 *I think I'll put a bet on the next race.* 我想下一场比赛我要下个注。

back /bæk; bæk/ [v T] to gamble money on a particular horse, team, or person that you think will win a particular competition 下赌注于〔自认为会赢的马、球队或人〕: *We backed a horse named Travelling Light that finished first at 10-1.* 我们以10比1的赔率在一匹名叫"光速"的马上押了赌注，结果它跑了第一名。| **back sth/sb to win sth** *Uncle Barry backed Arsenal to win the FA Cup.* 巴里叔叔赌阿森纳队能夺得足总杯冠军。

play for money /ˌple fɚ ˈmʌnɪ; ˌpleɪ fə ˈmʌni/ [v phrase] to gamble money on the result of a game which you are playing, for example cards〔玩纸牌等游戏〕赌钱: *'Are we playing for money here, gentlemen?' he said as he approached the pool table.* "我们这里是赌钱的吗，先生们？"他说着朝桌球台走来。| *You're allowed to play cards in the bar, but not for money.* 你可以在酒吧里玩纸牌，但不允许赌钱。

have a flutter /ˌhæv ə ˈflʌtɚ; ˌhæv ə ˈflʌtə/ [v phrase] British informal to gamble a small amount of money, especially on the result of a horse race – use this especially about someone who does not gamble very often【英，非正式】〔尤在赛马中〕下小赌注〔尤用于指不常赌马的人〕: *I'm not a heavy gambler, but I like to have a flutter from time to time.* 我并不贪赌，但偶尔也会玩一把。| **+ on** *I had a little flutter on the Grand National and won £5.* 我在全国越野障碍赛马上下了一笔小赌注，赢了五英镑。

lose money on /luz ˈmʌnɪ ɑn; luːz ˈmʌni ɒn/ [v phrase] to lose money by not guessing correctly the result of a game, race, or competition 玩…输钱，把钱输在…上: *He claims that he lost the money on a dice game.* 他说他是玩掷骰游戏输了钱的。| *I lost a lot of money on the dogs last night.* 昨天晚上我赌狗输了不少钱。

win money on /wɪn ˈmʌnɪ ɑn; wɪn ˈmʌni ɒn/ [v phrase] to win money by correctly guessing the result of a game, race, or competition 在…上赢钱: *I heard that he won a lot of money on the Superbowl a few years ago.* 我听说他几年之前在超级碗赛上赌赢了不少钱。

2 someone who gambles 赌博者

► gambler

gambler /ˈgæmblɚ; ˈgæmblə/ [n C] someone who gambles, especially someone who gambles a lot and cannot stop 赌徒，赌博者: *Jack was a great drinker and gambler.* 杰克是个大酒徒、大赌棍。| *De Niro plays Sam 'Ace' Rothstein, a professional gambler.* 德尼罗饰演一名职业赌徒——"赌神"萨姆·罗恩坦。| **compulsive gambler** (=someone who cannot stop gambling) 嗜赌成癖的人 **heavy gambler** (=someone who gambles a lot) 嗜赌的人 *It was rumoured that he was a heavy gambler and lost large sums in Monte Carlo.* 有传言说他是一个大赌棍，在蒙特卡洛输掉大笔大笔的钱。

game

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **competition, sport/game, gambling, score, beat/defeat, win, lose, play a game or sport**


#brooklyn99
赌20刀这家伙是个超帅的黄金单身汉
20 bucks says this guy's like a hot, eligible bachelor.

1 an activity played by rules that you do for enjoyment 用于娱乐、按规则玩的活动

► game

game /gem; geɪm/ [n C] an activity that you do for enjoyment, and that you play according to a set of rules 游戏；运动: *Chess is such a difficult game.* 国际象棋是一种很难玩的游戏。| *Have you ever played Mah Jong? It's a Chinese game.* 你打过麻将吗？这是中国人玩的游戏。| *The women set up bingo games and bake sales to raise money for the charity.* 妇女们安排宾戈游戏，组织糕饼义卖会筹集善款。| **the game of football/basketball/tennis** *The game of golf was invented in Scotland.* 高尔夫球运动起源于苏格兰。| *Chadwick suggested that baseball evolved from the English game of rounders.* 查德威克认为，棒球由英国的圆场棒球游戏发展而来。| **the national game** (=the most popular game in a country) 全民运动 *In Wales, rugby is the national game.* 在威尔士，橄榄球是一项全民运动。| **computer game** *About 7 million households have people who play computer games.* 大约有700万户家庭里都有人玩电脑游戏。| *'Psychic Detective' is a CD-ROM computer game from Electronic Arts Studios.* 《心灵侦探》是电子艺界公司出品的一种只读光盘电脑游戏。| **card game** (=a game you play using a set of playing cards) 纸牌游戏 *I'm not very good at card games.* 我不是很会玩纸牌游戏。| *Harvey has devised a Spanish-English language card game.* 哈维发明了西班牙语－英语的纸牌游戏。| **board game** (=a game played on a board with pieces of wood, plastic etc that you move around) 棋类游戏 *board games like Monopoly and Ludo* 大富翁和鲁多棋等棋类游戏

2 an occasion when people compete against each other in a game 比赛

► game ► event
► match

game /gem; geɪm/ [n C] an occasion when two people or two teams compete against each other in a **game** or sport 比赛；体育比赛: *Sharpe had injured a knee in a football game a few weeks earlier.* 夏普在几个星期之前的一场足球比赛中膝部受了伤。| **a game of chess/soccer/darts etc** *Would you be up for a game of darts at the local pub?* 你要参加当地酒馆里举行的飞镖比赛吗？| *We played three games of checkers, and she beat me every time.* 我们玩了三盘西洋跳棋，每次都是她赢我。| **best/worst/first etc game of the season** *We were able to get seats for the last game of the season.* 在赛季的最后一场比赛，我们总算弄到了位子。

match /mætʃ; mætʃ/ [n C] an occasion when two people or teams compete against each other in a sport or game – used especially about soccer, rugby, cricket, tennis, or chess 比赛〔尤指足球赛、橄榄球赛、板球赛、网球赛或国际象棋比赛〕: *Chess experts expected Kasparov to win the next match.* 国际象棋专家预测下一场比赛将是卡斯帕罗夫胜出。| **football/cricket/boxing etc match** *A cricket match was in progress on the school sports field.* 学校的运动场上正在进行一场板球比赛。| *Keith sprained his wrist in a wrestling match.* 基思在摔跤比赛中扭伤了手腕。

event /ɪ'vent; ɪ'vent/ [n C] a match or competition, especially one that is important and is attended by a lot of people〔尤指重大的〕比赛，赛事: *Tomorrow's match against Portugal is expected to be the big event of the season.* 明天与葡萄牙队的较量将是本赛季的一场重大赛事。| **sporting event** *John rarely misses a sporting event in his town.* 约翰很少错过自己镇上举办的体育赛事。| *Wimbledon is one of Britain's great sporting events.* 温布尔登网球赛是英国重要的体育赛事之一。

3 to play a game 参加比赛

► play ► give sb a game

play /ple; pleɪ/ [v I/T] 参加〔比赛〕: *I used to play tennis all the time.* 我以前经常打网球。| *Do you know how to play backgammon?* 你会玩西洋十五子棋吗？| *Ask Alex if he wants to play.* 问问亚历克斯要不要玩。| **play for sb** *Sweet Lou played for the Detroit Tigers.* 斯威特·卢效力于底特律猛虎队。| **play sb/play against sb** *'They played well against us,' Cooper said, 'I have to give them credit.'* "他们和我们比赛打得很好，"库珀说，"我不得不佩服他们。"

give sb a game /ˌgɪv (sb) ə 'gem; ˌgɪv (sb) ə 'geɪm/ [v phrase] British to play a game against someone, especially when it is not a serious or important game【英】和某人比一局〔尤指不是严肃或重要的比赛〕: *I'll give you a game of chess if you want.* 你想的话我就陪你下一盘国际象棋。| *No one wants to give him a game because he's too good.* 没有人想和他较量，因为他太出色了。

4 someone who plays a game 参加比赛的人

► player ► team
► opponent

player /'pleə; 'pleɪə/ [n C] 比赛者，选手: *a game for four players* 四个人玩的游戏 | *Rodriguez was voted Player of the Year.* 罗德里格斯当选为"年度最佳球员"。| **good player** (=good at playing a game) 好手 *I like chess, even though I'm not a very good player.* 我喜欢国际象棋，虽然我下得不是很好。| *Wikerson is not as good a player as Phillips.* 维克森打得不如菲利普斯好。

opponent /ə'ponənt; ə'pəʊnənt/ [n C] someone who plays against another person in a game〔比赛中的〕对手，敌手: *Brownlee regards Reaney as his most difficult opponent.* 布朗利把雷尼看作是自己最难应付的对手。| *My opponent was much older than I was.* 我的对手年龄比我大很多。

team /tim; tiːm/ [n C] a group of people who play against another group in a game（球）队；小组: *You're the best person on the team.* 你是球队里最出色的人。| *Pub quiz teams often have really silly names.* 智力竞赛队伍往往都取了很傻的名字。| **team captain/manager etc** *Nasser Hussain, the England team captain, was injured in the game against the West Indies.* 英格兰队队长纳赛尔·侯赛因在对西印度群岛队的比赛中受了伤。

5 when children play games 儿童玩游戏

► play

play /ple; pleɪ/ [v I/T] if children **play**, they do things they enjoy, either together in a group, or with their toys 玩，玩耍: *This is the schoolground where we played as children.* 我们小时候就是在这个操场上玩的。| *We played card games and hide-and-seek.* 我们

打扑克，玩捉迷藏。 | **+ with** *Ian was upstairs playing with his new train set.* 伊恩在楼上玩他新买的套装火车玩具。 | *Jimmy was playing with a little boat in the bathtub.* 吉米在浴缸玩着一艘小船。 | **play at sth** British (=play a game in which you pretend to be someone) 【英】假扮某人玩 *We used to play at cops and robbers.* 我们以前常玩警察与小偷的游戏。

gay

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **relationship, girlfriend/boyfriend, love, sex, prejudiced**

1 gay 同性恋的

► **gay** ► **bisexual**
► **lesbian** ► **homophobia**
► **homosexual**

gay /ge; geɪ/ [adj] sexually attracted to people of the same sex 同性恋的: *There are very few gay men on television.* 电视上很少出现男同性恋者。 | *The president's record with gay rights groups has been good.* 总统与同性恋权利团体打交道有着良好的纪录。 | *Thousands of people attended the Gay Pride march in Brighton last weekend.* 上个周末，好几千人参加了布赖顿的“同性恋尊严”大游行。 | *He didn't even realize that Elton John was gay!* 他甚至没有意识到埃尔顿·约翰是个同性恋！ | **gay community** *Kirkland is an especially popular figure in the gay community.* 柯克兰是一个在同性恋圈子中特别受欢迎的人物。 | **gay and lesbian** *Gay and lesbian couples should be eligible for the same health benefits as married heterosexual couples.* 同性恋夫妻应该有资格享受和异性夫妻同样的健康福利。 —**gays** [n plural] *the debate over gays in the military* 关于军队里同性恋现象的争论

lesbian /ˈlɛzbɪən; ˈlezbiən/ [n C] a woman who is sexually attracted to other women 女同性恋者: *I didn't realize I was a lesbian until I was in my twenties.* 我到了二十几岁才发现自己是个同性恋。 | *Lang was the first major pop star to come out as a lesbian.* 兰是第一位公开承认自己是同性恋的流行乐歌星。 —**lesbian** [adj] *We regularly publish a magazine that celebrates lesbian poetry and other women's literature.* 我们定期发行一本杂志，推崇女同性恋者的诗歌以及其他女性文学。

homosexual /ˌhomə`sɛkʃuəl; ˌhəʊmə`sekʃuəl◂/ [adj] formal or written sexually attracted to people of the same sex 【正式或书面】同性恋的: *Steve was 18 when he told his parents he was homosexual.* 史蒂夫18岁的时候告诉父母说他是同性恋。 | *Greek literature provides evidence for homosexual activity among both males and females.* 古希腊文学中提供了男女同性恋行为的实据。 —**homosexual** [n C] someone who is homosexual – used especially by people who disapprove of this 同性恋者〔尤为不赞成同性恋的人所使用〕: *Most fundamentalist churches disapprove of homosexuals.* 大多数原教旨主义教会都反对同性恋。 —**homosexuality** /ˌhomə,sɛkʃu`ælətɪ; ˌhəʊmə,sekʃu`ælɪti/ [n U] the condition of being homosexual 同性恋: *Homosexuality may be biologically determined.* 同性恋可能受生理因素影响。

bisexual /baɪ`sɛkʃuəl; baɪ'sekʃuəl/ [adj] sexually attracted to both men and women 双性恋的: *Although Tony's married, he's bisexual.* 虽然托尼结婚了，但他是双性恋者。 | *Oberlin College has a large gay, lesbian, and bisexual student group.* 奥伯林学院有一个很大的男女同性恋和双性恋学生群体。 | *Woolf believed that all human beings are basically bisexual.* 伍尔夫认为，所有人基本上都是双性恋的。

homophobia /ˌhomə`fobɪə; ˌhəʊmə'fəʊbiə/ [n U] hatred and fear of people who are gay 对同性恋的厌恶，同性恋恐惧症: *There's still a lot of homophobia in American society.* 美国社会仍普遍存在着厌恶同性恋的情绪。 | *Issues of racism, sexism, and homophobia were discussed.* 种族歧视、性别歧视和憎恨同性恋等问题得到了讨论。 —**homophobic** [adj] *Rose was criticized for the racist and homophobic lyrics in several of his songs.* 罗斯因为他的几首歌曲里有涉及种族歧视和憎恨同性恋的歌词而受到了指责。

2 not gay 不是同性恋的

► **heterosexual** ► **straight**

heterosexual /ˌhɛtərə`sɛkʃuəl; ˌhetərə'sekʃuəl◂/ [adj] sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex – use this especially when you are also talking about gay people 异性恋的〔尤在谈到同性恋者的时候使用〕: *Most of the people who come to the club are heterosexual, but we do get a small number of gay men.* 来这个俱乐部的人多数是异性恋，但确实也有一小部分男同性恋。 | *The law applies to both heterosexual and homosexual employees.* 这条法规对于异性恋和同性恋的雇员都适用。 —**heterosexual** [n C] a heterosexual person 异性恋者: *In Africa, most AIDS victims have been heterosexuals.* 非洲大多数艾滋病患者都不是同性恋。 —**heterosexuality** /ˌhɛtərə,sɛkʃu`ælətɪ; ˌhetərəsekʃu'ælɪti/ [n U] the condition of being heterosexual 异性恋: *Lawrence assumed that heterosexuality is 'normal'.* 劳伦斯认为异性恋是“正常”的。

straight /stret; streɪt/ [adj] not gay – use this especially when you are comparing people who are not gay with people who are 不是同性恋的，异性恋的〔尤用于比较异性恋和同性恋时〕: *Straight men often feel nervous in the company of gays.* 不是同性恋的男人和同性恋的男人在一起时经常会感到紧张。 | *She's straight but she's got a lot of lesbian friends.* 她不是同性恋，但她有许多同性恋的女性朋友。

3 to tell people you are gay 告诉人们你是同性恋者

► **come out** ► **out**

come out /ˌkʌm `aʊt; ˌkʌm 'aʊt/ [phr v I] if someone who is gay **comes out**, they say publicly that they are gay 公开承认自己是同性恋者: *John came out to his family last year.* 约翰去年向家人承认自己是同性恋者。

out /aʊt; aʊt/ [v T] if you **out** someone, especially a well-known person, you say publicly that they are gay when they have tried to keep this a secret 揭发〔某人〕为同性恋者，使〔同性恋者〕曝光〔尤指名人〕: *The Advocate, a national gay magazine, outed the congressman.* 一本全国性的同性恋杂志《倡导者》揭发了这位国会议员是同性恋者。 | *The Air Force pilot was afraid of being outed by his ex-lover.* 这位空军飞行员害怕被旧情人揭发出来自己是同性恋者。 —**out** [adj] someone who is out has told people that they are gay 公开的〔同性恋者〕: *You will have the support of other men who are out.* 你将得到其他已经公开承认的男同性恋者的支持。 | *As an out lesbian, I don't think my sexuality is any of your business.* 我是个公开的女同性恋，我想我的性倾向与你无关。

4 not having told people you are gay 没有告诉人们你是同性恋者

► be in the closet

be in the closet /bi ɪn ðə ˈklɑzɪt; biː ɪn ðə ˈklɒzɨt/ [v phrase] to not have told other people that you are gay 没有公开承认自己是同性恋者: *We provide help for young people who are in the closet and are too scared to come out.* 我们为不敢公开承认自己是同性恋者的年轻人提供帮助。

generous/not generous

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **give, kind, selfish/not selfish, spend money/time**

1 generous 慷慨的

► generous ► generosity

generous /ˈdʒɛnərəs; ˈdʒɛnərəs/ [adj] someone who is **generous** gives money or presents to other people, and you think it is kind and good of them to do this 慷慨的, 大方的: *My sister's really generous. She's always buying things for her friends.* 我姐姐非常大方, 她总是给朋友买东西。 | *I am so amazed at how caring and generous people are here.* 我很惊叹这里的人那么有爱心, 那么慷慨。 | *The Cranstons are among the museum's most generous donors.* 克兰斯顿夫妇是博物馆最慷慨的捐赠者之一。 | **+ to** *Roy was always cheerful and outgoing and generous to everyone.* 罗伊一向乐观外向, 对每个人都很大方。 | **it is generous of sb (to do sth)** *My dad offered to pay my plane fare, which was very generous of him.* 我爸爸提出帮我付机票费, 真是非常慷慨。 —**generously** [adv] *These children need your help. Please give generously.* 这些孩子需要你们的帮助, 请慷慨施予。

generosity /ˌdʒɛnəˈrɑsətɪ; ˌdʒɛnəˈrɒsɨti/ [n U] generous behaviour 慷慨, 大方: *The Prince was famous for his generosity.* 王子以慷慨闻名。

2 not generous 不慷慨的

► stingy ► tight/tight-fisted
► mean ► penny-pinching

stingy ALSO 又作 **miserly** /ˈstɪndʒɪ, ˈmaɪzəlɪ; ˈstɪndʒi, ˈmaɪzəli/ [adj] not generous, especially in small ways, when you could easily afford to be generous 吝啬的, 小气的: *They are rich, but they are terribly stingy.* 他们很富有, 但却十分吝啬。 | *A hard, miserly woman, she left her daughters emotionally damaged.* 她是个又冷酷又小气的女人, 使女儿情感上都受到了创伤。 | **+ with** *I don't know why they were so stingy with the drinks – they have plenty of money.* 我不知道他们准备的饮料为什么那么少——他们有的是钱。

mean /min; miːn/ [adj] British someone who is **mean** does not like spending money or sharing what they have with other people【英】吝啬的, 小气的: *He's so mean, he won't even buy his wife a birthday present.* 他真是吝啬, 连给妻子买件生日礼物都不肯。 | **+ with** *Marsha has always been mean with her money.* 玛莎用钱一向很小气。

tight/tight-fisted /taɪt, ˌtaɪt ˈfɪstɪd; taɪt, ˌtaɪt ˈfɪstɨd◂/ [adj] spoken informal someone who is **tight** or **tight-fisted** is not at all generous and tries hard to avoid spending money【口, 非正式】吝啬的, 小气的, 舍不得花钱的: *'I don't think I'll bother getting them a present.' 'Don't be so tight!'* "我可不想费心给他们买礼物。" "别这么吝啬。" | *Don't even ask Dad. You know how tight-fisted he is about these kinds of things.* 你问都不用去问爸爸, 你知道他在这些事情上手很紧。 | *a tight-fisted boss* 吝啬的老板 | **tight with money** *Even as a young man, Paul was notoriously tight with his money.* 就是年轻的时候, 保罗花钱也是出了名的小气。 penny-wise and pound-foolish

penny-pinching /ˈpɛnɪ ˌpɪntʃɪŋ; ˈpeni ˌpɪntʃɪŋ/ [adj] spending very little, or always spending less than is needed, often because you do not have very much money〔常因钱少而〕节俭的; 吝啬的: *His grandparents were humourless and penny-pinching.* 他的祖父母既缺乏幽默又十分小气。 | *She could finally tolerate no more of his coldness and penny-pinching ways.* 她终于再也受不了他的冷漠和小气。 | *Unfortunately we have a penny-pinching local government that spends as little as possible on parks and sports facilities.* 不幸的是, 我们的地方政府很吝啬, 在公园和体育设施方面总是尽量少花钱。

3 someone who is not generous 不慷慨的人

► miser ► cheapskate
► skinflint

miser /ˈmaɪzɚ; ˈmaɪzə/ [n C] someone who hates spending money, and tries to spend as little as possible, especially someone who stores their money in a secret place 守财奴, 吝啬鬼: *Everyone said Mr Henny was a miser who had thousands of pounds hidden under his bed.* 人人都说亨尼先生是守财奴, 床底下藏了好几千英镑。 | *My uncle was a terrible miser – he would walk in lashing rain rather than pay a bus fare.* 我叔叔是个吝啬得要命的人——下着倾盆大雨他还宁愿走路而不肯花钱乘公共汽车。

skinflint ALSO 又作 **tightwad** especially American【尤美】/ˈskɪnˌflɪnt, ˈtaɪtˌwɑd; ˈskɪnˌflɪnt, ˈtaɪtwɒd/ [n C] informal someone who hates to spend or give money【非正式】吝啬鬼, 小气鬼: *We waited for the old skinflint to find his wallet and pay us our money.* 我们等着那老吝啬鬼找到他的钱包, 然后把钱付给我们。 | *Joe is such a tightwad that he won't even buy his own newspaper.* 乔真是个吝啬鬼, 甚至连自己要看的报纸都不愿买。

cheapskate /ˈtʃipˌskeɪt/ [n C] informal someone who dislikes spending money, and does not care if they behave in an unreasonable way to avoid spending it【非正式】吝啬鬼, 守财奴, 一毛不拔的人: *Howard rode with us in the taxi, but the cheapskate didn't offer to pay any of the fare.* 霍华德和我们一起乘出租车, 但是这个守财奴连一分车钱都不肯出。 | *I'm not going out with those cheapskates again – they didn't buy a drink all night!* 我再也不会跟那些吝啬鬼出去了——他们整个晚上连杯饮料都不买!

get

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► to get an illness 得病 *see* 参见 **illness/disease**
► *see also* 另见 **have/not have, own, available/not available, buy, earn**

1 to get something by buying it, asking for it, or finding it 买到、要求或找到某物

▶ get ▶ find
▶ obtain ▶ acquire

get /gɛt; get/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] 得到; 买到: *I don't feel like cooking – let's go get a pizza.* 我不想做饭——我们去买个比萨饼吧。 | *I still haven't gotten a birthday present for Sherri.* 我还没有给谢里买生日礼物。 | **get sth from sb/sth** *I got a really nice coat from Hudson's.* 我在赫德森买了一件很好的外套。 | *We had to get permission from the landlord before painting the apartment.* 我们必须先征得房东同意才可粉刷公寓。 | **get a job** *Did you hear? Stuart got a new job.* 你听说了吗？斯图尔特找到新工作了。

obtain /əb'ten; əb'teɪn/ [v T] formal to get something【正式】得到: *Maps and guides can be obtained at the tourist office.* 地图和旅游指南可在旅游局拿到。 | **obtain sth from sb/sth** *Scientists in Brazil are obtaining medicines from plants.* 巴西的科学家正在从植物中获取药物。

find /faɪnd; faɪnd/ [v T] to get the money, time, energy etc that you need to do something 获得〔做某事所需的资金、时间、精力等〕: *If I can find the money, I'll come to the theatre with you.* 要是我能弄到钱，我就和你一起去看戏。 | *I haven't found the time to read Morrison's latest novel yet.* 我还没有时间看莫里森最新的小说。

acquire /ə'kwaɪr; ə'kwaɪə/ [v T] formal to get something very big or expensive, or to get more knowledge or skills【正式】获得，获取〔很大或很贵的东西，或更多的知识或技能〕: *It took him a long time to acquire the skills he needed to become a professional artist.* 他花了很长时间才学到了职业画家所需的技能。 | *The Boston Museum of Fine Arts has recently acquired several paintings by Salvador Dali.* 波士顿美术博物馆最近弄到了几幅萨尔瓦多·达利的画作。

2 to be given something 被给予某物

▶ get ▶ be awarded
▶ receive ▶ inherit
▶ be given

get /gɛt; get/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to be given something without having to ask for it or pay for it 得到，收到: *What did you get for your birthday?* 你生日得到了什么？ | *You get a free CD with this magazine.* 购买这本杂志可免费获赠一张CD唱片。 | **get sth from sb** *Here's the card I got from Jane.* 这是我从简那儿收到的卡片。

receive /rɪ'siv; rɪ'siːv/ [v T] formal to be given something, especially officially【正式】收到，接到: *Did Caroline receive an invitation?* 卡罗琳收到邀请了吗？ | *You will receive your credit card in approximately two weeks.* 你将会在大约两个星期之后收到信用卡。 | **receive sth from sb/sth** *She received an honorary degree from Harvard in 1990.* 1990年，她在哈佛大学获得了一个荣誉学位。

be given /bi 'gɪvən; biː 'gɪvən/ [v phrase] to **be given** something, especially by someone in authority〔尤指从当权人士处〕被给予，得到: *He was given a ten-year jail sentence.* 他被判十年徒刑。 | *Why shouldn't disabled people be given the chance to compete in the Games?* 为什么残障人士就不能获得参加运动会的机会？ | *Sarah was given the opportunity to study at the Cooper Union School of Art.* 萨拉获得了就读库珀艺术联校的机会。

be awarded /bi ə'wɔrdɪd; biː əˈwɔːdɪd/ [v phrase] to be given a prize, especially by an important organization, for something that you have achieved 被授予，被给予〔尤因取得某项成就〕: *The restaurant was awarded four stars in the 'Good Food Guide'.* 这家餐厅在《美食手册》中获评为四星级。 | *Yasunari Kawabata was the first Japanese writer to be awarded the Nobel Prize for literature.* 川端康成是第一位获得诺贝尔文学奖的日本作家。

inherit /ɪn'hɛrɪt; ɪnˈherɪt/ [v T] to be given someone's money or property after they die 继承〔某人的金钱、财产等〕: *Who will inherit the house when he dies?* 他去世后房子由谁继承？ | *The ten richest women in the UK all inherited their wealth.* 英国最富有的十名女性，她们的财产都是继承得来的。 | **inherit sth from sb** *She inherited the money from her mother.* 她从母亲那里继承了那笔钱财。

3 to succeed in getting something, especially something that is difficult to get 成功获取某物，尤指难以得到的东西

▶ get ▶ win
▶ get hold of ▶ clinch
▶ get/lay your hands on ▶ wangle
▶ land ▶ secure

get /gɛt; get/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] 得到: *Getting the money for the house wasn't easy.* 要弄到那笔买房的钱不容易。 | *If I get first prize it'll be a miracle.* 要是我得到头等奖，那可真是奇迹了。

get hold of /ˌgɛt 'hold ɑv; ˌget 'həʊld ɒv/ [v phrase] informal to get something that is rare or difficult to find【非正式】得到，弄到〔稀有或不易找到的东西〕: *Do you know where I can get hold of a German–Japanese dictionary?* 你知道我在哪里能弄到一本德日词典吗？ | *These kids have very little difficulty getting hold of illegal weapons.* 这些孩子几乎不费事就能弄到非法武器。

get/lay your hands on /ˌgɛt, ˌle jur 'hændz ɑn; ˌget, ˌleɪ jɔː 'hændz ɒn/ [v phrase] informal to get something that you want or need very much, or have been trying hard to get【非正式】得到，弄到〔非常想要或需要之物〕: *I bet he can't wait to lay his hands on all that money.* 我敢说他迫不及待地要把那笔钱都弄到手。 | *When Ted was a kid, he read every book about space that he could get his hands on.* 特德小时候，关于太空的书凡是能弄得到的他都看。

land /lænd; lænd/ [v T] **land a job/contract/interview etc** to get a job etc that was difficult to get – use this especially when someone was very lucky to do this 谋得工作/合同/面试机会等〔指不容易得到的东西，尤表示运气好〕: *A French company has landed a contract to supply computers to China.* 一家法国公司已经揽得一份向中国供应电脑的合同。 | **land yourself sth** British【英】*He's managed to land himself an amazing job in advertising.* 他终于谋到一份广告行业的好工作。

win /wɪn; wɪn/ [v T] **win sb's support/trust/confidence etc** to get someone's support, trust etc, especially by working hard to achieve this 赢得[得到]某人的支持/信任/信心等〔尤指通过努力〕: *It will take time to win her trust.* 要赢得她的信任需要时间。 | *Gandhi won the support of many liberals in England.* 甘地赢得了英格兰许多开明人士的支持。

clinch /klɪntʃ; klɪntʃ/ [v T] **clinch a deal/contract/championship etc** to finally succeed in making a deal, winning a contract etc after trying very hard 最终赢得生意/合同/冠军等: *We finally clinched the contract by offering them a lower price.* 我们向他们提供低价，终于取得了合同。 | *Mitchell phoned from Chicago to say that he was close to clinching the deal.* 米切尔从芝加哥打电话来，说他快要谈成这笔生意了。 | *Germany scored twice in the last ten minutes to clinch the championship.* 德国队在最后十分钟内两次进球，终于夺得冠军。

wangle /ˈwæŋgl; ˈwæŋgəl/ [v T] informal to get something, especially something that is difficult to get, by using clever and often slightly dishonest methods【非正式】用巧计获得，骗得〔尤指难以得到的东西〕: *'They're sending me to Paris next weekend.' 'How did you manage to wangle that?'* "他们下周要派我去巴黎。" "你是怎么弄来那机会的?" | **wangle it so that** *Gail has wangled it so that we can get in without tickets.* 盖尔施小计让我们不用票就可以入场。

secure /sɪˈkjʊr; sɪˈkjʊə/ [v T] formal to succeed in getting official permission for or agreement about something, especially when this was difficult【正式】获得，得到〔正式的许可或协定〕: *France was able to secure the release of two of its hostages.* 法国成功争取让其中的两名人质获释。 | *Schiller secured funds for the special education project.* 席勒争取到了特别教育项目的资金。

4 to get a letter/phone call/message 收到信件/电话/信息

- ▶ get
- ▶ receive
- ▶ come in
- ▶ pour/flood in
- ▶ on/upon receipt of

▶ *see also* 另见 **send, message, letter, telephone, computers/Internet/email**

get /gɛt; get/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] 接到，收到: *Did you get my message?* 你接到我的口信了吗？ | **get sth from sb** *We get so many calls from salespeople.* 我们会接到推销员打来的很多电话。 | *I got an e-mail from a friend who lives in Bangkok.* 我收到住在曼谷的一位朋友发来的一个电子邮件。

receive /rɪˈsiv; rɪˈsiːv/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] formal to get a letter, phone call, or message【正式】收到，接到: *I'm sorry I didn't call earlier, but I've only just received your message.* 对不起，我没有早点打电话，不过我才刚刚收到你的信息。 | *We received your letter the 1st of March.* 我们于3月1日收到你的来信。 | **receive sth from sb** *He says he never received the fax from us.* 他说他从未收到过我们的传真。

come in /ˌkʌm ˈɪn; ˌkʌm ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if telephone calls, messages, letters etc **come in**, they arrive at a place where people are waiting for them〔人们等待着的电话、信息、信等〕到达，被收到: *Reports are coming in of an explosion in the centre of Paris.* 有关巴黎市中心发生爆炸的报道正在不断传来。 | *Several calls have come in from people who think they can identify the two men.* 已经有好几个人打电话来，说他们可以认出那两名男子。

pour/flood in /ˌpɔr, ˌflʌd ˈɪn; ˌpɔː, ˌflʌd ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if letters, calls, messages etc **pour in** or **flood in**, a very large number of them are received〔信件、电话、信息等〕大量涌来: *Letters of support have been pouring in since we began our appeal.* 自从我们发出呼吁之后，表示支持的信件纷至沓来。 | *According to reports, contributions to Roe's campaign are flooding in.* 根据报道所说，罗发起的运动收到大量的捐款。

on/upon receipt of /ɑn, əˌpɑn rɪˈsit ɑv; ɒn, əˌpɒn rɪˈsiːt ɒv/ [prep] formal if someone does something **on receipt of** a letter, sum of money etc, they do it when they receive it – used especially in official letters, instructions etc【正式】在收到…之后〔尤用于公函、正式指示等〕: *Upon receipt of a complaint, the department will investigate the problem and, if necessary, take appropriate measures.* 收到投诉之后，该部门会对问题进行调查，并在必要的情况下采取适当的措施。 | *The Department of Social Security can only issue benefits on receipt of your claim form.* 社会保障局只有在收到索赔申请表后才能发放救济金。

5 to get a score, grade etc in a game, test etc 比赛、考试等中得到分数

- ▶ get
- ▶ score
- ▶ make

▶ *see also* 另见 **score, test, sport/game**

get /gɛt; get/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to **get** a particular result in a test or examination〔在测验或考试中〕得到〔某一成绩〕: *I only got 35% in my history test.* 我的历史考试只得了35分。 | *Pam's really smart. She got straight A's in high school.* 帕姆非常聪明，她上高中时门门功课都得A。

score /skɔr; skɔː/ [v T] to get a particular number of points in a sports game, or in a test or examination〔在运动比赛、测验或考试中〕得（分）: *The test was difficult, and no-one scored more than 45 points.* 这次测验很难，没有人得分超过45分。 | *AC Milan scored a record number of goals this season.* 本赛季AC米兰队进球数量破了纪录。

make /mek; meɪk/ [v T] American to get a particular grade in a test or for a piece of work at school【美】〔考试或作业〕获得: *I made an A on the test today.* 我今天测验得了个A。 | *Allison's going to Auburn University? She must have made good grades in high school.* 艾莉森要上奥本大学？她高中时成绩肯定很好。

6 to get more of something over a long period of time 在很长一段时间里得到的某物越来越多

- ▶ accumulate
- ▶ amass
- ▶ gain

accumulate /əˈkjumjəˌlet; əˈkjuːmjʊleɪt/ [v T] to gradually get more and more money, possessions, knowledge etc over a period of time 积累，积聚〔钱财、知识等〕: *Watkins said he has accumulated more than $100,000 in legal bills.* 沃特金斯积累了十多万美元的法定票据。 | *By the late 1950s scientists had already accumulated enough evidence to show a clear link between smoking and cancer.* 20世纪50年代末，科学家们已经积累了充分的证据，表明吸烟与癌症之间有明显关系。 | *I just don't know how we've managed to accumulate so much junk!* 我简直搞不懂我们怎么会积了那么多废旧杂物！

amass /əˈmæs; əˈmæs/ [v T] to gradually collect a very large amount of something such as money or property 积聚〔大量的钱或财产等〕: *The Lewins amassed their art collection over more than 40 years.* 卢因夫妇

的艺术收藏品收集了四十多年。| *Over the years he had amassed an absolute fortune.* 这么些年来，他积聚了大量的财富。

gain /gen; geɪn/ [v T] formal to gradually get more of a useful skill or a good quality【正式】逐渐获得〔有用的技能或好的品质〕，积累: *It took her a long time to gain enough confidence to speak in public.* 她花了很长时间才有足够的信心当众发表讲话。| *She stayed in the job for five years, gaining valuable experience.* 她干这份工作五年了，积累了宝贵的经验。| *His ideas are gaining a lot of support.* 他的观点逐渐得到了许多人的支持。

7 someone who expects to get something without doing anything to earn it 指望不做任何事就能得到某物的人

▶ parasite ▶ scrounger
▶ freeloader

parasite /'pærəˌsaɪt; 'pærəˌsaɪt/ [n C] someone who does not work, but still expects society to provide them with money, food, a home etc 靠他人为生的人，寄生虫: *You shouldn't feel sorry for these people – they're just parasites.* 你不应该去同情这些人——他们只是寄生虫。| *Most government employees had become parasites, expecting to retain their positions through friendship or political favor.* 大多数政府雇员成了寄生虫，都指望通过朋友关系或政治上的好处来保住自己的职位。

freeloader /'friˌlodə; 'friːləʊdə/ [n C] someone who regularly takes money from another person, from the government, etc with no intention of doing anything to earn it or change the situation 白吃白喝的人，寄生虫，占便宜的人: *Ms. Louis' attorney characterized her ex-husband as a freeloader, looking for the easy life.* 路易斯女士的律师说她的前夫是个一心想过安逸生活的白食客。| *The freeloaders are leaving a bad impression on the public, making it hard for those who genuinely need the government's help.* 那些白吃白喝的人给民众留下了很不好的印象，使得真正有需要的人难以得到政府的帮助。

scrounger /'skraʊndʒə; 'skraʊndʒə/ [n C] British someone who always expects other people to give them money, food etc, especially because they are too lazy to earn money or get things for themselves【英】白吃白喝的人: *You're such a scrounger – buy your own cigarettes!* 你就知道向人家要——自己去买香烟吧！| *Far from being 'scroungers', unemployed people are usually desperate to earn money for themselves.* 失业的人并非就是"寄生虫"，他们一般都是拼命想自己挣钱的。

8 to get a large number of things from several different places or people 从几个不同的地方或人那里得到许多东西

▶ collect ▶ assemble
▶ gather

▶ *see also* 另见 **collect**

collect /kə'lɛkt; kə'lekt/ [v T] to get things of the same type from different places and bring them together 收集〔同类物品〕; 使集中: *I've been collecting samples of the different types of rock which occur in this area.* 我一直在收集本地区各种岩石的样本。| *Historians are skilled in collecting facts and interpreting them.* 历史学家擅长收集史实并作出解释。| *Organizers have already collected 650 signatures.* 组织者已经收集了650个签名。

gather /'gæðə; 'gæðə/ [v T] to search for and get things of the same type from different places 搜集〔同类物品〕，采集: *Many of the plants in the gardens were gathered on trips to Japan and China.* 花园里的许多植物是在去日本和中国时收集到的。| *Some of the men gathered firewood while others made a fire.* 有的人去捡柴，有的人在生火。| *Computers make it far easier to gather information.* 电脑使搜集信息容易多了。

assemble /ə'sɛmbḷ; ə'sembəl/ [v T] to get and put together something such as proof or information in an organized way〔有组织地〕收集〔证据或资料等〕: *We will let you have the report as soon as we have assembled all the data.* 我们一旦收集好所有资料，就给你送上报告。| *When all the evidence is assembled, it will be clear that Michael is innocent.* 等所有证据收集齐，大家就会清楚迈克尔是无罪的。

9 to get so many things to do that you cannot deal with them 事情多得难以应付

▶ be swamped with ▶ be inundated with

be swamped with /biˌ'swɑmpt wɪð; biː 'swɒmpt wɪð/ [v phrase] 多得难以应付: *Susan is always swamped with work this time of year.* 每年的这个时候，苏珊工作总忙得不可开交。| *Since we started the advice service we have been swamped with requests from people who need help.* 自从我们开设咨询服务以来，人们需要帮助的请求多得我们难以招架。

be inundated with /biˌ 'ɪnʌnˌdetɪd wɪð; biː 'ɪnʌndeɪtɪd wɪð/ [v phrase] to get so many telephone calls, offers, answers etc after a statement or request has been made, that it is difficult to deal with them all〔电话、报价、回复等〕多得应接不暇: *Cameron claims he has been inundated with film offers.* 卡梅伦称他的片约多得应接不暇。| *Our Houston office has been inundated with calls in the last few days.* 最近几天我们在休斯敦的分公司电话多得应接不暇。

10 to get something from someone by using force or threats 使用暴力或威胁从某人那里得到某物

▶ get sth out of/ squeeze sth out of ▶ extort

▶ *see also* 另见 **threaten, force sb to do sth**

get sth out of/squeeze sth out of /ˌgɛt (sth) 'aʊt ɑv, ˌskwiz (sth) 'aʊt ɑv; ˌget (sth) 'aʊt ɒv, ˌskwiːz (sth) 'aʊt ɒv/ [phr v T] informal to make someone give you something such as money or information by persuading them, tricking them, or threatening them【非正式】〔通过劝说、哄骗或威胁〕使交出某物: *They won't stop till they've succeeded in squeezing every last penny out of you.* 他们直到榨得你身无分文才会罢休。| *The police did everything they could to get the name of his accomplice out of him, but he wouldn't talk.* 警方想尽一切办法让他供出同犯的名字，但他就是不开口。

extort /ɪk'stɔrt; ɪk'stɔːt/ [v T] to illegally force someone

to give you money by frightening or threatening them 敲诈，勒索: *The terrorist groups have been extorting hundreds of millions of dollars.* 恐怖组织已经敲诈了几百万美元。 | **extort money from/out of sb** *The Mafia makes most of its money from prostitution and extorting money from small businesses.* 黑手党的大部分钱都是通过做卖淫生意，以及向小型企业勒索得来的。 —**extortion** /ɪk'stɔrʃən; ɪk'stɔ:ʃən/ [n U] *Barratt is charged with extortion and murder.* 巴勒特被指控犯有勒索罪和谋杀罪。

11 to get back something that you had before 取回自己以前拥有的东西

► get sth back ► recoup
► regain ► reclaim
► recover ► win back
► retrieve

get sth back /ˌgɛt (sth) 'bæk; ˌgɛt (sth) 'bæk/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to get back something that you had before, especially something that belongs to you 拿回某物〔尤指属于自己的东西〕: *Susanna has my lecture notes – I won't be able to get them back until Monday.* 苏珊娜拿走了我的课堂笔记——我星期一才能拿回来。 | **+ from** *I need to get the tape recorder back from her.* 我要从她那儿拿回我的录音机。

regain /rɪ'gen; rɪ'geɪn/ [v T] to get back an ability or quality that you have lost, for example your authority or confidence 恢复〔失去的能力或品质，如权力或信心〕: **regain power/control** *Republicans hope to regain control of the House of Representatives.* 共和党希望能重新控制众议院。 | *The army is struggling to regain control over the southern part of the country.* 军队在努力收复该国的南部地区。 | **regain your confidence/faith/trust etc** *I don't know if I can ever regain my faith in him after what he's done.* 在他做了这一切之后，我不知道自己是否还能恢复对他的信心。 | **regain your strength** (=become healthy and strong again) 恢复体力 *Bill spent two weeks in the hospital regaining his strength after the operation.* 比尔在手术后住院两周，以恢复体力。

recover /rɪ'kʌvə; rɪ'kʌvə/ [v T] to get back something such as an ability that you have lost, or something that has been stolen from you 恢复〔失去的能力等〕; 追回，寻回〔失窃的物品〕: *The bank is planning to sue the company in order to try and recover its money.* 银行打算起诉这家公司，追回自己的钱。 | *It took the rest of the winter for her to recover her health.* 那个冬天过完之后她的身体才复原。 —**recovery** [n U] when something is recovered 恢复; 追回，寻回: *The book tells the story of the recovery of a stolen bomb by American agents.* 该书讲述的是美国特工人员找回一枚失窃炸弹的故事。

retrieve /rɪ'triv; rɪ'tri:v/ [v T] formal to get back something after you have put it somewhere 【正式】收回，取回: *I had left my bag at the railroad station and went back to retrieve it.* 我把袋子遗忘在火车站，于是回去取回。 | **retrieve sth from** *She bent down and retrieved the map from under the car seat.* 她弯下身子从车座下面找回了地图。 | *If you want to retrieve a file from the computer, press FIND and then enter the name of the file you want.* 如果你要在电脑里检索文件，按"查找"，然后输入要找的文件名称。 —**retrieval** [n U] *The information is stored on disc for easy retrieval* (=so that it can be retrieved easily). 资料储存在磁盘里以便于检索。

recoup /rɪ'kup; rɪ'ku:p/ [v T] to get back money or profits that you have spent or lost 补偿; 偿还: **recoup your losses** *She put $50 on the next race in an attempt to recoup her losses.* 她在下一场比赛上押了50美元，试图弥补损失。 | **recoup sth from sb** *The dentist gives treatment for free and then recoups the cost from the government.* 牙医提供免费治疗，然后从政府那里收回成本。

reclaim /rɪ'klem; rɪ'kleɪm/ [v T] to get back something that belongs to you that someone else has taken or that you have let them have 要求收回: *You can reclaim tax if you find you have paid too much.* 如果你发现多交了税，可以要求退还。 | *A British woman is waiting to hear how she can reclaim a family estate inside the former Soviet Union.* 一名英国女子在等待消息，希望得知如何领回前苏联境内的家族地产。 | **reclaim sth from** *China reclaimed Hong Kong from Britain in 1997.* 中国于1997年从英国收回香港。

win back /ˌwɪn 'bæk; ˌwɪn 'bæk/ [phr v T] to succeed in getting someone or something back by trying hard 赢回来，争取回来: **win back sb/sth** *The airlines are trying to win back passengers by offering special low fares at certain times.* 该航空公司正试图通过提供时段性特惠票价把乘客争取回来。 | *Debra sued the company and won back her job and $144,000 in damages.* 德布拉对该公司提出起诉，赢回了自己的工作和14.4万美元的赔偿。 | **win sb/sth back** *Jack could see no way of winning his wife back.* 杰克不知道如何使妻子重新回到自己身边。

12 to not get something that you could get 没有获得可能得到的东西

► lose out ► pass sb by
► miss out

lose out /ˌluz 'aʊt; ˌlu:z 'aʊt/ [phr v I] to not get something such as a job, contract etc because it is given to someone else instead 未能得到〔工作、合同等〕; 失利; 错过〔因给了别人〕: *It's simple – unless you make an effort you're going to lose out.* 事情很简单——你若不努力就要失败。 | **+ to** *In the end we lost out to a French company because they could do the job cheaper.* 我们最终输给了一家法国公司，因为他们干这工作成本较低。 | **+ on** *Time and time again, women seem to lose out on promotions and career opportunities.* 妇女似乎一再错过晋升和事业上成功的机会。

miss out /ˌmɪs 'aʊt; ˌmɪs 'aʊt/ [phr v I] to not get something or be able to enjoy something because you are not in the right place to do this 错过机会: *Where were you last night? You missed out.* 昨天晚上你去哪里了？你错过了。 | **+ on** *She was so busy studying at university that she missed out on all the fun.* 她大学时候学业太忙，错过了所有玩的机会。 | *Get to the sales early to avoid missing out on all the best bargains.* 特卖会要趁早去，免得错过最便宜的东西。

pass sb by /ˌpæs (sb) 'baɪ; ˌpɑ:s (sb) 'baɪ/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] if a chance or enjoyable experience **passes you by**, you do not get it because you do not make an effort or pay enough attention to it 〔机会、开心经历等因不争取或不注意而〕从某人旁边过去: *Sometimes I feel that all the best things in life are passing me by.* 有时候我觉得人生一切最美好的东西都和我交臂而过。 | *Seize opportunities while you can – don't let them pass you by.* 要尽可能抓住机会——别让它们溜走了。 | *He ended up a bitter old man who felt that life had somehow passed him by.* 他后来成了一个满腹愤懑的老头，总觉得生活没有眷顾他。

get on or off a bus, plane etc

► *see also* 另见 **travel, drive, go**

1 to get on a bus, plane etc 上公共汽车、飞机等

► get on
► get in/into
► catch
► hop on/in/into
► board
► embark
► mount
► on board/aboard

get on /ˌgɛt ˈɑn; ˌget ˈɒn/ [phr v I/T] to go onto a bus, train etc at the beginning of a journey 登上〔公共汽车、火车等〕: *The train stopped in the middle of the night in Nogales. No one got on or off.* 半夜里火车停靠在诺加莱斯，没有一个人上下车。| *We got on the train at Lime Street Station.* 我们在莱姆街站上了火车。| *Get on a number 73 bus at the corner. That will take you to Islington High Street.* 在拐角的地方乘73路公共汽车可以到伊斯灵顿大街。| *She's old and needs help getting on and off the bus.* 她年纪大了，上下公共汽车需要帮助。

get in/into /ˌgɛt ˈɪn, ˈɪntu; ˌget ˈɪn, ˈɪntuː/ [v phrase] to go into a small vehicle, for example a car or boat 进入〔汽车或小船等〕: *'Can you give me a lift into town?' 'Sure. Get in.'* "可以让我搭你的车进城吗？""可以，上来吧。"| *Be careful getting into the boat.* 上船要小心。| *I got in a taxi and went to the hospital immediately.* 我坐上出租车立刻去了医院。

catch /kætʃ; kætʃ/ [v T] to get on a particular bus, train, or plane in order to go somewhere 搭乘，赶上〔公共汽车、火车或飞机等去某地〕: *Stephen caught the 6.15 to Birmingham.* 斯蒂芬乘了6点15分的火车去伯明翰。| *If we're quick, we should still be able to catch our train.* 如果我们快点，应该还能赶上火车。| *Jonathan looked at his watch. 'I've got a plane to catch,' he said.* 乔纳森看了看手表。"我要赶飞机。"他说道。

hop on/in/into /ˌhɑp ˈɑn, ˈɪn, ˈɪntu; ˌhɒp ˈɒn, ˈɪn, ˈɪntuː/ [v phrase] informal to get on a bus, train, plane etc, or get into a car, taxi etc, especially after suddenly deciding to【非正式】跳上〔公共汽车、火车、飞机、汽车、出租车等，尤指突然作出决定之后〕: *Karl hopped on the first plane back to Germany.* 卡尔搭乘第一班飞机回了德国。| *'Hop in,' shouted Lucy, throwing open the door of her van.* "快上来，"露西喊道，猛地推开小型货车的车门。| *She hopped into a cab and told the driver to go to King's Cross.* 她跳上一辆出租车，告诉司机去国王十字路口。| *'Why not hop in the car and come with us?' Myrtle asked with a sly smile.* "怎么不上车和我们一起去呀？"默特尔狡黠地笑着问道。

board /bɔrd; bɔːd/ [v T] formal to get on a ship, plane, or train【正式】登上〔船、飞机或火车〕: *A week later he boarded a ship bound for New York.* 一周以后，他登上了去纽约的轮船。| *Before boarding the plane, Jenny tried once more to call home.* 珍妮在登机之前又试着打了一次电话回家。

embark /ɪmˈbɑrk; ɪmˈbɑːk/ [v I] formal to get on a ship – use this especially when a large number of people do this【正式】〔尤指很多人〕上船: *A large group had assembled at the pier, waiting to embark.* 有一大群人聚集在码头上等着上船。| **+ for** *Their training completed, the regiment embarked for the war zone.* 训练结束之后，该团登船奔赴战区。—**embarkation** /ˌɛmbɑrˈkeʃən; ˌembɑːˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] *Embarkation will begin one hour before the ship is due to leave port.* 轮船预定离开港口前一小时开始上船。

mount /maʊnt; maʊnt/ [v I/T] to climb onto a horse 骑上〔马〕: *Can you help Shelly mount?* 你帮助谢利上马好吗？| *He mounted the pony and rode off.* 他跨上小马驹，然后骑走了。

on board/aboard /ɑn ˈbɔrd, əˈbɔrd; ɒn ˈbɔːd, əˈbɔːd/ [prep/adv] if you get **on board** or **aboard** a ship or plane, you get onto it 上船；登机: *It was time to get on board the ship.* 是时候上船了。| *A group of men, some in military uniform, climbed aboard the plane.* 一群男子，有些还穿着军服，爬上了飞机。| *The ship's crew saluted the President as he came aboard.* 总统登上船时，船员向他致敬。

2 to get off a bus, plane etc 下公共汽车、飞机等

► get off
► get out
► leave
► disembark
► dismount

get off /ˌgɛt ˈɔf; ˌget ˈɒf/ [phr v I/T] 下〔车、飞机等〕: *Tell the driver you want to get off at Greene Street.* 跟司机说你要在格林街下车。| *Lennox got off the plane and made his way through customs.* 伦诺克斯走下飞机，通过了海关。| *At the foot of the hill, she got off her bicycle and began to push it.* 到了山脚下，她从自行车上下来，开始推着走。| *Do you know where we're supposed to get off?* 你知道我们应该在哪里下车吗？

get out /ˌgɛt ˈaʊt; ˌget ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to come out of a car, boat, or train 下车；下船；下火车: *Most of the passengers got out at Oxford Circus.* 大多数乘客都在牛津广场下车。| **+ of** *She got out of the car and slammed the door.* 她下了车，砰的一声关上车门。| *The farmer got out of his car to open the gate.* 那农民下车去开门。

leave /liv; liːv/ [v T] to get off a train or ship on which you have been travelling – used especially in official notices or messages 离开〔乘坐的火车或轮船，尤用于正式通知中〕: *When you leave the train, please make sure that you have all your belongings with you.* 下火车时请拿好随身携带的物品。| *Passengers leaving the ship at Alexandria should proceed to the immigration office.* 在亚历山大下船的旅客必须去移民局接受检查。

disembark /ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑrk; ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑːk/ [v I] formal to get off a ship or plane – use this especially when a large number of people do this【正式】〔尤指很多人〕下船；下飞机: *We weren't allowed to disembark until an hour after the ship had docked.* 我们在轮船停靠码头一小时后才可以下船。| *The only one to disembark at Tiree was me.* 在泰里岛下船的只有我一个人。

dismount /dɪsˈmaʊnt; dɪsˈmaʊnt/ [v I] to get down off a horse 下马: *They dismounted and led their horses through the forest.* 他们下了马，牵着马穿过森林。

get rid of

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **remove, tidy**

1 to get rid of something that you do not want 处理掉不想要的东西

▶ get rid of ▶ dispose of
▶ throw away ▶ get shot of
▶ throw out ▶ sth will have to go

▶ *see also* 另见 **rubbish/garbage**

get rid of /ˌgɛt ˈrɪd ɑv; ˌget ˈrɪd ɒv/ [v phrase] to remove something that you do not want or do not use any more, for example by giving it to someone else or throwing it away 处理掉〔如送给别人或扔掉〕: *Let's get rid of some of these old books.* 我们把这些旧书丢掉一些吧。 | *I hate these chairs. I wish we could get rid of them.* 我不喜欢这些椅子，但愿我们能把它们处理掉。 | *We finally got rid of all that old junk we had stored in the basement.* 我们终于把放在地下室里的所有旧垃圾都扔掉了。

throw away /ˌθro əˈwe; ˌθrəʊ əˈweɪ/ [phr v T] to get rid of something by putting it somewhere where it will be taken away and destroyed 扔掉: **throw away sth** *Don't throw away these boxes – I might want to use them later.* 不要扔掉这些盒子——说不定我以后用得着。 | **throw sth away** *Oh, no. I think I've accidentally thrown the invitation away.* 噢，不好，我想我不小心把请柬扔掉了。

throw out /ˌθro ˈaʊt; ˌθrəʊ ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to get rid of something, especially when you are trying to make a place more tidy or to make space for new things 扔掉〔尤指为了把一个地方整理干净或腾出一些空间〕: **throw out sth** *My wife made me throw out my old tennis shoes.* 我妻子要我把我的旧网球鞋扔掉。 | **throw sth out** *Can I throw these newspapers out, or are you still reading them?* 我可以扔了这些报纸吗，还是你还要看？

dispose of /dɪˈspoz ɑv; dɪˈspəʊz ɒv/ [phr v T] formal to get rid of something that is difficult or unpleasant to get rid of【正式】处理掉〔尤指难处理的东西〕: *The company has been charged with illegally disposing of hazardous wastes.* 该公司因为违法处置有害垃圾遭到了起诉。 | *Police are still puzzled as to how he managed to dispose of his victim's body.* 警方仍然不明白他是如何处理被害人尸体的。 —**disposal** [n U] + **of** *We need new legislation to ensure the safe disposal of nuclear waste.* 我们需要新的法规来保证核废料的安全处置。

get shot of /ˌgɛt ˈʃɑt ɑv; ˌget ˈʃɒt ɒv/ [v phrase] British informal to get rid of something, especially something that you have been wanting to get rid of for a long time【英，非正式】扔掉，抛掉〔尤指长久以来一直想扔掉的东西〕: *I can't wait to get shot of this old car.* 我迫不及待地想把这辆旧车扔掉。 | *Everybody's in a rush to get shot of their shares in the company.* 人人都急着抛掉该公司的股票。

sth will have to go ALSO 又作 **sth has got to go** American【美】/(sth) wɪl ˌhæv tə ˈgo, (sth) həz ˌgɑt tə ˈgo; (sth) wɪl ˌhæv tə ˈgəʊ, (sth) həz ˌgɒt tə ˈgəʊ/ [v phrase] spoken if you say that something **will have to go** you think it should be thrown away, especially because you do not like it【口】某物必须扔掉: *I can't stand this carpet. I'm sorry Larry, it'll have to go.* 我受不了这块地毯了。对不起，拉里，必须扔掉它。

2 to get rid of a leader, someone in authority etc 推翻领导人、当权的人等

▶ get rid of ▶ oust
▶ overthrow ▶ be deposed

get rid of /ˌgɛt ˈrɪd ɑv; ˌget ˈrɪd ɒv/ [v phrase] to get rid of a leader, someone in authority etc 推翻，赶走〔领导人、当权者等〕: *He's a terrible manager – it's about time they got rid of him.* 他是个糟糕的经理——他们该是时候把他赶走了。 | *Local people desperately want to get rid of US troops on the island.* 当地人民不顾一切地想赶走岛上的美国驻军。 | *The trustees of the University are considering getting rid of him.* 大学理事会的成员在考虑罢免他。

overthrow /ˌovəˈθro; ˌəʊvəˈθrəʊ/ [v T] to take power away from a leader or government, especially by force〔尤指用武力〕推翻〔领导人或政府〕: *President Kassem was overthrown and murdered in 1963.* 1963年卡塞姆总统被推翻了政权并遭到杀害。 | *The dictatorship was overthrown after a year of fighting, in which thousands of people were killed.* 经过一年的斗争，独裁统治被推翻了，有好几千人失去了生命。 —**overthrow** /ˈovəˌθro; ˈəʊvəθrəʊ/ [n U] *He came to power after the overthrow of Haile Selassie.* 他在海尔·塞拉西被推翻之后上台。

oust /aʊst; aʊst/ [v T] written force a leader out of his or her position of power【书面】罢黜，把…赶下台: *Nusabe was ousted in a coup late last year.* 努萨比在去年年底的政变中被赶下台。 | *Reformers have expressed concern that he could be ousted by hard-liners opposed to his reforms.* 改革派人士担心他会被反对他改革的强硬派赶下台。 —**ousted** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Supporters of the ousted dictator have been rounded up and jailed.* 支持已被罢黜的独裁者的人被逮起来投进了监狱。

be deposed /bi dɪˈpozd; biː dɪˈpəʊzd/ [v phrase] if a political leader, king etc **is deposed**, their power is taken away from them〔政治领袖、国王等〕被罢免，被废黜: *He was deposed after more than 18 years in power.* 他当政超过了18年以后遭到了罢免。 | *Moreau was deposed in a military coup and fled to the US.* 莫罗在一次军事政变中遭到罢免，逃到了美国。 —**deposed** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The deposed king will set up a government in exile.* 这位被废黜的国王将成立流亡政府。

3 to get rid of someone because you do not like or need them any more 因不喜欢或不再需要而除掉某人

▶ get rid of ▶ root out
▶ purge ▶ sb will have to go
▶ weed out ▶ dump

get rid of /ˌgɛt ˈrɪd ɑv; ˌget ˈrɪd ɒv/ [v phrase] 赶走；清除: *New police chief Brody promised to get rid of the city's drug dealers.* 新任警察局长布罗迪承诺要扫荡这个城市里的毒贩。 | *The company announced that it will get rid of another 500 workers by the end of the year.* 公司宣布在年底前将再裁减500名工人。 | *One of the administration's first tasks will be to get rid of many of the officials appointed by the previous president.* 政府的首要任务之一就是要清除前总统任命的许多官员。

purge /pɜːdʒ; pɜːdʒ/ [v T] if the leaders of a political organization **purge** a group of people from that organization, they get rid of them because they have political views that they strongly disagree with 清除〔不同政见的人〕: *Many radicals were purged from the party in the early seventies.* 70年代初，许多激进分子被清除出党。 | *In the North, Sung systematically purged those whom he considered a threat.* 在北方，宋彻底铲除了他认为有威胁的人。 —**purge** [n C/U]

Stalin's purges of the 1930s 20 世纪 30 年代斯大林的大清洗运动

weed out /ˌwid ˈaʊt; ˌwiːd ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to find out those people who are not suitable to belong to an organization or group, and get rid of them 清除，剔除，淘汰〔不合适的人〕: *We do have procedures in place to weed out individuals who are corrupt.* 我们确有相应的程序清除腐败的人员。| *The report claimed that there were at least 20,000 inefficient teachers that needed to be weeded out.* 报告中称，至少有两万名不称职的教师需要淘汰。

root out /ˌrut ˈaʊt; ˌruːt ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to try hard to find out all the people who are not suitable to belong to a particular group or organization, especially when it is not easy to know who they are, and get rid of them 根除，铲除〔不合适的人，尤指不容易知道他们是谁〕: *The Ministry of Health is continuing its efforts to root out incompetent doctors.* 卫生部继续努力清除不称职的医生。| *At that time, a secret branch of the National Police was involved in rooting out dissidents.* 那个时候，国民警察的一个秘密分支参与了铲除持不同政见者的行动。

sb will have to go ALSO 又作 **sb has (got) to go** American spoken【美口】/(sb) wɪl ˌhæv tə ˈgo, (sb) həz (ˌgɑt) tə ˈgo; (sb) wɪl ˌhæv tə ˈgəʊ, (sb) həz (gɒt) tə ˈgəʊ/ say this when you no longer want to employ someone 某人必须走: *It's been decided. Murrow will have to go.* 已经决定了，默罗必须走。| *'Gates has done nothing but divide this city. He has got to go,' said one of the protesters.* "盖茨所做的只是让这个城市分裂，他必须下台。"其中一名抗议者说道。

dump /dʌmp/ [v T] informal to end a relationship with a boyfriend or girlfriend【非正式】抛弃〔恋爱对象〕: *I think the guy's a jerk. I'm glad Debbie dumped him.* 我觉得那家伙是个蠢人，我很高兴黛比甩了他。| *'Why did he dump her?' 'He met somebody else.'* "他为什么抛弃她？""他认识别人了。"

4 to get rid of something that is causing problems 除掉造成问题的某事物

- ▶ get rid of
- ▶ abolish
- ▶ scrap
- ▶ ditch
- ▶ do away with
- ▶ eradicate
- ▶ eliminate
- ▶ root out

get rid of /ˌgɛt ˈrɪd ɑv; ˌget ˈrɪd ɒv/ [v phrase] to remove or deal with something that is causing you trouble, such as an illness or a problem 除掉，摆脱〔疾病、问题等〕: *I can't seem to get rid of this cold.* 我这感冒似乎好不了。| *We've cleaned the carpet twice, but still can't get rid of the smell.* 我们已经洗过地毯两次了，可还是除不了这气味。| *Weedaway is a safe and natural way to get rid of weeds coming up in the garden.* "除草净"是清除园内杂草的一种安全、天然的方法。

abolish /əˈbɑlɪʃ; əˈbɒlɪʃ/ [v T] to officially end a law, legal right, or system, especially one that has existed for a long time 废除〔法律、合法权利或制度〕: *The unpopular tax was finally abolished some ten years ago.* 这个不得人心的税种终于在十来年之前被废除了。| *He served over 27 years in prison for fighting to abolish white-only rule.* 他为了废除白人专权统治而斗争，结果在狱中度过了超过 27 年。—**abolition** /ˌæbəˈlɪʃən; ˌæbəˈlɪʃən/ [n U] when something is abolished 废除: *The group is working toward the abolition of the death penalty.* 这个团体在为废除死刑而努力。

scrap /skræp; skræp/ [v T] to end a system, law etc, or to decide not to use a plan that you were intending to use 废弃〔制度、法律等〕；放弃〔计划〕: *Plans to build a new airport have been scrapped because of lack of funding.* 因为缺乏资金，修建新机场的计划已经搁置了。| *The president's proposal to scrap the program has angered many members of Congress.* 总统放弃这个计划的提议激怒了许多国会议员。

ditch /dɪtʃ; dɪtʃ/ [v T] to get rid of something because you do not need it 扔掉，抛弃〔不需要的东西〕: *Investors ditched stocks that were performing badly.* 投资者抛售了业绩不良的股票。| *Brumfeld apparently ditched the car near Texarkana and fled into the woods.* 布拉姆菲尔德显然是在特克萨卡纳湖附近弃车，然后逃进了树林。

do away with /du əˈwe wɪð; duː əˈweɪ wɪð/ [phr v T] to get rid of something so that it does not exist any more 除掉，消除: *San José State University is doing away with its business school and department of journalism.* 圣何塞州立大学将要撤去商学院和新闻系。| *All countries in the region should commit themselves to doing away with weapons of mass destruction.* 这个地区内所有的国家都应该作出承诺，销毁大规模杀伤性武器。

eradicate /ɪˈrædɪˌket; ɪˈrædɪˌkeɪt/ [v T] to completely get rid of something such as a disease, a social problem, or something that causes these things 根除，消灭〔疾病、社会问题等〕: *The disease has been eradicated from the Western world through the use of vaccines.* 这种疾病在西方国家已经通过使用疫苗根除了。| *Their aim is to eradicate child poverty in the country within 10 years.* 他们的目标是要在十年之内消灭本国的儿童贫困现象。—**eradication** /ɪˌrædɪˈkeʃən; ɪˌrædɪˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] *The eradication of the beetle has led to a five-fold increase in crop yields.* 消灭甲虫使庄稼收成增加到五倍。

eliminate /ɪˈlɪməˌnet; ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/ [v T] to completely get rid of something that is unnecessary or unwanted 消除，根除: *Traffic police intend to eliminate congestion caused by illegally parked vehicles.* 交通警察部门想要消除违章停车造成的交通拥挤现象。| *Advances in medical science have eliminated the need for many patients to spend long periods of time in hospital.* 医学的进步为许多病人排除了长期住院的需要。

root out /ˌrut ˈaʊt; ˌruːt ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to completely and thoroughly get rid of something that is causing you problems, especially by trying to make sure the causes of it are found and stopped 根除，根绝〔造成问题的事物〕: **root out sth** *The new president has promised to root out high level corruption.* 新总统承诺要根绝高层的腐败行为。| **root sth out** *Wherever we find waste and incompetence we will root it out.* 不管哪里发现有浪费和不能胜任的情况，我们都要加以杜绝。

5 to get rid of harmful ideas or influences 消除有害的想法或影响

- ▶ rid sth of
- ▶ free sth of
- ▶ dispel

rid sth of /ˈrɪd (sth) ɑv; ˈrɪd (sth) ɒv/ [phr v T not usually in passive 一般不用被动态] to get rid of something bad or harmful so that they no longer exist in a place or organization 消灭，消除: *Scientists hope to one day rid the world of this terrible disease.* 科学家希望有一天能使这种可怕的疾病从世界上消失。| *I can't seem to rid my mind of what happened on the day of*

the accident. 我似乎没法摆脱出事那天所发生的事情。

free sth of /ˈfri (sth) ɑv; ˈfri: (sth) ɒv/ [phr v T] to get rid of ideas, behaviour, influences etc that are considered bad or harmful and have been present for a very long time 从〔思想、行为、影响等〕解脱: *Neighbourhood Watch schemes have succeeded in virtually freeing the area of crime*. 邻里守望计划实际上已消灭了该地区的犯罪现象。| *Aid organisations are trying to free the country of the ravages of two decades of civil war*. 救援组织正试图把该国从二十年内战的蹂躏中解救出来。

dispel /dɪˈspel; dɪˈspel/ [v T] to get rid of beliefs, ideas or feelings from people's minds, especially if they are false or harmful 驱散，消除〔尤指错误的或有害的信念、想法或感觉〕: **dispel rumours/notions/doubts etc** *The Central Bank attempted to dispel rumours of a possible financial crisis*. 中央银行试图澄清可能会爆发金融危机的谣言。| *In an interview Monday, the Foreign Affairs Secretary tried to dispel doubts about his handling of the crisis*. 在星期一的一次采访中，外务部长试图消除人们对他危机处理能力的怀疑。

6 to have got rid of something or somebody 已经摆脱某物或某人

► be rid of
► be glad/happy to see the back of

be rid of /bi ˈrɪd ɑv; bi: ˈrɪd ɒv/ [v phrase] to have got rid of someone or something, so that they are not there to worry or annoy you 摆脱掉〔令人担忧或烦恼的人或事〕: *At first I was glad to be rid of the extra work, but then I realized how much money I was losing*. 起初我很高兴摆脱了这些额外的工作，但后来我才发现损失了不少钱。| *The sooner we're rid of this government the better*. 这个政府我们越早推翻越好。| *You shouldn't even think about buying a new car until you're rid of your current debts*. 在还清现在这些债务之前，买新车的事你想都不该想。

be glad/happy to see the back of /bi ˌglæd, ˌhæpɪ tə si ðə ˈbæk ɑv; bi: ˌglæd, ˌhæpi tə si: ðə ˈbæk ɒv/ [v phrase] British informal to be very pleased you have got rid of something or someone【英，非正式】乐于了结〔某事〕；乐于摆脱〔某人〕: *I'll be glad to see the back of this project*. 我将很高兴看到这个项目结束。| *We will be glad to see the back of Williams, that's for sure*. 看到威廉斯离去，我们会很高兴，那是肯定的。

ghost

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **die, dead, body, frightened/frightening, scream, mysterious, strange, magic, imagine**

1 a ghost 鬼

► ghost
► ghostly
► spirit
► poltergeist
► phantom
► apparition
► spectre
► the supernatural
► things that go bump in the night

ghost /gost; gəʊst/ [n C] the spirit of a dead person that some people believe they can see or hear 鬼，幽灵，鬼魂: *'The ghost can be heard going up and down the stairs in the middle of the night,' Ackley said*. "半夜里都能听到鬼上下楼梯呢。"阿克利说道。| *Do you believe in ghosts?* 你相信有鬼魂吗？| *Hindus believe that ghosts are scared of fire*. 印度教的教徒相信鬼怕火。| **ghost of sb** *The church is haunted by the ghost of a young man who was killed there on his wedding day*. 教堂里闹鬼，那是一个年轻人的鬼魂，他在婚礼那天被人杀了。| **ghost story** *Do you know any good ghost stories?* 你知道有什么好的鬼故事吗？

ghostly /ˈgostlɪ; ˈgəʊstlɪ/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] looking like a ghost, or making you think of ghosts 鬼似的: *A ghostly figure hovered at the top of the stairs*. 有个像鬼魂的人影在楼梯的上面徘徊。| *In the last scene of the play, a ghostly female figure shimmers into the room, her arms laden with books*. 在戏的最后一场，一个女子的身影鬼一样地闪进房间，她的手里满满地捧着一摞书。| *She felt the touch of a ghostly hand on her shoulder*. 她感到像是幽灵的一只手触摸着她的肩。

spirit /ˈspɪrɪt; ˈspɪrɪt/ [n C] the part of a person that, according to some people's beliefs, continues to live after they have died 灵魂: **spirit of sb** *In Japan people believe that the spirits of the dead return to visit the earth every summer during the Obon festival*. 在日本，人们认为死者的灵魂会在每年夏天的盂兰盆节回来拜访人间。| **evil spirits** (=spirits that want to harm people) 邪灵 *My grandparents used to wear charms to protect themselves against evil spirits*. 我的祖父母以前都佩戴护身符驱邪护身。

poltergeist /ˈpoltəˌgaɪst; ˈpɒltəgaɪst/ [n C] a type of ghost you cannot see, that moves furniture and throws things around〔搬动家具、乱扔东西的〕吵闹鬼，捉弄人的鬼怪: *Clark says the poltergeist scatters pots and pans over the kitchen floor, opens locked doors and frightens the family dog*. 克拉克说吵闹鬼会把锅碗瓢盆乱扔在厨房的地板上，会把上了锁的门打开，还会惊吓家里的狗。

phantom /ˈfæntəm; ˈfæntəm/ [n C] a frightening and unclear image of a dead person – used especially in literature 幽灵，鬼魂〔尤用于文学作品〕: *Suddenly a phantom appeared out of the mist, terrifying the hikers*. 突然，薄雾中出现一个幽灵，吓坏了远足的人。

apparition /ˌæpəˈrɪʃən; ˌæpəˈrɪʃən/ [n C] an image of a dead person that you see suddenly and only for a short time〔一闪而过的〕鬼魂，幽灵: *The women said they saw an apparition in the church, next to the altar*. 那些女人说她们在教堂里看到一个幽灵，就在祭坛旁边。| *The apparition ran silently across the lobby and disappeared through a window*. 那幽灵悄无声息地跑过大厅，穿过一扇窗户就消失了。

spectre British【英】**/specter** American【美】/ˈspektə; ˈspektə/ [n C] a ghost, especially a frightening one – used especially in literature 鬼怪，幽灵〔尤用于文学作品〕: *They say that the spectres of the murdered children walk through the grounds at night*. 他们说夜里这些被害孩子的鬼魂就在地上行走。| *The spectre is reputed to be that of Frances Culpepper, daughter of Lord John Freschville*. 那鬼魂据说是约翰·弗雷希维尔大人的女儿弗朗西丝·卡尔佩珀。

the supernatural /ðə ˌsupəˈnætʃrəl; ðə ˌsuːpəˈnætʃərəl/ [n U] the world of ghosts, spirits etc and things that cannot be explained by science 超自然物；超自然现象: *Many of the people here continue to believe in the supernatural*. 这里的许多人依然相信有超自然现象。| *stories about the supernatural* 有关超

自然现象的故事 —**supernatural** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *supernatural forces* 超自然力量 | *The villagers believed that she had supernatural powers.* 村民们相信她有超自然能力。

things that go bump in the night /ˌθɪŋz ðət go ˌbʌmp ɪn ðə ˈnaɪt; ˌθɪŋz ðət gəʊ ˌbʌmp ɪn ðə ˈnaɪt/ [n phrase] ghosts and other strange frightening things in general – used humorously 鬼怪之类的东西〔幽默的说法〕: *She's always been a bit scared of things that go bump in the night.* 她一向有点怕神怕鬼。

2 when there are ghosts in a place 某地有鬼

► haunted ► spooky
► haunt

haunted /ˈhɔntɪd; ˈhɔːntɪd/ [adj] a place that is **haunted** has ghosts in it 闹鬼的，鬼魂出没的: *The locals say the villas are haunted.* 当地人说这些别墅里闹鬼。 | **haunted house** *Both John and his wife Susy are convinced the house is haunted.* 约翰和他妻子苏茜都确信房子里闹鬼。 | *Billed as 'America's most haunted house', the Myrtles Plantation is supposedly inhabited by 14 ghosts.* 默特尔庄园被称为"美国鬼最多的房子"，据说里面住了14只鬼。

haunt /hɔnt; hɔːnt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if a ghost **haunts** a place, it appears there often〔鬼魂〕常出没于: *The ghost of the murdered prince still haunts the castle.* 被害王子的幽灵还时常在城堡中出现。 | **be haunted by** *Legends say the building is haunted by ghosts.* 传说中说这房子闹鬼。

spooky /ˈspuki; ˈspuːki/ [adj] informal a place that is **spooky** feels strange and makes you feel that there are ghosts there【非正式】阴森森的，令人毛骨悚然的: *Let's get out of here, this place is really spooky!* 我们离开这儿吧，这地方可真够吓人的！ | *a spooky castle* 一个阴森恐怖的城堡 | *He lived in kind of a spooky place at the end of a long dirt road.* 他住在一个阴森可怕的地方，在一条长长的土路的尽头。

girlfriend/ boyfriend

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► get rid of a girlfriend or boyfriend 抛弃女朋友或男朋友 *see* 参见 **get rid of (3)**
► *see also* 另见 **friend, relationship, love, sex, marry, gay**

1 someone that you have a romantic or sexual relationship with 恋爱对象或情人

► girlfriend ► mistress
► boyfriend ► lover
► partner ► old flame

girlfriend /ˈgɜlˌfrend; ˈgɜːlfrend/ [n C] a girl or woman that you have a romantic relationship with, especially for a fairly long time 女朋友: **sb's girlfriend** *I met my brother's new girlfriend last night.* 昨天晚上我碰到了我哥哥的新女朋友。 | *Katherine is his first girlfriend since breaking up with Maggie.* 凯瑟琳是他和玛吉分手之后的第一个女朋友。 | **have a girlfriend** *Does Mark have a girlfriend?* 马克有女朋友吗？ | **old/ex-/former girlfriend** (=someone who used to be your girlfriend) 以前的女朋友 *Denver police said the suspect had earlier made threats to kill his ex-girlfriend and then himself.* 丹佛警方说嫌疑犯曾威胁要杀死他的前女友，然后自杀。 | **serious/steady girlfriend** (=a girlfriend that you have a serious romantic relationship with) 真心相爱的/固定的女朋友 *Wendell hasn't had a steady girlfriend in years.* 温德尔已经有好多年没有固定的女朋友了。

boyfriend /ˈbɔɪˌfrend; ˈbɔɪfrend/ [n C] a boy or man that you have a romantic relationship with, especially for a fairly long time 男朋友: **sb's boyfriend** *Josh was my first boyfriend.* 乔希是我的第一个男朋友。 | *All she does is talk about her boyfriend.* 她就不停地讲她的男朋友。 | **have a boyfriend** *I was talking to this guy at the bar and he starting asking me whether I was married or had a boyfriend.* 我在酒吧里和那个家伙聊着天，他就开始问我是不是结婚了或者有男朋友了。 | **old/ex-/former boyfriend** (=someone who used to be your boyfriend) 以前的男朋友 *Oh, my God! I've just seen Barry, my ex-boyfriend.* 噢，我的天！我刚才看到了巴里，我以前的男朋友。 | **serious/steady boyfriend** (=a boyfriend that you have a serious romantic relationship with) 真心相爱的/固定的男朋友 *Sarah's doing well and has a serious boyfriend, Michael, whom she plans to marry next year.* 萨拉目前不错，有一个关系稳定的男朋友迈克尔，她打算明年和他结婚。

partner /ˈpɑrtnə; ˈpɑːtnə/ [n C] someone that you have a serious romantic and sexual relationship with, especially someone that you live with〔尤指同居的〕伴侣，配偶: *Sweden allows gay partners to receive many of the benefits awarded to heterosexual married couples.* 瑞典允许同性恋伴侣享受异性夫妻可以得到的许多福利。 | **sexual partner** *The survey found that only about one of every four men had had ten or more sexual partners over their lifetime.* 这次调查发现，只有1/4的男人一生中有过十个或十个以上的性伴侣。

mistress /ˈmɪstrɪs; ˈmɪstrɪs/ [n C] a woman who has a sexual relationship with a man who is married to someone else 情妇: *She thought that her husband had a mistress but could not prove it.* 她觉得丈夫有情妇，但是无法证实。 | *The former Prime Minister's wife and mistress both attended the funeral.* 这位前首相的妻子和情妇都出席了葬礼。

lover /ˈlʌvə; ˈlʌvə/ [n C] someone who you have a sexual relationship with, without being married to them 情人: **sb's lover** *That night she received a call from her lover.* 那天夜里她接到了情人打来的电话。 | **have a lover** *Over her lifetime, Catherine had many lovers.* 凯瑟琳一生中有过许多情人。 | **become lovers** *A few nights later, they became lovers.* 几个晚上之后，他们成了情人。 | **be lovers** *Kilpatrick claims that she and the congressman were once lovers.* 基尔帕特里克称，她和那位国会议员曾经是情人。

old flame /ˌold ˈflem; ˌəʊld ˈfleɪm/ [n C] informal someone who was your girlfriend or boyfriend in the past【非正式】以前的情人，旧情人: *In a box in the closet, I found love letters from one of his old flames.* 在壁橱的一个盒子里，我发现了他一个旧情人写给他的情书。 | *After 17 years of marriage, he left his wife for an old flame he ran into at a high school reunion.* 结婚17年后，他为了在中学同学会上碰到的一个旧情人而离开了妻子。

2 to have a girlfriend or boyfriend
有女朋友或男朋友

► go out with ► go steady
► be seeing

go out with /ˌgo ˈaʊt wɪð; ˌgəʊ ˈaʊt wɪð/ [phr v T] to have someone as your girlfriend or boyfriend 和…交往，和…谈恋爱: *She's going out with some guy she met at work.* 她和在工作上遇到的一个家伙交往。| *Can you believe she's going out with him?* 你能相信她在和他谈恋爱吗？| **be going out together** *Jack and I have been going out together for four years.* 我和杰克已经交往了四年。

be seeing /biː ˈsiɪŋ; biː ˈsiːɪŋ/ [v phrase] to have a romantic or sexual relationship with someone, especially a relationship that is not very serious and does not last very long 和…交往〔尤指不认真、维持不长的关系〕: *Do you know if Tanya's seeing anyone at the moment?* 你知道塔尼娅这阵子有没有跟谁在交往吗？| *Her husband, whom she adored, confessed that he had been seeing other women.* 她深爱的丈夫坦白承认，他在和其他女人来往。

go steady /ˌgo ˈstɛdɪ; ˌgəʊ ˈstedi/ [v phrase] to have a serious romantic relationship with someone – used especially about young people〔与某人〕有固定的恋爱关系〔尤指年轻人〕: *We've been going steady since our sophomore year.* 我们大二起就建立了稳定的关系。| *Samantha went steady with her high school boyfriend for more than a year before they had sex.* 萨曼莎和她高中的男朋友正式谈了一年多恋爱之后发生了性关系。

give

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——————— **take, get**
► *see also* 另见 **provide/supply, share, generous/not generous, exchange**

1 to give something to someone without expecting to be paid for it
把某物给某人，不指望对方付钱

► give ► hand
► let sb have ► slip
► give away ► spare
► pass

give /gɪv; gɪv/ [v T] 给，给予: **give sb sth** *I gave my nieces and nephews $20 each.* 我给了侄子侄女每人20美元。| *Why don't we give her some flowers for her birthday?* 我们为什么不送点鲜花给她作生日礼物？| *Let me give you some advice.* 让我给你一些忠告。| *They gave me this leaflet – it's really helpful.* 他们送给我这本小册子——确实很有用。| *Can you give me a ride to the office tomorrow?* 明天让我搭你的车去上班好吗？| **give sth to sb** *Would you give this letter to your uncle when you see him?* 你见到你叔叔时把这封信交给他好吗？| *Russell was accused of giving secret information to the enemy.* 拉塞尔被指控向敌人泄露秘密情报。

let sb have /ˌlɛt (sb) ˈhæv; ˌlet (sb) ˈhæv/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to give something to someone, especially something that they have asked for or something that they need 给某人〔尤指其所要或所需之物〕: *She lets her kids have anything they want.* 孩子们想要什么她就给什么。| *One of my mum's friends was getting a new sofa, and so she let us have the old one.* 我妈妈的一个朋友买了新沙发，所以就把旧的给了我们。| *If you could let me have your suggestions, it would be very helpful.* 如果你能给我一些建议，一定非常有用。

give away /ˌgɪv əˈwe; ˌgɪv əˈweɪ/ [phr v T] to give something that you own to someone else, especially because you do not want it or need it 送掉〔不想要或不需要的东西〕: **give away sth** *I gave away most of my old furniture because I didn't have room for it in my new apartment.* 我把大部分旧家具都送了人，因为我的新公寓里放不下。| **give sth away** *He decided to give all his money away and become a Buddhist monk.* 他决定送掉所有的钱，然后去做和尚。| **give sth away to sb** *I don't need all this stuff – I'll give it away to the first person who asks for it.* 这些东西我都不要了——谁第一个问我要就给谁。

pass /pæs; pɑːs/ [v T] to give something to someone by putting it in their hand or putting it near them, especially because they cannot reach it themselves 传（给），递（给）〔尤因对方拿不到〕: *Could you pass the salt, please?* 请把盐递一下好吗？| **pass sb sth** *Would you pass me my sweater? It's on the back of your chair.* 把我的毛衣递给我好吗？在你的椅子背上。| **pass sth to sb** *Ellis quickly passed the note to the woman, looking around to check that no one had noticed.* 埃利斯往四下看看以确保无人察觉，很快地把纸条传给那个女人。

hand /hænd; hænd/ [v T] to take something in your **hand** and give it to someone by putting it in their hand 交（给），递（给）: **hand sb sth** *The nurse handed me a glass of brown liquid and told me to drink it.* 护士递给我一杯褐色液体叫我喝下去。| *As the delegates entered the room they were each handed a name-badge.* 代表们走进房间时，每个人都拿到了一块姓名牌。| **hand sth to sb** *Would you please hand your ticket to the man at the door.* 请把你的票交给门口的人。

slip /slɪp; slɪp/ [v T] to quickly give someone something small such as money or a piece of paper, by putting it into their hand, especially so that other people do not notice〔把小物品，如金钱或小纸片〕偷偷塞给〔某人〕: **slip sb sth** *I know it's a private party, but if you slip the doorman $5, he'll let you in.* 我知道这是私人聚会，但如果你偷偷塞给看门人五美元，他就会放你进去。| **slip sth into sb's hand/pocket etc** *During the meeting, she reached under the table and slipped a note into my hand.* 开会时，她在桌下把一张纸条塞到我的手里。

spare /spɛr; speə/ [v T] if you can **spare** a particular amount of something, you can only give that amount but no more because you need the rest for yourself 拨出，抽出: *If anyone can spare a couple of hours a week to help out, it would be much appreciated.* 如果谁能一个星期里抽出几小时的时间帮一下忙，我们将十分感激。| *Dad, can you spare a fiver?* 爸爸，可以给我五英镑吗？| **spare sb sth** *We don't have very much coffee, I'm afraid, but we can spare you a little.* 不好意思，我们的咖啡不多了，但可以分给你一点。

2 to give something to everyone in a group 把东西给予组里所有的人

► hand out/give out ► hand around
► pass around ► serve
► distribute ► dish out/dole out
► share out

hand out/give out /ˌhænd ˈaʊt, ˌgɪv ˈaʊt; ˌhænd ˈaʊt, ˌgɪv ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to give something to all the people in a group 分发，分送: **hand out/give out sth** *The princess plans to hand out gifts at a children's hospital tomorrow.* 王妃计划明天到一家儿童医院去分发礼物。| *Don't start the test until I've finished giving out the question papers.* 等我发完考卷才开始答题。| **hand/give out sth to sb** *Outside the embassy, students were handing out leaflets to everyone who walked past.* 大使馆外，学生们在向每个过路人派发传单。| **hand/give sth out** *I need some volunteers to hand programs out tonight.* 我需要几个志愿者在今天晚上分发节目单。

pass around ALSO 又作 **pass round** British【英】/ˌpæs əˈraʊnd, pæs ˈraʊnd; ˌpɑːs əˈraʊnd, ˌpɑːs ˈraʊnd/ [phr v T] if a group of people **pass** something **around**, one person takes it and gives it to the next person, who then gives it to the next person 传递: **pass around sth** *They passed around a list, and we each had to sign our name.* 他们传过来一张名单，我们每个人都必须在上面签名。| **pass sth around** *Don't keep all the chocolates to yourself – pass them around!* 不要把所有的巧克力都留给自己——传给大家吃！

distribute /dɪˈstrɪbjut; dɪˈstrɪbjuːt/ [v T] to give things out to a large number of people, especially in an organized way〔尤指有计划地〕分发，分配，分送: *Aid agencies are calling for local volunteers to help them distribute food and medicine.* 救援机构呼吁当地志愿者帮助他们分发食物和药品。| **distribute sth to sb** *The Red Cross has started distributing food and blankets to villages in the flood area.* 红十字会已开始把食品和毯子分发给水灾地区的村子。| **distribute sth among sb** *Medical supplies have been distributed among families affected by the epidemic.* 医药用品已经分发给受传染病影响的家庭。

share out /ˌʃɛr ˈaʊt; ˌʃeər ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to divide something into equal parts and give a part to each person 平均分配，分摊: **share out sth** *As long as they share out the profits fairly, everyone will be happy.* 只要公平分配利润，大家都会高兴。| **share sth out** *Take these cookies and share them out.* 把这些饼干拿去分给大家吃。| **share out sth among/between sb** *We've got three pizzas to share out between five people.* 我们有三个比萨饼，五个人分着吃。| *More than $1.7 million has been shared out among victims of the disaster.* 已经有170多万美元分给了灾民。

hand around ALSO 又作 **hand round** British【英】/ˌhænd əˈraʊnd, ˌhænd ˈraʊnd; ˌhænd əˈraʊnd, ˌhænd ˈraʊnd/ [phr v T] to go from person to person offering or politely giving them something such as a drink, food, etc 分发〔饮料、食物等〕: **hand around sth** *Dorothy was handing around coffee and biscuits when we arrived.* 我们到达时，多萝西正在分发咖啡和饼干。| *I'm handing round a summary of last week's lecture.* 我要发给大家一份上星期课堂的摘要。| **hand sth around** *Would you mind helping me hand the crackers around, please?* 帮我分发一下饼干，行吗？

serve /sɜv; sɜːv/ [v T] to give food and drinks to people, for example at a restaurant or a party 给…上菜，端上〔食物或饮料，尤指在餐厅里或聚会上〕: *Dinner will be served at 8.30.* 晚餐将于8点半开始。| *Don't forget to serve the guests first.* 不要忘了先给客人上菜。| **serve sth to sb** *We don't serve alcohol to anyone under 21.* 我们不给21岁以下的人供应酒类。| **serve sb with sth** *As soon as they sat down, they were served with steaming bowls of soup.* 他们一坐下来，热腾腾的汤就端上来了。

dish out/dole out /ˌdɪʃ ˈaʊt, ˌdol ˈaʊt; ˌdɪʃ ˈaʊt, ˌdəʊl ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to give something, especially food or money, to people who are waiting to receive it 分发〔尤指把食物或钱分给正等着要的人〕: **dish/dole out sth** *They want me to dress up as Santa Claus, and dish out presents at the kids' Christmas party.* 他们要我打扮成圣诞老人，在孩子们的圣诞晚会上分送礼物。| *The federal government doles out $58 billion in student grants every year.* 联邦政府每年都发放580亿美元的助学金。| **dish/dole sth out** *Jo, would you dish the ice cream out?* 乔，你把冰淇淋分给大家吃好吗？| **dish/dole out sth to sb** *Air stewardesses were doling out meals to the passengers.* 空中小姐在向乘客分发餐食。

3 to officially give something to someone 正式给予某人某物

▶ award ▶ confer
▶ present ▶ allocate
▶ grant ▶ allotted

award /əˈwɔrd; əˈwɔːd/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to officially give someone something such as a prize, money etc, especially as a reward for their hard work or for something they have done 颁发〔奖品、奖金等〕: **award sb sth** *She was awarded the Nobel Prize for her work in medical research.* 她因在医学上所做的研究工作而获诺贝尔奖。| *The management have awarded all factory employees a 5% pay increase.* 资方给工厂里所有的雇员都加了5%的薪水。| **award sb compensation/damages etc** *A woman who suffered brain damage during an operation has been awarded $300,000 in compensation.* 一位在手术中大脑受到损伤的妇女已获得30万美元的赔偿金。—**award** [n C] *The award ceremony will be held at the National Film Theatre tonight.* 颁奖仪式将于今晚在国家电影院举行。

present /prɪˈzɛnt; prɪˈzent/ [v T] to give someone something at an official ceremony〔在正式典礼上〕颁发，授予；呈献: **present a prize/medal/trophy/certificate/award etc** *Who's going to present the prizes this year?* 今年将由谁来颁奖？| *The trophy will be presented by last year's winner, Brett Butler.* 奖杯将由去年的冠军布雷特·巴特勒颁发。| **present sth to sb** *A little girl presented a basket of flowers to the President's wife.* 一个小女孩向总统夫人献上花篮。| **present sb with sth** *Last night Phil Donahue was presented with a Lifetime Achievement Award by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.* 昨天晚上，菲尔·多纳休被国家电视艺术与科学学院授予终身成就奖。—**presentation** /ˌprɛzn̩ˈteʃən; ˌprezənˈteɪʃən/ [n C] *Vic Reeves and Bob Mortimer received the award at a star-studded presentation in London last night.* 昨晚在伦敦的一个明星荟萃的颁奖仪式上，维克·里夫斯和鲍勃·莫蒂默都获奖了。

grant /grænt; grɑːnt/ [v T] to formally or officially give someone something that they have asked for, especially permission to do something〔正式〕给予，准予〔尤指获授权而做〕: *The company's application to build a billion dollar leisure complex has been granted by city hall.* 公司建造价值十亿美元的休闲场所的申请已得到市政府批准。| **grant sb sth** *The authorities have refused to grant him a visa to visit the US.* 当局已经拒绝给他发出访问美国的签证。| **grant sb's request** *I am pleased to inform you that your request for housing benefit has been granted.* 我很高兴地通知你，你的住房补贴申请已经得到批准。

confer /kən'fɜ; kən'fɜ:/ [v T] formal【正式】**confer a degree/honour/title etc** to officially give someone a degree, honour etc especially as a reward for something they have achieved 授予学位/荣誉/称号等: **confer sth on sb** *The university has already conferred honorary degrees on several prime ministers.* 大学已经向几位首相授予了荣誉学位。| **confer on sb sth** *The President trusted him so much that he conferred on him the role of 'Principal Advisor'.* 总统对他十分信任，授予他“首席顾问”一职。

allocate /'ælə,ket; 'æləkeɪt/ [v T] if someone in authority **allocates** something such as money, a house, a job etc to someone, they decide to give that person some of the money, or one of the houses, jobs etc that are available〔当权者〕分配〔钱、房子、工作等〕；拨给: **allocate sth to sb** *The company has allocated $1,000 to the team to get the project started.* 公司拨给这个小组1,000美元用以启动该项目。| **allocate sb sth** *Several single parent families have been allocated homes on the new site.* 好几个单亲家庭已在新址分配到住房。—**allocation** /,ælə'keʃən; ,ælə'keɪʃən/ [n U] *The allocation of places at the university is based on candidates' examination results.* 这所大学按考生成绩进行录取。

allotted /ə'lɑtɪd; ə'lɒtɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **allotted money/time/space etc** the money, time etc that has been officially given or allowed to someone in order for them to do something 分配到的钱/时间/空间等: *This department has already spent all its allotted budget.* 这个部门已经把所划拨的预算全花完了。| *David wasn't able to finish the task within the allotted time.* 戴维没法在限定时间内完成任务。

4 something that you give someone on a special occasion 在特殊场合送给某人的物品

- ▶ gift
- ▶ present
- ▶ reward

gift /gɪft; gɪft/ [n C] something that you give to someone as a sign of friendship, love, respect, or as part of a formal ceremony 礼物，礼品: *These candlesticks would make a lovely gift.* 这些烛台将是很好的礼物。| *I got this jacket as a gift. I wouldn't have chosen this color myself.* 这件夹克是人家送我的，我自己不会选这种颜色。| **+ from** *In the hall was a magnificent vase, which was a gift from a Japanese businessman.* 大堂里摆着一只漂亮的花瓶，那是一位日本商人赠送的礼物。| *It was a gift to the US from the Chinese people.* 这是中国人民送给美国的一件礼物。| **+ for** *I bought this CD as a gift for Jane, but she's already got it.* 我买了这张CD唱片当礼物送给简，可是她已经有了。| **birthday/graduation/wedding etc gift** especially American【尤美】*I'm going to go pick up a birthday gift for Uncle Warren, and then I'm going to go and see him.* 我打算给沃伦叔叔挑件生日礼物，然后再去看看他。| **gift shop** (=a shop that sells small things that are suitable for giving as gifts) 礼品商店 *There's a gift shop in the hotel. They have jewelry and souvenirs and stuff.* 酒店里有一家礼品店，有珠宝、纪念品之类的东西出售。

present /'prɛzṇt; 'prezənt/ [n C] something that you give to someone on a special occasion, for example on their birthday or when they leave their job 礼物；赠品〔在生日或离职等特殊场合赠送〕: *I've bought you all a present!* 我给你们大家都买了礼物！| **get a present** *How many birthday presents did you get?* 你收到了多少生日礼物？| **+ for** *He got a lot of expensive presents for his 21st birthday.* 他21岁生日收到了许多贵重的礼物。| *'What's this?' 'It's a present for Valerie – she needs cheering up.'* “这是什么？”“这是给瓦莱丽的礼物——她需要人逗她开心。”| **+ from** *The watch was a present from my mother.* 那块手表是我母亲送的礼物。| **Christmas/birthday/wedding etc present** *We can't afford to spend much on Christmas presents this year.* 今年我们拿不出很多钱来购买圣诞礼物。

reward /rɪ'wɔrd; rɪ'wɔ:d/ [n C] something, especially money, that you give someone because they have done something good or helpful 报酬；奖赏；奖金: **+ of** *The parents of the missing boy are offering a reward of £10,000.* 失踪男孩的父母悬赏一万英镑寻人。| **+ for** *The police say there is a $50,000 reward for any information that helps them find the killer.* 警方说，凡是能提供任何信息帮助他们找到凶手的，可以领取五万美元奖金。| *She got no reward for all the hard work she did.* 她干得这么辛苦，却没有任何报酬。

5 to give money, food etc in order to help people 为帮助别人而给予钱、食物等

- ▶ give
- ▶ donate
- ▶ make a donation
- ▶ go to
- ▶ charity
- ▶ donor
- ▶ blood/kidney etc donor
- ▶ benefactor
- ▶ philanthropist

give /gɪv; gɪv/ [v I/T] to **give** money to an organization that will use it to help people who are poor, sick, in trouble etc 捐赠，捐助: *The British give animal welfare organizations over £200 million per year.* 英国人每年向动物福利机构捐赠超过两亿英镑。| *Please give generously, these children need your help.* 请大家慷慨解囊，这些孩子需要你们的帮助。| *We would be grateful for any donation that you are prepared to give.* 如果你们愿意解囊相助，我们将非常感激。| **give sth to sb** *Local people have given over $100,000 to our Help a Child appeal.* 当地人民已经捐赠了十多万美元，响应我们“帮助孩子”的呼吁。| **+ to** *About a quarter of Britons regularly give to charity.* 大约有1/4的英国人定期捐钱给慈善事业。

donate /'donet; 'dəʊneɪt/ [v T] to give money, or something useful or valuable, in order to help people – use this especially about things that are given by companies or organizations 捐赠〔尤用于指公司或组织〕: *The books were donated by a local publishing company.* 这些书由当地的一家出版公司捐赠。| **donate sth to sth** *The concert organizers say they will donate all profits to charity.* 音乐会的筹办者说所有赢利都将捐给慈善事业。

make a donation /,mek ə do'neʃən; ,meɪk ə dəʊ'neɪʃən/ [v phrase] to give an amount of money to an organization that will use it to help people 捐款: *We're collecting money to build a hostel for homeless people – would you like to make a donation?* 我们在募集资金为无家可归者建一个收容所，你愿意捐款吗？| **+ to** *The company made several large donations to charities.* 这家公司几次向慈善机构捐赠巨额钱款。

go to /'go tu; 'gəʊ tu:/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] if something such as a sum of money **goes to** someone, especially to a group of people who are poor, hungry, sick etc, it is given to them〔钱财等〕给予〔尤指一群穷人、饥民、病人等〕: *All the money raised will go to local charities.* 所募集到的所有钱款都将捐给当

地的慈善机构。

charity /'tʃærətɪ; 'tʃærɨtɪ/ [n C/U] an organization that collects money or goods from people who give them, and uses them to help people who need help 慈善机构: *Elton John has campaigned for a number of AIDS charities.* 埃尔顿·约翰为许多艾滋病慈善机构发起过运动。| **give/donate sth to charity** *The corporation has donated nearly $70 million to children's charities over the past 17 years.* 这家公司在过去的17年里向儿童福利机构捐献了将近七千万美元。| *Clear out all the clothes you never wear, and give them to charity.* 把你从来都不穿的衣服都整理出来捐给慈善机构。| **go to charity** *All profits from the show will go to charity.* 这次演出的所有收益都将用于慈善事业。| **do sth for charity** *They aim to walk 30 miles for charity.* 他们的目标是为慈善步行30英里。| **a charity ball/lunch/concert etc** (=an event organized to make money for charity) 慈善舞会/午宴/演唱会等 *Porter spent his retirement years organizing charity golf tournaments throughout the United States.* 波特退休之后在全美各地组办慈善高尔夫球锦标赛。

donor /'donə; 'dəʊnə/ [n C] a person, organization, or country that gives something, especially money, to another organization or country so that they can use it to help other people 捐赠者: *Money for the new health centre has come mostly from private donors.* 用于新保健中心的资金大部分都是私人捐赠的。| *Some donor countries have criticized the way in which their aid is being distributed.* 一些捐赠国家对援助物品的分配方法提出了批评。

blood/kidney etc donor /'blʌd ˌdonə; 'blʌd ˌdəʊnə/ [n C] someone who gives blood or a part of their body so that it can be used in the medical treatment of someone else 捐血者/捐献肾脏者等: *The patient needs a liver transplant, and the search has begun for a suitable donor.* 病人需要做肝脏移植手术，而寻找合适器官捐献者的工作已经开始。| *Unless more blood donors come forward, it may be necessary to cancel some operations.* 如果没有更多的捐血者，一些手术或须取消。

benefactor /'bɛnəˌfæktə; 'benɨˌfæktə/ [n C] someone who gives something, especially a large amount of money, to an organization or institution such as a school, hospital or library 捐助者; 赞助人〔尤指捐一大笔钱给某组织或社会机构的人〕: *Getty had been the museum's chief benefactor.* 格蒂曾是博物馆的主要捐助人。| *The painting was bought by an anonymous benefactor, and donated to the Museum of Modern Art.* 这幅画作是一位不愿透露姓名的捐赠人买来捐赠给现代艺术博物馆的。

philanthropist /fə'lænθrəpɪst; fɨ'lænθrəpɨst/ [n C] a rich person who gives a lot of money to help poorer people 慈善家: *In Victorian times, factory owners were often also philanthropists.* 在维多利亚时代，工厂主常常也是慈善家。| *the millionaire philanthropist, Graham Paulo* 乐善好施的百万富翁格雷厄姆·保罗

6 something that is given to help people who need it 为了帮助需要的人而给予的东西

- ▶ donation
- ▶ aid
- ▶ charity
- ▶ handout

donation /do'neʃən; də'neɪʃən/ [n C] something, especially money that is given to help people 捐赠物〔尤指钱〕: *Any donation, however small, will be gratefully received.* 任何捐赠，不管多么少，我们都会感激地收下。| *The Famine Appeal has raised more than a million pounds through private donations and fund-raising activities.* 赈饥会通过私人捐赠和筹款活动筹集到一百多万英镑。

charity /'tʃærətɪ; 'tʃærɨtɪ/ [n U] money or help given to help the poor, the sick etc 赈济金，施舍物: *Many homeless people are too proud to ask for charity.* 许多无家可归的人自尊心太强，不想申请救济。| *The organization depends on charity, and on volunteer workers who are prepared to give up their time.* 这个组织依靠的是慈善捐款，以及愿意献出时间的义务工作者。

aid /ed; eɪd/ [n U] money, food, medicine etc that is given by a government or organization to the people of another country or to people who are in a very difficult situation〔政府或组织给予的〕援助物资; 援助: *Aid is not getting through to the refugees.* 援助物资没有送达难民手中。| **foreign/overseas aid** *The education programme is dependent on foreign aid, and the US Agency for International Development had been approached for funding.* 这个教育计划依靠外国援助，资金问题已经和美国的国际发展机构联系过了。| **aid agency** (=an organization that brings aid to people in places where there is war, not enough food etc) 救援机构 *Another harvest has failed, and international aid agencies warn of the threat of mass starvation.* 庄稼再次歉收，国际救援机构警告说有大规模饥荒的威胁。| **aid worker** (=someone who works for an aid agency) 救援人员 *An Italian aid worker was kidnapped by rebels last month, and still hasn't been released.* 上月一名意大利救援人员遭叛军绑架，至今仍未获释。

handout /'hændˌaʊt; 'hændaʊt/ [n C] money, food etc that is given to someone who is poor – use this especially when you think they should not be given it or should not have to ask for it 施舍（物）〔指金钱、食物等，尤用于你认为某人不该领受或申请时〕: *The unemployed need jobs, not government handouts!* 失业者需要工作，而不是政府的施舍！| *She applied for a bank loan because she did not want to depend on her father for handouts.* 她申请银行贷款是因为她不想依赖于父亲的施舍。

7 to give something to someone in authority 把某物交给掌权的人

- ▶ hand in/give in
- ▶ pass on
- ▶ turn in/turn over
- ▶ surrender
- ▶ hand over
- ▶ sign away
- ▶ hand sb over/turn sb over
- ▶ relinquish

hand in/give in /ˌhænd 'ɪn, ˌgɪv 'ɪn; ˌhænd 'ɪn, ˌgɪv 'ɪn/ [phr v T] to give something to someone in authority, for example to the police or a teacher 呈交，交上: **hand/give in sth** *When you leave the hotel, please hand in your key at the desk.* 离开旅馆时，请把钥匙交到服务台。| *Luckily, someone gave in her purse at the lost property office.* 幸好有人把她的钱包交到了失物认领处。| **hand/give sth in** *Have you given your English assignment in yet?* 你的英语作业交了没有？

turn in/turn over /ˌtɜn 'ɪn, ˌtɜn 'ovə; ˌtɜːn 'ɪn, ˌtɜːn 'əʊvə/ [phr v T] to give something such as weapons or important documents to the police or to government officials, when you should not legally have them or you have been officially asked to give them 上缴; 上交〔武器或重要文件等〕: **turn sth in/over** *Police*

are encouraging people to turn illegal weapons in at their local police station. 警方鼓励人们将非法拥有的武器上交到当地的警察局。 | **turn in/over sth to sb** *The government is refusing to turn over the documents to the UN inspection team.* 该政府拒绝向联合国检查小组交出文件。

hand over /ˌhænd ˈovə; ˌhænd ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] to give something to someone because they have asked or forced you to〔因被要求或强迫而〕交出: **hand over sth** *The robbers forced them to hand over the money.* 劫匪强迫他们交出钱。 | *'Give us a bit of your rum,' he said. Virginia handed over the bottle.* "给我们一点你的朗姆酒。"他说。弗吉尼娅就把酒瓶递了过去。 | **hand sth over** *If you don't hand it over I'll shoot!* 要是你不把它交出来，我就开枪了！

hand sb over/turn sb over /ˌhænd (sb) ˈovə-, ˌtɜ·n (sb) ˈovə; ˌhænd (sb) ˈəʊvə, ˌtɜ:n (sb) ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] to give a prisoner to another group of people, especially the police or the people in authority in another country 移交〔犯人，尤指交给警方或另一国家的政府〕: **hand/turn sb over to sb** *The terrorists were taken to the airport, where they were handed over to the French authorities.* 恐怖分子被带到机场，在那里他们被移交给了法国当局。 | **hand/turn over sb** *The kidnappers promised to go to the embassy and turn over all their hostages within 24 hours.* 绑匪答应24小时之内去大使馆交出所有人质。

pass on /ˌpæs ˈɑn; ˌpɑ:s ˈɒn/ [phr v T] to give information or documents to another person 传达〔信息或文件〕: *Officials admitted that they failed to pass on important information.* 官员们承认他们没有把重要信息传达下去。 | **pass on sth to sb** *It was discovered that he had been passing secrets on to the Russians whilst working at the Pentagon.* 有人发现他在五角大楼工作时向俄罗斯提供秘密情报。 | **pass sth on to sb** *He was accused of stealing secret documents and passing them on to the enemy.* 他被指控窃取机密文件交给敌人。

surrender /səˈrɛndə; səˈrendə/ [v T] formal to give your power or possessions to someone else because you have been forced to or have agreed to【正式】〔因被迫或答应过〕交出〔权力或所有物〕: *The President has indicated that he intends to surrender power on February 7th.* 总统已经表示，他打算于2月7日交出权力。 | **surrender sth to sb** *They promised to abide by the peace agreement and surrender all their weapons to the occupying forces.* 他们答应遵守和平协议，并向占领部队交出所有武器。

sign away /ˌsaɪn əˈwe; ˌsaɪn əˈweɪ/ [phr v T] to let someone else have your possessions or rights by officially signing a legal document 签字放弃〔所有物或权利〕: *With a stroke of the pen he signed away his claim to the family estate.* 他大笔一挥，签字放弃了对家产的权利。 | *Her husband has tricked her into signing away her rights to the property.* 她丈夫用计骗她签字放弃了拥有财产的权利。 | **sign sth away** *'I have no intention whatsoever of signing my inheritance away,' she informed him coldly.* "我丝毫没有放弃继承遗产的打算。"她冷冷地对他说。

relinquish /rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ; rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ/ [v T] to let someone else have your position, power or rights, especially unwillingly 交出，放弃〔职位、权力或权利，尤指不情愿地〕: *The Prince was persuaded to relinquish his claim to the throne.* 王子被说服放弃王位继承权。 | *The United States is pressing the rebel army to relinquish power.* 美国在强迫叛军交出权力。

8 to officially give control of something to someone else 正式把某物的控制权交给别人

▶ hand over ▶ make over
▶ transfer

hand over /ˌhænd ˈovə; ˌhænd ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] 移交: **hand over sth (to sb)** *In 1997 the sovereignty of Hong Kong was handed over to China.* 香港的主权于1997年移交给中国。 | *It was only after many legal battles that he agreed to hand over the farm.* 只有在经历了多次法庭争辩之后，他才答应交出农场。 | **hand sth over (to sb)** *She was forced to hand executive control over to the new board.* 她被迫向新的董事会交出行政权。 —**handover** /ˈhændˌovə-; ˈhændəʊvə/ [n U] *Negotiations have begun in preparation for the handover of power to the new government.* 准备向新政府移交权力的谈判已经开始。

transfer /trænsˈfɜ; trænsˈfɜ:/ [v T] **transfer power/responsibility/control etc to** officially give it to another person, organization, or country 移交权力/责任/控制权等给…: **transfer sth to sb** *The military government is refusing to transfer power to a democratically elected civilian government.* 军政府拒绝把权力移交给经民主选举产生的人民政府。 | *In 1923 the ownership of the forest was transferred to a rich Dutch family.* 这座森林的所有权于1923年转给了一个富有的荷兰家族。 —**transfer** /ˈtrænsfɜ; ˈtrænsfɜ:/ [n U] **+ of** *The transfer of power was effected swiftly and peacefully.* 权力迅速而和平地移交了。

make over /ˌmek ˈovə; ˌmeɪk ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] to officially give something such as money or property by signing a legal document, so that it then belongs to someone else〔正式依法〕移交，转让〔资金、财产等〕: **make over sth to sb** *Before he died he made over the family business to his daughter.* 他去世前把家族生意传给了女儿。 | **make sth over to sb** *Elderly people sometimes unknowingly make huge sums of money over to unscrupulous business advisers.* 老人们有时会不知不觉地把大笔资金移交给不诚实的业务顾问。

9 to arrange for something to be given to someone after you die 安排死后将某物馈赠给某人

▶ leave ▶ will
▶ bequeath ▶ will

leave /liv; li:v/ [v T] to arrange for something to be given to someone after you die 遗赠; 遗留: **leave sth to sb** *He left £1,000 to each of the nurses who had looked after him.* 他遗赠给曾经照顾过他的护士每人1,000英镑。 | **leave sb sth** *My aunt died last year and left me some of her furniture.* 我姑妈去年过世，留了一些旧家具给我。

bequeath /bɪˈkwið; bɪˈkwi:ð/ [v T] formal to officially arrange for something you own to be given to someone else after your death【正式】遗赠给: **bequeath sth to sb** *She bequeathed her collection of paintings to the National Gallery.* 她把自己收藏的画作遗赠给了国家美术馆。 | **bequeath sb sth** *John Frazer made a will bequeathing his local church $5,000.* 约翰·弗雷泽立下遗嘱，将5,000美元赠与当地教堂。

will /wɪl; wɪl/ [n C] an official document that says who your money and possessions will be given to after you die 遗嘱: **make a will** (=write a will) 立遗嘱 *He made*

a will just hours before he died. 他临死之前几个小时才立好遗嘱。 | **leave sb sth in your will** *Mrs Williams left her daughter $200,000 in her will.* 威廉斯夫人在遗嘱里给她女儿留了 20 万美元。 | **cut sb out of your will** (=change your will so that someone does not get any of your money or possessions) 取消某人的遗产继承权 *When Henrietta told her father that she was going to marry Weinberger, he threatened to cut her out of his will.* 亨丽埃塔告诉父亲说她要嫁给温伯格，他就威胁要更改遗嘱，剥夺她的继承权。

will /wɪl; wɪl/ [v T] formal to give something to someone after you die, by writing it down in an official document【正式】立遗嘱把〔某物〕遗赠: **will sth to sb** *Wilson established a fine collection of artworks, which he willed to Peale's Museum.* 威尔逊收集了一批精美的艺术作品，他立了遗嘱要赠给皮尔博物馆。

10 to give something that you have received to someone 把你得到的东西给某人

▶ pass on ▶ be handed down

pass on /ˌpæs ˈɑn; ˌpɑːs ˈɒn/ [phr v T] to give something that has been given to you to someone else, especially after you have finished using it 把〔某物〕传给〔尤指用完后〕: **pass sth on (to sb)** *There's only one copy of the leaflet, so when you've read it please pass it on.* 只有一本小册子，所以你看完后请传给别人。 | **pass on sth (to sb)** *When he gave up playing football, he passed on all his gear to me.* 他不踢足球了，于是把所有的运动服给了我。

be handed down /bi ˌhændɪd ˈdaʊn; biː ˌhændɪd ˈdaʊn/ [v phrase] if something **is handed down**, it is given to a younger person in the same family, for example to a sister or brother, or to a son or daughter〔某物〕被传给〔家中年纪小的人或后代〕: **+ to** *In most big families, clothes are handed down to younger brothers and sisters.* 在多数大家庭中，衣服都要传给弟弟妹妹穿。 | *The ring had been handed down to her from her grandmother.* 这只戒指是从她祖母传下来给她的。 | *traditional shipbuilding skills that have been handed down from generation to generation* 代代相传的传统造船技术 | **be handed down from mother to daughter/from father to son** *ancient stories handed down from father to son* 由父亲到儿子一代一代传下来的古老传说

11 to give something to someone who had it before 把某物归还给某人

▶ give back ▶ return
▶ hand back ▶ restore

give back /ˌgɪv ˈbæk; ˌgɪv ˈbæk/ [phr v T] to give something to the person who gave it to you 归还: **give sth back** *Don't forget to give my pen back when you've finished with it.* 用完我的钢笔后别忘了还给我。 | **give sth back to sb** *He still hasn't given that book back to me.* 他还没有把那本书还给我。 | **give sb sth back** *I looked at the letter, then gave her it back.* 我看了看那封信，然后还给了她。 | *We'll have to cancel the show and give the audience their money back.* 我们不得不取消演出，把钱退还给观众。

hand back /ˌhænd ˈbæk; ˌhænd ˈbæk/ [phr v T] to give something back to someone by hand 交还，归还: **hand sth back (to sb)** *Here's the file you want. Please hand it back when you've finished with it.* 这是你要的档案，用完后请即归还。 | *The official looked at her identity card carefully and then handed it back to her.* 那个官员仔细查看了她的身份证，然后还给了她。 | **hand back sth (to sb)** *Teachers will hand back student assignments after the vacation.* 老师将于假期过后发还学生的作业。 | *She handed back the photograph to him.* 她把照片还给了他。

return /rɪˈtɜn; rɪˈtɜːn/ [v T] formal to give something to the person or organization that owns it, especially after you have borrowed it from them【正式】归还，交回: *You must return all your library books before the end of the year.* 年底之前必须归还所有从图书馆借的书。 | **return sth to sb** *Your passport will be returned to you when you check out of your hotel.* 你办理退房手续的时候会把护照还给你。 | **return sth to its rightful owner** (=give something back to the person who has the right to own it) 还给其合法主人 *Since the end of the war, many of the paintings have been found and returned to their rightful owners.* 战争结束以后，许多画作都已找到，还给了其合法的主人。

restore /rɪˈstor; rɪˈstɔː/ [v T] formal to give something valuable back to its owner, especially after it has been taken from them【正式】归还〔值钱的东西〕: **restore sth to sb** *In 1905 both Japan and Russia agreed to restore Manchuria to China.* 1905 年，日本和俄国都同意把满洲还给中国。 | **restore sth to its rightful owner** (=give something back to the person who has the right to own it) 还给其合法的主人 *After decades of colonial rule, the land was finally restored to its rightful owners.* 经过了几十年的殖民统治，这块土地终于交还给了其合法的主人。

12 to give someone something that you would prefer to keep 把自己想保留的东西给某人

▶ give up ▶ sacrifice
▶ let sth go ▶ trade away
▶ part with

give up /ˌgɪv ˈʌp; ˌgɪv ˈʌp/ [phr v T] 放弃: **give up sth** *Fania was prepared to give up all her jewelry to help her father get out of debt.* 法妮娅准备卖掉她所有的珠宝帮助父亲还债。 | *Russia is very unlikely to give up its nuclear weapons.* 俄罗斯不可能放弃核武器。 | **give sth up** *Americans love their cars, and no-one is going to persuade them to give them up.* 美国人热爱汽车，没有人打算说服他们放弃。

let sth go /ˌlɛt (sth) ˈgo; ˌlet (sth) ˈgəʊ/ [v phrase] to unwillingly give or sell something to someone, for example because they have won it from you or you cannot afford to keep it any longer〔不情愿地〕放弃某物; 让出某物: *They've held the world record for many years, and they're not going to let it go without a fight.* 他们的世界纪录保持了多年，不经过拼争他们决不轻言放弃。 | *I've nowhere to store all this china, so I'm letting the whole lot go for $50.* 我没有地方储藏所有这些瓷器，因此我将以 50 美元全部出让。

part with /ˈpɑrt wɪð; ˈpɑːt wɪð/ [phr v T] to unwillingly give or sell something that is very important to you〔不情愿地〕舍弃; 出售: *I'm reluctant to part with any of my precious books.* 那些珍贵的书籍我一本都不愿卖掉。 | *The new house was much smaller, and we had to part with things that we had been hoarding for years.* 新房子小了很多，我们不得不舍弃一些保存了多年的东西。

sacrifice /ˈsækrəˌfaɪs; ˈsækrɪfaɪs/ [v T] to agree or decide to stop having something that is valuable, especially in order to gain something more important〔尤

指为得到更重要的东西而〕牺牲，舍弃: **sacrifice sth to do sth** *He sacrificed a promising career to look after his handicapped daughter.* 他为了照顾有残疾的女儿牺牲了一份有前途的职业。| **sacrifice sth for sth** *The nation is not prepared to sacrifice its independence for the sake of an alliance with a powerful neighbour.* 该国不愿意为了与一个强大的邻国结盟而牺牲本国的独立。

trade away /ˌtred əˈweɪ; ˌtreɪd əˈweɪ/ [phr v T] to let someone take a right, advantage etc from you – use this when you think someone is stupid to do this 放弃〔权利、有利条件等以换取所需之物，用于表示这是愚蠢的做法〕: **trade away sth for** (=lose one thing and gain another) 放弃某物换取 *The Unions would be wrong to trade away their future for short-term financial gain.* 工会用自己的未来去换取短期的经济利益是错误的。| **trade away sth** *It's disgusting to trade away your democratic rights in this way.* 以这种方式放弃自己的民主权利令人厌恶。

13 to give generously 慷慨地给予

▶ be generous ▶ shower
▶ lavish sth on

be generous /bi ˈdʒɛnərəs; biː ˈdʒɛnərəs/ [v phrase] 慷慨: *We've received thousands of dollars to help the children – people have been incredibly generous.* 我们收到了数千美元用以帮助这些儿童——人们都非常慷慨。| **+ to** *He was very generous to her when they divorced, and let her keep the house and the car.* 他们离婚时，他对她十分慷慨，把房子和汽车都留给了她。| **be generous with sth** (=give a lot of something) 慷慨地付出某物 *When it comes to training, Marion's always been generous with her time.* 在培训方面，玛丽昂一向很舍得花时间。

lavish sth on /ˈlævɪʃ (sth) ɑn; ˈlævɪʃ (sth) ɒn/ [phr v T] **lavish gifts/attention/affection etc on someone** to give a lot of gifts, attention etc to someone, especially in an uncontrolled or wasteful way 〔过分〕慷慨地给予某人礼物/关注/爱等: *When the series was first shown, the media lavished praise on its creator David Lynch.* 这个系列片最初播出的时候，媒体就对它的创作者大卫·林奇赞不绝口。| *Pet owners lavish love and attention on animals because they're a lot easier to deal with than their fellow human beings.* 宠物主人对动物倾注大量的关爱，这是因为动物比自己的人类同胞更容易应付。

shower /ˈʃaʊə; ˈʃaʊə/ [v T] **shower sb with gifts/affection/praise etc** to give someone a lot of gifts, love, prizes etc 给某人大量的礼物/爱/赞美等: *Trudi was treated as a special guest and was showered with gifts everywhere she went.* 特鲁迪被视为贵宾，每到一地都有人向她赠送大量礼物。| *His family loved him so much they showered him with affection.* 他的家人非常喜欢他，对他倾注了大量的爱。| **shower sth on/upon sb** *When Elvis first became famous he had honours and awards showered upon him.* 埃尔维斯最初成名时，荣誉和奖项就纷至沓来。

14 when several people give some of the total money needed 几个人都给所需要的钱出一份

▶ contribute ▶ chip in
▶ make a contribution ▶ pay/give towards
▶ have a collection ▶ have a whip-round

contribute /kənˈtrɪbjut; kənˈtrɪbjuːt/ [v I/T] to give some of the money that is needed to pay for something 捐献；捐助: **+ to** *I'd like to thank all of you who contributed to the hospital appeal.* 我想对响应医院的呼吁作出捐献的各位表示感谢。| **contribute sth to/towards sth** *My parents said they would contribute something towards the cost of my driving lessons.* 我父母说他们愿意出点钱分担一些我上驾驶课的费用。

make a contribution /ˌmek ə ˌkɑntrəˈbjuʃən; ˌmeɪk ə ˌkɒntrɪˈbjuːʃən/ [v phrase] to give an amount of money that when added to money given by other people, can be used to pay for something useful 捐款; 凑钱: *If we all make a contribution, we'll be able to get him something really nice.* 如果我们大家都凑点钱，就可以给他买一样很好的东西。| **+ to/towards** *Several local businesses have made contributions towards our new school bus.* 几家当地的企业捐钱给我们买新的校车。

have a collection /ˌhæv ə kəˈlɛkʃən; ˌhæv ə kəˈlekʃən/ [v phrase] to collect money from each of the people in a group, especially in order to buy something for someone 募捐; 凑钱〔尤指为了给某人买东西〕: *They had a collection at the bar and they raised over $80.* 他们在酒吧募捐，筹集了八十多美元。| **+ for** *We're having a collection for Jane's birthday present.* 我们在凑钱给简买生日礼物。

chip in /ˌtʃɪp ˈɪn; ˌtʃɪp ˈɪn/ [phr v I/T] informal if everyone in a group **chips in** an amount of money, they each give an amount so that they can pay for something together【非正式】凑份子; 凑集: *We all chipped in to pay for the food and wine.* 我们大家都出了钱买食品和酒。| *When Mona retired, all her co-workers chipped in and bought her a lovely dinner service.* 莫娜退休的时候，她所有的同事都凑钱给她买了一套精美的餐具。| **+ with** *Electronics firm Compol chipped in with over $20,000.* 电子产品公司康贝出了两万多美元。

pay/give towards British【英】**/give toward sth** American【美】/ˈpe, ˈgɪv ˌtɔrdz, ˈgɪv ˌtɔrd (sth); ˈpeɪ, ˈgɪv təˌwɔːdz, ˈgɪv təˌwɔːd (sth)/ [v phrase] to give part of the money needed to pay for something〔为买某物〕凑钱: **pay/give sth towards sth** *I don't mind paying something towards Samantha's wedding present.* 我不介意出一部分钱给萨曼莎买结婚礼物。| *She feels it's partly her fault the TV's broken, so she's ready to pay $50 toward a new one.* 她觉得电视机坏了她也有责任，所以准备在买新电视机的时候出50美元。| **pay/give towards sth** *Although students receive government grants, parents are still expected to pay towards living costs.* 虽然学生可以领到政府的助学金，家长还是应该承担一部分生活费用。

have a whip-round /ˌhæv ə ˈhwɪp raʊnd; ˌhæv ə ˈwɪp raʊnd/ [v phrase] British informal if a group of people **have a whip-round**, everyone in the group immediately gives some money in order to buy something with the total amount that is collected【英，非正式】〔一群人即时〕募捐; 凑份子: *It's Sally's birthday tomorrow. We'd better have a whip-round so we can get her a present.* 明天是萨莉的生日，我们最好凑点钱给她买件礼物。

15 to give something extra when someone buys something 某人购买某物时附送另外的东西

▶ give away ▶ free gift
▶ throw in

give away /ˌgɪv əˈweɪ; ˌgɪv əˈweɪ/ [phr v T] if a com-

pany **gives away** something, they give it to people when they buy the company's products〔购物时〕赠送: **give away sth (with sth)** *They're giving away free wine glasses when you spend more than $15 on gas.* 买汽油超过 15 美元，他们就赠送酒杯。| *700 concert tickets were given away to people buying CDs or cassettes.* 700 张音乐会门票赠送给了购买CD唱片或盒式磁带的人。| **give sth away (with sth)** *'Where did you get that badge?' 'They're giving them away with this week's Melody Maker magazine.'* "你是在哪儿弄到那枚徽章的？" "是买本周《旋律制造者》杂志时送的。"

throw in /ˌθro ˈɪn; ˌθrəʊ ˈɪn/ [phr v T] to give someone something at no additional cost when they buy something from you〔售物者〕额外赠送: **throw in sth** *The person selling the house may offer to throw in the carpets and curtains as part of the deal.* 售房者可能会赠送地毯和窗帘作为交易的一部分。| **throw sth in** *Never mind the chairs – I'll throw them in with the table.* 不必担心那些椅子——我会随桌子奉送给你。

free gift /ˌfri ˈgɪft; ˌfri: ˈgɪft/ [n C] something, usually something not very valuable, that is given to you when you buy something else〔通常为不值钱的〕赠品: *Most banks offer students a free gift when they open a new account.* 多数银行在学生开新账户的时候会给他们一份赠品。| *Your Free Gift From Cachet. A perfume atomiser with every 50ml Eau de Toilette purchase.* "威望"有免费赠品，购买 50 毫升的香露一瓶可获赠香水喷雾器一个。

16 to give someone something useless or that you do not want 给某人没有用或自己不想要的东西

▶ palm sth off on ▶ offload
▶ fob sb off with

palm sth off on /ˌpɑm (sth) ˈɔf ɑn; ˌpɑ:m (sth) ˈɒf ɒn/ [phr v T] informal to get rid of something that you do not want by giving or selling it to someone else without telling them about its faults【非正式】哄骗…接受某物: *If he tries to palm that old Ford of his off on you, just tell him you're not interested.* 如果他想哄你买他那辆旧福特，你就告诉他说你没有兴趣。| *I've managed to palm that early morning class off on Mary – she's desperate for work.* 我已经把那早上的课打发给玛丽去上了，她急着要找工作。

fob sb off with /ˌfɑb (sb) ˈɔf wɪð; ˌfɒb (sb) ˈɒf wɪð/ [phr v T] to make someone accept something that is not as good as or not the same as the thing that they actually wanted 用〔劣货、假货〕哄骗某人: *Don't let him fob you off with some cheap imported whisky – you want the real thing.* 别让他拿一些便宜的进口威士忌酒来蒙骗你——你要的是真货。| *People are much more selective about what they watch on TV these days, and they don't want to be fobbed off with any old rubbish.* 如今人们看电视挑剔多了，那些乱七八糟的旧东西哄不了他们。

offload /ɔfˈlod; ɒfˈləʊd/ [v T] to get rid of something such as work or responsibility that you have by giving part of it to someone else 卸去〔工作或责任〕，减轻: *You should try and offload some of your duties and relax more, instead of spending all day at the office.* 你应该想办法减去一些职务，多放松放松，不要整天都待在办公室里。| *The bank are trying to offload some of their US holdings.* 该银行在设法减持一些在美国的股份。

go

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **leave, travel, move/not move**

1 to go to a meeting, party, concert etc 参加会议、聚会、去听音乐会等

▶ go ▶ make an appearance/put in an appearance
▶ come
▶ attend
▶ show up/turn up

go /go; gəʊ/ [v I] 去: *She invited me to her wedding, but I couldn't go.* 她邀请我参加她的婚礼，但是我去不了。| *How many of you actually went last week?* 上星期你们有多少人真的去了？| **+ to** *Did you go to the baseball game last weekend?* 你上周末去看棒球比赛了吗？| *I have to go to a meeting this afternoon.* 今天下午我得参加一个会议。

come /kʌm; kʌm/ [v I] to go to a game, concert, meeting, party etc, either at the home of the person who invites you, or with someone who is also going there 来（参加）: *We're having a meal at my home tomorrow night. Do you want to come?* 明天晚上我家请吃饭，你想来吗？| **+ to** *Can you come to my party?* 你能来参加我的聚会吗？| *You should have come to the concert – it was really good.* 你应该来听这场音乐会——真的很好。

attend /əˈtɛnd; əˈtend/ [v I/T] formal to go to an event such as a meeting【正式】参加，出席〔会议等〕: *Will you be attending the conference?* 你会出席这次会议吗？| *Employees are expected and required to attend team meetings.* 员工必须参加小组会议。| *Several people were unable to attend because of the storm.* 好几个人因为暴雨未能出席。

show up/turn up /ˌʃo ˈʌp, ˌtɜn ˈʌp; ˌʃəʊ ˈʌp, ˌtɜ:n ˈʌp/ [phr v I] informal to go to a particular event that you are expected to be at【非正式】到来，露面: *It's my sister's birthday party. She'll be very disappointed if I don't show up.* 这是我姐姐的生日聚会，要是我不到场，她会非常失望。| *Chris turned up an hour late.* 克里斯迟到了一个小时。| **+ for** *She showed up twenty minutes late for class.* 她上课迟到了20分钟。| *Schmidt failed to turn up for a scheduled meeting on Monday morning.* 星期一早上，施密特没有出席一个预先安排好的会议。

make an appearance/put in an appearance /ˌmek ən əˈpɪrəns, ˌpʊt ɪn ən əˈpɪrəns; ˌmeɪk ən əˈpɪərəns, ˌpʊt ɪn ən əˈpɪərəns/ [v phrase] to go to an event such as a party or a meeting, but only for a short time〔在聚会或会议上短时间地〕露面: *The president made an appearance on 'CBS This Morning'.* 总统在"今晨 CBS"上露了面。| *I hate these official cocktail parties, but I suppose I'd better put in an appearance for half an hour.* 我讨厌这些官方的鸡尾酒会，可是我想我最好还是露一下面，待上半个小时。

2 to regularly go to a school, work or church 按时去上学、工作、做礼拜等

▶ go to ▶ be at
▶ attend

go to /ˈgo tu; ˈgəʊ tu:/ [v phrase] 去: *As a child I used to hate going to church.* 我小时候讨厌去做礼拜。|

Karen goes to Daley College. 卡伦上的是戴利学院。| *He's been going to Spanish lessons for months and he still can't speak a word of it.* 他上西班牙语课好几个月了，还是一句话都不会说。

attend /ə'tɛnd; ə'tend/ [v I/T] written to regularly go to a class, school or church【书面】参加，出席: *Both children attend St. Joan Church.* 两个孩子都到圣贞德教堂做礼拜。| *Karl attended college after military service.* 卡尔服过兵役之后上了大学。

be at especially British【尤英】**/be in** American【美】/'bi æt, 'bi ɪn; 'bi: æt, 'bi: ɪn/ [v T] if you **are at** or **are in** a school, college, or university, you study there 在…上学，就读于: *I'm at Belton School. What about you?* 我在贝尔顿学校念书，你呢？| *Mary is at Northwestern University.* 玛丽就读于西北大学。| *Sam was an athlete in school.* 萨姆在学校里是个运动员。| **be at school/college/university** *My husband and I met when we were both at college.* 我和丈夫是在上大学的时候认识的。

3 to deliberately not go to school, work etc 故意不去上学、上班等

- ▶ skive/skive off/bunk off
- ▶ play truant
- ▶ cut

▶ *see also* 另见 **avoid**

skive/skive off/bunk off /skaɪv, ˌskaɪv 'ɔf, ˌbʌŋk 'ɔf; skaɪv, ˌskaɪv 'ɒf, ˌbʌŋk 'ɒf/ [v I/T/v I/T/phr v I/T] British informal to deliberately not go to school, work etc, when you should be there【英，非正式】逃学；旷工: *He says that he was so ill he had to be sent home from school. I bet he's skiving.* 他说他病得很重，得把他从学校送回家去。我敢肯定他是想逃课。| *Have you been skiving off again? You'll get caught one of these days.* 你又逃课了？你总有一天会被发现的。| *We were bunking off one day, and playing down by the canal.* 有一天我们逃学，在运河边玩耍。

play truant British【英】**/play hooky** American【美】/ˌple 'truənt, ˌple 'hʊki; ˌpleɪ 'truːənt, ˌpleɪ 'hʊki/ [v phrase] if a child **plays truant** or **plays hooky** from school, they deliberately stay away from school without their parent's permission 逃学，旷课: *Billy was caught playing truant and has been given extra homework for a month.* 比利逃学被抓住，被罚多做功课一个月。| *He'd played hooky again and ridden the train out to Brooklyn.* 他又一次逃学，乘火车去了布鲁克林。

cut /kʌt; kʌt/ [v T] especially American, informal if a student **cuts** classes, school etc, they deliberately do not go to the classes that they should go to【尤美，非正式】旷〔课〕；逃避〔上学〕: *Kids cut class and ran down the street to watch the fire.* 孩子们逃课奔到街上去看火灾了。

good

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **bad**

▶ to be good at something 擅长做某事 *see* 参见 **good at**

▶ *see also* 另见 **best, better, perfect, delicious, convenient, impress, enthusiastic/unenthusiastic, excited/exciting, enjoy, like**

1 something you like or enjoy very much 你非常喜欢的事物

- ▶ good
- ▶ nice
- ▶ great
- ▶ perfect
- ▶ marvellous/wonderful/fantastic/terrific
- ▶ amazing/incredible
- ▶ brilliant
- ▶ neat
- ▶ be out of this world

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] 好的，不错的: *Did you have a good weekend?* 你周末过得好吗？| *It's one of the best books I've ever read.* 这是我看过的最好的书之一。| *That smells good. What are you cooking?* 好香啊，你在烧什么菜？| *There's nothing good on TV these days.* 现在电视上没什么好看的。| *This year's show was much better than last year's.* 今年的节目比去年的好多了。| **very/really good** *We enjoyed our trip to Canada. It was really good.* 我们去加拿大旅行玩得很开心，非常不错。

nice /naɪs; naɪs/ [adj] pleasant or enjoyable 美好的；令人愉快的: *I hope you have a nice vacation.* 我希望你假期过得愉快。| *Come over on Saturday. It would be nice to see you.* 星期六来我家吧，见到你会很开心的。| **very/really nice** *She made us a really nice dinner.* 她给我们做了一顿很丰富的晚餐。

great spoken【口】ALSO 又作 **excellent** /gret, 'ɛksələnt; greɪt, 'eksələnt/ [adj] extremely good 非常好的，极好的: *Thanks for a great afternoon.* 下午过得很愉快，谢谢。| *'Did you have a good holiday?' 'It was great!'* "你的假期过得愉快吗？""非常愉快！"| *Our local theatre has put on some excellent productions.* 我们当地的剧院上演了几出非常不错的戏剧。| *an excellent film* 一部优秀的电影

perfect /'pɜːfɪkt; 'pɜːfɪkt/ [adj] so good that it could not be made any better 完美的；理想的: *It was a perfect day out.* 那是在外面过得非常美好的一天。| *This church is a perfect example of Gothic architecture.* 这座教堂是哥特式建筑的完美典范。| *'How was your holiday?' 'Oh, just perfect!'* "你的假期过得怎么样？""噢，真是太棒了！"

marvellous/wonderful/fantastic/terrific /'mɑrvləs, 'wʌndəfəl, fæn'tæstɪk, tə'rɪfɪk; 'mɑːvələs, 'wʌndəfəl, fæn'tæstɪk, tə'rɪfɪk/ [adj] spoken very good in a way that makes you feel happy or excited【口】极好的，痛快极了的: *The kids had a marvellous time at the carnival.* 孩子们在狂欢节上玩得开心极了。| *You get a wonderful view of the mountains from here.* 从这里看去，山上的风景美极了。| *The special effects in the movie were just fantastic.* 这部影片中的特技效果真令人惊叹。| *Their latest album's terrific.* 他们最新的专辑棒极了。

amazing/incredible /ə'mezɪŋ, ɪn'kredəbl; ə'meɪzɪŋ, ɪn'kredɪbəl/ [adj] very good in a surprising and exciting way 令人惊异的/不可思议的: *Standing there on top of Mount Fuji was an amazing experience.* 站在富士山的山顶上是一种非比寻常的经历。| *What a goal! That was just incredible!* 好球！真是太妙了！

brilliant /'brɪljənt; 'brɪljənt/ [adj] spoken extremely good【口】非常好的，好极的: *You should come to the new sports centre – it's brilliant.* 你应该来看看新的体育中心——非常棒。| *'How was your trip?' 'Absolutely brilliant!'* "你的旅行怎么样？""好极了！"

neat /nit; niːt/ [adj] American spoken very good or enjoyable【美口】很好的，令人愉快的: *That's such a neat car.* 那辆车真是不错。| **really neat** *The fireworks*

over Golden Gate Park were really neat. 金门公园的烟花表演非常精彩。

be out of this world /bi ˌaʊt əv ðɪs ˈwɝld; biː ˌaʊt əv ðɪs ˈwɜːld/ [v phrase] spoken use this to say that something is so good, enjoyable etc, that it is almost the best you have ever experienced【口】极好；非凡: *Her new apartment's out of this world!* 她的新公寓真是漂亮极了！ | *This is the best soufflé I've ever tasted – it's out of this world.* 这是我吃过的味道最好的蛋奶酥——简直是人间难找的美味。

2 well made or of good quality 制作得好的，优质的

- ▶ good
- ▶ well
- ▶ excellent
- ▶ good quality/high quality
- ▶ first-class
- ▶ fine
- ▶ superior
- ▶ deluxe

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] 好的，出色的: *Lisa's work has been much better recently.* 莉萨的功课最近好多了。 | *It's a good car, but it's very expensive.* 这是一辆好车，但是非常贵。 | *It's worth paying a bit more for a good haircut.* 头发剪得好，略贵一些也值得。 | **very good** *There are one or two very good restaurants nearby.* 附近有一两家非常不错的餐厅。

well /wɛl; wel/ [adv] if something is done or made **well**, it is done with a lot of care and skill, so that it is of a high standard 好，不错: *Jean's playing much better since you gave her some lessons.* 你给琼上了几堂课之后，她就弹得好多了。 | *one of the best designed cars on the market* 市场上设计得最好的汽车之一 | **very well** *Both books are very well written and enjoyable to read.* 这两本书都写得非常好，很好看。 | **do well** *Don't worry about the test – I'm sure you'll do well.* 不要担心考试——我相信你会考得好的。

excellent /ˈɛksl̩ənt; ˈeksələnt/ [adj] of extremely good quality or very well made 卓越的；极好的: *The bank provides an excellent service for its customers.* 本银行为客户提供优良的服务。 | *They told me my English was excellent.* 他们说我的英语非常好。

good quality/high quality /ˌgʊd ˈkwɑlətɪ, ˌhaɪ ˈkwɑlətɪ; ˌgʊd ˈkwɒlɪ̰ti, ˌhaɪ ˈkwɒlɪ̰ti/ [adj phrase] well made from good materials 品质好的，高质量的: *If you buy good quality shoes, they last much longer.* 买品质好的鞋子更耐穿。 | *We only use the highest quality ingredients for our pizzas.* 我们的比萨饼只用最优质的材料。 | **of good/high quality** *handmade carpets of the highest quality* 品质最好的手工制作的地毯

first-class /ˌfɝst ˈklæs; ˌfɜːst ˈklɑːs◂/ [adj] a product or service that is **first-class** is much better than most others〔产品或服务〕第一流的；最好的: *Jaguar has always made first-class cars.* 捷豹公司一向出产一流的汽车。 | *The food at the restaurant is always first-class.* 那家餐馆的食物一直是一流的。

fine /faɪn; faɪn/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] of a very high quality and often valuable, rare, or very skilfully made 精致的；优质的: *The collar is made of finest English lace.* 这衣领是用英国最精致的花边做的。 | *The train passes near Gate Manor, a fine Victorian mock Jacobean hall.* 火车经过盖特庄园，那是一座维多利亚时代仿照詹姆斯一世时期风格精心设计的建筑。

superior /suˈpɪrɪɚ; suːˈpɪərɪə/ [adj] better made or of a better quality than most similar products – used especially in advertisements 上乘的，优质的〔尤用于广告〕: *Style, comfort and superior cuisine are the most important characteristics of a good hotel.* 独特的风格、舒适的环境和上等的美食是一家好的酒店最重要的特色。

deluxe /dɪˈlʌks; dɪ̰ˈlʌks/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **deluxe model/version/edition etc** one that is of high quality because it has more features or uses better quality materials than others made by the same company 豪华的型号/版本等: *The deluxe model comes complete with an in-car CD player and car-phone.* 该款豪华型汽车配备有内置CD播放器和车载电话。 | *Longman has published a deluxe, leather-bound edition of Johnson's Dictionary.* 朗文公司出版了皮面装帧的《约翰逊辞典》豪华版。

3 good ideas/plans/suggestions 好的主意/计划/建议

- ▶ good
- ▶ excellent
- ▶ great
- ▶ neat
- ▶ terrific/fantastic
- ▶ brilliant
- ▶ attractive

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] 好的，不错的: *'Why don't you write to your bank and ask for a loan?' 'That's a good idea.'* "你为什么不写信给银行申请贷款呢？" "这是个好主意。" | *I thought it would be a good idea to arrive early.* 我想早点到达是个不错的主意。 | *That's the best suggestion you've made all day.* 那是你一整天里所提出的最好的建议。 | *The best way of getting your children to learn foreign languages is to send them to stay abroad.* 让孩子学外语最好的办法是把他们送到国外去住。

excellent /ˈɛksl̩ənt; ˈeksələnt/ [adj] extremely good 极好的；优秀的: *We were given some excellent financial advice by Mr Samuel.* 我们得到了塞缪尔先生给的一些很好的理财建议。 | *That sounds like an excellent idea to me.* 这个主意在我听来非常不错。

great /gret; greɪt/ [adj] spoken informal a **great** idea is one that you like very much【口，非正式】很好的，不错的: **great idea** *'Let's have a barbecue.' 'That's a great idea.'* "我们去烧烤吧。" "好主意。" | **great!** *'You want to go to a movie instead?' 'Yeah, great, why not!'* "那么，你是想改去看电影吗？" "是呀，很好啊，为什么不去呢！"

neat /nit; niːt/ [adj] American spoken say this when you think an idea is good because it is original and clever【美口】〔主意〕很好的，极妙的: *Jim and I need more time together away from the kids, so we came up with this neat idea of meeting after work.* 我和吉姆需要更多的时间撇下孩子两个人在一起，所以就想出了下班后会面这个好主意。 | *'Why don't we go to the beach!' 'Yeah that sounds really neat.'* "我们何不去海滩呢！" "对，这主意听上去非常不错。"

terrific/fantastic /təˈrɪfɪk, fænˈtæstɪk; təˈrɪfɪk, fænˈtæstɪk/ [adj] extremely good, in a way that makes you feel happy or excited 极好的，极棒的: *I've just thought of a fantastic idea.* 我刚想出一个极棒的主意。 | *'What do you think of Kate's suggestion?' 'I think it's terrific.'* "你觉得凯特的建议怎么样？" "我觉得好极了。"

brilliant /ˈbrɪljənt; ˈbrɪljənt/ [adj] British informal extremely good and clever【英，非正式】极好的；极聪明的: *'Maybe we should invite them over here instead of going to their place.' 'Brilliant!'* "或许我们应该邀请他们到这里来，而不去他们那里。" "那太好了！" | *Joanna came up with a brilliant idea for a new book.* 乔安娜突然有了出一本新书的绝妙主意。

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attractive /əˈtræktɪv; əˈtræktɪv/ [adj] **attractive offer/proposition/package etc** one that is very good and makes you want to accept it 有吸引力的出价/提议/一套计划等: *The job pays well and you get a company car and 30 days holiday a year – it's certainly an attractive offer.* 这份工作的薪水可观，你还有公司提供的汽车和每年 30 天的假期——这肯定是一个很有吸引力的工作邀请。| *We've put together what we think is a very attractive package, including discounts, special offers, and free credit.* 我们设计了一套非常有吸引力的优惠计划，包括折扣、特价和免息贷款。

4 a good performance/piece of work/achievement 好的表现/工作/成就

- ▶ good
- ▶ excellent
- ▶ outstanding
- ▶ brilliant
- ▶ impressive
- ▶ exceptional
- ▶ admirable

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] 好的，出色的: *Harry's work is always very good.* 哈里的工作一直很出色。| *Rosemary does a good job here.* 罗斯玛丽在这儿工作干得很好。| *It's the best performance we've seen from Giggs all season.* 这是吉格斯整个赛季表现最好的一次。| *Her grades are getting better all the time.* 她的成绩一直在进步。

excellent /ˈɛksl̩ənt; ˈɛksələnt/ [adj] extremely good 优秀的; 极好的: *They complimented her on her excellent English.* 他们赞美她的英语极其出色。| *Many studies reported excellent results with the drug.* 许多研究报告了该药物的显著疗效。

outstanding /aʊtˈstændɪŋ; aʊtˈstændɪŋ/ [adj] an **outstanding** performance or achievement is extremely good and much better than that of most other people 杰出的，出色的: *It was an outstanding performance by a talented young actor.* 这是一位很有天赋的年轻演员出色的表演。| *Her work has been outstanding all year.* 她全年的工作都非常出色。

brilliant /ˈbrɪljənt; ˈbrɪljənt/ [adj] extremely good, and showing an unusually high level of skill or intelligence 卓越的; 技艺高超的: *Michael Horden gave a brilliant performance as King Lear.* 迈克尔·霍登扮演李尔王演技十分精湛。| *After a brilliant career at St Luke's Hospital, she was given her own department.* 她在圣路加医院取得了卓越的成就之后，获准成立了一个自己的科室。| *The decision to reorganize the company was a brilliant success.* 把公司进行重组是一项卓越的成就。—**brilliantly** [adv] *The team played absolutely brilliantly.* 这支球队球技精湛。

impressive /ɪmˈprɛsɪv; ɪmˈprɛsɪv/ [adj] something that is **impressive** is of an unusually good quality and you admire it 〔指质量异常好或令人赞叹而〕给人深刻印象的: *The school's examination results were very impressive.* 这个学校的考试成绩非常出色。| *an impressive achievement* 了不起的成就

exceptional /ɪkˈsɛpʃənl̩; ɪkˈsɛpʃənəl/ [adj] much better than the usual standard 出众的，杰出的: *He writes good essays, but I wouldn't say that his work is particularly exceptional.* 他的文章写得不错，但我不敢说他的学习特别出色。| *Merits are given as an honour for exceptional achievement.* 特殊成就获得嘉奖。—**exceptionally** [adv] *Only exceptionally bright students are entered for the examination.* 只有智慧过人的学生才被选去参加考试。

admirable /ˈædmərəbl̩; ˈædmərəbəl/ [adj] formal something that is **admirable** has good qualities that make you like and admire it【正式】令人钦佩的; 令人赞赏的: *It is an admirable book, the first to tell the whole truth about the war.* 这是第一本叙述这场战争的全部真相的书，值得赞赏。—**admirably** [adv] *We found the organization of the company to be admirably democratic.* 我们发现这家公司的组织结构非常民主，令人羡慕。

5 good literature/music/art 优秀的文学/音乐/艺术作品

- ▶ good
- ▶ great
- ▶ classic
- ▶ work of art
- ▶ masterpiece

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] 好的，优秀的: *Good music seems to be a thing of the past.* 出色的音乐似乎已成了往事。| *Students need to read a lot of good fiction in order to form their own opinions about quality.* 学生需要阅读大量优秀的小说，以形成自己的评判标准。| *Her early work is much better than her more recent stuff.* 她早期的作品比最近的东西好得多。| *Which do you think is their best album?* 你认为他们哪一张专辑最好？

great /gret; greɪt/ [adj] extremely good and skilful, and therefore admired and remembered by many people for a long time 杰出的，优秀的: *Many of our great works of art are being sold and exported.* 我们有许多优秀的艺术作品正在出售，并且销往国外。| *There's some debate as to what constitutes great poetry.* 什么才是好的诗歌，众说纷纭。| *The Renaissance period produced some of the greatest architecture of all time.* 文艺复兴时期产生了一些有史以来最伟大的建筑。

classic /ˈklæsɪk; ˈklæsɪk/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **classic film/book/album etc** a film, book etc that is one of the best of its kind 经典[优秀]的电影/书/唱片专辑: *2001 is a classic science fiction movie.* 《2001》是一部经典的科幻电影。| *The Rolling Stones produced a string of classic singles in the mid 60s including 'Satisfaction' and 'Brown Sugar'.* 滚石乐队在 60 年代中期制作了一系列经典的单曲唱片，其中包括《满足》和《红糖》。—**classic** [n C] *Movies like 'Paris, Texas' have become modern classics.* 《得州巴黎》之类的电影已成了现代的经典作品。

work of art /ˌwɜːk əv ˈɑrt; ˌwɜːk əv ˈɑːt/ [n phrase] something produced by an artist, especially something that most people agree is of very high quality 〔尤指优秀的〕艺术作品: *Several priceless works of art were badly damaged when the palace was bombed.* 皇宫受到轰炸的时候，一些无价的艺术精品被严重破坏。

masterpiece /ˈmæstəˌpis; ˈmɑːstəpiːs/ [n C] a picture, sculpture etc that is of extremely high quality, especially one that is believed to be the best work of a particular artist 杰作; 代表作: *one of the great Italian masterpieces* 意大利的伟大杰作之一| *Many people regard this painting as Raphael's masterpiece.* 许多人认为这幅画是拉斐尔的代表作。

6 good weather 好的天气

- ▶ good
- ▶ nice
- ▶ beautiful/glorious
- ▶ fine

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] 好的: *Did you have good weather in France?* 你在法国时天气好吗？| *The weather report says the weather should be good over the weekend.* 气象预报说周末天气晴朗。| *The weather was a bit better in the second week.* 第二个星期天气好了一些。

nice /naɪs; naɪs/ [adj] especially British, spoken pleasantly warm and with plenty of sun【尤英，口】晴朗和暖

的; *Morning, Bill. Nice weather, isn't it?* 早，比尔。天气很好啊。| *It's a nice day – why don't we go for a walk?* 天气很好，我们出去走走吧。

beautiful/glorious ALSO 又作 **lovely** especially British【尤英】/ˈbjuːtəfəl, ˈglɔːriəs, ˈlʌvli; ˈbjuːtʃfəl, ˈglɔːriəs, ˈlʌvli/ [adj] especially spoken warm and with a lot of sun【尤口】天气好的，晴朗的: *a beautiful sunny morning* 一个阳光明媚的早上 | *a glorious summer* 一个美丽的夏季 | *What a lovely morning!* 天气多好的一个早上！

fine /faɪn; faɪn/ [adj] British if the weather is **fine**, it is not raining and the sky is clear【英】晴朗的: *Next week will be fine but a little cooler.* 下周将会天晴，但是稍冷一些。| *a fine summer evening* 一个晴朗的夏夜

7 how good something is 某事物品质优良的程度

▶ quality ▶ standard

quality /ˈkwɑlətɪ; ˈkwɒlɪti/ [n U] the measure of how well something is made or produced, or how good a material is 质量，品质: *Supermarket wines tend to vary in price and quality.* 超级市场里的葡萄酒一般都有不同的价格和品质。| *We always guarantee the best quality to our customers.* 我们一向向顾客承诺最好的质量。| **be of good/reasonable/poor etc quality** *She always insists that her writing paper is of good quality.* 她一直坚持说自己的书写纸质量很好。| *The recording is of very poor quality.* 这录音品质很差。

standard /ˈstændəd; ˈstændəd/ [n C/U] the measure of how well someone does something 标准; 水准: *Safety standards are simply not being maintained.* 安全标准根本就没有得到遵守。| **above/below a standard** *In reading tests, 15% of school students were found to be below the standard for their age.* 在阅读测验中，发现有 15% 的学生表现低于同龄学生的水平。| **be of a good/high standard** *All his work is of a very high standard.* 他的全部工作都达到很高的水准。| **be up to standard** (=be of an acceptable level) 达到标准 *I'm afraid your driving isn't yet up to standard.* 我想你的驾驶技术尚未达到标准。| **+ of** *The standard of workmanship on this table is extraordinarily high.* 这张桌子的工艺标准特别高。

8 morally good person 道德高尚的人

▶ good ▶ virtuous
▶ decent ▶ saint
▶ respectable ▶ saintly
▶ upright ▶ be an example to

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] kind, honest, and helpful 好心的，友善的: *Jean's a very good person – she's always ready to help.* 琼是个非常好的人——她总是乐于助人。| *He had always tried to lead a good life.* 他一直想过正派的生活。| *I wish I could be a better person.* 我希望自己是个更好的人。| *There are good and bad people wherever you go.* 你到哪里都有好人和坏人。

decent /ˈdiːsnt; ˈdiːsənt/ [adj] someone who is **decent** is good and honest according to the normal standards of society 正派的，规矩的: *Decent citizens have nothing to fear from the police.* 遵纪守法的公民不怕警察。| *a decent, honest, hard-working woman* 一名正派诚实、工作努力的女子 | *Decent members of the public will be outraged by this decision.* 正派的老百姓会对此裁决感到愤怒。

respectable /rɪˈspektəbl; rɪˈspektəbəl/ [adj] behaving and living your life in a way that is considered morally correct by society, especially because of the family you come from 〔行为和生活方式〕体面的; 正派的〔尤因出身好的〕: *Tony was always in trouble with the police when he was young, but now he's a respectable married man.* 托尼年轻时老和警察惹上麻烦，可他现在是个正经的已婚男子。| *The girls in the school all come from very respectable families.* 这所学校的女生都出身于非常体面的家庭。—**respectability** /rɪˌspektəˈbɪlətɪ; rɪˌspektəˈbɪlɪti/ [n U] *Many of the worst gangsters maintained an air of respectability.* 许多最坏的匪徒都保持着一副正派体面的样子。

upright /ˈʌpˌraɪt; ˈʌpraɪt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] written someone who is **upright** is honest, obeys the law, and behaves according to the moral standards of society【书面】诚实的，规矩的，正直的: *Most upright, law-abiding citizens have very little contact with the police.* 大多数诚实、守法的公民很少跟警方有接触。| *Maggie's parents set her a good example, being upright and hard-working people.* 玛吉的父母正直勤劳，给她树立了一个好榜样。

virtuous /ˈvɜːtʃʊəs; ˈvɜːtʃuəs/ [adj] formal very good and honest and always behaving according to the highest moral standards【正式】品德高尚的，品行端正的: *Father Tom was a hard-working, virtuous man, liked and respected by everyone.* 汤姆神甫是位工作勤奋、道德高尚的男子，受到大家的爱戴和尊敬。| *They wanted him to marry a virtuous young woman from a respectable family.* 他们要他娶一位出身体面、品行高尚的年轻女子。

saint /sent; seɪnt/ [n C] someone who is unusually kind, generous, helpful etc and is therefore considered to be very special 圣人般的人〔指极为慈爱、慷慨等的人〕: *Your mother's a saint. She's done so much to help us.* 你母亲简直是个圣人，她帮了我们这么多的忙。| *I always thought she was a selfish woman but she was an absolute saint compared to Abigail.* 我一向认为她是个自私的女人，但是与阿比盖尔相比，她是个绝对的大好人。

saintly /ˈsentlɪ; ˈseɪntli/ [adj] behaving in a very good way, especially by living your life in a very pure and holy way 圣人般的; 圣洁的; 高尚的〔尤指生活方式〕: *He was a saintly man who always put others before himself.* 他是个圣洁高尚的人，一贯先人后己。| *There were aspects of her life that were not as saintly as the Victorians liked to believe.* 她的生活中有些方面并不像维多利亚时代的人所愿意相信的那样圣洁高尚。

be an example to /bi ən ɪgˈzæmpl tu; biː ən ɪgˈzɑːmpəl tuː/ [v phrase] to be so good or to have achieved something so good that other people would improve if they tried to be like you 是…的榜样: *You're a very brave young man. An example to all of us!* 你是一个非常勇敢的年轻人，是我们大家学习的榜样！| *His discipline and organization should be an example to teachers everywhere.* 他严以律己，做事有条不紊，应该成为所有教师的榜样。

9 morally good behaviour 高尚的行为

▶ good ▶ honourable
▶ right ▶ be above/beyond reproach
▶ ethical
▶ decent

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] 好的，高尚的: *The nuns here do many good things for people in the local community.* 这里的修女为当地社区的人做了很多好事。| **it is good of sb to do sth** *It was very good of you to hand*

the money in to the police – a lot of people would have just kept it. 你真好，把钱交给了警察——许多人都会自己要了。 | **good deed** (=a good action) 好事，善事 *Victor devoted his life to helping others and didn't expect any reward for his good deeds.* 维克托一生助人为乐，做好事不求任何回报。

right /raɪt; rat/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] morally correct 正当的；合乎道德的；对的：*You can't do that. It's not right.* 你不能干那事，那是不正当的。 | *I only want to do the right thing.* 我只想做正确的事。 | *It's not right to tell lies.* 撒谎是不对的。 | **it's only right** (=anything else would not be right) 唯一正确的 *It's only right that parents should help their children.* 父母帮助自己的孩子是天经地义的事。 —**right** [n U] *She always tried to teach her children the difference between right and wrong.* 她总是尽量教育她的孩子要分清是非。 —**rightly** [adv] *They've been punished for their crimes, and quite rightly.* 他们犯罪受到了惩罚，这很理所当然。

ethical /ˈɛθɪk]; ˈeθɪkəl/ [adj] morally correct, especially according to a set of ideas about how people should behave in a particular profession 合乎道德的〔尤指合乎职业道德的〕：*Is it ethical to use this drug to control patients' behaviour?* 使用这种药物来控制患者的行为合乎道德吗？ | *There is only one ethical way to carry out this experiment.* 要进行这项试验，只有一种方法合乎道德。

decent /ˈdisnt; ˈdiːsənt/ [adj] fair, honest, or kind 正经的；公平的；得体的；善良的：*Perhaps Jack wanted to do something decent, for a change.* 或许杰克是想改变一下，干点正经事。 | **it is decent of sb to do sth** *It's very decent of you to be so pleased for me – I know how much you wanted to win this competition.* 你很有雅量，为我这么高兴——我知道你是多么想赢这次比赛。 —**decently** [adv] *You could at least try to behave decently towards the people you have to work with.* 你对待一起共事的人起码要讲点礼貌。

honourable British【英】**/honorable** American【美】/ˈɑnərəbl; ˈɒnərəbəl/ [adj] morally correct and showing that you have high moral standards, especially if you are doing something that you feel is your duty 合乎道德的〔尤指有责任感的〕；品德高尚的；体面的：*It would not be honourable for me, as a solicitor, to reveal my client's business to anyone.* 我作为一名事务律师，把当事人的事务透露给别人是不道德行为。 | *The most honorable thing that he can do in these circumstances is to resign.* 在这种情况之下，他所能做的最体面的事就是辞职。 —**honourably** [adv] *Despite his anger at having been wrongly accused, Peterson behaved honourably throughout the trial.* 尽管彼得森因被冤枉而心里气愤，但他在审讯过程中表现得十分体面。

be above/beyond reproach /bi əˌbʌv, bɪˌjɑnd rɪˈprotʃ; biː əˌbʌv, bɪˌjɒnd rɪˈprəʊtʃ/ [v phrase] so good that no one can criticize or find any fault in the way you behave 无可指摘；完美无缺：*Throughout this ordeal her behaviour was beyond reproach.* 她在这场磨难中的表现无可指摘。 | *We need a chairman whose reputation and character are above reproach.* 我们需要一位声誉和品格都完美无缺的主席。

10 books, films, jokes etc that are not morally offensive or harmful 书籍、电影、玩笑等在道德上不会引起不快的或无害的

▶ wholesome ▶ clean

wholesome /ˈholsəm; ˈhəʊlsəm/ [adj] **wholesome** behaviour, activities, books etc are considered good and suitable for everyone, especially because they do not involve sex or swearing〔行为、活动、书籍等〕健康的，有益的〔尤因不涉及性或粗话〕：*He read your new book and said it was wholesome and not at all offensive.* 他看了你写的新书，说内容很健康，没有任何令人反感之处。 | *The good thing about this game is that it provides clean and wholesome fun for all the family.* 这项游戏的优点在于它可以为全家人提供有益健康的娱乐。

clean /klin; kliːn/ [adj] **clean humour/jokes/language etc** not offensive to anyone, especially because of not being about sex 健康[正派]的幽默/笑话/语言等〔尤因不涉及性〕：*Join us tomorrow night for an evening of good clean fun.* 明晚请加入我们，过一个健康有趣的晚上。 | **keep it clean** (=not do or say anything offensive) 保持正派 *He's been asked to tell some jokes in his speech but he's got to keep it clean.* 他被要求在发言中讲些笑话，但是必须说健康的笑话。

11 the quality of being morally good 高尚的品质

▶ goodness ▶ decency
▶ good

goodness /ˈgʊdnɪs; ˈgʊdnɪs/ [n U] what is good in a person's character 美德：*She had a wonderful combination of beauty and goodness.* 她品貌兼备。 | *His goodness shines through his every action.* 他的一举一动都显现出他的美德。

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [n U] **good** actions, characteristics, or behaviour 好的举止言行；善行：*Everyone has a choice between good and evil.* 人人都有善与恶的选择。 | *I just can't see any good in these people at all.* 我根本看不出这些人的善意。

decency /ˈdisnsɪ; ˈdiːsənsi/ [n U] kindness, honesty, and fairness in the way that you treat other people〔待人接物的〕好意；诚实；公正：*You can rely on their decency and good sense.* 你可以信赖他们的善意和见地。 | **have the decency to do sth** *I think you should have the decency to tell him you are already married.* 我认为你应该诚实地告诉他你已经结婚了。 | **common decency** (=ordinary decency that most people have) 基本的礼节 *He borrowed money from me and didn't even have the common decency to pay me back.* 他借了我的钱，但是连有借有还这种普通的礼节都不懂。

12 standards of good and bad behaviour 行为好坏的标准

▶ morals ▶ ethics
▶ right and wrong ▶ standards
▶ morality ▶ values

morals /ˈmɔrəlz; ˈmɒrəlz/ [n plural] the basic ideas that a person or a society has about what is morally good and right 道德观念；伦理：*He only knew the morals, customs and beliefs of his mountain village.* 他只知道自己山村的道德观念、风俗习惯和宗教信仰。 | *the influence of rock music on the minds and morals of young people* 摇滚音乐对青年人思想和道德观念的影响 | *Harry doesn't seem to have any morals at all.* 哈里似乎一点道德观念都没有。

right and wrong /ˌraɪt ən ˈrɔŋ; ˌraɪt ən ˈrɒŋ/ [n phrase] the idea or understanding that some things are morally good and some are morally bad 是与非：

They're only children, but they do know the difference between right and wrong. 他们只是孩子，但是他们也知道是非之分。| *Do we naturally have a sense of right and wrong, or are we taught it?* 我们天生就有是非观念，还是这是我们所受的教育？

morality /mə'rælətɪ; mɔ'rælɪtɪ/ [n U] ideas about what is right and what is wrong, or the degree to which something is morally acceptable 道德；道德观：*Victorian commentators were very concerned about public morality generally.* 维多利亚时代的评论员非常关心民众的总体道德。| *I think we should question the morality of turning away refugees.* 我想我们应该对把难民拒之门外这种做法的道德性提出质疑。| *Anyone who carried out such an attack obviously has no morality whatsoever.* 发动这样的袭击的人显然毫无道德。

ethics /'ɛθɪks; 'eθɪks/ [n plural] a system of rules about what is morally right or wrong, especially rules followed by a religious group or people in a particular profession 道德规范[标准]〔尤指某一宗教团体或职业的操守〕：*What are the differences between Muslim and Christian ethics?* 伊斯兰教和基督教的伦理观有何区别？| *medical ethics* 医德 | **code of ethics** (=system of ethics) 道德准则 *As a therapist he has to follow a very strict code of ethics.* 作为一名治疗专家，他得遵守严格的道德准则。

standards /'stændədz; 'stændədz/ [n plural] personal rules of behaviour, based on an idea of what is morally good and right 道德标准：*He was a good man who kept up the very highest standards throughout his life.* 他是一个好人，一辈子都坚持最高的道德标准。| *There has been a serious decline in moral standards among the young people of today.* 今天的年轻人道德标准大大下降。

values /'vælju:z; 'vælju:z/ [n plural] the ideas that a person or group has about what things are good, right, and important in life 〔人生的〕价值观念：*As a child he had admired his father's values and lifestyle.* 他小时候很欣赏他父亲的价值观和生活方式。| *a black identity based on black culture and black values* 建立在黑人文化和价值观基础之上的黑人的认同感 | *She rejected the traditional values of her society.* 她拒绝接受她这个社会的传统价值观。

13 relating to what is right or wrong 与对错有关的

▶ moral ▶ ethical
▶ morally

moral /'mɔrəl; 'mɒrəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] 道德方面的：*We follow the moral laws laid down by our religion.* 我们遵守自己宗教所规定的道德法则。| *They live according to a deeply held moral code.* 他们的生活有着执着的道德准则。| *Everything that he writes has a high moral purpose.* 他写的每一样东西都有很深的道德寓意。| **moral obligation** (=something that you do not have to do, but your moral sense says that you must do) 道德责任 *You have a moral obligation to help your sister's children.* 你有道义上的责任来帮助你姐姐的孩子。—**morality** /mə'rælətɪ; mɔ'rælɪtɪ/ [n U] *There was a lot of public debate about the morality of the invasion.* 对于这次入侵的道德性有很多公开辩论。

morally /'mɔrəlɪ; 'mɒrəlɪ/ [adv] according to what is right or wrong, or good or evil 道德上；有道德地：*We are morally opposed to capital punishment.* 我们在道义上反对死刑。| *The government is morally obliged to do all it can for the refugees.* 政府在道义上有义务为难民做力所能及的事情。| *It is morally wrong to punish someone for something they did not do.* 惩罚一个受冤枉的人，这从道德上来说是错误的。

ethical /'ɛθɪkl; 'eθɪkəl/ [adj] morally correct according to the rules of behaviour in a particular profession 合乎（职业）道德的：*It would not be ethical for me, as a doctor, to talk to you about my patients.* 我作为医生和你讲病人的事是不道德的。

14 your personal ideas about what is right or wrong 你个人的是非观念

▶ conscience ▶ principles
▶ scruples

conscience /'kɑnʃəns; 'kɒnʃəns/ [n C/U] the inner sense of what is right or wrong that makes you feel guilty if you do something wrong 良心，良知：*Her conscience would not let her take all the credit for their work.* 她的良心不容她接受他们工作所取得的全部荣誉。| **guilty/bad conscience** *It was a guilty conscience that made him admit stealing the money.* 是内疚感使他承认偷了钱。| **clear/good conscience** *Marie got up especially early to do all her work so that she could enjoy herself afterwards with a clear conscience.* 玛丽起得特别早，干完了所有的活，这样她接下去就可以问心无愧地玩个痛快。| **social/political etc conscience** (=a moral sense of how society should be) 社会/政治等良知 *He was a man of strong social conscience, who actively campaigned against poverty in all its forms.* 他是一个有强烈的社会良知的人，积极开展运动反对各种形式的贫困。| **conscience-stricken** (=feeling guilty because you have done something wrong) 良心不安的 *She hurried home, conscience-stricken about having left all the dishes for Natalie to do.* 她匆匆地赶回家，因为把所有的碗碟都留给纳塔莉洗，她心里感到内疚。

scruples /'skrupļz; 'skru:pəlz/ [n plural] personal moral principles that stop you from doing something morally wrong – use this especially about someone who does not have moral principles 顾忌，顾虑〔尤用于指某人没有道义〕：*He is very ambitious and has absolutely no scruples.* 他野心勃勃，无所顾忌。| *These large drug syndicates are not affected by moral scruples – they just want to make a profit.* 这些大贩毒集团没有道德顾虑——他们一心只想赚钱。

principles /'prɪnsəpļz; 'prɪnsɪpəlz/ [n plural] strong ideas about what is morally right and wrong, that you try to follow in everything that you do 道德原则：*Jimmy tried to live according to Christian principles.* 吉米试图按照基督教信条生活。| *Does she have any principles at all?* 她这人到底有没有道德原则？| **against sb's principles** (=morally wrong to that person) 违背某人的道德原则 *I won't get involved in a deal like this – it's against all my principles.* 我不想卷入这样的交易——那有违我的道德原则。

15 thinking you are morally better than other people 认为自己的品德比别人高尚

▶ self-righteous ▶ moralistic
▶ sanctimonious ▶ preachy
▶ holier-than-thou

self-righteous /ˌsɛlf 'raɪtʃəs; ˌself 'raɪtʃəs/ [adj] feeling very confident about how good you are and about your high moral standards, in a way that annoys other people 自视甚高的，自以为是的：*His grandparents were stern and self-righteous people.* 他的祖父母很严

厉，又自视甚高。| *I've got nothing against vegetarians, but some of them are so self-righteous!* 我对素食的人并不反感，只是有些人太自命清高！ —**self-righteousness** [n U] *She sniffed, with a mixture of self-righteousness and self-pity.* 她嗤了一下鼻子，一副自命清高又带着点自怜的样子。 —**self-righteously** [adv] *'I always give plenty of money to charity,' he boasted self-righteously.* "我总是给慈善事业捐赠大量钱款。"他自我标榜地吹嘘道。

sanctimonious /ˌsæŋkt̬ˈmoʊniəs; ˌsæŋktɨˈməʊniəs◂/ [adj] behaving as if you are morally better than other people, especially in telling them what you think is right and wrong 自认为高人一等的；伪善的〔尤指把自己的是非观加之于别人〕：*Don't be so sanctimonious, Helen! I'll live my life the way I want to live it.* 别那么好为人师，海伦！我要按自己的生活方式过日子。| *The Principal reacted to the school party with an air of sanctimonious disapproval.* 校长对学校聚会表示不悦，显出一种自命清高的样子。

holier-than-thou /ˌhoʊlɪr ðən ˈðaʊ; ˌhəʊliə ðən ˈðaʊ/ [adj] showing other people very clearly that you think you are morally better than they are 自以为高人一等的：*I know he doesn't smoke or drink but I wish he wasn't so holier-than-thou.* 我知道他既不抽烟也不喝酒，但我希望他别那么自命清高。| *She was intensely irritated by Emma's holier-than-thou attitude.* 她被埃玛那种自以为高人一等的态度大大地激怒了。

moralistic /ˌmɔrəˈlɪstɪk; ˌmɒrəˈlɪstɪk◂/ [adj] telling other people what you think is right or wrong about their behaviour, especially in an annoying way or when you have no right to do this 道德说教的〔尤指以烦人的方式或无权做此事〕：*Our teachers were dull, uninspiring, and moralistic.* 我们的老师乏味刻板、喜欢说教。| *a moralistic, middle-class newspaper* 一份说教的中产阶级报纸

preachy /ˈpriːtʃɪ; ˈpriːtʃi/ [adj] trying too hard to make people accept your ideas about what is right or wrong, especially when this is unnecessary or annoying 爱说教的〔尤指不需要或令人烦厌的〕：*It's not a bad book, but it's a bit preachy.* 这本书不差，但有点说教的味道。| *Much of the film is preachy, pretentious, and slow.* 影片很大一部分都在说教，装腔作势的，节奏又很慢。

good at

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **bad at**

► *see also* 另见 **good, can/can't, know/not know, best, better**

1 able to do something well 能做好某事的

► **be good at** ► **able**
► **good** ► **capable**
► **proficient** ► **competent**

be good at /bi ˈgʊd æt; biː ˈgʊd æt/ [v phrase] to be able to do something well 善于，擅长：*When she was at school she was good at art.* 她上学时很擅长艺术。| *She loves her job, and she's very good at it.* 她热爱自己的工作，干得也很好。| **be good at doing sth** *You've never been much good at lying.* 你从来都不善于说谎。| *Robson is particularly good at dealing with people, and should make an excellent manager.* 罗布森特别擅长跟人打交道，应该能成为一名出色的经理。

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] able to do something well 能干得好的，不错的：*The school orchestra is surprisingly good.* 学校的管弦乐队奏得出奇地好。| **good singer/player/teacher etc** *Frank had always been a good football player, and it was no surprise when he was chosen for the team.* 弗兰克的足球一直踢得不错，他入选球队不足为奇。| *I can refer you to a good dentist.* 我可以给你推荐一名好的牙医。| **be good with sb/sth** (=be good at dealing with someone or something) 擅长与某人打交道/使用某物 *Mrs. Hill is very good with children.* 希尔夫人很会和孩子打交道。| *The two Drew girls are unusually good with animals.* 那两名德鲁女孩非常会照顾动物。| **be good with your hands** (=be good at making or repairing things with your hands) 手巧 *Jeremy's good with his hands – he built our kitchen cupboards.* 杰里米手很巧——我们厨房的柜子是他做的。

proficient /prəˈfɪʃənt; prəˈfɪʃənt/ [adj] formal having reached an acceptable standard in something, by learning or practising it【正式】精通的，熟练的：**+ in** *Before you can study at a British university, you have to be proficient in English.* 你得精通英语才能入读英国的大学。| **proficient skier/climber/actor etc** *The black runs are for proficient skiers only.* 黑色滑道只供技术熟练的滑雪者使用。 —**proficiency** [n U] *Once children have achieved a certain proficiency in reading, they prefer to read silently rather than aloud.* 儿童一旦达到了一定的阅读程度，他们就喜欢默读，不喜欢朗读了。

able /ˈeɪb]; ˈeɪbəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] good at doing something, especially at doing a difficult or important job that involves a lot of responsibility 能干的〔尤指善于处理需承担责任的困难或重要的工作〕：*Mrs Thomas is a very able teacher.* 托马斯夫人是位很能干的教师。| *She was widely regarded as one of the most able members of the president's staff.* 她被普遍认为是总统最能干的参谋人员之一。

capable /ˈkeɪpəb]; ˈkeɪpəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **capable** can be trusted to do a job or piece of work well and without needing other people's help or advice 有能力的，能胜任的：*Mr. Young is a very capable attorney.* 扬先生是一位很有才能的律师。| *The team desperately needs a capable quarterback.* 这支球队急需一名有能力的四分卫。

competent /ˈkɑmpət̬ənt; ˈkɒmpɨtənt/ [adj] someone who is **competent** has enough skill and knowledge to be able to do something to a high or satisfactory standard 有足够技能[知识]的，能胜任的：*Competent skiers should find no difficulty with the course.* 有水平的滑雪者对这条滑道不应该觉得困难。| *Though the country is poor, the doctors and nurses are qualified and competent.* 这个国家虽然贫穷，但其医护人员都是合格称职的。| **highly competent** (=very competent) 非常能干的 *Tomita is a highly competent translator.* 富田是一位非常称职的翻译员。| **+ in** *New students are expected to be competent in mathematics.* 希望新来的学生在数学方面有出色的表现。

2 very good at doing something 非常擅长做某事

► **great** ► **excellent**
► **brilliant** ► **outstanding**

great /gret; greɪt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **great actor/player/scientist etc** one of the best

actors, players etc in the world, and famous and respected because of this 伟大[杰出]的演员/球员/科学家等: *Olivier was a great actor.* 奥利维尔是位杰出的演员。 | *Some of the world's greatest athletes will be competing in the Olympic Games.* 世界上一些最杰出的运动员将参加奥运会的比赛。 | *McEnroe was possibly the greatest tennis player of all time.* 麦肯罗或许是历史上最伟大的网球运动员。 —**the greats** [n plural] *Fitzgerald is one of the all-time jazz greats.* 菲茨杰拉德是有史以来最杰出的爵士乐大师之一。

brilliant /'brɪljənt; 'brɪljənt/ [adj] extremely clever and skilful at something, so that people admire you a lot 卓越的; 才华横溢的: *Have you seen her dance? She's absolutely brilliant.* 你看过她跳舞吗？她技艺超群。 | *Paganini was a brilliant violinist, famous for his technical skill in both playing and composing music.* 帕格尼尼是一位卓越的小提琴演奏家，演奏和作曲技巧都享有盛名。 | **+ at** especially British【尤英】*She's brilliant at handling difficult clients.* 她在处理难应付的客户方面非常出色。 —**brilliance** [n U] *Hendrix's brilliance as a rock guitarist remains unsurpassed, even to this day.* 直至今天，亨德里克斯作为一名摇滚乐吉他手的卓越才华仍是无与伦比的。

excellent /'ɛksl̩ənt; 'ɛksələnt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] extremely good at something 优秀的，极好的: *Andrew had always been an excellent student.* 安德鲁一向是个优秀的学生。 | *She's enthusiastic and hardworking and has the potential to be an excellent teacher.* 她充满热情、工作勤奋，具有成为一名优秀教师的潜质。

outstanding /aʊt'stændɪŋ; aʊt'stændɪŋ/ [adj] so good at doing something that you are noticeably much better than other people who do the same thing 杰出的，出众的: *Woods is an outstanding golfer.* 伍兹是一名杰出的高尔夫球员。 | *The book is a series of interviews with outstanding artists and writers.* 这本书是对杰出艺术家和作家的一系列专访。 | *A lot of my teachers were good, but Farley was outstanding.* 我的许多老师都很好，而法利则是非常出众。

3 good at something because you have experience or training 因为有经验或受过训练而擅长做某事

- ▶ skilful
- ▶ skilled
- ▶ expert
- ▶ know what you're doing
- ▶ adept
- ▶ accomplished
- ▶ have a good command of
- ▶ can do sth in your sleep

skilful British【英】**/skillful** American【美】/'skɪlfəl; 'skɪlfəl/ [adj] someone who is **skilful** does something very well because they have had a lot of training or experience 有技巧的，熟练的: *the artist's skillful use of color* 画家对颜色的巧妙运用 | *Success in business depends on skilful management.* 企业的成功有赖于有技巧的管理。 | *Skilful and confident, Donaldson should become one of the game's best players.* 唐纳森球技精湛，又有自信，应该能成为这项运动最优秀的球员之一。

skilled /skɪld; skɪld/ [adj] someone who is **skilled** at a particular job has the training and skill to do it well 有技术的，熟练的: *There is a demand for carpenters and other skilled craftsmen.* 市场上对木工等有技术的工匠有需求。 | **skilled job/work** (=requiring special skill, especially when you use your hands) 需要技能的工作 *Shoeing a horse is a skilled job, and no unskilled person should try it.* 给马钉蹄铁是一项需要技术的工作，没有技术的人就不应该去尝试。 | **highly skilled** (=very skilled) 技术精湛的 *Keeping highly skilled sailors in the Navy is a priority.* 把老练的水手留在海军里是首要任务。 | **skilled at doing sth** *Our advisors are skilled at dealing with financial problems.* 我们的顾问很善于解决财务问题。

expert /'ɛkspɜt; 'ɛkspɜ:t/ [adj] extremely skilful at doing something because you have gained a lot of knowledge or experience of this particular subject or activity over a long period of time 老练的; 专家的，内行的: *Students learn to cook French food with the help of expert chefs.* 学生在名厨的指点之下学习烹饪法国菜。 | *My grandmother was an expert dressmaker.* 我祖母是个手艺很好的裁缝。 | **+ at/in** *Politicians are usually expert at turning a crisis to their advantage.* 政客们通常都擅长把危机转化为优势。 | **expert help/advice/opinion etc** (=given by someone who knows a lot about it) 专家的帮助/意见等 *Tennis coaches will be available to provide expert advice.* 将有网球教练为您提供专家意见。 —**expertly** [adv] *The campaign was well-publicised and expertly co-ordinated.* 这场运动得到了大力的宣传和精到的协调。

know what you're doing /ˌno hwɑt jur 'duɪŋ; ˌnəʊ wɒt jɔ: 'du:ɪŋ/ [v phrase] spoken use this to say that someone is good at doing something and you admire and trust them because of this【口】很懂，在行: *Kids can tell if a teacher doesn't know what he's doing.* 小孩子看得出来老师行不行。 | *You seem to know what you're doing – I'll leave you to it.* 你好像很在行——我就让你去做吧。

adept /ə'dɛpt; 'ædept/ [adj] good at doing something that needs care and skill, for example dealing with people or with difficult social situations 内行的，熟练的〔如处理人际关系或应付社会困境〕: **+ at/in** *Of all our staff, Peter is the most adept at dealing with difficult customers.* 在我们所有职员中，彼得最善于处理难对付的顾客。 | *McCrea was equally adept in comedy and drama.* 麦克雷演喜剧和话剧同样擅长。

accomplished /ə'kɑmplɪʃt; ə'kʌmplɪʃt/ [adj] someone who is very good at writing, acting, or other artistic skills, especially as a result of a lot of practice and training, but who does not usually have a special natural ability for it 〔写作、演戏或其他艺术技巧方面〕有才华的; 有造诣的〔尤因经过许多实践和训练，而不是因具有天生的特别能力〕: *His two daughters are both accomplished athletes.* 他的两个女儿都是非常出色的运动员。 | **highly accomplished** *Johann Sebastian Bach had three sons who all became highly accomplished musicians and composers.* 约翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫有三个儿子，他们都成了造诣很深的音乐家和作曲家。

have a good command of /hæv ə ˌgud kə'mænd ɑv; hæv ə ˌgʊd kə'mɑ:nd ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to know a subject, especially a language, well and be good at it 很好地掌握，精通，擅长〔尤指语言〕: *Candidates should have good typing skills and a good command of English.* 应征者需要有熟练的打字技术，并精通英语。 | *She has an excellent command of all the facts.* 她对所有情况都掌握得非常清楚。

can do sth in your sleep /kən ˌdu (sth) ɪn jur 'slip; kən ˌdu: (sth) ɪn jɔ: 'sli:p/ [v phrase] informal to be able to do something very easily because you have done it a lot of times before【非正式】〔因已做过多次而〕闭上眼睛都能做某事: *I've played this piece so often I can practically do it in my sleep.* 这首曲子我经

常弹，我几乎闭着眼睛都能弹出来。

4 having a natural ability to do something well 天生有能力做好某事

► talented ► have an aptitude for
► gifted ► have a gift for
► a natural ► born

talented /'tæləntɪd; 'tæləntɨd/ [adj] very good at doing something because you have a lot of natural ability 有天资的，有才能的: *The show has talented actors, but the writing is poor.* 这个节目的演员很有天分，但是脚本写得很差。| **highly talented** (=very talented) 天分很高的 *The Brazilian team includes some highly talented young players.* 巴西队里有一些天分很高的年轻球员。| *The musicians are talented and enthusiastic about their new venture.* 这些音乐家很有天赋，他们对自己的新尝试充满热情。

gifted /'gɪftɪd; 'gɪftɨd/ [adj] very good at doing something, especially art, music, or sport, because you were born with natural ability 有天才的，有天赋的〔尤指在艺术、音乐或体育方面〕: *Picasso was one of the most gifted artists who ever lived.* 毕加索是有史以来最有天赋的艺术家之一。| *It's a difficult subject, even for a writer as gifted as Mathers.* 这是一个很难的话题，即使对马瑟斯这样的天才作家来说亦是如此。| **gifted children** *Most school systems offer programs for gifted children.* 多数学校的体系中都有天才儿童的教育计划。| **highly gifted** (=very gifted) 天赋很高的 *He is a highly gifted young singer, who combines a beautiful voice with unusual musical sensitivity.* 他是一位天赋很高的年轻歌手，既有优美的歌喉，对于音乐又有非常敏锐的感觉。

a natural /ə 'nætʃərəl; ə 'nætʃərəl/ [n singular] someone who has a natural ability to do something and thinks it is easy as soon as they start to do it 天生有某种能力的人; 天才: *His sense of humor made him a natural for the TV talk shows.* 他的幽默感使他天生就擅长主持电视谈话节目。| **+ at** *McAvoy is a natural at public relations.* 麦卡沃伊天生就是公共关系专家。—**natural/natural-born** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *She is a natural leader.* 她是个天生的领导人才。| *a natural-born story teller* 天生的讲故事高手

have an aptitude for /ˌhæv ən 'æptəˌtud fɔr; ˌhæv ən 'æptɨˌtjuːd fɔː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have a natural ability to learn a particular subject or skill very easily and quickly 在…方面有天赋: *The school is for children who have an exceptional aptitude for math and science.* 这家学校是为数理方面有奇才的儿童开设的。

have a gift for /ˌhæv ə 'gɪft fɔr; ˌhæv ə 'gɪft fɔː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] **have a gift for languages/painting/music/dancing etc** have a special natural ability to do something very well, especially something artistic 具有语言/绘画/音乐/舞蹈等天赋: *Mozart had a gift for music even when he was very young.* 莫扎特很小的时候就有音乐天赋。| *As a director, he has a gift for inspiring his actors to give their best performances.* 作为导演，他有天生的能力可以激发演员发挥他们的最佳表现。

born /bɔrn; bɔːn/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **born leader/teacher/writer etc** someone who clearly has a natural ability to lead, teach etc well, so that it seems as if they do not need to be taught how to do it 天生的领袖/教师/作家等: *When I read his first essays I knew that he was a born writer.* 我看了他最早的几篇文章就知道他是天生的作家。| *He seemed to be a born leader, someone who inspired confidence and loyalty.* 他好像是个天生的领导人物，能使别人信任他，对他忠诚。

5 likely to become good at something 有可能变得擅长某事

► promising/shows promise ► potential
► have the makings of

promising/shows promise /'prɑmɪsɪŋ, ˌʃoz 'prɑmɪs; 'prɑmɨsɪŋ, ˌʃəʊz 'prɑmɨs/ [adj/v phrase] someone who is **promising** or **shows promise**, especially someone who is young, is good at something and seems likely to become very good and successful at it 有出息的; 有前途〔尤指年轻人〕: *The new England team members show a lot of promise.* 英格兰队的这些新队员大有前途。| **promising actor/musician/player etc** *Promising researchers are allowed to take time off teaching and administrative duties.* 有作为的研究人员获准减少教学和行政工作的时间。

potential /pə'tɛnʃəl; pə'tenʃəl/ [n U] natural ability that could be developed so that you become extremely good at something 潜力，潜能: *Stephen is a player with real potential.* 斯蒂芬是个很有潜力的选手。| **have/show potential** *He's young but he shows a lot of potential.* 他虽然年轻，但表现出很大的潜力。| *She may not be a great violinist yet but she has potential.* 她或许还不是伟大的小提琴家，但是她有潜力。| **+ to do/be sth** *One of their children has the potential to be a brilliant scientist.* 他们的一个孩子有潜力成为一名杰出的科学家。

have the makings of /ˌhæv ðə 'mekɪŋz ɑv; ˌhæv ðə 'meɪkɪŋz ɒv/ [v phrase] to have the qualities or skills needed to become a particular type of person or thing 具有成为…的素质[技能]: *They have the makings of a good team this year.* 他们有条件在今年成为一支优秀的球队。

6 good at doing a lot of different things 擅长做许多不同的事情

► versatile ► all-rounder

versatile /'vɜsətɪl; 'vɜːsətaɪl/ [adj] good at doing a lot of different things and able to learn new skills quickly and easily 有多种技能的，多才多艺的: *Meryl Streep is a wonderfully versatile actress.* 梅里尔·斯特里普是个非常多才多艺的女演员。| *Few musicians are as versatile as he is: he plays, composes, arranges, and teaches.* 很少有音乐家像他这样多才多艺: 演奏、作曲、编曲和教学他都会。

all-rounder /ˌɔl 'raʊndə; ˌɔːl 'raʊndə/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] British someone who is good at doing a lot of different things【英】全能的人，多面手: *We're looking for a good all-rounder – someone who can run the office, deal with customers' complaints, and so on.* 我们在物色一个优秀的多面手——这人既能管理办公室，又能处理顾客投诉等等。| *At the school, children were encouraged to be 'all-rounders' – they were to aim for success in games as well as study.* 这所学校鼓励儿童成为“通才”——他们必须做到学习和运动样样皆能。

7 the ability to do something well 把某事做好的能力

► skill ► flair
► ability ► have a knack
► talent ► craftsmanship

skill /skɪl; skɪl/ [n C/U] the ability to do something well especially because you have learned and practised it 技能，技艺，技巧〔尤指通过学习和实践获得〕: *Most of us learn the knowledge and skills needed to drive a car fairly easily.* 开车所需的知识和技能，我们大多数人都很容易就学会了。| *The Australians played with great skill and determination.* 澳大利亚队表现出纯熟的技巧和争胜的决心。| **computer/management/language etc skills** *You need good communication skills for this job.* 这个工作需要很好的沟通技巧。| **+ in** *On the course you will develop skills in business management.* 修读这门课程可以培养企业管理方面的技巧。| **with skill** *Price handles the role of the angry wife with great skill.* 普赖斯把愤怒的妻子这一角色处理得非常有技巧。

ability /ə'bɪlətɪ; ə'bɪlɪtɪ/ [n U] the **ability** to do something well, either because you have learned how to do it or because you are naturally good at it 〔学会或天生的〕能力；才能: *Maria will be a fine musician; she shows a lot of ability.* 玛丽亚会成为一名优秀的音乐家，她很有才华。| **+ to do sth** *No one doubts his ability to get work done quickly.* 他办事迅速的能力无人怀疑。| **spelling/reading/writing etc ability** (=the level of ability in spelling, reading etc) 拼写/阅读/写作等能力 *The children are divided into groups according to their reading ability.* 这些孩子按阅读能力进行分组。

talent /'tælənt; 'tælənt/ [n C/U] a natural ability to do something very well 天才，天资，天赋: *John Lennon's talent as a song-writer was matched by McCartney's talent as a composer.* 约翰·列侬写歌的天分与麦卡特尼的作曲天赋相辉映。| **have a talent for doing sth** *Porter has a talent for making a difficult subject understandable and interesting.* 波特有一种天赋，他可以把一个晦涩难懂的话题讲得有趣易懂。| **+ for** *Teachers soon recognized and encouraged his talent for sculpture.* 老师不久就意识到他在雕塑方面的天分，并加以鼓励。| **hidden talents** (=ones that people do not know about) 隐藏的才华 *I never knew you were so good at making speeches. Do you have any other hidden talents?* 我从来都不知道你那么擅长作演讲，你还有其他什么未展示出来的才能吗？

flair /flɛr; fleə/ [n singular/U] a special ability to do something very well and in a way that shows a lot of imagination 〔富有想象力的〕特殊才能，天赋: *Being a good salesman requires skill, flair, and a good knowledge of your product.* 要成为一名出色推销员需要有技能、天分和对自己产品的深刻了解。| *One of the best new players, he shows flair and creativity at the game.* 作为最出色的新球员之一，他显示出了在这项运动方面的天赋和创造力。| **have a flair for sth** *If you have a flair for languages, there are some good career opportunities in Europe.* 如果你有语言天分，在欧洲就有一些很好的发展事业的机会。

have a knack /ˌhæv ə 'næk; ˌhæv ə 'næk/ [n singular] to have a special skill or ability that you usually gain by practice 有…的本领: **+ for doing sth** *She has a knack for making everyone feel comfortable and relaxed.* 她有本事可以使每个人都感到自在放松。| **+ for** *The family seems to have a knack for success in business.* 这个家族好像掌握着做生意的成功秘诀。

craftsmanship /'kræftsmənˌʃɪp; 'krɑ:ftsmənʃɪp/ [n U] the special skill that someone uses to make something beautiful with their hands 手艺；工艺；技艺: *Hopi baskets are beautiful in both color and craftsmanship.* 霍皮人的篮子色彩和工艺都很精美。| *Fabergé eggs are famous for their intricate craftsmanship.* 法贝热复活节彩蛋以精致的工艺闻名。

8 something that you are especially good at 你特别擅长的事情

▶ strength ▶ be sb's forte

strength /streŋθ; streŋθ/ [n C] something that you are particularly good at in your job, in a sport, or in your life in general 〔工作、体育运动或生活中的〕强项，长处: *Before choosing a career you should spend time identifying your personal strengths and weaknesses.* 择业之前应该花点时间认识一下自身的长处和短处。| *His ability to charm people is one of his greatest strengths.* 他有吸引别人的能力，这是他的最强项之一。

be sb's forte /bi [phrase] to be the activity that you are best at 是某人的专长: *Love songs have become Bolton's forte.* 唱情歌已经成了博尔顿的强项。| *She's much better in the longer races. Short distances are not her forte.* 她长跑要好得多，短跑不是她的强项。

goodbye

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **hello**

▶ *see also* 另见 **leave**

1 ways of saying goodbye 道别的各种说法

▶ goodbye/bye
▶ see you
▶ later/catch you later
▶ so long
▶ have a nice day/good weekend/great time etc
▶ have a good one
▶ take care
▶ take it easy
▶ nice to meet you/nice meeting you

goodbye/bye /gʊd'baɪ, baɪ; gʊd'baɪ, baɪ/ spoken say this when you are leaving or when someone is leaving you. **Bye** is more informal than **goodbye**【口】再见，拜拜〔bye 比 goodbye 更加非正式〕: *'Goodbye, Mrs Moore.' 'Goodbye, Dr Aziz.'* "再见，穆尔夫人。""再见，阿齐兹医生。"| *Goodbye, Louise. See you soon.* 再见，路易丝，回头见。| *Thank you for calling. Goodbye.* 谢谢你打电话来，再见。| *'Bye, Annie.' 'Bye, Mom,' she said, kissing her mother on the cheek.* "拜拜，安妮。""拜拜，妈妈。"她说着，在她母亲脸上亲了一下。| **bye for now** (=say this to a friend who you will see again soon) 一会儿见 *I've got some stuff to do. Maybe we can have a drink or something later tonight. Anyway, bye for now.* 我还有事情要做。也许晚上晚一点的时候我们可以喝一杯什么的。好吧，现在再见了。

see you ALSO 又作 **see you later/see you around** /'si ju, ˌsi ju 'letə-, ˌsi ju ə'raʊnd; 'si: ju:, ˌsi: ju: 'leɪtə, ˌsi: ju: ə'raʊnd/ spoken informal use this to say goodbye to a friend you will see again soon【口，非正式】回头见: *See you, Darren.* 再见，达伦。| *Bye, Dad. I'll see you later.* 再见，爸爸，回头见。| *You're still coming to the party tonight, aren't you? Good. See you later then.* 今天晚上你还是来参加聚会的，是吗？好的，那就到时再见。| *She turned at the gate and waved. 'See you around, Billy.'* 她在大门口转过身来挥了挥手，"再见，比利。"| **see you**

tomorrow/in the morning/at the club etc *'See you in the morning,' she said as she closed the door.* "早上见。" 她一边说一边关门。 | *'We'll be back early next week.' 'Okay. See you then.'* "我们下星期初回来。" "好的，到时再见。" | **see you soon** *Safe trip back guys and we'll see you soon.* 祝你们回来时一路平安，我们马上再见。

later/catch you later /ˈletə, ˌkætʃ ju ˈletə; ˈleɪtə, ˌkætʃ juː ˈleɪtə/ especially American, spoken use this to say goodbye to a friend you will see again soon. **Later** and **catch you later** are used especially by young people【尤美，口】回头见〔尤为年轻人所使用〕: *Catch you later, Matt.* 回头见，马特。 | *'Later, Mike.' 'Later, Steve.'* "回头见，迈克。" "回头见，史蒂夫。"

so long /so ˈlɔŋ; səʊ ˈlɒŋ/ American spoken use this to say goodbye to someone you do not expect to meet again for a long time【美口】再见〔与长久不会再见的人道别时使用〕: *'So long,' he said. 'Don't forget to write.'* "再见，" 他说，"别忘了写信给我。" | *She grabbed Nick by the shoulders and hugged him affectionately. 'So long, Nick.'* 她抓住尼克的肩膀亲热地拥抱着他，"再见，尼克。"

have a nice day/good weekend/great time etc /ˌhæv ə ˌnaɪs ˈde; ˌhæv ə ˌnaɪs ˈdeɪ/ spoken say this when you are saying goodbye to someone to wish them a good day, a good weekend, a good holiday etc【口】祝你一天过得愉快/周末愉快/过得愉快等: *Have a nice weekend.* 周末愉快。 | *Have a great time at the concert, you guys!* 祝你们音乐会听得开心！

have a good one /ˌhæv ə ˈgʊd wʌn; ˌhæv ə ˈgʊd wʌn/ American spoken say this when you are saying goodbye to someone to wish them a nice day【美口】祝你一天愉快: *'I'm off to work.' 'Alright, have a good one.'* "我去上班了。" "好的，祝你工作愉快。"

take care /ˌtek ˈkɛr; ˌteɪk ˈkeə/ spoken use this to say goodbye to family or friends【口】保重〔用于和家人或朋友道别〕: *'All right, Pat. Take care.' 'You too, Sally. Bye bye.'* "好吧，帕特，你保重。" "你也一样，萨莉，拜拜。" | *Take care and we'll talk to you soon.* 保重了，我们很快和你联系。

take it easy /ˌtek ɪt ˈiːzi; ˌteɪk ɪt ˈiːzi/ American spoken use this to say goodbye to a friend or member of your family【美口】保重〔用于和朋友或家人道别〕: *'See you next week.' 'Yeah, take it easy.'* "下星期见。" "好的，保重。"

nice to meet you/nice meeting you /ˌnaɪs tə ˈmit ju, ˌnaɪs ˈmitɪŋ ju; ˌnaɪs tə ˈmiːt juː, ˌnaɪs ˈmiːtɪŋ juː/ spoken say this when you are going to leave someone who you have just met for the first time【口】认识你很高兴〔用于和初次相识的人道别〕: *Well, it was nice meeting you guys.* 好了，很高兴认识大家。 | *'It was nice to meet you, Paul.' 'Nice to meet you too, Joanne.'* "很高兴认识你，保罗。" "我也很高兴认识你，乔安妮。"

2 ways of saying goodnight 晚安的各种说法

► goodnight/night ► night night

goodnight/night /ɡʊdˈnaɪt, naɪt; ɡʊdˈnaɪt, naɪt/ spoken say this to say goodbye to someone in the evening. **Night** is more informal than **goodnight**【口】晚安〔night 比 goodnight 更加非正式〕: *Goodnight. Thanks for having us.* 晚安，谢谢你招待了我们。 | *'Night, folks.' 'Goodnight, Don. Careful driving.'* "晚安，各位。" "晚安，唐，开车小心。"

night night /ˌnaɪt ˈnaɪt; ˌnaɪt ˈnaɪt/ spoken goodbye – use this especially to children【口】晚安〔尤用于对小孩说〕: *'Night night, Timmy.' 'Night, Mommy.'* "晚安，蒂米。" "晚安，妈咪。"

3 to say or wave goodbye to someone 和某人道别或挥手道别

► say goodbye ► wave sb off
► say your goodbyes ► see sb off
► wave goodbye ► bid sb farewell

say goodbye /ˌse ɡʊdˈbaɪ; ˌseɪ ɡʊdˈbaɪ/ [v phrase] to **say goodbye** to someone, or to say the last things that you want to say to them before you leave each other 道别，说再见: *I've just come to say goodbye.* 我正是来和你道别的。 | *They left so suddenly, I didn't get a chance to say goodbye.* 他们突然走了，我都没有机会和他们说再见。 | **+ to** *I said goodbye to the kids and got into the car.* 我跟孩子们说了声再见就上了汽车。

say your goodbyes /ˌse jʊr ɡʊdˈbaɪz; ˌseɪ jɔː ɡʊdˈbaɪz/ [v phrase] if two or more people **say their goodbyes**, they say the last things they want to say to each other before leaving each other for a long time 相互道别: *We delayed saying our goodbyes until the last possible moment.* 我们拖到最后一刻才相互道别。 | *Adam went to get the car as Billie and Jenny said their goodbyes.* 亚当去开车来时，比利和珍妮就在互相道别。

wave goodbye /ˌweɪv ɡʊdˈbaɪ; ˌweɪv ɡʊdˈbaɪ/ [v phrase] to wave to someone as they go away from you or as you leave them 挥手告别〔送别或离开某人时〕: *'Come back soon!' called Mary, waving goodbye from behind the gate.* "早点回来！" 玛丽喊着，从大门后挥手告别。 | **+ to** *She waved goodbye to him through the car window.* 她通过车窗向他挥手告别。 | *As we left, I turned to wave goodbye to Helen.* 我们走的时候，我转身向海伦挥手告别。

wave sb off /ˌweɪv (sb) ˈɔf; ˌweɪv (sb) ˈɒf/ [phr v T] British to wave to someone as they go away from you【英】挥手送别某人: *She waved them off, then went slowly back inside.* 她挥手送别他们，然后慢慢回到屋里。 | *A crowd of children had gathered on the station platform to wave him off.* 一群孩子聚集在站台上跟他挥手告别。 | *She looked back and saw her mother waving her off from the kitchen door.* 她回头望去，看到她母亲在厨房门口挥手与她告别。

see sb off /ˌsi (sb) ˈɔf; ˌsiː (sb) ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to go with someone to the door of your house or to a place such as a station or airport in order to say goodbye to them when they leave 为某人送行: *All our friends had come to the airport to see us off.* 我们所有的朋友都来机场为我们送行。 | *Mrs Carey went to the door to see him off.* 凯里夫人走向门口送他。 | *Dee was up the next day at sunrise to see me off.* 第二天太阳一出，迪伊就起来为我送行。

bid sb farewell /ˌbɪd (sb) fɛrˈwɛl; ˌbɪd (sb) feəˈwel/ [v phrase] formal to say goodbye to someone, especially when you know you will not meet again for a very long time – used especially in literature【正式】向某人告别〔尤指和长久不会再见的人告别；尤用于文学作品中〕: *The time has come to bid you all farewell.* 是时候向大家说再见了。 | *Some 400 Pakistani soldiers turned out to bid their comrades farewell.* 有400名左右的巴基斯坦士兵前来送别他们的战友。 | **bid farewell to sb** *Queen Victoria bade farewell to her most trusted servant.* 维多利亚女王向她最信赖的仆人告别。

good enough

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **enough/not enough, satisfied/not satisfied, good at, bad**

1 good enough 足够好的

- ► good enough
- ► satisfactory
- ► be all right/OK
- ► not bad
- ► adequate
- ► acceptable
- ► passable
- ► reasonable
- ► competent
- ► decent
- ► will do

good enough /ˌgʊd ɪˌnʌf; ˈgʊd ɪˌnʌf/ [adj phrase] 足够好的: *If the weather's good enough next weekend we'll go camping.* 如果下个周末天气可以的话，我们就去野营。| **+ for** *It's just a cheap wine but it's good enough for a picnic.* 这只是一种便宜的葡萄酒，但野餐用够好了。| **good enough to do sth** *Do you think she's good enough to be in the team?* 你认为她可以进球队吗？

satisfactory /ˌsætɪsˈfæktərɪ; ˌsætɨsˈfæktəri/ [adj] something that is **satisfactory** reaches the expected standard but is not better than it 令人满意的: *You won't get paid unless your work is satisfactory.* 如果工作干得不好，你就拿不到钱。| *Lynne got satisfactory grades and was offered a place at university.* 林恩成绩不错，被一所大学录取了。

be all right/OK /bi ˌɔl ˈraɪt, oˈke; biː ˌɔːl ˈraɪt, əʊˈkeɪ/ [v phrase] spoken use this about something that is good enough but not especially good【口】好; 不错: *The children made the cakes. I hope they're all right.* 是孩子们做的蛋糕，我希望做得还好。| *'What did you think of the movie?' 'Oh, it was OK – nothing special.'* "你觉得这部电影怎么样？" "噢，还可以 —— 也没有什么特别的。" | *This book is OK for beginners but it's not really suitable for more advanced students.* 这本书给初学者使用还可以，但是程度较高的学生使用不是很适合。

not bad /nɑt ˈbæd; nɒt ˈbæd/ [adj phrase] spoken use this to say that something is fairly good, and better than you expected【口】不错的，过得去的: *'What was the food like?' 'Oh, not bad – better than last time.'* "食物怎么样？" "噢，不错 —— 比上次好。" | *You know, that's not a bad idea.* 你知道，这主意不错。| **not too bad** *'How was the exam?' 'Oh, not too bad. I think I passed.'* "考试考得怎么样？" "噢，不算太差，我想我通过了。"

adequate /ˈædəkwɪt; ˈædɪkwɨt/ [adj] good enough for a particular purpose, especially by being of a high enough level, amount, or quality 能满足某种需要的; 充分的，足够的〔尤指水准、数量或质量〕: *Employers must provide adequate training opportunities.* 雇主必须提供足够的培训机会。| *Now that we have extended the hall, those small electric heaters are no longer adequate.* 我们把礼堂扩大了，那些小的电暖器就再也不够用了。| *Make sure that the lighting is adequate so that your guests can see what they are eating.* 要确保照明充足，才能使客人看清吃的东西。—**adequately** [adv] *Some students cannot express themselves adequately on paper.* 有些学生书面表达能力不够。—**adequacy** [n U] *There are doubts about the adequacy of the medical care that was provided.* 人们对所提供的医疗保健服务是否够用存在怀疑。

acceptable /əkˈsɛptəbl; əkˈseptəbəl/ [adj] good enough to be able to be used for a particular purpose 可接受的; 合意的: *We had a lot of applicants for the job but only a few of them were acceptable.* 我们的这份工作有不少求职者，但合适的只有几位。| *Some low-fat cheeses have quite an acceptable flavour but some taste like rubber.* 一些低脂乳酪味道不错，但有些吃起来却像橡胶。| **+ to** *The dispute was settled in a way that was acceptable to both sides.* 争端以双方都能接受的方式解决了。—**acceptably** [adv] *Their response was acceptably quick.* 他们反应还算快。

passable /ˈpæsəbl; ˈpɑːsəbəl/ [adj] good enough, but not very good 尚可的，还好的，过得去的: *There was some bread, a little cheese and a passable French wine.* 有一些面包、一小块干酪和一瓶还算不错的法国酒。| *He gave a passable imitation of Charlie Chaplin.* 他模仿查理·卓别林还算不错。

reasonable /ˈriːzn̩əbl; ˈriːzənəbəl/ [adj] fairly good, but not very good 不错的，还算可以的: *Most of her work is of a reasonable standard.* 她的工作大部分都做得不错。| *A reasonable number of people turned up for the meeting.* 有不少人来参加了会议。| *We had an enjoyable weekend and the weather was quite reasonable.* 我们过了一个愉快的周末，天气也不错。—**reasonably** [adv] *We want to be reasonably sure that everything's safe.* 我们希望有一定的把握，确保一切都很稳妥。

competent /ˈkɑmpətənt; ˈkɒmpɨtənt/ [adj] a piece of work or a performance that is **competent** is done to a satisfactory standard but does not have any particularly good or skilful features〔工作或表现〕不错的，合格的〔但没有任何特色〕: *Most of the essays were competent but one was really outstanding.* 大多数文章都写得不错，但有一篇非常优秀。| *Ben took out his pen and produced a quick but very competent sketch of the building.* 本拿出笔来，很快就画出了一幅不错的大楼草图。

decent /ˈdisn̩t; ˈdiːsənt/ [adj] spoken of a good enough quality or standard【口】〔质量或水平〕不错的，像样的: *I want to provide my boys with a decent education.* 我要给我儿子提供好的教育。| *There isn't one decent restaurant around here.* 这儿附近没有一家像样的餐馆。—**decently** [adv] *decently cooked food* 烧得不错的食物

will do /wɪl ˈdu; wɪl ˈduː/ [v phrase] especially spoken to be good enough for a particular purpose【尤口】合适; 行: *If you don't have any butter, margarine will do.* 如果你没有黄油，人造黄油也行。| *I want someone to practise first aid on. You'll do, Simon.* 我需要有个人让我练习急救，就你吧，西蒙。| **will do sb** (=be good enough for someone) 够某人用 *Don't bother fetching me another chair. This one'll do me fine.* 不要麻烦给我另外拿椅子了，我坐这把就可以了。

2 to reach a high enough standard 达到相当高的标准

- ► make the grade
- ► measure up
- ► come up to sb's standards/expectations etc
- ► live up to
- ► meet
- ► have what it takes
- ► pass

make the grade /ˌmek ðə ˈgred; ˌmeɪk ðə ˈgreɪd/ [v phrase] to succeed in reaching the necessary standard, especially in a difficult job〔尤指在艰难的工作中〕达到标准: *She would like to become a lawyer but she's not sure whether she'll make the grade.* 她想成为一

名律师，但她不知道自己是否具备资格。| *Only the talented few make the grade in professional golf.* 只有少数有天赋的人可以达到职业高尔夫球的水准。

measure up /ˌmeʒɚ ˈʌp; ˌmeʒɚ ˈʌp/ [phr v I] use this when you are asking or considering whether someone will be good enough to do a particular job or to reach a particular standard 合格，符合标准：*We'll give you a week's trial in the job so we can see how you measure up.* 我们将给你一个星期的试用期，看看你是否胜任。| **+ to** *How will the new General Secretary measure up to his new task?* 新任秘书长将如何才能胜任他这份新的职务呢？

come up to sb's standards/expectations etc /kʌm ˌʌp tə (sb's) ˈstændəˌdz; kʌm ˌʌp tə (sb's) ˈstændədz/ [v phrase] to achieve the level of quality that is necessary or expected 达到某人的标准/期望等：*The new design doesn't come up to our usual standards.* 新的设计没有达到我们通常的标准。| *The computer system has certainly come up to expectations – it's great!* 这电脑系统肯定达到了我们的要求——真是太好了！

live up to /ˌlɪv ˈʌp tu; ˌlɪv ˈʌp tuː/ [phr v T] to be as good as people expect – use this especially about people and their achievements, performances etc 符合，达到〔人们的期望，尤用于指人以及他们的成就、表现等〕：*It was impossible to live up to my parents' expectations of me.* 父母对我的期望是不可能达到了。| *He's been under a lot of pressure to live up to his reputation as the world's best player.* 他为了不辜负作为世界最佳选手的声誉，承受到不少压力。

meet /mit; miːt/ [v T] to be good enough according to a standard that has been officially established 符合〔官方制定的标准〕：*Does the tap water meet government health standards?* 自来水符合政府的卫生标准吗？| *The building does not meet the essential safety requirements.* 大楼不符合基本的安全要求。| *Only one system succeeded in meeting the main performance specifications.* 只有一个系统符合主要性能规格。

have what it takes /ˌhæv hwɑt ɪt ˈteɪks/ [v phrase] to be good enough at something, especially something difficult, to be able to do it successfully 有取得成功的能力：*Do you have what it takes to run this business, or shall I give someone else the chance?* 你有能力管理这家公司吗，还是让我把机会给别人？| *If you have what it takes and can stand the pace of advertising, you can earn a very good salary.* 如果你有能力，并且受得了广告业的紧张节奏，你就可以挣大钱。

pass /pæs; pɑːs/ [v T] to say officially that someone or something has reached the necessary standard 〔正式〕让…合格[通过]：*Each car has to be passed by a team of inspectors before it leaves the factory.* 每辆汽车都必须由一个检验小组评定合格后才能出厂。| *His blood pressure was rather high so the doctor couldn't pass him as fit for the job.* 他的血压很高，所以医生认为他不适宜做这份工作。

3 something that stops someone or something from being completely bad 使某人或某事物不至于太坏的东西

► saving grace/redeeming feature

saving grace/redeeming feature /ˌseɪvɪŋ ˈgres, rɪˌdimɪŋ ˈfitʃɚ; ˌseɪvɪŋ ˈgreɪs, rɪˌdiːmɪŋ ˈfiːtʃə/ [n phrase] something, often the only thing, that makes someone or something not completely bad 可取之处，唯一的好处：*Her only saving grace is her sense of humour.* 她唯一的可取之处是还有幽默感。| *None of the characters in her novels have any redeeming features.* 她的小说中没有一个人物有什么可取之处。| *The accommodation – dirty and freezing cold – had one redeeming feature. It was cheap.* 住的地方又脏又冷，唯一的好处就是便宜。

4 not good enough 不够好的

► not be good enough
► unsatisfactory
► inadequate
► not be up to scratch/not come up to scratch
► substandard
► not come up to/not live up to
► won't do
► not cut it

not be good enough /nɑt bi ˈgʊd ɪˌnʌf; nɒt biː ˈgʊd ɪˌnʌf/ [v phrase] 不够好：*I'm afraid I can't translate this letter. My Italian isn't good enough.* 恐怕我译不出这封信，我的意大利语不够好。| **+ for** *The soil here isn't good enough for arable farming.* 这儿的土壤用于耕种不够理想。| *I paid $40 for that champagne, but it wasn't good enough for your snobbish friends.* 那瓶香槟我花了 40 美元，但对你们那些势利的朋友来说还不够体面。| **+ to do sth** *a good club player, but not good enough to play for his country* 一名优秀的俱乐部球员，但是进国家队水平还不够 —**not well enough** /nɑt ˈwɛl ɪˌnʌf; nɒt ˈwel ɪˌnʌf/ [adv] *She didn't play well enough to be selected for the team.* 她表现欠佳，未能入选该队。

unsatisfactory /ʌnˌsætɪsˈfæktərɪ; ʌnˌsætɪsˈfæktəri/ [adj] formal not good enough and likely to cause problems or make people unhappy【正式】〔因产生问题或令人不快而〕不能令人满意的：*People should not accept unsatisfactory products. They should complain.* 人们不该接受不满意的产品，他们应该投诉。| *It was a most unsatisfactory meeting – not a single decision was made.* 这次会议很不理想，没有作出任何决定。| *Sharing my office with the two secretaries proved an unsatisfactory arrangement.* 我和两个秘书合用一间办公室，这是一种不恰当的安排。

inadequate /ɪnˈædəkwɪt; ɪnˈædɪkwɪt/ [adj] not good enough for a particular purpose or for what someone needs 不充分的；不够好的：*The disease spread quickly because of poor living conditions and inadequate health care.* 由于居住条件差、保健设施不足，疾病迅速蔓延。| **hopelessly/woefully inadequate** (=extremely inadequate) 严重不足 *My light clothing was hopelessly inadequate for the cold Japanese winter.* 我那些轻薄的衣服远远不足以应付日本寒冷的冬天。| *The training that nurses get is woefully inadequate.* 护士所接受的培训严重不足。

not be up to scratch/not come up to scratch /ˌnɑt bi ʌp tə ˈskrætʃ, ˌnɑt kʌm ʌp tə ˈskrætʃ; ˌnɒt biː ʌp tə ˈskrætʃ, ˌnɒt kʌm ʌp tə ˈskrætʃ/ [v phrase] if someone's performance, work, or products **are not up to scratch**, they are not of the standard that is necessary or expected 未达到标准，不合格：*I wonder if Sykes is ill. His work hasn't been up to scratch lately.* 我怀疑赛克斯是否病了，最近他的工作不够理想。| *Schools are being threatened with closure if exam results are not up to scratch.* 如果考试成绩达不到标准，学校就会面临关闭的威胁。| *If they don't come up to scratch, you can do them all again.* 如果不够好，你可以全部重做一遍。

substandard /ˌsʌbˈstændəd; ˌsʌbˈstændəd/ [adj] generally considered to be below the necessary stan-

dard 低于标准的，次等的: *More money should be spent on the improvement of substandard housing.* 应该投入更多的钱改善不够标准的住房。| *Most household goods sold here are substandard, but food is plentiful and cheap.* 这里出售的大多数家用商品都是次等的，但食品却货源充足，价格低廉。| *substandard accommodation* 不够标准的住处

not come up to/not live up to /ˌnɑt kʌm ˈʌp tu, ˌnɑt lɪv ˈʌp tu; ˌnɒt kʌm ˈʌp tuː, ˌnɒt lɪv ˈʌp tuː/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to not achieve the level or quality that someone expects 达不到: *The film didn't live up to our expectations. It was too long and the acting was appalling.* 这部电影有负众望，时间太长，演得又差。| *Mark found that he simply could not live up to his teachers' high standards.* 马克发现，他根本没法达到老师的高标准。| *So far, she has not lived up to the tremendous promise she displayed earlier.* 她早先表现出前途大有希望，但至今仍未达到期望。

won't do /ˌwoʊnt ˈduː; ˌwəʊnt ˈduː/ [v phrase] British spoken use this about something that is not good enough for a particular purpose【英口】不行; 不适合: *I need strong nylon thread. Cotton won't do.* 我需要结实的尼龙线，棉的不行。| *I can't accept this quality of work. It just won't do.* 我不能接受这种质量的工作，这样是不行的。| *Handwritten notes won't do for our purposes. You'll have to type them.* 手写的记录对于我们不合用，你得把它打出来。

not cut it /nɑt ˈkʌt ɪt; nɒt ˈkʌt ɪt/ [v phrase] American spoken to not have the ability, strength etc to succeed in a particular job or activity【美口】没有能力胜任: *Most of the kids who start here are young and haven't worked before. Some just can't cut it.* 大多数从这里干起的年轻人都太小了，以前没有工作过，有些根本就做不下去。

government

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ when governments use film, newspapers etc to persuade people 政府利用电影、报纸等说服人们 *see* 参见 **persuade (5)**
- ▶ get rid of a leader or government 推翻一个领导人或政府 *see* 参见 **get rid of (2)**
- ▶ to stop opposition to a government 阻止反对政府 *see* 参见 **stop (21)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **politics, vote, represent, country, public services, protest, strike, power/powerful, official, rebellion/revolution, spy**

1 the people who govern a country 治理国家的人

- ▶ **government**
- ▶ **administration**
- ▶ **the authorities**
- ▶ **the state**
- ▶ **the powers that be**
- ▶ **regime**

government /ˈgʌvə·nmənt; ˈgʌvəmənt/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] the people who govern a country, state, or local area, and who make all the important decisions about taxes, laws, relationships with other countries etc 政府: *The government has promised to cut taxes.* 政府已承诺减税。| *Unemployment is a problem that many Western governments continue to face.* 失业是许多西方政府继续要面对的一个问题。| **+ of** *the city government of Los Angeles* 洛杉矶市政府 | *The newspaper, La Prensa, was shut down for nearly two years because of its criticism of government policies.* 《新闻报》这份报纸因为批评政府的政策被关闭了将近两年。| **the French/Japanese/Russian etc government** *The French government strongly condemned the killings.* 法国政府强烈谴责这些杀害行为。| **local/central/federal etc government** (=the government of a town or city, or a country) 当地/中央/联邦等政府 *The local government has been unable to meet the demand for affordable housing.* 当地政府无法满足民众对于负担得起的住房的需求。| *It has been difficult for the central government to conduct elections in remote areas.* 中央政府在偏远地区难以实行选举。

administration /ədˌmɪnəˈstreʃən; ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃən/ [n C] the government of a country – use this especially to talk about the national government of the United States 政府〔尤指美国的国家政府〕: **the administration** *The new administration has been strongly criticized for its handling of the affair.* 新政府在这件事情的处理上受到了强烈的批评。| *The administration also proposed $600 million in tax breaks for small businesses.* 政府还提议给小企业减税六亿美元。| **the Kennedy/Clinton etc administration** (=the government when this person is president) 肯尼迪/克林顿等政府 *The Eisenhower administration refused to take military action in Vietnam.* 艾森豪威尔政府拒绝对越南采取军事行动。

the authorities /ðɪ əˈθɔrətɪz; ðɪ ɔːˈθɒrɪtiːz/ [n plural] the people or organizations that have the power to decide what people are allowed to do in a country or area〔国家或地区的〕当局; 官方; 当权者: *The country is facing famine, and the authorities are doing little to prevent it.* 国家面临着饥荒，而当局却几乎不采取任何预防措施。| **the South African/Mexican/Swiss etc authorities** *The South African authorities arrested Mandela in August 1962.* 1962年8月，南非当局逮捕了曼德拉。| **local/federal authorities** (=the authorities in a community, town or city, or in a whole country) 地方/联邦当局 *On January 12, the local authorities decided that the strike had gone on long enough.* 1月12日，地方当局作出决定，认为这次罢工时间已经够长了。| *Federal authorities said that no one has claimed responsibility for the bombing as of yet.* 联邦当局说至今还无人声称对这次爆炸事件负责。

the state /ðə ˈstet; ðə ˈsteɪt/ [n singular] the government, the police, the courts etc, considered as a single group that has the power to control what people do 国家，政府: *At that time, the state controlled nearly every aspect of people's lives.* 那个时候，国家几乎控制了人民生活的各个方面。| *The programs are funded by the state.* 这些计划由政府出资。| **state-run** (=owned and controlled by the state) 国营的 *CBC, the state-run broadcasting company* 加拿大广播公司，国营的广播公司

the powers that be /ðə ˌpaʊə·z ðət ˈbi; ðə ˌpaʊəz ðət ˈbiː/ [n phrase] informal the people in government responsible for making decisions – use this especially if you think that they have too much power or that they use their power badly【非正式】掌权者; 当权派〔尤指其权力过大或滥用职权〕: *The powers that be do not seem interested in solving the city's transportation problems.* 那些掌权的好像无意去解决城市的交通问题。

regime /rɪˈʒim; reɪˈʒiːm/ [n C] the group of people who

are in charge of the government of a country – use this especially about a government you disapprove of because it was not elected to power 政府，政权〔尤用于指不是民选产生因而你不支持的政府〕: *The military regime refused to recognize the elections.* 军政府拒绝承认这些选举。| *The US supported several right-wing regimes in central America.* 美国支持中美洲的几个右翼政权。

2 the most powerful people in a government 在政府中权力最大的人

▶ leadership ▶ executive
▶ cabinet

▶ *see also* 另见 **leader**

leadership /ˈlidəˌʃɪp; ˈliːdəʃɪp/ [n singular with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] the leader of a government and the other people in high positions of power 领导人员; 领导层; 领导权: **+ of** *He will challenge Sinclair for the leadership of the Liberal Party.* 他将挑战辛克莱在自由党中的领导地位。| *The collapse of the economy shocked the leadership.* 经济崩溃震惊了领导层。| **under the leadership of sb/sth** *Under the leadership of the Conservative Party, the gap between the rich and the poor widened considerably.* 在保守党的领导之下，贫富差距显著加大。

cabinet /ˈkæbənɪt; ˈkæbɪnɪt/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] the group of important politicians who run the different departments in a government, for example education, health etc, and advise the leader of the government（政府）内阁: *The Prime Minister has offered Stroud a position in the cabinet.* 首相请斯特劳德加入内阁。| **cabinet minister** (=one of the politicians in the cabinet) 内阁成员 *The spy scandal involved two cabinet ministers and several civil servants.* 间谍丑闻牵涉到两位内阁成员和几名公务员。| **cabinet meeting** (=a meeting when the cabinet discusses something) 内阁会议 *The cabinet meeting broke up after four-and-a-half hours.* 内阁会议开了四个半小时之后不欢而散。

executive /ɪgˈzɛkjʊtɪv; ɪgˈzekjʊtɪv/ [n singular] the part of a government that approves decisions and laws and is responsible for making them work〔政府的〕行政部门: **the executive** *In theory, the civil service is the non-political arm of the executive.* 从理论上讲，文职部门是政府行政机关的非政治性职能部门。| *Power is shared between three main branches of government: the executive, the legislative, and the judiciary.* 政府的三个主要部门共享权力，即行政机关、立法机关和司法机关。

3 the people who make the country's laws 制定国家法律的人

▶ parliament ▶ Congress
▶ Senate

parliament /ˈpɑrləmənt; ˈpɑːləmənt/ [n C] the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws 议会，国会: *During his 28 years in Parliament, the 59-year-old Chuan has been untainted by corruption.* 在议会供职的 28 年里，59 岁的川没有沾上一点腐败风气。| *New budget measures were approved Tuesday by the Russian parliament.* 新的预算案于星期二得到了俄罗斯议会的批准。| *Elections for the European parliament are set for late next year.* 欧洲议会的选举定于明年稍后时候进行。

Senate /ˈsɛnɪt; ˈsenɪt/ [n singular] the smaller and more important of the two parts of the parliament of the USA〔美国的〕参议院: *Bradley was elected to the Senate in 1978.* 布拉德利于 1978 年当选，进了参议院。| *If approved by the Senate, the bill would make it harder to purchase handguns.* 这个议案如果得到参议院通过，购买手枪就会更加困难。

Congress /ˈkɑŋgrɛs; ˈkɒŋgres/ [n U] the group of people elected to make laws in the US, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives〔美国的〕国会: *Hirsch doubts Congress will accept the president's proposal.* 赫希怀疑国会是否会接受总统的提议。| *Congress rejected a measure that would make it easier for low-income workers to get health insurance.* 国会拒绝了可方便低收入工人获得健康保险的一项议案。

4 a government that controls people's lives too much 对人民的生活控制得太多的政府

▶ dictatorship ▶ tyranny
▶ police state ▶ totalitarian
▶ junta ▶ oppressive

dictatorship /dɪkˈtetəˌʃɪp; dɪkˈteɪtəʃɪp/ [n C] a government in which one person or group has total power and uses it unfairly and cruelly 独裁政府; 专政: *In 1971, the country's 10 year military dictatorship came to an end.* 1971 年，统治该国达十年之久的军事独裁政府垮台了。| *Ethiopia's dictatorship was toppled by Eritrean and Ethiopian rebels.* 埃塞俄比亚的独裁政府被厄立特里亚和埃塞俄比亚的反叛分子颠覆了。| *How do we explain the rise in European dictatorship in the 1930s?* 我们如何解释 20 世纪 30 年代欧洲独裁统治的兴起？

police state /pəˈlis ˌstet; pəˈliːs ˌsteɪt/ [n C] a country where the police and other people who work for the government have too much power and control people's lives too much 警察国家: *The country is a police state and the media is controlled by the government.* 这是一个警察国家，媒体由政府控制。| *'Do you want a free society or a police state?' Stark asked the crowd of about 2,000 people.* "你们要的是一个自由社会还是警察国家？"斯塔克问这个有 2,000 人左右的人群。| *The Home Secretary denied that the introduction of identity cards would lead to a police state.* 内政大臣否认推行身份证会使国家变成一个警察国家。

junta /ˈdʒʌntə; ˈdʒʌntə/ [n C] a government run by a small group of army officers who have not been elected but have taken power by force〔靠武力夺权的〕军政府: *All the opponents of the junta have been murdered or imprisoned.* 军政府的所有反对者不是遭到谋杀就是被监禁了起来。| **military junta** *The country was ruled by a military junta from 1974 until 1982.* 这个国家从 1974 年到 1982 年由一个军政府统治。

tyranny /ˈtɪrənɪ; ˈtɪrəni/ [n C/U] written a situation in which a government, especially an illegal one, rules unfairly and cruelly【书面】〔尤指不合法的〕专制统治，暴政: *Any political system that refuses to allow people to protest becomes a tyranny.* 不允许人民提出抗议的任何政治制度都会变成暴政统治。| *the extraordinary struggle against tyranny in South Africa* 反对南非暴政的不平凡的斗争

totalitarian /toˌtælə`tɛrɪən; təˌtælɪ`teərɪən/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **totalitarian** country or system of government is one in which the government controls every part of people's lives and there is no freedom 极权主义的: *A totalitarian state must maintain complete control of the press.* 极权国家必须完全控制新闻。| *The country held its first elections after 40 years of totalitarian rule.* 这个国家经过 40 年的极权统治后举行了第一次选举。| *The minister called the secret police 'a product and a tool of the old totalitarian regime'.* 部长称秘密警察是"旧的极权政府的产物和工具"。

oppressive /ə`prɛsɪv; ə`presɪv/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] an **oppressive** government treats people in a cruel way, using military force to prevent any opposition 暴虐的〔以武力防止任何反对意见〕: *A poor, uneducated people does not have the willpower or knowledge to challenge an oppressive government.* 一个贫穷、缺少教育的民族没有意志，也不知道如何去反抗一个暴虐的政府。

5 different systems of government 不同的政府制度

▸ democracy ▸ republic
▸ democratic ▸ monarchy

democracy /dɪ`mɑkrəsɪ; dɪ'mɒkrəsi/ [n U] a system of government in which everyone in the country can vote to choose the government and has the freedom to oppose it, to protest against it etc 民主; 民主政治; 民主政体: *In 1974, democracy returned to Greece after seven years of military rule.* 1974 年，希腊在经历了七年的军事统治之后，又重新获得了民主。| *Adolfo Suarez supervised Spain's transition to democracy in the 1970s.* 20 世纪 70 年代，阿道夫·苏亚雷斯监督了西班牙向民主的过渡。—**democracy** [n C] a country in which the people vote to choose the government 民主国家: *Costa Rica is a democracy.* 哥斯达黎加是一个民主国家。| *the democracies of Western Europe* 西欧的民主国家

democratic /ˌdɛmə`krætɪk; ˌdeməˈkrætɪk/ [adj] a **democratic** country, government, or political system is one in which the people vote to choose the government 民主的〔国家、政府或政治体制〕: *Costa Rica is often mentioned as an example of what countries can accomplish under stable, democratic governments.* 说到一个国家在稳定、民主的政府领导之下可以成就多少事业，经常都是拿哥斯达黎加作为例子。| *The party was voted out of power in the nation's first democratic elections in decades.* 在这个国家数十年以来的第一次民主选举中，该党落选下了台。| *Open, free, and fair elections are the most basic element of the democratic process.* 公开、自由和公平的选举是民主进程中最基本的要素。

republic /rɪ`pʌblɪk; rɪ'pʌblɪk/ [n C] a country whose leader is a president, not a king or queen 共和国: *the French Republic* 法兰西共和国 | *Moldavia, a republic of more than 4 million people, borders Romania.* 摩尔达维亚，一个有四百多万人口的共和国，与罗马尼亚接壤。| **+ of** *the People's Republic of China* 中华人民共和国

monarchy /`mɑnə-kɪ; 'mɒnəki/ [n C/U] a system of government in a country that has a king or queen, or the members of a royal family in that country 君主政体，君主制; 皇室，王族: *Many people in Britain think the country no longer needs a monarchy.* 英国有许多人认为英国不再需要君主制了。| *The US has close ties with the Saudi monarchy.* 美国与沙特王族关系密切。| **absolute monarchy** (=a monarchy with complete power) 君主专制 *At that time, Nepal was transformed from an absolute monarchy into a multi-party democracy.* 当时，尼泊尔由一个专制的君主国转型为一个多党的民主国家。

6 part of a government that deals with health, education etc 处理卫生、教育等事务的政府部门

▸ department

department /dɪ`pɑrtmənt; dɪ'pɑːtmənt/ [n C] one of the separate parts of a government, that is responsible for a particular part of government activity, for example health, education, or defence〔政府的〕部门: **the Department of Education/Health/Transport etc** British【英】*Ellison is now head of the Department of Education.* 埃利森现在是教育部长。| **the Defense/Justice/Treasury Department** American【美】*At that time, Robert Kennedy was head of the Justice Department.* 当时，罗伯特·肯尼迪是司法部长。

7 to govern a country 治理一个国家

▸ govern ▸ be in power
▸ run ▸ be in government
▸ rule ▸ hold office

govern /ˈgʌvə-n; 'gʌvən/ [v I/T] if a political party or group **governs** a country, its members make all the important decisions about laws, taxes, relationships with other countries etc 统治; 治理: *The former Chancellor questioned the Prime Minister's ability to govern.* 这位前财政大臣对首相的治国能力提出了质疑。| *The PRI party has governed the country for more than seventy years.* 革命制度党统治这个国家有七十多年了。| **governing party** (=the political party that is governing a country) 执政党 *The governing party controls two-thirds of the parliament.* 执政党控制了议会的三分之二。

run /rʌn; rʌn/ [v T] to control a country – use this also about a powerful person or group that controls a country but has not been elected 管理，控制〔也用于指非民选的个人或组织控制一个国家〕: *Who's running this country, the government or the trade unions?* 这个国家由谁控制，政府还是工会？| *The revolutionary council ran the country until democratic elections were held.* 举行民主选举之前革命委员会控制着这个国家。| *The country is being run by an interim prime minister, Jean-Claude Cousin.* 该国正由临时首相琼-克劳德·卡曾管理。

rule /rul; ruːl/ [v T] if a king, queen, military leader, or a foreign government **rules** a country, they have official power over it 统治〔指君王、军事领袖或外国政府统治一个国家〕: *Marcos ruled the Philippines for 20 years.* 马科斯统治了菲律宾 20 年。| *India was ruled by the British for a very long time.* 印度被英国统治了很长时间。—**rule** [n U] when a country is ruled by a king or queen, a military leader or a foreign government 统治: *For many years Algeria was under French rule.* 阿尔及利亚被法国统治了多年。

be in power /bi ɪn `paʊɚ; biː ɪn 'paʊə/ [v phrase] if a political party or a leader **is in power** at a particular time, they are the government or leader of a country at that time 掌权; 执政: *Castro has been in power for more than 30 years.* 卡斯特罗已经执政三十多年了。| *Taxes were higher when the Democrats were in power.*

The powers that be

民主党执政的时候赋税高一些。

be in government /bi ɪn ˈgʌvəˑnmənt; bi: ɪn ˈgʌvəmənt/ [v phrase] especially British if a political party **is in government**, it has been elected to govern the country【尤英】〔政党〕执政; 统治: *The Liberal Democrats have been in government for five years now.* 自由民主党现在已经执政五年了。 | *He thought it unlikely that the Republican party would be in government for much longer.* 他认为共和党不大可能还会执政很久。

hold office /ˌhold ˈɔfɪs; ˌhəʊld ˈɒfɪs/ [v phrase] to have an important job in a government, for example as its leader or as head of a government department 担任官职: *Jemison had previously held office as Minister of Education.* 杰米森早前曾担任过教育部长。 | *In Mexico, the president holds office for a fixed term of six years.* 在墨西哥，总统任职是固定的六年一届。 | *People convicted of certain criminal offenses are not allowed to hold office.* 被判犯了某些刑事罪的人不可以担任官职。

8 the way a country is governed 国家的治理方式

► government

government /ˈgʌvəˑnmənt; ˈgʌvəmənt/ [n U] the way a country is governed〔一国的〕治理，统治: *Having a popular leader does not guarantee good government.* 得民心的领导人并不能保证有好的治国之道。 | *The current Liberal Party has no actual experience of government.* 现任自由党没有实际的治国经验。 | *After years of corrupt government, people are tired of politics.* 政府长期腐败，人们对政治感到厌倦了。 | **big government** American (=when the government controls many things)【美】大政府 *The Republicans were elected by campaigning against big government and high taxes.* 共和党是通过发起反对大政府和高税收而当选的。

graceful

moving in a smooth and controlled way that is attractive to look at 优雅的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **clumsy**

► *see also* 另见 **beautiful**

1 graceful 优雅的

► graceful ► effortless
► elegant ► flowing
► lithe

graceful /ˈgresfəl; ˈgreɪsfəl/ [adj] moving in a smooth, controlled way that is attractive to look at〔动作〕优雅的，优美的: *Gwyneth Paltrow is wonderful in the film, tall, graceful and elegant.* 影片中格威妮丝·帕尔特罗漂亮极了，身材修长，气质高贵优雅。 | *In recent years these graceful birds have been seen again in increasing numbers.* 近年来这些漂亮的鸟儿再次出现，数量也越来越多。 | *He sketched her quickly, with a few graceful strokes of his pen.* 他潇洒地挥挥笔，很快就给她画了一幅素描。 —**gracefully** [adv] *As all film stars know, it's almost impossible to get out of a car gracefully.* 所有电影明星都知道，几乎不可能做到很优雅地下车。

elegant /ˈɛləgənt; ˈelɪgənt/ [adj] someone who is **elegant** dresses, behaves, and moves in a graceful and attractive way〔衣着、行为、动作〕高雅的，优美的: *He was a tall, elegant man, silver-haired and beautifully dressed.* 他身材修长，气质高雅，一头银色的头发，一身漂亮的衣服。 | *All the dancers looked so elegant as they moved slowly round the room.* 所有舞蹈演员在房间里慢慢地跳着舞，显得那么的优雅。 | *Her good looks and confident, elegant manner made her the centre of attention.* 她的美貌、自信和优雅使她成了人们注意的焦点。 —**elegantly** [adv] *Simon took out a long cigar and lit it elegantly.* 西蒙拿出一支长长的雪茄，优雅地点燃了。

lithe /laɪð; laɪð/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] written someone who has a **lithe** body is able to bend, stretch, and move easily – use this especially about someone who looks young, thin, and attractive【书面】〔身材〕灵活优美的，轻盈柔软的〔尤指某人年轻纤瘦和漂亮〕: *I felt awkward among the lithe young sun-tanned girls on the beach.* 海滩上，周围都是一些体态轻盈、晒成古铜色皮肤的年轻女孩，我觉得很不自在。

effortless /ˈɛfəˑtləs; ˈefətləs/ [adj] **effortless** movements or actions are very smooth and controlled, as though they are made without any effort at all, especially because the person who makes them has a lot of skill〔动作〕不费力的，轻松自如的: *She performed her dive with effortless grace.* 她轻松优雅地完成了跳水动作。 | *Mark drew quickly and with confidence, in a way that looked completely effortless.* 马克画得又快又自信，显得毫不费力。 —**effortlessly** [adv] *The pianist's fingers ran effortlessly over the keys.* 那钢琴家的手指在琴键上轻松自如地弹奏。

flowing /ˈfloɪŋ; ˈfləʊɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **flowing** movements are made gracefully and without interruption〔动作〕优美连贯的，流畅的: *Steve turned, raised his arm and threw the ball, all in one flowing movement.* 史蒂夫转身举臂投球，动作一气呵成。 | *The cheetah's long flowing strides make it faster than any other animal on earth.* 猎豹流畅的大步飞跑使它比地球上任何一种动物跑得都要快。

2 a graceful appearance or way of moving 优雅的外表或举止

► grace/gracefulness ► poise
► elegance

grace/gracefulness /gres, ˈgresfəlnɪs; greɪs, ˈgreɪsfəlnɪs/ [n U] 优美，优雅: *Kim had all the grace and charm of a young woman, though she was still only a girl.* 金虽然还只是个小姑娘，但她已经有了年轻女子的风韵魅力。 | *Rudolph Nureyev's skill and gracefulness made him a legend in his own lifetime.* 鲁道夫·努里耶夫的技艺和风度使他成了他那个时代的传奇。

elegance /ˈɛləgəns; ˈelɪgəns/ [n U] a graceful and attractive manner or appearance〔仪态或外表等的〕优美; 文雅: *Francesca was impressed by the beautiful house and the elegance of the guests.* 弗朗西丝卡被那华美的房子和宾客的优雅仪态所吸引。

poise /pɔɪz; pɔɪz/ [n U] a calm and very graceful way of moving your body, or of standing or sitting〔优美的〕体态，仪态: *Margerie was very beautiful, with the grace and poise of a movie star.* 玛格丽长得非常漂亮，有着电影明星的优美仪态。 | *They felt that he lacked sufficient poise and confidence for the job.* 他们觉得他做这份工作欠缺足够的仪态和自信。

grade

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **test, result, school/university**

1 a letter or number that shows how well a student has done 学生的成绩

► grade
► mark
► score
► results
► grade point average/GPA

grade /gred; greɪd/ [n C] a letter that is put on a student's work or on an exam to show how good or bad it is〔学生的〕成绩等级〔以字母表示〕: *I wasn't very happy with the grade on my essay.* 我对自己论文的成绩不是很满意。| *Class participation is a quarter of your final grade.* 上课出席率占你们期末成绩的四分之一。| **good/bad grade** *I need a really good grade on the final exam to pass the class.* 我要在期末考试考到很好的成绩才能通过这门课。| **get a grade** *If he gets good enough grades, he'll get a scholarship to Michigan State.* 如果他成绩足够好，就可以拿奖学金上密歇根州的大学。

mark /mark; mɑːk/ [n C] especially British the number or letter that is put on a student's work to show how good or bad it is【尤英】〔学生的〕分数，成绩〔以数字或字母表示〕: *His mark on the last test gave him a final average of 88%.* 他最后一次测验的成绩使他的最终平均分为88分。| **get a mark** *'What mark did you get?' 'B.'* "你得的是什么成绩？" "B。"| **good/high mark** *She came out with the second highest marks in the class.* 她考试成绩是全班第二名。| **bad/low/poor mark** *You have to do the course again if you get low marks.* 如果你的分数很低，就得重修这门课。| **get full marks** (=get the highest possible marks) 得满分 *I got full marks in the history test.* 我历史测验得了满分。

score /skɔr; skɔː/ [n C] American a number which shows how well or badly a student has done in an examination, especially an important exam given to a lot of students【美】〔考试的〕分数〔尤指许多学生应考的重要考试〕: **high/low score** *Students at King elementary generally have the highest test scores in the city.* 金氏小学的学生分数通常是全市最高的。| **+ on** *Scores on standardized tests have been steadily falling over the past ten years.* 标准化考试的分数在过去十年里逐渐下降了。

results /rɪ'zʌlts; rɪ'zʌlts/ [n plural] British all the marks that a student gets in a set of tests or examinations, that show whether he or she has been successful or not【英】〔从一系列考试取得的〕成绩: *The school's 'GCSE' results had been much better the previous year.* 这学校去年的普通中等教育证书考试成绩好多了。| **get good results** *Ceri got better results than she expected.* 凯里的考试成绩比她想的要好。| **exam results** *David had appalling exam results at school despite his obvious intelligence.* 戴维尽管聪明过人，但是读书的时候考试成绩很差。

grade point average/GPA /ˌgred pɔɪnt ˈævərɪdʒ, ˌdʒi pi ˈe; ˌgreɪd pɔɪnt ˈævərɪdʒ, ˌdʒiː piː ˈeɪ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] American the average score that a student earns based on all their grades. Usually an A is 4 points, a B is 3, a C is 2, and a D is 1, and an F is 0【美】平均分数，平均积分点〔一般来说，A为4分，B为3分，C为2分，D为1分，而F则为0分〕: *To be on the honor roll, students must have a GPA of at least 3.5.* 学生平均积分点必须至少达到3.5分才能上光荣榜。

2 to decide how well a student has done 判定学生成绩是多少

► mark

mark British【英】**/grade** American【美】/mark, gred; mɑːk, greɪd/ [v T] to look at students' work or examination papers and give them numbers or letters to show how good they are 批阅〔学生作业或试卷〕，给…打分: *I have 48 English papers to grade this evening.* 我今天晚上有48份英语试卷要批改。| *Mrs Parry, have you marked our tests yet?* 帕里夫人，你给我们的试卷打分了吗？| *The examiners who marked her A-level paper were very lenient and gave her a pass.* 给她的高级程度考试试卷打分的考官很宽松，让她及格了。| **mark/grade sb/sth on sth** *The rough draft is graded on content, not on grammar.* 草稿按内容而不按文法评分。

greedy

wanting more food, money, power etc than you need 贪婪的

1 food 食物

► greedy
► pig
► greedy guts
► greed
► glutton
► gluttony

► *see also* 另见 **eat, food, meal, delicious**

greedy /'gridɪ; 'griːdi/ [adj] someone who is **greedy** wants to eat too much food, or eats more than their share of food – use this to show disapproval 贪吃的，贪嘴的〔表示贬义〕: *Don't be so greedy! Leave some cake for everyone else.* 别那么贪吃！留点蛋糕给大家吃。| *Greedy children often tend to put on too much weight.* 贪吃的孩子往往长得太重。| *Take your greedy fingers off that pie – you've had more than enough already.* 把你贪婪的手指从馅饼上拿开——你已经吃得够多的了。—**greedily** [adv] *He drank greedily, taking huge gulps from the bottle.* 他拿着瓶子大口大口地喝着，十分贪婪。

pig /pɪg; pɪg/ [n C] spoken informal someone who is greedy【口，非正式】贪吃的人: *You pig, you've eaten it all!* 你这馋嘴鬼，把它全都吃掉了！| **greedy pig** *The greedy pig! He didn't leave any pizza for us.* 这贪吃的家伙！他一点比萨饼都没留给我们。| **make a pig of yourself** (=eat a lot of food greedily) 大吃大喝 *That's what Christmas is all about, isn't it? Making a pig of yourself.* 这就是圣诞节，是吧？就是大吃大喝。

greedy guts /'gridɪ gʌts; 'griːdi gʌts/ [n singular] British spoken someone who is very greedy – used especially by children【英口】贪吃鬼〔尤为儿童所使用〕: *Don't be such a greedy guts!* 别这么贪吃！| *Hey, greedy guts, leave those sweets alone. They're mine.* 喂，贪吃鬼，别动那些糖果，那是我的。

greed /grid; griːd/ [n U] a strong desire to eat too much food 贪食，贪吃: *You don't really want more ice cream – it's just greed.* 你并非真的还想吃冰淇淋——只是贪嘴罢了。

glutton /'glʌtn; 'glʌtn/ [n C] someone who eats too

much food 贪食的人: *Uncle Richard was a glutton who ate everything in sight.* 理查德叔叔是个贪吃的人，他看到什么就吃什么。| *We had salmon to start, followed by a glutton's dessert of crème brûleé.* 我们开始吃的是三文鱼，接着吃了美味甜食焦糖奶油。

gluttony /'glʌtɳɪ; 'glʌtəni/ [n U] formal when someone eats or drinks much more than necessary, usually with the result that they become ill or unhealthy – used especially in literature【正式】暴饮暴食〔常引致疾病或不健康; 尤用于文学作品中〕: *As soon as Christmas is over, people often start to regret their gluttony.* 圣诞节一过，很多人就开始后悔自己嘴太馋了。| *The level of heart disease in the western world is a measure of our gluttony.* 西方世界的心脏病发病率是我们饮食无度的证明。

2 money, possessions, power etc 金钱、财产、权力等

► greedy ► materialistic
► grasping ► greed

► *see also* 另见 **money, selfish/not selfish, ambitious**

greedy /'gridɪ; 'gri:di/ [adj] someone who is **greedy** wants more money, possessions, power etc than they need, or wants more than their share 贪婪的: *He was an ambitious man, selfish and greedy.* 他是个野心勃勃的人，自私而又贪婪。| *the ridiculously high fees charged by greedy lawyers* 贪婪的律师所收取的高得离谱的律师费 | **become/get greedy** *Some landlords have become greedy and are demanding higher rents than people can afford.* 有些房东变得很贪，要求的房租超过了人们所能负担的。| **+ for** *There were ten of us children in the family, and we were all greedy for attention.* 家里有我们这十个孩子，个个都渴望得到关注。—**greedily** [adv] *'How much money are you offering?' she asked greedily.* "你愿意出多少钱？"她贪婪地问道。

grasping /'græspɪŋ; 'grɑ:spɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] very greedy so that you are not at all generous and treat other people very badly 贪得无厌的: *He seems like a good guy to me, not at all the usual grasping political type.* 他在我看来是个不错的家伙，根本不像一般的那种贪婪的政客。

materialistic /mə,tɪrɪəl'ɪstɪk; mə,tɪəriə'lɪstɪk◂/ [adj] believing that having a lot of money and possessions is the most important thing in life 物质享乐主义的，物质至上的: *Kids these days are very materialistic. They only seem to be interested in expensive toys and computer games.* 如今的孩子一味追求物质享受，他们感兴趣的好像只有昂贵的玩具和电脑游戏。| *Western societies are becoming more materialistic as their wealth increases.* 随着财富的增加，西方社会越来越物质至上了。—**materialism** /mə'tɪrɪəl,ɪzəm; mə'tɪəriəlɪzəm/ [n U] *They disliked the materialism of the West and went to live in Nepal.* 他们厌恶西方的物质至上主义，去了尼泊尔生活。

greed /grid; gri:d/ [n U] a strong desire for more money, possessions, power etc than you need, or for more than your share 贪婪，贪心: *It's a story of lust, hatred and greed.* 那是一个充满淫欲、仇恨和贪欲的故事。| *Greed got him his fancy cars and high-powered boats. And greed caused his downfall.* 贪心使他得到了豪华汽车和高速游艇，贪心也导致了他的下台。| **+ for** *The greed for power of local politicians is simply amazing.* 本地的政客对权力的贪婪简直令人惊讶。| **pure greed** *No one needs to earn salaries as big as that. It's pure greed, that's all it is.* 没有人需要挣那么高的薪水。那纯粹是贪心，没有别的。

group

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **a group of people** 一群人 see 见 **1 – 9**
- **a group of things** 一组事物 see 见 **10 – 12**
- **to put things or people into groups** 把物或人分组 see 见 **13**

a group of people 一群人

► *see also* 另见 **crowd, with/together**

1 a group of people together in one place 同在一处的一群人

► group ► cluster
► crowd ► knot

group /grup; gru:p/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] several people who are together in the same place 一群人; 一组人: *A small group had gathered outside the stage door.* 剧场后门聚集了一小群人。| **+ of** *Outside the school, little groups of friends were talking to each other.* 在学校外面，朋友之间三三两两地在互相交谈。| *an old photograph of a group of soldiers sitting on the ground* 一张一群士兵坐在地上的旧照片 | **in groups** (=forming separate groups) 成群地 *Men stood in groups on street corners.* 一些男人三五成群地站在街角上。| **get into groups** (=make groups with other people so that you can do something together) 分组 *The teacher told us to get into groups of three.* 老师叫我们分成三人一组。

crowd /kraʊd; kraʊd/ [n C] a large number of people who are all together in the same place 人群: *A huge crowd gathered to hear Mandela speak.* 一大群人聚集起来听曼德拉发表演说。| *a football crowd* 足球观众 | **+ of** *A crowd of reporters were waiting for her at the airport.* 一群记者在机场等候着她。| **crowds of people/tourists/shoppers etc** (=a lot of people in the same place) 一群群人/游客/购物者等 *I walked down Regent Street with its crowds of tourists and Christmas shoppers.* 我随着游客和圣诞节购物者的人流走在摄政街上。

cluster /'klʌstə; 'klʌstə/ [n C] a group of people standing or sitting very close to each other, for example in order to see something or talk to someone〔紧紧地站在一起或坐在一起的〕一群人: **+ of** *A cluster of people, all anxious to shake his hand, formed around the speaker.* 一群人围在演讲者的身边，都急着想跟他握手。| *Some relatives were standing in a cluster around her hospital bed.* 医院里，几个家属紧挨着围在她的病床边。

knot /nɑt; nɒt/ [n C] a small group of people all sitting

or standing very close to each other〔紧紧地坐在一起或站在一起的〕一小群人: **+ of** *The knot of men at the bar had started talking about the elections.* 酒吧里，几个男人开始谈论起竞选来。| *Outside the hotel, a little knot of bystanders had gathered to see what was happening.* 旅馆外面聚集了一小群人围观所发生的事。

2 a group of people who do things together 一起做事的一群人

▶ group ▶ gang
▶ party ▶ contingent
▶ bunch/crowd

group /grup; gru:p/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] 一群人; 团体: *The tickets are expensive, but there is a discount for school groups.* 票价很贵，但是学校团体有折扣。| **+ of** *A group of us went out for a drink to celebrate Sonia's birthday.* 我们一群人出去喝一杯，庆祝索尼娅的生日。| **in groups** *Robberies were common on the lonely roads, so people usually travelled in groups.* 偏僻的道路上抢劫事件很多，所以人们一般都结伴出行。| **in groups of three/four etc** *We were warned not to walk in the mountains except in groups of three or more.* 有人提醒我们，没有三人或以上不要在山里行走。

party /'pɑrtɪ; 'pɑ:ti/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people that someone has organized in order to go somewhere or do something〔组织起来去某处或做某事的〕一群人，一队人: *A party of Japanese businessmen will be visiting the factory next week.* 一队日本商人将于下周来工厂访问。| **+ of** *John was taking a party of tourists around the museum.* 约翰正在带领一群游客参观博物馆。| **a search/rescue party** (=a group of people trying to find and help someone who is in danger) 搜索队/救援队 *The climbers did not return, and a search party was sent out to look for them.* 登山队员没有回来，于是派出搜索队去寻找他们。

bunch/crowd /bʌntʃ, kraʊd; bʌntʃ, kraʊd/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] especially spoken, informal a group of people who do things together or spend time together【尤口，非正式】〔一起做事或一起消遣的〕一群人: *The people on my French course are a really friendly bunch.* 我法语课上的那帮人非常友好。| **+ of** *There was the usual crowd of students standing at the bar.* 站在酒吧里的又是往常的那一群学生。| *Willy's band is playing tonight, and I invited a bunch of people to come along.* 威利的乐队今晚要演出，我请了一群人来捧场。

gang /gæŋ; gæŋ/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of young people who spend time together, especially a group that causes trouble, fights with other groups etc 一帮，团伙〔尤指惹事、找人打架的一群人〕: *Inner-city kids often join gangs for protection, and for the chance to make money by selling drugs.* 旧城区的孩子经常加入团伙寻求保护，以及寻找出售毒品挣钱的机会。| **gang of youths/kids** *There are always gangs of kids hanging around the shopping mall.* 购物中心里总是有一帮帮年轻人在游荡。| **gang member/leader** *It is not just gang members who get into trouble – it's middle-class and upper-class kids as well.* 惹事的不仅仅是帮派成员——还有中产阶级和上层阶级的年轻人。| **rival gang** (=a gang that fights with another gang) 敌对的帮派 *Fighting broke out between two rival gangs.* 两个敌对的帮派之间发生了打斗。

contingent /kən'tɪndʒənt; kən'tɪndʒənt/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people representing a particular country, organization, belief etc〔某个国家、组织、信仰等的〕代表团: *Not surprisingly, there was a large student contingent at the demonstration.* 毫不奇怪，游行队伍里有一个很大的学生代表团。| *There was a large American contingent, including the Olympic bronze medallist, Thomas Jefferson.* 美国来了个很大的代表团，其中有奥运会铜牌得主托马斯·杰斐逊。| **+ of** *A small contingent of English fans had made the trip to Sydney to support their team.* 一个小小的英格兰球迷代表团前往悉尼支持自己的球队。

3 a group of people who are similar or have similar ideas 相似或具有相似观点的一群人

▶ group ▶ movement
▶ lot ▶ school
▶ collection/assortment ▶ circle
▶ element ▶ batch

group /grup; gru:p/ [n C] a number of people who are similar in some way, or who have the same ideas and aims〔在某方面相似或有相似观点和目的的〕团体，群体: *Their policy was to keep demonstrators from different political groups apart.* 他们的政策是把游行示威的人和不同的政治团体区分开来。| **+ of** *The factory was burned down by a group of animal-rights activists.* 工厂是被一个积极支持动物权利的团体烧掉的。

lot /lɑt; lɒt/ [n singular] British informal a group of people – use this especially about people that you do not like or do not approve of【英，非正式】〔尤指你不喜欢或不赞同的〕一群人: *I don't like her new friends – they're a snobbish lot.* 我不喜欢她的新朋友，他们是一群势利鬼。| **+ of** *We've got another lot of visitors coming this weekend.* 这个周末，我们又有另一批客人来。| **that lot** (=use this to show disapproval) spoken【口】那帮人〔表示贬义〕*Don't take any notice of that lot, they're just ignorant.* 不要理那帮家伙，他们很无知。

collection/assortment /kə'lɛkʃən, ə'sɔrtmənt; kə'lekʃən, ə'sɔ:tmənt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a group of people, especially people who you think are strange or unusual〔尤指奇特的〕一群人: **+ of** *There was an interesting collection of people at the wedding.* 婚礼上有一群有趣的人。| *Jack brought an odd collection of characters home from the racetrack.* 杰克从赛车场上把一群古怪的人带回家。| *We shared the train compartment with an odd assortment of fellow travellers.* 我们和一群各色各样古里古怪的同路人同坐在一个火车包厢里。

element /'ɛlɪmənt; 'elɪmənt/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] **the criminal/student/fascist etc element** a group of people who have the same ideas, aims, beliefs etc that are different from those of a larger group – use this especially about people you do not like or agree with 犯罪分子/一伙学生/法西斯分子等〔指与团体中其他人的意见、目的、信念等不同的一伙人，尤指你不喜欢或不认同的人〕: *The chief had been warned that*

there were criminal elements within the Security Police. 有人警告警长说保安警察中有犯罪分子。| *They seem to be trying to get rid of all left-wing elements in the party.* 他们似乎想清除党内所有的左翼分子。| *The committee agreed on the need to get rid of the hooligan element amongst football supporters.* 委员会同意有必要清除足球迷中的流氓分子。

movement /ˈmuvmənt; ˈmuːvmənt/ [n C] a large group of people who share the same ideas and beliefs, and who work together to achieve something important 运动; 积极开展运动的团体: *She was active in a number of political movements, including the campaign to end slavery.* 她积极投入一些政治运动，包括废奴运动。| **the peace/environmental/women's etc movement** *One of the leaders of the pro-democracy movement has been arrested.* 支持民主运动的其中一位领导人被捕了。| *The aim of the civil rights movement was to eliminate racial discrimination in all its forms.* 民权运动的目的是消灭各种形式的种族歧视。

school /skul; skuːl/ [n C] a group of artists, writers etc who share the same ideas, style of work etc〔艺术家、作家等的〕学派; 流派: *There is no denying the influence of the Impressionist school in his painting.* 无可否认，他的画受到印象派的影响。| *He seems to be very much part of the Marxist school in his approach to politics.* 他的政治方向似乎在很大程度上属于马克思主义流派。| **school of thought** (=a group of people who believe in the same theory, idea etc) 学派 *One school of thought argues that introducing stiffer penalties would bring the crime rate down.* 有一派人认为推行更严厉的刑罚会降低犯罪率。

circle /ˈsɜːk]; ˈsɜːkəl/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] **literary/political/academic etc circles** people who work in or are interested in literature, politics etc 文学/政治/学术界等: *By 1920 she had written two novels, and had succeeded in winning recognition in literary circles.* 到 1920 年的时候她已经写了两部小说，并得到了文学界的表扬。| *It was the 1960s, and the military had become unpopular among academic and intellectual circles.* 那是在 20 世纪 60 年代，军队已经在学术界和知识界失去了支持。

batch /bætʃ; bætʃ/ [n C] a group of people who are all dealt with together at the same time, for example because they are all starting something together〔同时进行某事的〕一批人，一群人: **+ of** *The latest batch of new recruits had just arrived at the camp.* 最近的一批新兵刚到达营地。

4 a group of people who work together 一起工作的一群人

- ▶ team
- ▶ crew
- ▶ committee
- ▶ board
- ▶ panel
- ▶ working group/working party
- ▶ unit

team /tim; tiːm/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people who work together to do a job 队; 小组: *There will be a meeting for all members of the team next Wednesday.* 下星期三小组全体成员将召开一次会议。| *Dr Gaultier and his medical team worked in the refugee camps for over a year.* 戈尔捷医生和他的医疗小组在难民营里工作了一年多。| **+ of** *The coins were discovered by a team of archaeologists.* 这些钱币是一个考古小组发现的。| *The Prime Minister works closely with a team of unelected advisers.* 首相和一个非选举产生的顾问小组密切配合。

crew /kru; kruː/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] the people who work together on a ship or plane 全体船员; 全体机组人员: *The captain and crew would like to welcome you on board Flight 381 to Geneva.* 机长和机组人员欢迎各位乘坐飞往日内瓦的 381 号航班。| *Everyone aboard the Montreal Queen, including the crew, died.* 蒙特利尔皇后号的所有人，包括船员，全部遇难。

committee /kəˈmɪtɪ; kəˈmɪtɪ/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a small group of people in an organization who have been chosen to make official decisions 委员会: *Bill Dean has been elected chairman of the committee.* 比尔·迪安已当选为委员会主席。| **finance/health/housing etc committee** *The finance committee has decided to raise membership fees for next season.* 财务委员会决定提高下一季的会费。| **be on a committee** (=be a member of a committee) 是委员会委员 *She's been on the Church committee for 20 years.* 她任教会委员会委员已经有 20 年了。

board /bɔrd; bɔːd/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people in an organization or company who make rules and decisions about how the organization works, give permission for particular plans to be carried out etc 委员会; 理事会; 董事会: *The licensing board has refused us permission to sell alcohol on the premises.* 执照委员会不准许我们在场内卖酒。| *In October, the school board recommended that uniforms become compulsory.* 10月，学校委员会建议学生必须穿校服。| **board of examiners/governors/directors etc** *If you don't agree with the result, you can appeal to the board of examiners.* 如果你对成绩有异议，可以向考试委员会上诉。

panel /ˈpænl; ˈpænl/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people who have been chosen to give advice or their opinion or to make an official decision about something, usually because they know a lot about it 专门小组; 评判小组; 专题讨论小组: *I've been invited to join the panel on a radio arts programme.* 我被邀请参加一个广播艺术节目的讨论小组。| **+ of** *All applicants are questioned by a panel of experienced interviewers.* 所有申请人都要接受一组资深考官的提问。| *He was on a panel of judges for a famous literary prize.* 他是一个著名的文学奖评判小组的成员。

working group/working party British【英】/ˈwɜkɪŋ ˌgrup, ˈwɜkɪŋ ˌpɑrtɪ; ˈwɜːkɪŋ ˌgruːp, ˈwɜːkɪŋ ˌpɑːtɪ/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people chosen to consider a particular problem in detail and to suggest how to deal with it 工作组: *A Police Force working party concluded that many people found the police intimidating.* 一个警察部门的工作组得出结论——很多人觉得警察令人望而生畏。| *A working party was set up to investigate and act on the report's findings.* 成立了一个工作组根据报告中的发现进行调查并采取行动。

unit /ˈjunɪt; ˈjuːnɪt/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] an official group that has been formed to work together to do a particular job or be responsible for a particular problem〔从事某一工作或负责某一问题的〕科; 部门: *Hospital officials plan to use the donations to set up a new cardiac unit.* 医院行政人员计划用捐款设立一个新的心脏科。| *One of the policemen from the drug unit will be visiting local schools.* 缉毒科的一名警员将访问当地学校。

5 a group of people who are the same age, have the same income etc 年龄、收入等相同的一群人

► group ► band
► bracket

group /grup; gru:p/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] **age/income/blood etc group** a **group** of people with the same age, income, blood type etc 年龄/收入/血型等相同的组群: *The good thing about the class is that all the students belong to the same age group.* 这个班的好处在于所有的学生都属于同一年龄组。| *Families in the lowest income group could not afford to educate their children.* 最低收入家庭负担不起孩子的教育。| *The hospital is desperate for donors from the rhesus negative blood group.* 那家医院急于从Rh阴性血型的人中找到捐血者。

bracket /'brækɪt; 'brækɨt/ [n C] **tax/income/age etc bracket** people who are considered as a group, especially for official or financial purposes, because they have the same income, are of similar age etc 纳税等级/收入等级/年龄组别等: *Several companies have produced pension plans specifically for people in the higher income tax bracket.* 有几家公司为纳税等级较高的人制定了特别的养老金计划。

band /bænd; bænd/ [n C] **income/tax/age etc band** a group of people whose income, tax, or age comes within a particular range 收入/税收/年龄等在一定范围的一群人: *These changes will not affect people in the lowest tax band.* 这些变化不会影响最低税级的人。| *As you move into the higher income bands, the charges start to increase.* 随着收入提高，各种应付款项也开始增加了。

6 a small group of people who are unwilling to let other people join them 不愿意让别人加入的一小群人

► clique ► in-crowd
► elite

clique /klik; kli:k/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a small group of people who like the same things and are very friendly with each other but who do not want other people to join them〔排外的〕小集团，小圈子: *Most of the kids were friendly, apart from a clique of girls who came from rich families.* 除了来自有钱人家的那一小撮女孩子之外，大多数孩子都很友好。| *a clique of literary friends who thought they were so superior* 优越感很强的一个文人朋友圈子 —**cliquey** [adj] spoken 【口】 *The tennis club has good facilities, but it's terribly cliquey.* 这个网球俱乐部设施很好，但是太排外了。

elite /ɪ'li:t; eɪ'li:t/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people who are the richest, most powerful, best educated etc in society, and who do not want others to share their advantages 上层人士；（社会）精英: *Only a small elite can afford to send their children to this school.* 只有一小群上层人士负担得起送孩子来这所学校上学。| *All the glamorous Washington elite were at the dinner that evening.* 华盛顿所有富有魅力的精英人士都出席了那天晚上的宴会。 —**elite** [adj] *Anyone who studied at the college joined an elite band of well-connected lawyers, doctors and businessmen.* 那所大学所有的学生都加入一个精英圈子，这个圈子里都是一些社会关系很广泛的律师、医生和商业界人士。

in-crowd /'ɪn kraʊd; 'ɪn kraʊd/ [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 group of people who are admired by others because they are very fashionable, or who know things that other people do not, and who it is difficult to become friendly with〔因时髦等受到羡慕但排外的〕小圈子；小集团: *That's the nightclub where all the in-crowd go.* 所有这个圈子里的人都去那家夜总会。| *He wanted to be accepted, to be part of the in-crowd.* 他希望被接受，希望成为这个小圈子里的一分子。| *Within the political in-crowd are some extremely influential figures.* 那个政治小集团有一些极有影响力的人物。

7 a small group within a larger political or religious organization 较大的政治或宗教组织中的一个小团体

► faction ► splinter group
► fringe

faction /'fækʃən; 'fækʃən/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people within a larger political or religious organization who have different aims from many of the other people within it〔较大的政治或宗教组织中的〕派别，派系: *The pro-war faction within the party condemned any attempt at negotiation.* 党内的主战派指责任何谈判行动。| *The whole of the country has been taken over and destroyed by warring factions.* 全国各地都被占领，派系混战摧毁了整个国家。

fringe /frɪndʒ; 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 group of people in a political or religious organization who have ideas that most people in the organization do not agree with or think are extreme〔政治或宗教组织里的〕激进派: *The terrorist fringe condemned the decision and threatened to use force.* 恐怖主义的极端分子谴责了这项决定，并威胁说要使用武力。| *Crusading journalist William Lloyd Garrison represented the radical fringe.* 斗志昂扬的新闻工作者威廉·劳埃德·加里森代表激进的这一派。| **lunatic fringe** (=people with very extreme, stupid ideas) 极端分子 *a lunatic fringe of cranks and reactionaries, who probably still believe that the earth is flat* 一群可能还相信地球是扁平的极端怪人和反动分子

splinter group /'splɪntə ˌgrup; 'splɪntə ˌgru:p/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a small group of people who leave a larger political or religious group to form their own smaller group, because they do not agree with the larger group's beliefs, aims, methods etc〔从政治或宗教组织中〕分裂出来的小派别: *They broke away and formed a splinter group that believed in revolution, not gradual change.* 他们脱离出去另立了一个相信革命、不相信逐渐变革的派别。| *The splinter group rapidly gained support from discontented members.* 分裂出去的这个派别很快得到成员中不满者的支持。

8 a group of people who have been chosen to give information, answer questions etc 被挑选出来提供信息、回答问题的一群人

► sample ► focus group

sample /'sæmpl; 'sɑ:mpəl/ [n C] 被抽选的人；抽样:

56% of the women in the sample said that they supported the government's policies. 被抽选的女性中有56%说她们支持政府的政策。 | **random sample** (=one that is chosen completely by chance, not according to a plan) 随机抽样 *These responses were drawn from a random sample of the electorate.* 这些回答是从选民中随机抽取的。 | **representative sample** (=one that is designed to contain a balance of different types of people) 代表性抽样 *She based her analysis on data from a representative sample of women and men aged 18-25.* 她的分析用的是从年龄在18至25岁之间具有代表性的男女抽样中获得的资料。

focus group /ˈfəʊkəs ˌgrup; ˈfəʊkəs ˌgruːp/ [n C] a small group of ordinary people who are chosen to give their opinions about a particular product or idea, in order to help the organization that supplies it to know what the public wants or thinks 焦点小组〔指一小群普通的人，他们被选出来就某一产品或观点发表意见〕: *We use focus groups, surveys, and questionnaires to try to gauge our customers' needs.* 我们利用焦点小组、调查和问卷的形式来判断客户的需要。 | *Focus groups revealed that teenagers who had higher self-confidence were more likely to use contraception.* 焦点小组调查发现，自信心较强的青少年更有可能采取避孕措施。

9 when people come together to form a group 人们组成一个群体

- ▶ form a group/get into a group
- ▶ group
- ▶ assemble
- ▶ huddle
- ▶ cluster

form a group/get into a group /ˌfɔrm ə ˈgrup, ˌgɛt ɪntʊ ə ˈgrup; ˌfɔːm ə ˈgruːp, ˌget ɪntʊ ə ˈgruːp/ [v phrase] to stand or sit close together in order to make a group so that you can do something together 形成一群，形成一组: *We formed groups, and discussed the text together.* 我们分组一起讨论课文。 | *Several people formed a group round the speaker.* 几个人围拢在演讲者周围。 | **form/get into groups of three/four etc** *Get into groups of three for this exercise.* 做这个练习要分成三人一组。

group /grup; gruːp/ [v I] to stand or sit close together so that you form a group 形成一群; 聚集成一组: **+ around/behind/outside etc** *Students grouped around the notice board to read their exam results.* 学生们围在通告栏前看自己的考试成绩。 | **group together** *Julia sat down at the piano, and the others grouped together to sing.* 朱莉娅在钢琴旁边坐下，其他人聚在一起唱歌。

assemble /əˈsɛmbl; əˈsembəl/ [v I] if a group of people **assemble**, they come together in one place, especially to talk about something or to plan something together 聚集，集合〔尤为了一起谈论或计划某事〕: *I looked down onto the square, where a large crowd had assembled.* 我朝广场望去，那里已聚集了一大群人。 | **+ opposite/outside/in front of etc** *A large crowd had assembled opposite the American embassy.* 美国大使馆对面聚集了一大群人。 | *A group of angry parents had assembled outside the head teacher's office.* 一群愤怒的家长聚集在校长办公室外面。

huddle /ˈhʌdl; ˈhʌdl/ [v I] to form a group by moving very close to each other, especially in order to keep warm, feel safer etc 挤作一团; 聚在一起〔尤指为了保暖、感觉安全等〕: *A group of beggars were huddling in the shop entrance to keep dry.* 一群乞丐挤在商店门口避雨。 | **huddle together** *The room didn't have any heating, and we had to huddle together for warmth.* 房间里没有暖气，我们只得挤在一起取暖。

cluster /ˈklʌstə; ˈklʌstə/ [v I] to form a small group by moving very close to each other in order to look at something, talk to someone etc 群集，聚集〔为了看某事物、和某人讲话等〕: *Children had clustered outside the shop window to look at the toys on display.* 小孩子凑在橱窗外面看陈列着的玩具。 | **cluster together** *The nurses were clustered together in the corridor, giggling about something.* 护士们聚集在走廊上，为着什么事情咯咯发笑。

a group of things 一组事物

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **type, collect**

10 a number of things thought of as a group 被视为一组的一些东西

- ▶ group
- ▶ set
- ▶ collection
- ▶ lot
- ▶ assortment
- ▶ cluster
- ▶ batch

group /grup; gruːp/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a number of separate things that are thought of as a **group** because they are close together or are all similar in some way 一组; 一群〔指靠近或存在相似之处的东西〕: **+ of** *The house was hidden behind a tall group of trees.* 房子隐藏在一片高大的树林后面。 | *News International is a group of companies that produce newspapers and TV programmes.* 新闻国际是一个有多家报纸和电视节目制作公司的集团。 | *A group of new houses is to be built on the old playing-field.* 旧操场上将建造一组新房子。 | *Today you will learn a new group of verbs.* 今天你们将学习一组新的动词。

set /sɛt; set/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of similar things that are used together, or a group of ideas, facts etc 一套，一组〔指配套使用的东西或一组观点、事实等〕: *a chess set* 一套国际象棋 | *a cutlery set* 一套餐具 | **+ of** *Amy bought him a set of tools for metal and woodworking.* 埃米给他买了一套做金工和木工用的工具。 | *I gave a spare set of house keys to my neighbours.* 我把家里的一套备用钥匙给了邻居。 | *The first set of questions wasn't too bad, but they got really difficult after that.* 第一组问题不是太糟，但是后面的就非常难了。 | *We started the meeting by agreeing on a set of objectives.* 我们一开始开会就确定了一组目标。

collection /kəˈlɛkʃən; kəˈlekʃən/ [n C] a group of similar things that have been put together because they are interesting or attractive 一批收藏品: **+ of** *a collection of ancient Greek coins* 一批古希腊硬币收藏品 | *The museum has a superb collection of Mexican pottery.* 博物馆里藏有一批精美的墨西哥陶器。 | **art/stamp/postcard etc collection** *Have you seen her CD collection – it's enormous!* 你见过她收集的CD唱片吗——数量非常多！

lot /lɑt; lɒt/ [n singular] British informal a group of things 【英，非正式】一组[批]东西: **this lot/that lot** *She handed me a bag of old clothes. 'Could you take this lot to the charity shop for me?'* 她递给我一包旧衣服，"请你帮我把这包东西送到慈善商店去好吗？" | *Right lads, let's pick up this lot and go home.* 好吧，

小伙子们，让我们把这些东西收起来回家吧。| *Bring that lot over here, will you?* 把那些玩意儿拿过来，好吗？

assortment /əˈsɔrtmənt; əˈsɔːtmənt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a group of things of different types, or different things of one type, mixed together〔混在一起的不同类或同类不同物的〕一组东西: **+ of** *On the floor was an assortment of boxes and packages.* 地板上是一堆各种各样的盒子和包裹。| *The soldier received a parcel containing an assortment of shirts, biscuits, and canned food.* 这个士兵收到了一个包裹，里面有衬衫、饼干和罐头食品等各种各样的东西。

cluster /ˈklʌstə; ˈklʌstə/ [n C] a small group of things of the same type that are close to each other〔同类而互相挨近的〕束，簇，群，组: **+ of** *From the airplane we could already see little clusters of houses.* 从飞机上我们已经能看到一簇簇的房子。| *It's an attractive shrub with dark shiny leaves, that has clusters of white flowers in early June.* 那是一丛美丽的灌木，叶子深绿得发亮，在6月初已经开满了一簇簇白色的花儿。| *The adult female lays large clusters of eggs.* 成年雌体产下大堆大堆的卵。| **in clusters** *Most galaxies are found in clusters rather than in isolation.* 大多数星系都成星团存在，而不是孤立的。

batch /bætʃ; bætʃ/ [n C] a group of things of the same type that are made or dealt with at the same time〔被同时制作、同时处理的〕一组东西，一批东西: *Sort the files into batches and give one batch to each secretary.* 把文件一份份地整理好，然后给每个秘书一份。| **+ of** *The baker took a batch of freshly baked rolls out of the oven.* 面包师从烤炉里拿出刚烤好的一炉面包卷。| *Mr Green, I have a batch of letters here for you to sign.* 格林先生，我这里有一批信要你签名。

11 a group of things that are tied together or fastened together 被捆在一起或系在一起的一组东西

▶ bundle ▶ wad
▶ bunch ▶ sheaf

Bundle of joy

bundle /ˈbʌndl; ˈbʌndl/ [n C] several things of the same type, for example papers, clothes, or sticks, that are fastened or tied together 一捆；一包；一束: *She keeps all his old letters, tied up in bundles.* 她把他所有的旧信件一捆捆地扎好并保存下来。| **+ of** *a bundle of twigs* 一束嫩枝 | *He put his hand in his pocket, and pulled out a large bundle of £50 notes.* 他把手伸进衣袋，掏出一大叠50英镑的钞票。

bunch /bʌntʃ; bʌntʃ/ [n C] **bunch of flowers/keys/grapes etc** a group of flowers, keys etc fastened, tied, or held together 一束花/一串钥匙/一串葡萄等: *He handed her a huge bunch of roses.* 他递给她一大束玫瑰。| *Has anyone seen a bunch of keys?* 有人看见一串钥匙吗？| *I bought a kilo of apples and a bunch of grapes.* 我买了一公斤苹果和一串葡萄。

wad /wɑd; wɒd/ [n C] a number of sheets of paper, especially paper money, that are held or tied together 一叠，一沓〔纸，尤指纸币〕: **+ of** *I saw him trying to press a wad of cash into the woman's hand. She wouldn't take it.* 我看见他想把一沓钱塞进那女人的手里，她不肯拿。| *She opened her handbag, and pulled out a wad of banknotes.* 她打开手提包，取出一叠钞票。

sheaf /ʃif; ʃiːf/ [n C] **sheaf of papers/notes etc** a lot of pieces of paper held or fastened together in a flat pile 一叠报纸/笔记等: *He had a sheaf of papers under his arm.* 他腋下夹着一叠报纸。| *I saw her put a sheaf of notes into her briefcase.* 我看见她把一叠钞票放进公文包里。

12 a group of things on top of each other 一层层叠放的一组东西

▶ pile ▶ stack
▶ heap ▶ mound

pile /paɪl; paɪl/ [n C] several things of the same kind placed one on top of the other 堆，叠，摞: *Put those letters on the other pile.* 把那些信放在另外一叠上。| *Can you separate those out into two piles – A to L and M to Z, please?* 你把那些分成A到L和M到Z两叠好吗？| **+ of** *Greg carried the pile of ironed shirts upstairs.* 格雷格把一叠熨好的衬衫捧到楼上去。| *Her office is a terrible mess – there are piles of papers all over the floor.* 她的办公室乱极了——地上到处都是一堆堆的文件。| *a pile of dirty dishes* 一堆脏碟子 | **in piles** *The books were arranged in neat piles on her desk.* 她的桌上放着一叠叠整齐的书。

heap /hip; hiːp/ [n C] a lot of things lying one on top of the other in an untidy way〔不整齐的〕一堆: **+ of** *There was a huge heap of blankets and pillows on the bed.* 床上有一大堆毯子和枕头。| **in a heap** *The kids left all their wet towels in a heap on the bathroom floor.* 孩子们把湿毛巾都堆在卫生间的地上。

stack /stæk; stæk/ [n C] a large number of things put neatly on top of each other〔整齐的〕一叠；一堆: *The whole stack fell over, and half the plates got broken.* 整叠盘子都倒在地上，有一半被打碎了。| **+ of** *Next to the bottles was a tall stack of plastic cups.* 瓶子的旁边是一堆叠得高高的塑料杯。| *a stack of sales brochures* 一叠商品小册子

mound /maʊnd; maʊnd/ [n C] a large pile of something 一大堆: **+ of** *The Grand Hotel was now just a mound of rubble.* 格兰德大酒店现在成了一大堆瓦砾。| *A mound of leaves is the perfect place for a hedgehog to hibernate.* 一大堆树叶是刺猬冬眠最理想的地方。

to put things or people into groups 把物或人分组

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **type**

13 to put things or people into groups 把物或人分组

▶ sort ▶ be grouped
▶ categorize ▶ class
▶ classify ▶ grade

sort /sɔrt; sɔːt/ [v T] to arrange a large number of things by putting them into groups, so that you can deal with each group separately 将…分类，整理: *It takes a couple of hours to sort the mail in the morning.* 上午整理邮件要花好几个小时。| **sort sth into sth** *We sorted all the clothes into two piles – those to be kept, and those to be given away.* 我们把所有的衣服分成两堆——一堆留着，一堆要送掉。| *The rubbish has to be sorted into things that can be recycled and things that can't.* 垃圾必须分成可以回收的和不可以回收的两种。| **sort sth according to sth** *The eggs are sorted according to size.* 这些鸡蛋根据大小分类。

categorize ALSO 又作 **categorise** British【英】/ˈkætəgəˌraɪz; ˈkætɪgəraɪz/ [v T] to decide which group something should belong to, when there is a clear system of separate groups 把…归类: *Communication involves a variety of behaviours which are difficult to categorise.* 沟通涉及多种行为，很难归类。|

categorize sth according to sth *The hotels are categorized according to the standard of the rooms and services they offer.* 宾馆根据它们所提供的客房和服务的标准分类。 | **+ into** *Words can be categorised into verbs, nouns, adjectives etc.* 单词可以分为动词、名词、形容词等。 | *Animals are categorised into three types – carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.* 动物分成三类 —— 食肉动物、食草动物和杂食动物。 | **categorize sth as sth** (=say which group it is in) 把某物归类为某物 *The store categorizes records from Asia and Africa as 'World Music'.* 这家商店把来自亚洲和非洲的唱片归类为“世界音乐”。 | *43 countries are categorized as 'low-income' by the World Bank.* 有43个国家被世界银行归类为低收入国家。

classify /ˈklæsəˌfaɪ; ˈklæsɪˌfaɪ/ [v T] to decide what group books, plants, animals etc belong to according to an official or scientific system〔根据官方或科学系统〕将〔书本、植物、动物等〕分类: *Scientists have discovered a new type of butterfly which has not yet been classified.* 科学家发现了一种新的蝴蝶，目前尚未归类。 | **classify sth as** *Babies walking later than 18 months were classified as slow walkers.* 晚于18个月走路的婴儿被归为走得晚的人。 —**classification** /ˌklæsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] *There is no common European standard for the classification of hotels.* 欧洲没有通用的标准给宾馆分级。

be grouped /bi ˈgrupt; biː ˈgruːpt/ [v phrase] if people or things **are grouped**, they have been put into separate groups according to a system 分类: **+ according to** *The vehicles are grouped according to engine size.* 这些车辆根据引擎的大小分类。 | **+ together** *Non-fiction books are grouped together under different subjects.* 非小说类书籍按照不同科目归类。 | **+ into** *Most European languages can be grouped into two main families.* 大多数欧洲语言都可以归入两个主要语系。 | **group sth into types/categories/classes etc** *The respondents were grouped into three categories – non-smokers, smokers, and ex-smokers.* 受访者分为三类 —— 不抽烟的、抽烟的和曾经抽过烟的。

class /klæs; klɑːs/ [v T] to say that people or things belong to a particular group, especially according to an official system 将…归类〔尤指按官方系统分类〕: **class sb/sth as sth** *This prison houses the most dangerous criminals in Britain, those classed as 'category A'.* 这所监狱关押着英国最危险的罪犯，即被列为“A级”的罪犯。 | *Heroin and cocaine are classed as hard drugs.* 海洛因和可卡因被列为烈性毒品。

grade /gred; greɪd/ [v T] to separate things such as food, drinks, or products into groups according to their quality 把〔食物、饮料或产品等按质量〕分等级: *All the fruit is taken to the warehouse where it is graded and packed.* 所有水果都会运到仓库里分级和包装。 | *One supermarket now grades its wines on a scale of 1 to 9, from driest to sweetest.* 现在有一家超级市场将葡萄酒从最不甜到最甜分成1到9九个等级。

grow

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- to become larger in number, amount, cost etc 数、量、费用等变大 *see* 参见 **increase**
- to change over a period of time and become bigger, stronger, better etc 在一段时期内发生改变，变得更大、更强、更好等 *see* 参见 **develop**
- *see also* 另见 **big, change/not change**

1 when people, animals, or plants get bigger 人、动物或植物成长起来

- ▶ grow
- ▶ develop
- ▶ get taller/bigger
- ▶ shoot up
- ▶ come up
- ▶ increase in size
- ▶ mature

grow /gro; greə/ [v I] to become bigger and more developed over a period of time 成长，长大: *Tom has really grown since I last saw him.* 自从我上次见到汤姆以来，他长大了很多。 | *The fish are kept in tanks until they have grown enough to be released into the river.* 鱼在鱼池里养，直至大到可以放进河里去。 | **grow one metre/two centimetres/six inches etc** *Amy grew 6 inches last year.* 埃米去年长高了6英寸。 | **+ into** *Within a few years, these saplings will grow into tall trees.* 不出几年，这些幼苗就会长成大树。 | **grow to ten inches/two metres/70 feet etc** *The Eastern White Pine often grows to 200 feet.* 北美白松一般能长到200英尺。 | **grow to a height/length/width etc of** *Sunflowers can grow to a height of ten feet.* 向日葵可以长到10英尺高。 —**growth** [n U] *A healthy diet is necessary for a child's normal growth.* 健康的饮食对于一个孩子的正常发育来说是必需的。

develop /dɪˈvɛləp; dɪˈveləp/ [v I] if a child, plant, or animal **develops**, it gradually changes into the form it will have as an adult 成长，发育: *The baby develops very quickly during the first few weeks of pregnancy.* 怀孕的头几个星期，宝宝发育得非常快。 | **+ into** *In less than 12 weeks the chicks will develop into adult birds.* 不到12周，小鸡就会发育成熟。 —**development** [n U] *All the children are weighed and measured regularly to check their development.* 所有儿童都定期测量体重和身高，检查发育情况。

get taller/bigger /ˌgɛt ˈtɔlə-, ˈbɪgə-; ˌget ˈtɔːlə, ˈbɪgə/ [v phrase] to grow and become taller, especially in a short period of time〔尤指在短时间里〕长高/长大: *Eleanor's getting bigger, isn't she? I hardly recognised her.* 埃莉诺真是长大了，我差一点认不出她来。 | **get bigger and bigger/taller and taller** *The grass got taller and taller over the summer.* 夏天，草越长越高。

shoot up /ˌʃut ˈʌp; ˌʃuːt ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to suddenly get a lot bigger – use this about children and plants that have grown quickly 迅速长高〔用于指儿童和植物〕: *Jo's shot up since I last saw her.* 自从我上次见到乔以来，她长高了许多。 | *In May the plants all start to shoot up.* 到了5月，花草树木都开始迅速生长。

come up /ˌkʌm ˈʌp; ˌkʌm ˈʌp/ [phr v I] if plants **come up**, they start growing above the soil, especially in the spring 长出来〔指植物，尤在春天里破土发芽〕: *I sowed lots of poppies, but they haven't come up yet.* 我种了许多罂粟，但是还没有长出来。 | *The weeds keep coming up year after year.* 杂草一年年不停地长出来。

increase in size /ɪnˌkris ɪn ˈsaɪz; ɪnˌkriːs ɪn ˈsaɪz/ [v phrase] if something **increases in size**, it gets bigger, especially as a result of particular conditions 长大，增大〔尤指作为某些情况的结果〕: *As the plant grows, the roots also increase in size.* 植物生长时，根也随之长大。 | *If the tumour is not removed, it will increase in size and may cause a blockage.* 肿瘤如果不切除，就会越来越大，可能阻塞血管。

mature /məˈtjʊr; məˈtʃʊə/ [v I] if a plant **matures**, it grows to its full size〔植物〕生长成熟: *A tree takes many years to mature.* 一棵树要经许多年才完全长

成。 | *In the hot weather the fruit matured quickly.* 在炎热的天气里，水果成熟得很快。

2 someone or something that has finished growing 完成生长的人或物

▸ fully grown ▸ mature
▸ adult

Fleged

fully grown /ˌfʊl ˈgron; ˌfʊli ˈgrəʊn◂/ [adj] a **fully-grown** person, animal, or plant has reached the size that it will stay at 完全长大的; 完全发育的: *A fully grown elephant can weigh several tons.* 一头完全成年的大象可以重达好几吨。 | *Jim was six foot at the age of fourteen, even before he was fully grown.* 吉姆在14岁还没有完全发育的时候就有6英尺高了。 | *The shrubs were transplanted fully grown from other parts of the country.* 这些灌木是在完全长成后从该国其他地区移栽过来的。

adult /əˈdʌlt; ˈædʌlt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **adult animal/insect/female etc** an animal that has developed fully and finished growing – use this especially in scientific contexts when you are comparing older and younger animals 成年的动物/昆虫/女性等〔尤用于科学方面〕: *The disease can be very serious in adult animals.* 这种疾病在成年动物身上会很严重。 | *It was thought that the skull was too small and light to belong to an adult male.* 有人认为，这个头骨太小太轻，不是属于成年男性的。 | *Soon the skin of the pupa splits open, and the fully-formed adult butterfly emerges.* 不久，蛹皮裂开，完全成形的蝴蝶成虫破蛹而出。

mature /məˈtjʊr; məˈtʃʊə/ [adj] a plant or animal that is **mature** has finished growing and developing〔植物或动物〕已长成的; 成年的; 成熟的: *The house has a lovely garden surrounded by mature oak trees.* 这房子有一座美丽的花园，花园四周有成熟的橡树环抱。 | *A hen is a mature female chicken, more than ten months old.* 母鸡是十个月以上、发育成熟的雌性鸡。

3 to make plants grow 使植物生长

▸ grow ▸ raise
▸ cultivate ▸ have green fingers

grow /gro; grəʊ/ [v T] to plant and look after plants so that they develop and grow 种植: *Farmers in this area grow mainly wheat.* 这地区的农民主要种植小麦。 | *It's very satisfying growing your own vegetables.* 自己种植蔬菜很有满足感。 | *Wild flowers are quick and easy to grow from seed.* 用花籽栽种野花又快又容易。

cultivate /ˈkʌltəˌvet; ˈkʌltɪveɪt/ [v T] to grow vegetables and other crops, especially in order to sell them 种植，栽种〔蔬菜、谷物等，尤指为了出售〕: *Nearer the coast, huge areas of land are given over to cultivating tomatoes.* 靠近海岸的地方，大片大片的土地被用来种植番茄。 | *Gradually it was found more profitable to cultivate vines and olives rather than grain.* 渐渐地，人们发现种葡萄和橄榄树比种谷物利润更大。 | **cultivate the land** (=use the land to grow crops) 开垦耕地 *Population growth is causing people to clear more woodland so that they can cultivate the land.* 人口的增长使人们砍伐了更多的林地用来开垦耕地。 —**cultivation** /ˌkʌltəˈveʃən; ˌkʌltɪˈveɪʃən/ [n U] **+ of** *In the mountains, the higher rainfall allows for the cultivation of some cereals.* 山区里雨水较多，可以种植一些谷类作物。 —**cultivated** [adj] *Wild strawberries are smaller than the cultivated variety.* 野草莓比人工种植的草莓小。

raise /rez; reɪz/ [v T] to grow plants, especially in large amounts to be used as food 种植〔尤指大量种植作为食物〕: *Last year we raised a good crop of onions.* 去年我们种了很多洋葱。 | *Tomato plants can be raised from seed in a heated greenhouse.* 番茄可以用种子放在加热温室里培植。

have green fingers British【英】**/have a green thumb** American【美】/hæv ˌgrin ˈfɪŋgəz, hæv ə ˌgrin ˈθʌm; hæv ˌgriːn ˈfɪŋgəz, hæv ə ˌgriːn ˈθʌm/ [v phrase] to be good at making plants grow 善于种植: *He had green fingers, my grandfather. He could grow anything.* 我祖父很会侍花弄草，他什么都会种。 | *The flower show season is upon us, and whether you have a green thumb or not, you should take a look at your garden.* 就要到花展季节了，不管你是否擅长园艺，都应该照看一下你的花园。

4 to put seeds or young plants into the ground 把种子或幼苗种在土里

▸ plant ▸ sow

plant /plænt; plɑːnt/ [v T] to put seeds or plants into the soil so that they will grow 栽种; 播种: *Before you plant the seeds, prepare the soil carefully.* 在播种之前，要仔细翻整好土壤。 | *They planted an oak tree in the middle of the field.* 他们在田地中央种了一棵橡树。 | *Towards the end of March, the potatoes can be planted outside in the ground.* 接近3月底的时候，马铃薯可以种在外面的地里。

sow /so; səʊ/ [v I/T] to plant seeds in the soil, especially in a planned way and at the best time of year for them to grow well〔尤以计划好的方式，并在年中最适当的时候〕播种: *If you want an early crop, you should sow in September.* 如果你想早点收获，应该在9月播种。 | *Sow the seeds in rows about 20 centimetres apart.* 一行行播下种子，每行间距约 20 厘米。 | *The ground was still too waterlogged for sowing rice.* 土地仍旧积水太多，不能种稻子。

You reap what you sow

5 the amount of something that is grown in one season 某物在一个季节里长出的数量

▸ crop ▸ harvest

crop /krɑp; krɒp/ [n C] the amount of wheat, rice, fruit etc that is produced in one season〔小麦、稻、水果等一季的〕收成，收获: *The rain was so bad this year that he lost the whole crop of barley.* 今年的雨水太多，他的大麦全无收成。 | *With high-yield varieties of rice the farmers can grow two or three crops a year.* 有了各种高产量的稻，农民一年可以种两季或三季。 | **potato/cereal/rice etc crop** *Indian farmers have doubled their output of cereal crops like wheat.* 印度的农民已经把小麦等谷类作物的产量增加了一倍。 | **crop failure** (=when the crop does not grow or is destroyed) 庄稼歉收 *The famine was caused by drought, which led to widespread crop failure.* 这次饥荒是干旱导致庄稼普遍歉收引起的。 | **record/bumper crop** (=an unusually large crop) 大丰收 *Thanks to the lovely weather we had a bumper crop of peaches and nectarines this year.* 多亏了好天气，我们今年的桃子和油桃大丰收。

harvest /ˈhɑrvɪst; ˈhɑːvɪst/ [n C] the crops that are ready to be gathered or that have been gathered at a particular time of the year 待收割的庄稼; 收获，收成: *The harvest is usually ready in July or August.* 庄稼一

G

5. the cream of sth the best people or things from a group…中的精英; …中的精华:

•the cream of Europe's athletes欧洲的运动员精英

•The students at this college are the cream of the crop (=the best of all) . 这所大学的学生是天之骄子。

2 [PHRASE 短语] 分清良莠;去芜存菁; If you separate the wheat from the chaff or sort the wheat from the chaff, you decide which people or things in a group are good or important and which are not. [V inflects]

It isn't always easy to separate the wheat from the chaff.
分清良莠并不总是很容易。

柯林斯高阶英汉双解学习词典

crop up

1 [PHRASAL VERB 短语动词] (常指出其不意地)出现，发生; If something crops up, it appears or happens, usually unexpectedly. [V P]

His name has cropped up at every selection meeting this season...
他的名字突然出现在这一季所有选举会议上。

Problems will crop up and hit you before you are ready.
你还未准备好，问题就会突然出现并打击你。

9 [VERB 动词] 剪裁，裁切(照片); If you crop a photograph, you cut part of it off, in order to get rid of part of the picture or to be able to frame it. [V n] [be V-ed from n] [Also V n from n]

I decided to crop the picture just above the water line...
我决定把这张照片水印以下的部分裁掉。

Her husband was cropped from the photograph.
她丈夫被从照片上剪下去了。

般在7月或8月可以收割。| **a good/bad etc harvest** (=when you get a lot of crops or not many) 丰收/歉收等 *The heavy frosts had ended hopes of a good harvest that year.* 那年严重的霜冻打破了人们丰收的希望。| **olive/grain/grape etc harvest** *This year's olive harvest was the best since the war.* 自那场战争以来，今年橄榄的收成是最好的。| **a bumper harvest** (=an unusually large harvest) 大丰收 *As a result of several bumper harvests, the country now has a grain surplus.* 因为有了多次的大丰收，这个国家的谷物过剩。| **get the harvest in** (=gather the crops) 收割庄稼 *Even the youngest children would come and help to get the harvest in.* 即使是最小的孩子也会来帮忙收割庄稼。

6 land where the soil is good for growing plants 适合种植植物的土地

▶ fertile ▶ rich

fertile /ˈfɜtl; ˈfɜːtaɪl/ [adj] land or soil that is **fertile** is good for growing plants because it contains substances that plants need 肥沃的: *This shrub likes sun and water as well as a fertile well-drained soil.* 这种灌木喜欢阳光和水，还喜欢肥沃、排水良好的土壤。| *Farmers left the rocky hills of New England for the fertile plains of the Middle West.* 农民们离开了新英格兰多岩石的山丘，到中西部肥沃的平原去。| *The valley was fertile, and a good crop was a near certainty.* 这个山谷土地肥沃，丰收几乎是笃定的。—**fertility** /fɜˈtɪlətɪ; fɜːˈtɪlɪti/ [n U] *Native American tribes migrated to the region, exploiting the fertility of the soil.* 北美土著部落迁徙到这个地区，开发这片肥沃的土壤。

rich /rɪtʃ; rɪtʃ/ [adj] soil or land that is **rich** contains a lot of substances that help plants to grow 肥沃的: *Potato plants are easy to grow and do not require rich soil.* 马铃薯容易种植，不需要肥沃的土壤。| *the rich farmland of the Ukraine* 乌克兰肥沃的农田 | **+ in** *The soil in this area is rich in nitrogen.* 这个地区的土壤含丰富的氮。

7 land where the soil is not good for growing plants 不适合种植植物的土地

▶ poor ▶ barren

poor /pʊr; pʊə/ [adj] soil or land that is **poor** does not contain many substances that help plants to grow 贫瘠的: *Most herbs grow fairly well in dry, poor soil.* 多数草本植物在干燥、贫瘠的土壤里也能长得很好。| *The land around here is poor because of years of intensive farming.* 由于长年的密集耕作，这一带的土地很贫瘠。| **+ in** *The soil is very poor in minerals and needs some fertilizer.* 土壤里矿物质含量很少，需要施肥。

barren /ˈbærən; ˈbærən/ [adj] land that is **barren** is useless for growing crops on, and is usually dry and empty 贫瘠的，荒瘠的: *Intense heat had created a completely barren landscape, almost like the moon.* 酷热造成了一片不毛之地，几乎就像月球上一样。| *the rocky, barren slopes of the mountain* 荒瘠多石的山坡

guess

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **answer/reply, think, know/not know, sure/not sure**

1 to guess something 猜测某事

▶ guess ▶ estimate
▶ make a guess ▶ put sth at
▶ have a guess ▶ speculate

guess /ges; ges/ [v I/T] to give an answer or decide that something is probably true, when you do not know enough to be definitely sure 猜，猜测，猜想: *Are you sure Linda's pregnant, or are you just guessing?* 你肯定琳达是怀孕了，还是只是猜测？| *I'm only guessing, but I should think their house is worth over a million.* 我只是猜猜，不过我想他们的房子应该值一百多万。| *I didn't know all the answers so I just had to guess some of them.* 答案我不是全部都知道，所以有些我只能猜了。| **+ who/what/how etc** *Guess who I saw in town yesterday.* 你猜我昨天在镇上看到谁了。| *Guess how much I paid for this watch!* 猜猜我买这块表花了多少钱！| **+ at** *We can only guess at the cause of the crash.* 我们只能猜测飞机失事的原因。| **+ (that)** *Sally guessed that he had been drinking for most of the afternoon.* 萨莉猜想下午大部分时间他都在喝酒。| *Detectives guess the attacker must be aged from 25 – 30.* 侦探们猜测袭击者的年纪一定是在25岁到30岁之间。

make a guess /ˌmek ə ˈgɛs; ˌmeɪk ə ˈges/ [v phrase] to guess something, especially when you are trying to answer a question or explain how something might have happened 作猜测〔尤指要回答问题或对事情可能是如何发生的作出解释时〕: *I've no idea where I lost the keys. I couldn't even make a guess.* 我不知道我把钥匙丢在哪里了，猜也猜不到。| **+ at/about/as to** *It's possible to make a guess at who the woman in the story might be.* 可以猜度故事中的那个女人会是谁。

have a guess British【英】**/take a guess** especially American【尤美】/ˌhæv ə ˈgɛs, ˌtek ə ˈgɛs; ˌhæv ə ˈges, ˌteɪk ə ˈges/ [v phrase] to guess an answer, amount, or number – use this especially when you are telling someone to do this 猜一猜，猜猜看〔尤用于叫别人猜一猜〕: *'How much rent do you pay for your apartment?' 'Take a guess.'* "你的公寓要交多少房租？""猜猜看。"| **+ at** *Have a guess at the answer, then check it with your calculator.* 猜猜答案是多少，然后用计算器算算，检查一下是否正确。

estimate /ˈɛstəˌmet; ˈestɪmeɪt/ [v T] to say how much something will cost, how many of something there are etc, partly by calculating and partly by guessing 估算，估计: **+ (that)** *Police estimate that over 10,000 people took part in the demonstration.* 警方估计有一万多人参加了这次示威游行。| **estimate sth at $350/£400 etc** *His personal fortune is estimated at £150 million.* 他的个人财产估计有一亿五千万英镑。| *The mechanic estimated the cost of repairs at $350.* 机修工估计修理费是350美元。| **+ how much/how many etc** *Can you estimate how much fabric you will need for the curtains?* 你估算一下做窗帘需要多少面料，好吗？—**estimated** [adj] *More classrooms are urgently needed, at an estimated cost of $300,000.* 迫切需要建造更多的教室，估计要30万美元。

put sth at /ˈpʊt (sth) æt; ˈpʊt (sth) æt/ [phr v T] **put the cost/the value/sb's age etc at sth** to guess that the cost, value etc is a particular amount without trying to be very exact 估计花费/价值/某人的年龄等为…: *I'd put her age at around 35.* 我估计她的年龄在35岁左右。| *The cost of the war was put at more than $10 billion.* 这场战争的耗费估计超过100亿

美元。

speculate /ˈspɛkjəˌleɪt; ˈspɛkjʊˌleɪt/ [v I] to think about or discuss something in order to guess what its causes or results might be 猜测，推测〔可能的原因或结果〕: *We don't know why the prehistoric stone circles were built. We can only speculate.* 我们不知道建造史前巨石圈的原因，只能推测。 | **+ about/on/as to** *Edward began to speculate on what life would be like if he were single again.* 爱德华开始推想，如果他恢复单身，生活将会怎样。 | *People have been speculating about interstellar flight for years.* 对于星际飞行人们猜想已久。

2 what you say when you guess something 猜测时说的话

▶ my guess is ▶ off the top of my head
▶ I bet

my guess is /maɪ ˈgɛs ɪz; maɪ ˈgɛs ɪz/ spoken say this when you are telling someone what you think has probably happened or will probably happen【口】我猜想: **+ (that)** *My guess is that they've been delayed in a traffic jam.* 我猜他们是遇到交通堵塞耽误了。 | *My guess is she'll move back to the States after the divorce.* 我猜她离婚之后会回美国去。

I bet /aɪ ˈbɛt; aɪ ˈbɛt/ spoken say this when you are fairly sure that something is true or something is happening, although you cannot prove this【口】我敢肯定，我敢打赌: *He'll be really pleased to see you, I bet!* 他看到你一定很高兴，我敢打赌！ | **+ (that)** *Come and sit down, I bet you're exhausted.* 来，坐下吧，你肯定累坏了。 | *I bet that the meeting will be cancelled again.* 我敢肯定，这次会议又要取消了。

off the top of my head /ɔf ðə ˌtɑp əv maɪ ˈhɛd; ɒf ðə ˌtɒp əv maɪ ˈhed/ spoken say this when you are guessing a number or amount and you have not checked it exactly【口】随口说出: *Off the top of my head, I think that the figure is about 25%.* 我随口说说，我想这个数字是在25%左右。 | *'What's the painting worth?' 'Three million or so,' he said, off the top of his head.* "这幅画值多少钱？" "300万左右。" 他随口说道。

3 to guess correctly 猜得正确

▶ guess ▶ you're getting warm

guess /gɛs; ges/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to **guess** correctly that something is true, or **guess** the right answer to something 猜出，猜到，猜对: *'Are you Dan's brother?' 'Yes, how did you guess?'* "你是丹的兄弟吗？" "是呀，你是怎么猜出来的？" | *Luckily, I guessed the right answer and won the prize!* 真幸运，我猜对答案得奖了！ | **+ what/who/where etc** *Guy looked at her face, and guessed what she was thinking.* 盖伊看着她的脸，猜出她心里在想什么。 | **+ (that)** *From their behaviour it was easy to guess that they were married.* 从他们的行为很容易猜出他们已经结婚了。 | **guess the truth** *They had already guessed the truth about their son's disappearance.* 他们已经猜到了儿子失踪的真相。 | **guess right** *Which hand have I got the chocolate in? If you guess right you can have it.* 我哪只手里有巧克力？猜对了就归你。

you're getting warm /jʊr ˌgɛtɪŋ ˈwɔrm; jɔː ˌgetɪŋ ˈwɔːm/ spoken say this when someone's guess about something is nearly correct【口】你快猜对了: *'Where are you going? Egypt, Morocco?' 'You're getting warm!'* "你打算去哪里？埃及，摩洛哥？" "你快猜对了！"

4 to guess incorrectly 猜得不正确

▶ guess wrong ▶ underestimate
▶ overestimate ▶ be wide of the mark

guess wrong /ˌgɛs ˈrɔŋ; ˌges ˈrɒŋ/ [v phrase] to guess incorrectly 猜错: *I guessed she was over sixteen, but I guessed wrong.* 我猜她超过16岁，但我猜错了。

overestimate /ˌovəˈɛstəˌmet; ˌəʊvərˈestɪmeɪt/ [v T] to guess wrongly, by thinking that the amount, level, or cost of something is bigger, more expensive etc than it really is 高估，估计过高: *People overestimated the risk of catching the disease.* 人们高估了感染这种疾病的风险。 | **+ how much/how long etc** *We overestimated how long the journey would take, and arrived far too early.* 我们多估了路上所需的时间，到得太早了。 —**overestimate** /ˌovəˈɛstəmɪt; ˌəʊvərˈestɪmɪt/ [n singular] *We thought the job would cost $5,000, but this was an overestimate.* 我们以为这项工作要花费5,000美元，不过多估了。

underestimate /ˌʌndəˈɛstəˌmet; ˌʌndərˈestɪmeɪt/ [v T] to guess wrongly by thinking that the amount, level, or cost of something is smaller, less expensive etc than it really is 对…估计不足，低估: *They underestimated the amount of time it would take to finish the work.* 他们少估了完成这项工作所需的时间。 | **+ how much/how long etc** *You must never underestimate how much I love you.* 你切莫低估我有多爱你。 | **how difficult/how important etc** *Don't underestimate how good the other team is, or how hard they're going to play.* 不要低估对方球队的实力，也不要低估他们比赛时的拼劲。 | **badly/greatly underestimate** *They had badly underestimated how many lifeboats would be needed.* 他们严重低估了所需的救生艇的数量。 —**underestimate** /ˌʌndəˈɛstəmɪt; ˌʌndərˈestɪmɪt/ [n singular] *There could be 50 people at the wedding, but this is probably an underestimate.* 可能有50人出席婚礼，但可能是低估了。

be wide of the mark /bi ˌwaɪd əv ðə ˈmɑrk; biː ˌwaɪd əv ðə ˈmɑːk/ [v phrase] to guess incorrectly – use this when someone is not at all close to being correct〔估计〕很离谱，差得远: *The movie was expected to gross millions, but that forecast was wide of the mark.* 这部影片预计有几百万的收入，但是这个预测太离谱了。 | **be seriously/hopelessly wide of the mark** *All the opinion polls turned out to be hopelessly wide of the mark.* 所有的民意测验都偏差得太厉害了。

5 an attempt to guess something 猜测的行为

▶ guess ▶ speculation
▶ estimate ▶ speculative
▶ guesswork ▶ conjecture

guess /gɛs; ges/ [n C] an attempt to **guess** something 猜测: *This is only a guess, but I think Barbara might have gone to Jan's house.* 这只是猜测，我想芭芭拉可能去简家了。 | *I didn't really know the answer. It was just a lucky guess.* 我真的不知道答案，只是碰运气猜对了。 | **make a guess** *I'm not sure why she left him, but I think I can make a guess.* 我不确定她为什么离开他，不过我想我可以猜一猜。 | **good guess** spoken (=say this when someone's guess is almost correct)【口】猜得很接近 *'When was the house built – about 1600?' 'That's a good guess – it was 1624.'* "这房子是

什么时候建的——1600年左右吗？”“猜得很接近了——是1624年。”｜**I'll give you two/three guesses** spoken (=say this when you think the other person already knows the answer to the question)【口】我让你猜两/三次〔用于表示你认为某人已知道答案〕 *'Who's her new boyfriend then?' 'I'll give you three guesses!'* “那么她的新男朋友是谁呢？”“我让你猜三次！”｜**an educated guess** *'Did Cindy tell you that she's sold the business?' 'No, it was just an educated guess.'* “是辛迪告诉你她把公司卖掉的吗？”“不是，只是根据一些事情猜的。”

estimate /'ɛstə,met; 'estɨmeɪt/ [n C] an opinion about the value, size, speed etc of something that is formed partly by calculating and partly by guessing〔对价值、大小、速度等的〕估计，估算: *According to some estimates, almost two thirds of the city has been destroyed by the earthquake.* 根据有些人估计，这个城市近三分之二遭到了地震的破坏。｜**rough estimate** (=an estimate that is not intended to be exact) 粗略的估计 *These are the figures, but they're only a rough estimate.* 就是这些数据，不过只是个粗略的估计。｜**at/as a rough estimate** (=making a rough estimate) 按粗略估计 *At a rough estimate, staff are recycling less than a quarter of the paper we buy.* 粗略估计，员工循环使用的纸张不足我们所购的四分之一。｜**a conservative estimate** (=an estimate that is deliberately low) 保守的估计 *We're predicting a 10% rise in oil prices – and that's a conservative estimate.* 我们预测油价会上升10%——那是个保守的估计。

guesswork /'gɛs,wɜ:k; 'geswɜ:k/ [n U] when you try to understand something or find the answer to something by guessing, because you do not have all the information you need 猜测，推测: *It's important to find out what consumers want to buy, rather than relying on guesswork.* 重要的是要弄清楚消费者想要购买什么，而不是光凭主观猜想。｜*At the beginning, the police investigation was largely based on guesswork.* 开始的时候，警方的调查主要依据猜测。｜**it was pure/sheer guesswork** spoken (=use this to say that you found out something by guessing)【口】纯粹的猜测 *'How did you know where she'd gone?' 'It was pure guesswork.'* “你怎么知道她去了哪里的？”“噢，纯属猜测而已。”

speculation /,spɛkjə'leʃən; ,spekjʊ'leɪʃən/ [n C/U] when a lot of people, especially in newspapers and on television, try to guess what is happening or what will happen because they do not have much definite information〔尤指报纸或电视上的〕猜测，推测: **+ about** *There has been a lot of speculation about the date of the next election.* 对于下一次选举的日期有很多猜测。｜*The success of the book was heightened by media speculation about who the characters were in real life.* 媒体对于这本书中的人物在现实生活中到底是谁有各种猜测，使这本书更成功了。｜**+ that** *A further defeat for the government led to increasing speculation that the Prime Minister would resign.* 政府的进一步失败导致了越来越多的猜测，认为首相可能会辞职。｜**amid speculation (that)** *The investigation into the crash continued amid speculation that terrorists had destroyed the plane.* 关于失事原因的调查继续进行，有人认为是恐怖分子破坏了飞机。｜**wild speculation** (=guesses that are not sensible) 胡乱猜测 *the wild speculation that surrounded Princess Diana's death* 围绕戴安娜王妃之死的胡乱猜测｜**pure speculation** (=guesses that are not sensible based only on guessing, and not on information) 纯属猜测 *Any suggestion of an imminent crash in property prices is pure speculation.* 房地产价格即将暴跌的说法纯属猜测。

speculative /'spɛkjə,letɪv; 'spekjʊlətɪv/ [adj] an opinion, explanation etc that is **speculative** is based on guessing and not on facts〔观点、解释等〕猜测的: *Theories of the origin of life are partly speculative.* 关于生命起源的理论一部分是猜测。｜**highly speculative** (=based almost completely on guessing and probably not correct) 高度猜测的 *Until further research has been done, any figures that I can give you are highly speculative.* 在作进一步的研究之前，我所能给你的数据几乎都是猜测的。｜**entirely/purely speculative** (=based completely on guessing) 完全/纯粹猜测的 *The papers were full of talk of Lucan's whereabouts, all of it entirely speculative.* 报纸上满篇都是有关卢肯的下落的报道，这些全部都是猜测。

conjecture /kən'dʒɛktʃə; kən'dʒektʃə/ [n U] formal guesses that are based on information that is not complete【正式】猜测，推测: **a matter for/of conjecture** (=something that people can try to guess but cannot know) 只能靠推测的问题 *It's a matter for conjecture who wrote the original text in the fifteenth century.* 在15世纪这篇原文由谁所作只能靠推测。｜**pure conjecture** (=based only on guessing, and not on facts) 纯属猜测 *The judge dismissed the evidence as pure conjecture.* 法官认为这个证据纯属猜测，不予考虑。

6 a guess that is based on very little information 根据很少的信息所作的猜测

▶ rough guess ▶ wild guess
▶ hunch ▶ a shot in the dark

rough guess /,rʌf 'gɛs; ,rʌf 'ges/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the answer you give when you are trying to guess a number or amount but are not able to be exact 大概的猜测〔指猜数字或数量〕: *I'd say Mrs Roberts was about 35, but that's only a rough guess.* 我想罗伯茨太太大约35岁，但这只是大概的猜测。｜**make/take/have a rough guess** *It's terribly difficult to calculate, but I could make a rough guess and say the cost will be about half a million.* 费用很难计算，但是我可以作一个粗略的估计，大约会是50万。｜**at a rough guess** *'How long will the journey take?' 'At a rough guess, about six hours.'* “旅程要多长时间？”“大概的估计是六个小时左右。”

hunch /hʌntʃ; hʌntʃ/ [n C] a strange feeling that you know the answer to something, even though you have very little information to help you to guess 直觉: *It's just a hunch, but it's possible the murderer may have been a woman.* 这只是直觉，不过凶手可能是一个女的。｜**+ that** *My hunch that he was lying turned out to be correct.* 我的直觉是他在说谎，结果真是这样。｜**have a hunch** *I have a hunch that Jodie may be planning a surprise party.* 我有一种直觉，乔迪可能在计划一个惊喜聚会。｜**+ about** *'How did you know the answer?' 'I just had a hunch about it.'* “你是怎么知道答案的？”“我就是有一种直觉。”

wild guess /,waɪld 'gɛs; ,waɪld 'ges/ [n C] a guess, especially an answer, that seems stupid or is very likely to be wrong 胡乱的猜测〔尤指答案〕: *This is a wild guess, but is the answer Michael Jackson?* 我只是瞎猜，答案是不是迈克尔·杰克逊？

a shot in the dark /ə ,ʃɑt ɪn ðə 'dɑrk; ə ,ʃɒt ɪn ðə 'dɑ:k/ [n phrase] a guess that you make when you have

no information at all, so that it is almost certainly wrong 瞎猜: *Let's see if she's at Fiona's house. It's a shot in the dark, but we've got to start looking somewhere.* 我们看看她是不是在菲奥娜家里，我这是瞎猜，但我们总得从什么地方找起。

guilty

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **guilty of doing sth bad** 因做了不好的事而有罪或有错的 see 见 **1 – 5**
- **to feel guilty** 感到内疚 see 见 **6 – 9**

guilty of doing sth bad 因做了不好的事而有罪或有错的

opposite 反义词: **innocent**

► *see also* 另见 **crime, court/trial, blame, accuse, fault**

1 guilty 有罪的; 有错的

► **guilty** ► **culpable** ► **responsible**

guilty /ˈgɪlti; ˈgɪlti/ [adj] if someone is **guilty** of a crime, he or she is the person that did it 有罪的: *The guilty were each given a life sentence.* 每个犯人都被判了无期徒刑。| **find sb guilty** (=decide in a law court that someone is guilty) 认为某人有罪 *The jury found Sewell guilty and he was sent to prison.* 陪审团认为休厄尔有罪，把他关进了监狱。| **guilty of murder/rape/a crime etc** *A 23-year-old woman was found guilty of murder in the Central Court today.* 今天一名23岁的女子在中央法院被判谋杀罪名成立。| **+ of doing sth** *Davis was found guilty of abducting and killing Polly Klaas.* 戴维斯被判绑架和杀害波莉·克拉斯的罪名成立。| **plead guilty** (=say in a law court that you are guilty of a crime) (在法庭上) 认罪 *Roberts pleaded guilty to driving without insurance.* 罗伯茨供认他的汽车没有购买保险。

responsible /rɪˈspɑnsəbl; rɪˈspɒnsɪbəl/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if someone is **responsible** for a crime, accident, or mistake, they did it or made it happen 负有责任的，应承担责任的: *The other driver was responsible for the accident, and he should pay for the damage.* 另一个司机对事故负有责任，他应该赔偿损失。| **+ for** *Police believe a local gang is responsible for the recent burglaries.* 警方相信最近的这些入室盗窃案是当地的一个犯罪团伙干的。| *Mrs Williams says that the hospital was responsible for her husband's death.* 威廉姆斯太太说，医院对她丈夫的死负有责任。

culpable /ˈkʌlpəbl; ˈkʌlpəbəl/ [adj] guilty of causing something bad to happen, especially because you did not do anything to prevent it – used especially in formal or legal contexts 有罪的; 应负责任的〔尤因没有阻止不好的事发生; 尤用于正式场合或法律方面〕: *If people develop smoking-related diseases, are they or the tobacco companies culpable?* 如果人们得了抽烟引起的疾病，谁应该负责，他们自己还是烟草公司？| *Lawyers are debating whether allowing a terminally ill patient to die amounts to culpable homicide* (=a legal decision that someone was criminally guilty of the death). 律师们在争论让晚期病人死亡是不是就等于犯了杀人罪。

2 someone who is guilty 有罪或有错的人

► **culprit** ► **guilty party**

culprit / ˈkʌlprɪt; ˈkʌlprɪt/ [n C] someone who has done something wrong, especially a crime 做错事的人; 〔尤指〕罪犯: **the culprit** *Some money was taken from my desk yesterday. I think I know who the culprit is.* 昨天我放在写字台上的一些钱被人拿了，我想我知道这个小偷是谁。| *The police did everything they could to try and track down the culprit, but he was never caught.* 警方竭尽所能追捕罪犯，但是始终没有抓到他。

guilty party /ˌgɪlti ˈpɑrti; ˌgɪlti ˈpɑːti/ [n phrase] formal the person who is considered to be responsible for a crime or for doing something wrong, especially when two people are blaming each other【正式】有罪的一方; 有过错的一方〔尤指两个人在互相指责的时候〕: *We think we know who the guilty party is, but we need your help to find the evidence.* 我们认为我们知道谁是有罪的一方，但需要你的帮助来找出证据。| *It's silly to imagine that one partner in a divorce is completely innocent and that the other is the sole guilty party.* 认为离婚事件中一方毫无过错，过错全在于另一方，这是很愚蠢的。

3 to show that someone is guilty 表明某人有罪或有错

► **implicate** ► **incriminate** ► **incriminating**

implicate /ˈɪmplɪˌket; ˈɪmplɪˌkeɪt/ [v T] to show or seem to show that someone is involved in something bad or illegal (仿佛) 表明有牵连: *She is claiming that the police are deliberately trying to implicate her.* 她声称警方故意在把她牵连其中。| **implicate sb in sth** *New evidence implicates Mr Stapleton and his wife in the blackmail attempt.* 新的证据表明斯特普尔顿先生和他的妻子与敲诈案有牵连。| *The managing director of the bank was implicated in a fraud scandal.* 这家银行的总经理被卷入一桩欺诈丑闻。

incriminating /ɪnˈkrɪməneɪtɪŋ; ɪnˈkrɪmɪˌneɪtɪŋ/ [adj] use this about documents, tapes, photographs, statements etc that seem to show that someone is guilty of a crime〔指文件、磁带、照片、陈述等〕显示有罪的: *The killer left an incriminating trail of footprints across the lawn.* 凶手在草地上留下了一串可以作为犯罪证据的脚印。| *Police found incriminating letters in the suspect's home.* 警方在嫌疑犯的家中发现了可以证明他有罪的一些信件。| **incriminating evidence** *They tried to dispose of the incriminating evidence by burning all their blood-stained clothes.* 他们烧毁所有的血衣，想消火罪证。

incriminate /ɪnˈkrɪməˌnet; ɪnˈkrɪmɪˌneɪt/ [v T] to make someone seem guilty of a crime 显示…有罪; 牵连: *Tape recordings of alleged conversations between the two suspects are unlikely to incriminate them.* 据称是两个嫌疑犯之间对话的录音磁带不太可能显示出他们有罪。| *These tapes incriminate a number of well-known politicians.* 这些录音带把一些知名政治家牵涉在内。

4 to deliberately try to make someone seem guilty when they are not 故意使没有罪的人显得有罪

► set up ► pin sth on
► frame ► plant

set up ALSO 又作 **fit up/stitch up** British【英】/ˌset ˈʌp, ˌfɪt ˈʌp, ˌstɪtʃ ˈʌp; ˌset ˈʌp, ˌfɪt ˈʌp, ˌstɪtʃ ˈʌp/ [phr v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] informal to deliberately make it seem that someone is guilty of a crime that they are not really guilty of 【非正式】诬陷，陷害: **set up sb** *He wasn't guilty of the fraud. He'd been set up by his business rivals.* 他没有诈骗，是被商业对手陷害的。 | **set sb up** *Cahill has always protested his innocence, and insists that someone set him up.* 卡希尔一直声辩自己清白，坚持说有人陷害他。

frame /freɪm/ [v T] to make someone seem guilty of a crime, especially by providing something that seems like proof 诬陷; 诬告〔尤指通过提供假的证据〕: *That's not my handwriting and it's not my signature! I've been framed.* 那不是我的字迹，也不是我的签名！我是被人诬陷的。 | *Healey agreed to defend two young men, who were being framed in a local murder case.* 希利同意为两名青年男子辩护，他们被诬陷卷入当地的一宗谋杀案。 | **+ for** *The accused told the court that the police tried to frame him for assault.* 被告在法庭上说警方想以侵犯人身罪诬陷他。

pin sth on /ˈpɪn (sth) ɑn; ˈpɪn (sth) ɒn/ [phr v T] informal to say that someone is guilty of a crime or of doing something wrong, especially when this is not true【非正式】〔尤指错误地〕将某事归罪于: *The police pinned the murder on two men who were later proved to be innocent.* 警方认为这宗凶案是两名男子所为，但后来证明他们无罪。 | *You're not going to pin it on me! I was a hundred miles away at the time.* 这事你别想赖我！我当时还在一百英里之外呢。

plant /plænt; plɑːnt/ [v T] to put something such as illegal drugs or stolen goods into someone's house or into their pocket, in order to make it seem that they are guilty of a crime 栽〔赃〕: *The police found the stolen cameras in his flat, but he insisted they had been planted.* 警察在他的寓所发现了失窃的相机，但他坚持说有人栽赃。 | **plant sth on sb** *Someone planted the drugs on her before she left the country.* 有人在她出国之前把毒品栽赃给她。

5 to officially prove that someone is guilty 正式证明某人有罪

► prove sb guilty ► find sb guilty/convict

prove sb guilty /ˌpruv (sb) ˈgɪltɪ; ˌpruːv (sb) ˈgɪlti/ [v phrase] to prove that someone is guilty of a crime 证明某人有罪: *Think of all the time they've wasted trying to prove me guilty, while the real killer goes free.* 你想想，他们花了那么多时间来证明我有罪，而真正的凶手却逍遥法外。 | **innocent until proven guilty** (=someone cannot be considered guilty until it is officially proved that they are guilty) 被证实有罪之前是清白的 *It is a basic principle of US law, that a person is innocent until proven guilty.* 一个人被证实有罪之前是清白的，这是美国法律的基本原则。

find sb guilty/convict /ˌfaɪnd (sb) ˈgɪltɪ, kənˈvɪkt; ˌfaɪnd (sb) ˈgɪlti, kənˈvɪkt/ [v phrase/v T] if a court of law **finds someone guilty** or **convicts** them, they decide that that person is guilty of a crime 判某人有罪: *If the jury finds him guilty he will face a maximum sentence of seven years.* 如果陪审团定他有罪，他将面临最长七年的徒刑。 | *No one has yet been convicted of any of the terrorist attacks.* 还没有人因这些恐怖袭击被判定有罪。 | **find sb guilty of sth** *The two men were found guilty of the murder and jailed for life.* 这两名男子被判谋杀罪名成立，处以终身监禁。 | **find sb guilty of doing sth** *He was found guilty of supplying drugs.* 他被判提供毒品的罪名成立。 | **convict sb of sth** *Have you ever been convicted of a criminal offence?* 你有没有被判过刑事罪？ | **convict sb of doing sth** *All four men were convicted of illegally bringing drugs into the country.* 四个人全都因为非法携带毒品入境被判了刑。

to feel guilty 感到内疚

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **ashamed, sorry/apologize**

6 to feel guilty 感到内疚

► feel guilty ► have a guilty conscience
► be/feel ashamed ► be on sb's conscience
► feel bad
► blame yourself
► feel responsible

feel guilty /ˌfil ˈgɪltɪ; ˌfiːl ˈgɪlti/ [v phrase] to feel worried and unhappy because you have done something wrong or because you have upset someone 感到内疚: *I felt really guilty after spending all that money.* 花完了那些钱之后，我心里十分内疚。 | *Are you feeling guilty because you didn't help her?* 你是因为没有帮助她而感到内疚吗？ | **+ about** *Ed felt guilty about leaving work so early.* 埃德对这么早下班感到内疚。

be/feel ashamed /ˌbi, ˌfil əˈʃemd; ˌbiː, fiːl əˈʃeɪmd/ [v phrase] to feel very guilty and disappointed with yourself because you have done something wrong or behaved in an unpleasant or embarrassing way 感到惭愧: *She felt thoroughly ashamed when she remembered how drunk she'd been.* 她想起自己醉成那个样子，心里极度惭愧。 | **+ of** *I feel ashamed of what I did.* 我对自己所做的事感到很惭愧。 | **be/feel ashamed to do sth** *I'm ashamed to admit it, but I wasn't really sorry when he died.* 我真是羞于承认，他死的时候我不是很难过。

feel bad /ˌfil ˈbæd; ˌfiːl ˈbæd/ [v phrase] especially spoken to feel very sorry because you have upset someone or done something that you should not have done【尤口】感到难过[遗憾]: *We had a long talk about it afterwards and I know she felt bad.* 后来我们长谈了一次，我知道她心里很不好受。 | **+ that** *I should have told Helen I was sorry. I feel really bad that I didn't.* 我应该跟海伦说对不起的，我非常后悔我没有说。 | **+ about** *I feel bad about what I said. Things haven't been easy for either of us.* 我说了那些话心里很难受，事情对我们俩来说都很不容易。 | **feel bad about doing sth** *I feel bad about not going to Debbie's party, but I've just got too much to do.* 没有参加黛比的聚会我很不好意思，但我的确有很多事要做。

blame yourself /ˌblem jʊrˈself; ˌbleɪm jɔːˈself/ [v phrase] to feel that it was your fault that something bad happened 责怪自己，自责: *You mustn't blame yourself. It was an accident. There was nothing you could have done.* 你不应该责怪自己，这是一场意外，你没有办法的。 | **+ for** *Assistant coach Rex Hughes*

blamed himself for the team's poor performance. 助理教练雷克斯·休斯把球队欠佳的表现归咎于自己。

feel responsible /ˌfil rɪˈspɑnsəb|; ˌfiːl rɪˈspɒnsɨbəl/ [v phrase] to feel guilty about something bad that has happened even though you did not cause it, especially when you feel you could have prevented it 感到负有责任: *I'm sorry it didn't work out. I feel responsible.* 对不起，这个事情没有解决。是我不好。| **+ for** *For a long time afterwards I felt responsible for his death.* 事后有很长时间我都觉得自己对他的死负有责任。

have a guilty conscience /hæv ə ˌgɪlti ˈkɑnʃəns; hæv ə ˌgɪlti ˈkɒnʃəns/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to feel guilty for a long time and keep thinking about something bad that you have done 感到内疚，心中有愧: *I suppose I did have a guilty conscience for a while, but not any more.* 我有一阵子确实良心上感到不安，但是现在都过去了。| **+ about** *Why is she being so nice to everyone all of a sudden? She's obviously got a guilty conscience about something.* 她为什么突然之间对大家都这么好？显然她心里有什么事觉得内疚。

be on sb's conscience /bi ɑn (sb's) ˈkɑnʃəns; biː ɒn (sb's) ˈkɒnʃəns/ [v phrase] if something bad that you have done **is on your conscience**, you cannot stop feeling guilty and thinking about it 使某人愧疚[不安]: *Even if you didn't get caught, the murder would be on your conscience for the rest of your life.* 即使你不被抓住，这件凶杀案也会让你的良心一辈子不安。| *In the end Martin told his wife about his affair – he just couldn't live with it on his conscience.* 最后马丁把自己的婚外情告诉了妻子——他在良心上受不了。

7 a guilty feeling 内疚感

- ▶ guilt
- ▶ shame
- ▶ remorse
- ▶ conscience

guilt /gɪlt; gɪlt/ [n U] the feeling you have when you have done something that you know is wrong 内疚（感），愧疚: *Guilt can be a very destructive emotion.* 内疚可以是一种破坏性很强的情绪。| **feeling of guilt** *People often have feelings of guilt after a divorce.* 人们离婚之后常常有一种内疚感。

shame /ʃem; ʃeɪm/ [n U] the guilty feeling that you have when you know that you have behaved badly and lost people's respect 羞愧，羞耻: *Voting through cuts in benefits to the poorest people is a matter of shame for all of us.* 投票通过削减最贫困人民福利的计划，是我们所有人的羞耻。| **+ about** *Too many women are taught to feel guilt or shame about sex.* 有太多的女性都受到这样的教育——在性方面要有内疚或者羞愧的感觉。| **+ at** *As he left the house, Mungo felt a pang of shame at telling Alice a lie.* 芒戈离开房子的时候，因为对爱丽丝说了谎而感到一阵羞愧。| **almost die of shame** (=be very ashamed) 羞愧得要命 *The next day I remembered how drunk I'd been, and almost died of shame.* 第二天我想起自己当时的醉态，羞愧得要命。| **bring shame on sb** *Some girls feel that refusing their parents' choice of husband will bring shame on their family.* 有些女孩认为，在选择丈夫方面抗拒父母之命会使家庭蒙羞。

remorse /rɪˈmɔrs; rɪˈmɔːs/ [n U] a feeling of being very sorry for something bad that you have done, so that you wish you had not done it 痛悔，悔恨；自责: *He admitted killing the man but showed no sign of remorse.* 他承认杀了那男人，但没有表示出一点悔恨之意。| **+ for** *She was full of remorse for hurting her family.* 她因为伤害了家人而后悔莫及。| **+ at** *Many men are afflicted with guilt and remorse at leaving their wives.* 许多男人因为离开妻子感到内疚和悔恨，心里备受折磨。| **twinge/pang of remorse** (=a small feeling of remorse) 一阵懊悔 *The woman sounded so nice, McKee felt a twinge of remorse at what he had done to her family.* 那女人听上去人很好，麦基为自己对她家所做的一切感到一阵懊悔。

conscience /ˈkɑnʃəns; ˈkɒnʃəns/ [n U] a set of feelings that stop you from doing something wrong or that make you feel guilty when you have done something wrong 良心，良知: *Her murderer was a psychopath with a total lack of conscience.* 杀她的凶手是个毫无良知的精神变态者。| **twinge/pang of conscience** (=a sudden feeling of guilt) 一阵内疚 *He was capable of making the most ruthless decisions with no apparent pangs of conscience.* 他能作出最残酷的决定，丝毫看不出有良心上的不安。

8 to not feel guilty about something 不为某事感到内疚

- ▶ not feel guilty
- ▶ a clear conscience
- ▶ have no qualms
- ▶ have/feel no compunction

not feel guilty /nɑt fil ˈgɪlti; nɒt fiːl ˈgɪlti/ [v phrase not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] 不感到内疚: *I made her cry but I don't feel guilty – she deserved it.* 我把她弄哭了，但我并不感到内疚——她活该的。| **+ about** *Working mothers shouldn't feel guilty about wanting a career.* 在职妈妈不应该为追求事业而感到内疚。| *I don't understand how on earth he can go on lying like that and not feel guilty about it.* 我不明白他究竟怎么做得出来，总是这样撒谎，心里也不觉得内疚。

a clear conscience /ə ˌklɪr ˈkɑnʃəns; ə ˌklɪə ˈkɒnʃəns/ [n phrase] if you have **a clear conscience**, you feel that you have not done anything wrong, so that you do not feel guilty about anything you have done 问心无愧 **with a clear conscience** *You can face Lionel with a clear conscience – you've done nothing to harm him.* 你可以问心无愧地面对莱昂内尔，你没有做过任何伤害他的事。| **have a clear conscience** *Let them say whatever they like. I have a clear conscience.* 让他们随便说吧，我问心无愧。

have no qualms /ˌhæv no ˈkwɑmz; ˌhæv nəʊ ˈkwɑːmz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if you **have no qualms** about doing something, you have no worries or doubts about whether what you are doing is right, even though other people may think it is wrong 没有感到不安〔即使他人认为有错〕: **+ about** *She had no qualms about sending her young children to boarding school.* 她把幼小的孩子送到寄宿学校上学，心里没有一丝不安。| *Donald had been stealing stationery from work for years and had no qualms about it at all.* 几年来唐纳德一直从公司偷文具，但丝毫不觉得愧疚。

have/feel no compunction /hæv, fil ˌno kəmˈpʌŋkʃən; hæv, fiːl ˌnəʊ kəmˈpʌŋkʃən/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to not feel guilty about doing something, even though other people may think it is wrong【正式】毫不内疚〔即使他人认为有错〕: *I warn you. These people have no compunction whatsoever and cannot be trusted.* 我提醒你——这些人毫无悔疚之心，不可以信任。| **+ about** *Eliot felt no compunction about living at the expense of his friends.*

埃利奥特靠着朋友生活，心里毫无愧意。

9 to stop yourself feeling guilty 不让自己感到内疚

► salve your conscience ► clear your conscience

salve your conscience /ˌsælv jur ˈkɑnʃəns; ˌsælv jɔː ˈkɒnʃəns/ [v phrase] to try to stop yourself feeling guilty by doing something good or kind〔指通过做好事〕使自己的良心得到宽慰: *She felt guilty and tried to salve her conscience by inviting him out for a meal.* 她感到内疚，便请他吃顿饭，想让自己的良心得到宽慰。| *Don't think you can salve your consciences by giving us money. We won't forgive you that easily.* 别以为给我们钱你的良心就能安宁了，我们不会那么轻易就原谅你的。

clear your conscience /ˌklɪr jur ˈkɑnʃəns; ˌklɪə jɔː ˈkɒnʃəns/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to stop yourself feeling guilty by telling someone about something bad that you have done〔指通过告诉某人自己所做的错事〕消除良心的不安: *She decided to clear her conscience and confess everything.* 她决定消除良心上的不安，把一切都坦白出来。| *He knew he might get into trouble if he went to the police but he had to do it to clear his conscience.* 他知道投案自首就会有麻烦，但他必须这么做以消除良心上的不安。

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