Jj

jealous

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **love, relationship, want/not want**

1 because someone loves another person 因某人爱别人

► jealous ► jealousy
► possessive

jealous /ˈdʒɛləs; ˈdʒeləs/ [adj] angry and unhappy because you think your husband, girlfriend etc loves someone else more than they love you 妒忌的，吃醋的: *Some parents feel jealous if their child loves the nanny or babysitter.* 有些父母因自己的孩子喜欢上保姆或临时照看的人而感到妒忌。| *Corwin has several female friends, and says his wife has never been jealous.* 科温有几个女性朋友，他说他妻子从不吃醋。| *Police believe the shootings may have been the work of a jealous boyfriend.* 警方相信这起枪击事件可能是一个妒忌的男友所为。| **get jealous** (=become jealous) 妒忌 *My girlfriend gets jealous if I even look at another woman.* 我即使只看别的女人一眼，我的女友也会吃醋。| **make sb jealous** *Trying to make your boyfriend or girlfriend jealous isn't a good idea.* 故意让男友或女友吃醋不是什么好主意。| **+ of** *Some fathers are jealous of the attention a new baby receives, even if they won't admit it.* 有些做父亲的会因为新生婴儿吸引了别人的注意力而妒忌，尽管他们不肯承认。—**jealously** [adv] *He watched jealously as Rose danced with his brother.* 他醋意浓浓地看着罗丝跟他弟弟在跳舞。

possessive /pəˈzɛsɪv; pəˈzesɪv/ [adj] someone who is **possessive** wants their husband or wife, children, friends etc to love only them, and does not like them spending time with other people 占有欲强的: *She was too possessive, always wanting to know where I was, who I was with.* 她占有欲太强了，老是要知道我在哪里，和谁在一起。| **+ of/about** *She is extremely possessive about her university friends, and doesn't like them mixing independently with her workmates.* 她对自己大学时代的朋友占有欲非常强，不喜欢他们独自与她的同事交往。

jealousy /ˈdʒɛləsɪ; ˈdʒeləsi/ [n U] the angry, unhappy feeling you have when you think your husband, girlfriend etc loves someone else more than they love you 妒忌: *The police believe Morgan strangled his girlfriend in a fit of jealousy.* 警方认为摩根因一时妒忌扼死了自己的女友。| *For a moment, she was overcome by jealousy.* 她一时妒火中烧。| **+ of** *How should a single mother deal with her son's jealousy of her new boyfriend?* 一个单身母亲该怎么处理儿子妒忌她的新男朋友？

2 because you want something that someone else has 因为你想得到别人拥有的东西

► jealous ► jealousy
► envious ► envy
► envy ► sour grapes

jealous /ˈdʒɛləs; ˈdʒeləs/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] you feel **jealous** when someone has something that you want, and you are annoyed that they have it and you do not 妒忌的; 妒羡的: *Maybe he's jealous because I got the job and he didn't.* 也许他妒忌是因为我得到了这份工作而他却没有得到。| **+ of** *I guess some of the other kids are jealous of her talent.* 我猜想有些孩子妒忌她的才华。| *Rasputin was killed by men who were jealous of his influence with the Russian royal family.* 有些人妒忌拉斯普廷对沙俄皇室深具影响力，因而把他杀死。

envious /ˈɛnvɪəs; ˈenviəs/ [adj] especially written you feel **envious** when someone has something nice or special, and you wish that you had it too【尤书面】妒忌的; 羡慕的: *I see people who have opportunities I don't have, and I get envious.* 我看到别人得到了我没能得到的机会，便心生妒忌。| *She looks good, and enjoys the envious stares of other women.* 她长得很漂亮，别的女人投来的妒忌目光使她满心欢喜。| **+ of** *Lewis was envious of Forney's success.* 刘易斯很羡慕福尼的成功。—**enviously** [adv] *She glanced enviously at Emma's slim figure.* 她妒忌地瞥了一眼埃玛苗条的身段。

envy /ˈɛnvɪ; ˈenvi/ [v T] to wish that you had the same abilities, possessions etc as someone else 妒忌; 羡慕: *I envied her. She looked so calm and capable.* 我羡慕她，她看起来这样冷静而且能干。| **envy sb for sth** *He always envied his brother for the way he made friends so easily.* 他总是妒忌哥哥交朋友如此容易。| **envy sb sth** *I envied him his freedom to do or say what he wanted.* 我羡慕他能自由自在地做自己想做的事，说自己想说的话。

jealousy /ˈdʒɛləsɪ; ˈdʒeləsi/ [n U] a feeling of wanting something that someone else has, especially when this makes you angry or unhappy 妒忌，嫉妒〔尤指令你愤怒或不开心〕: *Professional jealousy can cause huge problems in the office.* 事业上的妒忌心会在办公室里引起大问题。| **+ of** *On one level, the story of Snow White is about a mother's jealousy of her daughter's beauty and sexuality.* 某种程度上，《白雪公主》讲的是一个母亲妒忌女儿漂亮而性感的故事。

envy /ˈɛnvɪ; ˈenvi/ [n U] the feeling you have when you want something that someone else has 嫉妒; 羡慕: *It was difficult to hide her envy as Jim described his new job.* 吉姆说起自己的新工作时，她难以掩饰心中的妒忌。| **green with envy** (=very envious) 妒火中烧 *Before you get green with envy, I had to do a lot of stuff that wasn't so glamorous, too.* 你先别忙着妒忌，我也是做了许多默默无闻的事的。| **be the envy of sb** (=be something that someone else would like to have) 是令人忌妒[羡慕]的事物 *The country has a low crime rate that is the envy of most other countries.* 该国的犯罪率很低，令其他许多国家非常羡慕。

sour grapes /ˌsaʊr ˈgreps; ˌsaʊə ˈgreɪps/ [n plural] spoken say this when you think that someone's bad or angry behaviour is caused by jealousy【口】酸葡萄〔表示某人不好或生气的行为是出于妒忌〕: *Brown said his rival's comments were just sour grapes.* 布朗说他的对手所说的话只不过是吃不着葡萄就说葡萄酸而已。

job

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ leave your job 离职 *see* 参见 **leave (22 – 23)**
- ▶ not accept someone for a job 不接受某人做某一工作 *see* 参见 **reject (6)**
- ▶ when someone does someone else's job 某人做另一人的工作 *see* 参见 **replace (1 – 4)**
- ▶ you are responsible for something as part of your job 作为工作的一部分你对某事负责 *see* 参见 **responsible**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **work, company, business, earn, position/rank, in charge of**

1 a job 职业，工作

- ▶ job
- ▶ work
- ▶ profession
- ▶ occupation
- ▶ business
- ▶ what sb does
- ▶ trade
- ▶ career
- ▶ vocation
- ▶ livelihood
- ▶ line of work/business
- ▶ employment

job /dʒɑb; dʒɒb/ [n C] the work that you do regularly in order to earn money, especially when you work for an employer〔尤指受雇于人的〕工作，职业: *My first job was in a record store.* 我的第一份工作是在一家唱片店上班。| *Daniel starts his new job on Monday.* 丹尼尔周一去上新工。| *She has a well-paid job in the tax department.* 她在税务部门干着一份收入丰厚的工作。| **get a job** *Ted got a job as a bartender.* 泰德得到一份当酒保的工作。| **find a job** (=get a job after trying to get a lot of different jobs) 找到工作 *Her son still hasn't been able to find a job.* 她儿子仍未能找到工作。| **look for a job** (=try to get one) 找工作 *She's looking for a job in the music business.* 她正在音乐圈内找工作。| **hold a job** (=have a job) 担任工作 *If a woman is qualified, she should hold any job in government she wants.* 女性如果条件符合，就应该可以担任政府部门内任何她想要的职位。| **part-time job** (=when you work less than the usual number of hours each week) 兼职工作 *I had a part-time job while I was in college.* 我上大学时做过一份兼职工作。| **job losses/job cuts** (=when a lot of people lose their jobs) 裁员 *The company announced 74,000 job cuts and 21 factory closures.* 这家公司宣布裁员 74,000 人，并关闭 21 家工厂。

work /wɜk; wɜːk/ [n U] **work** that someone does regularly to earn money, either by working for an employer or working for themselves〔受雇于人或为自己干的〕工作: *My father started work when he was 14.* 我父亲 14 岁开始工作。| *Most people stop work when they are 65.* 大多数人 65 岁就不再工作了。| *I usually start work each day around 9 am and finish about 6 pm.* 我一般每天早上 9 点左右上班，下午 6 点左右下班。| *The work's really interesting but the pay's lousy.* 这工作确实很有趣，可报酬很低。| **look for work** (=to try to get work) 找工作 *Lena graduated from college six months ago and she's still looking for work.* 莉娜大学毕业已六个月，但仍在找工作。| **find work** (=to get work) 找到工作 *He eventually found work as a labourer on a construction site.* 他最终在一个建筑工地上找到一份体力活。| **return to work/go back to work** (=to start work again after several weeks, months, or years) 回去工作 *Women often return to work after they have had children.* 妇女生了孩子后通常会回去工作。| *His injuries have made it impossible for him to go back to work.* 他的伤使他不可能再回去工作了。| **at work** (=at the place where you work) 在工作的地方 *Her mother tried to call her at home and then at work.* 她母亲试图打电话到家里找她，然后又打到她工作的地方。| **to work** (=to the place where you work) 去工作的地方 *Alexander commutes 30 miles to work each day.* 亚历山大每天乘车 30 英里去上班。| **after/before work** (=before you start or after you finish your work each day) 下班后/上班前 *They sometimes play tennis after work.* 他们有时在下班后打网球。

profession /prəˈfɛʃən; prəˈfeʃən/ [n C] work such as law, medicine, or teaching, for which you need special training and education〔需要受过专门训练的〕职业〔如律师、医生、教师等〕: *Many teachers are thinking about leaving the profession for more highly paid careers.* 许多教师在考虑辞职去从事薪酬更高的工作。| **the teaching/medical/legal etc profession** *There are now a lot more women in the legal profession.* 现在从事法律职业的女性多得多了。| **go into/enter a profession** *There was a big demand for accountants in the 1980s, and many graduates entered the profession at this time.* 20 世纪 80 年代对会计师的需求量很大，当时许多毕业生投身这一行业。

occupation /ˌɑkjəˈpeʃən; ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃən/ [n C] the type of work that someone usually does – used especially on official forms〔某人平时从事的〕工作，职业〔尤用于正式表格〕: *Please write your name, address, and occupation in the spaces below.* 请在下面空白处填上你的姓名、地址和职业。| *Part-time workers often work in low-paid occupations.* 兼职员工通常从事的是低薪职位。

business /ˈbɪznɪs; ˈbɪznɪs/ [n C/U] the general type of work that you do, such as buying and selling a particular type of thing 行业: *In our business the first rule is that the customer is always right.* 我们这一行第一条守则就是顾客永远是对的。| *'What type of business are you in?' 'I run a catering company.'* "你做哪一行？""我开一家酒席承办公司。"| **the newspaper/used-car/movie etc business** *The used-car business has a pretty bad reputation.* 旧车买卖行业的声誉相当不好。

what sb does /ˌhwɑt (sb) ˈdʌz; ˌwɒt (sb) ˈdʌz/ spoken use this to ask what someone's job is【口】某人做什么工作的: *What does your husband do?* 你丈夫是干什么的？| *She used to work for an accounting firm, but I'm not sure what she does now.* 她以前在一家会计事务所工作，但我不清楚现在她在做什么。

trade /tred; treɪd/ [n C] a skilled job in which you use your hands to do things, such as building houses, making furniture, or repairing cars 行业；手艺〔如建筑、家具制作、汽车修理等〕: *Most of the men had worked in skilled trades such as carpentry or printing.* 当时大多数人都从事手工行业，如木工或印刷。| *Young men and women can learn a trade in the military.* 军队里的青年男女可以学一门手艺。| **be a bricklayer/carpenter etc by trade** *His father had been a bricklayer by trade.* 他父亲以前的职业是砖瓦工。

career /kəˈrɪr; kəˈrɪə/ [n C] the type of work that you do for most of your working life, which involves several similar jobs over a long period of time 事业，职业: *Like his father, Tommy chose a career in the Army.* 跟父亲一样，汤米选择了军旅生涯。| *Later on in his career he became first secretary at the British Embassy in Washington.* 在他的职业生涯中，他后来成

了英国驻华盛顿大使馆的一等秘书。| *The scandal destroyed his career as a politician.* 这件丑闻毁了他的政治生涯。| **+ in** *I wanted to find out more about careers in publishing.* 我想对出版业多作了解。

vocation /voˈkeʃən; vəʊˈkeɪʃən/ [n C] a job such as being a nurse, priest, or teacher that you do because you have a strong feeling that you want to do it, especially because you want to help people 工作，职业；使命〔如护士、牧师、教师等尤希望帮助别人的工作〕: *Nursing is hard work and often low paid, but for many people it is a vocation.* 护理是件很辛苦的工作，报酬往往很低，但对许多人来说这是一种使命。| *He was quite young when he decided he had a religious vocation.* 他决定以宗教为使命时还相当年轻。

livelihood /ˈlaɪvlɪˌhʊd; ˈlaɪvlihʊd/ [n C] the work that you do in order to earn enough money to live on or the thing that provides the work for you to do 生计: *Most of the people here depend on tourism for their livelihood.* 这里大部分人都以旅游业为生。| *Fishermen are angry about the new EU fishing regulations because they feel that their livelihood is being threatened.* 渔民对欧盟的新捕鱼规定非常不满，因为他们觉得自己的生计受到了威胁。

line of work/business /ˌlaɪn əv ˈwɜːk, ˈbɪznɪs; ˌlaɪn əv ˈwɜːk, ˈbɪznɨs/ [n phrase] the type of work or job that you do 行业: *I meet some interesting people in my line of work.* 做我这行会遇到一些有趣的人。| *Henson had to leave real-estate, which had been his line of business since 1969.* 汉森只得离开房地产行业，他从1969年开始就一直在从事这一行。

employment /ɪmˈplɔɪmənt; ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ [n U] when people work or have jobs – used especially in official documents, news reports etc 就业〔尤用于正式文件、新闻报道等〕: *I have not yet signed a contract of employment.* 我还没有签雇佣合同。| *A Japanese company plans to set up a factory in the area, so this should provide some employment for local people.* 一家日本公司计划在该地区兴建工厂，这样应该能给当地居民提供一些就业机会。| **be in employment** (=have a job) 有工作 *Are you in full-time employment, Mr Edwards?* 你有全职工作吗，爱德华兹先生？

2 a job in a company or organization 在某公司或组织内的一份工作

▶ post ▶ capacity
▶ position

post /post; pəʊst/ [n C] an important job in a company or organization, especially in an organization that moves its workers to different jobs〔重要的〕工作；职位: **+ of** *She has been offered the post of director of UNICEF.* 她被委任为联合国儿童基金会总干事。| **take up a post** (=start doing a particular job) 开始担任一个职务 *When he took up his present post at the BBC he was only 23.* 他到英国广播公司出任目前的职位时才23岁。| **teaching/government/director's etc post** *Environmentalists supported Murphy as the best candidate for the director's post.* 环境保护者支持墨菲，认为他是会长的最佳人选。

position /pəˈzɪʃən; pəˈzɪʃən/ [n C] a job at a particular level in a company or organization 职位，职务: **+ of** *We have decided to offer you the position of sales assistant starting next Monday.* 我们已决定下星期一开始让你出任销售助理一职。| **hold a position** (=have a particular job) 担任职务 *What position did you hold at your previous company?* 你在前一家公司担任什么职务？| **fill a position** (=to give someone a particular job) 填补[担当]职位 *Always look for the best person to fill any position, regardless of age, race, or gender.* 总要找最优秀的人来担当任何职位，不管年龄、种族或性别如何。

capacity /kəˈpæsətɪ; kəˈpæsɨti/ [n singular] formal if someone does something in a particular **capacity**, they do it because they have a particular job and it is part of that job【正式】职位；身份: **in sb's capacity as sth** *I'm here in my capacity as Union Representative.* 我以工会代表的身份出席。| *In her capacity as war correspondent for ABC News, she has traveled all over the world.* 她以美国广播公司战地记者的身份去过世界各国。| **in an advisory/legal/financial etc capacity** *He works for this firm in a legal capacity, giving advice on international law.* 他以律师身份为这家公司提供国际法方面的建议。

3 relating to a job 与工作有关的

▶ job ▶ occupational
▶ professional ▶ vocational

job /dʒɑb; dʒɒb/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 与工作有关的，工作上的: *The salary's not very good, but there's a lot of job satisfaction.* 薪水不是很高，但这工作会给你带来很大的满足感。| *It says in the job description that we're only supposed to work 35 hours a week.* 职务说明里写明我们一周只要工作35小时。| *The bad thing about working at holiday resorts is that there's no job security.* 在度假胜地工作的缺点是就业没有保障。

professional /prəˈfɛʃən]; prəˈfeʃənəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a job such as teaching, medicine, or law, for which you need special training and have to pass special examinations 职业的；专业的: *The RSA course in teaching is a recognized professional qualification.* 皇家艺术学会的教师培训课程是公认的专业资历。| *Lawyers have their own professional association, which operates a strict code of conduct.* 律师有他们自己的专业协会，协会有一套严格的行为准则。| *You are advised to seek professional legal advice if in any doubt about the contract details.* 如对合同细则有任何疑问，应该寻求专业法律咨询。

occupational /ˌɑkjəˈpeʃən]; ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃənəl◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the particular type of job that you do 职业的: *Occupational injuries and even deaths are quite common in the coal mining industry.* 在采煤业中，工伤甚至是死亡事故都颇为普遍。| *The survey studied the incidence of cancer among different occupational groups.* 这次调查研究了不同职业组别中的癌症发病率。

vocational /voˈkeʃən]; vəʊˈkeɪʃənəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **vocational** training or schools teach you the skills to do a particular job 职业的〔培训或学校〕: *Not all the courses are purely vocational.* 并非所有的课程都是纯粹与职业有关的。| *The Job Corps is a vocational training program for low-income youths.* 职业培训团是一项为低收入青年提供职业培训的计划。

4 to have a job 有工作

▶ have a job ▶ hold (down) a job
▶ be employed ▶ be in work
▶ self-employed

have a job /hæv ə ˈdʒɑb; hæv ə ˈdʒɒb/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 有工作: *I've had a job since the day I left high school.* 我高中毕业那天起就开始

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工作了。| *George had a well-paid job in a computer firm.* 乔治在一家电脑公司有份薪金丰厚的工作。| **have a steady job** (=one that seems certain to last) 有份稳定的工作 *If you have a decent salary and a steady job, you can usually get a loan.* 如果你有不错的薪水和稳定的工作，通常都能申请到贷款。

be employed /bi ɪm'plɔɪd; bi: ɪm'plɔɪd/ [v phrase] to have a job – used especially in official contexts or in writing 被雇用，有工作〔尤用于正式文体或书面语中〕: *To qualify for the program, at least one parent must be employed.* 至少要一个家长有工作才有资格参加这项计划。| **+ by** *Curtis was employed by a car rental agency.* 柯蒂斯受雇于一家汽车出租代理行。| **+ at** *A graduate of Stanford, she is employed at Jackson, Cole, Roberts & Green, a respected law firm.* 她是斯坦福大学的毕业生，受雇于有名望的杰克逊－科尔－罗伯茨和格林法律事务所。

self-employed /ˌsɛlf ɪm'plɔɪd; ˌself ɪm'plɔɪd◂/ [adj] someone who is **self-employed** works for a business that they own or gets paid for work by various companies or people, and is not directly employed by a single company or organization 自己经营的，自雇的: *He is a self-employed music teacher.* 他是个自己单干的音乐教师。| *I've been self-employed for over 10 years.* 我做自由职业已有十年多了。

hold (down) a job /ˌhold (daʊn) ə 'dʒɑb; ˌhəʊld (daʊn) ə 'dʒɒb/ [v phrase] to have a job, especially one that is for a particular period of time, or when it is difficult to keep working〔尤某一段期间〕拥有工作; 保住工作: *She was the first woman to hold the job of mayor.* 她是第一个当上市长的女性。| *Even men who had always been able to hold down a job found themselves unemployed.* 即使是那些总能保住饭碗的人也失业了。

be in work /bi ɪn 'wɜk; bi: ɪn 'wɜ:k/ [v phrase] British to have a job – use this when you are comparing someone who has a job with other people who do not have jobs【英】有工作〔用于跟失业的人相比〕: *She was the only one in the family to be in work.* 她是家里唯一一个有工作的人。| *It's often difficult for people who are in work to appreciate the problems of the unemployed.* 在职的人往往难以体会到失业者的苦恼。

5 to not have a job 没有工作

▶ not have a job/be without a job ▶ unemployed
▶ jobless ▶ be out of work ▶ be on the dole

not have a job/be without a job /nɑt hæv ə 'dʒɑb, bi wɪð,aʊt ə 'dʒɑb; nɒt hæv ə 'dʒɒb, bi: wɪð,aʊt ə 'dʒɒb/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 没有工作: *I don't have a job yet, but I'm going for an interview tomorrow.* 我还没有工作，不过明天我会去参加面试。| *She's been without a job now for three months.* 到现在为止她已有三个月没有工作了。| *Many of the students who leave the course this summer won't have a job to go to.* 今年夏季完成这门课程的学生中有许多人不会有工作。

be out of work /bi ˌaʊt əv 'wɜk; bi: ˌaʊt əv 'wɜ:k/ [v phrase] to not have a job, especially for a long period of time 没有工作，失业〔尤指很长一段时间〕: *I've been out of work for two years.* 我已失业两年了。| *At the age of 33, he suddenly found himself out of work and without much hope of finding any.* 33岁那年他突然失业了，而且没有多大希望能找到工作。| **be thrown out of work** (=to suddenly lose your job) 突遭解雇 *The company's bankruptcy meant that 5,000 people were thrown out of work.* 公司破产意味着5,000人突然间失去了工作。—**out-of-work** [adj phrase] *She is an out-of-work actress.* 她是一名失业的演员。

unemployed /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪd; ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪd◂/ [adj] an **unemployed** person does not have a job 失业的: *Fifty percent of the men in this town are unemployed.* 这个镇上50%的男人都失业了。| **unemployed teacher/clerk/factory worker etc** (=someone who usually works as a teacher etc) 失业的教师/文员/工厂工人等 *The accused man is an unemployed labourer from South London.* 被告是一名来自伦敦南部的无业劳工。| **the unemployed** (=people who are unemployed) 失业人士 *The government is not doing enough to help the unemployed.* 政府没有尽力帮助失业者。—**unemployment** [n U] *There has been a sharp rise in unemployment.* 失业人数激增。

jobless /'dʒɑblɪs; 'dʒɒbləs/ [adj] people who are **jobless** do not have jobs – used especially in news reports 无业的，失业的〔尤用于新闻报道〕: *The factory closure will leave 3,000 workers jobless.* 这家工厂的关闭将使3,000名工人失业。| *Jobless youths are a major cause of concern.* 青年失业是人们主要担心的事。| **the jobless** (=people who do not have jobs) 失业者 *The bill would allow the jobless to collect 4 to 20 weeks of additional benefits.* 这项法案将使失业者多领取到4至20周的救济金。

be on the dole British【英】**/be on welfare/on unemployment** American【美】/bi ɑn ðə 'dol, bi ɑn 'wɛlfɛr, ɑn ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt; bi: ɒn ðə 'dəʊl, bi: ɒn 'welfeə, ɒn ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/ [v phrase] to be receiving money from the government because you do not have a job 领取失业救济金: *Many people on welfare don't have anyone to take care of the kids while they train for a job.* 许多领取失业救济金的人在接受就业培训时没有人帮忙照看孩子。| *Just about everyone on the estate is on the dole. Jobs are scarce.* 这一住宅区里几乎人人都在领取失业救济。工作机会十分紧缺。| *He spent five months on unemployment before finding a job that paid much less than his previous job.* 他领了五个月的失业救济金，然后才找到薪水比前一份工作低得多的工作。| **go on the dole/go on welfare** (=start getting money from the government because you do not have a job) 开始领失业救济 *Students used to be allowed to go on the dole in the summer holidays, but the government has stopped that.* 学生以前可以在暑假里领取失业救济金，但现在政府已停止这样发放救济金了。| *Rivera lost his job, and the family had to go on welfare.* 里韦拉失业了，他的家人因此要领失业救济金。

6 a job that is available 职位空缺

▶ vacancy ▶ opportunity ▶ opening

vacancy /'vekənsɪ; 'veɪkənsi/ [n C] a job that is available, and that someone could start doing immediately 空缺，空职: *There might be some vacancies at the hospital.* 这家医院可能有几个空缺。| **+ for** *A vacancy exists for an import/export sales manager at our Paris office.* 我们巴黎办事处有个进出口销售经理的职位空缺。| **fill a vacancy** (=find someone to do the job) 填补空缺 *Skilled workers are few, and employers are having trouble filling vacancies.* 熟练的工人很少，雇主要人填补空缺甚为困难。

opening /'opənɪŋ; 'əʊpənɪŋ/ [n C] a job that is available – used especially by managers or by people asking about jobs 空缺〔尤为经理或打听职位情况的人使用〕: *Of the fourteen openings, only one went to a minority candidate.* 十四个职位空缺中仅有一个给了

少数民族求职者。| **+ for** *I was wondering if you had any openings for sales staff?* 我想知道你们的销售部门有空缺吗？| **job openings** *The journal has been a good way to publicize job openings.* 这份杂志是刊登职位空缺的好途径。

opportunity /ˌɑpəˋtjunətɪ; ˌɒpɑˈtjuːnɨti/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] the chance to do a job that you want to do, which could lead to a good permanent job 就业机会: **+ for** *There are several opportunities for experienced designers and researchers.* 有好几个职位需要经验丰富的设计师和研究员。| **career opportunities** *Career opportunities for nurses have improved in the last 10 years.* 近十年来护士的就业机会增加了。

7 to give someone a job 给某人一份工作

▶ give sb a job ▶ appoint
▶ employ ▶ recruit
▶ take on ▶ sign up
▶ engage

give sb a job /ˌgɪv (sb) əˋdʒɑb; ˌgɪv (sb) əˈdʒɒb/ [v phrase] 给某人一份工作: *If I give you the job, how soon can you begin?* 如果我把这份工作给你，你最快何时可以来上班？| *After law school, he was given a job in the city's legal department.* 法学院毕业后他在市司法部门获得一份工作。| **+ as** *Goldman gave her a job as his assistant.* 戈德曼给了她一份工作，就是当他的助理。

employ ALSO 又作 **hire** especially American【尤美】/ɪmˋplɔɪ, haɪr; ɪmˈplɔɪ, haɪə/ [v T] to give someone a job and pay them for the work they do for you 雇用: *Since he came out of prison no one will employ him.* 自从他出狱之后，没人愿意雇用他。| *The company has been accused of not hiring enough women.* 这家公司因没有雇用足够数量女性职员而受到指责。| **+ as** *I was employed as a night-watchman by the local hospital.* 我受雇于当地那家医院当夜间守卫。| *She was hired as marketing director for a biotechnology firm.* 她获聘为一家生物技术公司的市场部董事。—**employment** [n U] *This letter outlines the terms and conditions of employment* (=the conditions of your job). 这封信大致说明了雇用的条件。

take on /ˌtek ˋɑn; ˌteɪk ˈɒn/ [phr v T] if a company **takes on** someone, it gives them a job – use this especially about a job that might not be permanent or when a lot of people are given jobs at the same time 雇用〔尤指可能不是长期的工作，或许多人同时得到工作时〕: **take on sb** *We're not taking on any more staff at the moment.* 目前我们不打算再招聘员工。| **take sb etc on** *Franklin needed an assistant, and he got funding from the department to take one on.* 富兰克林需要一名助手，他从部门拿到拨款雇用了一个。| **take sb on as sth** *The director took me on as a messenger while they were filming in my village.* 他们在我们村子里拍片时，导演雇我当通信员。

engage /ɪnˋgedʒ; ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/ [v T] British formal to give someone a job【英，正式】雇用，聘请: *The vet was increasingly busy and had to engage two new assistants.* 这位兽医越来越忙，不得不聘请两名新助手。| **engage sb as sth** *Paul was engaged as a junior clerk at a very low wage.* 保罗被雇用为初级文员，薪水微薄。

appoint /əˋpɔɪnt/ [v T] to choose someone for a job, especially an important job 选派; 委任; 任命〔尤指重要的工作〕: *The French president has appointed a new Minister for Culture.* 法国总统任命了新的文化部长。| *The committee was appointed to make recommendations on housing development in the area.* 该委员会被任命对这一地区的房屋发展提出建议。| **appoint sb as director/manager etc** *When he was governor, Brown appointed Rose Bird as chief justice of the California Supreme Court.* 布朗任州长时曾委任罗斯·伯德担任加州最高法院首席法官。| **appoint sb director/manager etc** *Schreiber was appointed director of human resources.* 施赖伯被任命为人力资源总监。| **appoint sb to a job/post/position etc** *This is the first time that a woman has been appointed to the post.* 这是女性首次获此职位任命。—**appointment** [n C] *His appointment to the position of Senior Surgeon was unexpected.* 他获任命高级外科医生令人意外。

recruit /rɪˋkrut; rɪˈkruːt/ [v I/T] to find new people to work for a company or organization such as the army〔公司或军队等〕招聘，吸收〔新成员〕: *The police department is trying to recruit more black officers.* 警察局打算招聘更多的黑人当警察。| *It's getting more and more difficult to recruit experienced staff.* 聘请有经验的员工越来越难了。—**recruit** [n C] someone who has been recruited 新成员; 新兵: *At many banks, young recruits first work as tellers.* 在许多银行里，新招聘的年轻员工先要当出纳员。

sign up ALSO 又作 **sign** American【美】/ˌsaɪn ˋʌp, saɪn; ˌsaɪn ˈʌp, saɪn/ [phr v T] if a football team, record company, film company etc **signs up** or **signs** someone, they agree to give them a job and make them sign an official contract〔足球队、唱片公司、电影公司等〕（与…）签约: *Allegre was signed by the New York Jets.* 阿莱格尔与纽约喷气机队签了约。| *Six episodes of the show have been taped, and the actors have been signed for six more.* 该剧已拍了六集，演员已签约再拍六集。| **sign up sb** *England soccer star Paul Gascoigne was signed up by a top Italian club.* 英格兰足球明星保罗·加斯科因已签约加盟意大利一家顶级俱乐部。| **sign sb up** *The band have just completed a highly successful US tour, and several record companies have offered to sign them up.* 这支乐队刚刚圆满地结束了在美国的巡回演出，有几家唱片公司已经提出希望跟他们签约。

8 to move to a more important job 升迁至更重要的职位

▶ promote ▶ move/go/climb up the ladder
▶ make sb sth ▶ upgrade
▶ promotion
▶ advancement

promote /prəˋmot; prəˈməʊt/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to give someone who works in an organization a more important job than the one they had before 提升，擢升: *The company promotes women and minorities whenever possible.* 该公司只要有机会就会提升女性和少数民族员工。| **be promoted** *Did you hear that David's been promoted?* 你听说戴维得到提升了吗？| **promote sb to sth** *Shula was promoted to head coach of the Cincinnati Bengals in 1991.* 1991年舒拉被擢升为辛辛那提猛虎队的主教练。

make sb sth /mek (sb) (sth); meɪk (sb) (sth)/ [v phrase] to move someone to another job, usually a better, more important one within the same organization 提升某人至某职位: *No-one thought they would make him manager so soon after joining the company.* 没有人想到他们在他加入公司后没多久就提升他为经理。| *He's been made Head of Security at the Chicago National Bank.* 他被提升为芝加哥国民银行的保安主管。

promotion /prəˋmoʃən; prəˈməʊʃən/ [n C/U] when someone is given a more important job in an organiza-

tion 提升，晋升: *Civil service tests determine promotion in government jobs.* 文职公务员考试决定政府部门职位的提升。| *What are my chances of promotion if I stay here?* 如果我留在这里有多大的晋升机会？| **get a promotion** *She got a promotion last year.* 去年她得到了擢升。

advancement /ədˈvænsmənt; ədˈvɑːnsmənt/ [n U] formal when someone moves up to a better, more important job【正式】升职，擢升: *Many people are forced to move from one city to another in search of better jobs or career advancement.* 许多人为了得到更好的工作或提升，不得不从一个城市迁往另一个城市。

move/go/climb up the ladder ALSO 又作 **work your way up the ladder** /ˌmuv, ˌgo, ˌklaɪm ʌp ðə ˈlædɚ, ˌwɝk jur we ʌp ðə ˈlædɚ; ˌmuːv, ˌgəʊ, ˌklaɪm ʌp ðə ˈlædə, ˌwɜːk jɔː weɪ ʌp ðə ˈlædə/ [v phrase] to gradually become more and more successful, and get better, more important jobs〔事业上〕得到成功，获得高位，爬上〔事业上晋升的〕阶梯: *Feldman started working for the company at age 18, and slowly worked his way up the ladder.* 费尔德曼18岁起为公司工作，慢慢地攀上了高位。| *Education is vital to help these children to move up the career ladder.* 要帮助这些孩子获得事业上的成功，教育是至关重要的。

upgrade /ˌʌpˈgred; ˌʌpˈgreɪd/ [v T] to move someone up in a job, especially by making the job they are already doing more important, and by paying them more for it 提升〔雇员〕，给〔某人〕升职: *The women demanded that their work be upgraded.* 这些女性要求升职。| **upgrade sb to sth** *After the inspector's visit all temporary workers were upgraded to permanent status.* 督察员来访后，所有的临时工都被转为正式工了。

9 doing something for a job, rather than for enjoyment 作为一项工作而不是为了取乐而做某事

▶ for a living ▶ professional

for a living /fɚ ə ˈlɪvɪŋ; fər ə ˈlɪvɪŋ/ [adv] if someone does something **for a living**, they do it as a job in order to get money to live – use this especially about something that other people do only for fun 为了谋生〔尤用于表示别人做这件事只是为了取乐〕: *She actually tastes wine for a living!* 她以品尝酒为职业！| *No one in the show acts or sings for a living.* 这个节目中表演或唱歌的人没有一个是以此谋生的。

professional ALSO 又作 **pro** informal【非正式】/prəˈfɛʃənl, proː prəˈfeʃənəl, prəʊ/ [adj] a **professional** musician, tennis player, photographer etc is one who plays music etc as their job and earns money from it 职业的: *Professional basketball players can earn huge sums of money.* 职业篮球运动员能赚巨额的钱。| **turn professional** (=become a professional musician, player etc) 转为职业的〔乐师、运动员等〕*He was a keen amateur photographer for many years before he turned professional.* 多年来他一直是个热心的业余摄影师，是后来才成为专业摄影师的。—**professional** [n C] *Most athletes these days are highly-trained professionals, who spend their whole time practising or competing.* 如今大多数的运动员都是受过高水准训练的职业运动员，他们把所有时间都用于训练或比赛。

10 a job that you have in addition to your main job 主要工作之外的一份工作

▶ sideline ▶ moonlight
▶ on the side

sideline /ˈsaɪdˌlaɪn; ˈsaɪdlaɪn/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a job that you do in addition to your main job, especially because it is something that you enjoy or are interested in 兼职，副业〔尤因喜欢或对此感兴趣〕: *I sometimes take wedding photographs on Saturdays – it's a nice little sideline and it gives me a bit of extra cash.* 星期六我有时给人拍拍结婚照 —— 这是个不错的小副业，还可以得到点额外的收入。| **as a sideline** *Tracy intended to run the seed business as a sideline, but it soon became her full-time job.* 特蕾西打算把种子生意当成副业来做，但很快它就成了她的全职工作。

on the side /ɑn ðə ˈsaɪd; ɒn ðə ˈsaɪd/ [adv] if you do a job **on the side**, you do it secretly or unofficially, in addition to your main job〔秘密地或未经正式批准地〕作为兼职: *It is difficult to estimate the number of people doing part-time jobs on the side.* 从事兼职工作的人数难以估计。| *He sometimes does a bit of gardening on the side when he is short of money.* 他缺钱用时有时也会兼职做点园艺工作。

moonlight /ˈmunlaɪt; ˈmuːnlaɪt/ [v I] to do another job, usually in the evenings or at night, in addition to your main job〔通常在晚上做的〕兼职〔赚外快〕: *Carlos is an auto mechanic who moonlights fixing the cars of friends.* 卡洛斯是一名汽车修理工，他晚上兼职给朋友修理汽车。| *Sarton has been moonlighting for five years to supplement his income.* 萨顿五年来一直在晚上兼职以贴补收入。| **+ as** *Some police officers moonlight as security guards.* 有些警察晚上兼职做保安员。

join

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ to join in 参加 *see* 参见 **take part/be involved**
▶ *see also* 另见 **with/together, unite**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to join sth together** 把某物连接起来
see 见 **1 – 6**

● **to join an organization** 加入某个组织
see 见 **7 – 10**

to join sth together 把某物连接起来

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **attach, stick, fasten/unfasten, tie/untie**

1 to join two things together with wire, glue etc 用金属丝、胶水等接合两件物品

▶ join ▶ fasten
▶ attach ▶ connect
▶ fix ▶ link

join /dʒɔɪn; dʒɔɪn/ [v T] to **join** two things together, for example by using glue or a piece of wood or metal〔用胶水、木或金属等〕把〔两个物件〕连接起来: *Join the two pieces of wood using a strong glue.* 用强力胶水把这两块木头黏合起来。| **join sth together** *Doc-*

tors had to use a metal rod to join the two pieces of bone together. 医生得用一根金属棒把两块骨头接起来。| *Join the sleeve and the shoulder parts together.* 把袖子和肩部缝合起来。

attach /ə'tætʃ; ə'tætʃ/ [v T] to join one thing to another, so that it stays in position but can be removed later 连接; 附上; 固定〔但可拆除〕: **attach sth to sth** *It took a couple of minutes to attach the trailer to the back of the truck.* 花了好几分钟才把拖车连接到卡车后部。| *The doctor attached a tiny monitor to the baby's head.* 医生把一台微型监测器固定在婴儿的头上。| **be attached to sth** *The references and diagrams were attached to the document.* 参考书目和示意图都附在文件上。

fix /fiks; fiks/ [v T] especially British to join one thing firmly to another, using screws, nails, or glue, so that it stays there permanently【尤英】〔用螺钉、钉或胶水永久地〕固定; 安装: **be fixed to sth** *The chairs and tables were fixed to the floor.* 椅子和桌子被固定在地面上。| **fix sth to sth** *They disconnected the gas, and fixed the water heater to an outside wall.* 他们切断了煤气，把热水器装在外墙上。

fasten /'fæsn; 'fɑːsən/ [v T] to fix one thing firmly to another, using string, wire, or tape, in a way that makes it easy to remove later〔用绳、金属线或带子〕系牢, 缚紧; 扣住: **fasten sth to sth** *Claire carefully fastened the brooch to her dress.* 克莱尔小心翼翼地把胸针扣到她的连衣裙上。| **be fastened to sth** *Snowflake ornaments and tiny red ribbons were fastened to the Christmas tree.* 雪花形饰物及细小的红丝带被系到圣诞树上。

connect /kə'nɛkt; kə'nekt/ [v T] to join two pieces of equipment together with a wire or a pipe, so that electricity, water, gas etc can pass from one to the other〔用金属线或管道〕把〔两件设备〕连接起来: **connect sth to sth** *Have you connected the speakers to the amplifier?* 你把扬声器与扩音器连接上了吗？| **be connected to sth** *The scanner is connected to a computer that prints the name and price of each grocery item at the checkout.* 扫描器与电脑相连接，由电脑将每件杂货的名称与价格在付款处打印出来。

link /lɪŋk; lɪŋk/ [v T] to connect two computers, machines, or systems so that electronic signals can pass from one to the other 连接〔两台电脑、机器或系统〕: *The two TV stations are linked by satellite.* 这两家电视台通过卫星连接。| **link sth to sth** *The college provides technology to all faculty members and students to link them to the Internet.* 学院向全体教职员和学生提供技术，让他们连接上互联网。| **be linked to sth** *All the PCs in the office are linked to a main server.* 办公室内所有的个人电脑都跟主服务器连接着。

2 when a wire, pipe etc goes between two things so that they are joined 金属线、管子等在两个物体间将其连接

▶ connect ▶ connection ▶ link

connect /kə'nɛkt; kə'nekt/ [v T] if something such as a wire or pipe **connects** two things, it goes between them, especially so that something can get from one to the other〔电线或管子等把两个物体〕连接起来: **connect sth to sth** *The hoses which connect the radiator to the engine are leaking.* 连接散热器和引擎的软管有渗漏。| *The umbilical cord connects the baby to the placenta.* 脐带把婴儿与胎盘连在一起。| **connect sth with sth** *Home workers are connected with the office by the Internet.* 在家上班的员工通过互联网与办公室联系。| **connect sth and sth** *Jennings has twisted the ligaments which connect the knee-cap and the lower part of the leg.* 詹宁斯扭伤了连接膝盖和小腿的韧带。

link /lɪŋk; lɪŋk/ [v T] if a wire **links** two machines or places, it connects them〔金属线〕连接〔两台机器或两个地方〕: *There is an underwater telephone cable linking the two islands.* 有一条海底电话缆线连接着这两个岛屿。| **link sth with sth** *There's a fault in the wire that links the printer with the computer.* 打印机和电脑的连线出了毛病。

connection /kə'nɛkʃən; kə'nekʃən/ [n C] a wire or piece of metal that joins two parts of a machine or electrical system〔连接机器或电子系统的〕电线; 接头: *Carefully check all the electrical connections.* 仔细检查所有的电线接头。| **loose connection** (=one that is not joined properly) 接触不良 *There must be a loose connection somewhere – the phone isn't working.* 肯定有个地方接触不良——电话无法使用。

3 when something joins one place with another 某物将两处地方连接起来

▶ connect ▶ link ▶ link

connect /kə'nɛkt; kə'nekt/ [v T] 连接: **connect sth with sth** *The Golden Gate Bridge connects San Francisco with Marin County.* 金门大桥连接着圣弗朗西斯科和马林县。| **connect sth and sth** *The government was planning a new railway connecting Marseille and Paris.* 政府计划修建一条连接马赛和巴黎的新铁路。| **be connected by sth** *The two lakes are connected by a narrow canal.* 这两座湖之间由一条狭窄的运河连接着。

link /lɪŋk; lɪŋk/ [v T] if a bridge, road, railway or an air service **links** one place with another, it joins them together so that people can travel easily from one place to another〔桥、公路、铁路或航空运输〕连接〔两地〕: *They are planning a new highspeed railway to link the two capitals.* 他们正计划修建一条新的高速铁路将这两个首都连接起来。| *Batangas and Puerto Galera are linked by a ferry service which runs twice daily.* 八打雁和加莱拉港之间有渡船来往，一天两班。| **link sth with sth** *The Channel Tunnel has linked Britain with mainland Europe for the first time.* 英吉利海底隧道首次把英国和欧洲大陆连接起来。| **link sth and sth** *Interstate 5 links San Diego and Los Angeles.* 5号州际公路把圣迭戈与洛杉矶相连接。

link /lɪŋk; lɪŋk/ [n C] something that joins two places that are far apart, so that people can travel between them or communicate between them〔交通或通讯的〕连接线: *The two TV stations are joined by a satellite link.* 这两家电视台由卫星连接。| **+ between** *Rebels bombed the Beira railroad, a vital link between the capital and the port.* 叛军轰炸了贝拉铁路，这条铁路是连接首都与港口的重要路线。| *a telephone link between the two presidents* 两位总统之间的一条电话连线

4 when lines, roads, rivers etc come together and join 线、公路、河流等汇合

▶ join/meet ▶ merge ▶ converge

join/meet /dʒɔɪn, mit; dʒɔɪn, miːt/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] if two or more lines, roads, rivers etc **join** or **meet**, or if one **joins** or **meets** the other, they

come together at a particular place〔两条或两条以上的线、公路、河流等〕汇合，聚合: *The Monongahela River joins the Allegheny River in Pittsburgh.* 莫农加希拉河在匹兹堡与阿勒格尼河汇合。| *The M11 meets the M25 near Epping.* 11号公路和25号公路在埃平附近交汇。| *Accidents are frequent where the two roads join.* 两条路的交汇处经常发生交通事故。| *The point where the two lines meet is called the apex of a triangle.* 两线相交的一点被称为三角形的顶点。

converge /kənˈvɜːdʒ; kənˈvɜːdʒ/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] formal if two or more roads, rivers, lines etc **converge**, they gradually become closer to each other and join together at a particular point【正式】〔两条或两条以上的路、河流、线等在某一点上〕会合: *The borders of Thailand, Laos and Burma all converge at this point.* 泰国、老挝和缅甸三国边境都在这一点相交。| *Traffic is heavy where the two roads converge.* 两条路的交汇处交通繁忙。| **+ with** *The River Rhine converges with the Mosel at the city of Koblenz.* 莱茵河在科布伦茨市与摩泽尔河汇流。

merge /mɜːdʒ; mɜːdʒ/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if two roads or paths **merge**, they join together and become a single road or path〔两条路〕合二为一，合并: *When you get into London the two roads merge.* 你进入伦敦后这两条路就合二为一了。| **+ with** *The store is just near where South Street merges with Washburn Street.* 那家商店就在南街和沃什本街会合处的附近。| *After a while, the trail we were on merged with another, bigger trail.* 过了一会，我们走的那条小路汇入了另一条稍宽广一些的路。

5 when things are joined together 物件连接起来

► be joined/be joined together

be joined/be joined together /bi ˈdʒɔɪnd, bi ˌdʒɔɪnd təˈgɛðə; biː ˈdʒɔɪnd, biː ˌdʒɔɪnd təˈgeðə/ [v phrase] 连接起来: *About 100 million years ago South America was joined to Africa.* 大约在一亿年以前，南美洲与非洲是相连的。| *The twins were joined together at birth and had to be separated in a very delicate operation.* 这两个孪生儿出生时身体相连，不得不进行相当精细的手术把他们分开。

6 the place or part where two things join 两物交接的地方或部分

► joint ► junction
► the join ► intersection
► connection

joint /dʒɔɪnt; dʒɔɪnt/ [n C] the place where two pieces of wood, metal, plastic etc are joined, especially so that they make one continuous piece〔两块木头、金属、塑料等的〕接合处; 接头: *One of the joints in the pipe was cracked and gas was escaping.* 管子有个接合处裂了，煤气由此泄漏。| *Duvall had just glued the joints of the chair and was tightening a vise to hold them in place.* 杜瓦尔刚把椅子的接点黏合起来，并拧紧台钳将其固定住。

the join /ðə ˈdʒɔɪn; ðə ˈdʒɔɪn/ [n singular] British the place where two or more pieces of something have been joined together, especially where it has been repaired【英】〔两个物体的〕连接处〔尤指修理过的地方〕: *It's been glued back together so well you can hardly see the join.* 这东西黏得很好，几乎看不出其中的接口。| *Years ago, someone had resealed the tank, and now water was beginning to leak from the rusty join.* 几年前，有人补过水箱，现在水慢慢地开始从生了锈的接合处漏出来了。

connection /kəˈnɛkʃən; kəˈnekʃən/ [n C] the place where something is joined to something else, through which electricity or information flows 连接，联结; 接头部分: *Check the connections to make sure all the wires are in the correct places.* 检查接头部分确保所有电线都正确连接。| *By the end of the decade, direct satellite connections for the Internet may be available.* 到这个十年结束时，互联网可能会以卫星直接连线。| *Intelligent people tend to have strong connections between the neurons in their brains.* 聪明人的大脑神经元通常都有紧密的联系。| **loose connection** *There must be a loose connection somewhere that's stopping it from working.* 肯定是有个接头松了使它不能运转。

junction /ˈdʒʌŋkʃən; ˈdʒʌŋkʃən/ [n C] British the place where two large roads, railway lines, rivers etc join or cross【英】〔公路、铁路、河流等的〕汇合处，交叉口: *I live in a block of flats at the junction of Cambridge Road and Kilburn High Street.* 我住在剑桥路和奇尔本大街交叉路口的一幢公寓大楼里。| *One of Britain's worst rail accidents happened at Clapham Junction.* 英国最严重的一起铁路交通事故发生在克拉珀姆铁道交叉口。

intersection /ˌɪntəˈsekʃən; ˌɪntəˈsekʃən/ [n C] especially American the place where two roads cross each other【尤美】十字路口，交叉口: *The intersection is one of the busiest in the city.* 这个交叉口是市里最繁忙的交叉口之一。| **+ of** *We waited at the intersection of Fulton Street and Gough Avenue for the lights to change.* 我们在富尔顿街和戈夫大街的十字路口等着绿灯亮起来。

to join an organization 加入某个组织

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **leave**
► *see also* 另见 **organization, army, member**

7 to join a club or organization 加入某个俱乐部或组织

► join ► enrol
► become a member ► enter

join /dʒɔɪn; dʒɔɪn/ [v I/T] to become a member of an organization such as a club, company, or political party 成为〔俱乐部、公司或政党〕的一员，加入: *2,000 people joined the library last year.* 去年有2,000人加入图书馆。| *Any child wanting to join the after-school club should see Mrs Williams.* 想参加课外活动俱乐部的小朋友应该找威廉斯太太。| *A lot of people want to join, so there's a long waiting list.* 许多人都想加入，因此出现了长长的等候名单。

become a member /bɪˌkʌm ə ˈmɛmbə; bɪˌkʌm ə ˈmembə/ [v phrase] to join an organization or club 成为会员: *You have to be eighteen before you can become a member.* 你必须够18岁才能成为会员。| **+ of** *Palmerton became a member of the church in 1984, when he was still in the Navy.* 帕尔默顿于1984年加入教会，当时他还在海军服役。| *Several other countries had applied to become members of NATO.* 有其他一些国家申请成为北大西洋公约组织成员国。

enrol British【英】**/enroll** American【美】/ɪn'rol; ɪn'rəʊl/ [v I] to join an educational course, a class, a university etc, by officially adding your name to the list of people who attend 注册; 入学: *Classes began soon after we enrolled.* 我们注册入学没多久就开始上课了。| **+ in** *Two hundred and eighty women enrolled in the Argus club this year.* 今年有280名妇女加入了阿格斯俱乐部。| *Most students who enroll in geology courses do not intend to become geologists.* 注册学习地质学课程的大多数学生并不打算成为地质学家。| **+ at** *In 1966 he enrolled at the University of London to study history.* 1966年他进了伦敦大学学习历史。—**enrolment/enrollment** [n U] *Once we have received a cheque for the course fees, your enrolment will be complete.* 我们一收到学费的支票，你的注册就完成了。

enter /'ɛntɚ; 'entə/ [v T] written to start working in a particular profession or company, or to start attending a particular educational institution【书面】开始从事〔某职业〕; 开始加入〔某公司或某教育机构〕: *Eighty percent of the children in the program had entered university with good grades.* 参加该计划的儿童中有80%以优异成绩进了大学。| *When she first entered the teaching profession, children were much better behaved in the classroom.* 她刚投身教育事业时，学生在教室里的行为要好得多。

8 to join a military force 参军

► join ► enlist
► join up

join /dʒɔɪn; dʒɔɪn/ [v T] 参加，加入: *He joined the navy when he was 16.* 他16岁时加入了海军。| *The advertising campaign is trying to persuade people to join the armed forces.* 这次广告宣传力劝大家参军。

join up /ˌdʒɔɪn 'ʌp; ˌdʒɔɪn 'ʌp/ [phr v I] to join the armed forces, especially when there is a war 参军，入伍〔尤指战争时期〕: *Most of the boys went to town to join up.* 大部分男孩都到镇上参军去了。| *When her brothers joined up in 1914, she took over the running of the business.* 她兄弟于1914年入伍后，她便接管了公司。

enlist /ɪn'lɪst; ɪn'lɪst/ [v I] to join the armed forces, because you want either to fight in a war or because you want a job as a soldier, sailor etc when there is not a war 从军，入伍: *In the first year of the war a million men enlisted voluntarily.* 战争头一年有100万男丁志愿入伍。| **+ in** *He enlisted in the air force and eventually became a pilot.* 他应募参加空军，后来成了一名飞行员。

9 to join an organization after being a member of a different one 加入某个组织之后又加入另一个组织

► go over to

go over to /go 'ovɚ tu; gəʊ 'əʊvə tuː/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] British to join a group or organization that opposes the one that you have left, especially because you disagree with something they have done【英】转投到〔尤因对原团体或组织的做法持有不同意见〕: *They both went over to the Socialists because they disagreed with reforms to the health service.* 因为对卫生保健制度的改革持有不同意见，他们俩都转投社会党了。| *There is a clause in the contract that prevents executives going over to the competition.* 合同中有一条款用以防止行政人员转投到竞争对手那里。

10 to get someone to join a club or organization 使某人加入某俱乐部或组织

► recruit

recruit /rɪ'krut; rɪ'kruːt/ [v I/T] to find people to work for, or become members of, an organization or group 招收，吸收; 招聘: *The Young Adventurers are trying to recruit more girls.* "青年冒险家"在设法多吸收一些女孩。| *We're not recruiting at the moment.* 我们目前不招聘员工。| *For the controlled study on drinking habits, we recruited men between 35 and 45.* 为了对酗酒习惯进行控制研究，我们招募了35岁到45岁的男子。—**recruit** [n C] someone who has been recruited recently 新成员; 新兵: *Peter is one of our new recruits.* 彼得是我们的新成员之一。

joke

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► to make someone seem stupid by making jokes 以开玩笑使人显得很傻 *see* 参见 **make fun of (1)**
► *see also* 另见 **funny, serious, laugh**

1 something you say or write in order to be funny 为取乐而说或写的东西

► joke ► punch line
► funny story ► the one about ...
► wisecrack ► pun
► one-liner ► double meaning/entendre
► gag

joke /dʒok; dʒəʊk/ [n C] 笑话: *Have you heard any good jokes lately?* 近来你听到过什么精彩的笑话吗？| *Wilson spoke for about 15 minutes, peppering his mainly serious message with jokes.* 威尔逊讲了约15分钟，在总体严肃的讲话中穿插了很多笑话。| **+ about** *Leno opened the show with a joke about the election.* 莱诺在节目开始时讲了个有关选举的笑话。| **get the joke** ALSO 又作 **see a joke** British【英】(=understand a joke) 听懂笑话 *It wasn't that I didn't get the joke – I just didn't think it was funny.* 我并不是听不懂那个笑话，我只是不觉得它好笑罢了。| *Everyone laughed except Mr Broadbent, who didn't see the joke.* 除了布罗德本特先生，大家都笑了，他没有听懂那笑话。| **tell a joke** *It's a good idea to start a speech by telling a joke.* 演讲时以讲笑话来作为开场是个很不错的主意。| **dirty joke** (=one about sex) 下流笑话 *In some situations, a dirty joke can be considered sexual harassment.* 有些情况下讲下流笑话可被视为性骚扰。| **private joke** (=a secret joke) 私下里讲的笑话 *The two girls were whispering in the corner and giggling over some private joke.* 那两个女孩在角落里窃窃私语，说着什么不让外人知道的笑话，格格地笑着。

funny story /ˌfʌnɪ 'stɔrɪ; ˌfʌnɪ 'stɔːri/ [n C] a short story you tell to make people laugh 引人发笑的故事: *It reminded her of a funny story she'd heard at work.* 这使她想起了工作时听到的一个引人发笑的故事。| **tell a funny story** *He began telling funny stories about the time he worked as a barman on a cruise ship.* 他开始说起了自己在游轮上当酒吧招待时的趣事。

wisecrack /'waɪzˌkræk; 'waɪzkræk/ [n C] informal something funny that someone says to try to make people laugh – use this especially when what they say annoys you【非正式】俏皮话〔尤用于表示某人所

说的话令人生气〕: *Bob Hope would keep his audience laughing with an endless stream of jokes and wisecracks.* 鲍勃·霍普会不停地说笑打趣，让听众笑得合不拢口。| *Amy responded with a wisecrack that got her in big trouble with the teacher.* 埃美用打趣话作答，使她和老师惹上了大麻烦。

one-liner /ˌwʌn ˈlaɪnəʳ; ˌwʌn ˈlaɪnə/ [n C] a short remark that is funny and clever〔简短的〕笑话; 打趣话，俏皮话: *There are some memorable one-liners in every Woody Allen film.* 伍迪·艾伦每一部电影里都有几句让人忘不了的俏皮话。| *It's a hilarious scene with a succession of brilliant one-liners from Groucho Marx.* 格劳乔·马克思在这一幕戏中妙语连珠，非常滑稽。

gag /gæg; gæg/ [n C] a short joke, especially one told by a professional entertainer as part of a show 笑话，插科打诨〔尤指由职业表演者所说，是表演的一部分〕: *His first job was writing gags for a famous comedian.* 他的第一份工作是给一位著名的滑稽演员写插科打诨的台词。| **+ about** *He started the show with a few old gags about mothers-in-law.* 他在表演一开始时说了几个关于丈母娘的老生常谈的笑话。

punch line /ˈpʌntʃ laɪn; ˈpʌntʃ laɪn/ [n C] the sentence or phrase that comes at the end of a joke, and makes it funny〔笑话中最后抛出笑料的〕妙语: *He got to the end of the joke and couldn't remember the punch line.* 笑话讲到最后，他竟想不起那句收尾的妙语了。| *I waited for the punch line, but it never came.* 我等着听那句结尾妙语，但一直听不到。

the one about... /ðə ˈwʌn əbaʊt...; ðə ˈwʌn əbaʊt.../ [n phrase] spoken say this when you are going to tell someone a joke about a particular subject【口】那个…的笑话: *Have you heard the one about the brown cow who goes into a bar?* 你听过那个棕色母牛跑进酒吧的笑话了吗？

pun /pʌn/ pʌn/ [n C] a joke made by deliberately mixing up or mistaking two different meanings of the same word or two words with the same sound 双关语，语义双关的俏皮话: *'Seven days without food makes one weak' is a pun on the words 'week' and 'weak', and also on the different meanings of 'one'.* "七天不吃饭使人虚弱"是利用"week（星期）"和"weak（虚弱）"同音的双关语，而且"one"也有两个不同的意思。| *The audience groaned at his pun.* 观众听了他的双关语笑痛了肚子。| **(if you'll) pardon the pun** (=used to say that you know what you are going to say has two meanings) 原谅我用这个双关语 *'Pardon the pun, but we were all in the same boat,' said Navy Lieutenant Green.* "抱歉我用个双关语，我们大家可是在同舟共济啊。" 海军上尉格林说道。

double meaning/entendre /ˌdʌbl ˈmiːnɪŋ, ˌdubl ɑnˈtɑndrə; ˌdʌbəl ˈmiːnɪŋ, ˌduːbl ɒnˈtɒndrə/ [n C] a joke made by deliberately using a word or phrase that has two possible meanings, one of which is about sex or sexual parts of the body〔带有猥亵含意的〕双关语: *Dirty jokes and double meanings are what makes the show funny.* 这场表演的有趣之处就在于那些下流笑话和猥亵的双关语。| *The song's lyrics are full of double entendres.* 这首歌的歌词充满了猥亵的双关语。

2 something that you do to make people laugh 为逗人发笑而做的事

▶ joke ▶ play a trick/joke
▶ practical joke ▶ as a joke
▶ prank ▶ for a laugh

joke /dʒok; dʒəʊk/ [n C] 玩笑: *We didn't mean to frighten you. It was only a joke.* 我们并非有意要让你害怕，不过是开个玩笑。| *Inside the parcel there was an empty bottle. 'Is this some kind of joke?' he asked.* 包裹里有个空瓶子，"这是在开玩笑吧？"他问道。| **take a joke** (=accept a joke that is against you) 开得起玩笑 *I can take a joke as well as anyone, but this isn't funny, it's embarrassing.* 我跟大家一样开得起玩笑，但这不好玩，而且让人尴尬。

practical joke /ˌpræktɪk] ˈdʒok; ˌpræktɪkəl ˈdʒəʊk/ [n C] a trick, especially one that is carefully planned that is intended to confuse and surprise someone and to make other people laugh at them 恶作剧: *The phone call was the sort of practical joke that radio stations often play on celebrities.* 这个电话有点像电台常对名人搞的那种恶作剧。| **play a practical joke** *Police believe the circles in the crops are made by someone playing an elaborate practical joke.* 警方认为那些麦田怪圈是某些人精心策划的恶作剧。

prank /præŋk; præŋk/ [n C] a silly action that is intended as a harmless joke – use this especially when something serious happens as a result of it 胡闹，恶作剧〔尤在出现严重后果时使用〕: *The fire was started as a prank.* 这场火灾是由闹着玩引起的。| *Pushing her in the river seemed like a harmless prank, but it ended in tragedy.* 把她推入河中似乎是个于人无害的恶作剧，可最终酿成了悲剧。| **pull/play a prank (on sb)** *Every year, the older kids pull pranks on new students.* 每年高年级学生都要对新生搞恶作剧。

play a trick/joke /ˌple ə ˈtrɪk, ˈdʒok; ˌpleɪ ə ˈtrɪk, ˈdʒəʊk/ [v phrase] to surprise or deceive someone with a trick so that you and other people can laugh at them 跟〔某人〕开玩笑; 戏弄: *He didn't seem the type of boy to play jokes.* 他看起来不像是那种跟人开玩笑的男孩。| **+ on** *When she didn't come, I thought she was playing a trick on me.* 她没来，那时候我觉得她在戏弄我。

as a joke ALSO 又作 **for a joke** British【英】/əz ə ˈdʒok, fɚ ə ˈdʒok; əz ə ˈdʒəʊk, fər ə ˈdʒəʊk/ [adv] if you do something **as a joke** or **for a joke**, you do it because you think it will have amusing results or make people laugh 开玩笑地，只是开个玩笑: *You shouldn't spread rumours like that, even as a joke.* 你不应那样散布谣言，就算开玩笑也不行。| *Once, for a joke, they changed round all the numbers on the doors.* 有一次他们开了个玩笑，把门牌号码全都调换了。

for a laugh /fɚ ə ˈlæf; fər ə ˈlɑːf/ [adv] British informal if you do something **for a laugh**, you do it for fun or to make people laugh【英，非正式】为了逗人发笑; 为了好玩: *Just for a laugh we hung all the pictures upside down.* 我们开了个玩笑，把画全都倒过来挂。| *Kevin set off the fire alarm for a laugh.* 凯文为了博大家一笑拉响了火警钟。

3 to say something to make people laugh 为逗人发笑而说某事

▶ make a joke/crack a joke ▶ joke
▶ tell a joke ▶ wisecrack

make a joke/crack a joke /ˌmek ə ˈdʒok, ˌkræk ə ˈdʒok; ˌmeɪk ə ˈdʒəʊk, ˌkræk ə ˈdʒəʊk/ [v phrase] 说笑话，开玩笑: *Nick cracked a joke to try to ease the tension.* 尼克开了个玩笑以缓和一下紧张的气氛。| *My mother makes a joke of just about everything.* 我妈妈几乎拿任何事都会开开玩笑。| **+ about** *This is a serious matter. I wish you wouldn't make jokes about it.* 这是件很严肃的事情，我希望你不要拿它开玩笑。

tell a joke /ˌtɛl ə ˈdʒok; ˌtel ə ˈdʒəʊk/ [v phrase] to

tell someone a joke that you have heard or read somewhere else 讲笑话: *I tried to cheer him up by telling a joke.* 我给他讲了个笑话想逗他开心。| *I'm afraid I'm not very good at telling jokes.* 恐怕我不善于讲笑话。| **tell sb a joke** *Pat told them a joke about two flies walking on the ceiling.* 帕特给他们讲了一个两只苍蝇在天花板上走的笑话。

joke /dʒoʊk; dʒəʊk/ [v I] to say funny things and talk in a way that is not serious 说笑话，开玩笑: *A group of teenagers were standing at the corner, laughing and joking.* 一群十几岁的青少年站在街角上嘻嘻哈哈地在开玩笑。| *They're a good class to teach. You can joke and have a laugh with them.* 教这个班很好，你可以说说笑笑，跟他们一起开怀大笑。| **+ about** *When he was a kid he was embarrassed about his height, but now he can joke about it.* 他小时候对自己的身高感到尴尬，但现在他却能拿它开玩笑了。

wisecrack /ˈwaɪzˌkræk; ˈwaɪzkræk/ [v I] to make funny remarks, especially ones that could annoy some people 说俏皮话〔尤指会惹人生气的俏皮话〕: *Grable made him mad by wisecracking about his weight.* 格拉布尔拿他的体重开玩笑，把他气疯了。| *The president appeared totally relaxed, chatting and wisecracking with reporters.* 总统看起来非常轻松，与记者们聊着，说着俏皮话。

4 someone who tells jokes or does things to make people laugh 讲笑话或做令人发笑的事的人

▶ comedian/comic ▶ practical joker
▶ wit

comedian/comic /kəˈmidiən, ˈkɑmɪk; kəˈmiːdiən, ˈkɒmɪk/ [n C] a professional entertainer who makes people laugh 滑稽演员; 喜剧演员: *Lenny Henry, the famous British comedian, will appear in a show in London next week.* 著名英国喜剧演员莱尼·亨利将于下周在伦敦登台表演。| *Before becoming a film actor, he'd been a comic appearing regularly in cabaret.* 他成为电影演员之前是一个滑稽演员，经常在卡巴莱歌舞表演中出现。| **stand-up comedian/comic** (=one who stands alone in front of the public and tells jokes) 单人表演的喜剧演员 *Robin Williams first made his name as a stand-up comedian.* 罗宾·威廉斯最早是以单人表演的喜剧演员而闻名的。

wit /wɪt; wɪt/ [n C] an intelligent person who is good at being funny in clever or original ways 言谈风趣的人: *Rochester was well known as a wit in society circles.* 罗切斯特在社交界是个出名的说话风趣的人。| *A dozen writers and wits used to gather at the Algonquin Hotel for lunch.* 很多作家和才子以前常常聚在阿尔贡金酒店用餐。

practical joker /ˌpræktɪkl ˈdʒoʊkɚ; ˌpræktɪkəl ˈdʒəʊkə/ [n C] someone who does something in order to confuse or trick someone else, to make other people laugh 爱恶作剧的人: *The shop sold toys and gadgets for practical jokers.* 这家商店售卖玩具和小玩艺给那些爱恶作剧的人。

5 to pretend that something is true as a joke 为开玩笑而假装某事是真的

▶ be joking/be kidding ▶ you're having me on
▶ jokingly ▶ be pulling sb's leg
▶ wind sb up

be joking/be kidding /bi ˈdʒoʊkɪŋ, bi ˈkɪdɪŋ; biː ˈdʒəʊkɪŋ, biː ˈkɪdɪŋ/ [v phrase] informal to say something that is not true as a joke 【非正式】在开玩笑: *When he asked me to marry him I wasn't sure whether he was joking or being serious.* 他向我求婚时，我说不准他是在开玩笑还是认真的。| **just/only kidding** *'You're just kidding, right Mom?' Joe asked anxiously.* "你只是在开开玩笑吧，是不是啊？妈妈。"乔焦急地问道。| *Don't get mad – I was only joking!* 千万别生气，我只是开开玩笑而已！| **are you kidding?/you're kidding!** (=say this when you think someone is joking) 你在开玩笑吗？/你是在开玩笑吧！ *You're kidding. You mean it only rains once a year there?* 你是在开玩笑吧。你说那里一年只下一次雨？| *'They wanted $425 just for the room.' 'Are you kidding?'* "那个房间他们就要收费425美元。""你是说着玩的吧？"| **no kidding** (=say this to show you are serious) 不是开玩笑，说真的 *It was the best pizza I've ever eaten, no kidding.* 那是我吃过的最棒的比萨饼，不骗你的。| **no kidding?** (=say this when you think someone could be joking) 真的吗？ *She's only sixteen? No kidding? She looks twenty-five.* 她才16岁？开玩笑吧？她看起来有25岁。

jokingly /ˈdʒoʊkɪŋlɪ; ˈdʒəʊkɪŋli/ [adv] if you say something **jokingly** you say it to amuse people, and do not really mean it seriously 开玩笑地: *Braden jokingly refers to her daughter as 'the demon.'* 布雷登戏称她的女儿为"恶魔"。

you're having me on British【英】**/you're putting me on** American【美】/jɔr ˌhævɪŋ mi ˈɑn, jɔr ˌpʊtɪŋ mi ˈɑn; jɔː ˌhævɪŋ miː ˈɒn, jɔː ˌpʊtɪŋ miː ˈɒn/ [v phrase] spoken say this when you think someone is trying to make you believe something that is not true【口】你在拿我开玩笑; 你在戏弄我: *Come on, you guys, you're putting me on, right?* 行了，你们这些家伙，在拿我开玩笑吧，是不是？| *He makes £80,000 a year? You're having me on.* 他一年挣80,000英镑？你和我开玩笑吧。

be pulling sb's leg /bi ˌpʊlɪŋ (sb's) ˈlɛg; biː ˌpʊlɪŋ (sb's) ˈleg/ [v phrase] informal to try to make someone believe something that is not true, as a friendly joke【非正式】同某人开玩笑; 哄骗某人: *Is all this really true, or are you pulling my leg?* 这一切是真的吗，还是你在同我开玩笑？| *You don't really have to buy tickets. I was just pulling your leg.* 你不必真的去买票，我只是骗骗你的。

wind sb up /ˌwaɪnd (sb) ˈʌp; ˌwaɪnd (sb) ˈʌp/ [phr v T] British to say something that is untrue, or do or say something to deliberately annoy someone, as a joke【英】逗弄[愚弄]某人: *I was only winding you up – don't take it so seriously!* 我只是跟你闹着玩的，别这样当真！— **wind-up** /ˈwaɪnd ʌp; ˈwaɪnd ʌp/ [n C] *What was meant to be a harmless wind-up ended up with the sacking of three men yesterday.* 原本只是想开开玩笑罢了，并无恶意的，结果却弄到昨天有三个人被开除。

6 not behaving or speaking seriously 行为或说话不认真的

▶ flippant ▶ facetious
▶ playful ▶ tongue-in-cheek

flippant /ˈflɪpənt; ˈflɪpənt/ [adj] not being serious about something that should be taken seriously, so that people think you do not care 轻率的，轻浮的，不认真的: *People ask me if I'm related to him, and my answer is usually a flippant 'No, but I wish I were.'* 人们问我是不是与他有亲戚关系，我的回答通常都是半真半假的"没有，可我倒是希望有啊"。| *When asked what*

is wrong with the economy, analysts reply 'Not enough money.' This answer is not as flippant as it sounds. 当问到经济出了什么问题时，分析员回答说“钱不够啊”。这个回答听起来随意，其实不然。| *Sorry if that sounded flippant or heartless – it wasn't meant to be.* 如果这听起来有点轻率或无情的话真对不起——那不是故意的。—**flippantly** [adv] *'It's only money,' said Gabriella flippantly. 'Here today and gone tomorrow!'* “这只是钱而已。”加布里埃拉满不在乎地说，“今天到手明天就没了！”

playful /'plefəl; 'pleɪfəl/ [adj] actions or behaviour that are **playful** are not serious, but they are fun and friendly〔行动或行为〕开玩笑的，闹着玩的，不认真的: *He gave me a playful slap on the shoulder.* 他闹着玩地在我肩上拍了一下。| *She tried to sound playful but somehow the words came out the wrong way.* 她想用开玩笑的语气说，可不知怎地话说出来就不对劲了。—**playfully** [adv] *Toby laughed, playfully telling her off.* 托比笑了，以开玩笑的口吻骂着她。

facetious /fə'siʃəs; fə'si:ʃəs/ [adj] making jokes or trying to be funny in a clever or unkind way that people think is annoying〔令人生气地〕乱开玩笑的，故作诙谐的: *At the risk of sounding facetious, who really cares about what happens?* 说出来怕被认为是在乱开玩笑，其实谁真的会在乎发生什么事呢？| *The speech saying drug users should be shot was clearly facetious, but it contained a serious point.* 讲话中说吸毒者应该被枪毙显然是句玩笑话，但却包含着一个严肃的观点。—**facetiously** [adv] *'What would we do without him?' said Chuck facetiously.* “没有他我们怎么办？”查克故作诙谐地说。

tongue-in-cheek /ˌtʌŋ ɪn 'tʃik; ˌtʌŋ ɪn 'tʃi:k/ [adj/adv] a remark, statement etc that is **tongue-in-cheek** is intended as a joke but is said or written in a serious or sincere way〔说话、陈述等〕挖苦的；开玩笑的；言不由衷的: *His tongue-in-cheek articles are brilliantly funny and very political.* 他那些挖苦的文章妙趣横生，而且有强烈的政治意味。| *'This just shows you what a great coach I am,' said Braden, tongue-in-cheek.* “这就说明我这个教练有多出色了。”布雷登自嘲道。

judge

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- be judged in a court of law 在法庭受审
  see 参见 **court/trial**
- *see also* 另见 **criticize, opinion, decide, accuse, crime**

1 to decide how good, bad etc someone or something is 判断某人或某事的好、坏等

- **judge**
- **assess**
- **evaluate**
- **critique**

judge /dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ/ [v T] to form an opinion about a person or situation, using your knowledge, experience, and intelligence 判断〔某人或某种情形〕；认为: *The changes should be judged by their results.* 这些变革应以其结果为评判依据。| **+ when/whether/what etc** *How do you judge when a house needs a new roof?* 你是如何判断房屋何时需要翻新屋顶的呢？| *2,000 foreign and local monitors were watching to judge whether the elections were free and fair.* 2,000 名来自国外及当地的监督员正进行观察，以判断此次大选是否自由和公正。| **judge sb/sth to be sth** *Women judged to be at high risk for breast cancer should be examined every year.* 被认为属于乳癌高危人群的妇女应该每年检查一次。| **judging from/by sth** (=when you form an opinion based on a particular fact) 从某事来判断 *Judging from Monday night's game, the team still has a lot of work to do.* 从周一晚的那场比赛来看，这支球队还有很多地方需要改进。| **+ (that)** *Some students may judge that the benefits they receive from further education are less than the costs of that education.* 有些学生也许会认为进修教育给他们带来的益处不及他们要支付的学费。| **judge it wise/proper/dangerous etc to do sth** formal【正式】*Dwight judged it dangerous to navigate in darkness in these waters.* 德怀特认为黑夜里在这些水域航行很危险。

assess /ə'sɛs; ə'ses/ [v T] to consider someone's work, ideas, or products, or to consider a situation or event, in order to judge how good they are, what standard they have reached, or how useful they might be to you 评价〔某人作品、想法或产品〕；评估〔形势或事件〕: *This test provides an excellent way of assessing students' progress.* 这项测试为评估学生的进度提供了一套非常有效的方法。| *He has written a guidebook that assesses the quality of Californian hotels.* 他写了一本导游手册，对加利福尼亚的旅馆作了评价。| *The booklet aims to help parents assess recent educational changes.* 这本小册子旨在帮助家长评价近期的教育改革。| **+ how/whether/what etc** *The committee will continue to assess how we can improve.* 委员会将继续评估我们可以如何改进。—**assessment** [n C] *The final chapter gives an assessment of various ideas and theories.* 最后一个章节对各种不同的观点和理论作了评述。

evaluate /ɪ'væljuˌet; ɪ'væljueɪt/ [v T] to carefully consider how useful or valuable an activity, plan, or suggestion is, especially in order to decide whether or not to start doing it or continue doing it 评价；评估〔活动、计划或建议，尤指为了决定是否可以开始或继续进行〕: *There was not enough time to evaluate the information before the meeting.* 会议举行前没有足够时间对这些资料进行评估。| *The new drug is being evaluated in clinical trials.* 这种新药正在进行临床试验阶段的评估。| *The police force should not evaluate officers' performance in terms of the number of arrests they make.* 警方不应以警员拘捕了多少人去评估他们的表现。—**evaluation** /ɪˌvæljuˈeʃən; ɪˌvæljuˈeɪʃən/ [n C/U] *Students provide the college with an evaluation of the courses they took at the end of each semester.* 每个学期末，学生都会向学校提供他们对所选修的课程的评价。

critique /krɪ'tik; krɪ'ti:k/ [n C] an article, book, speech etc that carefully examines a subject and says what is good or bad about it 评论文章；评论: *The speech was a devastating critique of Reagan's economic policy.* 这次演说是对里根的经济政策的猛烈抨击。| *Marx's critique of capitalism in the 19th century* 19 世纪时马克思对资本主义的评论

2 to decide who is the winner in a game, competition etc 决定比赛、竞赛等中谁人胜出

- **judge**
- **judge**
- **referee**
- **umpire**

judge /dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ/ [v T] 评判，裁判: *Dillon and two other writers judged the poetry contest.* 狄龙与另外两位作家在诗歌比赛中当评判。| *Pupils were judged in two categories: age 6 to 8, and age 9 to 12.* 学生被分

成两组进行评判：6 到 8 岁以及 9 到 12 岁。| *The annual flower show was judged by a TV celebrity and a professional horticulturist.* 一年一度的花卉展由一位电视名人和一位专业园艺师担任评委。| **be judged the best/the winner etc** *A photograph of a stormy beach was judged 'best in show' by the panel.* 一幅拍摄暴风雨中的海滩的照片被评审委员会评为“最佳展品”。

judge /dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ/ [n C] someone whose job is to **judge** a game, competition etc〔比赛的〕评判，裁判: *There are normally three judges for the national essay competition.* 全国散文比赛通常有三位评判。

referee ALSO 又作 **ref** informal【非正式】/ˌrɛfəˈri, rɛf; ˌrefəˈriː, ref/ [n C] someone whose job is to judge a sports game and make sure that the players obey the rules – for example in football〔体育比赛的〕裁判（员）〔如足球比赛〕: *The referee should never have allowed the first goal.* 那名裁判决不应判第一个进球有效。| *One of the players was sent off for arguing with the referee.* 有一名球员因与裁判争执被罚出场。

umpire /ˈʌmpaɪə; ˈʌmpaɪə/ [n C] someone whose job is to judge a sports game and make sure that the players obey the rules – for example in football and tennis〔体育比赛的〕裁判（员）〔如足球和网球比赛〕: *I thought he was out, but the umpire called him safe.* 我以为他出局了，可裁判却判他安全上垒。| *Mack was thrown out of the game for hitting an umpire.* 麦克因殴打裁判被取消了比赛资格。

3 to decide whether someone is wrong to do something 评判某人做某事是否有错

▶ judge ▶ sit in judgement
▶ pass judgement ▶ judgemental

judge /dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ/ [v I/T] to decide whether someone is wrong to do something – use this when you think someone has no right to do this〔对…〕作出评价；批评〔认为某人无权这么做时使用〕: *What right does she have to judge me?* 她有什么资格对我评头论足？| *Don't judge other people unless you want to be judged yourself.* 别去批评别人，除非你自己也想被人批评。| *She should do what seems right to her. It isn't for me to judge.* 她应该去做她认为正当的事，我无权评判。

pass judgment ALSO 又作 **judgement** British【英】/ˌpæs ˈdʒʌdʒmənt; ˌpɑːs ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/ [v phrase] to judge something or someone in a negative and often unreasonable way 作出〔负面的、常不合理的〕评论[批评]: *He refused to pass judgement until all the evidence was presented.* 在所有证据被呈上之前，他不肯作出评论。| **+ upon/on** *Society badly needs to learn not to pass judgment on people because of their background.* 社会极需学习不以人的出身背景去批判别人。

sit in judgement /ˌsɪt ɪn ˈdʒʌdʒmənt; ˌsɪt ɪn ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/ [v phrase] British to judge whether someone's behaviour is good or bad – use this especially when you think someone should not be doing this【英】对〔某人的行为〕作出批评〔尤用于认为某人不应这么做〕: *I don't care how annoyed she is – she's got absolutely no right to sit in judgement.* 我不管她有多生气，她根本没有权利作出批评。| **+ on/upon/over** *It seems wrong that 12 white men could sit in judgment on one black woman.* 由 12 个白人男人来对一个黑人妇女作出裁判似乎并不恰当。

judgemental British【英】**/judgmental** American【美】/dʒʌdʒˈmɛntl; dʒʌdʒˈmentl/ [adj] too ready to judge and criticize other people 爱评头品足的，爱批评的: *I try not to be judgmental, but if I think someone's being stupid, I'll say so.* 我尽量不想评头论足，但要是我认为某个人很愚蠢，我会直说的。| *The parenting class is run in an open, non-judgmental manner that lets people speak freely.* 家长育儿指导班的教学方式是开放式的，不加批判的，让大家自由发言。| **+ about** *The public is often judgmental about people's sexuality.* 公众常常对别人在性方面的问题指指点点。

4 to decide who is right in a quarrel 判定在某次争执中谁是对的

▶ adjudicate ▶ arbitration
▶ arbitrate

adjudicate /əˈdʒudɪˌket; əˈdʒuːdɪkeɪt/ [v I] formal if someone, especially a lawyer, **adjudicates**, they officially form a judgement about who is legally right in an argument or disagreement【正式】〔尤指律师〕裁决，裁定: *The World Court adjudicates boundary disputes and commercial claims.* 国际法庭负责裁决国界争端和商业索赔。—**adjudicator** [n C] *Legal advisors and adjudicators were present at the trial.* 法律顾问和审判员出席审讯。—**adjudication** /əˌdʒudɪˈkeʃən; əˌdʒuːdɪˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] *The situation has now become so serious that any form of adjudication would be impossible.* 情况现已变得非常严重，任何形式的裁决都已不可能。

arbitrate /ˈɑrbəˌtret; ˈɑːbɪtreɪt/ [v I/T] to officially judge how an argument between two opposing groups or organizations can be settled 仲裁；公断: *As president of the European Council he arbitrated in an argument over cereal prices.* 作为欧洲议会的议长，他在谷物价格的争论中作出了仲裁。| *Most brokerage firms require customers to arbitrate disputes rather than file lawsuits.* 大多数经纪行都要求客户通过仲裁而非法律起诉来解决争端。| **+ between** *A local magistrate has been asked to arbitrate between farmers and conservationist groups.* 一位地方法官被请去在农民和环保组织之间进行仲裁。—**arbitrator** [n C] *She works as an arbitrator between representatives of various competing businesses.* 她在各家相互竞争的公司的代表之间担任仲裁人。

arbitration /ˌarbəˈtreʃən; ˌɑːbɪˈtreɪʃən/ [n U] the process of judging officially who is right in an argument or disagreement, by someone who has been chosen by the opposing groups 仲裁；公断: *The case has been submitted for international arbitration.* 此个案已提请国际仲裁。| **go to arbitration** (=ask someone to arbitrate) 提请仲裁 *Both parties agreed to go to arbitration in order to avoid more strikes by the workers.* 为了避免工人再度罢工，双方同意提请仲裁。

5 to write your opinion of a new film, book etc 写出你对新影片、新书等的看法

▶ review ▶ write-up
▶ review ▶ critic

review /rɪˈvju; rɪˈvjuː/ [v T] to write an article in a newspaper or magazine judging how good or bad a film, play, television programme, or book is〔在报刊上〕给〔电影、戏剧、电视节目或书籍〕写评论: *Doig's new book is reviewed on page 4.* 多伊格的新书的书评在第四页。| *As well as being an author, she reviews books for the Sunday papers.* 她不仅是位作家，而且还为周日的报纸写书评。| *Eliot wrote to him after he reviewed 'The Use of Poetry.'* 他对《诗歌的作用》发表了评论之后，艾略特给他写了封信。—**reviewer** [n C] *Reviewers praised Tisler's perfor-*

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mance. 评论家对蒂斯勒的表演大加赞赏。

review /rɪ'vju; 'rɪvjuː/ [n C] an article in a newspaper or magazine that judges a book, television programme, film etc〔报刊上的〕评论文章; 书评; 剧评; 影评: *Our first English assignment was to write a book review.* 我们的第一份英文作业是写一篇书评。 | *The movie got good reviews.* 这部影片备受好评。 | **+ of** *Wilberforce had just written a long review of Darwin's book.* 威尔伯福斯刚刚给达尔文的书写了一篇很长的评论文章。

write-up /'raɪt ʌp; 'raɪt ʌp/ [n C] informal an article in a newspaper or magazine, that says how good or bad a new film, book, product etc is【非正式】〔报刊上对新电影、新书、新产品等的〕评论（文章）: *Did you see Martin Amis' write-up of the book in the Observer?* 你读过马丁·埃米斯在《观察家报》上对该书的评论了吗？ | *After a write-up in Yankee magazine, orders started pouring in.* 《洋基人》杂志上刊出了一篇评论之后，订单就开始纷纷而至。 | *The film didn't get a very good write-up in Time Out.* 这部影片在《闲暇》杂志上未获好评。

critic /'krɪtɪk; 'krɪtɪk/ [n C] someone who writes in newspapers or magazines or on television or radio, giving their judgement about books, films etc 评论家，批评家: *I didn't think the book was as bad as the critics said it was.* 我觉得此书不像评论家所说的那么差。 | **theatre/film/art etc critic** *For five years she was theater critic for the New Yorker.* 她为《纽约客》写了五年的戏剧评论。 | *Film critic Roger Ebert has a new partner for his movie-review television program.* 影评家罗杰·埃伯特为他的影评电视节目找到了一位新搭档。

6 someone's ability to judge people or things 某人对人或事物的评判能力

▶ judgment ▶ be a good/bad etc judge of

judgment ALSO 又作 **judgement** British【英】/'dʒʌdʒmənt; 'dʒʌdʒmənt/ [n U] 判断力: *The break-up of a serious relationship can often make us lose confidence in our own judgement.* 一段真心实意的关系的破裂常常会使我们对自己的判断力失去信心。 | *Teachers need to have good judgement of pupils' needs and abilities.* 教师对学生的需要和能力要具备良好的判断力。 | **sound judgement** (=good judgement) 良好的判断力 *Environmental rules are developed using good information and sound judgment.* 利用实用的资料以及良好的判断力制订出了环境保护规定。

be a good/bad etc judge of /bi ə ˌgʊd 'dʒʌdʒ ɑv; biː ə ˌgʊd 'dʒʌdʒ ɒv/ [v phrase] be able to judge people or situations well, badly etc 对〔人或形势〕判断力很好/很差等: *She'd always thought Mr Cunningham was a good judge of character.* 她一直认为坎宁安先生很善于鉴别人的性格。 | *Professional people are sometimes bad judges of their colleagues' conduct.* 专业人士有时对同事的行为操守不能作出准确的判断。

7 a standard by which something is judged 评判某事物的标准

▶ standard ▶ benchmark
▶ scale ▶ yardstick
▶ criterion

standard /'stændə-d; 'stændəd/ [n C] a level of quality, skill, achievement etc by which something is judged〔评判事物的〕标准: *Shakespeare is the standard against which all playwrights must be measured.* 莎士比亚是必然会用以衡量所有剧作家的标准。 | *Many Europeans who consider themselves to be poor are rich by the standards of some Third World countries.* 许多认为自己贫穷的欧洲人用部分第三世界国家的标准来衡量都是富人。

scale /skel; skeɪl/ [n C] a set of standards, levels, or degrees against which you can compare and judge things 等级，级别: *On a scale of one to ten, ten being best, his new movie is a two.* 按一级到十级的标准，十级为最佳的等级，他的新影片属于二级。 | *The researchers devised a scale to measure people's attitudes toward certain types of behavior.* 研究员设计了一套等级标准来衡量人们对某类行为的态度。

criterion /kraɪ'tɪrɪən; kraɪ'tɪəriən/ [n C] a standard you use in order to judge people or things, especially one that may be different from the standard used by other people or organizations〔评判人或事物的〕标准，准则〔尤指与别人或别家机构不同的准则〕: *The company's criterion for success is high sales.* 这家公司对成功的评判标准是销售量大。 | *Changing the college admissions criteria will have a serious effect.* 改变大学的入学标准将产生重大的影响。 | **set of criteria** (=group of standards) 一系列标准 *The group ranks cities according to its own set of criteria.* 该团体以自己的一套标准来给城市分等级。

▶ **USAGE** 用法说明 The plural of **criterion** is **criteria**. criterion 的复数形式是 criteria。

benchmark /'bɛntʃˌmɑrk; 'bentʃmɑːk/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a very high standard of quality, achievement, or excellence, against which all other things have to be compared and judged 基准〔用以比较和评定所有其他事物〕: *Under Coach Wooden, UCLA men's basketball was so successful it was the benchmark other teams measured themselves against.* 在伍登教练的带领下，加州大学洛杉矶分校的男子篮球队非常成功，以至于成为其他篮球队的衡量基准。 | **+ for** *In the 1960s and 1970s the Swedish political system was regarded as a benchmark for other European countries.* 在 20 世纪 60 至 70 年代，瑞典的政治体制被视为其他欧洲国家的基准。

yardstick /'jɑrdˌstɪk; 'jɑːdˌstɪk/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a person or thing that you compare another person or thing with, in order to judge how good or successful they are 衡量标准; 评判尺度: *Many teachers say the primary school tests are not a useful educational yardstick.* 许多教师都说小学测验不是衡量教育水平的有效标准。 | **+ for** *The hospital has developed a treatment for cancer which has become the yardstick for all other treatments.* 这家医院开发出一套治疗癌症的方法，这方法已经成了衡量其他治疗方法好坏的标准了。

jump

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **up, run, fail**

1 to jump in the air 跳到空中

▶ jump ▶ skip
▶ jump up and down ▶ leap
▶ hop ▶ dive

jump /dʒʌmp; dʒʌmp/ [v I] to push yourself off the ground or away from something, using your legs 跳，跃; 跳跃: *How high can you jump?* 你能跳多高？ | *The driver jumped clear as his vehicle fell into the*

river below. 汽车快要掉到河中时，司机及时跳了出来。 | **+ into/onto/up etc** *My cat always jumps up onto the table when I'm trying to work.* 我想工作时，我的猫总要跳上桌来。 | *She jumped down from the wall.* 她从墙上跳下来。 —**jump** [n C] *Aziz won the event with a jump of 2 metres.* 阿基兹跳了两米，赢得了这个项目的冠军。

jump up and down /ˌdʒʌmp ʌp ən ˈdaʊn; ˌdʒʌmp ʌp ən ˈdaʊn/ [v phrase] to jump several times, always landing in the same place〔原地〕上下跳动，跳上跳下: *At the back of the stand, Redsox fans were jumping up and down with excitement.* 看台后面，红袜队的球迷激动得又蹦又跳。 | *Stop jumping up and down – keep still!* 别跳上跳下了——安静点！

hop /hɑp; hɒp/ [v I] to jump or move forward on one leg rather than two 单足跳行: *Mary was hopping anxiously from one foot to another.* 玛丽交换着左右脚急急地单足跳行。 | **+ along/around/over etc** *It's a game in which you hop around trying to knock the other players over.* 这是一种单脚跳行试图撞倒其他人的游戏。

skip /skɪp; skɪp/ [v I] if someone, especially a child, **skips along, they move along with a little jump between their steps**〔尤指小孩〕蹦蹦跳跳地走: *Can you skip to the other end of the playground.* 你边走边跳地到操场的另一边去吧。 | **+ along/around etc** *The children went skipping along the path.* 孩子们蹦蹦跳跳地沿着小路走。

leap /lip; liːp/ [v I] especially written to jump as far or high as you can【尤书面】跳; 跳跃: **+ onto/through etc** *He leaped through the window and was gone.* 他跳出窗就跑掉了。 | *Tessa leaped onto the boat just as it was moving away from the bank.* 小船正要离岸时，特莎跳了上去。 | *The fish leaped out of the water.* 那条鱼跃出水面。 —**leap** [n C] *With a tremendous leap, James managed to catch the ball.* 詹姆斯一个精彩的鱼跃接住了球。

dive /daɪv; daɪv/ [v I] to jump into water with your head and arms first〔头和两臂先入水地〕跳水: *Roger was standing at the edge of the pool ready to dive.* 罗杰站在泳池边准备跳水。 | **+ into/in/off** *Evan dived off the rock into the sea.* 埃文从岩石上跳入大海。 | *The pool was deserted, and Lindsey wasted no time before diving in head-first.* 泳池中空无一人，林赛抓紧时间一头跳入水中。 —**dive** [n C] *That was a perfect dive.* 真是完美的一跳。

2 to go over something by jumping 跳过某物

- ▶ jump
- ▶ leap
- ▶ vault
- ▶ clear

jump /dʒʌmp; dʒʌmp/ [v I/T] 跳过: **+ over/across** *The dog jumped the gate and ran away howling.* 那条狗跃过大门狂吠着跑开了。 | *Ricky jumped across the stream and ran all the way home.* 里基跳过小溪，一路跑回了家。 | *He raced down the garden and jumped over the wall.* 他飞快跑到花园，跳过了围墙。

leap /lip; liːp/ [v I/T] especially written to go over something with a long or high jump【尤书面】跳过，跃过: *I leapt the fence to safety, leaving the dog snarling behind me.* 我跳过篱笆落到安全的地方，留下那条狗在我身后狂吠。 | **+ over/across** *The bartender leapt over the bar and tried to stop the fight.* 那个酒保跳过柜台试图劝阻打架。

vault /vɔlt; vɔːlt/ [v I/T] to jump over something, using your hands to help you〔用手支撑着〕跳跃: *He makes vaulting a five foot wall look easy.* 他跃过五英尺高的墙似乎很容易。 | **+ over** *Jack vaulted over the railings.* 杰克用手一撑跃过了栏杆。

clear /klɪr; klɪə/ [v T] to jump over something easily without touching it, especially in a race〔不触及某物地〕跃过，跳过〔尤指在比赛中〕: *He cleared the first two obstacles, but hit the top of the third.* 他干净利落地跃过头两个障碍，但踢到了第三个障碍的顶端。 | *There was a sprinkling of applause as the horses cleared the last fence.* 当马匹跃过最后一道栅栏时，零零星星地响起了一些掌声。

just

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ almost, but not quite 几乎但不是完全的 *see* 参见 **almost**
- ▶ just one or just a small number or amount 仅一个或仅有少数 *see* 参见 **only**
- ▶ not important, special or interesting 不重要、不特别或不有趣的 *see* 参见 **only**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **just/a short time ago** 刚刚/一会儿之前 see 见 **1 – 2**

● **just/almost not** 仅仅/几乎不 see 见 **3 – 6**

just/a short time ago 刚刚/一会儿之前

1 when something happened a short time ago 某事在一会儿之前发生

- ▶ just
- ▶ only just
- ▶ a minute/second ago
- ▶ just now
- ▶ barely

just /dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ [adv] 刚刚，方才: *Sorry, she just left for home. Can I take a message?* 抱歉，她刚刚离开这儿回家了。要我传个话吗？ | *The war had just ended, and the country's economy was in ruins.* 战争刚刚结束，国家的经济处于崩溃状态。 | *You've had your hair cut, haven't you? I've just noticed.* 你剪头发了是吧？我刚注意到。 | *I just heard the news! Congratulations!* 我刚听到这个消息！恭喜恭喜！

only just /ˌonlɪ ˈdʒʌst; ˌəʊnlɪ ˈdʒʌst◂/ [adv] especially British a very short time ago【尤英】刚刚，刚才: *It's noon, and she's only just got up.* 正午了，她才刚刚起床。 | *I've only just passed my driving test, so I'm still a little nervous.* 我刚刚才通过驾驶考试，所以还有点紧张。

a minute/second ago ALSO 又作 **a moment ago** especially British【尤英】/ə ˈmɪnɪt, ˈsɛkənd əˌgo, ə ˈmomənt əˌgo; ə ˈmɪnɨt, ˈsekənd əˌgəʊ, ə ˈməʊmənt əˌgəʊ/ [adv] spoken a very short time ago – use this especially when a situation has changed【口】不久前；刚才〔尤指情况已变〕: *She was here a minute ago.* 她刚才还在这儿。 | *There was a phone call for you a second ago, but I didn't know where you were.* 刚才有一个电话找你，但我不知你在哪里。 | *What did I*

do with my glasses? I had them in my hand a moment ago. 我把眼镜放到哪里去了？刚刚还拿在手上呢。

just now ALSO 又作 **just this minute** British【英】/ˌdʒʌst ˈnaʊ, ˌdʒʌst ðɪs ˈmɪnɪt; ˌdʒʌst ˈnaʊ, ˌdʒʌst ðɪs ˈmɪnɪt/ [adv] spoken a very short time ago – use this especially when you are answering someone who is looking for someone else【口】刚刚，刚才〔尤用于回答正在找别人的人〕: *'Have you seen Carl?' 'I just this minute hung up on him.'* "你看到卡尔了吗？""我刚刚挂断他的电话。" | *She just now left, so she should be home by six.* 她刚离开，所以她应该6点到家。 | *Didn't I just this minute tell you to tidy your room!* 我刚才不是叫你整理一下房间吗！ | *Sandy was on the Internet just now, that's why the phone was busy.* 桑迪刚才在上网，所以电话占线。

barely ALSO 又作 **hardly/scarcely** British【英】/ˈbɛrlɪ, ˈhɑrdlɪ, ˈskɛrslɪ; ˈbeəli, ˈhɑːdli, ˈskeəsli/ [adv] spoken use this to say that something had just happened when something else happened【口】刚刚；刚…就…: *I had scarcely opened the door when the dog came running in.* 我一开门那条狗就跑了进来。 | *She had barely slept 10 minutes before she was woken up again.* 她刚睡了十分钟就又被弄醒了。 | *The class had barely started when the fire bell rang.* 刚开始上课，火警铃声就响了起来。 | *Hardly had King finished speaking when a shot was fired by someone in the crowd.* 金话音刚落，人群里就有人开了一枪。

2 when someone has become a particular age a short time ago 某人刚到某一年龄

- ▶ just turned 10/30/60 etc
- ▶ be barely 10/18/21 etc

▶ *see also* 另见 **age**

just turned 10/30/60 etc /ˌdʒʌst tɜrnd ˈtɛn; ˌdʒʌst tɜːnd ˈten/ [adv] if someone has **just turned** a particular age, they have very recently had their birthday 刚过10/30/60岁等: *She just turned five in August.* 她到8月份刚满五岁。 | *When he retired, he'd just turned 65.* 他退休时刚满65岁。

be barely 10/18/21 etc /bi ˌbɛrlɪ ˈtɛn; biː ˌbeəli ˈten/ [v phrase] if someone, usually a young person, is **barely** a particular age, they have only very recently had their birthday 刚满10/18/21岁等〔常指年轻人〕: *He's 35, and he's going out with a girl who's barely 18.* 他35岁，在和一个刚满18岁的女孩约会。

just/almost not 仅仅/几乎不

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **happen, almost**

3 when something happens,although it almost did not happen 某事差一点没有发生

- ▶ just
- ▶ barely
- ▶ almost didn't
- ▶ only just
- ▶ narrowly
- ▶ be a near/close thing
- ▶ by the skin of your teeth

just /dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ [adv] 勉强地；差一点就不: *'Can I speak to Tony please?' 'Sorry, you've just missed him.'* "我能找托尼说话吗？""对不起，他刚刚出去了。" | *If you hurry you'll just catch the 9.30 bus.* 如果你抓紧，就刚刚能赶得上9点半的那班公共汽车。 | *I just made it to class on time.* 我刚好赶到，上课没迟到。 | *At the moment we're just making enough money to cover our costs.* 目前我们所挣的钱仅够开支。 | **just in time** (=with very little time to spare) 刚刚赶上 *We got to the station just in time.* 我们刚好及时赶到车站。

barely /ˈbɛrlɪ; ˈbeəli/ [adv] if you **barely** do something, you succeed, although you almost fail 仅仅，几乎不: *The fog was so bad that we could barely see the road in front of us.* 雾很大，我们几乎看不清前面的路。 | *The staff here are barely coping with all the work.* 这里的员工只能勉强应付这所有的工作。

almost didn't ALSO 又作 **nearly didn't** British【英】/ˌɔlmost ˈdɪdnt, ˌnɪrlɪ ˈdɪdnt; ˌɔːlməʊst ˈdɪdnt, ˌnɪəli ˈdɪdnt/ 差一点就不: *I saw him a week ago and I almost didn't recognize him, he'd lost so much weight.* 我一星期前看到他时几乎都认不出他来了。 他瘦了许多。 | *My alarm clock is broken and I nearly didn't wake up in time this morning.* 闹钟坏了，今天早上我差一点就起床迟了。

only just British【英】**/just barely** American【美】/ˌonlɪ ˈdʒʌst, dʒʌst ˈbɛrlɪ; ˌəʊnli ˈdʒʌstɹ, dʒʌst ˈbeəli/ [adv] use this when you succeed in doing something, but you want to emphasize how close you were to failing 仅仅，勉强，几乎不〔强调差点就不成功〕: *It was a close game. Beverly beat me, but only just.* 这是一场势均力敌的比赛，贝弗利击败了我，但胜得很险。 | *I could just barely hear him.* 我几乎听不清他的声音。 | *The paperwork was only just completed in time for the conference.* 文书工作在会议开始前才勉强完成。 | *The train was late, and I just barely made it to the meeting on time.* 火车晚点了，我勉强赶上开会没迟到。

narrowly /ˈnærolɪ; ˈnærəʊli/ [adv] **narrowly win/defeat/fail etc** if you **narrowly** win, lose etc, you win or lose by a very small number of points, votes etc 勉强地获胜/勉强地打败/以微弱差距输掉等: *The bill was narrowly defeated in the Senate.* 该议案以几票之差在参议院被否决了。 | *She narrowly failed to beat the world record in the 100 metres sprint.* 她在100米短跑项目中差一点破了世界纪录。

be a near/close thing /bi ə ˌnɪr, ˌklos ˈθɪŋ; biː ə ˌnɪə, ˌkləʊs ˈθɪŋ/ [v phrase] British use this to say that something good happened, but it almost did not【英】好不容易才做成某事: *The Labour party won the election, but it was a very near thing.* 工党当选了，但胜得很险。 | *He nearly died – it was a very close thing.* 他几乎丢了性命，就差一点点。

by the skin of your teeth /baɪ ðə ˌskɪn əv jur ˈtiθ; baɪ ðə ˌskɪn əv jɔː ˈtiːθ/ [adv] if you do something **by the skin of your teeth**, you succeed in doing it, but only by a very small amount of time, space etc 刚好；勉强；好不容易才: *The business is surviving, but only by the skin of its teeth.* 企业总算勉强生存了下来。 | *The car broke down on the way to the airport and they just caught the plane by the skin of their teeth.* 汽车在去机场路上抛锚了，他们差点没赶上飞机。

4 when something bad almost happened, but did not 不好的事差一点发生但没有发生

- ▶ narrowly
- ▶ close shave
- ▶ that was close!
- ▶ near miss

narrowly /ˈnærolɪ; ˈnærəʊli/ [adv] **narrowly avoid/miss/escape etc** to avoid something unpleasant or

dangerous, although you almost do not avoid it 勉强避开/险些撞上/勉强逃脱等: *A black BMW swerved, narrowly missing another car.* 一辆黑色宝马突然转向，险些撞上另一辆汽车。| *He narrowly escaped arrest when the police raided his house.* 警察突然搜查他家，他险些被捕。 —**narrow** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Markov had a very narrow escape when his helicopter crashed.* 马科夫乘坐的直升机撞机，他险些丧命。

close shave British【英】ALSO 又作 **close call** American【美】/ˌklos ˈʃev, ˌklos ˈkɔl; ˌkləʊs ˈʃeɪv, ˌkləʊs ˈkɔːl/ [n C] a situation in which something bad almost happens but does not 幸免; 侥幸脱险: *A sniper's bullet went through the sleeve of his coat. It was a close shave but didn't even scratch him.* 狙击手的一颗子弹打穿了他外套的袖子，虽然险得很，可他连皮也没擦破。| *Joe breathed a sigh of relief as the guard passed on to the next cell: 'That was a close call!'* 当卫兵走过去到下一间囚室时，乔舒了一口气: "好险哪！"

that was close! /ˌðæt wəz ˈkloʊs; ˌðæt wəz ˈkləʊs/ spoken say this when you have managed to avoid something dangerous or unpleasant, but you almost did not【口】好险！: *Geez, that was close! Did you see that red car?* 天哪，好险！你看到那辆红色汽车吗？

near miss /ˌnɪr ˈmɪs; ˌnɪə ˈmɪs/ [n C] a situation in which something, especially a car or plane, almost hits something, but does not〔尤指汽车或飞机〕险些相撞，差一点撞到: *There were two near misses on the airport's runways between 1998 and 1999.* 1998年至1999年间该机场跑道上发生过两起险些撞机事故。| *The asteroid flew within 106,000 miles of Earth, which astronomers considered a near miss.* 这颗小行星在离地球106,000英里处飞过，天文学家认为它险些与地球相撞。

5 when you do something, but only with difficulty 某人能做某事但很艰难

► can hardly/barely ► can just about

can hardly/barely ALSO 又作 **can scarcely** British【英】/kən ˈhɑrdlɪ, ˈbɛrlɪ, kən ˈskɛrslɪ; kən ˈhɑːdli, ˈbeəli, kən ˈskeəsli/ [modal verb] if you **can hardly**, **can barely**, or **can scarcely** do something, you are able to do it but only with a lot of difficulty 几乎不能: *I was so tired I could hardly keep my eyes open.* 我累得眼睛都快睁不开了。| *She's not strong. She can barely walk without holding on to something.* 她身子弱，手里不扶着什么东西就几乎走不动。| *He lay flat on his back, scarcely able to breathe, waiting for the ambulance.* 他仰面平躺着几乎无力呼吸，等待着救护车。

can just about /kən ˈdʒʌst əbaʊt; kən ˈdʒʌst əbaʊt/ [v phrase] if you **can just about** do something, you are able to do it but only with a lot of difficulty 刚刚能够，勉强能够: *I could just about reach it.* 我刚刚能够得着它。| *I think I can just about manage to get there on time.* 我想我勉强能够准时赶到那里。

6 when something is a particular size, amount etc, but no more 某物刚够某一尺寸、数量等，但没有多出一点

► just ► only just
► barely

just /dʒʌst/ [adv] 刚刚，才: *The house is just big enough for the whole family.* 这屋子大小勉强够全家人住。| *Pick the fruit when it's just ripe.* 果子一熟就要摘。

barely /ˈbɛrlɪ; ˈbeəli/ [adv] if someone or something is **barely** a particular size, level, amount, distance etc, it is that size, level etc, but no bigger or more than that 刚刚，几乎不到: *There was barely a gallon of gas in the tank.* 油箱内才有一加仑汽油。| *He had barely a mile to go before finishing the race.* 他离比赛终点刚好一英里。| *His voice was barely loud enough to be heard at the back of the theatre.* 剧院后面的人勉强能听到他的声音。| *5,000 gallons of water is barely enough to supply a fire truck for five minutes.* 5,000加仑的水仅够一辆救火车用5分钟。

only just British【英】**/just barely** American【美】/ˌonlɪ ˈdʒʌst, dʒʌst ˈbɛrlɪ; ˌəʊnli ˈdʒʌst◂, dʒʌst ˈbeəli/ [adv] use this when something is a particular size, level, amount, distance etc, but you want to emphasize that it is not any bigger or any more than that 刚刚到: *The cable's only just long enough to reach my desk.* 缆线的长度刚刚够到我的书桌。| *We can walk. Her house is just barely around the corner.* 我们可以走路去，她家就在拐角附近。

J

Kk

keep

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► to keep doing something 继续做某事
see 参见 **continue**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to keep/continue to have** 保留/继续拥有 see 见 **1 – 4**

● **to keep/store** 保留/保存 see 见 **5 – 7**

● **to keep sb in a place** 使某人留在某地 see 见 **8 – 11**

to keep/continue to have 保留/继续拥有

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **get rid of**
► *see also* 另见 **save**

1 to keep something and not sell it or give or throw it away 保留某物而不卖掉、送人或扔掉

► keep
► save
► hold on to sth/hang on to
► not part with
► retain

keep /kip; ki:p/ [v T] 保存; 保留: *My mother kept all the letters my father ever wrote her.* 母亲把父亲写给她的所有信件都保存着。 | *I've decided to keep my car even though it's getting old.* 虽然我的汽车旧了，但我决定留着。 | *I keep all my tickets and boarding passes as souvenirs.* 我将所有的机票和登机牌保存起来作为纪念。 | *Why do you want to keep all these old magazines?* 你为什么要保留所有这些旧杂志？

save /sev; seɪv/ [v T] to keep something that you could throw away, because you might want to use it in the future 保存; 留下〔本要扔掉的东西，以备后用〕: *When mom died we found a box full of old newspaper clippings she had saved.* 妈妈去世后，我们发现她保存了一箱子旧剪报。 | *Don't throw the wrapping paper away – I'm going to save it and use it again.* 别把包装纸扔掉，我要把它留下以后再用。

hold on to/hang on to /ˌhold ˈɑn tu, ˌhæŋ ˈɑn tu; ˌhəʊld ˈɒn tuː, ˌhæŋ ˈɒn tuː/ [phr v T] informal to keep something, especially because you might need it or it might become valuable at a later time【非正式】保留〔尤因可能需要或日后可能变得有价值〕: *Hold on to your ticket – you'll need it to get out of the station.* 把车票留着——出站时会用得着。 | *You should hang on to that painting. It might be worth something one day.* 那幅画你应该留着，有一天可能会值钱呢。 | *There's no point in hanging on to the baby clothes if you're not going to have more kids.* 如果你不打算再要孩子，留着这些婴儿服是没有用的。

not part with /nɑt ˈpɑrt wɪð; nɒt ˈpɑːt wɪð/ [v phrase] if someone will **not part with** something, they refuse to sell it or give it to anyone else because they like it so much 不卖掉; 不送掉〔因十分喜爱某物〕: *We offered her $200 for the lamp, but she didn't want to part with it.* 我们出价 200 美元买那盏灯，可她不愿卖。 | *Over the years he'd become very attached to his old car and wouldn't part with it for the world.* 经过这么多年，他已经很喜欢自己那辆旧车，怎么也不会把它卖掉。

retain /rɪˈten; rɪˈteɪn/ [v T] formal to keep something, and not sell it, give it away, or get rid of it【正式】保存，留住: *It is suggested that you retain copies of the documents for at least three years.* 建议你把文件的副本至少保留三年。 | *The treaty would not allow any country to produce, acquire, or retain chemical weapons.* 该条约不允许任何国家生产、购买或保留化学武器。

2 to keep something so that someone else can use it later 保留某物以便他人以后可以使用

► keep/save sth for
► put sth by
► hold
► put/set sth aside for

keep/save sth for /ˈkip, ˈsev (sth) fɔr; ˈkiːp, ˈseɪv (sth) fɔː/ [v phrase] to not sell or give something to anyone else, so that someone can have it or use it later 为〔某人〕保留某物: *Let's save some of this pizza for Jill.* 我们给吉尔留一点比萨饼吧。 | *I haven't got enough money with me right now. Can you keep the vase for me while I go to the bank?* 我现在没有足够的钱，我去银行时，你帮我留着这花瓶好吗？ | *If you get any foreign stamps, could you save them for me? My nephew collects them.* 如果你有外国邮票，给我留着好吗？我侄子集邮。

put sth by /ˌput (sth) ˈbaɪ; ˌpʊt (sth) ˈbaɪ/ [phr v T] British informal to keep something for someone until they are able to collect it, pay for it etc【英，非正式】〔为某人〕保留某物: *If I pay you for the chairs now, could you put them by and I'll collect them tomorrow?* 这些椅子我如果现在付钱，你帮我留着我明天来取好吗？

hold /hold; həʊld/ [v T] if a shop or a company **holds** something for someone, they keep it until the person can come to buy or get it〔商店或公司〕留着〔某物让某人以后购买或领取〕: *Your tickets will be held at the box office until one hour before the performance.* 售票处会将你的票保留到开演前一小时。 | *I got the post office to hold our mail while we were away.* 我让邮局在我们外出时为我们保存好邮件。

put/set sth aside for /ˌput, ˌset (sth) əˈsaɪd fɔr; ˌpʊt, ˌset (sth) əˈsaɪd fɔː/ [v phrase] to keep something separate and not use it because someone is going to buy it or use it later 把某物留起来〔供某人购买或日后使用〕: *One of the rooms was set aside for a yoga class.* 其中一个房间是留着给瑜伽班用的。 | *They didn't have the dress I wanted but said they would put one aside for me when they had a delivery.* 他们现在没有我想要的那条裙子，不过他们说有货了就会给我留一条的。

3 to let someone keep their job 让某人保留其工作

► keep on
► retain

keep on /ˌkip ˈɑn; ˌkiːp ˈɒn/ [phr v T] to continue to employ someone after they have been working in the

same job for a period of time, especially because they have proved that they are good at it 留用，继续雇用〔尤因某人已证明能胜任该项工作〕: **keep sb on** *We cannot guarantee that we will be able to keep you on at the end of your contract.* 我们不能保证你的合同期满后能继续雇用你。| **keep on sb** *It seems a lot of these companies want to get rid of the old ones and keep on the young ones.* 看来许多这类公司都想辞掉老员工而留下年轻的员工。

retain /rɪ'teɪn; rɪ'teɪm/ [v T] formal to continue to employ someone, especially when you are getting rid of other people【正式】继续雇用〔尤指解雇其他人之后〕: *Only four members of the original marketing team will be retained next year.* 明年原来的市场推广组中只有四个人获留用。

4 to keep the same character, feelings, qualities etc 继续保持同样的性格、感情、品质等

► keep ► retain
► hold on to/hang on to

keep /kip; ki:p/ [v T] 保持: *She's almost 60, but she has kept her good looks.* 她差不多已 60 岁，但仍保持着美貌。| *These cars are a good investment. They keep their value for many years.* 这些汽车是个很好的投资，可以保值许多年。| *I don't know how he managed to keep his sense of humour with all he's been through.* 我不明白他在经历了这许多事之后怎么还能够保持幽默感的。

hold on to/hang on to /ˌhold 'ɑn tu, ˌhæŋ 'ɑn tu; ˌhəʊld 'ɒn tu:, ˌhæŋ 'ɒn tu:/ [phr v T] to keep the same character, feelings, qualities etc in spite of difficulties〔尽管困难重重仍〕保持，保住: *She held on to her dreams of stardom throughout her unsuccessful career.* 她事业一直未能成功，但她坚持不放弃自己的明星梦。| *I tried desperately to hang on to my sanity as events became more and more confused.* 事情越来越复杂，我拼命想保持头脑清醒。| *It's hard to hang on to your dignity when everyone treats you as if you're old and senile.* 当大家都把你当作老糊涂时，你很难保持自尊。

retain /rɪ'teɪn; rɪ'teɪm/ [v T] formal to keep the same character, feelings, qualities etc in spite of other changes【正式】〔尽管有其他变化仍〕保留，保持: *The new design will be more modern, while retaining the graceful shape of the original.* 新的设计会更为现代化，同时会保留原来的优雅形态。| *It's important that you retain a sense of proportion when you're feeling depressed.* 当你感到沮丧时要把握分寸，这是很重要的。

to keep/store 保留/保存

5 to keep something in a particular place 把某物存放于某个地方

► keep ► preserve
► store ► hoard
► keep sth in storage

keep /kip; ki:p/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] 存放: *Where do you keep the scissors?* 你把剪刀放哪儿了？| **keep sth in/on/under etc sth** *We always keep the car in the garage.* 我们一直把汽车停放在车库里。| *My grandfather kept his teeth in a glass next to his bed.* 我祖父把他的假牙放在床边的一个玻璃杯里。| *Visitors are advised to keep their valuables with them at all times.* 建议游客随时随身保管好贵重物品。

store /stɔr; stɔ:/ [v T] to keep something for a long period of time so that it is ready for you to use when you need it〔长期地〕储存; 贮藏: *Store the medicine in a cool place.* 把药存放于阴凉处。| *The warehouse is being used to store food and clothes for the refugees.* 这座仓库用来存放分发给难民的食品与衣服。| *The government plans to store the nuclear waste at a site in Nevada.* 政府打算把核废料存放在内华达州的某个地方。

keep sth in storage /ˌkip (sth) ɪn 'stɔrɪdʒ; ˌki:p (sth) ɪn 'stɔ:rɪdʒ/ [v phrase] to store something, especially a large object or a large quantity of something, until the time when you are able to use it 把某物贮藏起来〔尤指体积大或数量多的东西〕: *All our furniture is being kept in storage until we can find a new apartment.* 目前我们把家具全都存放起来，直到我们找到新公寓。| *The meat is kept in cold storage before being sent out to supermarkets.* 肉类在运往超级市场之前放在冷藏库里。

preserve /prɪ'zɜv; prɪ'zɜ:v/ [v T] to store something such as food for a long time, especially after treating it in a special way so that it does not decay〔长时间地〕保存〔食品等，尤经特别处理不会变坏〕: *Early settlers preserved meat by drying and salting it.* 早期移民用风干和腌制的方法保存肉类。| *Human organs, preserved in jars, lined the shelves of the laboratory.* 实验室的架子上放着一排排保存着各种人体器官的坛子。

hoard /hɔrd; hɔ:d/ [v T] to collect and keep a large quantity of something secretly, because you think it might be useful at some time in the future – use this when you think the person who does this worries too much about keeping things for the future 贮藏; 秘藏〔用于表示某人为未来贮物过分担心〕: *My grandmother hoards everything – jam jars, plastic bags, pieces of string – her house is a mess.* 我祖母老是在藏东西——果酱罐、塑料袋、一截一截的绳子——她家里乱七八糟的。| *They've been hoarding food and water, convinced that some kind of catastrophe is coming.* 他们一直在大量贮藏食物和水，因为他们相信某种灾难即将来临。

6 to keep information 储存信息

► keep ► file
► store ► keep a record/keep records
► keep sth on file

► *see also* 另见 **record**

keep /kip; ki:p/ [v T] to **keep** a lot of different pieces of information together in one place, so that you can find them when you need them 保存: *The police keep detailed information about everyone who has committed a crime.* 警方对每一个犯过罪的人都保存了详细的资料。| *Records of all births and deaths are kept in the county offices.* 县办事处存有所有的出生和死亡记录。

store /stɔr; stɔ:/ [v T] to keep large quantities of information, especially in a computer〔尤指在电脑中〕储存〔大量信息〕: *Huge amounts of information can be stored on a single CD-ROM.* 一张只读光盘能够储存大量的信息。| *The cards can be stored alphabetically.* 卡片可以按字母顺序存放。| *Data regarding employees' salaries are stored on the computer at the main office.* 雇员薪酬的资料储存在总公司的电脑上。

keep sth on file /ˌkip (sth) ɑn 'faɪl; ˌki:p (sth) ɒn 'faɪl/ [v phrase] to keep information in a computer or written down so that you can use it at a later time 把

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某物存档〔在电脑中或以书面形式〕: *We have no job openings at the moment but we will keep your details on file.* 我们目前没有职位空缺，不过我们会把你的资料存档的。| *Employees' records are kept on file for one year after they have left the company.* 雇员离开公司后，其记录会存档一年。

file /faɪl; faɪl/ [v T] to keep information in written form and in a special order, so that it is easy to find when you need it 把〔资料〕归档[存档]: *Barb, could you file these papers for me?* 巴布，你帮我把这些文件归档，行吗？| *All the students' records are filed alphabetically.* 所有学生的档案都按字母顺序归档。| **file sth away** *Once a complaint is received it is usually filed away and forgotten.* 投诉信一收到后通常就被归档，然后被人遗忘。

keep a record/keep records /ˌkip ə ˈrɛkɚd, ˌkip ˈrɛkɚdz; ˌkiːp ə ˈrekɔːd, ˌkiːp ˈrekɔːdz/ [v phrase] to keep information on a particular subject, especially so that you can see how it changes or develops 记录〔因而可以看出某事物如何转变或发展〕: **+ of** *You should keep written records of all business expenses.* 你应该把所有的商业支出都以书面形式记录下来。| *The scientists are keeping a record of radioactive levels in the area.* 科学家正在对该地区的放射水平作记录。| **+ on** *Schools keep records on all their students.* 学校对所有学生的情况都有记录。

7 things of the same type that you store 储藏的同一类东西

- ▶ supply
- ▶ stock
- ▶ reserve
- ▶ cache
- ▶ hoard

supply /səˈplaɪ; səˈplaɪ/ [n C] a large quantity of something that you keep, and that you replace regularly because you use it often〔大量的〕储备; 供应量: *Food supplies in the camp were already running out.* 营里的食物储备已所剩无几。| **+ of** *The hospital keeps a large supply of blood for use in emergencies.* 医院储备了大量血液以供急救用。| *First prize was a year's supply of baby food.* 头奖是提供一年的婴儿食品。

stock /stɑk; stɒk/ [n C] the amount of a particular product that a shop keeps to be sold〔商店的〕存货，现货，库存物: *Buy now while stocks last!* 欲购从速，余货售完即止！| **+ of** *Someone came in half an hour ago and bought up our entire stock of Italian wine.* 半小时以前，有人来买走了我们的意大利葡萄酒的全部存货。| *The new video store has a huge stock of movies to rent.* 这家新开的录像店有大量的影片出租。

reserve /rɪˈzɝv; rɪˈzɜːv/ [n C] something such as money, food, or water that you keep because you might need it in the future 储备; 储备物〔如金钱、食物或水〕: *The country has foreign currency reserves of $83 billion.* 该国的外汇储备达830亿美元。| **+ of** *We had to rely on our emergency reserve of food while we were snowed in.* 我们被大雪围困在室内，只得依靠紧急食物储备。| **keep/hold sth in reserve** *They sold half the wood and kept the rest in reserve for winter.* 他们把一半木柴卖了，剩下的储存起来过冬用。

cache /kæʃ; kæʃ/ [n C] things, especially illegal drugs or weapons, that are kept hidden because they are illegal or secret 秘藏物〔尤指毒品或武器〕: *The drug cache that the men were found in possession of was worth roughly $1 million.* 那些男人被发现藏有价值约100万美元的毒品。| **+ of** *Police have found a cache of automatic weapons in a house in the city centre.* 警察在市中心一幢房子里发现了一批秘藏的自动武器。

hoard /hɔrd; hɔːd/ [n C] a large number of things of the same type that someone keeps secretly, so that they can use them if they need them – use this when you think the person who keeps these things worries too much about keeping things for the future 秘藏物〔用于表示某人为未来贮物过分担心〕: **+ of** *I kept my own secret hoard of chocolate cookies in a big tin under the sink.* 我在水槽底下偷偷藏了一大罐巧克力小甜饼。

to keep sb in a place 使某人留在某地

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ prison 监狱

opposite 反义词: **free**

8 to make someone stay in a place 使某人留在某处

▶ keep

keep /kip; kiːp/ [v T] to make someone stay in a place 使〔某人〕留在〔某处〕: *They kept us there for over an hour while they checked our passports.* 他们让我们在那里留了一个多小时检查我们的护照。| *Don't let me keep you if you have other things to do.* 如果你有别的事要做，我就不耽搁你了。| *I'd hate to have a job that kept me in the office all the time.* 我不喜欢成天都待在办公室里的工作。| **keep sb in** (=make a child stay at school as a punishment) British【英】罚某人课后留校 *The teacher kept us in after school because she said we'd been causing trouble.* 放学后老师把我们留在教室内，因为她说我们一直惹麻烦。| **keep sb after school** (=make a child stay at school as a punishment) American【美】罚某人课后留校 *I was always getting kept after school for something when I was a kid.* 我小时候老是因为这样那样的事被罚课后留校。| **keep sb in** (=make someone stay in a hospital) British【英】让某人住院 *They say they're going to keep her in overnight for observation, then do some tests on her tomorrow.* 他们说要让她晚上留院观察，然后第二天给她作化验。

9 to keep someone in a place as a prisoner 把某人作为囚犯关在某处

- ▶ keep
- ▶ hold
- ▶ hold sb prisoner/captive/hostage
- ▶ lock sb up/away
- ▶ confine
- ▶ detain
- ▶ hold/keep sb in custody

keep /kip; kiːp/ [v T] to make someone stay in a place and not let them leave, especially as a prisoner 把〔某人〕关起来; 监禁; 拘留〔尤作为囚犯〕: *You can't keep me here against my will – get out of my way.* 你不能硬把我关在这里！走开！| **keep sb in/at etc sth** *The guerrillas were keeping the hostages in a camp somewhere in the jungle.* 游击队把人质关押在森林中的某个营地。| *Prisoners were kept in cells with no beds and no running water.* 囚犯被关押在没有床也没有自来水的小囚室内。

hold /hold; həʊld/ [v T] to keep someone somewhere, especially for a short period of time, before deciding what to do with them 扣留，关押〔尤指暂时地〕: *Police are holding two men for questioning in connection with the robbery.* 警方拘留了同抢劫案有关联的

两名男子问话。| *No one knows where the kidnapped woman is being held.* 没人知道被绑架的女子关在哪儿。| **hold sb in/at etc sth** *The prisoners were held at Andersonville until more suitable places were found.* 在找到更合适的地方之前，囚犯们被关在安德森维尔。

hold sb prisoner/captive/hostage /ˌhold (sb) ˈprɪzn̩ə, ˈkæptɪv, ˈhɑstɪdʒ; ˌhəʊld (sb) ˈprɪzənə, ˈkæptɪv, ˈhɒstɪdʒ/ [v phrase] to illegally keep someone in a place where they do not want to be, especially as a way of forcing someone to give you money or do what you want 将某人作为囚犯/俘虏/人质关押〔尤为逼迫某人交出钱财或做所要求的事〕：*Police raided the building where rebels were holding 73 government employees captive.* 警方突袭了这幢大楼，叛军在此劫持了73名政府雇员。| **+ in/at etc sth** *Four other US citizens are being held hostage by guerrillas in Colombia.* 另有四名美国公民被哥伦比亚境内的游击队扣作人质。| *The woman had been held prisoner in Larkin's basement for 3 months.* 那名女子被关押在拉金的地下室里达三个月。

lock sb up/away /ˌlɑk (sb) ˈʌp, əˈweɪ/ [phr v T] informal to put someone in a place, especially a prison, and lock it so that they cannot escape【非正式】把某人关起来〔尤关在监狱〕：**lock sb up/away** *Didn't they lock his brother away for murder?* 他们难道没有因谋杀罪把他弟弟关起来吗？| **lock up/away sb** *The governor argues that locking up criminals has reduced the crime rate.* 州长认为把罪犯关押起来降低了犯罪率。| *Prisoners are locked up in their cells for twenty three hours a day.* 囚犯们一天23小时被关在牢里。

confine /kənˈfaɪn; kɔnˈfaɪn/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to keep someone in a room or small place, so that they cannot go where they want to 禁闭；幽禁〔在房间或狭小地方内〕：**confine sb in sth** *The boy had been confined in a dark narrow room from early childhood by his parents.* 这男孩从小时候起就被父母幽禁在一间狭窄的暗室内。| **confine sb to sth** *The judge is confining the jury to their hotel until after the verdict.* 法官要陪审团留在酒店里直至作出裁决。

detain /dɪˈten; dɪˈteɪn/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] if the police **detain** someone who they think has done something illegal, they keep them somewhere, usually in order to ask them questions〔警察〕拘留〔通常为了盘问〕：*Three men from the ship have been detained for questioning by the Harbour Authorities.* 船上有三名男子被港口当局拘留盘问。| *The police are now allowed to detain terrorist suspects for as long as a week.* 警方现获准把恐怖分子嫌疑犯拘留最长一周。

hold/keep sb in custody /ˌhold, ˌkip (sb) ɪn ˈkʌstədɪ; ˌhəʊld, ˌkiːp (sb) ɪn ˈkʌstədi/ [v phrase] if the police **hold** or **keep someone in custody** they keep them in prison until it is time for them to be judged in a court 拘留某人〔直至法院审理时〕：*McCullough will be kept in custody until her trial on May 3rd.* 麦卡洛会被拘留到5月3日受审那天。| **hold/keep sb in police custody** (=in a police station) 某人被警方拘留 *A man has been arrested in connection with the murder and is being held in police custody.* 一名男子因涉嫌谋杀被捕，现被警方拘留。

10 someone who is forced to stay in a place 被迫留在某地的人

- ▶ prisoner
- ▶ hostage
- ▶ captive

prisoner /ˈprɪzn̩ə; ˈprɪzənə/ [n C] someone who is kept in a place, especially a prison, as punishment for a crime 囚犯，犯人：*The state now has 152,000 prisoners in 32 prisons.* 该州现在有152,000名囚犯被关押在32座监狱内。| **prisoner of war** (=someone who is kept prisoner by the enemy during a war) 战俘 *Her father spent three years as a prisoner of war in there.* 她父亲在那儿度过了三年战俘生活。| **political prisoner** (=someone who is in prison because of their political beliefs) 政治犯 *There have been reports of the systematic torture of political prisoners.* 已有报道指出他们对政治犯有计划地进行拷问。| **take sb prisoner** (=make someone your prisoner) 俘虏某人 *All the soldiers were either killed or taken prisoner.* 所有士兵不是被杀就是被俘虏了。

captive /ˈkæptɪv/ [n C] someone who is kept in a place illegally 俘虏；战俘：*All the captives were kept in a darkened room with their hands tied.* 所有俘虏都被绑着双手关押在一间漆黑的房间里。| *The rebels promise to release their captives unharmed if their demands are met.* 叛军保证，如果他们的要求得到满足，被俘的人会安全获释。| **take sb captive** (=make someone your captive) 劫持某人 *Armed gunmen broke into the church and took the priest captive.* 武装分子冲进教堂劫持了神父。

hostage /ˈhɑstɪdʒ; ˈhɒstɪdʒ/ [n C] someone who is illegally kept in a place by someone who threatens to harm or kill them as a way of making someone else pay money or do what they want 人质：*The group has threatened to kill the hostages unless the government frees 15 political prisoners.* 该组织威胁说除非政府释放15名政治犯，否则就杀死人质。| *An attempt to rescue the American hostages ended in disaster.* 营救美国人质的尝试以失败告终。| **take sb hostage** (=make someone your hostage) 将某人挟持为人质 *The medical team were captured and taken hostage.* 该医疗小组被抓去作人质。

11 when you are forced to stay somewhere 被迫留在某地

- ▶ be in custody
- ▶ be under arrest
- ▶ captivity
- ▶ imprisonment
- ▶ detention
- ▶ confinement

be in custody /bi ɪn ˈkʌstədɪ; biː ɪn ˈkʌstədi/ [v phrase] if someone who the police think is guilty of a crime **is in custody**, they are kept in prison until it is time for them to be judged in a court 被拘留〔等候审讯〕：*Parry was in custody for a month before being released.* 帕里被拘留了一个月后获释。| **be in police custody** (=in a police station) 被警方拘留 *The activist died under suspicious circumstances while he was in police custody.* 该名活跃分子被警察拘留期间死亡，死因可疑。| **be remanded in custody** (=be sent back to prison from a court until your trial) 被还押候审 *Three men and a woman have been remanded in custody on fraud charges.* 三名男子及一名女子因欺诈罪被还押候审。

be under arrest /bi ˌʌndə əˈrest; biː ˌʌndər əˈrest/ [v phrase] if someone **is under arrest**, the police are keeping them guarded because they think they are guilty of a crime 被捕：*He's under arrest and may only be seen by his lawyer.* 他被拘捕了，只有律师可以见他。| **be under house arrest** (=not be allowed to leave your home) 遭软禁 *The opposition leader has been under house arrest for the past few months.* 反对派领导人几个月来遭到软禁。

captivity /kæpˈtɪvətɪ; kæpˈtɪvɪti/ [n U] when someone is being forced to stay in a place where they do not

K

want to be – use this when this situation is illegal or wrong〔非法或错误的〕囚禁，拘禁: *In his autobiography, Mandela describes his life during captivity.* 曼德拉在自传中描述了自己被囚禁期间的生活。| **in captivity** *The hostages are now entering their fourth week in captivity.* 人质被囚禁时间到了第四周。

imprisonment /ɪmˈprɪzn̩mənt; ɪmˈprɪzənmənt/ [n U] when someone is being kept as a prisoner, especially as a punishment for a crime〔尤指对罪犯的〕关押，监禁: *Johnson was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for causing a riot.* 约翰逊因发动暴乱而被判处三年徒刑。| *The offence is punishable by either a fine or imprisonment.* 对这种罪行可处以罚款或监禁。| **life imprisonment** (=for the rest of someone's life) 终身监禁 *Garrison faces life imprisonment for his role in the killings.* 加里森在这些凶杀案中担任的角色使他面临终身监禁。

detention /dɪˈtɛnʃən; dɪˈtenʃən/ [n U] when someone is being kept somewhere by the police, usually because they think that person has done something illegal and they want to ask them questions 拘留，扣留: *By the 1920s the average period of detention for new immigrants lasted two weeks.* 到了20世纪20年代，新移民的平均拘留期为两周。| *A dissident, recently released from detention, gave a press conference in the capital today.* 一名遭拘禁的持不同政见的人最近被释放，今天在首都举行了一个记者招待会。| **in detention** *About a dozen people remain in detention without trial.* 约有十几个人未经审判就遭监禁。| **take sb into detention** *They were taken into detention two weeks ago and still are not allowed visitors.* 他们两周前遭拘留，现在仍不许探望。| **detention center** (=a place where someone is kept by the police) 拘留所; 拘留中心 *There was another riot at the men's detention center yesterday.* 昨天男子拘留中心又发生骚乱。| **juvenile detention** (=a place that is like a prison for young people) American【美】少年拘留所 *He was in and out of juvenile detention for drugs charges as a teenager.* 他少年时因吸毒的罪名进出过少年拘留所。

confinement /kənˈfaɪnmənt; kənˈfaɪnmənt/ [n U] when someone is being kept in a room, prison etc 监禁; 禁闭: *He was sentenced to 5 months of home confinement for the crime.* 他因犯了这项罪行而被判处在家监禁五个月。| **solitary confinement** (=the state of being kept completely alone) 单独监禁 *Prisoners are punished by being put in solitary confinement.* 囚犯被罚单独监禁。

kick

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **hit, attack, hurt/injure, sport/game, score**

► **kick**
► **knee**
► **give sb/sth a kick**
► **boot**

kick /kɪk; kɪk/ [v I/T] 踢: *The boy behind me kept kicking my chair.* 我后面的男孩不停地踢我的椅子。| *He was dragged kicking and screaming into a waiting police car.* 他踢着、尖叫着被拖进一辆等候着的警车里。| *I could feel the baby kicking inside me.* 我能感觉到胎儿在我肚子里踢。| *One of the gang kicked him in the stomach.* 其中有个流氓踢他的肚子。| **kick sth along/over/around etc** *Who kicked the ball over the fence?* 谁把球踢过篱笆的？—**kick** [n C] a kicking action or movement 踢: *One karate kick can kill someone.* 空手道踢一脚可以让人送命。| *And what a tremendous kick that was – straight into the goal from 200 yards.* 那一脚踢得多美妙——从200码远处直入球门。

give sb/sth a kick /ˌgɪv (sb/sth) əˈkɪk; ˌgɪv (sb/sth) əˈkɪk/ [v phrase] to kick someone or something once 踢某人/某物一脚: *He gave the bundle a gentle kick, but still it didn't move.* 他轻轻把那捆东西踢了一下，但它仍然不动。| **give sth a good kick** (=kick it hard) 用力踢某物 *If the door won't open, just give it a good hard kick.* 如果那扇门打不开就狠狠地踢它一脚。

knee /ni; niː/ [v T] to hit someone using one of your knees 用膝盖撞击: *She struggled free and kneed her attacker in the groin.* 她挣脱开来，并用膝盖撞击那个袭击者的阴部。

boot /but; buːt/ [v T] to kick something hard, especially a ball 使劲踢〔尤指球〕: *He booted the ball up to the other end of the playing field.* 他猛地一脚把球踢到球场的另一头去。| *Suddenly this big heavy guy came up and booted me in the stomach.* 这个高头大马的家伙突然扑上来对着我的肚子使劲踢了一脚。

kill

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **die, dead, war, shoot, hit, accident, hurt/injure, illness/disease, violent, crime, explode, revenge**

1 to kill someone 杀死某人

► **kill**
► **murder**
► **assassinate**
► **beat/kick/stab etc sb to death**
► **poison**
► **drown**
► **strangle**
► **bump off**
► **do away with**

kill /kɪl; kɪl/ [v I/T] to make someone die, especially deliberately or violently 杀死; 杀人〔尤指故意地或使用暴力〕: *He claims that he didn't mean to kill his wife.* 他声称自己不是故意要杀死妻子的。| *The police believe the man may kill again.* 警方相信那男子还会杀人。| *What the hell were you doing! You could have killed me!* 你在搞什么鬼！你差点把我害死！| *Official sources say that 20 people were killed in last night's air raids.* 官方消息指昨晚的空袭中有20人死亡。| *My sixteen-year-old son Louis was killed by a drunk driver two years ago.* 我那16岁的儿子路易斯两年前被一个喝醉酒的司机撞死了。

murder /ˈmɜːdə; ˈmɜːdə/ [v T] to deliberately kill someone, especially after planning to do it 谋杀，蓄意杀人〔尤经过策划〕: *Wilson is accused of murdering his daughter and her boyfriend.* 威尔逊被控杀死了自己的女儿和其男友。| *One of the country's top judges has been murdered by the Mafia.* 该国最优秀的法官之一被黑手党谋杀了。

assassinate /əˈsæsn̩ˌet; əˈsæsɪˌneɪt/ [v T] to murder an important or famous person, especially for political reasons 行刺，刺杀〔要人或名人，尤出于政治原因〕: *President Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth.* 林肯总统是被约翰·威尔克斯·布思刺杀的。| *an attempt to assassinate the Pope* 刺杀教皇的企图 —**assassination** /əˌsæsn̩ˈeʃən; əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃən/ [n C/U] 刺杀; + **of** *The assassination of Indira Gandhi caused a crisis in India.* 英迪拉·甘地被刺杀在印度引发了一场危机。

beat/kick/stab etc sb to death /ˌbit (sb) təˈdɛθ;

ˌbiːt (sb) tə ˈdeθ/ [v phrase] to kill someone by beating them, kicking them, or attacking them with a knife 把某人打死/踢死/捅死等: *The court heard how the man was beaten to death by racist thugs.* 法庭听取了这名男子被种族主义暴徒打死的经过。| *A social worker was found stabbed to death in her office last night.* 一名社会工作者昨晚被发现在办公室内被人捅死。| *Smith had apparently been kicked to death.* 史密斯显然是被踢死的。

poison /ˈpɔɪzn; ˈpɔɪzən/ [v T] to kill someone by putting a very harmful substance in their food or drink 毒死，毒杀: *He believed that somebody was trying to poison him.* 他相信有人想要毒死他。| *She had already poisoned three members of her own family with arsenic.* 她已经用砒霜毒杀了家中三名成员。

drown /draʊn; draʊn/ [v T] to kill someone by holding their face under water for a long time 淹死，溺死: *He accused his brother of trying to drown him.* 他指责他哥哥试图淹死他。

strangle /ˈstræŋgl; ˈstræŋgəl/ [v T] to kill someone by pressing on their throat with both hands or with something such as a piece of string so that they cannot breathe 扼死，勒死: *Police said that the victim had been strangled.* 警方说被害人是被勒死的。| *He slid his hands around her neck and tried to strangle her.* 他悄悄地把双手移到她脖子上想扼死她。

bump off /ˌbʌmp ˈɔf; ˌbʌmp ˈɒf/ [phr v T] informal to kill someone – often used humorously【非正式】杀死; 干掉〔常为幽默用法〕: **bump off sb/bump sb off** *He kept marrying rich women and then bumping them off.* 他接二连三地娶有钱的女人然后再将她们杀死。| **have sb bumped off** (=arrange for someone to be killed) 把某人杀掉 *His uncle decided to have him bumped off.* 他叔叔决心将他干掉。

do away with /ˌdu əˈwe wɪð; ˌduː əˈweɪ wɪð/ [phr v T] informal to kill someone, especially because they are a threat or their death would be convenient【非正式】除掉，干掉〔尤因某人是个威胁或某人死掉更省事〕: *Perhaps his wife had taken the opportunity to do away with her rival.* 也许他妻子利用了这个机会来除掉情敌。

2 the act or crime of killing someone 杀人的行为或罪行

▶ murder ▶ killing
▶ homicide ▶ assassination
▶ manslaughter ▶ foul play

murder /ˈmɜːdə; ˈmɜːdə/ [n C/U] the act or crime of deliberately killing someone 谋杀; 谋杀罪: *New York paid tribute to the thousands of innocent people murdered on September 11th.* 纽约市民向在911事件中数千名遇难的无辜民众表示悼念。| *a series of brutal murders* 一连串残暴的凶杀案 | *The incidence of violent crimes – murder, rape, and assault – has increased in inner city areas.* 凶杀、强奸、袭击等暴力罪行的发生率在市中心地区上升了。| **+ of** *Ronny Jones was found guilty of the murder of a 15 year old girl.* 罗尼·琼斯被控杀害了一名15岁女孩，罪名成立。| **commit murder** (=to murder someone) 谋杀 *The gun was found five miles from where the murder was committed.* 枪是在离凶杀案现场5英里远的地方发现的。| **attempted murder** (=the crime of unsuccessfully trying to kill someone) 企图谋杀 *He was charged with attempted murder and found guilty.* 他被控企图谋杀，罪名成立。| **murder victim** *The murder victim has not yet been identified.* 这起谋杀案的受害者身份尚未确认。

homicide /ˈhɑməˌsaɪd; ˈhɒmɪˌsaɪd/ [n C/U] the crime of killing someone, especially deliberately – used especially in American legal contexts 蓄意杀人，谋杀〔尤用于美国司法制度〕: *70 per cent of homicides take place within the family.* 70%的凶杀案是在家中发生的。| *As yet no evidence has been found to suggest that this death was homicide.* 目前尚未找到证据说明该死亡事件是蓄意杀人。| **homicide case/charge/detective** *A newspaper article criticized his handling of a homicide case.* 报纸上有一篇文章批评了他对一起谋杀案的处理手法。

manslaughter /ˈmænˌslɔtə; ˈmænˌslɔːtə/ [n U] the crime of killing someone by accident, or while you are trying to defend yourself 过失杀人; 误杀: *She denied murdering her husband, but pleaded guilty to manslaughter.* 她否认谋杀了丈夫，但承认是误杀。| *The court decided there was insufficient evidence for a manslaughter charge.* 法庭裁定证据不足，没法证明这是过失杀人。| **+ of** *The driver of the train was charged with the manslaughter of 13 people.* 火车司机被控误杀罪，致使13人丧生。

killing /ˈkɪlɪŋ; ˈkɪlɪŋ/ [n C/U] when someone is deliberately killed – used especially in news reports 谋杀，杀人〔尤用于新闻报道〕: *A terrorist group has claimed responsibility for the killing.* 一个恐怖主义组织声称对这起谋杀负责。| **+ of** *The defendant claimed that he was only avenging the killing of his brother.* 被告称他只是为弟弟遇害而进行报复。| **contract killing** (=when someone has been paid to kill someone else) 雇凶杀人 *Perry said Taylor approached him and asked him to carry out a contract killing on Johnson.* 佩里说泰勒与他接洽，要雇他杀死约翰逊。

assassination /əˌsæsn̩ˈeʃən; əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃən/ [n C/U] when someone deliberately kills a famous or important person, especially for political reasons 行刺，刺杀〔名人或要人，尤出于政治原因〕: *Three foreign diplomats have been killed in a series of assassinations.* 三名外国外交官在一连串刺杀事件中遇害。| **+ of** *The assassination of Franz Ferdinand of Austria in Sarajevo led to the First World War.* 奥地利弗朗兹·斐迪南大公在萨拉热窝遇刺，引发了第一次世界大战。| *Flowers were laid to commemorate the anniversary of the assassination of John Lennon.* 人们在约翰·列侬遇刺周年纪念日摆放鲜花悼念他。

foul play /ˌfaʊl ˈple; ˌfaʊl ˈpleɪ/ [n U] formal if the police think that **foul play** is involved in a person's death, they think that the person has been murdered【正式】谋杀: *There was no question of foul play – a suicide note was found near the body.* 不可能是谋杀——尸体旁边发现了一张自杀字条。| *The medical report showed no signs of poison in the body but the police still suspect foul play.* 化验报告显示体内并无任何毒药迹象，但警方仍怀疑这是谋杀。

3 to kill a large number of people 杀死大批人

▶ kill ▶ slaughter
▶ massacre ▶ exterminate

kill /kɪl; kɪl/ [v T] 杀死: *Thousands of the rebels were killed in a gun battle with government troops.* 在与政府军的一次枪战中，有成千上万的叛军被杀。| *The gunman killed 22 people and wounded 15, before turning his gun on himself.* 持枪歹徒枪杀了22人、伤了15人，之后饮弹自尽。

massacre /ˈmæsəkə; ˈmæsəkə/ [v T] to kill a large

number of people easily, because they are not able to defend themselves well enough〔大规模〕屠杀: *They have massacred hundreds of innocent people.* 他们屠杀了几百名无辜的平民。| *Claims by refugees that 1,000 people had been massacred were denied by the local authorities.* 难民声称有1,000人遭屠杀的说法被地方当局否认。

slaughter /ˈslɔtə-; ˈslɔːtə/ [v T] to kill a large number of people in a very cruel or violent way 屠杀，杀戮，残杀: *Men ran through the village burning houses and slaughtering the inhabitants.* 那些人冲进村子，烧毁房子，屠杀村民。| *Men, women and children were slaughtered in groups by their captors.* 男人、女人和儿童一批一批地遭到劫持者杀戮。

exterminate /ɪkˈstɜmə,net; ɪkˈstɜːmɨneɪt/ [v T] to kill large numbers of a particular group or race of people so that it no longer exists 根除，灭绝〔某群人或某种族的人〕: *There was an attempt to exterminate ethnic groups in the north of the country.* 有人企图要将该国北方的族群斩尽杀绝。—**extermination** /ɪk-ˌstɜməˈneʃən; ɪkˌstɜːmɨˈneɪʃən/ [n U] **+ of** *In Tasmania there was total extermination of the aboriginal population.* 在塔斯马尼亚，土著居民被统统杀绝了。

4 when a large number of people are killed 杀死大批人的行为

▶ massacre ▶ mass murder
▶ slaughter ▶ genocide
▶ carnage

massacre /ˈmæsəkə-; ˈmæsəkə/ [n C/U] when a large number of people are easily killed, because they are not able to defend themselves〔对无力抵抗的人进行的〕大屠杀: *The soldiers who carried out the massacre have not been identified.* 那些实施大屠杀的士兵还未被指认出来。| **+ of** *The students claimed the two men had ordered the massacre of 200 people in Kwangju.* 学生声称是这两个人下令在光州屠杀200人的。

slaughter /ˈslɔtə-; ˈslɔːtə/ [n U] when a large number of people are killed in a very cruel or violent way〔以残暴方式进行的〕大屠杀，杀戮: *The slaughter was terrible – the whole field was covered with bodies.* 这场屠杀非常可怕——遍地陈尸。| *Many are determined to avenge the slaughter in the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.* 许多人决心要为发生在世贸中心和五角大楼的大屠杀复仇。| **+ of** *His war crimes included the deliberate slaughter of 250,000 individuals.* 他的战争罪行包括屠杀了25万人。

carnage /ˈkɑrnɪdʒ; ˈkɑːnɪdʒ/ [n U] when a large number of people are violently killed, especially in a war – used especially in newspapers〔尤指战争中的〕大屠杀〔尤用于报纸〕: *The war was over. The carnage had ceased.* 战争结束，大屠杀停止了。| *The foreign minister has asked ambassadors from several states to help end the carnage.* 外交部长要求几个国家的大使协助结束这场大屠杀。

mass murder /ˌmæs ˈmɜdə-; ˌmæs ˈmɜːdə/ [n C/U] when one or more people kill a large number of people violently at about the same time 大规模屠杀: *Details are still emerging of this, the biggest mass murder in Canadian history.* 这桩加拿大历史上最大规模的屠杀事件的细节逐步曝光。| **+ of** *the mass murder of innocent people* 对无辜平民的大屠杀

genocide /ˈdʒɛnəˌsaɪd; ˈdʒenəsaɪd/ [n U] when a whole group or race of people are killed in a planned and organized way 种族灭绝；大屠杀: *What is going on is not just war, it is genocide.* 正在发生的不只是战争，而且是种族大屠杀。| *In recent history, the existence of prejudice has led to violence and genocide.* 近代历史上，由于偏见的存在导致了暴力事件和种族灭绝。

5 to kill yourself 自杀

▶ kill yourself ▶ suicidal
▶ suicide ▶ end it all
▶ take your own life

kill yourself /ˈkɪl jʊrˌsɛlf; ˈkɪl jɔːself/ [v phrase] 自杀；送命: *He killed himself by jumping under a train.* 他跳到火车底下自杀身亡。| *She tried to kill herself when news of the scandal leaked out.* 丑闻传出后，她试图自杀。| *You'll kill yourself if you go on drinking like that.* 你再这样喝酒的话会送命的。

suicide /ˈsuəˌsaɪd; ˈsuːɨsaɪd/ [n C/U] when someone deliberately kills himself or herself 自杀: *Police are treating the man's death as suicide.* 警方把这名男子的死列为自杀案处理。| *There is grave concern about the number of teenage suicides recorded last year.* 去年记录的青少年自杀数字引起了人们的极大关注。| **commit suicide** *Barry threatened to commit suicide if she refused to marry him.* 巴里威胁说如果她拒绝嫁给他，他就要自杀。| **suicide attempt** *Stephen required hospital treatment after his suicide attempt.* 史蒂芬自杀未遂，需要入院治疗。

take your own life /ˌtek jʊr on ˈlaɪf; ˌteɪk jɔːr əon ˈlaɪf/ [v phrase] formal to kill yourself【正式】自杀: *Many religions consider that it is a sin to take your own life.* 许多宗教都认为自杀是一种罪。| *Desperately frustrated and alone, she could see no way out except to take her own life.* 因为极度的失意和孤单，她只有以自杀寻求解脱。

suicidal /ˌsuəˈsaɪdl; ˌsuːɨˈsaɪdl◂/ [adj] someone who is **suicidal** is likely to kill themselves because they are extremely unhappy〔因极度悲哀〕有自杀倾向的，想自杀的: *The thought of having to stay in the house all day made me feel almost suicidal.* 想到要整天待在屋内使我差一点要自杀。| **suicidal tendencies** (=behaviour that shows you may try to kill yourself) 自杀倾向 *Had the prisoner previously displayed suicidal tendencies?* 该囚犯以前有过自杀倾向吗？

end it all /ˈɛnd ɪt ɔl; ˈend ɪt ɔːl/ [v phrase] informal if you want to **end it all**, you want to kill yourself because you are extremely unhappy, lonely etc – used especially in stories【非正式】以自杀了结〔尤用于故事中〕: *Sometimes I feel so low I just feel like ending it all.* 有时我情绪非常低落，觉得不如一了百了。

6 someone who kills another person 杀害他人的人

▶ murderer ▶ hitman/contract killer
▶ killer ▶ psychopath
▶ assassin

murderer /ˈmɜdərə-; ˈmɜːdərə/ [n C] someone who has deliberately killed another person 凶手，谋杀犯: *Do you think the police will ever catch her murderer?* 你认为警察会抓到谋杀她的人吗？| *A convicted murderer was on the run last night after escaping from Lewes prison.* 一名已定罪的杀人犯昨晚从刘易斯监狱逃脱后仍在躲避追捕。| **mass murderer** (=someone who has murdered a lot of people) 杀人如麻者 *In prison he enjoyed reading biographies of other mass murderers.* 在监狱里他爱读有关其他杀人如麻的刽子手的传记。

killer /'kɪlə; 'kɪlə/ [n C] someone who deliberately kills someone else – used especially in newspapers 杀手，凶手〔尤用于报纸〕: *The victim's best friend, Joanne, is convinced the killer is local.* 受害人最要好的朋友乔安妮确信凶手是本地人。| *The judge described him as 'a cold-blooded killer'.* 法官称他是"冷血杀手"。| **+ of** *Police are searching for the killer of a 9 year old boy.* 警方正在追寻那个杀害了一名9岁男童的凶手。| **serial killer** (=someone who has killed a number of people, one after the other) 连环杀手 *Dr Shipman is the biggest serial killer of all time.* 希普曼医生是有史以来杀人最多的连环杀手。

assassin /ə'sæsɪn; ə'sæsɪn/ [n C] someone who kills a famous or important person, sometimes because someone else has paid them to do it 刺客，行刺者〔有时受雇于人〕: *Although the assassins were never caught, it is commonly believed that they were working for the government.* 虽然一直未能逮捕行刺者，但一般都认为他们是政府的人。| *His assassins must have been aware of his security arrangements.* 刺杀他的人肯定知道他的保安措施。

hitman/contract killer /'hɪtmæn, 'kɒntrækt ˌkɪlə; 'hɪtmæn, 'kɒntrækt ˌkɪlə/ [n C] someone who is paid to kill people illegally 职业杀手: *The hitman used the top floor room of a hotel opposite the square.* 这名职业杀手利用了广场对面旅馆的顶层房间。| *The police believe the murder could be the work of a contract killer.* 警方认为这宗谋杀是职业杀手所为。

psychopath ALSO 又作 **psycho** informal【非正式】/'saɪkəpæθ, 'saɪkə; 'saɪkəpæθ, 'saɪkəʊ/ [n C] someone who has a mental illness that makes them kill people 精神变态者，变态杀人者: *Dr Green said that, in his opinion, Perry was a dangerous psychopath who might kill again.* 格林医生说，按他的看法，佩里是个危险的精神变态者，可能会再杀人。

7 when someone is killed as a punishment 杀死某人以作为惩处

► execute
► put sb to death
► capital punishment
► the death penalty
► death sentence
► capital offence
► be on death row
► condemned

execute /'ɛksɪˌkjut; 'eksɨkju:t/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to kill someone as a punishment for a serious crime 处死: *King Charles I was executed on 30th January 1649.* 国王查理一世于1649年1月30日被处死。| *The two young men spent 6 months in jail waiting to be executed.* 这两个年轻人在监狱里过了六个月等待被处死。| **execute sb for sth** (=because of a particular crime) 因某罪行处死某人 *This is a backward and cruel society, in which people are executed for homosexuality and adultery.* 这是个落后、残暴的社会，其人民会因同性恋和通奸被处死。—**execution** /ˌɛksɪ'kjuʃən; ˌeksɨ'kju:ʃən/ [n C/U] *No date has been set for her execution.* 她的死刑执行日期未定。| *If his appeal fails, his last hope to avoid execution is the US Supreme Court.* 假如他上诉失败，他免于死刑的最后希望就落在美国联邦最高法院了。

put sb to death /ˌpʊt (sb) tə 'dɛθ; ˌpʊt (sb) tə 'deθ/ [v phrase] written to officially arrange for someone that you have power over to be killed – used especially in historical descriptions【书面】把某人处死〔尤用于描述历史事件〕: *The chief priests wanted to arrest Jesus and put him to death.* 大祭司要逮捕耶稣并处死他。| *No woman had been put to death in the state since the American Revolution.* 自美国独立战争以来，该州未有女性被处以死刑。| **have sb put to death** *The queen would have people put to death for her own amusement.* 女王会为了自己取乐而把人处死。

capital punishment /ˌkæpətl 'pʌnɪʃmənt; ˌkæpɨtl 'pʌnɪʃmənt/ [n U] the system of killing criminals as a legal punishment 死刑，极刑: *I don't believe bringing back capital punishment would reduce crime.* 我不相信恢复死刑能够减少犯罪。| *Most people that we questioned were against capital punishment.* 被我们访问的人中大部分都反对死刑。

the death penalty /ðə 'dɛθ ˌpɛnəltɪ; ðə 'deθ ˌpenlti/ [n phrase] the legal punishment of being killed for a serious crime 死刑: *The death penalty does not exist in Britain.* 英国没有死刑。| *Do you think they should bring back the death penalty?* 你认为他们应该恢复死刑吗？| **carry the death penalty** (=to be a crime for which the punishment is death) 会被判死刑 *Murder is one of the few offences that carries the death penalty.* 谋杀是少数要判处死刑的罪行之一。

death sentence /'dɛθ ˌsɛntəns; 'deθ ˌsentəns/ [n C/U] the punishment of death that a judge decides to give to someone who is guilty of a serious crime〔由法官判处的〕死刑: **receive/be given a death sentence** *He is the youngest person ever to be given a death sentence in San Diego County.* 他是圣迭戈县历来最年轻的被判处死刑的人。

capital offence British【英】**/capital offense** American【美】ALSO 又作 **capital crime** /ˌkæpɪtl ə'fɛns, ˌkæpɪtl 'kraɪm; ˌkæpɪtl ə'fens, ˌkæpɪtl 'kraɪm/ [n C] an offence or crime that will be punished by death 可处死刑的罪，死罪: *Drug-smuggling is a capital offence in many countries.* 在许多国家走私毒品是死罪。

be on death row /bi ɑn ˌdɛθ 'ro; bi: ɒn ˌdeθ 'rəʊ/ [v phrase] if a criminal **is on death row**, they are in prison before being killed as punishment for a crime, especially in the US 被关在死囚区〔尤指在美国〕: *Larson has been on death row since 1995 for murdering a taxi driver.* 拉森谋杀了一名出租车司机，自1995年起就一直被关押在死囚区。

condemned /kən'dɛmd; kən'demd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **condemned** man, prisoner etc is in prison before he or she is killed as punishment for a crime 被判死刑的: *The state allows no communication with a condemned man.* 这个州不允许与被判死刑的人有联系。| *Here are the kitchens where the condemned prisoner's last meal was prepared.* 这里是给死囚准备最后一餐的厨房。

8 when someone is killed to stop them from suffering 将某人杀死以使其不再痛苦

► euthanasia
► mercy killing

euthanasia /ˌjuθə'neʒə; ˌju:θə'neɪziə/ [n U] when someone who is very old or very ill is killed in a painless way in order to stop them suffering any longer – use this to talk about this practice in general 安乐死〔泛称〕: *In the Netherlands euthanasia has already been legalized.* 在荷兰，安乐死已经合法化了。| *Most doctors are opposed to euthanasia on ethical grounds.* 出于道德原因，多数医生都反对安乐死。

mercy killing /'məsɪ ˌkɪlɪŋ; 'mɜ:sɪ ˌkɪlɪŋ/ [n C/U] when someone who is very ill is killed in a painless way in order to stop them suffering any longer 安乐死；无痛致死: *Some doctors carry out mercy killings by*

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giving large quantities of pain-killing drugs. 有些医生以给病人服大量止痛药的方式来实行安乐死。

9 to cause death 造成死亡

- ▶ kill
- ▶ be a killer
- ▶ cause death
- ▶ wipe out
- ▶ kill off
- ▶ decimate
- ▶ destroy

kill /kɪl; kɪl/ [v I/T] to cause someone's death – use this especially about accidents, diseases, or substances 使丧生〔尤用于指事故、疾病或物质〕: *A car drove onto the pavement, killing three of Mrs Maguire's children.* 一辆汽车开到人行道上，夺去了马圭尔太太三个孩子的生命。 | *The explosion killed 32 people.* 这次爆炸使32人丧生。 | *The disease has already killed more than 2,000 in Latin America.* 这种疾病在拉丁美洲已造成二千多人死亡。 | *Many people do not realize that these drugs are dangerous and can kill.* 许多人都没有意识到这些药物有危险，会导致死亡。 | **be killed in a crash/accident etc** *James Dean was killed in a car crash in 1955.* 詹姆斯·迪安在1955年死于一次车祸。

cause death /ˌkɔz 'dɛθ; ˌkɔːz 'deθ/ [v phrase] to make someone die 造成死亡: *Rhubarb leaves, either raw or cooked, can cause violent stomach pains or even death.* 大黄叶子，不管是生的还是煮熟了的，都会引起剧烈的腹痛，甚至会造成死亡。 | *Research is being done into the virus that caused the death of 15,000 seals last summer.* 人们正在对去年夏天造成15,000头海豹死亡的病毒进行研究。 | *The injuries sustained by the victim were not sufficient to have caused death in a healthy person.* 受害者所受的伤对一个健康的人来说不足以造成死亡。 —**cause of death** [n phrase] *The cause of death was a broken neck.* 死因是断了脖子。

kill off /ˌkɪl 'ɔf; ˌkɪl 'ɒf/ [phr v T] to cause the death of a group of plants or animals 使〔一批植物或动物〕死亡: **kill off sth** *It was the cold winter of 1992 that finally killed off the last of the roses.* 1992年的寒冬最终使最后一批玫瑰花被冻死了。 | *Pollution in the lakes and streams has been killing off many species of fish.* 湖泊溪流的污染使许多种鱼死亡。 | **kill sth off** *If you plant your seedlings out too soon, a late frost might kill them off.* 如果你播种太早，晚霜可能会把它们冻死。

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ; dɪ'strɔɪ/ [v T] to kill things, especially plants and trees, so that they can never start to grow again 破坏，消灭〔尤指植物及树木〕: *A vast amount of the Amazonian rainforest is being destroyed every day.* 大片的亚马孙雨林正日复一日地遭受破坏。 | *Milk is heat treated for a few seconds to destroy bacteria.* 牛奶经过几秒钟高温处理以消灭细菌。 —**destruction** /dɪ'strʌkʃən; dɪ'strʌkʃən/ [n U] **+ of** *We should be discouraging the unnecessary destruction of any wild species.* 我们应该阻止任何不必要的灭绝野生物种的行为。

be a killer /bi ə 'kɪlə; biː ə 'kɪlə/ [v phrase] if an illness **is a killer**, it kills a lot of people, especially because there is no cure 是致命疾病; 是不治之症: *In those days measles was a major killer.* 那时候麻疹是主要的致命疾病。 | *Diphtheria is still a killer in many developing countries.* 在许多发展中国家，白喉仍是一种致命疾病。

wipe out /ˌwaɪp 'aʊt; ˌwaɪp 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to kill a complete group or race of people, or all of a type of animal or plant, so that it no longer exists 使〔整群或整个种族的人或某种动植物〕灭绝: **wipe out sb/sth** *The entire village was wiped out.* 村里所有人被夺去了生命。 | *Archaeologists think that massive floods could have wiped out the dinosaurs.* 考古学家认为可能是大洪水使恐龙灭绝的。 | **wipe sb/sth out** *The fur trade has wiped leopards out in some areas.* 毛皮贸易使一些地区的豹被杀光。

decimate /'desəˌmet; 'desɪˌmeɪt/ [v T] to kill large numbers of the people, animals, or plants in a particular place 大批杀死，大量毁灭〔某地区的人、动物或植物〕: *Cambodia's 21-year war decimated the wildlife population.* 柬埔寨长达21年的战争导致大批野生生物死亡。 | *His prize herd of cows has been decimated by an unknown disease.* 一种不知名的疾病使他那群优质奶牛大量死亡。 —**decimation** /ˌdesəˈmeʃən; ˌdesɪˈmeɪʃən/ [n U] **+ of** *After the decimation of the rainforests, life on earth will be very different.* 如果雨林遭到大规模破坏，地球上的生命将会非常不同。

10 able to kill you 足以致命的

- ▶ fatal
- ▶ killer
- ▶ lethal
- ▶ mortal
- ▶ deadly

fatal /'fetl; 'feɪtl/ [adj] a **fatal** accident, illness, or injury is one that causes death 〔事故、疾病或伤害等〕致命的: *He suffered a fatal injury to the neck.* 他脖子上受到了致命伤。 | **+ to** *A sudden shock could be fatal to anyone with a weak heart.* 对任何心脏功能弱的人来说，突然受惊吓可能会致命。 —**fatally** [adv] **fatally injured/wounded** *The bank manager was fatally wounded during the robbery.* 在这次抢劫案中，银行经理受了致命伤。

lethal /'liθəl; 'liːθəl/ [adj] something that is **lethal** can cause death – use this especially about weapons or substances 致命的，会致死的; 具杀伤力的〔尤指武器或物质〕: *The poison produced by the frog's skin is so lethal that it can paralyze a bird or a monkey immediately.* 青蛙皮肤上产生的毒素非常致命，能立即使一只鸟或猴子瘫痪。 | *A lethal cocktail of pollutants is being poured into Scotland's coastal waters, according to Greenpeace.* 绿色和平组织称，一种会致命的混合污染物被倒进苏格兰的沿海水域。 | **lethal weapon** *Almost any sharp or pointed object can potentially be a lethal weapon.* 几乎任何锋利的或尖的物体都有可能成为致命武器。 | **+ to** *Most pesticides are lethal to earthworms on or near the surface.* 大部分杀虫剂对地上或近地面的蚯蚓都是致命的。

deadly /'dɛdlɪ; 'dedlɪ/ [adj] something such as a disease or poison that is **deadly** can cause death 〔疾病或毒物等〕致命的: *In the First World War pneumonia was as deadly as bullets and shells.* 第一次世界大战时，肺炎跟枪炮一样致命。 | *Some mushrooms are edible while others, which look almost identical, contain deadly poisons.* 有些蘑菇可以食用，而另一些虽然看上去几乎一模一样，却含有致命的毒素。

killer /'kɪlɚ; 'kɪlə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **killer** disease or thing could kill or has killed a lot of people – used especially in newspapers 能造成死亡的; 致命的〔尤用于报纸〕: *A swarm of killer bees has attacked 70 children in a village in northern Mexico.* 在墨西哥北部的一个村庄里，一大群杀人蜂袭击了70名儿童。 | *Killer floods and hurricanes in Asia have destroyed whole towns.* 亚洲致命的洪水和飓风把一个一个小镇彻底摧毁。

mortal /'mɔrtl; 'mɔːtl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **mortal** injury, wound, or disease is one that causes death – used especially in literature 致命的〔创

伤或疾病; 尤用于文学作品〕: *He killed Leonardo and received a mortal wound himself.* 他杀了莱奥纳多，自己也受了致命伤。 | *He gathered all his strength to deliver his opponent the final mortal blow.* 他聚集全身力量给了对手最后致命的一击。 —**mortally** [adv] **mortally wounded/ill** *Wolfe and his opponent Montcalm were both mortally wounded in the battle.* 沃尔夫和他的对手蒙特卡姆都在战斗中受了致命伤。

11 to kill an animal 杀死动物

- ▶ kill
- ▶ slaughter
- ▶ destroy
- ▶ put down/put to sleep
- ▶ cull

kill /kɪl; kɪl/ [v T] 杀死: *Is it morally acceptable to kill animals for food?* 把动物杀了吃在道德上是可以接受的吗？ | *You shouldn't really kill spiders, even if you're frightened of them.* 即使你怕蜘蛛也不应该把它们打死。 | *They were so hungry they killed the rest of their livestock that winter.* 那年冬天他们饿极了，就把余下的牲畜全部宰杀了。

slaughter /'slɔtə-; 'slɔ:tə/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to kill farm animals, either for their meat or skins, or because they are ill〔为取得牲畜的肉或皮，或因它们生病而〕屠宰，宰杀: *The only way to stop the virus spreading is by slaughtering all infected animals.* 制止这种病毒扩散的唯一办法是把所有受感染的牲口都宰了。 | *As part of the ceremony a cow was slaughtered and placed on the stone altar.* 作为仪式的一部分，他们宰杀了一头奶牛，并将其置于石砌的祭坛上。 —**slaughter** [n U] *Most of the cattle will be sent for slaughter.* 大部分牛都将被送去屠宰。

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ; dɪ'strɔɪ/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to kill an animal in a painless way, especially using drugs, because it is dangerous or in pain〔尤指用药物无痛地〕杀死〔动物，因其有危险性或处于痛苦中〕: *The Animal Disease Authority decided to destroy the cattle that were infected with the disease.* 动物疾病管理局决定把感染这种疾病的牛杀了。 | **have sth destroyed** *The court ordered the owner of the rottweilers to have the dogs destroyed.* 法庭命令这几头罗威纳犬的主人把它们人道毁灭。

put down/put to sleep British【英】/ˌput 'daʊn, ˌput tə 'slip; ˌpʊt 'daʊn, ˌpʊt tə 'sli:p/ [phr v T/v phrase usually in passive 一般用被动态] to kill an animal, especially a pet, in a painless way, because it is very old or very ill, or is not wanted〔无痛地〕杀死，人道毁灭〔尤指宠物，因其已非常老或患重病，或被遗弃〕: *When our old cat became very sick we had to ask the vet to put her down.* 我家的老猫病得非常重，我们不得不叫兽医把它人道杀死。 | *She rescued Sandy from the Animal Shelter the day before he was due to be put to sleep.* 就在桑迪要被人道杀死的前一天，她把它从动物收容所救了出来。 | **have sth put down/put to sleep** *A blind dog is no use to a shepherd. I'm afraid I'm going to have to have him put down.* 盲犬对牧羊人来说没什么用，恐怕我得请人把它杀死了。

cull /kʌl; kʌl/ [v T] to kill a large number of animals, for example in order to stop a disease spreading or to keep the numbers of a particular animal population down 宰杀，杀掉〔大量动物，以防止疾病传染或控制数量〕: *Over two million sheep have been culled to prevent the spread of foot and mouth disease.* 两百多万只羊被宰杀以防止口蹄疫的传播。 —**cull** [n C] *The cull is thought to have cost many farmers their livelihoods.* 有人认为这次宰杀牲畜使许多农民失去了生计。 | *a seal cull* 宰杀海豹

kind

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ a kind of person or thing 一种人或物 *see* 参见 **type**
- ▶ kind and generous 友好慷慨的 *see* 参见 **generous/not generous**
- ▶ be kind to someone to make them feel better 对某人友好使其感到好受些 *see* 参见 **comfort/make sb feel better**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **nice, friendly, selfish/not selfish**

1 kind 善良友好的

- ▶ kind
- ▶ kindness
- ▶ nice
- ▶ considerate/thoughtful
- ▶ good
- ▶ gentle
- ▶ sb's heart is in the right place

kind /kaɪnd; kaɪnd/ [adj] someone who is **kind** tries to help people and make them happy or comfortable, and shows that they care about them 体贴的; 友好的; 亲切的: *Everyone loved Mary. She was the kindest, most generous person in the world.* 人人都喜欢玛丽。她是世界上最善良、最慷慨的人。 | **+ to** *He's a good brother. He's always been kind to me.* 他是个好哥哥，一直对我很好。 | **it is kind of sb (to do sth)** *'Karen gave me a lift to the station.' 'That was kind of her.'* "凯伦让我搭便车到车站。" "她真好。" —**kindly** [adv] *Joan very kindly offered to wash the dishes.* 琼很体贴人，提出由她来洗碗。

kindness /'kaɪndnɪs; 'kaɪndnɪs/ [n U] kind behaviour 好意; 友好行为; 体贴: *What this child needs is a little love and kindness.* 这孩子需要的是一点爱和关心。 | *She was touched by this simple act of kindness.* 这简单的体贴举动使她感动。 | **+ to** *I shall never forget her kindness to me.* 我永远不会忘记她给我的帮助。

nice /naɪs; naɪs/ [adj] especially spoken someone who is **nice** is kind and friendly, and often helpful【尤口】好的; 善良的; 友善的: *I've got a nice boss, and the pay's good.* 我有个好老板，薪水也不错。 | *'She offered to pay for everything.' 'That was a nice gesture.'* "她提出所有东西由她付钱。" "这是友好的表示。" | **+ to** *Why can't they just be nice to each other?* 他们为何就不能友好相处呢？ | **it is nice of sb (to do sth)** *It was nice of them to invite us.* 他们很友好，邀请了我们。

considerate/thoughtful /kən'sɪdərət, 'θɔ:tfəl; kən'sɪdərət, 'θɔ:tfəl/ [adj] someone who is **considerate** or **thoughtful** thinks about other people's feelings and tries to do things that will make them happy or comfortable 体贴的; 周到的; 关心的: *Louis was always considerate towards other people.* 路易斯总是很体贴别人。 | **it is considerate/thoughtful of sb (to do sth)** *It was considerate of them to warn us that they might be late.* 他们想得很周到，预先通知我们他们可能会迟到。 | *'I didn't phone this afternoon. I thought you might be resting.' 'That was very thoughtful of you.'* "今天下午我没打电话来，我想你可能在休息。" "你想得真周到。" —**consideration** /kən,sɪdə'reʃən; kən,sɪdə'reɪʃən/ [n U] *I could not believe that he could show such little consideration for others.* 他对别人这么不关心，我简直不敢相信。

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if you are **good** to someone, especially someone who is old, young, sick etc, you are kind to them and give them what they need〔尤对老、幼、病者等〕好; 关

心的; **+ to** *My stepfather's always been very good to me and treated me like one of his own children.* 我的继父对我一直很好，把我当作他自己的孩子一般。 | **it is good of sb (to do sth)** *It's good of you to see me at such short notice.* 你真好，这么快就来看我。

gentle /'dʒɛntl; 'dʒentl/ [adj] someone who is **gentle** is nice and kind, and is never angry or violent 温柔的，温和的; 和蔼友善的: *My father was a professional boxer, but at home with the family he was always quiet and gentle.* 我父亲是职业拳击手，但在家他总是又沉静又温和。 | *a sweet, gentle girl who wouldn't hurt a fly* 一个可爱、温柔、不愿伤害一只苍蝇的女孩

sb's heart is in the right place /(sb's) ˌhɑrt ɪz ɪn ðə ˌraɪt 'ples; (sb's) ˌhɑːt ɪz ɪn ðə ˌraɪt 'pleɪs/ if you say that **someone's heart is in the right place,** you mean that they do not always do the right thing, but they are basically a good, kind person 某人的心地还是善良的: *He can be rude and bad-tempered sometimes, but his heart's in the right place.* 他有时会显得粗鲁和脾气坏，可心地还是善良的。

2 kind to people who have problems or difficulties 对遇到问题或困难的人有同情心

- ▶ sympathetic
- ▶ understanding
- ▶ compassionate
- ▶ caring
- ▶ kind-hearted
- ▶ a shoulder to cry on

sympathetic /ˌsɪmpə'θetɪk; ˌsɪmpə'θetɪk/ [adj] if someone is **sympathetic** when you are having problems, they say kind things to you and show that they feel sad about your situation 同情的; 有同情心的: *Why don't you talk to Elizabeth? She's always sympathetic.* 你为什么不跟伊丽莎白去谈谈呢？她一直很有同情心。 | *My friends were extremely sympathetic when they heard I'd lost my job.* 我的朋友听说我失业时都非常同情我。 | *Noticing my embarrassment, the teacher gave me a sympathetic smile.* 老师看到我很窘，便同情地对我笑了一笑。 —**sympathetically** [adv] *She listened sympathetically to all our complaints.* 对我们的牢骚话，她都同情地倾听。

understanding /ˌʌndə'stændɪŋ; ˌʌndə'stændɪŋ/ [adj] an **understanding** person is kind and patient when someone has a problem, and does not get angry with them or criticize them 能谅解的; 通情达理的; 宽容的: *I'm sorry I've been so bad-tempered lately. Anyway, thank you for being so understanding.* 我最近脾气不好，很对不起。 不管怎样，谢谢你这么能谅解我。 | *Irene often has to take time off work. Fortunately she has a very understanding boss.* 艾琳得经常请假，幸好她有个非常通情达理的老板。

compassionate /kəm'pæʃənɪt; kəm'pæʃənɪt/ [adj] someone who is **compassionate** wants to help people who are suffering or having problems〔对处于痛苦或需要帮助的人〕怜悯的; 有同情心的: *Alice was a compassionate woman who wanted to save children from violence and poverty.* 艾丽斯是一位富有同情心的女士，她想把孩子们从暴力和贫穷中拯救出来。 | *We must try to create a more caring, more compassionate society.* 我们必须力求创造一个人与人之间有着更多的关怀和同情的社会。 —**compassionately** [adv] *Political refugees need our protection and we urge the government to view their plight more compassionately.* 政治难民需要我们的保护，我们敦促政府对他们的困境能表示更多的同情。

caring /'kɛrɪŋ; 'keərɪŋ/ [adj] loving and sympathetic, especially so that you want to help people close to you when they are in trouble 有爱心的; 关怀别人的; 乐于助人的: *Sharon was lucky to have such caring parents at a time when she needed help.* 莎伦很幸运，在需要帮助时有这么关心她的父母在旁。 | *It is possible for men to be tough and, at the same time, caring and sensitive.* 男人是有可能既强硬同时又体贴、敏感的。

kind-hearted /ˌkaɪnd 'hɑrtɪd; ˌkaɪnd 'hɑːtɪd◂/ [adj] someone who is **kind-hearted** has a kind and sympathetic character 好心的; 有同情心的; 仁慈的: *Being a kind-hearted woman, she felt sorry for the poor child.* 她是个好心人，很同情这可怜的孩子。 | *I wouldn't have helped him at all, but then I'm not as kind-hearted as you.* 我根本就不会去帮助他，不过话得说回来，我没你那么有同情心。

a shoulder to cry on /ə ˌʃoldɚ tə 'kraɪ ɑn; ə ˌʃəʊldə tə 'kraɪ ɒn/ [n phrase] informal someone who will listen sympathetically when you tell them about your problems【非正式】能给予安慰的人; 可以倾诉苦楚的对象: *Remember, I'm always here if you need a shoulder to cry on.* 如果你需要人安慰的话，别忘了我一直在你身边。

3 to treat someone very kindly or too kindly 对某人非常好或过分地好

- ▶ spoil
- ▶ pamper
- ▶ make a fuss of/fuss over

spoil /spɔɪl/ [v T] to treat someone, especially a child, too kindly and give them everything they want whether they should have it or not, so that they behave badly 溺爱，宠坏〔尤指小孩〕: *You're spoiling that kid. He's getting cheeky and selfish.* 你把那孩子宠坏了，他变得越来越放肆和自私了。 | **spoil sb rotten** (=spoil someone very much) 宠坏某人 *Danny was her favourite grandson and she spoiled him rotten.* 丹尼是她最喜欢的孙子，她把他宠坏了。

pamper /'pæmpɚ; 'pæmpə/ [v T] to look after a person or animal very kindly, and spend a lot of time trying to make them happy and comfortable, sometimes in a way that is not good for their health or character〔对人或动物〕呵护，宠，娇惯: *She really pampers that dog – it's even got its own little bed next to hers.* 她太宠那条狗了，它甚至在她床边有一张自己的小床。 | **pamper yourself** *Take some time out to pamper yourself with an aromatherapy massage.* 花点时间出去善待一下自己，去做个芳香疗法按摩吧。 — **pampered** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Pam was raised as the pampered daughter of a prosperous businessman.* 帕姆是一个成功商人的女儿，从小娇生惯养。

make a fuss of/fuss over /ˌmek ə 'fʌs ɑv, 'fʌs ɑvɚ; ˌmeɪk ə 'fʌs ɒv, 'fʌs əʊvə/ [v phrase/phr v T] British to look after someone very well and pay a lot of attention to them【英】无微不至地照顾，体贴备至: *When I came out of hospital and got back home, everyone made a great fuss of me and I loved it.* 我出院回家后，每个人都无微不至地照顾我，感觉真好。 | *My sister was jealous because Dad made such a fuss of me.* 爸爸对我无微不至，所以我姐姐很嫉妒。 | *I enjoyed having people fussing over me – it made me feel important.* 我喜欢受到大家的宠爱，这让我感觉自己很重要。

kiss

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ *see also* 另见 **love, sex, girlfriend/boyfriend, touch**

1 to kiss someone 吻某人

► kiss ► give sb a peck
► give sb a kiss

kiss /kɪs; kɪs/ [v T] to touch someone with your lips, usually on their lips or cheek, as a sign of love or as a greeting 吻〔表示爱或问候〕: *He wanted to kiss Liz, but he didn't dare.* 他想亲吻莉兹，但没有勇气。| *When I was a child, I used to hate being kissed by visiting relatives.* 我小时候很讨厌到访我们家的亲戚亲我。| *Do you remember the first time you kissed a boy?* 你记得第一次吻男孩子的情形吗？| *Timothy bent to kiss his aunt's cheek.* 蒂莫西欠身亲了一下他姑妈的脸颊。| **kiss sb on the lips/cheek/mouth etc** *His mother hugged him and kissed him on both cheeks.* 他母亲拥抱了他并亲吻了他的双颊。| **kiss sb goodbye/goodnight** *Mrs Thomson kissed Maria goodbye, and handed her her suitcase.* 汤姆森夫人和玛丽亚吻别，并把手提箱递给了她。

give sb a kiss /ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈkɪs; ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈkɪs/ [v phrase] to kiss someone once, as a sign of love or as a greeting 吻某人一下〔表示爱或问候〕: *Come on, honey, give me a kiss.* 来，宝贝，亲我一下。| *Neil put his arm around me and gave me a quick kiss to reassure me.* 尼尔搂着我轻轻地吻了我一下，让我放心。| **give sb a kiss on the cheek/lips etc** *Karen flung her arms around his neck and gave him a big kiss on the lips.* 卡伦张开双臂搂住他的脖子，深深地在他唇上吻了一下。

give sb a peck /ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈpɛk; ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈpɛk/ [v phrase] to give someone a small, quick kiss on their cheek, often in a way that is slightly formal 匆匆地轻吻某人〔通常较为正式〕: *My grandmother gave me a quick peck, and went to bed.* 祖母匆匆地亲了我一下，就上床去了。| **give sb a peck on the mouth/cheek etc** *She gave him a peck on the cheek and told him not to worry.* 她在他脸颊上匆匆地吻了一下，叫他别担心。

2 when two people kiss each other 两人相互亲吻

► kiss ► neck
► snog ► smooch

kiss /kɪs; kɪs/ [v I] 互吻，接吻: *They kissed briefly, then he left the house.* 他们匆匆地互吻了一下，然后他就离开了屋子。| *They were on the sofa, curled up together, kissing.* 他们在沙发上蜷拥在一起亲吻。— **kissing** [n U] *In my mother's day, kissing in public was severely frowned upon.* 我母亲那个时代，在公众场合接吻是很让人不满的。

snog /snɑg; snɒg/ [v I/T] British informal if two people, especially young people, **snog**, they kiss each other for a long time in a sexual way – used especially humorously【英，非正式】〔尤指年轻人长时间地〕接吻〔尤为幽默用法〕: *Frances left the two of them snogging in a dark corner and went back to the dance floor.* 弗朗西丝留下他们俩在一个幽暗的角落里接吻，自己回舞池去了。| *Who's that guy snogging Fiona?* 那个亲吻菲奥娜的家伙是谁？—**snogging** [n U] *Fifteen-year-old boys are often more interested in snogging than in football.* 15岁的男孩子对接吻往往比对足球更感兴趣。

neck /nɛk; nek/ [v I usually in progressive 一般用进行时] informal if two people, especially young people, are **necking**, they are kissing and touching each other in a sexual way【非正式】〔尤指年轻人〕相拥亲吻: *Jemma found her friends necking in the back of the car.* 吉玛发现她的两个朋友在汽车后座上拥吻。

smooch /smutʃ; smuːtʃ/ [v I usually in progressive 一般用进行时] informal if two people **are smooching**, they are kissing and holding each other in a romantic way【非正式】拥抱接吻: *In the semi-darkness, couples were smooching to sentimental love-songs.* 在半明半暗的灯光下，一对对恋人伴着充满柔情的情歌搂抱亲吻。| *The sales manager and the boss's wife were smooching in full view of everyone.* 销售部经理和老板的妻子在众目睽睽之下亲吻。

3 an act of kissing 亲吻的动作

► kiss ► peck
► snog

kiss /kɪs; kɪs/ [n C] 吻，接吻: *In the morning he woke her with gentle kisses.* 早上他轻轻地吻着她把她唤醒。| *'Have you got a kiss for your old Dad?' he asked.* "你要亲一下老爸吗？"他问道。| **give sb a kiss** *She gave him a quick kiss and said goodbye.* 她很快吻了他一下并说了再见。

snog /snɑg; snɒg/ [n singular] British informal if you have a **snog** with someone, you kiss them for a long time in a sexual way – used especially humorously【英，非正式】〔长时间的〕接吻〔尤为幽默用法〕: *Barry thought this might be an opportunity for a quick snog.* 巴里觉得这也许是很快地拥吻一下的好机会。

peck /pɛk; pek/ [n C] a small quick kiss, often one that is slightly formal 匆匆轻吻〔通常较为正式〕: **a peck on the cheek** *He gave her a really big kiss. Not just a peck on the cheek.* 他深深地吻了她一下，而不是匆匆地轻吻。

know/not know

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► know how to do something 知道如何做某事 *see* 参见 **can/can't**
► *see also* 另见 **instinct, realize, understand/not understand, predict**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to know sth** 知道某事 see 见 **1 – 11**
● **to not know sth** 不知道某事 see 见 **12 – 21**
● **to know a person** 认识某人 see 见 **22 – 25**

to know sth 知道某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **intelligent, good at, find out**

1 to know a fact or piece of information 知道某一事实或信息

► know ► be conscious
► realize ► know perfectly well
► be/become aware ► know/learn from experience
► can tell
► appreciate

know /no; nəʊ/ [v I/T] to **know** a fact or piece of information 知道；了解: *I love this painting – do you know the name of the artist?* 我很喜欢这幅画，你知道那位画家的名字吗？| *Jack's leaving. Didn't you know?* 杰克要走了，你不知道吗？| **+ (that)** *I knew he was ill, but I didn't realize he had cancer.* 我知道他生病了，但不知道他患的是癌症。| **+ how/what/where etc** *Do you know where Andy is?* 你知道安迪在哪儿吗？| **+ about** *How much do you know about the Moore case?* 穆尔一案你了解多少？| **+ of** *I know of one company where members of staff get their meals free.* 我知道有一家公司员工午餐是免费的。| **know a lot about** *He knew a lot about baseball, and about how to pick great players.* 他对棒球懂得很多，也知道怎样挑选优秀的选手。

realize ALSO 又作 **realise** British【英】/ˈrɪəlaɪz; ˈrɪəlaɪz/ [v I/T] to know that a situation exists, and especially to know how important or serious it is 知道；明白；意识到〔某事物的重要性或严重性〕: *None of us realized the danger we were in.* 我们全都没有意识到我们所处的危险。| *'She's been promoted to chief executive.' 'Oh, really? I didn't realize.'* "她被提升为行政主管了。""哦，是吗？我可不知道。"| **+ (that)** *I realize that you are very busy, but could I talk to you for a few minutes?* 我知道你很忙，但我和你谈几分钟行吗？| **+ how/what/why** *Even Horton's family hadn't realized how sick he was, both physically and emotionally.* 即使霍顿的家人也不了解他生理上和心理上病得有多严重。

be/become aware /bi, bɪˌkʌm əˈwɛr; biː, bɪˌkʌm əˈweə/ [v phrase] formal to know or begin to realize that a situation exists, often a serious one【正式】知道；意识到〔情况的严重性〕: **+ of** *I am aware of the risks involved in the project, but I am willing to take them.* 我知道这计划所涉及的风险，但我愿意冒险。| *Children become aware of rules during this stage of development.* 儿童在这个成长阶段开始意识到规矩了。| **+ (that)** *The question is, was the Chief of Police aware that so much corruption existed within the police department?* 问题是，警察局长是否知道警察局内部有这么多贪污腐败的行为？| **well/acutely/keenly aware** (=used to emphasize that someone definitely knows something) 十分/完全/肯定知道〔用于强调〕*There were signs everywhere – the two men must have been well aware that they were hunting out of season.* 到处都有标牌——这两个人当时肯定知道自己不在规定的季节内打猎。| **painfully aware** (=aware of something that upsets you) 痛苦地意识到 *Abbey was always painfully aware that she was not as pretty as her sister.* 阿比一直痛苦地意识到自己不如姐姐那么漂亮。

can tell /kən ˈtɛl; kən ˈtel/ [v phrase] especially spoken to know that something is true because you can see signs that show this【尤口】看出；知道: *She's going to have a baby – couldn't you tell?* 她要生孩子了——你看不出来吗？| **+ (that)** *I could tell he worked outdoors, because he had a deep tan.* 我看得出他是在户外工作的，因为他晒得很黑。| **+ by/from** *You can tell by the look on her face that she's hiding something.* 你可以从她的脸上看出她在隐瞒着什么。| **+ whether/what/how etc** *You can tell when kids aren't feeling well.* 小孩子身体不舒服是看得出的。| *I couldn't tell exactly how old he was.* 我看不准确他究竟有多大。| **from what I can tell** ... *Don't worry. From what I can tell, you'll make a great father.* 别担心，我看得出你会成为一个好父亲的。

appreciate /əˈpriʃɪˌet; əˈpriːʃieɪt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to understand how serious a situation or problem is 意识到；领会；理解；明白〔事态或问题的严重性〕: *I wonder if he really appreciates the seriousness of the situation.* 我不知道他是否真的意识到事态的严重性。| **+ how/what/why** *Changes were taking place, though at the time no one fully appreciated how far-reaching these changes were to be.* 变化正在发生，可是当时没有人充分意识到这些变化的意义有多深远。| **+ (that)** *I appreciate that some of you have had to wait all night, and I thank you for your patience.* 我知道你们中有些人得彻夜等候，我谢谢你们的耐心。

be conscious /bi ˈkɑnʃəs; biː ˈkɒnʃəs/ [v phrase] to know that a particular situation exists and to have it in your mind continuously 意识到；注意到〔某一情形的存在〕: **+ of** *I was very conscious of the fact that this was an important meeting and that I had to make a good impression.* 我很清楚这次会面很重要，我得给人留下一个好印象。| *As oil prices rose, countries in the West suddenly became conscious of fuel efficiency.* 随着油价上涨，西方各国突然意识到充分利用燃料的重要性。| **+ (that)** *He was conscious that she was staring at him as he spoke.* 他注意到当他在讲话时，她在盯着他看。

know perfectly well /no ˌpɝfɪktlɪ ˈwɛl; nəʊ ˌpɜːfɪktlɪ ˈwel/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] spoken use this to say that someone knows something, although they behave as if they do not【口】清楚知道；完全明白〔尽管表现得好像不知道〕: **+ (that)** *He knows perfectly well, he's not allowed to park outside the main door.* 他非常清楚，他不可以在大门外停车。| *I knew perfectly well that I had anorexia, but I wouldn't admit that it was a problem.* 我清楚地知道自己患有厌食症，但我不愿承认这是个问题。| **+ what/why/who etc** *You know perfectly well what I mean, so stop pretending you don't.* 我的意思你很清楚，所以别再假装不知道了。

know/learn from experience /ˌno, ˌlɝn frəm ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ˌnəʊ, ˌlɜːn frəm ɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to know what is likely to happen in a particular situation, because you have learned from your own experiences 从经验中得知: **+ (that)** *He knew from experience that most ship's captains were not adequately covered with life insurance.* 他从经验中得知大多数船长买的人寿保险都不够。| **know from past/personal/first-hand etc experience** *Kelly knew from personal experience that education is a ticket out of minimum-wage work.* 凯莉从自己的经历得知受教育是摆脱低工资工作的途径。| **know from bitter experience** (=know something because of a bad experience of something similar) 从惨痛的经验中得知 *Sue learned from bitter experience not to rely on Martin in times of crisis.* 惨痛的教训告诉休，危难时候不要依靠马丁。

2 to know a place, a film, a book etc 知道一个地方、一部电影、一本书等

► know ► be acquainted with ► be familiar with

know /no; nəʊ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if you **know** a place, you have been there before and spent time there; if you know a book, song, film etc, you have read it or seen it or heard it before 知道；认识；熟悉: *'Do you know Boston at all?' 'Yes, I went to college there.'* "你熟不熟悉波士顿？""熟悉，我在那儿上过大学。"| *I didn't know any of the songs they*

were singing. 他们唱的歌我一首都不知道。| *Do you know that Hitchcock movie about a man who is being chased?* 你知道那部讲述一个男人被追杀的希区柯克电影吗？| **know sth by heart** (=know every word of a song, poem etc without having to read it) 把某事物熟记于心 *The congregation seemed to know all the hymns by heart*. 会众似乎对每一首圣歌都很熟悉。| **know somewhere like the back of your hand** informal (=know a place very well)【非正式】对某地非常熟悉 *Tony had spent a lot of time in Tokyo and knew the place like the back of his hand*. 托尼在东京待过很长时间，对那里非常熟悉。

be familiar with /bi fə'mɪljə· wɪð; bi: fə'mɪliə wɪð/ [v phrase] to know a thing or place well because you have seen it, read it, used it, or been there 熟悉，熟知: *Are you familiar with this type of software?* 你熟悉这种软件吗？| *I grew up near Lake George, so I'm very familiar with the towns around there*. 我在乔治湖附近长大，所以对那一带的城镇很熟悉。| *Are you familiar with the works of George Eliot?* 你熟悉乔治·艾略特的作品吗？

be acquainted with /bi ə'kwentɪd wɪð; bi: ə'kweɪntɪd wɪð/ [v phrase] formal to know something【正式】认识；了解；熟悉: *I was not acquainted with the north-western part of the island*. 我不熟悉该岛的西北面。| *Through art, children become acquainted with cultures other than their own*. 通过艺术，孩子们能认识到自己国家以外的文化。| **be fully acquainted with** *All our employees are fully acquainted with the safety procedures*. 我们所有的雇员都充分了解安全程序。

3 to know a lot about something 在某方面知道很多

- ▶ know (all) about
- ▶ knowledgeable
- ▶ be well versed in
- ▶ know sth inside (and) out
- ▶ be clued up
- ▶ specialize in
- ▶ know what you are talking about
- ▶ know your stuff

▶ *see also* 另见 **good at**

know (all) about /ˌno (ɔl) ə'baʊt; ˌnəʊ (ɔ:l) ə'baʊt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] 精通，了解，熟悉: *My brother knows about cars. I'm sure he could fix it for you*. 我哥哥对汽车很在行，我相信他能帮你修。| *You can't become an architect unless you know all about building regulations*. 你只有掌握了建筑法规才可以当建筑师。| **know a lot about sth** *The old man knew a lot about the history of the village*. 那老人对这村子的历史知之甚多。| **know all there is to know about sth** (=to know everything about a particular subject) 对某事物十分了解 *I thought I knew all there was to know about men, until I met Jason*. 在遇到贾森之前，我还以为自己对男人已十分了解呢。

knowledgeable /'nɑlɪdʒəbl; 'nɒlɪdʒəbəl/ [adj] knowing a lot of facts about a particular subject, especially about something that not many people know about 对…很在行的〔尤指对许多人不了解的事〕: *The sales staff are all knowledgeable, helpful, and cheerful*. 销售员全都知识丰富、乐于助人、性格开朗。| **+ about/in** *We are looking for people who are knowledgeable about the oil and banking industries*. 我们正在寻找对石油业和银行业很熟悉的人。| *Earley is a diligent reporter, knowledgeable in the field of espionage*. 厄利是个勤奋的记者，对间谍活动这一范畴很在行。

be well versed in /bi ˌwɛl 'vɜ·st ɪn; bi: ˌwel 'vɜ:st ɪn/ [v phrase] to know a lot about a particular subject because you have had a lot of experience of it 熟悉；精通: *The new prime minister is well versed in economic policy*. 新任首相精通经济政策。| *Victor Amadeus was reputed to be well versed in poisons and their antidotes*. 据说维克托·阿马迪厄斯对各种毒物和解毒剂非常熟悉。

know sth inside (and) out /ˌno (sth) ˌɪnsaɪd (ənd) 'aʊt; ˌnəʊ (sth) ˌɪnsaɪd (ənd) 'aʊt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to know a particular subject very thoroughly【非正式】对某事物了解得很全面，熟知某事: *She's very experienced – she knows the advertising business inside out*. 她很有经验——广告行业的方方面面她都了如指掌。| *You need to know your specialized subject inside and out*. 你要对自己的专业学科了解得很透彻。

be clued up /bi ˌklud 'ʌp; bi: ˌklu:d 'ʌp/ [v phrase] British informal to know all the facts that you need to know about a subject, especially because you have found it out before you start doing something【英，非正式】所知甚多，了解…的详细情况〔尤因已事先进行了解〕: **+ on** *Are you clued up on what points to look for when buying a used car?* 买旧车要注意哪些事项你清楚吗？| **+ about** *We'd better get clued up about this new computer system before we start using it*. 我们在使用这种新的电脑系统之前最好先全面了解。

specialize in ALSO 又作 **specialise** British【英】/'spɛʃəl,aɪz ɪn; 'speʃəlaɪz ɪn/ [v T] to know a lot about one particular subject or activity because you study it or do it more than any other 是〔某学科或活动〕的专家；专攻: *My history professor specialized in Russian history*. 我的历史学教授专门研究俄国历史。| *The chef specializes in Hunan and Szechuan cuisine, but all the dishes we tried were delicious*. 这位厨师精通湖南菜和四川菜，但我们尝过的所有菜肴都很好吃。

know what you are talking about /ˌno hwʌt ju ɑr 'tɔkɪŋ əbaʊt; ˌnəʊ wɒt ju: ɑ: 'tɔ:kɪŋ əbaʊt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to know a lot about a particular subject so that your judgement can be trusted, especially because you have had a lot of experience【非正式】很在行；很熟悉〔尤因经验丰富〕: *Pilger knows what he is talking about, having spent several years as a reporter in Vietnam*. 皮尔杰在越南当过几年记者，对此很在行。| *Rolim seemed to know what he was talking about, but his theories raised some questions for me*. 罗林姆似乎很在行，但他的理论使我产生了一些疑问。

know your stuff /ˌno jur 'stʌf; ˌnəʊ jɔ: 'stʌf/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] informal to know a lot about something, especially about how to do your job, in a way that other people think is impressive【非正式】〔尤指对自己的工作〕非常了解，很在行: *To pass that test the kids really have to know their stuff*. 要通过那次考试，孩子们真的得学习透彻。| *The doctor who came in looked very young. I was just hoping she knew her stuff*. 进来的那位医生看上去很年轻，我只希望她是个在行的医生。

4 someone who knows a lot about something 在某方面知道很多的人

- ▶ expert
- ▶ specialist
- ▶ authority
- ▶ pundit
- ▶ buff
- ▶ connoisseur
- ▶ boffin

expert /'ɛkspɜ·t; 'ekspɜ:t/ [n C] someone who knows a

lot about a subject 专家: *The team of experts includes psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers.* 这个专家小组包括精神病学家、心理学家和社会工作者。 | **+ in/on** *an expert in French history* 一位法国史专家 | *A draft of the document was reviewed by experts on hospital infection control.* 这份文件的草稿由医院传染病控制专家审核。 | **medical/legal/financial etc expert** *Legal experts are saying that the man's conviction was unlawful.* 法律专家说对那名男子的定罪不合法。

specialist /'spɛʃəlɪst; 'spɛʃəlɨst/ [n C] someone who has studied a particular subject for a long time and knows much more about it than other people 专家: *You really need a specialist for this job.* 你真的需要一个专家来干这项工作。 | **+ in** *Professor Williams teaches English Literature and is a specialist in the novels of George Orwell.* 威廉斯教授教英国文学，是乔治·奥韦尔小说的专家。 | **computer/marketing/engine etc specialist** *The Health Department is seeking the advice of a team of tropical disease specialists.* 卫生部正在征询一组热带疾病专家的意见。

authority /ə'θɑrətɪ; ɔ:'θɒrɨti/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] someone whose knowledge and opinions on a particular subject are greatly respected 权威: **+ on** *Reischauer became an authority on Japanese-American relations.* 赖肖尔成了日美关系问题的权威。 | *She was widely regarded as the country's leading authority on plant diseases.* 许多人都认为她是本国研究植物疾病的权威。

pundit /'pʌndɪt; 'pʌndɨt/ [n C] someone who knows a lot about a subject, especially politics or economics, and who is asked to give their opinion about it on television, in newspapers etc 专家，权威〔尤指在政治或经济方面的专家，被邀请在电视或报纸上发表意见〕: *If the pundits are right, the economic situation may become worse before the end of the year.* 如果专家说得对，那么经济形势可能会在年底前恶化。 | *Hollywood pundits predicted the movie would grab the top spot in the ratings, but they were wrong.* 好莱坞的专家预测这部电影能够荣登榜首，可是他们判断错了。

buff /bʌf/ [n C] someone who knows a lot about a particular activity or subject because they are very interested in it 迷; 行家: **film/jazz/computer etc buff** *'How many films did Hitchcock make?' 'Ask Paul – he's a great film buff.'* "希区柯克拍了多少部电影？" "问保罗吧 —— 他是个超级电影迷"。 | *The market for magazines for computer buffs is growing all the time.* 面向电脑迷的杂志市场一直在增长。

connoisseur /ˌkɑnə'sɜ; ˌkɒnə'sɜ:/ [n C] someone who has great knowledge and experience of something such as art, furniture, food, or wine so that they can recognize what is the best〔艺术、家具、食品、酒等的〕鉴赏家，行家: *The golden chanterelle, as it is commonly known, is a favorite among mushroom connoisseurs.* 一般人所称的鸡油菌是爱吃蘑菇的食家眼中的珍品。 | **+ of** *Lord Burlington was a great collector and connoisseur of paintings.* 伯林顿勋爵是位了不起的绘画收藏家和鉴定家。

boffin /'bɑfɪn; 'bɒfɨn/ [n C] informal British someone who knows a lot about a particular subject, especially a scientific or technical subject【非正式，英】〔尤指科学或技术方面的〕专家; 科学家: *A few science boffins were asked for their opinions, but otherwise the article gave very little information.* 文中征询了一些科学家的意见，但除此以外这篇文章提供的信息非常少。

5 knowing a lot about something 对某事知道很多的

- ▶ knowledgeable
- ▶ well-informed
- ▶ be a mine of information
- ▶ be well up on
- ▶ have your finger on the pulse
- ▶ keep abreast of/keep up to date with

knowledgeable /'nɑlɪdʒəbḷ; 'nɒlɪdʒəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **knowledgeable** knows a lot of different facts, especially about a particular subject or activity〔尤对某学科或活动〕见识广的; 知识渊博的; 博学的: *Visitors should use reputable travel firms with knowledgeable guides, and avoid camping alone.* 游客应该选择聘有知识丰富的导游的而且信誉良好的旅行社，并要避免单独露营。 | **+ about/in** *Gradually the band became more knowledgeable about the business dealings in the music industry.* 这个乐队渐渐对音乐界的商业运作更加在行了。

well-informed /ˌwɛl ɪn'fɔrmd; ˌwel ɪn'fɔ:md◂/ [adj] knowing a lot about what is happening, especially about what is happening in the world〔尤对世事〕消息灵通的; 见多识广的: *'Le Monde' is a newspaper designed for well-informed readers.* 《世界报》是专供见多识广的读者看的。 | *According to one well-informed source, the two sides are very near to reaching an agreement.* 根据消息灵通人士说，双方很快就要达成协议了。 | **+ about** *Abdul Karim was particularly well-informed about American politics.* 阿卜杜勒·卡里姆对美国政界的消息特别灵通。

be a mine of information /bi ə ˌmaɪn əv ɪnfə'meʃən; bi: ə ˌmaɪn əv ɪnfə'meɪʃən/ [v phrase] to know a lot about a particular subject or about various subjects, so that you are usually able to answer anything that people ask you 是个知识库: *The British Ambassador proved to be a mine of information on the subject of the Royal Family.* 这位英国大使在有关英国王室的课题上已证明是个知识渊博的人。

be well up on British【英】**/be up on** American【美】 /bi ˌwɛl 'ʌp ɑn, bi 'ʌp ɑn; bi: ˌwel 'ʌp ɒn, bi: 'ʌp ɒn/ [v phrase] spoken to know a lot about something, including the most recent information【口】非常熟悉〔某事，包括其最新信息〕: *How well up are you on men's fashion?* 你对男性时装了解得怎么样？ | *Don't ask me – I'm not really up on current events in that part of the world.* 别问我，我对那个地方的时事不很熟悉。

have your finger on the pulse /hæv jur ˌfɪŋgə ɑn ðə 'pʌls; hæv jɔ: ˌfɪŋgər ɒn ðə 'pʌls/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to always know what changes and developments are happening in a particular situation or organization 掌握〔某形势或机构的〕最新动态[发展]; **+ of** *As a manager of a bookshop, I have to have my finger on the pulse of the publishing industry.* 作为书店经理，我必须掌握出版行业的脉搏。

keep abreast of/keep up to date with /kip ə'brɛst ɑv, ˌkip ʌp tə 'det wɪð; ki:p ə'brest ɒv, ˌki:p ʌp tə 'deɪt wɪð/ [v phrase] to make sure that you know all the most recent news about what is happening somewhere or about new developments in a particular subject 了解〔某事件或学科的〕最新情况: *When we lived abroad, we always kept abreast of what was happening at home.* 我们在国外居住时，一直留意着家乡所发生的事。 | *It's very important for students to*

keep up to date with developments in their own field of study. 学生要掌握自己研究领域中的最新发展，这是非常重要的。

6 to know something so well you can repeat it from memory 非常熟悉某事以至于能够背诵

▶ know sth by heart ▶ word perfect
▶ have sth off pat

know sth by heart ALSO 又作 **know sth off by heart** British【英】/ˌnoʊ (sth) baɪ ˈhɑrt, ˌnoʊ (sth) ɔf baɪ ˈhɑrt; ˌnəʊ (sth) baɪ ˈhɑːt, ˌnəʊ (sth) ɒf baɪ ˈhɑːt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to know every word of a poem, story, song etc, that you have learned so that you can say it or sing it without making any mistakes 能把〔诗歌、故事、歌曲等〕背诵出来: *Eleanor had heard the story so many times that she knew every word of it by heart*. 这个故事埃莉诺听过许多次了，一词一句她都能背出来。| *I studied the poem until I knew it off by heart*. 我一直研读这首诗，直到能把它背诵出来为止。

have sth off pat British【英】**/have sth down pat** American【美】/ˌhæv (sth) ɔf ˈpæt, ˌhæv (sth) daʊn ˈpæt; ˌhæv (sth) ɒf ˈpæt, ˌhæv (sth) daʊn ˈpæt/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to be able to give a speech or an answer immediately and easily because you have learned it thoroughly or because you have said the same thing a lot of times before〔因掌握透彻或之前说过许多遍而〕对某事熟悉得可随口说出: *She only had to repeat the lines once or twice, and she'd have them down pat*. 她只要把台词重复一两遍就能背下来了。| *Like most politicians he had all his answers off pat, but he didn't have anything particularly new or interesting to say*. 跟多数政客一样，所有答案他都背熟了，可他没有什么特别新鲜或有趣的东西可说。

word perfect /ˌwɜrd ˈpɜrfɪkt; ˌwɜːd ˈpɜːfɪkt/ [adj] able to repeat something from memory in exactly the same way as it was said or written〔背诵或默写时〕一字不差的: *Each Monday the teacher made us recite a poem which had to be word perfect*. 每星期一老师都要求我们一字不差地背一首诗。

7 to know a little about something 对某事知道一点

▶ know a little (bit) about ▶ have a working knowledge of
▶ have a smattering of ▶ can get by/be able to get by

know a little (bit) about ALSO 又作 **know a bit about** especially British【尤英】/ˌnoʊ ə ˈlɪtl (bɪt) əbaʊt, ˌnoʊ ə ˈbɪt əbaʊt; ˌnəʊ ə ˈlɪtl (bɪt) əbaʊt, ˌnəʊ ə ˈbɪt əbaʊt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 对…知道一点: *This excellent book can be understood by anyone who knows a little about social anthropology*. 任何人只要略懂社会人类学都能看得懂这本好书。| *I know a bit about how psychiatry works, having been in therapy for years*. 对精神病学的作用我略知一二，因为多年来我一直在接受心理治疗。

have a smattering of /ˌhæv ə ˈsmætərɪŋ ɑv; ˌhæv ə ˈsmætərɪŋ ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have only a small amount of knowledge about a subject, especially of a foreign language 略懂〔某门学科，尤指外语〕: *He only has a smattering of English, so it can be quite difficult trying to communicate with him*. 他只略懂一点英语，所以跟他交谈会很困难。| *I left school with no more than a smattering of scientific knowledge*. 我只学到一点点科学知识就辍学了。

have a working knowledge of /hæv ə ˌwɜrkɪŋ ˈnɑlɪdʒ ɑv; hæv ə ˌwɜːkɪŋ ˈnɒlɪdʒ ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have enough knowledge of something such as a system or a foreign language to be able to use it, although your knowledge is limited〔对某系统、外语等〕知识足够的: *You don't need to be an expert, but we do expect you to have a good working knowledge of computers*. 你不必是一位专家，不过我们的确希望你能掌握电脑的应用知识。| *For the system to work, mediators must have a working knowledge of the law*. 为了让这个制度行得通，斡旋人员必须具备足够的法律知识。

can get by/be able to get by /kən ˌgɛt ˈbaɪ, bi ˌebl tə gɛt ˈbaɪ; kən ˌget ˈbaɪ, biː ˌeɪbəl tə get ˈbaɪ/ [v phrase] spoken to know just enough about something, for example a foreign language, to be able to make yourself understood or do something successfully【口】能勉强应付，能凑合，够用: *My Spanish isn't great, but I can get by as a tourist*. 我的西班牙语不怎么好，但作为游客却够用了。| **+ on/with** *'Can I still pass the course?' 'You may be able to get by on what you've already read.'* "我还能通过考试吗？" "就你所读的那些东西应该能勉强应付过去了。"

8 to know something that most people do not know 知道大部分人都不知道的事

▶ be in the know ▶ be privy to
▶ be in on ▶ knowing

be in the know /bi ɪn ðə ˈnoʊ; biː ɪn ðə ˈnəʊ/ [v phrase] to know secret information about something, for example a government plan or someone's private life, that only a small group of people know 知道内情: *I heard it from someone who's in the know, so it must be true*. 我是从知道内情的人那里听来的，所以肯定可靠。| *Those who were in the know bought land where the railway was to be built, and made enormous profits*. 知情的人买下了将建铁路的土地，获取了巨额利润。| *The people in the know are saying that the team doesn't have enough money to keep Wojek for another season*. 知情者说该队没有足够的财力可让沃耶克再为其效力一个赛季。

be in on /bi ˈɪn ɑn; biː ˈɪn ɒn/ [v phrase] informal to know about a secret plan or activity that only a small group of people know about, especially when you are involved in it【非正式】了解〔秘密计划或活动的〕内情〔尤指自己参与其中〕: *The children are planning a surprise for Grandma. Are you in on this?* 孩子们打算给祖母一个惊喜，你知道这事吗？| *It turned out that some of the local cops were in on the deal too*. 结果是原来一些当地警察也涉入这笔交易。| **let sb in on sth** (=tell them about a secret) 让某人知晓某事 *We made the mistake of letting my sister in on the plan, and she, of course, told my parents*. 我们犯了个错误，让妹妹也知道了这个计划，她自然就去告诉了父母。

be privy to /bi ˈprɪvɪ tu; biː ˈprɪvi tuː/ [v phrase] especially written to know about something that is kept a secret from most people, especially because someone trusts you enough to tell you about it【尤书面】参与机密；了解内情〔尤因某人信任你〕: *She became a confidante of Churchill, and thus was privy to some of his thinking*. 她成了丘吉尔的亲信，因而得以了解他的某些想法。| *The Division was not privy to all the*

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information being collected in Saigon. 该部门并不知道所有在西贡收集到的情报。

knowing /ˈnoɪŋ; ˈnəʊɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **knowing look/smile/wink etc** a look, smile etc that shows that you know something that other people do not know or that you share a secret with someone 会意的眼神/微笑/眨眼等: *I saw him give her a knowing smile as she left the room.* 我看到她离开房间时，他对她会心地一笑。| *Her questions and knowing looks unnerved him, almost as if she had figured him out.* 她的提问和会意的目光使他不知所措，好像她已经看透了他似的。

9 when most people know something 大多数人都知道某事

- ▶ everyone knows
- ▶ well known
- ▶ be common knowledge
- ▶ be no secret
- ▶ be an open secret
- ▶ freedom of information

everyone knows /ˌevrɪwʌn ˈnoʊz; ˌevriwʌn ˈnəʊz/ especially spoken say this when you think most people know something and you would be surprised if someone did not know it【尤口】大家都知道: *Haven't you heard Anja's pregnant? I thought everyone knew.* 你没听说安雅怀孕了吗？我以为大家都知道呢。| **+ (that)** *Everyone knows that for a democracy to truly work, everyone has to get involved in some way.* 人人都知道，要真正实现民主，每个人都得以某种方式参与进去。| **+ how/what/why etc** *Surely everyone knows how to change a light bulb!* 毫无疑问人人都知道怎么更换灯泡！

well known /ˌwɛl ˈnoʊn; ˌwel ˈnəʊn/ [adj] use this about facts and ideas that most people know about, or that all the people in a particular group know about 众所周知的: *Her views on the single European currency were well known.* 她对单一欧洲货币的观点众所周知。| **it is well known that** *It is well known that people who smoke are more likely to get lung diseases.* 吸烟的人更易患肺部疾病是大家都知道的。| *It was well known that Mr. Walters was interested in our mother.* 大家都知道沃尔特斯先生对我们的母亲有兴趣。

be common knowledge /bi ˌkɑmən ˈnɑlɪdʒ; bi: ˌkɒmən ˈnɒlɪdʒ/ [v phrase] if information about someone **is common knowledge**, a lot of people know about it, even when that person would prefer to keep it a secret〔某事虽然某人想保密但〕尽人皆知: *It's common knowledge here in Miami that this whole operation was paid for with cocaine money.* 在迈阿密这里的人都知道整个活动都是以可卡因赚来的钱支付的。| **+ that** *It's already common knowledge that their marriage is breaking up.* 他们的婚姻濒临破裂，这已是尽人皆知了。

be no secret /bi no ˈsikrɪt; bi: nəʊ ˈsi:krɪt/ [v phrase] if an unpleasant fact is **no secret**, everyone knows about it〔不愉快的事〕不是秘密: *Everyone knows they hate each other, it's no secret.* 人人都知道他俩相互怨恨，这不是秘密。| **+ that** *It was no secret that Morrison was with the CIA, but nobody knew exactly what he did.* 莫里森为中央情报局工作已不是什么秘密了，但没人确切知道他在干什么。

be an open secret /bi ən ˌopən ˈsikrɪt; bi: ən ˌəʊpən ˈsi:krɪt/ [v phrase] if something **is an open secret**, it is supposed to be secret but most people know about it 是公开的秘密: *Her relationship with a French millionaire is pretty much an open secret around here.* 她跟法国一位百万富翁的关系在这里差不多已是公开的秘密。| **+ that** *It's an open secret that organized crime has been financing films here for years.* 有组织的犯罪活动多年来一直为此地的电影业提供资金，这已是公开的秘密。

freedom of information /ˌfridəm əv ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən; ˌfri:dəm əv ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ [n U] when a government allows people to know what is in official government records, documents etc 信息自由，知情权〔政府允许人民知道正式政府记录、文件等的内容〕: *Freedom of information should be a basic right in a democracy.* 信息自由理应是民主政体的一项基本权利。

10 facts and information that you know 你所知道的事实和信息

- ▶ knowledge
- ▶ know-how
- ▶ expertise

▶ *see also* 另见 **area (9)**

knowledge /ˈnɑlɪdʒ; ˈnɒlɪdʒ/ [n singular/U] facts and information that you know 知识: *He doesn't have the skills or knowledge needed to do the job.* 他不具备做这项工作所需的技能和知识。| **+ of** *My knowledge of Japanese is limited to a few phrases.* 我在日语方面的知识仅限于几句话。| **scientific/medical/technical etc knowledge** *Our assumptions are based on current scientific knowledge.* 我们的假设建立在现有的科学知识基础之上。

expertise /ˌekspɚˈtiz; ˌekspɜ:ˈti:z/ [n U] special knowledge about how to do something, gained through study or practical experience 专门知识: *The technical expertise was provided by a Japanese company.* 技术知识是由一家日本公司提供的。| *His expertise will be invaluable to understanding technological challenges the BBC is facing.* 他的专业知识对于了解英国广播公司面临的技术挑战是很有价值的。| **+ in** *The organisation has employees with expertise in both medical and counselling services.* 该机构的雇员具有医学和辅导两个方面的专业知识。

know-how /ˈno ˌhaʊ; ˈnəʊ haʊ/ [n U] practical knowledge about how to do something〔关于如何做某事的〕实际知识; 技能; 窍门: *There was a lack of managerial and technical know-how in the steel industry.* 钢铁业缺乏管理方面和技术方面的实际知识。| *The US supplied the machinery, the know-how, and most of the capital.* 美国提供机器、技术以及大部分资金。

11 to feel sure something is true even though you have no proof 即使没有证据也能肯定某事是真实的

- ▶ feel
- ▶ sense
- ▶ know
- ▶ have a feeling/get the feeling
- ▶ be aware/conscious

feel /fil; fi:l/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] 觉得: *I felt a definite sense of danger and impending disaster.* 我确切地感觉到有危险以及即将会发生灾难。| **+ (that)** *I always felt I had the ability to become a reasonable actor.* 我以前总觉得自己有能力成为一名不错的演员。| *It is a common experience to feel that an author writes well without being able to say exactly why.* 大家都有这种体会，觉得某个作家写得很好，可又说不出到底好在哪里。

sense /sɛns; sens/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to feel that something is present or is happening where you are although you cannot see or hear anything to prove it 感觉到; 察觉到; 意识到: *We could sense an*

unwelcoming atmosphere. 我们感觉到一种不受欢迎的气氛。 | *I wasn't that thrilled with her performance, and I'm sure she sensed it.* 我不觉得她的表演有那么激动人心，我肯定她意识到了这一点。 | **+ (that)** *After a while, I sensed that he was no longer listening.* 过了一会，我察觉到他不在听了。

know /no; nəʊ/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to feel very strongly that something is true 确信〔某事属实〕: *Everyone knew immediately how serious the situation was.* 大家立刻就意识到情况有多严重。 | **+ (that)** *I knew that this was going to happen.* 我早知道这事会发生。 | *I know damn well she won't keep her promise.* 我就知道她不会守信。 | **just know** *I knew it was a huge gamble, buying the stuff without seeing it, but I just knew it would be good quality.* 我知道没看见那东西就买下来是在冒很大的风险，但我就知道它的质量是很好的。

have a feeling/get the feeling /ˌhæv ə ˈfilɪŋ, ˌgɛt ðə ˈfilɪŋ; ˌhæv ə ˈfiːlɪŋ, ˌgɛt ðə ˈfiːlɪŋ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to feel almost sure that something is true, although you have no proof 有一种感觉: **+ (that)** *As we walked along together, I had a feeling that we were both thinking the same thing.* 我们一起走在路上，我有一种感觉，我俩是在想着同一件事情。 | *Maybe we should leave him alone. I have a feeling he doesn't want us here.* 也许我们应该让他独自待着。我感觉到他不想我们在这里。

be aware/conscious /bi əˈwɛr, ˈkɑnʃəs; biː əˈweə, ˈkɒnʃəs/ [v phrase] to know how someone is feeling or how a situation is changing although there are no clear signs to prove it, especially in a way that worries you 意识到; 感觉到〔某人的看法或事态的变化，尤指令人担忧〕: **+ of** *Charles was uncomfortably aware of the woman's silent contempt for him.* 查尔斯不安地意识到，那妇人虽没说什么，但看不起他。 | **+ that** *Slowly, she became conscious that there was some connection between the man and the girl.* 慢慢地她意识到那名男子与女孩之间有某种关系。

to not know sth 不知道某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **secret**

12 to not know a fact or piece of information 不知道某个事实或信息

- ► not know
- ► have no idea/not have a clue
- ► not have the faintest/slightest/foggiest idea
- ► (it) beats me
- ► don't ask me/how should I know?
- ► who knows?
- ► I give up

not know /nɑt ˈno; nɒt ˈnəʊ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 不知道: *'What time's the next train to Paris?' 'I'm sorry, I don't know.'* "下一班往巴黎的火车几点开出？" "对不起，我不知道。" | *I wish I could tell you the name of the restaurant but I honestly don't know it.* 我但愿能告诉你餐厅的名字，但我真的不知道。 | **not know anything about** *These days, record companies are usually owned by people who don't know anything about music.* 如今唱片公司的老板通常都是些对音乐一窍不通的人。 | **+ how/what/why etc** *I don't know why it is so difficult to explain the concept to people.* 我不明白为什么把这个概念解释给大家听会这么困难。 | *No one knows if there really is a Loch Ness monster, or if it's just a myth.* 没人知道是否真有尼斯湖水怪，抑或这只是杜撰出来的东西。 | **+ (that)** *My mother never knew that they'd called the police out that night.* 我妈妈一直不知道那天晚上他们叫了警察。

have no idea/not have a clue /hæv ˌno aɪˈdiə, nɑt hæv ə ˈklu; hæv ˌnəʊ aɪˈdɪə, nɒt hæv ə ˈkluː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] especially spoken say this when you know nothing at all about the answer to a question, so that you cannot even guess what it might be【尤口】〔对某个问题〕一点都不知道: *'How much is this painting worth?' 'I'm sorry, I've no idea.'* "这幅画值多少钱？" "很抱歉，我一点都不知道。" | *When I asked where Louise had gone, he said he didn't have a clue.* 我问他路易丝去哪儿了，他说他什么都不知道。 | **+ what/how/who etc** *That guy obviously doesn't have a clue how to put a Web page together.* 那家伙显然一点都不知道怎样凑成一个网页。 | *I fell asleep half way through the film, and I have absolutely no idea how it ended.* 电影放了一半我就睡着了，结局如何我一点都不知道。

not have the faintest/slightest/foggiest idea ALSO 又作 **not have the least idea** British【英】/nɑt hæv ðə ˌfentɪst, ˌslaɪtɪst, ˌfɑgɪɪst aɪˈdɪə, nɑt hæv ðə ˌlɪst aɪˈdɪə; nɒt hæv ðə ˌfeɪntɪst, ˌslaɪtɪst, ˌfɒgɪɪst aɪˈdɪə, nɒt hæv ðə ˌliːst aɪˈdɪə/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] spoken say this when you want to say very strongly that you know nothing at all【口】一点都不知道，完全不知道: *'Do you know where he was going after he left here?' 'I don't have the slightest idea.'* "你知道他离开这里后去哪儿了吗？" "我一点都不知道。" | **+ what/how/where etc** *I don't have the faintest idea what you're talking about – can you explain please?* 我一点都不明白你在讲什么——请你解释一下好吗？ | *Nobody at that time had the slightest idea about how caffeine affected the body.* 那时候没有人知道咖啡因是如何影响人体的。 | **+ about** *They didn't have the least idea about how to put up a tent.* 他们完全不知道怎样搭帐篷。

(it) beats me /(ɪt) ˌbits ˈmi; (ɪt) ˌbiːts ˈmiː/ spoken say this when you do not know and cannot understand why something happens【口】把我难住了，令我困惑不解: *'What I can't understand is why they make you wait three months just to give you a stamp on your passport.' 'Beats me too.'* "我不明白的是为什么只是在你的护照上盖个印他们要让你等三个月。" "我也搞不清楚。" | **+ how/why etc** *It beats me how these kids can afford to spend so much money on clothes and CDs.* 我搞不懂这些年轻人怎么能花得起那么多钱买衣服和CD唱片。

don't ask me/how should I know? /ˌdont æsk ˈmi, ˌhaʊ ʃʊd ˈaɪ noʊ; ˌdəʊnt ɑːsk ˈmiː, ˌhaʊ ʃʊd ˈaɪ nəʊ/ spoken informal say this when it is impossible for you to know the answer to a question, especially when you are annoyed or surprised that someone has asked you【口，非正式】我不知道; 别问我/我怎么知道？〔尤用于对别人的提问感到不悦或惊讶〕: *'Why is Sharon in such a bad mood?' 'How should I know – she never tells me anything.'* "莎伦为什么心情那么糟？" "我怎么知道，她从来不跟我说。" | *'We figured we could pay about $200 a week, right?' 'Don't ask me! I wasn't in on the conversation.'* "我们估计每周可以付200美元，对不对？" "别来问我！我又没有参与谈话。"

who knows? /ˌhu ˈnoz; ˌhuː ˈnəʊz/ spoken say this when you think it is impossible for anyone to know the answer to a question【口】谁知道？: *The world*

might end tomorrow. Who knows? 明天可能就是世界末日了。谁知道呢？

I give up /aɪ ˌgɪv ˈʌp; aɪ ˌgɪv ˈʌp/ spoken say this when you do not know the answer to a difficult question or a joke, and you want someone to tell you【口】我放弃；我猜不出；我不知道〔表示不知道难题或笑话的答案，要别人说出来〕：*'Guess who's coming to dinner tonight?' 'I give up. Tell me.'* "猜猜今晚谁要来吃晚饭？""我猜不出。告诉我吧。"｜*'Why did the chicken cross the road?' 'I give up, why did the chicken cross the road?'* "那只鸡为什么走过马路？""我不知道，那只鸡为什么走过马路？"

13 to not know a place, film or book etc 不认识某地、不知道某部电影或某本书等

▶ not know
▶ unfamiliar
▶ not be familiar with/be unfamiliar with

not know /nɑt ˈno; nɒt ˈnəʊ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] 不知道；不认识

not be familiar with/be unfamiliar with /nɑt bi fəˈmɪljəɹ wɪð, bi ˌʌnfəˈmɪljəɹ wɪð; nɒt bi: fəˈmɪlɪə wɪð, bi: ˌʌnfəˈmɪlɪə wɪð/ [v phrase] to know little or nothing about a subject, book, play etc because you have not studied it, read it, or seen it 对〔某学科、书、剧本等〕不熟悉：*I'm afraid I'm not familiar with Professor Vaughan's work.* 恐怕我对沃恩教授的著作不熟悉。｜*For those of you who may not be familiar with the play I'll give a brief summary of the plot.* 你们中有些人可能不熟悉这剧本，我来对情节作一个简单的介绍。｜*It is difficult for anyone unfamiliar with astronomy to grasp the concept of the Black Hole.* 不熟悉天文学的人很难理解黑洞的概念。

unfamiliar /ˌʌnfəˈmɪljəɹ; ˌʌnfəˈmɪlɪəɹ/ [adj] if someone or something is **unfamiliar** to you, you do not know them because you have never seen, heard, or experienced them before〔某人或某事物〕不熟悉的；陌生的：*The voice on the phone sounded unfamiliar.* 电话里的声音听上去很陌生。｜*It took Steven some time to get used to his unfamiliar surroundings.* 史蒂文过了一段时间才习惯这陌生的环境。｜**+ to** *The song is in Russian, a language unfamiliar to many singers.* 这是首俄文歌曲，许多歌手对这种语言都不熟悉。

14 to not realize what is happening 没有意识到正在发生什么事

▶ not know/not realize/have no idea
▶ little did I/she/he etc know
▶ be unaware/not be aware
▶ for all I/you/they etc know
▶ have no knowledge of
▶ be unconscious of
▶ unbeknown to sb
▶ oblivious

not know/not realize/have no idea /nɑt ˈno, nɑt ˈrɪəlaɪz, hæv ˌno aɪˈdɪə; nɒt ˈnəʊ, nɒt ˈrɪəlaɪz, hæv ˌnəʊ aɪˈdɪə/ [v phrase] 不知道；没意识到：*'It's my birthday today.' 'Oh, I didn't realize. I should have bought you a card.'* "今天是我生日。""哦，我不知道，我本应该给你买张贺卡的。"｜**+ (that)** *I wish I'd brought my coat. I didn't know it would be so cold.* 要是把外套带来就好了，我不知道会这么冷。｜*We didn't realize that he had quit, until he didn't show up at work that day.* 我们不知道他已经辞职了，直到那天他没来上班才知道。｜**+ what/how/where etc** *My wife and I had no idea how much we would depend upon Social Security in the future.* 我和妻子不清楚将来在多大程度上要依靠社会保障制度。

be unaware/not be aware /bi ˌʌnəˈwɛɹ, nɑt bi əˈwɛɹ; bi: ˌʌnəˈweə, nɒt bi: əˈweə/ [v phrase] formal to not know about a situation or about something that is happening, especially when you should know about it【正式】未意识到；未察觉到〔尤指应该知道〕：**+ of** *The child was clearly unaware of the danger.* 那孩子显然未意识到有危险。｜*If any bad feelings existed between the two of them, I was not aware of it.* 假如他俩相互间有什么敌意，我也没察觉到。｜**+ that** *His parents weren't even aware that he smoked.* 他父母甚至没有察觉他在吸烟。

have no knowledge of /hæv ˌno ˈnɑlɪdʒ ɑv; hæv ˌnəʊ ˈnɒlɪdʒ ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to know nothing about a subject or situation because you have not experienced it, read about it, or heard about it【正式】全然不知〔某学科或情况〕：*The general public has little or no knowledge of what is happening inside prisons.* 一般大众对监狱里的情况了解不多，甚或一无所知。｜*The State Department said it had no knowledge of any threats to U.S. security.* 国务院称没有察觉到有任何威胁美国安全的事。

unbeknown to sb ALSO 又作 **unbeknownst to sb** /ˌʌnbɪˈnon tə (sb), ˌʌnbɪˈnonst tə (sb); ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊn tə (sb), ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊnst tə (sb)/ [adv] use this about something that was happening without you knowing about it at the time 不为某人所知：*Unbeknown to me, Denise had her own plan.* 我一点都不知道丹尼丝有她自己的计划。｜*Unbeknownst to the public, he was involved in covering up the scandal that was to rock the nation.* 公众并不知道他涉及掩盖那个会震惊全国的丑闻。

little did I/she/he etc know /ˌlɪtl dɪd aɪ ˈno; ˌlɪtl dɪd aɪ ˈnəʊ/ [adv] use this when you did not know or imagine that something was true or would happen 我/她/他等不知道：**+ that** *Little did she know that this picture would one day be worth more than a million dollars.* 她没想到这幅画有一天会值一百多万美元。｜*Little did I know then that I would be working in Los Angeles 35 years later.* 我当时不知道我35年后会在洛杉矶工作。

for all I/you/they etc know /fəɹ ɔl ˈaɪ ˌno; fəɹ ɔ:l ˈaɪ ˌnəʊ/ spoken say this when you know almost nothing about a situation and to suggest something that might have happened or be true, especially something unlikely【口】说不定：*They may have gone to South America, for all we know.* 说不定他们已经去南美洲了。｜*You shouldn't have accepted a ride from him. For all you knew he might have been a mass murderer.* 你不应该答应坐他的汽车——说不定他是个杀人如麻的凶手。

be unconscious of /bi ʌnˈkɑnʃəs ɑv; bi: ʌnˈkɒnʃəs ɒv/ [v phrase] if you **are unconscious of** the effect of something that you have said or done, you do not realize how it affects other people 没有意识到〔自己的话或行为会如何影响他人〕：*She appeared to be unconscious of the amusement she had caused by her remarks.* 她好像没意识到自己所说的话非常有趣。｜*Like many tourists they were unconscious of the fact that they had deeply offended their hosts.* 跟许多游客一样，他们没有意识到自己已经大大得罪了主人。

oblivious /əˈblɪviəs; əˈblɪviəs/ [adj] someone who is **oblivious** to what is happening around them does not notice it and continues to do other things without being affected by it〔对周围发生的事〕不注意的；没有察觉到的：**+ of** *They soon fell asleep, oblivious of the danger.* 他们没注意到危险，很快就睡着了。｜**+ to** *The walkers in front crossed the ledge easily, seemingly oblivious to the fact that there was a 3,000 foot drop*

on either side. 走在前面的人很轻巧地跨过岩架，好像没察觉到两侧都有3,000英尺的落差。 | *In the sitcom she plays a New York executive who's totally oblivious to the feelings of others*. 在那部情景喜剧中，她扮演一个纽约的行政人员，对别人的感受完全不在意。

15 to not know anything about a subject 在某方面一无所知

- ▶ not know anything/know nothing
- ▶ have no idea/not have a clue
- ▶ be a closed book

not know anything/know nothing /nɑt no ˈɛnɪθɪŋ, no ˈnʌθɪŋ; nɒt nəʊ ˈeniθɪŋ, nəʊ ˈnʌθɪŋ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] 一无所知: *Don't ask me. I know nothing at all about fixing cars*. 别问我，我对修车一窍不通。 | *No one else at school knew anything about jazz*. 学校里其他人都对爵士乐一无所知。 | **know nothing of** formal【正式】*When he arrived in Venice he knew almost nothing of its history or culture*. 他到威尼斯时对这座城市的历史和文化几乎一无所知。

have no idea/not have a clue /hæv ˌnoʊ aɪˈdɪə, nɑt hæv ə ˈklu; hæv ˌnəʊ aɪˈdɪə, nɒt hæv ə ˈkluː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to know nothing at all about how to do something【非正式】全然不知，一无所知: *I'm amazed how he puts all the bits of the computer back together. I wouldn't have a clue*. 我很惊讶他是怎么把电脑的所有部件重新组装起来的。我一点也不懂。 | **+ about** *After nine years of marriage, he still didn't have a clue about what she really wanted*. 经过九年的婚姻生活，他仍然弄不清楚她到底需要什么。 | **+ how/what/where etc** *It became clear that the sales people didn't have any idea how to sell the new products*. 情况清楚了，原来那些销售人员根本不知道怎样去推销这些新产品。

be a closed book /bi ə ˌklozd ˈbuk; biː ə ˌkləʊzd ˈbʊk/ [v phrase] British a subject that **is a closed book** to someone is one that they know nothing about, and that they believe they will never understand【英】〔某学科〕是完全不懂的事物，是无法理解的事物: *For many people, science is something of a closed book*. 科学对许多人来说是高深莫测的东西。

16 to not know about something that other people know 不知道他人所知道的事

- ▶ be in the dark
- ▶ not be in on

be in the dark /bi ɪn ðə ˈdɑrk; biː ɪn ðə ˈdɑːk/ [v phrase] if you **are in the dark** about something, especially something important, you have not been told about it because other people want to keep it secret 毫不知情，被蒙在鼓里〔因他人想把某重要的事保密〕: *We have no idea why he's been arrested. We're still completely in the dark*. 我们不知道他为何被捕，我们至今仍被蒙在鼓里。 | **+ about** *Most board members were kept in the dark about this important financial information*. 大多数董事会成员对这项重要的金融信息毫不知情。 | *We're being kept in the dark about the dangers of food additives by the big food manufacturers*. 大型食品制造商不让我们知道食物添加剂的危害。

not be in on /nɑt bi ˈɪn ɑn; nɒt biː ˈɪn ɒn/ [v phrase] informal if you **are not in on** a secret plan, you have not been told about it and are not involved in it【非正式】不知道; 没参与: *They weren't in on the robbery – only me and my brother knew about it*. 他们都不知道这次抢劫的事——只有我和我哥哥知道。

17 to not know the most recent information about something 不了解某事的最新情况

- ▶ be out of touch
- ▶ lose track of
- ▶ lose touch
- ▶ not be up on

be out of touch /bi ˌaʊt əv ˈtʌtʃ; biː ˌaʊt əv ˈtʌtʃ/ [v phrase] someone who **is out of touch** with something used to know about it but does not now know the most recent information about it, because they have not read about it or been involved in it for a long time 不再了解某事: *I don't know what kind of music kids listen to these days – I'm really out of touch*. 我不知道如今孩子们听什么样的音乐——我真的很落伍了。 | **+ with** *The press accused MacGregor of being out of touch with the campaign he was supposed to be running*. 报纸指责麦格雷戈与他应当推行的运动脱了节。

lose touch /ˌluz ˈtʌtʃ; ˌluːz ˈtʌtʃ/ [v phrase] if you **lose touch** with a situation or a subject, you no longer know the latest information about it and are unable to understand what is happening in it 对〔某一情形或学科〕已很生疏: *I must do some teaching again – I'm worried about losing touch*. 我必须再教教书——我担心会生疏了。 | **+ with** *The French President has lost touch with the reality of the political situation in France*. 这位法国总统与法国政界的现状脱了节。 | *When you're living abroad, it's easy to lose touch with what's going on back home*. 在国外居住很容易与国内发生的事情脱节。

lose track of /ˌluz ˈtræk ɑv; ˌluːz ˈtræk ɒv/ [v phrase] if you **lose track of** something or someone, you no longer know where they are or what has happened to them 失去与〔某人〕的联系; 不了解〔某物〕的动态: *I had the file on my desk a minute ago, but I seem to have lost track of it*. 文件刚刚还在桌上，可现在好像不知去向了。 | *After the war they lost track of each other*. 战后他们就失去了联系。 | *They fed us every twelve hours, but when you can't see the sun, you lose track of time*. 他们每隔12小时给我们吃一次东西，但当你看不见太阳时，你就失去时间概念了。

not be up on /nɑt bi ˈʌp ɑn; nɒt biː ˈʌp ɒn/ [v phrase] informal if you **are not up on** the latest fashions, music, or news, you do not know about them【非正式】不了解〔最近的时尚、音乐或消息〕: *I spend most of my time in the woods of Wyoming these days, so I'm not really up on all the latest fashions and movies*. 我近来大部分时间都在怀俄明州的树林里，所以对最近的时装和电影不是很了解。 | *My dad's not really up on what kids think these days*. 我爸爸对如今的孩子想什么并不了解。

18 ways of saying that no one knows something 无人知道某事的说法

- ▶ who knows/who can say
- ▶ there's no telling/knowing
- ▶ God knows/heaven knows
- ▶ your guess is as good as mine
- ▶ it's anybody's guess

who knows/who can say /hu ˈnoz, ˌhu kən ˈseɪ; huː ˈnəʊz, ˌhuː kən ˈseɪ/ 谁知道: *Maybe the world will end tomorrow. Who can say?* 也许明天就是世界末日了，谁知道呢？ | *He might come back and say he still loves me, who knows? Who cares?* 他也许会回来说他仍爱着我，谁知道呢？谁在乎？ | **+ what/**

where/why etc *Who knows whether Mimi ever made it to Paris.* 谁知道咪咪是否已经到了巴黎。

God knows/heaven knows /ˌgɑd ˈnoz, ˌhɛvən ˈnoz; ˌgɒd ˈnəʊz, ˌhevən ˈnəʊz/ spoken say this when you mean that it is impossible to know something 【口】天知道: *'Where'd she go?' 'God knows.'* "她会去哪儿呢？" "天知道。" | **+ what/who/why etc** *I've just missed my train, so God knows what time I'll get home now.* 我恰好没赶上这班火车，现在天知道我什么时候会回到家了。| *Heaven knows why she feels she can't trust her own parents.* 天知道为什么她觉得不能相信自己的父母。

it's anybody's guess /ɪts ˈɛnɪbɑdɪz ˌgɛs; ɪts ˈenibɒdiz ˌges/ spoken say this when neither you, nor anyone else knows the answer to a question or the truth about something, and any answer could be correct 【口】这很难说；这说不准；谁也不知道: *How he'd lived through it all is anybody's guess.* 他是怎么熬过来的谁也不知道。| **+ who/what/why etc** *It's anybody's guess who will come out on top when the winners are announced at the Grammy Awards this year.* 今年宣布格莱美奖得主时，谁也说不准名列榜首的到底是谁。

there's no telling/knowing /ðɛrz ˌno ˈtɛlɪŋ, ˈnoɪŋ; ðeəz ˌnəʊ ˈtelɪŋ, ˈnəʊɪŋ/ spoken say this when it is impossible to know what will happen, especially when you are worried that something bad might happen 【口】谁也不知道；不可能知道〔尤用于担心坏事会发生时〕: **+ who/what/why etc** *'He's a desperate man. There's no telling what he'll do next,'said Holmes.* "他已不顾死活了，很难说他下一步会做什么。"福尔摩斯说。| *There was no knowing when the flood waters might recede with so much rain in the forecast.* 天气预报说会持续下雨，所以没法知道洪水什么时候会退。

your guess is as good as mine /jʊr gɛs ɪz əz ˌgʊd əz ˈmaɪn; jɔː ges ɪz əz ˌgɒd əz ˈmaɪn/ spoken say this when someone asks you a question and you do not know the answer, so that they are just as likely to guess the right answer as you are 【口】我和你一样不知道: *'Who do you think will win the World Cup?' 'Your guess is as good as mine.'* "你说谁能赢得世界杯？" "我跟你一样不知道。"

19 not knowing about something 不知道某事

- ▶ ignorant
- ▶ ignorance
- ▶ uninformed
- ▶ ill-informed
- ▶ layman/lay person

ignorant /ˈɪgnərənt; ˈɪgnərənt/ [adj] someone who is **ignorant** does not know facts or information that they should know 无知的；愚昧的: *I didn't like to ask him to explain more clearly because I didn't want to appear ignorant.* 我不想请他再解释得清楚些，因为我不愿显得无知。| **+ of** *There are still doctors who are ignorant of patients' rights, or who try to deny them.* 仍有些医生对病人的权利不甚了解，或企图否认这样的权利。| **+ about** *I'm very ignorant about politics.* 我对政治一窍不通。

ignorance /ˈɪgnərəns; ˈɪgnərəns/ [n U] when someone does not know facts or information that they should know 无知；愚昧: *I haven't read your latest book, so I hope you'll forgive my ignorance.* 我没有读过你最新的著作，所以希望你能原谅我的无知。| **+ of** *He showed complete ignorance of the most basic historical facts.* 他对最基本的历史事实显得一无所知。

uninformed /ˌʌnɪnˈfɔrmd; ˌʌnɪnˈfɔːmd◂/ [adj] people or opinions that are **uninformed** show a lack of knowledge and information about the subject that they are discussing〔人〕无知的；不了解情况的；〔意见〕无资料根据的: *Careless or uninformed decisions during these huge storms can lead to loss of life and property.* 在这些强烈的暴风雨期间，粗心大意的或无知的决定可能会导致生命和财产损失。| **+ about** *The Vice-President gave the impression of being remarkably uninformed about South American affairs.* 副总统给人的印象是对南美洲的事务极其不了解。

ill-informed /ˌɪl ɪnˈfɔrmd; ˌɪl ɪnˈfɔːmd/ [adj] not knowing much about something or making mistakes about it because you have been given incorrect or not enough information 无知的；资料不准确的；了解不够的: *He's either a liar or he's incredibly ill-informed.* 他要么在撒谎，要么无知得令人难以置信。| *Writers such as Oscar Wilde were the target of ill-informed and often hostile criticism simply because they were gay.* 像奥斯卡·王尔德这类的作家，只因为他们是同性恋，就遭受到无知而且经常是敌意的批评。| **+ about** *For someone who wants to be a journalist, she's remarkably ill-informed about current affairs.* 对一个想当新闻记者的人而言，她对时事无知得出奇。

layman/lay person /ˈleɪmən, ˈle pɜːsn̩; ˈleɪmən, ˈleɪ pɜːsən/ [n C] someone who has no special knowledge about a subject such as science or medicine, as opposed to people who have special knowledge or training 外行人，门外汉: *Professor Hawking's book is intended for the lay person who has an interest in the field of nuclear physics and astronomy.* 霍金教授这本书的读者对象是对核物理学和天文学感兴趣的外行人。| **in layman's terms** (=using words a layman can understand) 以通俗易懂的词汇 *Many superb doctors are incapable of communicating in layman's terms.* 许多杰出的医生都不能以通俗易懂的语言进行交流。

20 something that people know nothing or very little about 人们不知道的或知道很少的某事

- ▶ unknown
- ▶ the unknown
- ▶ uncharted
- ▶ unidentified
- ▶ little known

unknown /ˌʌnˈnon; ˌʌnˈnəʊn◂/ [adj] 未知的，不知道的: *After they left Kathmandu they would be travelling through unknown territory.* 他们离开加德满都后要穿越不为人知的地域。| *There are still a great many unknown insect species in the world.* 世界上仍有许许多多未知的昆虫种类。| *Yesterday the village was quite unknown, but today it's on the front page of all the newspapers.* 昨天这个村庄还是寂寂无名的，可今天它却登上了所有报纸的头版。

the unknown /ðɪ ˌʌnˈnon; ðɪ ˌʌnˈnəʊn/ [n singular] a place or an experience that people have not been in before and that they are therefore often nervous about 不为人知的地方[经历]；未知事物: *In 1492 Columbus and his group of tiny ships set off into the unknown.* 1492年哥伦布和他的一队小船开始了探险之旅。| *Starting a new relationship with someone is always a journey into the unknown.* 开展一段新的恋爱关系总是像去探索一个未知的世界一样。| **fear of the unknown** *The fear of the unknown prevents many people from making significant changes in their lives.* 对未知事物的恐惧使许多人不敢对自己的生活作出重大改变。

uncharted /ʌnˈtʃɑrtɪd; ʌnˈtʃɑːtɪd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] relating to places that have not

been put on a map yet, or to situations that have not yet been experienced 地图上未标明的; 未曾经历的: *Space is filled with unknown stars and uncharted galaxies.* 宇宙中满是未知的星球和未标明的星系。| **uncharted territory** *When Indian politicians established mass democracy in 1947, they knew they were entering uncharted territory.* 1947年印度政治家确立了广泛的民主，那时他们知道这是在走进一个未知的领域。

unidentified /ˌʌnaɪˈdɛntɪˌfaɪd; ˌʌnaɪˈdentɪˌfaɪd◂/ [adj] if something is **unidentified**, people do not know what it is, what its name is, or who it belongs to – used especially in newspapers or in official reports 身份不明的，未被确认的〔尤用于报纸或官方报道〕: *A large unidentified object was spotted floating in the sea near our ship.* 在我们的船附近发现了一个庞大的不明物体在海面上漂浮。| *Two unidentified gunmen opened fire on the Consulate van.* 两个身份不明的枪手向领事馆的小型货车开枪。| *The body remained unidentified until the police checked dental records.* 直到警察核对了尸体的牙科病历才弄清楚死者的身份。

little known /ˌlɪtl ˈnon; ˌlɪtl ˈnəʊn◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **little known** place or thing is one that not many people know about〔地方或东西〕鲜为人知的: *He was born on a little known island off the south coast of Spain.* 他出生在西班牙南面海岸附近一个鲜为人知的小岛上。| *The kakapo is a little known species of parrot that lives in New Zealand.* 鸮鹦鹉是一种生长在新西兰的鲜为人知的物种。

21 a person or place that not many people know or know about 不为大众所知的人或地方

- ▶ unknown
- ▶ little known/little-known
- ▶ obscure
- ▶ shadowy figure
- ▶ an unknown quantity

unknown /ˌʌnˈnon; ˌʌnˈnəʊn◂/ [adj] 不出名的，不为人所知的: *The picture was painted in the 15th Century by an unknown Italian artist.* 这幅画是15世纪一位不知名的意大利画家画的。| *Until their first single, the Beatles were virtually unknown outside Hamburg and Liverpool.* 在录制第一张单曲唱片之前，披头士乐队在汉堡和利物浦以外的地方几乎不为人知。| **+ to** *The Internet has opened up a marketplace where sellers and buyers are virtually unknown to each other.* 互联网开辟了一个买卖双方互不认识的市场。

little known/little-known /ˌlɪtl ˈnon; ˌlɪtl ˈnəʊn◂/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **little known** artist, film etc is one that very few people know about〔艺术家、电影等〕几乎不为人所知的，鲜为人知的: *A little-known separatist group claimed responsibility for the explosion.* 一个鲜为人知的分裂主义组织声称对这次爆炸负责。| *Bernardo Vittone is little known outside his native Italy.* 伯纳多·维托内在他本国意大利之外几乎不为人知。

obscure /əbˈskjʊr; əbˈskjʊə/ [adj] not at all well-known and usually not very important 无名的; 不重要的: *Picasso's first exhibition received only a short mention in an obscure Parisian newspaper.* 对于毕加索的第一次画展，只有巴黎一家名不见经传的报纸作了简短的报道。| *The Silver Apples are one of those obscure bands that you might hear about, but never actually hear.* "银苹果"是那种你可能听说过，但从未听过其演奏的无名乐队。—**obscurity** [n U] *An American publishing company rescued him from obscurity and offered him $100,000 for his first novel.* 一家美国出版公司把他从默默无闻中解救了出来，他们给他10万美元作为第一部小说的稿酬。

shadowy figure /ˌʃædəwɪ ˈfɪgə; ˌʃædəʊi ˈfɪgə/ [n C] written a mysterious person that people know very little about, especially someone who seems dangerous【书面】神秘而不知名的人〔尤指危险人物〕: *Vogel, a high-ranking official in East Berlin, was one of the Cold War's most shadowy figures.* 沃格尔，东柏林的一位高级官员，是冷战时期最神秘的人物之一。

an unknown quantity /ən ˌʌnnon ˈkwɑntətɪ; ən ˌʌnnəʊn ˈkwɒntɪti/ [n phrase] someone that very little is known about, especially in relation to their abilities, so that you do not know if they will be successful〔尤指在能力方面〕难以预测的人: *The team's new pitcher has never played pro baseball before and is something of an unknown quantity.* 该队新加盟的投球手以前从没打过职业棒球赛，他的能力有点难以预料。

to know a person 认识某人

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **friend, meet**

22 to know someone 认识某人

- ▶ know
- ▶ be acquainted with
- ▶ know sb by sight

know /no; nəʊ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if you **know** someone, you have met them before, can remember their face or name, and **know** something about them, such as where they live, what their job is etc 认识; 熟悉: *Do you two know each other?* 你们俩认识吗？| *Everyone who knew her described her as a kind, generous person.* 认识她的每个人都说她善良慷慨。| *Do you know anyone who can repair a boiler?* 你认识会修锅炉的人吗？| *Although we worked for him for years, Cathy was the only one who knew him well.* 虽然我们为他工作了多年，但凯茜是唯一熟悉他的人。

know sb by sight /ˌno (sb) baɪ ˈsaɪt; ˌnəʊ (sb) baɪ ˈsaɪt/ [v phrase] to be able to recognize someone but not know their name or anything else about them 和某人面熟: *Bentson knew all the women by sight, but he'd never exchanged more than a few words with any of them.* 本特森认得所有这些妇女，但从未与她们中的任何一个多说几句话。| *Two or three of the salespeople knew me by sight.* 这些销售员中有两三个和我面熟。

be acquainted with /bi əˈkwentɪd wɪð; biːəˈkweɪntɪd wɪð/ [v phrase] formal to know someone because you have met once or twice before but to not know much about them【正式】认识〔某人〕: *'Have you met Lee Davidson?' 'No, I don't think we're acquainted.'* "你见过李·戴维森没有？""没有，我想我们不认识。"| *He lived in Great Russell Street and became acquainted with Keynes and other famous British thinkers of the time.* 他住在大罗素街，并与凯恩斯及其他一些英国当时的著名思想家相识。

23 to start to know someone 开始认识某人

- ▶ get to know
- ▶ get acquainted
- ▶ meet

get to know /ˌgɛt tə ˈno; ˌget tə ˈnəʊ/ [v phrase] to start to become friends with someone by spending a

lot of time with them and talking to them 开始了解: *The volunteers had a lot of trouble getting to know the local people.* 志愿者费了很多周折才开始了解当地人。| *Being stuck on a small boat, you get to know someone pretty well.* 被困在一条小船上时，你就会跟别人混熟。| *Steve's alright once you get to know him.* 你了解史蒂夫以后就会觉得他这人很好。

get acquainted /ˌgɛt əˈkwentɪd; ˌget əˈkweɪntɨd/ [v phrase] to start to know someone who you have only just met 开始认识；开始了解〔刚遇见的人〕: *I'll leave you two alone so you can get acquainted.* 我让你们俩单独相处，你们可以好好认识一下。| **+ with** *I had no problems getting acquainted with the girls, but the guys were a little harder.* 我和女孩子们认识没有问题，但这些男人就稍稍困难些了。| **get better acquainted** *Maybe we should invite Sam round for dinner so we can get better acquainted.* 也许我们应该把萨姆请过来吃饭，这样可以增进对他的了解。

meet /mit; miːt/ [v T] to see and talk to someone for the first time 认识，结识: *Where did you meet Michael?* 你是在哪儿与迈克尔相识的？| *Carol and I first met at university.* 我和卡罗尔是在大学里初次相见的。| *Branford took us to meet a few of his colleagues.* 布兰福德带我们去认识他的几位同事。

24 someone you know, but not very well 你认识但不是很熟悉的人

▶ acquaintance ▶ have met/met

acquaintance /əˈkwentəns; əˈkweɪntəns/ [n C] 相识的人；泛泛之交: *She's just an acquaintance – I see her sometimes at night school.* 她只是一个普通朋友——我有时在夜校里见到她。| **business/childhood/musical etc acquaintance** (=one you know from business, childhood etc) 业务上/童年时/音乐圈里等认识的人 *I first heard of the idea from a business acquaintance in Montpellier.* 我最初是从蒙彼利埃一位生意上的朋友那里听到这个主意的。| **mutual acquaintance** (=one that you and someone else both know) 共同的朋友 *Jane and I met through a mutual acquaintance at a party.* 简和我是在一次聚会上通过一个共同的朋友认识的。

have met/met /həv ˈmɛt, mɛt; həv ˈmet, met/ [v T] if you **have met** someone, you have seen and talked to them, although you do not know them very well 认识，结识: *'Do you know Chris?' 'Yes, we've met.'* "你认识克里斯吗？""是的，我们见过面。"| *We met once before at Jo's house.* 我们以前在乔的家中见过一次面。

25 someone you do not know 你不认识的人

▶ stranger

stranger /ˈstrendʒəʳ; ˈstreɪndʒə/ [n C] 陌生人: *The room was full of strangers.* 房间里全是陌生人。| **be a stranger to sb** *After assuming office, he was reluctant to use the existing speech writers because they were strangers to him.* 上任后，他不愿意用原有的几个撰写演讲辞的人，因为对他来说他们都是陌生人。| **perfect/complete stranger** (=use this to emphasize that you do not know someone at all) 完全陌生的人〔用于强调〕 *The boy was a complete stranger to me.* 那男孩对我来说完全是个陌生人。

LI

land/ground

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **country, area, environment, beautiful (6)**

1 land that is owned by someone or is used for something 某人所拥有或用于某事物的土地

► **land** ► **field**
► **territory** ► **the grounds**
► **territorial**

land /lænd; lænd/ [n U] **land** that is owned by someone or that can be used for farming or building houses 土地: *They moved to the country and bought some land.* 他们搬到乡下去，买了块土地。 | *Get off my land!* 别到我的地里来！ | **piece/plot of land** *Each family was given a small piece of land where they could grow food for themselves.* 每户人家都分到一小块地自己种东西吃。 | **farmland** (=land that can be used for farming) 耕地 *There is a shortage of suitable farmland in the south of the country.* 国家的南部地区缺少可耕地。

territory /ˈterəˌtɔrɪ; ˈterɪtərɪ/ [n U] land that belongs to a country or that is controlled by a country during a war 领土，版图; 〔战时的〕控制区: *Miller had accidentally crossed into Iraqi territory and was arrested for spying.* 米勒误闯伊拉克领土，被指从事间谍活动而遭到逮捕。 | **enemy territory** (=land controlled by an enemy) 敌方的领地 *His plane was shot down over enemy territory.* 他的飞机在敌占区上空被击落。

territorial /ˌterəˈtɔrɪəl; ˌterɪˈtɔːrɪəl◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to land that is owned or controlled by a particular country or government 领土的: *A committee has been set up to deal with territorial disputes in the area.* 为了解决该地区的领土争端，成立了一个委员会。 | *The country has suffered substantial territorial losses in this war.* 该国在此次战争中丧失了大片领土。

field /fild; fiːld/ [n C] an area of land that is part of a farm, or that is used for playing sports 田地; 〔运动的〕场地: *We passed cows grazing in the fields.* 我们经过一群在田野里吃草的奶牛。 | *a football field* 足球场 | **+ of** *a field of wheat* 一块麦田 | **playing field** British (=a field where sports are played) 【英】运动场 *We went out onto the school playing fields to watch a game of football.* 我们出去到学校的操场上看一场足球赛。 | **open fields** *birds such as skylarks whose habitat is open fields and farmland* 云雀等栖息在空旷的田野和农田上的鸟类

the grounds /ðə ˈgraʊndz; ðə ˈgraʊndz/ [n plural] the gardens and land around a big building such as a castle, school, or hospital 〔大的建筑物周围的〕场地; 庭园: *Have you ever been to Penryn Castle? The grounds are beautiful.* 你去过彭林城堡吗？那里的庭园非常漂亮。 | **the palace/school/hospital grounds** *The nurse said I could go for a short walk around the hospital grounds.* 护士说我可以到医院的花园里去走走。

2 what you see in an area of land 风景

► **landscape** ► **scenery**

landscape /ˈlændskep; ˈlændskeɪp/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the land and features that you see around you in the countryside, or in the city 〔乡间或城市的〕风景，景致，景色: *The construction of dams has changed the character of the landscape.* 修筑水坝改变了自然风光的特点。 | *an urban landscape of glittering modern buildings* 现代建筑熠熠生辉的都市景象

scenery /ˈsinərɪ; ˈsiːnərɪ/ [n U] all the mountains, fields, forests etc that you see around you in the countryside, especially when these are beautiful 〔尤指优美的〕景色，风景: *We stayed in a peaceful Alpine village surrounded by magnificent scenery.* 我们住在阿尔卑斯山一个宁静的村子里，四周景色迷人。

3 the surface of the land 土地的表面

► **ground** ► **terrain**

ground /graʊnd; graʊnd/ [n U] 地面，地: *The ground was covered with snow.* 地面上积雪覆盖。 | *He kicked Cook as he lay on the ground.* 库克躺在地上，他踢了他一脚。 | *In the middle of the forest was a bare patch of marshy ground.* 森林的中央有一片荒芜的沼泽地。 | *The ground sloped down from where we stood to the lake shore.* 地面从我们所站的地方向湖岸倾斜。

terrain /təˈren; teˈreɪn/ [n U] used when you are talking about how easy or difficult an area of land is to cross, for example because it is flat, has a lot of mountains etc 地形，地势; 地带: *The terrain on the island varies quite a bit.* 岛上地形多变。 | **difficult/rough/mountainous etc terrain** *They had to drive very slowly over the difficult terrain.* 地势崎岖难行，他们只得把车开得很慢。 | *Boots are the best footwear on rough terrain.* 在崎岖复杂的地形上行走，穿靴子最好。

4 the land compared with the sea or air 陆地

► **land** ► **ashore**
► **the ground**

land /lænd; lænd/ [n U] the **land**, not the sea 陆地: **on land** *They had defeated the enemy on land and at sea.* 他们已在海陆两方面战胜了敌人。 | *Reptiles reproduce by laying eggs on land or giving birth to live young.* 爬行动物的繁殖方式是在陆地上产卵，或是直接产下成活的幼体。 | **dry land** (=the land when compared with being at sea) 陆地 *Some repairs to the boat will have to wait until we're back on dry land.* 船上需要作些修理，但只能等到我们回到陆地再说。

the ground /ðə ˈgraʊnd; ðə ˈgraʊnd/ [n singular] the land, not the air – use this to talk about planes and birds 地面〔相对于空中而言，尤用于谈论飞机和鸟〕: *Our plane was flying only 100 feet above the ground.* 我们的飞机正在距地面只有 100 英尺的空中飞行。 | *Spectators watched in horror as the aircraft plunged to the ground.* 旁观者惊恐地看着飞机栽到地面。

ashore /əˈʃɔr; əˈʃɔː/ [adv] if you go **ashore**, you go on to the land from a boat or the sea. If you spend time **ashore**, you spend time on land before returning to your boat 在岸上; 向岸上: *Most of the other pas-*

sengers had gone ashore. 其他乘客中大多数都上岸了。| *People were returning to their cabins after a day ashore*. 人们在岸上待了一天之后，都回船舱去了。| **be washed ashore** (=be pushed onto the land by the sea) 被冲到岸上 *Two bodies were washed ashore last night*. 昨晚有两具尸体被冲到岸上。

5 the substance that forms the surface of the land 组成土地表面的物质

▸ earth ▸ dirt
▸ soil

earth /ɜːθ; ɜːθ/ [n U] the brown substance that the ground is made up of 泥土，土壤〔指土地的构成物质〕: *Outside, the sun beat down on the red baked earth of Provence*. 外面，烈日烤晒着普罗旺斯干焦的红土。| *Thousands of tons of earth were moved to build the dam*. 无数吨泥土被运去修筑水坝。

soil /sɔɪl; sɔɪl/ [n U] the earth that plants grow in〔种植物的〕土，土壤，泥土: *Roses do best in well-drained, slightly acid soil*. 玫瑰在排水良好、稍有酸性的土壤里长得最好。| **fertile soil** (=soil that plants grow well in) 肥沃的土壤 *Parsley should have a deep, moist, fertile soil for ideal growth*. 西芹最好在湿润肥厚的土壤里种植。

dirt /dɜːt; dɜːt/ [n U] American loose dry earth【美】泥土，松土: *The kids were playing in the yard, digging in the dirt*. 孩子们正在院子里挖泥土玩。

6 land at the edge of water 水边的地

▸ the coast ▸ the seaside
▸ the shore ▸ by the sea
▸ beach ▸ coastline

the coast /ðə ˈkəʊst; ðə ˈkəʊst/ [n singular] the part of a country that is close to the sea – use this when you are talking about a country or a large part of a country 海岸；沿海地区〔用于谈论一个国家或其很大的一部分〕: *driving along the Californian coast, from San Francisco to LA* 驱车在加利福尼亚的海岸上行驶，从圣弗朗西斯科到洛杉矶 | **on the coast** (=on land that is close to the sea) 在沿海地区 *a little house on the coast of Brittany* 布里塔尼海岸上的一幢小屋 | **off the coast** (=in the sea but close to the land) 在近海的 *They discovered oil off the northern coast of Scotland*. 他们在苏格兰北海岸附近发现了石油。| **+ of** *The ship slowly made its way along the west coast of Africa*. 那艘船沿着非洲的西海岸缓缓行驶。

the shore /ðə ˈʃɔː; ðə ˈʃɔː/ [n singular] the land along the edge of the sea or along the edge of a lake 海岸，海滨；湖岸，湖滨: *We could see a boat about a mile from the shore*. 我们看到离岸一英里的地方有艘船。| **the shore of/the shores of** *a small town on the shores of Lake Ontario* 安大略湖的一个湖滨小镇

beach /biːtʃ; biːtʃ/ [n C] an area of sand at the edge of the sea – use this especially to talk about a place where you go to relax and enjoy yourself 海滩，沙滩〔尤用于指去轻松一下的地方〕: *The area has miles of unspoiled sandy beaches*. 那个地区有连绵数英里的原始沙滩。| **the beach** *By nine o'clock the beach was already crowded with people*. 到9点钟的时候，沙滩上已经挤满了人。| *Let's go to the beach tomorrow*. 我们明天去沙滩吧。

the seaside /ðə ˈsiːsaɪd; ðə ˈsiːsaɪd/ [n singular] British a place at the edge of the sea – use this especially to talk about somewhere where you go for a holiday or to enjoy yourself【英】海滨〔尤用于指度假或游玩的地方〕: *When I was little we used to go to the seaside most weekends*. 我小时候，我们大多数周末都去海滨。

by the sea British【英】**/by the ocean** American【美】/baɪ ðə ˈsiː, baɪ ðɪ ˈoʊʃən; baɪ ðə ˈsiː, baɪ ðɪ ˈəʊʃən/ on land next to the sea 在海边；海边的: *We bought a small cottage by the sea*. 我们在海边买了一幢小屋。| *walking by the ocean in the early morning* 清晨在海边漫步

coastline /ˈkəʊstˌlaɪn; ˈkəʊstlaɪn/ [n C] the edge of the land next to the sea – use this especially to talk about a long length of this land or the shape it makes, for example as seen from the air〔尤指从空中鸟瞰的〕海岸线: *The road follows the rugged coastline of northern France for nearly 100 miles*. 这条路就在法国北部崎岖不平的海岸线上，全长近100英里。| *Environmentalists are concerned about possible damage to some of the most beautiful stretches of Welsh coastline*. 环保主义者担心威尔士最漂亮的几段海岸线可能会被破坏。| *Far below us, we could just see the coastline of Argentina dimly outlined*. 在很远的下面，我们只看到阿根廷海岸线若隐若现的轮廓。

language

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▸ *see also* 另见 **speak, translate, word/phrase/sentence, meaning**

1 the words used by the people in a particular country or area 某一国家或地区所用的语言

▸ language ▸ slang
▸ lingo ▸ colloquial
▸ dialect

language /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ; ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ [n C] a system of words, phrases, and grammar that is used by the people who live in a particular country 语言: **speak a language** *'What language do they speak in Brazil?' 'Portuguese.'* "巴西说什么语言？""葡萄牙语。"| *She can speak four different languages – French, German, English, and Dutch*. 她会说四种不同的语言——法语、德语、英语和荷兰语。| **foreign language** *Every pupil has to learn at least one foreign language*. 每一位学生都必须至少学一门外语。| **official language** (=the language used by the government) 官方语言 *English is the island's official language, but people also speak French and Creole*. 英语是岛上的官方语言，但那里的人也说法语和克里奥语。| **speak the language** (=be able to speak the language of the country you are in) 说当地语言 *It's difficult living in a country where you don't speak the language*. 生活在一个国家却不会说那里的语言，这是很艰难的。

lingo /ˈlɪŋgəʊ; lɪŋgəʊ/ [n singular] informal a foreign language【非正式】〔外国的〕语言: **speak/know the lingo** *Travelling in Spain is much easier if you can speak the lingo*. 如果你会说西班牙语，在西班牙旅行就容易得多。| **learn/pick up the lingo** *He picked up the local lingo straight away*. 他马上就学会了当地的语言。

dialect /ˈdaɪəˌlɛkt; ˈdaɪəlekt/ [n C/U] a form of a language which is spoken by the people who live in one area of a country, and which has different words, grammar, or pronunciation from other forms of that

language 方言，地方话，土语: *In this region, the dialect sounds a lot like German.* 这地区的方言听起来很像德语。| *At home, they speak in dialect.* 他们在家说方言。| **Yorkshire/German/Cantonese etc dialect** *In some Yorkshire dialects, people say 'spice' instead of 'sweets' or 'candy'.* 约克郡的某些方言里，人们不说 sweets 或 candy（糖果），而是说 spice。| **dialect word** *'Nowt' is a northern dialect word meaning 'nothing'.* nowt 是北方的方言，意思是 nothing（没有东西）。| **+ of** *He spoke a dialect of French that I found hard to understand.* 他说的是法语的一种方言，我很难听懂。

slang /slæŋ; slæŋ/ [n U] very informal words used in a particular country or place 俚语: *I was totally confused by the slang that the other kids were using.* 其他孩子说的俚语，我完全听不懂。| **+ for** *'Bladdered' is slang for 'drunk'.* bladdered 是 drunk（喝醉的）的俚语。| **slang word/term/expression** *'Shepherd' was a slang term for a spy.* shepherd 以前是 spy（间谍）的俚语。| **US/British/Southern etc slang** *'Baloney' is US slang for nonsense.* baloney 是美国俚语，意思是废话。

colloquial /kə'lokwɪəl; kə'ləʊkwɪəl/ [adj] language that is **colloquial** is only used in conversation, not in form-al situations 口语的，会话的: *It's a useful little phrase book, full of colloquial expressions.* 这是一本实用的常用语小手册，里面有很多口语表达方式。| *The best way of improving your colloquial English is by listening to native speakers.* 提高英语口语水平的最佳途径是听以英语为母语的人说话。| *You shouldn't use phrases like 'sort of' in essays – they're too colloquial.* 文章中不应该用 sort of 那样的短语——太口语化了。

2 the use of words to communicate 利用语言交流

► language ► linguistic

language /'læŋgwɪdʒ; 'læŋgwɪdʒ/ [n U] the use of words, grammar etc to communicate with other people 语言: *Every child develops the natural ability to use language.* 每个儿童都逐渐具有使用语言的这种天生的能力。| *There are ways of communicating without language.* 还有不用语言进行交流的种种方式。

linguistic /lɪŋ'gwɪstɪk; lɪŋ'gwɪstɪk/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] connected with people's ability to use language 语言的: **linguistic ability/skills/development etc** *Hearing difficulties can slow down a child's linguistic development.* 听觉障碍会阻碍儿童的语言发展。| *It is difficult to obtain accurate information on which to base an assessment of a child's linguistic abilities.* 评估儿童语言能力所要依据的准确资料很难获取。

3 the first language that you learn as a child 小时候学的第一种语言

► sb's first language ► native speaker
► sb's mother tongue

sb's first language /(sb's) ˌfɝst 'læŋgwɪdʒ; (sb's) ˌfɜ:st 'læŋgwɪdʒ/ [n C] the first language you learn as a child – use this when you are comparing someone's first language with other languages that they learn later 某人的第一语言[母语]〔尤用于和以后所学的其他语言相比较〕: *My first language is Dutch.* 我的母语是荷兰语。| *My daughter has several classmates whose first language is Bengali.* 我女儿有几个同学，他们的第一语言是孟加拉语。

sb's mother tongue /(sb's) 'mʌðɚ ˌtʌŋ; (sb's) 'mʌðə ˌtʌŋ/ [n C] the first language you learn as a child – use this especially to talk about someone who now lives in a country where a different language is spoken 某人的母语〔尤用于指某人现居于说不同语言的国家〕: *We run classes for students whose mother tongue is not English.* 我们为母语不是英语的学生开办学习班。

native speaker /ˌnetɪv 'spikɚ; ˌneɪtɪv 'spi:kə/ [n C] a **native speaker** of a language is someone who learned that language first as a child 以某种语言为母语的人，说本国语的人: *The book is aimed at learners of English rather than native speakers.* 这本书的对象是英语学习者，而不是母语是英语的人。| **+ of** *There has been an assumption in the past that anyone who is a native speaker of English is equipped to teach English.* 过去有种观点，就是以英语为母语的人都能够教英语。

4 when someone can speak more than one language 某人能说一种以上的语言

► bilingual ► sb's second language

bilingual /baɪ'lɪŋgwəl; baɪ'lɪŋgwəl/ [adj] someone who is **bilingual** can speak two languages perfectly 会讲两种语言的: *I'm bilingual – my mother was French.* 我会说两种语言——我母亲是法国人。| *Many of the pupils are bilingual in Welsh and English.* 许多学生都会说威尔士语和英语两种语言。

sb's second language /(sb's) ˌsɛkənd 'læŋgwɪdʒ; (sb's) ˌsekənd 'læŋgwɪdʒ/ [n C] your **second language** is a language that you speak well and often use, but not the first language that you learned as a child 某人的第二语言: *Halima was born in Kenya. Her first language is Swahili, and her second language is English.* 哈利玛出生于肯尼亚，她的第一语言是斯瓦希里语，第二语言是英语。

5 the language used by a particular group of people 某一群体所使用的语言

► language ► slang
► terminology ► in layman's terms
► jargon ► -speak

language /'læŋgwɪdʒ; 'læŋgwɪdʒ/ [n U] the kind of words used by people in a particular job or activity 〔某一行业或活动的〕专门用语，专门语言: **legal/medical/business etc language** *Books about physics are usually written in highly technical language.* 物理学方面的书籍通常使用非常专门的语言。| *People often find the medical language used by doctors confusing.* 人们经常觉得医生所用的医学用语令人费解。| **the language of sth** *a fascinating article about the language of baseball* 一篇关于棒球用语的引人入胜的文章

terminology /ˌtɝmə'nɑlədʒɪ; ˌtɜ:mɪ'nɒlədʒɪ/ [n U] the special words that people working in science, medicine, the law etc use to describe things 〔科学、医学或法律等方面的〕术语: *It is important that lawyers use the correct terminology when they prepare contracts.* 律师草拟合同时使用准确的术语是很重要的。| **scientific/linguistic/computer etc terminology** *It was an interesting programme, which gave the facts without using too much scientific terminology.* 这是一个很有趣的节目，讲解事实，但没有使用太多的科学术语。

jargon /'dʒɑrgən; 'dʒɑ:gən/ [n U] words used by

people who do a particular job or who are interested in a particular subject, which are difficult for ordinary people to understand〔难懂的〕行话，术语: *When you first learn about computers, there is a whole lot of jargon to understand.* 刚开始学电脑的时候，要学会很多术语。| **management/legal/medical/computer jargon** *I hate all this management jargon about 'upskilling' and 'downsizing'.* 我讨厌这些什么“提高技能”、“缩减规模”的管理术语。

slang /slæŋ; slæŋ/ [n U] informal words that are used by specific groups of people, for example soldiers or prisoners〔士兵、囚犯等特定群体所用的〕俚语: **army/soldiers'/prison etc slang** *'Doolally', meaning 'crazy', is 19th century soldiers' slang, and comes from the name of an Indian town.* doolally（疯狂的）是19世纪的军俚，源自印度的一个镇名。

in layman's terms /ɪn ˈleɪmənz tɜːmz; ɪn ˈleɪmənz tɜːmz/ [adv] not using special, technical words that are hard to understand 用外行[通俗]的语言: *I want a book that will explain to me in layman's terms how my computer works.* 我想要一本用通俗的语言解释电脑工作原理的书。

-speak /spiːk; spiːk/ [suffix] **management/boardroom/PR etc -speak** a type of language and the words used by managers etc – use this especially to talk about a way of speaking that you think is silly or unnecessarily different from normal language 管理层/会议室/公关等的行话〔尤用于指你认为这是一种愚蠢的说法、或认为没有必要使用〕: *'What on earth does he mean, "window"?' 'Oh, that's management-speak for "opportunity".'* “他说的‘窗口’到底是什么意思？”“噢，那是管理层的行话，就是指机会。”| *Her email was so full of corporate-speak, you hardly realized that what she was saying was that we were all fired.* 她的电子邮件里满篇都是公司的行话，你很难明白她说的就是我们都被解雇了。

last

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► last week/year etc 上周/去年等 *see* 参见 **before**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **coming at the end** 排在最后的 see 见 **1 – 4**

● **last for a period of time** 持续一段时间 see 见 **5 – 7**

coming at the end 排在最后的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **first**

1 coming at the end after all others 位于所有其他之后的

► **last** ► **concluding**
► **final** ► **the latter**
► **closing**

last /læst; lɑːst/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening or coming at the end, with no others after 最后的: *What time does the last train leave?* 最后一班火车什么时候开？| *Could you repeat the last number for me please?* 你把最后一个号码再给我说一遍好吗？| *I really struggled on that last question.* 最后那个问题我实在费了一番脑筋。| *Don't miss the last episode tonight at 8.00 p.m.* 不要错过今晚8点钟的最后一集。| *I may as well eat that last little piece.* 我就吃这最后的一小块吧。| **very last** (=use this to emphasize that something is last) 最后的〔用于强调〕*The very last train leaves at 1.00 a.m.* 最后一班火车于凌晨1点钟开出。| **the last time** *That was the last time I ever saw her.* (=I never saw her again) 那是我最后一次见她。| **last chance** *Today is your last chance to visit the fashion show, which ends this evening.* 今天是看时装展的最后机会，晚上就要结束了。| **the last** *That lecture was the last in the series.* 那是这个系列的最后一个讲座。—**last** [adv] *The teacher called out my name last.* 老师最后喊我的名字。| **leave sth till last** (=do sth after you have done everything else) 把某事留到最后 *I do all our dishes, and leave the dog's dish till last.* 我把我们的碗碟都洗完了，狗的盘子留到最后洗。| **keep/save sth for last** (=use, eat etc something after you have used, eaten etc everything else) 把某物留到最后 *I'm saving that chocolate for last.* 我要把那块巧克力留到最后吃。

final /ˈfaɪnl; ˈfaɪnl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] last in a series of actions, events, parts of a story etc〔一系列行为、事件或故事等〕最后的，最终的: *Are you going to watch the final episode of 'The X-Files' tomorrow night?* 明天晚上你打算看《X档案》的最后一集吗？| *He got as far as the final interviews, but he didn't get the job unfortunately.* 他连最后一关的面试都去了，但很遗憾，还是没有得到这份工作。| *I'd like to make one final point before we move on to another subject.* 在我们接着讨论另一个话题前，我还想讲最后一点。| **final stages/moments/minutes** (=at or near the end of a period or process) 最后阶段/时刻/几分钟 *The president appears tired but hopeful as the final stages of the negotiations begin today.* 最后阶段的谈判今天开始，总统看上去很疲劳，但是满怀希望。| *Whitney made both free throws in the final minute of the game.* 惠特尼在比赛的最后一分钟里两个罚球都进了。| **final game/round/match etc** *A victory over Fresno State in the final game Saturday would produce a record run of wins.* 星期六最后一场比赛战胜弗雷斯诺州队的话，将创造一个连胜纪录。| *The two men were tied for the lead going into today's final round of the Dunlop Phoenix golf tournament.* 这两人以相同的杆数领先，进入邓禄普凤凰高尔夫球锦标赛于今天举行的最后一轮比赛。—**finally** [adv] *The ulcer continued to spread, and the doctors finally had to amputate.* 溃疡面积继续扩大，医生最后不得不进行切除。| **and finally** *The cruise took them to Spain, Italy, Greece and finally Morocco, where they caught their flight home.* 游船带着他们经过了西班牙、意大利、希腊，最后一站是摩洛哥，他们再从摩洛哥乘飞机回家。

closing /ˈkləʊzɪŋ; ˈkləʊzɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] the **closing** part of an event or period of time is the last part of it – use this especially when something important or exciting happens 结束的，结尾的〔尤用于有重大事件或激动人心的事情发生时〕: **the closing stages/chapter/sentence etc** *Marcos is expected to address the closing session of the conference later Monday.* 马科斯要在星期一晚些时候的大会闭幕式上致辞。| *The rider from the Netherlands is*

still in the lead as the Tour de France enters its closing stage today. 今天，环法自行车赛进入最后阶段，荷兰选手依然处于领先位置。 | *The closing scene of 'Casablanca' is one of the great moments of film history.* 《北非谍影》片尾的场景是电影史上最精彩的时刻之一。 | **closing seconds/minutes/years etc** *Barnes scored the winning goal in the closing seconds of the game.* 巴恩斯在终场前的最后几秒内攻进致胜一球。 | *the closing years of the 20th century* 20世纪的最后几年 | **closing argument** (=the final speech made by a lawyer in a court) 终结辩论 *After the defense finishes its closing argument, the prosecution will have the opportunity to reply.* 辩方完成终结辩论之后，控方将有机会作出答辩。

concluding /kənˈkludɪŋ; kənˈkluːdɪŋ/ [adj] the **concluding** part of a piece of writing, a speech, or an organized event is the last part of it, which finishes it in the way that was planned 结束的，最后的; **concluding stages/chapter/remarks etc** *We will return to these points in the concluding chapter.* 我们将在最后一章回到这些问题上来。 | *In his concluding remarks, Santos drew attention to the issues facing developing countries.* 桑托斯在他的结束语中呼吁人们关注发展中国家所面临的问题。 | *The Appeal court will, at the concluding stage, test its own opinions against those of the judges in the original hearing.* 上诉法院将会在结案阶段提出自己的观点，看看是否比初审法官的意见更站得住脚。

the latter /ðə ˈlætəɹ; ðə ˈlætə/ [n singular] formal the second of two things or people that are being compared with each other【正式】后者: *Opportunities for men and women, though especially the latter, are limited to employment in agriculture or domestic service.* 男女的就业机会，尤其是后者，局限于农业或家务方面。 | *There were two candidates for the presidency, Lyndon B Johnson and Senator Barry Goldwater. The latter was known to hold extreme right-wing views.* 总统候选人有两位，林登·B·约翰逊和巴里·戈德华特参议员。后者因持有极右观点而出名。 **—latter** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The classes consist of immigrants, and students who will return to their home countries at the end of the course. The latter group are preparing for the Cambridge Proficiency Certificate.* 这些班级由移民学生和学成后要回国的学生组成。后者正在准备剑桥英语能力证书考试。

2 to be the last one in a line, group, race etc 在队伍里、小组中、比赛中为最后一名

▶ be last
▶ come in last/finish last
▶ bring up the rear
▶ straggler

be last /biˈlæst; biːˈlɑːst/ [v phrase] 最后: *There's no point in trying, because I know I'm going to be last.* 没有必要试，因为我知道我会是最后一名。 | *We were last in a very long queue, so I knew we'd have a long wait.* 队伍很长，我们排在最后，所以我知道我们要等很长时间。 | **be (the) last to do sth** *Sally was last to arrive.* 萨莉最后一个到达。 | *His plane was always the first to take off, and the last to land.* 他的飞机总是第一个起飞，最后一个降落。 | **be last in line** (=be the last person to have something, especially when this seems unfair) 排到最后〔尤指似乎不公平〕 *I was the youngest in a family of four, so I was always last in line for clothes and toys.* 我是家里四个孩子中最小的，所以衣服和玩具我总是排到最后一个。 | *Let's just say I don't want to be last in line for promotion.* 我就这样说吧，我可不想排在最后才得到提升。

come in last/finish last ALSO 又作 **come last** British【英】/ˌkʌm ɪn ˈlæst, ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈlæst, ˌkʌm ˈlæst; ˌkʌm ɪn ˈlɑːst, ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈlɑːst, ˌkʌm ˈlɑːst/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to finish a race or competition in the last position〔比赛〕得最后一名: *Our school always comes in last in the regional competition.* 在地区性比赛中，我们学校总是得最后一名。 | *Bakatin came last with just 3.4% of the vote.* 巴克丁排在最后，只有3.4%的得票率。 | *Despite finishing last of six, he was only beaten by two lengths.* 尽管六匹马中它跑了最后一名，但是它只是差两个马位而落败。

bring up the rear /ˌbrɪŋ ʌp ðə ˈrɪr; ˌbrɪŋ ʌp ðə ˈrɪə/ [v phrase] to be last in a line or group of people, cars, ships etc that is moving forward〔在人流、车队、船队等中〕殿后，压队，居末: *We all followed our guide up the path, Marcus and I bringing up the rear.* 我们大家都跟着导游沿小路前行，马库斯和我殿后。 | *The funeral hearse was followed by cars full of friends, and a company of Life Guards brought up the rear.* 灵车后面跟随着一辆辆坐满亲朋好友的小汽车，一个近卫骑兵团殿后。

straggler /ˈstrægləɹ; ˈstrægələ/ [n C] a person who is too slow to keep the same speed as the rest of the group they are with, so that they move along some distance behind 掉队者，落伍者: *A few stragglers got lost in the fog.* 几个掉队的人在大雾里迷失了方向。 | *After three and a half hours, the stragglers were still coming through.* 三个半小时以后，还有一些落在后面的人陆续到达。

3 the one just before the last one 倒数第二个

▶ next to last/second to last
▶ the last but one
▶ penultimate

next to last/second to last /ˌnɛkst tə ˈlæst, ˌsɛkənd tə ˈlæst; ˌnekst tə ˈlɑːst, ˌsekənd tə ˈlɑːst/ [adj phrase only before noun 仅用于名词前] coming just before the last one in a series, list, line etc 倒数第二的: *I've nearly finished this test. I'm on the next to last question.* 我快做完这份试卷了。我在答倒数第二题。 | *'How much have you read?' 'I'm on the second to last chapter.'* "你看了多少了？" "我在看倒数第二章。" | *It wasn't until the next to last day of the vacation that she dared to go to the beach.* 直到假期结束前一天她才敢去海边。

the last but one /ðə ˌlæst bət ˈwʌn; ðə ˌlɑːst bət ˈwʌn/ [n/adj phrase] British the one just before the last one【英】倒数第二个: *She had several husbands. Garry Burton, the last but one, was a real alcoholic.* 她有过好几位丈夫。加里·伯顿是倒数第二任，他是个十足的酒鬼。 | *He and his family escaped on the last but one ship to leave Hamburg.* 他和家人乘坐倒数第二班轮船逃离汉堡。 | *There's a long row of houses and I live in the last but one.* 那里有一长排的房子，我住在倒数第二幢。

penultimate /piˈnʌltəmɪt; piˈnʌltɨmɨt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] especially British, formal coming just before the last one【尤英，正式】倒数第二的: *We booked a moped for the penultimate day of the holiday.* 我们订了一辆摩托自行车在假期的倒数第二天使用。 | *Particularly impressive is the horn section on the penultimate track, 'Just Jivin' Around'.* 尤其好听的是倒数第二首"来跳摇摆舞吧"的小号乐组。 | **penultimate stage/step** *These trials are actually the penultimate*

L

step toward choosing the Olympic team for this summer's games. 这几场预赛实际上是为今年夏季奥运会选拔参赛球队所做的倒数第二步。| **penultimate game/round/lap etc** *Eric scored a timely win in the penultimate round of the Formula 1 championship*. 埃里克在一级方程式大奖赛的倒数第二圈中及时追上并胜出。| *His horse slipped and fell at the penultimate fence*. 他的马在倒数第二道障碍物前失足滑倒。

4 what you say to introduce the last thing in a speech etc 演讲等中要说最后一件事时说的话

▶ finally ▶ last but not least
▶ lastly

finally /ˈfaɪnl̩i; ˈfaɪnəl-i/ [adv] use this when something is the last thing you want to say, especially at the end of a long speech or piece of writing 最后〔尤用于长篇演说或文章的结尾〕: *Finally, I'd like to thank all those people who helped make the conference such a success*. 最后，我想对所有帮助这次会议成功召开的人表示感谢。| *And finally, don't miss Albuquerque's amazing punk band, playing tonight at the Lunar Club*. 最后，请不要错过阿尔布开克基了不起的朋克乐队，今晚他们将在月球俱乐部演出。

lastly /ˈlæstli; ˈlɑːstli/ [adv] use this to say that something is the last of a list of things, or when something is the last thing you want to say 最后: *Now lastly, before you all leave, I want to mention some tips for the interview stage*. 最后，在大家离开之前，我想就面试这个阶段提一些小建议。| *And lastly, Delia, do you see the movement towards more and more computerization continuing in the future?* 最后，迪莉娅，你有没有发现今后会越来越电脑化的这种倾向？| *Firstly it's too big, secondly we can't afford it, and lastly we don't really need it*. 首先，这东西太大了；第二，我们买不起；最后，我们实在不需要。

last but not least /ˌlæst bət nɑt ˈlist; ˌlɑːst bət nɒt ˈliːst/ [adv] use this when you are mentioning the last person or thing in a list, to emphasize that they are just as important as all the others 最后但也是同样重要的: *Last but not least, let me introduce Jane, our new accountant*. 最后，但也同样重要的是，我要介绍一下我们新来的会计简。| *And last but not least, I thank Begona Canup for her interest in the book*. 最后，但也一样重要的是，我要感谢贝贡娜·坎纳普对这本书的关心。| **last but certainly not/by no means least** *Social Security has reduced poverty, and last, but by no means least, it has been a good deal for participants*. 社会保障制度减少了贫困，最后同样重要的一点是，对于参加者来说它是合算的。

last for a period of time 持续一段时间

5 to continue for a particular period of time 持续一段时间

▶ last ▶ drag on
▶ take ▶ run
▶ go on for ▶ extend over

last /læst; lɑːst/ [v I] use this to say how long something continues 持续，延续: *Mexico achieved a remarkable 8% annual growth rate, but the new prosperity did not last*. 墨西哥实现了令人瞩目的8%年增长率，但是新的繁荣并不持久。| *Ours was a happy marriage, but I always feared it wouldn't last*. 我们的婚姻是幸福的，但我总是担心不会长久。| **last 2 hours/6 months/a long time etc** *The whole opera lasts about four hours*. 整部歌剧大约要演四小时。| *The earthquake lasted 30 seconds and caused 12,000 casualties*. 地震持续了30秒钟，造成12,000人伤亡。| *The silence in the room seemed to last a very long time before she spoke*. 屋子里好像沉默了好长时间她才开口说话。| *rainstorms lasting all night long* 持续了一整晚的暴雨 | *Each consultation can last between 10 minutes and half an hour*. 每场咨询为十分钟到半小时不等。| **last for 2 hours/a long time/years etc** *The performance is expected to last for approximately 3 hours*. 这场演出估计约三小时左右。| *The effects of Josie's experience could last for years, doctors say*. 乔茜的经历要影响她多年，医生是这么说的。| **last from/until etc** *The talks lasted until the early hours of the morning*. 会谈一直持续到凌晨。| *The drug produces a powerful cocaine-type high that lasts for days*. 这种毒品能产生强烈的类可卡因兴奋状态，可持续好几天时间。| *The Sung dynasty lasted from 960 to 1279*. 宋朝始于960年，至1279年结束。| **last into the 19th century/1980s/next decade etc** *This phase of the educational campaign lasted into the 1960s*. 这一阶段的教育运动持续到了20世纪60年代。| **last long** *Analysts are confident the downturn in share prices will not last long*. 分析人士很有信心，这次股价下跌不会持久。| *It's the worst cold I've ever had, but luckily it didn't last very long*. 那是我最厉害的一次感冒，幸好持续的时间不是很长。| **last forever** *I wanted the weekend to last forever*. 我真希望那个周末永远不会结束。| **last as long as** *The pilots say the walkout could last as long as two months*. 飞行员说这次罢工可能要持续两个月之久。—**long-lasting** /ˌlɔŋ ˈlæstɪŋ; ˌlɒŋ ˈlɑːstɪŋ◂/ [adj] *the profound and long-lasting consequences of the war* 战争深远和持久的影响

take /tek; teɪk/ [v T] use this when you want to say how much time is needed to do something or for something to happen 需要，花费〔多长时间〕: **take 2 hours/6 months etc** *The bridge was closed, so the journey took much longer than usual*. 桥封闭了，所以路上所花的时间比平时多很多。| *Can you give me an idea how long this is going to take?* 你可以大概告诉我一下这需要多长时间吗？| *It took two years for Eddie to learn how to walk again*. 埃迪花了两年时间才重新学会走路。| **take 2 hours/6 months etc to do** *The software will take a few minutes to load*. 载入这个软件需要几分钟时间。| *They're just fun books, they don't take very long to read*. 这些只是娱乐性的书，不需要花很长时间就能看完。| **take sb 2 hours/6 months etc to do** *Doing the painting alone will take him all day*. 他一个人刷油漆要一整天的时间。| **it takes (sb) 2 hours/six months etc to do sth** *It takes me about half an hour to get ready in the mornings*. 早上我需要大约半小时做准备。| *It didn't take Susie long to find out what was going on between us*. 苏茜不久就发现了我们之间的问题。| *It took three and a half hours to come back from Swansea*. 从斯旺西回来路上花了三个半小时。

go on for /ˌgo ˈɑn fɔr; ˌgəʊ ˈɒn fɔː/ [phr v T] if something, especially something boring or unpleasant, **goes on for** a particular period of time, that is how long it lasts〔尤指单调枯燥或令人不悦之事〕持续进行: *The chairman's speech went on for what seemed like hours*. 主席的发言像是持续了几个小时。| *It sounds*

like the sort of meeting that could go on forever. 这听起来好像是那种没完没了的会议。| *It starts at seven, but I don't know how long it goes on for.* 这在7点钟开始，但我不知道要进行多长时间。| *It was a big lawsuit, and it went on for quite a while.* 这是一宗很大的官司，打了很长时间。

drag on /ˌdræg ˈɑn; ˌdræg ˈɒn/ [phr v I] use this about something that seems to continue for a long time 拖延地进行: *The siege dragged on into its second month.* 这次围困历时很久，已踏进第二个月。| **+ for** *I can't afford to let the case drag on for months.* 我不能让这个案子拖好几个月。

run /rʌn; rʌn/ [v I] if a play, show, event etc **runs** for a particular period of time, it continues to be shown or performed for that period of time〔戏剧、节目等〕连续上演; 〔活动等〕连续进行: *The Ideal Homes exhibition will run until 6 p.m. each day over the weekend.* "理想之家"展览会在周末每天一直开到晚上6点。| **+ for** *The play ran for two months on Broadway.* 这出戏在百老汇连演了两个月。| *The media campaign features four commercials that will run for eight weeks.* 这次在媒体上的宣传活动将推出四个商业广告，为期八周。| *One of the top sit-coms was 'On the Buses', which ran for sixty episodes.* 其中一部最佳情景喜剧是《在巴士上》，演了60集。| **run and run** British (=used in newspapers, magazines etc to say that a play, show etc will be very successful and will be performed for a long time)【英】继续上演〔用于报纸、杂志等〕*This is one that will, I believe, run and run.* 我相信这部戏会演了又演。—**run** [n C usually singular 一般用单数] *The show moves to London's West End after a month's run in Leicester's Gala Theatre.* 这个节目在莱斯特大剧院连演一个月之后移师伦敦西区上演。—**longest-running** /ˌlɒŋgɪst ˈrʌnɪŋ; ˌlɔːŋgɪst ˈrʌnɪŋ◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Britain's longest-running chart show, Top of the Pops, looks set to close.* 英国播出时间最长的排行榜节目《流行音乐榜中榜》看来准备结束了。

extend over /ɪkˈstend oʊvə; ɪkˈstend əʊvə/ [v phrase] if a process, activity, event etc **extends over** a long period of time, it continues for that period of time〔过程、活动、事件等〕持续进行: *We had a marathon recording session extending over eighteen hours.* 我们进行了一次马拉松式的录音，历时18个小时。| *If the investigation is a sustained piece of work extending over a period of weeks, a diary will help to track events.* 如果调查是一项长久的工作，要进行好几个星期，那么日记可以帮助把事情记录下来。

6 to stay in good condition for a particular period of time 在某一段时间里保持良好的状态

▶ last ▶ stay fresh
▶ keep

last /læst; lɑːst/ [v I] use this about clothes, equipment, furniture etc to say how long they will remain in good condition〔衣服、设备、家具等〕耐用; 持久: *Cheap saucepans can't really be expected to last.* 便宜的平底锅实在不能指望它耐用。| *It's amazing how long this car has lasted, really.* 真的很难相信这辆汽车已经用了多久。| *You can get washable plastic lace by the yard, which lasts much better than the real thing.* 你可以论码买可用水洗的塑料花边，它比真正的花边耐用许多。| **last (for) 7 years/2 months/a long time etc** *Some wine-makers will tell you that a cask lasts only for four years.* 有些酿酒商会告诉你一个酒桶只能用四年。| *When the houses were put up in 1946, they really weren't meant to last more than ten years.* 1946年建造这些房子的时候，并没有打算要用十年以上。| **last (sb) a lifetime** (=last a very long time)（让某人）用上一辈子 *With care, a mahogany dining table will last you a lifetime.* 红木餐桌如果小心使用可以用上一辈子。| *Well-made golf clubs ought to last a lifetime, so it's worth paying the extra.* 好的高尔夫球杆可以用一辈子，所以多花点钱也是值得的。

keep /kip; kiːp/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] use this about food or drink to say how long it will remain fresh〔食物或饮料〕保鲜，可以存放: *You'd better eat these cakes today – they won't keep.* 你最好今天就把这些蛋糕吃了——它们放不久。| **keep for 2 days/24 hours etc** *The yoghurt will keep for about a week in a refrigerator.* 酸奶可以在冰箱里放一个星期左右。| **+ until/till** *Do you think this bacon will keep till tomorrow?* 你说这块熏猪肉能放到明天吗？| **keep well** *Eat celery as soon as possible – it does not keep well for long periods.* 把芹菜尽快吃了——放久了不新鲜。

stay fresh /ˌsteɪ ˈfreʃ; ˌsteɪ ˈfreʃ/ [v phrase] use this about food or about flowers that have been cut〔食物或采下的鲜花〕保持新鲜: *Homemade bread never stays as fresh as the stuff you buy in the supermarket.* 家里做的面包不可能像超市里买的能保持新鲜。| **stay fresh for 2 weeks/2 days/a long time etc** *Strain the stock and put in a sealed container. It should stay fresh for up to three days.* 把高汤滤出来放在一个密封的容器里，这应该可以保鲜三天。| *Bend the stems, as this will make the blooms stay fresh for longer.* 把茎压弯，因为这样可以使花的保鲜期更长。

7 when a supply of something continues to be enough 某物继续够用

▶ last ▶ eke out
▶ make sth last

last /læst; lɑːst/ [v I] if a supply of something **lasts** for a particular period of time, there continues to be enough of it for someone to use until the end of that period 够用，足够维持: **last (sb) two weeks/three days etc** *He knew they only had enough food to last another three days.* 他知道他们的食物只能再维持三天。| *$400 won't last you long in Chicago.* 400美元在芝加哥用不了多长时间。

make sth last /ˌmek (sth) ˈlæst; ˌmeɪk (sth) ˈlɑːst/ [v phrase] to use a supply of something carefully so that it is not all used quickly 使某物经用: *I sent my sister $500, with some advice on how to make it last.* 我给妹妹寄了500美元，并附了一些建议，告诉她钱怎么花才经用。| **make sth last longer/a long time etc** *You can add ice or additional mixer to alcoholic drinks to make them last longer.* 酒精饮料加冰或加别的调酒饮料可以喝得更久一些。| *One group delayed spending the grant in order to make its funds last as long as possible.* 有一个组没有立即动用拨款，他们想尽量让经费维持更长的时间。| *She only had a small amount of food left, and knew she'd have to make it last the week.* 她只剩下很少的一些食物了，她知道这个星期只能靠这些来维持了。

eke out /ˌik ˈaʊt; ˌiːk ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to make a small amount of something such as food or money last longer, by carefully using only very small amounts of it – used especially in literature 精打细算地使用〔少量的钱或食物; 尤用于文学作品〕: **eke out sth** *Dealers are mixing the drug with heroin and cocaine to eke*

out their supplies. 毒贩在这种毒品中掺入海洛因和可卡因，这使他们的毒品供应可以持久。 | *She lived on a shoestring during these years, eking out the pennies as best she could*. 这些年她就靠一点点钱生活，因此花钱尽量精打细算。 | **eke sth out** *I'm not ashamed to eke food out*. 吃省一点，我并不觉得丢脸。

late

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **early**

- ▶ make someone or something late 把某人或某事弄晚 *see* 参见 **delay**
- ▶ at the right time 及时 *see* 参见 **on time**
- ▶ when someone or something is almost too late 某人或某事几乎太晚 *see* 参见 **on time (3)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **later, after, time**

1 arriving or leaving late 晚到或晚走

- ▶ late
- ▶ latecomer
- ▶ not on time

late /let; leɪt/ [adj/adv] arriving or leaving after the time that was arranged 晚的，迟的，迟到的: *Andrew arrived late, as usual*. 安德鲁一如往常，又迟到了。 | **be late** *Sorry I'm late – my car wouldn't start*. 对不起我迟到了——我的车发动不起来。 | **+ for** *She often arrives late for work*. 她上班经常迟到。 | **5 minutes/2 days etc late** *As usual, the bus was half an hour late*. 和往常一样，公共汽车又迟到了半个小时。 | **late arrival/departure** *We apologize for the late arrival of Flight AZ709*. AZ709航班延误到达，我们表示歉意。

not on time /nɑt ɑn `taɪm; nɒt ɒn 'taɪm/ [adv] not arriving or leaving at the time that was arranged 不准时: *The buses are never on time*. 公共汽车从来不准时。 | *She knew if she wasn't on time that day she'd lose her job*. 她知道那天如果不准时到达，她就会失去工作。 | *If we don't leave on time, we'll miss the flight!* 我们如果不准时出发，会赶不上飞机的！

latecomer /'let,kʌmə; 'leɪt,kʌmə/ [n C] someone who arrives after the time that something such as a meeting, play, or concert is supposed to start 迟到的人: *Latecomers will not be allowed into the concert hall until the interval*. 迟到者须等到幕间休息才准进入音乐厅。

2 what you say when someone or something is late 某人迟到或某事迟发生时说的话

- ▶ where have you been?
- ▶ what kept you?
- ▶ about time too
- ▶ what time do you call this?
- ▶ better late than never
- ▶ is that the time?

where have you been? /ˌhwɛr həv ju `bɪn; ˌweə həv ju: 'bi:n/ spoken say this when someone arrives very late and you want to know why, because you are worried or annoyed【口】你到哪里去了？: *Where have you been? You said you'd be here at three!* 你去哪儿了？你说过3点钟到的！

what kept you? /hwɑt `kɛpt ju; wɒt 'kept ju:/ spoken say this when someone arrives late and you are a little annoyed【口】什么事情把你耽搁了？〔略有点生气〕: *'What kept you?' 'I couldn't find my glasses.'* "什么事让你晚到了？" "我找不到眼镜。"

about time too British【英】**/it's about time** American【美】/ə,baʊt ˌtaɪm `tu, ɪts ə,baʊt `taɪm; ə,baʊt ˌtaɪm 'tu:, ɪts ə,baʊt 'taɪm/ spoken say this when someone or something arrives or does something late, and you are annoyed because you have been waiting a long time【口】早该来了；早该做了: *'Look, here's the bus.' 'It's about time!'* "你看，公共汽车来了。" "早该来了。"

what time do you call this? /hwɑt ˌtaɪm du ju ˌkɔl `ðɪs; wɒt ˌtaɪm du: ju: ˌkɔ:l 'ðɪs/ British spoken say this when you are annoyed with someone because they have arrived very late【英口】现在是什么时候了？〔因某人迟到而表示不高兴〕: *What time do you call this, Martin? You were supposed to be here half an hour ago*. 现在是什么时候了，马丁？你在半小时之前就应该到了。

better late than never /ˌbɛtə ˌlet ðən `nɛvə; ˌbetə ˌleɪt ðən 'nevə/ spoken say this when someone or something arrives or does something late but it does not matter very much【口】晚来总比不来好；晚做总比不做好: *'The pictures have finally arrived.' 'Well, better late than never.'* "这些画终于到了。" "好吧，晚到总比不到好。"

is that the time? /ɪz ˌðæt ðə `taɪm; ɪz ˌðæt ðə 'taɪm/ British say this when you suddenly realize that it is later than you thought it was【英】时间到了？: *Oh my god, is that the time? I've got to go!* 噢，我的天哪，时间到了？我得走了！

3 later than usual 比平时晚

- ▶ late
- ▶ late in life

late /let; leɪt/ [adv/adj] 晚的: *The library stays open late on Fridays*. 星期五图书馆开得比平日晚。 | **be late** *The harvest was late this year because of the bad weather*. 今年由于天气不好，庄稼收得晚。 | **work late** (=stay at work till later than usual) 工作得很晚 *I'm afraid I'll have to work late again tomorrow*. 恐怕我明天又要晚下班了。 | **get up late** *It's really nice to get up late on Saturday mornings*. 星期六早上睡到很晚才起来真舒服啊。 | **a late breakfast/lunch etc** *'Where's Bill?' 'He's having a late lunch.'* "比尔在哪里？" "他现在才吃午饭。"

late in life /ˌlet ɪn `laɪf; ˌleɪt ɪn 'laɪf/ [adv] if you do something **late in life**, you do it when you are older than the age at which people usually do it 年纪很大时，晚于一般年龄: *Greg got married late in life*. 格雷格很晚才结婚。 | *Carter and Reagan had come into politics relatively late in life*. 卡特和里根从政相对较晚。

4 what you say when someone or something is late 表示某人迟到或某事迟发生的话

- ▶ late
- ▶ overdue
- ▶ be behind with
- ▶ be in arrears
- ▶ belated
- ▶ you're late

late /let; leɪt/ [adv/adj] 晚（的），迟（的）: *The meeting started late*. 会议开始晚了。 | *There are severe penalties for late payment of bills*. 账单迟付罚款很重。 | **15 minutes/3 days etc late** *Tony handed in his homework a day late*. 托尼作业晚交了一天。

overdue /ˌovə`du; ˌəʊvə'dju:◂/ [adj] use this about payments that should have been made or library books that should have been returned before now〔款项〕

过期未付的; 〔图书馆的书〕逾期未还的: *I must take these books back to the library – they're overdue.* 我必须把这些书还给图书馆——已经过期了。 | **three weeks/two months etc overdue** *The rent's three weeks overdue.* 租金逾期三周了。

be behind with /bi bɪ'haɪnd wɪð; bi: bɪ'haɪnd wɪð/ [v phrase] to have not made one or more regular payments at the time when you should 拖欠〔定期支付的款项〕: *Jim's worried because he's behind with his loan repayments.* 吉姆很担心，因为他已经欠了几期款项未还。 | **be two months etc behind with sth** *You're two months behind with the rent.* 你的房租已拖欠了两个月。 | **get/fall behind with sth** (=start to make payments late) 拖欠某物 *I'm getting behind with the mortgage and I don't know how I'm going to pay it.* 我开始拖欠抵押贷款的还款了，不知道拿什么去付。 | *Even when people fall behind with their payments, they continue to take on financial commitments.* 人们就算有贷款未还，他们还是会继续去借贷。

be in arrears /bi ɪn ə'rɪrz; bi: ɪn ə'rɪəz/ [v phrase] to have not made one or more regular payments at the time when you should 拖欠〔定期支付的款项〕: *In some areas, two out of three tenants are in arrears.* 在一些地区，2/3的租户拖欠租金。 | **+ with** *Many countries are in arrears with their contributions.* 许多国家拖欠捐款。 | **be two months etc in arrears** *Over 60,000 Londoners are more than three months in arrears with their mortgage repayments.* 六万多个伦敦人拖欠抵押贷款还款三个月以上。 | **get/fall into arrears** *The tax bills are sent out annually, so it's very easy for small employers to fall into arrears.* 税单一年寄出一次，所以一些小雇主很容易拖欠税金。

belated /bɪ'leɪtɪd; bɪ'leɪtɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] done or given later than it should have been, usually with the result that it does not have the effect that it should have 延误的; 迟到的〔常指没有达到应有的效果〕: *John made a belated attempt to apologize.* 约翰尝试作出迟来的道歉。 | *I got a belated birthday card from my cousin yesterday.* 昨天我收到了表哥迟到的生日贺卡。 | *her belated realisation that he was in love with someone else* 她事后才明白他爱的是别人

you're late /jur 'leɪt; jɔ: 'leɪt/ spoken use this when someone arrives somewhere late【口】你迟到了: *You're late! Hurry up and get your books out and get on with your work.* 你迟到了！ 赶快拿出书来做功课。 | *You're late again, Chris! You'll be in trouble if you don't get your act together soon.* 你又迟到了，克里斯！ 你要是还不快点加把劲，就会有麻烦。

5 to have done less than you planned to do 所做之事落后于计划

► be behind ► be running late
► be behind schedule

be behind /bi bɪ'haɪnd; bi: bɪ'haɪnd/ [v phrase] informal to have done less of your work than you planned to do or should have done【非正式】〔工作进度〕落后: *If you're so far behind that you can't finish it on time, give me a call and I'll come and help.* 如果你落后很多来不及完成，就打电话给我，我来帮你。 | **+ with** *I've got to stay late tonight because I'm a bit behind with my work.* 今天晚上我得熬夜了，因为我的工作进度落后了一些。 | **get behind** *If you don't do your homework every week, you'll get behind in your studies.* 如果你不是每个星期都做家庭作业，你的学习就会落在别人后面。 | **way behind** (=very much behind) 远远落后 *We were way behind on the budget planning already when the new project came in.* 这新的项目插进来的时候，我们的预算计划已经远远落后了。

be behind schedule /bi bɪ,haɪnd 'skɛdʒʊl; bi: bɪ,haɪnd 'ʃedju:l/ [v phrase] to be doing each part of a planned series of activities later than you planned to do it 落后于计划: *Sorry, I can't talk now – I'm behind schedule as it is.* 对不起，我现在不能谈话——我赶不上计划了。 | **be six months etc behind schedule** *The tunnel project is now 18 months behind schedule and £300 million over budget.* 隧道工程目前的进度比预期落后了18个月，花费超过预算3亿英镑。

be running late /bi ˌrʌnɪŋ 'leɪt; bi: ˌrʌnɪŋ 'leɪt/ [v phrase] to have spent longer than planned doing the first part of something or the first of a series of activities 延误，落后〔因为计划或活动的起始部分有所延误〕: *We're running late – we'll have to hurry if we want to catch the 5 o'clock train.* 我们晚了，如果想赶上5点钟的火车就必须快一点。 | *The Queen's visit to the factory was running late, so she did not come to see the production department.* 女王参观工厂的时间有所延误，所以她没来视察生产部。

6 too late 太晚

► too late ► leave it too late/a bit late
► miss
► it's a little late

too late /tu 'leɪt; tu: 'leɪt/ [adj/adv] so late that you cannot do or achieve what you had planned 太晚: *I'm afraid you're too late – I've just sold the last ticket.* 恐怕你来得太晚了——我刚刚卖出最后一张票。 | **arrive/finish etc too late** *We rushed to the store as soon as we left work but arrived too late.* 我们一下班就直奔商店，但还是太迟了。 | **+ to do sth** *They got to the airport too late to catch the plane.* 他们到达机场太迟了，没法赶上飞机。 | **it is too late (to do sth)** *By the time the doctor arrived, it was too late; he was already dead.* 医生到达的时候已太迟了；他已经死了。 | *It's never too late to learn a new language.* 学习外语永不嫌迟。

miss /mɪs; mɪs/ [v T] to arrive too late to see an event, film etc, or too late to get on a plane, train etc 错过，没赶上〔某活动、电影、飞机、火车等〕: *You'd better hurry or you'll miss the start of the show.* 你最好快点，否则会错过节目的开始部分。 | **miss the flight/train/bus/ferry** *I missed the bus and had to wait half an hour for the next one.* 我没赶上公共汽车，只得等了半小时坐下一班。

it's a little late ALSO 又作 **a bit late in the day** British【英】/ɪts ə ˌlɪtl 'leɪt, ə bɪt ˌleɪt ɪn ðə 'deɪ; ɪts ə ˌlɪtl 'leɪt, ə bɪt ˌleɪt ɪn ðə 'deɪ/ spoken you say **it's a little late** when someone decides to do something but harm has already been done or there is no time left to do it【口】有点太晚，为时已晚: **+ for** *Perhaps it's a bit late in the day for apologies.* 现在道歉也许已有点晚了。 | **+ to do sth** *It's a little late to start worrying about that now.* 现在开始担心那事有点太晚了。

leave it too late/a bit late British【英】ALSO 又作 **let it go too long** American【美】/ˌliv ɪt tu 'leɪt, ə ˌbɪt 'leɪt, leɪt ɪt ˌgo tu 'lɔŋ; ˌli:v ɪt tu: 'leɪt, ə ˌbɪt 'leɪt, leɪt ɪt ˌgəʊ tu: 'lɒŋ/ [v phrase] to wait too long before doing something so that you are not likely to achieve what you hoped to achieve 为时太晚: *At last the government has decided to lower interest rates, but I think they've let it go too long.* 政府终于决定调低利率，但

我认为已经为时太晚。 | **+ to do sth** *You might have left it a bit too late to apply for a place at university for this academic year.* 你现在申请这个学年读大学可能太迟了。

7 late at night 深夜

- ▶ late
- ▶ the middle of the night
- ▶ late-night
- ▶ last thing at night
- ▶ the early hours
- ▶ till all hours

late /let; leɪt/ [adv/adj] 天晚（的），夜深（的）：**it's late** *Look, it's late and I'm tired – let's talk about this tomorrow.* 看，现在很晚了，我也累了——我们明天再谈这事吧。 | **it's getting late** *I must go home now, it's getting late.* 我现在得回家了，天晚了。 | **late at night** *I don't like coming home late at night to an empty house.* 我不喜欢夜深的时候回到家里，面对一个空荡荡的屋子。 | **stay up late** (=not go to bed until late) 熬夜，不睡觉 *They stayed up late to watch the end of the match.* 他们熬夜不睡看比赛的结局。 | **have a late night** (=when you go to bed very late) 熬夜 *You look as if you've been having too many late nights recently.* 你看上去好像最近熬夜太多了。

the middle of the night /ðə ˌmɪdl əv ðə ˈnaɪt; ðə ˌmɪdl əv ðə ˈnaɪt/ [n phrase] late at night when most people are asleep 在半夜里: *In the middle of the night, I was woken by a loud noise downstairs.* 半夜的时候，我被楼下一个很大的声音吵醒。 | *Helen opened the door. 'Dave? What's wrong? It's the middle of the night!'* 海伦打开门。"戴夫？怎么啦？这是半夜呢！"

late-night /ˈlet naɪt; ˈleɪt naɪt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening or shown late at night 深夜的，半夜的: *They kept us awake with their late-night parties.* 他们的深夜聚会吵得我们没法睡。 | *late-night television* 午夜的电视节目 | *They stopped off for a late-night drink.* 他们半夜里中途停下来喝了一杯东西。

last thing at night /ˌlæst θɪŋ ət ˈnaɪt; ˌlɑːst θɪŋ ət ˈnaɪt/ [adv] informal just before you go to bed【非正式】夜里临睡前: *The soldiers are supposed to polish their shoes last thing at night.* 士兵们临睡前必须擦鞋。

the early hours /ði ˈɜːlɪ ˌaʊrz; ði ˈɜːli ˌaʊəz/ [n phrase] a time which is very late at night, between about 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock in the morning 凌晨〔指1点至4点〕: *The club didn't close till the early hours.* 这个俱乐部营业至凌晨才关门。 | **the early hours of the morning** *They reached San Francisco in the early hours of the morning.* 他们凌晨抵达圣弗朗西斯科。

till all hours /tɪl ˌɔl ˈaʊrz; tɪl ˌɔːl ˈaʊəz/ [adv] informal until very late at night – use this when you are annoyed by someone doing something too late at night【非正式】直至深夜〔用于表示对某人夜里太晚做某事不高兴〕: *She and her friends used to stay out till all hours, going from club to club.* 以前她和她的那些朋友深更半夜都还在外面，一家接着一家俱乐部地玩。 | *Better not wake her – she was up till all hours last night, working.* 最好不要叫醒她——她昨晚工作到很晚。

later

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **immediately**

▶ *see also* 另见 **after, future, early, soon**

1 at a later time 在稍晚的时候

- ▶ later
- ▶ later on
- ▶ in
- ▶ from now
- ▶ after
- ▶ subsequently

later /ˈletə; ˈleɪtə/ [adv] not now, or not at the time you are talking about, but some time after this 较晚地: 后来，以后: *Sorry, I'm busy right now – I'll speak to you later.* 对不起，我现在正忙——过会和你再谈。 | *We heard later that he had gone back to Japan.* 我们后来听说他回日本去了。 | **a month/two weeks/three years etc later** *She became ill in 1993, and died two years later.* 她在1993年生病，两年以后过世了。 | **much later** (=a long time after that time) 很久以后 *I didn't find out the truth until much later.* 我很久以后才知道真相。 | **later that day/month/year etc** *Later that afternoon, Anna came to see me.* 那天下午稍晚些时间，安娜来看我了。 | **later in the day/month/year etc** *We are developing a training course to run later in the year.* 我们正在设计一门培训课程，准备今年稍后开办。 —**later** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Dixon pleaded guilty to all the charges and will be sentenced at a later date.* 对于所有的指控狄克逊都认罪了，他将于稍后的某个日期被判刑。 | *In a later speech, the minister admitted he had been wrong.* 在后来的一次讲话中，部长承认自己错了。

later on ˌletə ˈɑn; ˌleɪtər ˈɒn/ [adv] at a later time during the same period or activity 以后，过后: *Label the pipes you will be working on to avoid confusion later on.* 把要处理的管子贴上标签，免得以后弄混淆了。 | *Later on, I'll be interviewing the Prime Minister, but first here is a summary of the news.* 稍后我将采访首相，现在先来看新闻摘要。

in /ɪn; ɪn/ [prep] use this to say how far ahead in the future something will happen〔多久〕以后〔用于指未来〕: **in a minute/24 hours/a week etc** *I'll be back in a couple of days.* 我过几天就回来。 | *The doctor would like to see you again in two weeks.* 医生想两个星期以后再见你。 | **in an hour's time/a few minutes' time etc** *Just think, in a few hours' time we'll be in Seattle.* 你想啊，几个小时以后我们就在西雅图了。

from now /frəm ˈnaʊ; frəm ˈnaʊ/ [adv] **24 hours/a week/100 years etc from now** 24 hours, a week etc after this time 24小时/一星期/100年等以后: *Three weeks from now the exams will be over.* 三个星期以后考试就结束了。 | *A hundred years from now there may be no rainforest left.* 一百年以后可能就没有热带雨林了。

after /ˈæftə; ˈɑːftə/ [prep] use this to talk about something that happened in the past, and to say how much later than a particular time or point it happened〔多久〕以后，之后〔用于指过去〕: **after two days/a week etc** *After a few minutes, she fell asleep.* 几分钟以后她睡着了。 | *After ten days, their supplies of water were running low.* 十天之后，他们的用水供应不足了。 | **after a while/a bit** (=after some time) 过了一会 *After a while, we got tired of waiting and went home.* 过了一会儿，我们等得累了，就回家了。

subsequently /ˈsʌbsəkwəntlɪ; ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/ [adv] formal after the time or event that you are talking about【正式】后来；随后；接着: *The decision was subsequently reversed on appeal.* 这个判决随后在上诉中被撤销了。 | *He was savagely attacked and sustained severe injuries from which he subsequently died.* 他遭

到残暴的攻击受了重伤，不久就离世。

2 to arrange to do something at a later time 安排在稍后的某个时间做某事

- ▶ postpone
- ▶ put off
- ▶ delay
- ▶ be pushed/moved/put back
- ▶ put sth on ice/put sth on the back burner
- ▶ procrastinate

postpone /pəs'pon; pəʊs'pəʊn/ [v T] to change the time when something was planned to happen, and arrange for it to happen later 推迟，延迟: *Several of today's football games have been postponed because of heavy snow.* 今天有几场足球赛因为下大雪延期了。| **postpone sth until/till sth** *They decided to postpone the wedding until Pam's mother was out of the hospital.* 他们决定把婚礼推迟到帕姆的母亲出院以后才举行。| **postpone sth for two days/three weeks etc** *In 1968, the Oscar ceremony was postponed for two days, following the assassination of Martin Luther King.* 1968年，因为马丁·路德·金遇刺，奥斯卡颁奖仪式推迟了两天。

put off /ˌpʊt 'ɔf; ˌpʊt 'ɒf/ [phr v T] to decide to do something later than you planned to do it or should do it, for example because there is a problem or because you do not want to do it now 推迟，使延期〔如因为有问题或现在不想做〕: **put sth off/put off sth** *I really should go to the dentist, but I keep putting it off.* 我实在应该去看看牙医，但我总是一拖再拖。| **put sth off until/till sth** *The concert's been put off till next week.* 音乐会推迟到下个星期了。| **put off doing sth** *The committee decided to put off making any decision until the new year.* 委员会决定新年过后再作决策。

delay /dɪ'le; dɪ'leɪ/ [v T] to not do something until something else has happened or until a more suitable time 推迟，延迟〔指等到另一事发生以后或等到更合适的时候再做〕: **delay sth until sth** *He decided to delay his departure until after he'd seen the Director.* 他决定等到见过董事才走。| **delay doing sth** *The police delayed making any announcement until the girl's relatives had been contacted.* 警方等联系到那女孩的家人之后才发出通告。

be pushed/moved/put back /bi ˌpuʃt, ˌmuvd, ˌpʊt 'bæk; biː ˌpʊʃt, ˌmuːvd, ˌpʊt 'bæk/ [v phrase] if an event is **pushed back**, someone arranges for it to be held at a later time or date than originally planned 被推迟: **+ to** *The meeting has been put back to next Thursday.* 会议已被推迟到下个星期四举行。

put sth on ice/put sth on the back burner /ˌpʊt (sth) ɑn 'aɪs, ˌpʊt (sth) ɑn ðə ˌbæk 'bɜnə; ˌpʊt (sth) ɒn 'aɪs, ˌpʊt (sth) ɒn ðə ˌbæk 'bɜːnə/ [v phrase] to decide to do or deal with something at a later time, especially because there is a problem or because you have more important things to deal with immediately 暂时搁置某事，暂缓考虑某事〔尤因有问题或因有更重要的事要立即处理〕: *We're going to have to put our plans on ice until we can raise some more money.* 我们只好推迟我们的计划，等到多筹些钱再说。| *I've put my acting career on the back burner for a while, while I concentrate on my writing.* 我已经暂时不考虑我的演艺事业，而先集中精力写作。

procrastinate /proˈkræstəˌnet; prəˈkræstɪneɪt/ [v I] to delay doing something that you ought to do, usually because you do not want to do it – used especially to show disapproval 耽搁，拖延〔尤用于表示不满〕: *He hesitated and procrastinated for weeks before he finally told her he wanted their relationship to end.* 他犹犹豫豫，拖了好几个星期，后来终于告诉她，他希望结束他们之间的关系。| **+ about/over** *Certain players are procrastinating over their contracts in order to see how much money they can squeeze out of their clubs.* 有些球员签约一拖再拖，想看看能从俱乐部榨出多少钱来。—**procrastination** /proˌkræstəˈneʃən; prəˌkræstɪˈneɪʃən/ [n U] *She finally agreed to take the job after months of procrastination.* 她拖了几个月之后终于答应接受这份工作。

3 in a later place in a book, list etc 在书、名单等中较后面的位置

- ▶ later
- ▶ later/further on

later /'letə; 'leɪtə/ [adv] in a part of a book, list, or document that comes after the point where you are now 在〔书中、名单上或文件中〕的后面: *Later in the poem there is a reference to the poet's unhappy childhood.* 诗中后面有地方提到诗人不幸的童年。—**later** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The author returns to the same subject in a later section of the book.* 在书中较后面的一部分中，作者又回到了原来的这个主题上。| *I will explain how to deal with this problem in a later chapter.* 在稍后的一章里我将解释如何处理这个问题。

later/further on /ˌletə-, ˌfɜðə- 'ɑn; ˌleɪtər, ˌfɜːðər ɒn/ [adv] in a later part of a book, list, or document 在〔书中、名单上或文件中〕的后面: *Later on in the article he repeats this statement.* 他在文章的后面部分重复了这一声明。| *Further on in the book we find a full description of the system.* 在书中的后面部分，我们可以看到有关这个体系的详细介绍。

laugh

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ *see also* 另见 **funny, joke, smile, happy, enjoy**

1 to laugh because something is funny 因为某事物有趣而发笑

- ▶ laugh
- ▶ laughter
- ▶ have a laugh
- ▶ chuckle
- ▶ giggle
- ▶ titter

laugh /læf; lɑːf/ [v I] to **laugh** because something is funny or because you are enjoying yourself 笑，发笑: *I laughed all the way through the film.* 我看这部电影时一直在笑。| *I thought Dad would be angry, but he just laughed.* 我以为爸爸会生气，但是他却笑了。| **+ about** *I couldn't understand what they were all laughing about.* 我不明白他们都在笑什么。| **+ at** *No-one laughed at his jokes.* 他的笑话没有一个人笑。| **burst out laughing** (=suddenly laugh loudly) 突然放声大笑 *We just looked at each other and burst out laughing.* 我们就互相看看，一下子笑了出来。—**laugh** [n C] **give a laugh** *She gave a little nervous laugh and glanced towards Robyn.* 她紧张地小声笑了一下，然后看看罗宾。

laughter /'læftə; 'lɑːftə/ [n U] the sound you make when you laugh 笑声；笑: *We could hear laughter coming from the next room.* 我们听到隔壁房间里传来笑声。| **roar with laughter** (=laugh very loudly) 发出哄笑声 *The show was a great success, and had the*

audience roaring with laughter. 演出非常成功，观众哄堂大笑。 | **burst/gurgle/snort etc of laughter** *There was a burst of laughter when he appeared.* 他出现的时候下面一阵大笑。 | *Thelma gave a gurgle of laughter.* 特尔玛发出一阵咯咯的笑声。

have a laugh /ˌhæv ə ˈlæf; ˌhæv ə ˈlɑːf/ [v phrase] especially British if people **have a laugh** about something, they all laugh about it together【尤英】〔因某事〕大笑一场; **+ about/at** *When I realised my mistake, we had a laugh about it.* 我意识到自己的错误后，我们大笑了一场。 | **have a good laugh** *It was a bit scary at the time, but afterwards we all had a good laugh.* 当时有点害怕，但过后我们都大笑了一场。

chuckle /ˈtʃʌk]; ˈtʃʌkəl/ [v I/T] to laugh quietly, especially because you are thinking about something funny 暗笑，吃吃地轻笑〔尤因想起滑稽之事〕; *'Do you remember when Michelle fell in the river?' Morgan chuckled.* "你还记得米歇尔掉进河里吗？"摩根吃吃地笑道。 | **+ at/about** *'We used to get up to all kinds of mischief.' She chuckled at the memory.* "我们以前什么恶作剧都搞。" 她回忆起来吃吃地笑着。 | **chuckle to yourself** *Simon sat reading a magazine, chuckling to himself.* 西蒙坐在那里看着一本杂志，暗自发笑。 —**chuckle** [n C] **give a chuckle** *He gave a low, knowing chuckle.* 他会意地轻声笑了一下。

giggle /ˈgɪg]; ˈgɪgəl/ [v I] to laugh quietly and repeatedly like a child because of something funny or because you are nervous or embarrassed 傻笑; 咯咯地笑〔因某事有趣或因为紧张或尴尬〕; *She giggled nervously and went bright pink.* 她紧张地傻笑着，脸涨得通红。 | **+ at/over** *Linda and Christina were giggling at some private joke.* 琳达和克里丝蒂娜讲着什么私密的笑话，在咯咯地发笑。 —**giggle** [n C] *There were a few smothered giggles from the girls sitting by the pool.* 女孩子们坐在池边闷笑。 | **fit of giggles** *She collapsed in a fit of giggles.* 她笑得不成样子。

titter /ˈtɪtə-; ˈtɪtə/ [v I] to laugh quietly in a high voice, because you are nervous, embarrassed, or slightly amused 窃笑，嗤嗤地笑〔因为紧张、尴尬或觉得好玩〕; *As the teacher read the poem someone tittered.* 老师念诗时，有人在窃笑。 —**titter** [n C] *'That could be dangerous!' said someone, and a titter ran round the room.* "那可是会有危险的啊！"有人说道，房间里响起一阵嗤嗤的笑声。

2 to laugh in a cruel or nasty way 不友好地笑

- ▶ laugh at
- ▶ snigger
- ▶ make fun of
- ▶ jeer

laugh at /ˈlæf æt; ˈlɑːf æt/ [phr v T] to laugh or make unkind jokes about someone, because you think they are stupid or silly 嘲笑，取笑; *The other children laughed at Lisa because her clothes were old-fashioned.* 其他孩子嘲笑莉萨的衣服太过时了。 | *At first I was terrified of being laughed at.* 起初我很害怕被取笑。

snigger British【英】**/snicker** American【美】/ˈsnɪgə-, ˈsnɪkə-; ˈsnɪgə, ˈsnɪkə/ [v I] to laugh quietly at something that is not supposed to be funny, for example when someone is hurt or embarrassed 窃笑，暗笑〔指对不该笑的事，如某人受伤害或尴尬〕; *Ruth tripped and fell as she walked up the steps. The boys behind her sniggered.* 露丝上台阶时绊倒，后面的男孩都嗤嗤地笑起来。 | *As he walked across the stage, Billy could hear people snickering and whispering.* 比利走上舞台时，听见有人在暗笑，窃窃私语着。

make fun of /mek ˈfʌn ɑv; meɪk ˈfʌn ɒv/ [v phrase] to make someone or something seem stupid by laughing at them, or by saying things that make other people laugh at them 嘲弄，取笑; *Stop making fun of me!* 别取笑我！ | *The other girls used to make fun of the way she spoke.* 以前别的女孩子经常取笑她说话的方式。

jeer /dʒɪr; dʒɪə/ [v I/T] if a group of people **jeer** at someone in a public place, they laugh unkindly at that person and shout rude things at them 嘲笑; 嘲弄; *The boys jeered as she ran away.* 她跑开时男孩子都取笑她。 | *He was booed and jeered by the spectators when he argued with the umpire.* 他和裁判争吵的时候，观众喝倒彩讥笑他。 | **+ at** *After the match the crowd were all jeering at him.* 比赛结束以后，观众都取笑他。

3 to laugh loudly 大声地笑

- ▶ roar/howl/shriek etc with laughter
- ▶ laugh out loud
- ▶ cackle
- ▶ roar/howl/peal etc of laughter

roar/howl/shriek etc with laughter /ˌrɔr wɪð ˈlæftə-; ˌrɔː wɪð ˈlɑːftə/ [v phrase] to laugh very loudly because you think something is very funny 放声大笑/狂笑/尖声大笑等; *Patsy chased him down the stairs, shrieking with laughter.* 帕齐尖声笑着，追着他奔下楼梯。 | **+ at** *Dad was roaring with laughter at something on TV and didn't hear me come in.* 爸爸不知看到电视里什么东西放声大笑，没有听见我进来。 | *They howled with laughter at their own jokes.* 他们说着自己的笑话，纵声大笑。

laugh out loud /ˌlæf aʊt ˈlaʊd; ˌlɑːf aʊt ˈlaʊd/ [v phrase] to suddenly laugh loudly because you think a situation, someone's words, something you are reading etc is very funny 突然大笑起来; *John threw back his head and laughed out loud.* 约翰突然仰头大笑起来。 | *Wodehouse is one of the few writers who can make me laugh out loud.* 沃德豪斯是少数几位能令我捧腹大笑的作家之一。

cackle /ˈkæk]; ˈkækəl/ [v I/T] to laugh loudly and unpleasantly in a high voice, like someone who is mad〔高声且令人不快地〕狂笑，尖声大笑; *When I said this, he started cackling like a madman.* 我说这话时，他像个疯子似地狂笑起来。 | *'Oh we've got him now!' I cackled, dancing round the room.* "噢，我们逮到他喽！" 我大笑着在房间里舞动起来。 —**cackle** [n C] *There was a cackle from the old lady. 'I know what you're after.'* 老太太一声大笑，"我知道你想要什么。"

roar/howl/peal etc of laughter /ˌrɔr əv ˈlæftə-; ˌrɔːr əv ˈlɑːftə/ [n phrase] a very loud laugh 哄笑/狂笑/哈哈大笑等; *With a roar of laughter, he lifted her off her feet and swung her round.* 他一声大笑，把她抱起来旋转。 | *Everyone burst into peals of laughter.* 大家都放声大笑起来。

4 to laugh a lot or for a long time 笑得很多或很长时间

- ▶ can't stop laughing
- ▶ laugh helplessly/uncontrollably/hysterically
- ▶ have/get the giggles
- ▶ laugh your head off
- ▶ have hysterics
- ▶ fall about
- ▶ I nearly/almost died
- ▶ gales/fits of laughter

can't stop laughing /ˌkænt stɑp ˈlæfɪŋ; ˌkɑːnt stɒp ˈlɑːfɪŋ/ [v phrase] to be unable to stop yourself

from laughing 忍不住笑起来，忍俊不禁: *Jonathan kept making funny faces at me and I just couldn't stop laughing.* 乔纳森一直在朝我做鬼脸，我忍不住笑起来。| *It's so embarrassing when everyone else is being serious and you can't stop laughing.* 大家都一本正经的，而你却忍不住笑起来，这多令人尴尬呀。

laugh helplessly/uncontrollably/hysterically /ˌlæf ˈhelplɪsli, ʌnkənˈtrəʊləbli, ˌhɪsˈterɪkli/ [v phrase] to laugh so much that you cannot control yourself and could not stop laughing if you wanted to 大笑不止/控制不住地笑/歇斯底里地大笑: *They both leant against the wall, laughing helplessly.* 他们俩靠在墙上，笑得没力气了。| *She was laughing hysterically at the thought of Mr Taylor stepping out of his caravan with no clothes on.* 一想到泰勒先生一丝不挂地从他的旅行拖车里出来，她就笑得难以自制。

have/get the giggles ALSO 又作 **have/get a fit of the giggles** /ˌhæv, ˌgɛt ðə ˈgɪgl̩z, hæv, ˌgɛt ə ˌfɪt əv ðə ˈgɪgl̩z; ˌhæv, ˌget ðə ˈgɪgəlz, hæv, get ə ˌfɪt əv ðə ˈgɪgəlz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] British informal to be unable to stop yourself laughing, especially in a situation when you should not laugh【英，非正式】忍不住发笑，咯咯地笑个不停〔尤指在不该发笑的情况下〕: *It's very difficult to be angry with somebody when you've got the giggles.* 忍不住想笑时，就很难对人板起脸来生气。| *I got a dreadful fit of the giggles – I couldn't help myself!* 我太想笑了——实在没办法忍住！

laugh your head off /ˌlæf jur ˈhɛd ɔf; ˌlɑːf jɔː ˈhed ɒf/ [v phrase] informal to laugh a lot and very loudly because of what someone says or does【非正式】笑弯了腰: *When I told him what had happened, he laughed his head off.* 我把所发生的事告诉他，他笑弯了腰。| *I can't believe we were so stupid. Our competitors must be laughing their heads off.* 我不敢相信我们会这么愚蠢，我们的对手肯定笑坏了。

have hysterics /ˌhæv hɪsˈtɛrɪks; ˌhæv hɪˈsterɪks/ [v phrase] to laugh a lot continuously and uncontrollably because someone says or does something extremely funny or stupid 歇斯底里地大笑，笑得不能自制: *Everybody who heard this had hysterics.* 听了这事的人都笑得难以自制。

fall about /ˌfɔl əˈbaʊt; ˌfɔːl əˈbaʊt/ [phr v I] British to laugh a lot in a very happy and cheerful way, especially because something has happened that you did not expect【英】笑得前仰后合〔尤因发生出乎意料的事〕: *When we heard the news, we just fell about!* 我们听到这个消息，笑得都不成样子了！| **fall about laughing** *When they saw what their father had done, they both fell about laughing.* 他们俩看见父亲干的事，都笑得前仰后合。

I nearly/almost died /aɪ ˌnɪrli, ˌɔlmoʊst ˈdaɪd/ informal if you say **I nearly** or **almost died**, you mean that something made you laugh so much that you almost couldn't stop laughing【非正式】我快要笑死了: *Did you see the look on his face? I nearly died.* 你看见他脸上的表情了吗？我简直要笑死了。| **nearly/almost die laughing** *He said this very solemnly, and they nearly died laughing.* 他说此话时非常严肃，他们笑得半死。

gales/fits of laughter /ˌgelz, ˌfɪts əv ˈlæftə; ˌgeɪlz, ˌfɪts əv ˈlɑːftə/ [n phrase] written a lot of laughter【书面】阵阵笑声: *Jack put the phone down, and the children collapsed in gales of laughter.* 杰克挂上电话，孩子们都笑坏了。| *There was a brief stunned silence, and then the entire family went into fits of laughter.* 有短短的一段时间大家都惊愕得张口结舌，过了一会，全家人都纵声大笑起来。

5 to make someone laugh 使某人发笑

- ▶ make sb laugh
- ▶ crack sb up
- ▶ raise a laugh
- ▶ have sb in hysterics/stitches
- ▶ amuse

make sb laugh /ˌmek (sb) ˈlæf; ˌmeɪk (sb) ˈlɑːf/ [v phrase] 使某人发笑: *Rachel used to make us all laugh by imitating the teacher.* 雷切尔以前经常模仿老师，逗我们大家发笑。| *Thanks for your letter. It really made me laugh.* 谢谢你的来信，实在引得我哈哈大笑。

crack sb up /ˌkræk (sb) ˈʌp; ˌkræk (sb) ˈʌp/ [phr v T] informal to be very funny and to make people laugh a lot【非正式】使某人捧腹: *Mr Bean really cracks me up. He's so funny.* 憨豆先生真把我笑坏了，他太滑稽了。

raise a laugh /ˌreɪz ə ˈlæf; ˌreɪz ə ˈlɑːf/ [v phrase] to succeed in making people laugh, especially when they do not really feel like laughing 引起笑声〔尤指对方其实不想笑〕: *None of my carefully prepared jokes managed to raise a laugh.* 我精心准备的笑话没有一个能引大家发笑。

have sb in hysterics/stitches ALSO 又作 **have sb in fits** British【英】/ˌhæv (sb) ɪn hɪsˈterɪks, ˈstɪtʃɪz, ˌhæv (sb) ɪn ˈfɪts; ˌhæv (sb) ɪn hɪˈsterɪks, ˈstɪtʃɪz, ˌhæv (sb) ɪn ˈfɪts/ [v phrase] to make someone laugh uncontrollably 让某人笑个不停: *Roger had us in hysterics with his account of his disastrous trip to Italy.* 罗杰讲起他那次倒霉的意大利之行，把我们笑得都控制不住了。| *The cast included Paul Shane, whose quick wit had the audience in stitches.* 演员阵容中包括保罗·沙恩，他的机智幽默引得观众捧腹不止。

amuse /əˈmjuz; əˈmjuːz/ [v T] if something **amuses** someone, it makes them laugh or smile because it is fairly funny 逗乐，逗笑，使发笑: *Something in the report had obviously amused him.* 显然报告中有些内容让他觉得很好笑。| **it amuses sb to see/think sth** *It amuses me to see politicians so eager to please at election time.* 看到政客们竞选时急于取悦选民的样子，我真是觉得好笑。

6 to stop yourself laughing 忍住不笑

- ▶ keep a straight face

keep a straight face /kip ə ˌstret ˈfes; kiːp ə ˌstreɪt ˈfeɪs/ [v phrase] if you try to **keep a straight face**, you try not to laugh or smile, because it would be rude to laugh, or you do not want someone to know you are joking 板着脸；忍住笑: *When reading some of the competition entries, it was hard to keep a straight face.* 看着有些参赛作品，让人忍俊不禁。| *'I think I've lost that camera you lent me,' I said, trying to keep a straight face.* "我把你借给我的相机弄丢了。"我装出一本正经的样子说道。| **with a straight face** *With a completely straight face, Thomas announced he was joining the Girl Guides.* 托马斯板着脸，一本正经地宣布说他打算参加"女童子军"。

law

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ *see also* 另见 **rule/regulation, legal, illegal, crime, obey, punish, limit, forbid, court/trial, strict/not strict**

1 an official rule that everyone must obey 法律

▶ law ▶ bill
▶ legislation ▶ statute
▶ act ▶ bylaw

law /lɔ; lɔ:/ [n C] an official rule that everyone in a country or place must obey 法，法律，法令: *This law makes it illegal to smoke in public places.* 这条法律使在公共场所抽烟成了违法行为。| *The law defines drunkenness as a certain percentage of alcohol in the blood.* 法律上界定喝醉酒是血液中有一定比例的酒精含量。| **+ against** *Japan has very strict laws against guns and drugs.* 日本对于枪支和毒品管理有非常严格的法规。| **under the law/according to the law** *Under the new law, anyone who assists in a suicide faces 10 years in prison.* 根据新的法律，协助自杀者要面临十年徒刑。| **+ on** *tough new laws on immigration* 严厉的新移民法 | *Both specific and general laws on child prostitution exist.* 关于儿童卖淫的特别法和普通法都有。| **tax/gun/immigration etc law** *The current gun laws vary from state to state.* 各个州的现行枪支法都不同。

legislation /ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃən; ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃən/ [n U] a set of laws, especially ones that are made to control a new problem〔尤指为控制新的问题而制定的〕法律，法规: *Legislation is needed to stop the spread of computer pornography.* 阻止电脑色情的传播需要立法。| *The legislation requires motorcyclists to wear helmets.* 这一法规要求摩托车手佩戴头盔。| **+ on** *new legislation on the sale of alcohol* 关于酒类销售的新法规

act /ækt; ækt/ [n C] a law made by parliament or Congress – used in the official name of a law 法令，法案〔用于法律的正式名称中〕: *the 1991 Prevention of Terrorism Act* 1991 年的《反恐法》| *The Wagner Act prohibited employers from firing workers for joining a union.* 《瓦格纳法案》禁止雇主以参加工会为由解雇工人。

bill /bɪl; bɪl/ [n C] a new law that has to be approved by members of the government before it can officially become a law 议案，法案: *Monday's debate on the defense bill lasted all night.* 星期一关于国防议案的辩论持续了整个晚上。| **sign a bill** (=to approve a bill so that it becomes a law) 签署议案 *The president signed a bill that will help more families move from welfare to work.* 总统签署了一项帮助更多家庭从享受福利救济转向就业的议案。

statute /ˈstætʃut; ˈstætʃu:t/ [n C] a law that has been officially established by the government so that it is written down as the law 成文法; 法令，法规: *In New Mexico, a state statute permits one minute of silent prayer at the beginning of school.* 在新墨西哥，有一条新法规允许每天上课之前可以有一分钟的默祷。| *Unfortunately his lawyer could find no statute or point of law preventing his client's imprisonment.* 不幸的是，他的律师找不到哪项法规或法律条文能使其当事人免于入狱。

bylaw British【英】**/ordinance** American【美】/ˈbaɪˌlɔ, ˈɔrdnəns; ˈbaɪlɔ:, ˈɔ:dɪnəns/ [n C] a law made by local government that people in a particular area or place must obey 地方法规: *Fishing on this river is forbidden under a local bylaw.* 当地法规禁止在这条河里钓鱼。| *a city ordinance prohibiting smoking in government buildings* 禁止在政府大楼内吸烟的一项城市法规

2 the whole system of laws of a country or place 一个国家或地方的法律体系

▶ law ▶ legal system

law /lɔ; lɔ:/ [n U] the whole system of laws that everyone in a country or place must obey 法律，法律体系: *Andrew is studying law at Harvard University.* 安德鲁在哈佛大学读法律。| *In 1873 French law was imposed in Vietnam.* 1873 年法国的法律在越南实施。| **break the law** (=disobey the law) 犯法 *I didn't realize I was breaking the law.* 我没有意识到自己是在犯法。| **federal law** American (=a law that everyone in the nation must obey)【美】联邦法 **state law** American (=a law that everyone in a state must obey)【美】州法 **international law** (=laws that govern how nations behave toward each other) 国际法 *Refugees are accorded special protection under international law.* 难民受到国际法的特别保护。| **by law** (=according to the system of laws) 依照法律 *By law, an advertiser can't use a person's name for commercial purposes without permission.* 根据法律规定，广告商未经许可不得把一个人的名字用作商业用途。| **against the law** (=illegal because it is not part of the system of laws) 违法的 *It's against the law to be drunk in public.* 在公共场合喝醉酒是违法的。| **law and order** (=respect for the system of laws) 法律和秩序 *The soldiers were brought in to restore law and order after the riots.* 暴乱后派遣了军队来恢复法律和秩序。

legal system /ˈligl ˌsɪstəm; ˈli:gəl ˌsɪstɪm/ [n C] the laws and the way that they work in a particular country 法律制度，法律体系: *Many people here have no faith in the legal system and do not expect to receive justice from it.* 这里的许多人对法律制度没有信心，不指望法律能给他们公正。| *The American legal system says that you are innocent until proven guilty.* 美国的法律制度说如果不能证明有罪就是无罪。

3 part of a law or legal agreement 法律或法律协议的一部分

▶ article ▶ loophole
▶ clause

article /ˈɑrtɪkl; ˈɑ:tɪkəl/ [n C] one of the parts, usually numbered, of a written law or legal agreement 条款，条文〔通常编了号的〕: *Article 1 of the constitution guarantees freedom of religion.* 宪法第一条保证宗教信仰自由。| *The country signed the treaty but then violated each of its 143 articles.* 这个国家签署了条约，但是 143 条条款，它每一条都违反了。

clause /klɔz; klɔ:z/ [n C] a part of a written law or legal document, concerning a particular point or idea〔涉及某一方面的〕条款: *I was told that this clause would be removed from the contract.* 我得知这一条款将从合同中删去。| *Courts ruled that prayer in school violates a clause of the First Amendment.* 法院裁定，在学校里做祷告违反了《第一修正案》中的一个条款。

loophole /ˈlupˌhol; ˈlu:phəʊl/ [n C] a detail that is missing from a law or legal document that makes it possible to avoid something in that law〔法律中的〕漏洞，空子: *He pays very little tax because of some loophole in income tax legislation.* 由于所得税法规中存在着某些漏洞，他缴纳的税非常少。| **close a loophole** (=to add details to a law so that there is

no way for people to avoid following it) 堵住漏洞 *The new rules will close loopholes in British immigration law.* 这些新的法规将堵住英国移民法中的漏洞。

4 to make a new law 制定新的法律

► pass ► legislate

pass /pæs; pɑːs/ [v T] to accept a new law in a government or parliament, so that it officially becomes a law 通过〔新法律〕: *Congress has passed an education-reform law.* 国会通过了一项教育改革法规。 | *The law was passed with only a few MPs voting against.* 该法律已获通过，只有数名议员投了反对票。

legislate /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌleɪt; ˈledʒɪsleɪt/ [v I/T] to officially make laws that are intended to control a particular activity or situation 立法: **+ against** *Should parliament legislate against experiments on animals?* 议会应该立法反对在动物身上做实验吗？ | **+ on** *The government was under a lot of public pressure to legislate on equal pay.* 政府正承受民众要求就同工同酬进行立法的巨大压力。 | **+ for** *Thomas Jefferson said that Britain had no right to legislate for its American colonies.* 托马斯·杰斐逊说，英国无权为它在美国的殖民地立法。 | **legislate sth** American【美】*States are legislating stricter automobile safety measures for young children.* 各州正在立法为幼童制定更为严厉的机动车安全措施。

5 ways of saying that a law is officially accepted 表示一项法律被正式接受的说法

► become law ► get onto/reach the statute book

become law /bɪˌkʌm ˈlɔ; bɪˌkʌm ˈlɔː/ [v phrase] if a new or suggested law **becomes law**, it is officially accepted and starts to exist 确立为法律，成为法律: *The Education Bill finally became law last month.* 《教育法案》在上个月终于成为法律。 | *Until the Food Protection Bill became law, the ministry had no power to ban dangerous pesticides.* 要到《食品保护法案》被确立为法律，这个部门才有权力禁止使用有毒杀虫剂。

get onto/reach the statute book British【英】ALSO 又作 **be on the books** American【美】/ˌgɛt ɑntə, ˌritʃ ðə ˈstætʃut bʊk, bi ɑn ðə ˈbʊks; ˌget ɒntə, ˌriːtʃ ðə ˈstætʃuːt bʊk, biː ɒn ðə ˈbʊks/ [v phrase] if a law **gets onto the statute book**, it officially becomes a law 成为成文法; 付诸实施: *The Employment Bill was passed in 1982 but did not reach the statute book until 1984.* 《就业法案》于1982年就获通过，但直到1984年才付诸实施。 | *The laws have been on the books for decades, but city officials failed to enforce them.* 这些法律制定了数十年，但市政府官员一直没有执行。

6 relating to the law 与法律有关的

► legal ► legislative

legal /ˈligl; ˈliːgəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with laws and courts 法律的: **legal advice** *People on low salaries can get free legal advice.* 低收入者可以免费获得法律咨询。 | **legal battle/dispute** (=when two people or organizations disagree about something, and this is judged in a court of law) 官司/法律纠纷 *Neither side wanted a long and expensive legal battle.* 双方都不愿意花巨款打一场持久的官司。 | **legal fees** (=money you have to pay lawyers) 法律费用; 律师费 *The American government does not pay the legal fees of Americans who are arrested abroad.* 美国公民境外被捕，美国政府不为他们支付律师费。

legislative /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌletɪv; ˈledʒɪslətɪv/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with making laws 立法的: **legislative assembly/council/body** *The Liberal Party has won control of the legislative assembly.* 自由党获得了立法议会的控制权。 | **legislative power/authority/control** *Legislative authority rests with parliament.* 立法机关是国会。 | *The U.S. president has no legislative power, but he can make recommendations.* 美国总统没有立法权力，但是他可以提议。

lazy

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **work hard**

► *see also* 另见 **careless**

1 lazy 懒惰的

► lazy ► idle ► can't be bothered/couldn't be bothered

lazy /ˈlezɪ; ˈleɪzi/ [adj] someone who is **lazy** does not like work or physical activity, and tries to avoid it 懒惰的: *Marian didn't do well at school. She was intelligent, but very lazy.* 玛丽安学习不好。她很聪明，但是很懒。 | *Get up, you lazy thing! It's nearly lunchtime.* 起床吧，你这个懒东西！快要吃午饭了。 | **a lazy day/week etc** (=a time when you relax and do not work hard) 懒洋洋的一天/一周等 *We spent a lazy afternoon at the beach.* 我们在沙滩上懒洋洋地过了一个下午。 | *The lazy days of summer are finally here.* 懒洋洋的夏天终于到了。 —**laziness** [n U] being lazy 懒惰: *His bad exam results were due to laziness and nothing else.* 他考得不好就是因为懒惰，没有其他原因。 | *Mark thinks that the welfare system encourages laziness.* 马克认为福利制度助长人的惰性。 —**lazily** [adv] *It was great to spend my day off lying lazily by the swimming pool.* 懒洋洋地在游泳池边躺上一天真是妙不可言。

idle /ˈaɪdl; ˈaɪdl/ [adj] someone who is **idle** is lazy and does not do enough work – used to show strong disapproval 懒散的〔用于表示强烈的不满〕: *Wake up that idle young brother of yours and tell him it's time for school!* 叫醒你的懒弟弟，告诉他该上学了！ | **the idle rich** (=rich people who do not have to work to earn money) 不用工作的富人 *Painting is a favorite hobby of the idle rich.* 画画是有钱的闲人最喜欢的爱好。 | **bone idle** British (=very lazy)【英】极懒的 *That husband of hers is bone idle. No wonder the house is such a mess.* 她那个丈夫懒到家了，怪不得家里乱七八糟的。 —**idleness** [n U] *Her third son chose to live at home in idleness rather than follow a profession.* 她的第三个儿子宁可在家闲着，也不去从事个什么职业。

can't be bothered/couldn't be bothered /ˌkænt bi ˈbɑðəd, ˌkʊdnt bi ˈbɑðəd; ˌkɑːnt biː ˈbɒðəd, ˌkʊdnt biː ˈbɒðəd/ [v phrase] British spoken if you say that you **can't be bothered** to do something, you

mean that you have decided not to do it because it is not interesting to you and you are feeling too lazy【英口】不想费神，不愿意: *When I asked her to help me she said that she couldn't be bothered.* 我叫她帮我一下，她说她可不想费这个神。 | **can't be bothered to do sth** *My hairdresser says I should use a hairdryer to dry my hair, but I can't be bothered to do it every day.* 我的发型师说我应该用电吹风吹干头发，可我不愿意每天都这么麻烦。 | *They complain so much about the government, but they can't be bothered to vote.* 他们对政府怨言很多，却又不愿意投票选举。

2 a lazy person 懒惰的人

- ▶ lazybones
- ▶ layabout
- ▶ couch potato
- ▶ skiver

lazybones /ˈleɪzɪˌbonz; ˈleɪzibəʊnz/ [n singular] spoken informal a lazy person – use this especially when talking to someone that you like【口，非正式】懒骨头〔尤用于对喜爱的人说话时〕: *Hey, lazybones, how long are you planning on staying in bed?* 嗨，懒骨头，你打算在床上待多久？

couch potato /ˈkaʊtʃ pəˌteɪtəʊ; ˈkaʊtʃ pəˌteitəʊ/ [n C] informal someone who spends a lot of time sitting and watching television【非正式】老泡在沙发上看电视的人，"沙发马铃薯": *'I was a complete couch potato,' Lewis said, 'I didn't even like walking to the store.'* "我是个十足的沙发马铃薯。"刘易斯说，"我甚至走去商店都不愿意。" | *Mitchell is a self-described 'couch potato'.* 米切尔自称是"沙发马铃薯"。

layabout /ˈleəˌbaʊt; ˈleiəbaʊt/ [n C] British informal a lazy person who avoids work or responsibility【英，非正式】游手好闲的人；不务正业的人；懒人: *How did you get mixed up with that layabout?* 你怎么跟那个懒鬼混在一起呢？ | *a bunch of hopeless layabouts* 一群无可救药的游手好闲之徒

skiver /ˈskaɪvə; ˈskaivə/ [n C] British informal someone who is lazy and does not go to school, work etc【英，非正式】逃避上学[劳动]的人，偷懒的人: *I always thought Clive was a bit of a skiver.* 我总觉得克莱夫是个很懒惰的人。

3 to behave in a lazy way 行为懒惰

- ▶ sit/lounge/laze around
- ▶ shirk
- ▶ not lift a finger

sit/lounge/laze around /ˌsɪt, ˌlaʊndʒ, ˌlez əˈraʊnd; ˌsit, ˌlaʊndʒ, ˌleiz əˈraʊnd/ [phr v I] informal to spend time sitting and relaxing and not doing any work【非正式】懒洋洋地打发日子: *We lazed around on the beach most of the day.* 这天我们大部分时间就懒洋洋地在沙滩上度过。 | *Why not finish your homework, instead of just sitting around doing nothing?* 不要光坐着无所事事，为什么不去把功课做完呢？ | *It's a perfect place to lounge around – hot sunshine and free drinks.* 这是个休闲的好地方——炽热的阳光、免费的饮料。

shirk /ʃɜːk; ʃəːk/ [v I/T] to deliberately avoid your work or your responsibilities because you are lazy, in a way that makes people not have respect for you〔因懒惰〕逃避〔工作、责任等〕: *We don't want anyone shirking round here – everyone is expected to earn their pay.* 我们不希望这里有人偷懒，每个人都应该拿一份工资出一份力。 | **shirk your duties/responsibilities** *Our father never shirked his responsibilities.* 我们的父亲从来不逃避责任。 | *John doesn't want to go to war, but he won't shirk his duty.* 约翰不想上战场，但是他不会逃避责任。 —**shirker** [n C] *It's amazing he hasn't been fired – everyone knows what a shirker he is.* 他没被解雇真是个奇迹，大家都知道他很偷懒。

not lift a finger /nɑt ˌlɪft ə ˈfɪŋgɚ; nɒt ˌlɪft ə ˈfiŋgə/ [v phrase] informal to not help someone at all with work that must be done, such as cooking and cleaning, with the result that they have to do it all on their own【非正式】不抬一根手指，一点也不肯帮忙: *Tim doesn't lift a finger when it comes to housework.* 蒂姆从不帮忙做家务事。 | **not lift a finger to help** *We spent the day moving furniture, but Sara didn't lift a finger to help.* 我们一天都在搬家具，而萨拉连手指都没抬一下。

leader

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **manager, position/rank, in charge of, power/powerful, government**

1 the leader of a group or country 一组或一国的领导人

- ▶ leader
- ▶ leadership
- ▶ president
- ▶ head of state
- ▶ prime minister
- ▶ ruler
- ▶ king
- ▶ queen
- ▶ figurehead

leader /ˈlidɚ; ˈliːdə/ [n C] someone who is in charge of a group of people, or someone who they have chosen to represent them 领袖，领导者，首领: *The report has raised strong opposition from radical black leaders.* 这篇报道引起了一些激进黑人领袖的强烈反对。 | *12,000 party members will vote next week to elect a new leader.* 12,000 名党员将于下星期投票选举新的领导人。 | **+ of** *the leader of the Communist party* 共产党的领导人 | *The leaders of the rebel movement have been arrested.* 这次叛乱的领导者已被逮捕。 | **world leader** (=the leader of a major country) 世界领袖 *World leaders are meeting in Geneva today to consider the peace plan.* 大国首脑今天在日内瓦会晤，讨论和平计划。 | **union/party/community etc leader** *To function effectively, a party leader has to be attentive to people's needs.* 党的领导人必须关心人民的需要，才能有效地行使职能。 | *So far, business leaders have been encouraged by the government's economic policy.* 到目前为止，商业领导人受到了政府经济政策的鼓励。 | **gang leader** *Three members of the 'Hells Angels' group were convicted of the murder of a rival gang leader.* "地狱天使"组织的三个成员被判谋杀敌对帮派的一名首领。 | **born leader** (=someone who is naturally very good at being a leader) 天生的领袖 *Peter was a born leader, and his chairmanship of the WWF could not have been more effective.* 彼得是个天生的领袖，他领导世界自然保护基金会非常有成效。 | **leader of the opposition** (=the leader of the group of people in a parliament who are not part of the government, and who argue against it) 反对党领袖 *The leader of the opposition has demanded an early election.* 反对党领袖要求提前选举。

leadership /ˈlidɚˌʃɪp; 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 people in charge of a political party or country〔政党或国家的〕领导人; 领导层: *Party members had lost confidence in the leadership.* 党员们对领导层已失去信心。| *Turkey has lacked any clear leadership since the collapse of the coalition government four months ago.* 土耳其自四个月以前联合政府解体以后，就没有明确的领导人。| **+ of** *The leadership of the Association was criticized for not making its plans more easily accessible.* 协会的领导层被批评没有制定出切实可行的计划。

president /'prɛzədənt; 'prezɪdənt/ [n C] the official leader of a country that does not have a king or queen 总统: *President Chirac visited Japan this week.* 希拉克总统本周访问了日本。| *It was Dever's job to advise the president on his public image.* 德弗的工作是为总统的公众形象做顾问。| **+ of** *the President of Egypt* 埃及总统 —**presidential** /ˌprɛzə'dɛnʃəl; ˌprezɪ'denʃəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *a presidential election* 总统大选 | *the 2004 presidential campaign* 2004年的总统竞选活动

head of state /ˌhɛd əv 'stet; ˌhed əv 'steɪt/ [n C] someone who leads a country or state 国家元首: *President Clinton was the first head of state to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.* 克林顿总统是第一位签署《全面禁止核武器试验条约》的国家元首。| *Twenty-one heads of state will meet at the annual World Trade summit.* 21位国家元首将在一年一度的世贸峰会上会晤。

prime minister /praɪm 'mɪnɪstə; praɪm 'mɪnɪstə/ [n C] the elected leader of the government in a country that has a parliament 总理; 首相: *The British Prime Minister lives at 10 Downing Street.* 英国首相住在唐宁街十号。| *Hashimoto was elected prime minister in 1998.* 桥本于1998年当选首相。| **+ of** *the Prime Minister of India* 印度总理

ruler /'rulə; 'ruːlə/ [n C] someone, such as a king or queen or a military leader, who has the power to run the government of a country 统治者: *Several countries have condemned that country's military rulers for human rights abuses.* 一些国家谴责该国军人统治者践踏人权。| *King Priam was a firm, but just ruler.* 普里阿摩斯国王是一位强硬但公正的统治者。| **+ of** *Ramses II, ruler of Egypt in 13,000 BC* 公元前13,000年的埃及统治者拉美西斯二世 | **hereditary ruler** (=the son or daughter of a ruler, who becomes the new ruler when that parent dies) 世袭统治者 *Some regimes are governed by hereditary rulers.* 一些政府由世袭统治者统治。

king /kɪŋ; kɪŋ/ [n C] a man who is the official leader of a country because he is a member of a royal family 国王: *a portrait of King George VI* 国王乔治六世的肖像 | **+ of** *King Juan Carlos of Spain* 西班牙国王胡安·卡洛斯 | *the King of Morocco* 摩洛哥国王

queen /kwin; kwiːn/ [n C] a woman who is the official leader of a country because she is a member of a royal family, or a woman who is the wife of a king 女王; 王后: *a new biography of Queen Elizabeth* 伊丽莎白女王的新传记 | **+ of** *the Queen of Sweden* 瑞典女王 | *the King and Queen of Belgium* 比利时国王和王后

figurehead /'fɪgjəˌhɛd; 'fɪgəhed/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] use this to describe someone who is recognized as the leader of a country or organization, although he or she does not have any real power 有名无实的首脑、傀儡: *The president is essentially a figurehead; the real power lies with the prime minister.* 总统实质上有名无实; 实权掌握在总理手里。| *He was never more than a mere figurehead in the negotiations.* 他在谈判中从来都只是一个傀儡而已。

2 to be the leader 作为领导人

- ▶ be the leader (of sth)
- ▶ lead
- ▶ leadership
- ▶ be fronted by
- ▶ rule

be the leader (of sth) /bi ðə 'lidə (əv (sth)); biː ðə 'liːdər (əv (sth))/ [v phrase] 是…的领导人: *Margaret Haley was the leader of the Chicago Teachers' Federation.* 玛格丽特·黑利是芝加哥教师联盟的领导人。| *Dang was born, raised and schooled to be a future leader of his country.* 丹格生来就是国家未来的领袖，他所受的培养和教育也都是为了这个目的。| *Ken, who was two years older than I, was our leader.* 肯比我年长两岁，是我们的领袖。| *Karekin is the spiritual leader of more than 6 million Armenians worldwide.* 卡雷金是全世界六百多万亚美尼亚人的精神领袖。

lead /lid; liːd/ [v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to be in charge of an organization, especially a political party, or to be in charge of a country 领导〔政党或国家〕: *For many years, India's Congress Party was led by Mrs Indira Gandhi.* 印度大会党由英迪拉·甘地夫人领导了许多年。| *Jaruzelski led the country's Communist regime for nine years.* 雅鲁泽尔斯基领导了该国的共产党政权达九年之久。| *67% of voters said they would not trust him to lead the country.* 67%的选民说他们不相信他可以领导国家。

leadership /'lidəʃɪp; 'liːdəʃɪp/ [n U] someone's **leadership** is their ability to lead people 领导能力: *His forceful personality concealed his weak leadership and poor political acumen.* 他个性坚强，掩盖了他在领导才能和政治敏感度方面的不足。| *We want to identify employees who have leadership potential.* 我们想在员工中发掘有潜在领导才能的人。| **under sb's leadership/under the leadership of** *The marketing department was much more focused under his leadership.* 市场部在他的领导之下干得更加用心了。| *Harvard has a formidable team of black academics, working under the leadership of Henry Louis Gates.* 哈佛大学有一支卓越的黑人教师队伍，由亨利·路易斯·盖茨领导。| **leadership style** (=the way that someone behaves as a leader) 领导风格 *He took office in January and quickly established his leadership style.* 他于1月份上任，很快就确立了自己的领导风格。

be fronted by /bi 'frʌntɪd baɪ; biː 'frʌntɪd baɪ/ [v phrase] if an organization **is fronted by** a particular person, they are the leader of that organization and often appear in public to represent that organization 由…领导: *The organization is fronted by Keith Flynn, who has been associated with other political groups in the past.* 这个组织由基思·弗林领导，他过去与其他政治组织有来往。

rule /rul; ruːl/ [v I/T] to be the leader of a country – use this about kings, queens, and other leaders who are not elected〔指国王、女王等非民选的领导人〕统治，治理〔一个国家〕: *Henry VIII ruled England from 1509 to 1547.* 亨利八世于1509至1547年间统治英格兰。| *Mary, Queen of Scots, only ruled for six years.* 苏格兰女王玛丽只统治了六年。| *At that time, Persia was divided into several provinces, ruled by local khans.*

L

那个时候，波斯划分成几个省，分别由地方可汗统治。

learn

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **teach, study, subject, can/can't**

1 to learn how to do something, or learn about something 学习如何做某事；了解某事

► learn
► study
► train
► pick up
► get the hang of
► master
► familiarize yourself with

learn /lɜːn; lɜːn/ [v I/T] to **learn** how to do something, or to **learn** about a subject, especially by being taught or trained〔尤指经过教导或训练〕学习；学会: *How long have you been learning German?* 你学德语多久了？| *The CD is specially designed to let children learn at their own pace.* 这张CD唱片特别设计成可以让孩子按照自己的进度学习。| **+ to do sth** *His daughter's learning to drive.* 他的女儿正在学开车。| *William learned to read when he was four.* 威廉四岁学会认字。| **learn how to do sth** (=learn a method or skill) 学会如何做某事 *On this course, you will learn how to deal with communication problems.* 这门课让你学习如何处理沟通问题。| *How long did it take you to learn how to do this?* 学会这个要多长时间？| **+ about** *Before you sail, you need to learn about basic boat controls.* 驾驶帆船之前需要学一学基本的驾船知识。| *Our children attend the group twice a week to learn about Sikhism.* 我们的孩子一个星期参加两次这个小组，学习锡克教方面的知识。

study /ˈstʌdɪ; ˈstʌdi/ [v I/T] to learn about a subject by reading books and going to classes at a school or university〔指在学校或大学里〕学习，攻读: **study English/Biology/Music etc** *Less than 10% of girls choose to study Science at school.* 不到10%的女生选修理科。| *She's studying Music at Berkeley College in Boston.* 她在波士顿的伯克利大学学音乐。| *My parents first met when dad was studying in England.* 我爸爸是在英格兰读书时认识妈妈的。| **study to be a doctor/lawyer/accountant etc** *He's studying to be a lawyer.* 他在学习法律准备当律师。| *Dad thinks I should study to be a doctor, but I'm not interested in medicine.* 爸爸认为我应该学医，但是我对医学不感兴趣。| **study for a test/diploma/an examination** *'Is Ian coming with us?' 'He can't – he's studying for his exams.'* "伊恩和我们一起去吗？""他不行——他在准备考试呢。"| *Alan hardly studied for the test, but he still passed.* 艾伦几乎不温习就去考试，但他还是通过了。

train /treɪn; treɪn/ [v I] to learn the skills and get the experience that you need in order to do a job（受）训练，（受）培训: *Chris trained at an airbase in Honduras.* 克里斯在洪都拉斯的一个空军基地受过训练。| **train to be a hairdresser/teacher/pilot/nurse etc** *Julie is training to be a nurse* 朱莉正在接受培训准备当护士。| *Her husband trained to be an auto mechanic, but he can't find a job.* 她丈夫受过汽车机修工培训，但找不到工作。| **train for a job/career/occupation** *Melanie trained for a career in music, but switched to photography in her early thirties.* 梅拉妮受过音乐方面的专门训练，但三十出头的时候改行干摄影了。| *We want to encourage people who left school early to train for better jobs.* 我们想鼓励辍学早的人接受培训，争取找到更好的工作。

pick up /ˌpɪk ˈʌp; ˌpɪk ˈʌp/ [phr v T] informal to learn something easily, without making much effort or having lessons【非正式】轻松地学会: **pick up sth** *I picked up a few words of Turkish when I was in Istanbul.* 我在伊斯坦布尔的时候学会了一些土耳其语。| **pick sth up** *The rules are really easy – you'll pick them up.* 规则很简单——你一学就会。| *Roy's a bright little boy, and he picks things up really quickly.* 罗伊是个聪明的小男孩，学东西很快。

get the hang of /ˌget ðə ˈhæŋ ɒv; ˌget ðə ˈhæŋ ɒv/ [v phrase] spoken to learn how to do something that is fairly complicated【口】开始掌握…的技巧，开始学会〔颇复杂的东西〕: *Using the software isn't difficult once you get the hang of it.* 这个软件你一旦学会了就不难使用。| *It took me ages to get the hang of using chopsticks.* 我花了很长时间才学会用筷子。| *That's it. You're getting the hang of it now.* 对，就这样，你现在开始会了。

master /ˈmɑːstə; ˈmɑːstə/ [v T] to learn a skill or a language completely so that you have no difficulty with it 掌握；精通〔技术或语言〕: *It takes years to master the art of weaving.* 精通编织艺术得花上几年时间。| *She soon got to know the local customs and eventually mastered the language.* 她很快就了解了当地的风俗习惯，最后还学会了那里的语言。| *Children have usually mastered the concepts of weight and length by the age of 8.* 儿童一般到八岁的时候可以掌握重量和长度的概念。

familiarize yourself with ALSO 又作 **familiarise** British【英】/fəˈmɪljəˌraɪz jɔːself wɪð; fəˈmɪliəraɪz jɔːself wɪð/ [v phrase] to learn about a subject, or how to do something, especially by reading books, notices, instructions etc, because you know you are going to need this knowledge in the future〔尤指通过阅读书本、通告、说明书等〕熟悉，了解〔某问题或如何做某事〕: *She prepared for the interview by familiarizing herself with all aspects of the company's work.* 她从各方面熟悉该公司的情况，为面试作准备。| *You must familiarize yourself with the evacuation procedure in case of a fire.* 你必须了解遇火警时疏散人员的程序。

2 to learn something so that you can remember it exactly 记住某事物

► learn
► memorize
► commit sth to memory

learn /lɜːn; lɜːn/ [v T] to **learn** facts, words, or numbers, especially at school, so that you can remember them exactly 熟记，记住: *What songs have you learnt at school, then?* 那么你在学校里学会了什么歌呢？| *I'm going to try to learn 12 new words each week.* 我打算每个星期背12个新词。| *Do you think you can learn this tune for Friday's performance?* 你觉得你能熟记这首曲子在星期五演出时用吗？| **learn sth (off) by heart** (=learn something so that you can repeat it exactly without reading it) 背诵某事物 *We had to learn a lot of poetry by heart when we were children.* 我们小时候要背很多诗歌。| *Dad taught us a Sanskrit prayer, and we had to learn it off by heart and say it every day.* 爸爸教了我们一段梵文的祷告词，我们必须背下来，每天做祷告都说。| **learn your lines** (=learn the words that you have to say in a play) 背台

词 *I've been trying to learn my lines, but I haven't gotten very far.* 我一直在背台词，但是没有背下多少。 | **learn sth by rote** (=to learn something by repeating it without having to understand it, especially in a class) 死记硬背地学习某事物 *The guide sounded as if he had learnt his speech by rote.* 那导游的话听上去好像是背熟的。 | *If you have a good memory you can learn things by rote, but can you apply it in practice?* 如果你记性好，学东西可以死记硬背，但是死记硬背的东西可以在实际中应用吗？

memorize ALSO 又作 **memorise** British【英】/ˈmɛməˌraɪz; ˈmeməraɪz/ [v T] to learn numbers or words so well that you can remember them exactly 记住，熟记，背熟: *Don't write your password down, memorize it.* 不要把密码写下来，要记在心里。 | *He was only four when he memorized Martin Luther King's 'I have a dream' speech.* 他只有四岁的时候就能背马丁·路德·金的《我有一个梦想》这篇演说了。 | *I recited the poem she had asked me to memorize.* 我背了她叫我背的那首诗。

commit sth to memory /kəˌmɪt (sth) tə ˈmɛmərɪ; kəˌmɪt (sth) tə ˈmeməri/ [v phrase] formal to learn something, especially something long, so that you remember every word or detail of it【正式】牢记某事〔尤指长篇的东西〕: *Some really dedicated fans have committed entire passages of the movie to memory.* 一些非常忠实的影迷把这部电影的台词整段整段地背了下来。 | *Sometimes, conductors have to commit complete scores to memory.* 有时候，指挥得把整个乐谱全都牢记在心里。

3 someone who is learning something 在学习某事物的人

▶ student ▶ apprentice
▶ trainee ▶ learner
▶ beginner

student /ˈstudṇt; ˈstjuːdənt/ [n C] someone who is studying at a school, college, or university 学生: *She's a student at Cornell University.* 她是康奈尔大学的学生。 | *extra help for disabled students* 为残障学生提供的额外帮助 | *He was accused of attacking a fellow student.* 他被控袭击一名同学。 | *a farewell party for the overseas students* 为留学生举行的欢送会 | **law/medical/engineering etc student** *Law students always have a lot of work to do.* 学法律的学生总是有很多事情要做。 | **student nurse/teacher** (=someone who is studying to be a nurse or a teacher) 实习护士/教师 *What was the social life like when you were a student nurse?* 你当实习护士的时候社交生活如何？ | **mature student** British (=a student who is over the age of 25, and who has worked before coming to university or college)【英】成年学生〔年龄超过25岁，入学前曾工作的大学生〕 *We have a large number of mature students here, some with small children.* 我们这里有许多成年学生，有的还有年幼的孩子。

trainee /ˌtreˈni; ˌtreɪˈniː/ [n C] someone who is learning a skill while working in a company or organization 受训者; 实习生: *The new class of trainees was highly motivated.* 这班新的受训者非常积极。 | *I started out as a trainee on the trading floor, earning around $25,000 a year.* 我从证交所交易场的实习生开始做起，当时一年能挣25,000美元左右。 | **trainee accountant/reporter/salesman etc** *I got a job as a trainee reporter on the 'Daily Star'.* 我在《每日星报》找到一份当见习记者的工作。 | *He spent three years as a trainee manager before getting his present position.* 他在得到现在这个职位之前当了三年的见习经理。

beginner /bɪˈgɪnɚ; bɪˈgɪnə/ [n C] someone who has recently started to learn something 初学者; 入门者: *Japanese classes for beginners* 初级日语班 | *The tennis club welcomes beginners as well as more advanced players.* 本网球俱乐部欢迎初学者加入，也欢迎水平较高的球员加入。 | *As a beginner, she needs quite a lot of encour-agement.* 作为初学者，她需要大量的鼓励。

apprentice /əˈprɛntɪs; əˈprentɪs/ [n C] someone who is learning all the skills that they need in order to do a job, especially a job that they do with their hands 学徒〔尤指用手工操作的工作〕: *When I finish classes, I'm hoping to land a summer job as a chef's apprentice.* 我上完这些培训班之后，希望能谋得一份给厨师当学徒的暑期工。 | **apprentice electrician/bricklayer/hairdresser etc** *I worked as an apprentice electrician for 18 months.* 我当了18个月的电工学徒。 —**apprenticeship** [n C/U] the period of time when you are an apprentice 学徒期: **serve an apprenticeship** *A 'Meister' in Germany serves a nine-year apprenticeship before he can run his own shop.* 在德国，一位"师傅"要当九年的学徒才能自己开店。 | **+ to** *John recalled his apprenticeship to a blacksmith in the early years of the Second World War.* 约翰回忆起了第二次世界大战头几年的时候，他跟着一名铁匠当学徒。

learner /ˈlɜrnɚ; ˈlɜːnə/ [n C] someone who is learning a particular subject or skill, especially a foreign language and usually in a school 学习者; 学生〔尤指学习外语者〕: *A good teacher holds the learner's interest and stimulates them to find out more.* 好的老师能吸引学生的兴趣，激励学生去探索更多的东西。 | **slow/fast/quick learner** *James was a fast learner, and was soon better at tennis than his coach.* 詹姆斯学得很快，他的网球技术很快超过了他的教练。 | *You're a quick learner! It took me ages to get the hang of it.* 你学得真快！我花了很长时间才学会。

4 to learn about things by experiencing them in your life 通过生活中的经历而学会某事物

▶ learn

learn /lɜrn; lɜːn/ [v I/T] to **learn** how you should behave or how to deal with situations, because of experiences you have had in your life 吸取教训; 认识到; 领悟: **+ (that)** *I soon learned that it was best to keep quiet.* 不久我就明白到，最好保持沉默。 | *I had learnt that as a woman, if your talents are ignored at work, you must be assertive.* 我认识到，作为一名女性，如果在工作的地方你的才能得不到承认，那你必须要有自信。 | **+ to do sth** *Gradually, I learned to trust her.* 我渐渐地学会了信任她。 | *By sharing their problems, sufferers of the disease learn to cope with the symptoms.* 这种疾病的患者通过互相交流各自的问题，学会了如何对付那些症状。 | **learn sth from sth** *Have you learned anything from the experience?* 从这次经历中你是否学到了什么？ | **learn from your mistakes** (=remember mistakes you have made, and be careful not to make them again) 从错误中学习 *What is important is to learn from our mistakes, so that we don't repeat them.* 重要的是要从我们所犯的错误中学习，免得再犯。 | **learn your lesson** (=to learn from a bad experience not to do the same thing again) 吸取教训 *She'd been stupid, but she'd learned her lesson.* 她做过蠢事，但是她吸取了教训。 | *He felt that his son needed to*

learn some hard lessons about life. 他感到儿子在生活上需要吸取一些残酷的教训。| *There are important lessons to be learned from this election defeat*. 通过这次败选可以吸取一些重要的教训。| **learn sth the hard way** (=learn something by having an unpleasant experience) 从挫折中学会某事 *Never lend money to your friends – that's something I learnt the hard way*. 千万不要借钱给朋友——这是我得到的教训。| *There are no shortcuts in this industry. I learned that the hard way this week*. 这个行业没有捷径可走，这是我这个星期学到的教训。

least

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **most**

▶ *see also* 另见 **less**

1 less than any other 比其他任何东西都少

▶ least

least /list; liːst/ [adv] *We were the least successful team in the competition*. 我们是比赛中成绩最差的一队。| *Portugal would be my least favourite choice*. 葡萄牙是我最不喜欢的一个选择。| *The people who are least able to afford healthcare are often the ones who need it most*. 最没有能力支付医疗保健费用的人，往往又是最有需要的人。| *Air-conditioning is standard except on the least expensive model*. 除了最便宜的型号，空调都是标准配置的。| *Which job would you least like to do?* 你最不喜欢干什么工作？

2 the smallest amount or number of something 某物的最小数量

▶ the least ▶ the fewest
▶ minimum ▶ the lowest

the least /ðə `list; ðə 'liːst/ [quantifier] the smallest amount of something 最少的; 最小的: **the least** *We decided to buy the one that cost the least*. 我们决定买最便宜的一个。| *Those who have been in the most danger have the least to say about it*. 经历了最大危险的人最不愿意说起此事。| *Of all the EU countries, Britain spends the least on higher education*. 所有欧盟国家当中，英国在高等教育方面的支出最少。| *The least I would expect would be an apology* (=I'd like more than just an apology). 我最起码会指望得到一个道歉。| **the least water/money/time etc** *After trials, we chose the engine that used the least fuel*. 经过试车，我们选了最省燃料的发动机。| *I was the youngest, so I always got the least pocket money*. 我年纪最小，所以我的零用钱也总是最少。| *We've selected recipes that take the least time to prepare*. 我们选择了最省时的烹饪方法。| *Find a route that is likely to have the least traffic*. 找一条车流量有可能最少的路线。| *We thought this decision would produce the least harm and disruption to residents*. 我们认为这个决定对居民产生的危害和干扰最少。

minimum /'mɪnəməm; 'mɪnɨməm/ [adj/quantifier] the smallest possible number or amount of something or the smallest number or amount that is allowed 最少的; 最低的; 最小的; *The minimum salary for this post is $25,000*. 这个职位的最低薪水是 25,000 美元。| *We need a minimum number of two staff members on duty at lunchtime*. 午餐时间我们至少需要两名员工值班。| *Frank was moved to a minimum-security prison for good behaviour*. 弗兰克因为表现良好，被转到一个警戒最宽松的监狱。| **minimum height/length/age/wage etc** *These workers are being paid less than the minimum wage*. 这些工人的报酬低于最低工资。| *The minimum age at which you can legally buy tobacco is 18*. 合法购买香烟的最低年龄是 18 岁。| *The Police Department has reduced the minimum height requirement to encourage more women to join the force*. 警察部门降低了最低身高要求，以鼓励更多的女性加入警察队伍。| **reduce/keep sth to a minimum** (=make the amount or number of something as small as possible) 将某事物减少至/保持在最低限度 *Interruptions should be kept to a minimum*. 应把干扰维持在最低限度。| *The library book stock has already been reduced to a minimum*. 图书馆的藏书量已经减至最少了。| *We want to keep the number of mistakes to a minimum*. 我们希望把错误的数量减至最少。| **+ of** *This will enable the patient to move with a minimum of discomfort*. 这能使病人移动时痛苦减至最轻。| *The course takes a minimum of three years*. 这门课程至少需要三年。| *Even for local games, you have to pay a minimum of $45 per game*. 即使是地方性的比赛，每场也至少要 45 美元。| **the minimum** *Five people in a group should be the minimum*. 五人一组应该是最低限度。| **bare minimum** (=use this to emphasize how small the amount is) 仅够的最少量〔用于强调〕 *A tiny crack in the tent allowed the bare minimum of light in*. 帐篷上一个细小的裂缝透进了些微的亮光。

the fewest /ðə `fjuɪst; ðə 'fjuːɨst/ [quantifier] the smallest number of something 最少的: *We plan to do the repairs in winter, when we have the fewest visitors*. 我们打算在冬天整修，那个时候客人最少。| *Single men make the fewest complaints about women bosses*. 单身男子对女上司抱怨最少。| *Towns with the fewest amenities are usually the ones with the highest crime rates*. 便利设施最少的城市通常犯罪率最高。| *Young drivers under 25 have the highest number of accidents while those over 50 have the fewest*. 25 岁以下的年轻司机事故发生率最高，50 岁以上的司机则最低。| *In 1998, there were 71 homicides, the fewest since the 1950s*. 1998 年有 71 宗凶杀案，为 20 世纪 50 年代以来最少。

the lowest /ðə `loɪst; ðə 'ləʊɨst/ [adj] use this about numbers, prices, wages, temperatures, or levels 最低的〔数字、价格、工资、气温或水平等〕: *In the last election, he was the candidate who got the lowest number of votes*. 在上一次选举中，他是得票最少的候选人。| *People who drank the least coffee had the lowest level of blood pressure*. 喝咖啡最少的人血压最低。| *The lowest charge for a rented car is $30 a day*. 租借汽车的最低费用是每天 30 美元。| *Does the company offering the lowest price really offer the best value?* 那家公司开价最低，是不是真的最合算？| **the lowest for 6 months/in 15 years/since 2000 etc** *Interest rates are only 4%, the lowest for 25 years*. 利率只有 4%，为 25 年来最低水平。| *The infant mortality rate in Vietnam is now the lowest since 1997*. 越南现在的婴儿死亡率是 1997 年以来最低的。| *Overseas demand for corn is the lowest in 20 years*. 海外的谷物需求为 20 年来最低。

3 to be at the lowest level 为最低水平

▶ an all-time low ▶ low/lowest ebb

an all-time low /ən ˌɔl taɪm `lo; ən ˌɔːl taɪm 'ləʊ/ [n

phrase] the lowest level ever reached 历史最低水平，最低点: **be at an all-time low** *Exports of manufactured goods are now at an all-time low.* 工业品的出口量现在处于历史最低水平。 | *Morale at the company is at an all-time low, and staff are leaving in droves.* 公司士气空前低落，员工一批批离去。 | **sink to/fall to/reach an all-time low** *Ratings for the once-popular game show seem to have reached an all-time low.* 曾经风靡一时的游戏节目收视率好像已跌到最低点。 | *The president's popularity has fallen to an all-time low.* 总统的支持率降到了最低水平。

low/lowest ebb /ˌlo, ˌloɪst ˈɛb; ˌləʊ, ˌləʊɪst ˈeb/ [n singular] the lowest level of success, hope, health etc 〔成功、希望、健康等的〕最低点，最低潮；衰退状态: **be at its/their lowest ebb** *Consumer confidence is at its lowest ebb since January.* 消费者信心指数跌至1月份以来的最低点。 | *With the company's fortunes at their lowest ebb for 25 years, lay-offs seem inevitable.* 该公司资产减少至25年来的最低点，裁员看来是不可避免了。 | **sth sinks/falls to its lowest ebb** *In the late 1980s, her career sank to its lowest ebb.* 20世纪80年代后期，她的事业陷入了低潮。 | *Relations with Washington have fallen to their lowest ebb.* 与华盛顿的关系落到了低谷。

leave

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to leave something somewhere 把某物留在某处 *see* 参见 **put**
- ▶ to stay somewhere and not leave 留在某处不离开 *see* 参见 **stay**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **to leave a place** 离开某地 see 见 **1 – 13**
- **to leave your home/country** 离开自己的家/祖国 see 见 **14 – 18**
- **to leave school or college** 离开学校 see 见 **19 – 21**
- **to leave a job or organization** 离开一份工作或一个组织 see 见 **22 – 26**
- **to leave a relationship** 结束一段关系 see 见 **27 – 28**

to leave a place 离开某地

1 to go away from a place 从某地离开

- ▶ leave
- ▶ go
- ▶ go out
- ▶ go away
- ▶ go off

leave /liv; liːv/ [v I/T not in passive 不用被动态] 离开，离去：*Just as I was leaving, the phone rang.* 我正要走，电话铃响了。 | *I want to see you before I leave.* 我走之前想见见你。 | *The police wanted to know what time he had left the office.* 警方想知道他是什么时候离开办公室的。 | *Hand back the identity card when you leave the building.* 离开大楼时把身份牌交回去。

go /go; gəʊ/ [v I] especially spoken to leave 【尤口】走；去: *Let's go.* 我们走吧。 | *When does the next bus go?* 下班车什么时候开？ | *We stayed another ten minutes and then we went.* 我们又逗留了十分钟，然后就走了。 | *I'll have to go soon – was there anything else you wanted to talk about?* 我马上就得走了——你还有别的什么想谈的吗？ | *Don't go just yet – it's not that late!* 别现在就走——还没那么晚呢！

go out /ˌgo ˈaʊt; ˌgəʊ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to leave a room, house, or building, especially when you intend to return very soon 走出〔房间、房子或大楼〕，出去〔尤指打算很快就回来〕: *I'm just going out for a minute, I won't be long.* 我只是出去一会儿，不会很久的。 | **+ of** *As she went out of the room she slammed the door.* 她走出房间的时候把门"砰"的一声关上。 | **+ to do sth** *He's just gone out to buy some bread.* 他刚刚出去买面包了。

go away /ˌgo əˈwe; ˌgəʊ əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] to leave a place, often for a long time or permanently 外出，离去〔常常是长期或永久地〕: *I'm going away next week. Would you mind feeding the cat for me?* 我下个星期要外出，你能否帮我喂一下猫？ | *'Are you going away this summer?' 'Yes, we're going to Greece in August.'* "这个夏天你要外出度假吗？" "要呀，我们打算8月份去希腊。" | *He's been really unhappy since she went away.* 自从她走了以后，他很不开心。

go off /ˌgo ˈɔf; ˌgəʊ ˈɒf/ [phr v I] to leave a place suddenly or for a particular purpose, especially if you do not explain why you are going 走掉，走开〔指突然之间，或为了某个原因，尤指不作解释地〕: *They just went off, without even saying goodbye.* 他们说走就走，连再见也没说一声。 | *Many trainees don't finish the course and go off and work in other areas.* 许多受训者不等课程结束就走掉干别的去了。 | **+ to do sth** *When we could not find out what was wrong with the car, Billy went off to find a phone.* 我们找不出汽车故障出在哪里，比利就走开去找电话了。

2 what you say when you are going to leave 即将离开时说的话

- ▶ I'm off
- ▶ I must go
- ▶ I must dash/fly
- ▶ I'd better make tracks
- ▶ I'm getting out of here

I'm off British 【英】**/I'm outta here** American informal 【美，非正式】/aɪm ˈɔf, aɪm ˈaʊtə hɪr; aɪm ˈɒf, aɪm ˈaʊtə hɪə/ 我要走了: *Okay, I'm off now.* 好了，我现在要走了。 | *Right. I'm off to bed.* 好了，我要去睡觉了。 | *That's it. I'm outta here!* 够了，我要走了！

I must go British 【英】**/I gotta go** American 【美】/aɪ ˌmʌst ˈgo, aɪ ˌgɑtə ˈgo; aɪ ˌmʌst ˈgəʊ, aɪ ˌgɒtə ˈgəʊ/ said when you have to go somewhere 我必须走了: *Anyway, I gotta go. Catch up with you later.* 好了，我现在得走了，回头再找你。 | **I must be going** *I must be going. I've got to pick the kids up at four.* 我得走了，我4点钟要接孩子。

I must dash/fly /aɪ ˌmʌst ˈdæʃ, ˈflaɪ; aɪ ˌmʌst ˈdæʃ, ˈflaɪ/ British said when you have to hurry 【英】我得赶紧走了: *I'll have another coffee, and then I must dash.* 我再喝杯咖啡就得赶紧走了。

I'd better make tracks ALSO 又作 **I'd better**

make a move British【英】/aɪd ˌbɛtə meɪk ˈtræks, aɪd ˌbɛtə meɪk ə ˈmuːv; aɪd ˌbetə meɪk ˈtræks, aɪd ˌbetə meɪk ə ˈmuːv/ said when you want to start getting ready to leave soon 我得马上离开了: *We'd better make tracks, or we'll miss our train.* 我们得马上出发了，否则会赶不上火车的。| *I think we'd better make a move before it gets dark.* 我想我们最好趁天黑之前就走。

I'm getting out of here /aɪm ˌgetɪŋ ˈaʊt əv hɪr; aɪm ˌgetɪŋ ˈaʊt əv hɪə/ said when you want to leave quickly to avoid danger or something unpleasant 我得赶快离开这里〔为了避开危险或令人不快之事〕: *Oh no. It's him again. I'm getting out of here!* 噢，不好，又是他，我得赶快离开这里！

3 ways of telling someone to leave 叫某人走开的说法

- ▶ go away
- ▶ get out
- ▶ get lost
- ▶ beat it/take a hike/bug off

go away /ˌgo əˈwe; ˌgəʊ əˈweɪ/ 走开，走吧: *I wish you'd all just go away and leave me alone!* 我希望你们都走开，让我一个人待着！| *Major Ferguson opened a window, and shouted to the waiting reporters: 'You're wasting your time. Go away!'* 弗格森少校打开一扇窗户，朝等在外面的记者喊道："你们这是在浪费时间，走吧！"

get out /ˌget ˈaʊt; ˌget ˈaʊt/ said when you want someone to leave the room, house etc immediately because you are angry with them or because there is some danger 出去; 快离开〔因生气或有危险而叫某人离开房间、房子等〕: *Get out! Just get out will you? I never want to see you again!* 出去！你出去好不好？我再也不想见到你！| **get out of here!** *Get out of here and leave me alone!* 走开，别管我！

get lost ALSO 又作 **push off/clear off** British【英】/ˌget ˈlɔst, ˌpʊʃ ˈɔf, ˌklɪr ˈɔf; ˌget ˈlɒst, ˌpʊʃ ˈɒf, ˌklɪər ˈɒf/ said when you want someone to go away because they are annoying you 滚开，走开〔叫烦你的人走开〕: *I've told you before that we don't need our windows cleaning, so just clear off and don't come back!* 我以前跟你说过我们的窗户不需要清洁，你滚吧，不要再来了！| *Look, just push off will you. You're getting on my nerves.* 你滚吧，烦死我了。| *Get lost you creep! Stop following me.* 滚开，你这讨厌鬼！不要再跟着我。

beat it/take a hike/bug off /ˈbit ɪt, ˌtek ə ˈhaɪk, ˌbʌg ˈɔf; ˈbiːt ɪt, ˌteɪk ə ˈhaɪk, ˌbʌg ˈɒf/ American informal said when you want someone to go away because they are annoying you【美，非正式】走开，滚开〔叫烦你的人走开〕: *Beat it, you two. I've had enough of you for one day.* 你们两个快走开，我一天就受够了你们。

4 to leave at the start of a journey 出发，开始行程

- ▶ leave
- ▶ go
- ▶ set off
- ▶ be off
- ▶ depart
- ▶ take off
- ▶ drive off
- ▶ pull out
- ▶ (set) sail

leave /liv; liːv/ [v I/T] 离开; 出发: *I have to leave early tomorrow morning to fly to Detroit.* 我明天得一早出发乘飞机去底特律。| *Her plane leaves Hong Kong at 10.00.* 她的飞机10点钟从香港起飞。| *When are you leaving to go on holiday?* 你们什么时候去度假？| *When we arrived at the bus station, the bus had just left.* 我们赶到车站的时候，公共汽车刚刚开走。| **+ for** *I'm leaving for Paris on Tuesday.* 我星期二启程去巴黎。| **+ from** *Coaches leave from Victoria every hour.* 每个小时都有长途公共汽车从维多利亚开出。

go /go; gəʊ/ [v I] especially spoken to leave【尤口】去; 走: *Let's go!* 我们走吧！| *The trip is all planned – we're going in September.* 旅行都安排好了——我们9月份动身。| *Do you know what time the next bus goes?* 你知道下一班公共汽车什么时候开吗？| *I've packed all my bags, and I'm ready to go.* 我的行李都收拾好了，准备好出发了。

set off /ˌsɛt ˈɔf; ˌset ˈɒf/ [phr v I] especially British to leave somewhere and begin a journey【尤英】出发，动身: *If we set off early in the morning we should reach the coast before dark.* 如果我们一大早动身，天黑前应该能到达海岸。| **+ for** *We set off for Brighton in good spirits.* 我们兴致勃勃地动身前往布赖顿。

be off /bi ˈɔf; biː ˈɒf/ [v phrase] British informal to leave and begin a journey【英，非正式】出发; 离去: *I think we'd better be off now – it'll take at least an hour to get to the airport.* 我觉得最好现在就出发——到机场至少要一个小时。| **+ to** *When are you off to Canada?* 你什么时候动身去加拿大？

depart /dɪˈpɑrt; dɪˈpɑːt/ [v I] to leave – used especially in official information about times when trains, planes, buses etc leave〔列车、飞机、汽车等〕出发; 启程〔尤用于正式信息〕: *The bus was due to depart at any moment.* 公共汽车马上就要开出。| **+ from** *The 12.15 shuttle service to Atlanta will depart from platform 16.* 12点15分去亚特兰大的往返列车将从16号站台开出。| **+ for** *The 06:33 Pullman will depart from London Euston from platform 4.* 6点33分的普尔曼式卧铺列车将从伦敦尤斯顿的4号站台开出。| *The train departs Waterloo at 09:00 hours on Saturday.* 火车在星期六早上9点钟从滑铁卢车站开出。—**departure** /dɪˈpɑrtʃə; dɪˈpɑːtʃə/ [n C/U] *The departure of flight BA 121 to Milan has been delayed by fog.* 去米兰的BA121航班因大雾而延迟起飞。| *There are hourly departures to Washington during the week.* 平日每小时都有一班车开往华盛顿。

take off /ˌtek ˈɔf; ˌteɪk ˈɒf/ [phr v I] if a plane **takes off**, it leaves the ground at the beginning of a flight〔飞机〕起飞: *Children spent hours watching the planes take off and land.* 孩子们花了好几个小时观看飞机起降。| *This is your Captain speaking. We are due to take off in five minutes.* 我是机长。我们五分钟后就要起飞了。| **+ from** *Planes were unable to take off from Gatwick owing to high winds.* 飞机由于大风不能从盖特威克机场起飞。—**takeoff** /ˈtekɔf; ˈteɪkɒf/ [n C/U] *Seat belts must remain fastened until after takeoff.* 安全带必须系到飞机起飞之后。

drive off /ˌdraɪv ˈɔf; ˌdraɪv ˈɒf/ [phr v I] to quickly start driving a car away from somewhere 开车离开: *Eddie ran out of the house, jumped into his car, and drove off.* 埃迪跑出房子，跳进汽车，然后开车离去。| *Someone had smashed into her car, and then just driven off.* 有人撞了她的汽车就开车跑了。| *Adrian just had time to see his father jump into the truck and drive off in a cloud of dust.* 阿德里安只来得及看见父亲跳入卡车，在一阵飞扬的尘土中疾驶而去。

pull out /ˌpʊl ˈaʊt; ˌpʊl ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if a train **pulls out**, it slowly gains speed as it leaves the station at the start of a journey〔火车〕离站，驶出车站: *We got there just as the train was pulling out.* 我们就在火车

正要离站的时候赶到。

(set) sail /(ˌset) ˈsel; (ˌset) ˈseɪl/ [v I] to leave the port at the start of a journey by sea 启航，起航: *Thousands of people stood waving on the quay as the Titanic set sail.* "泰坦尼克"号起锚开航，成千上万的人站在码头上挥手送别。| **+ for** *In November 1928, she set sail for India and arrived in Calcutta seven weeks later.* 1928年11月，她启航前往印度，七个星期之后来到了加尔各答。| **+ from** *It was a bitterly cold morning when we sailed from Dover.* 那是一个寒冷刺骨的早晨，我们从多佛尔启航出发了。

5 to leave a room or building for a short time 暂时离开一个房间或建筑物

▸ nip/pop out

nip/pop out British informal【英，非正式】**/step out** especially American【尤美】/ˌnɪp, ˌpɒp ˈaʊt, ˌstep ˈaʊt; ˌnɪp, ˌpɒp ˈaʊt, ˌstep ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to leave a room or building for a short time 出去一会儿: *I'm just nipping out to get some milk. Does anyone want anything?* 我出去买点牛奶，有人需要什么东西吗？| *She just stepped out for a breath of fresh air.* 她只是出去透透气。

6 to leave quickly in order to avoid trouble, danger etc 为避免麻烦、危险等赶紧离开

▸ run off/away
▸ shoot off
▸ not see someone for dust
▸ make yourself scarce

run off/away /ˌrʌn ˈɔf, əˈweɪ; ˌrʌn ˈɒf, əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] 逃跑，逃走: *They ran off as soon as they heard the police car coming.* 他们一听到警车来就赶紧逃跑。| **+ to** *My brother ran away to South America to escape his debts.* 我弟弟逃到了南美去躲债。| *Zimmerman was so scared, he just ran off.* 齐默尔曼非常害怕，就逃走了。| *Why did you run off like that? Was Joey nasty to you?* 你为什么逃得那么快？乔伊欺负你了吗？

shoot off /ˌʃut ˈɔf; ˌʃuːt ˈɒf/ [phr v I] British informal to leave a place very quickly, often in order to avoid a difficult situation【英，非正式】飞快地离开；赶快走开〔常为了避开困境〕: *Arthur shot off before anyone could say anything.* 大家还没说什么，阿瑟就溜走了。| *I've really got to shoot off – I said I'd be home ten minutes ago.* 我真得赶紧走了——我十分钟前就说要回家的。

not see someone for dust /nɑt ˌsi (sb) fɚ ˈdʌst; nɒt ˌsiː (sb) fɔ ˈdʌst/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] British informal if you **do not** see **someone for dust**, they leave somewhere very quickly in order to avoid something, especially something that they should stay for【英，非正式】看不到某人的踪影〔尤因躲避应做之事〕: *If you tell him it's his turn to buy the drinks, you won't see him for dust!* 如果你说轮到他买饮料了，你就不会见到他的人影！

make yourself scarce /ˌmek jɚˈself ˈskɛrs; ˌmeɪk jɔːˈself ˈskeəs/ [v phrase] informal to quickly leave a place when something embarrassing or awkward is likely to happen【非正式】溜走，赶快躲开〔因可能会发生尴尬或棘手的事〕: *You'd better make yourselves scarce before the manager gets here.* 你们最好在经理来之前离开。| *When Gary and Clare began to argue, Reg decided to make himself scarce.* 加里和克莱尔吵了起来，雷吉决定开溜。

7 to leave after doing something wrong or illegal 做错事或犯法之后逃跑

▸ escape
▸ get away
▸ make your getaway

escape /əˈskep; ɪˈskeɪp/ [v I] to leave after doing something wrong or illegal without being caught 逃跑，逃走: *Police surrounded the building, but somehow the gunman managed to escape.* 警察包围了大楼，但是那名持枪歹徒还是设法逃跑了。| **+ from** *He was one of nine men who escaped from prison in July.* 他是7月份越狱的九名犯人之一。| **+ through/by etc** *Four prisoners escaped through a hole in the fence.* 四名犯人穿过围篱上的一个洞口逃跑了。| **+ with** *Thieves escaped with jewelry and $130,000 in cash.* 盗贼带着珠宝和13万美元现金逃之夭夭。—**escape** [n C] *The gang had planned their escape thoroughly.* 这帮匪徒已详细制定了逃跑计划。

get away /ˌgɛt əˈwe; ˌget əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] to succeed in leaving after doing something wrong or illegal, especially after being chased 逃脱〔尤指被追捕时〕: *We ran after the mugger as fast as we could, but he got away.* 我们尽快追赶行凶抢劫的歹徒，但他还是逃走了。| *He got away down a back alley.* 他从一条后巷逃走了。| **+ with** *Thieves got away with silver and several valuable paintings, including one by Picasso.* 窃贼偷走了银器和几幅很值钱的画，其中有一幅是毕加索的。

make your getaway /ˌmek jɚ ˈgɛtəˌwe; ˌmeɪk jɔː ˈgetəweɪ/ [v phrase] to leave quickly after a crime, especially in a way that you have arranged〔犯罪后〕逃跑〔尤指以安排好的方式〕: *The robbers made their getaway in a stolen car, which was waiting for them outside the bank.* 劫匪钻进一辆偷来的车里逃跑了，那车就停在银行外面接应他们。

8 to leave quietly or secretly 悄悄地或偷偷地离开

▸ sneak off/away/out
▸ slip out/away
▸ slope off
▸ slink off/away

sneak off/away/out /ˌsnik ˈɔf, əˈwe, aʊt; ˌsniːk ˈɒf, əˈweɪ, aʊt/ [phr v I] to leave quietly taking care not to be seen, usually when you want to do something else 悄悄离去；溜掉〔常因想做其他事〕: *Occasionally she and a friend would sneak off during their free study hour.* 偶尔，她会在上自习课的时候和一位朋友溜出去。| **+ from** *I don't know what he's up to, but he sneaks away from work early every Tuesday.* 我不知道他在搞些什么，每个星期二都要提前下班溜走。| **+ to** *Annie had sneaked out to the bar, hoping that her parents wouldn't notice she was gone.* 安妮偷偷地溜到酒吧去了，她希望父母不会发觉自己走了。

slip out/away /ˌslɪp ˈaʊt, əˈwe; ˌslɪp ˈaʊt, əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] to leave quietly and without being noticed 悄悄地离去；溜出去: *Harriet glanced around, wondering if she could slip out unnoticed.* 哈丽雅特看了看四周，在想能不能趁人不备溜出去。| **+ to do sth** *When everyone was busy talking I slipped away to join Beth for a quiet drink.* 趁大家都忙于谈话，我悄悄地溜出去和贝丝安安静静地喝了一杯。

slope off /ˌslop ˈɔf; ˌsləʊp ˈɒf/ [phr v I] British informal to leave somewhere quietly and secretly, especially when you are avoiding work【英，非正式】偷偷地溜走〔尤指为逃避工作〕: *While the manager was away,*

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Brian took the opportunity to slope off home an hour early every day. 经理不在期间，布赖恩每天都趁机提早一小时溜回家。| **+ to** *'Where's Sam?' 'I saw him sloping off to the pub half an hour ago.'* "萨姆在哪儿？""半小时前我看见他溜到酒吧去了。"

slink off/away /ˌslɪŋk ˈɔf, əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] to leave somewhere quietly, without being seen, especially because you are ashamed or afraid 悄悄地离去〔尤因害羞或害怕〕: *Alyssia had dumped her fiancé just two weeks before the wedding, and then slunk off to the south of France.* 就在婚礼的两个星期之前，阿莉西娅抛弃了未婚夫，溜到法国南部去了。

9 to leave somewhere angrily 愤然离开某地

► walk out ► flounce out
► storm out

walk out /ˌwɔk ˈaʊt; ˌwɔːk ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] 走出; 离开: *Furious by now, I walked out, leaving him sitting there shocked and white-faced.* 我这时已气愤至极，于是愤然离去，留下他坐在那儿惊愕得脸色发白。

storm out /ˌstɔrm ˈaʊt; ˌstɔːm ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to leave a room after a quarrel in a very noisy and angry way〔争吵后〕怒气冲冲地离开: *She yelled at me and stormed out, slamming the door behind her.* 她朝着我叫喊着，然后怒气冲冲地冲出屋子，"砰"地一声摔上了门。| **+ of** *He has been known to storm out of meetings on several occasions.* 据说，他有好几次在开会时愤怒地离场。

flounce out /ˌflaʊns ˈaʊt; ˌflaʊns ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if someone, especially a woman, **flounces out** of a room, meeting, restaurant etc, she leaves in a way which shows that she is angry or thinks she has been treated unfairly〔尤指女人〕愤然离去: *'I'm not putting up with your sexist comments any more,' said Gilly, flouncing out.* "我再也忍受不了你那些性别歧视的言论。"吉莉说完，愤然离去。| **+ of** *She flounced out of the restaurant, got into her car, and drove off into the night.* 她愤怒地冲出饭馆，钻进车子，然后开着车在夜色中消失。

10 to leave unwillingly 不情愿地离开

► tear/force yourself away ► can't bear to leave/go

tear/force yourself away /ˌtɛr, ˌfɔrs jʊrsɛlf əˈweɪ; ˌteə, ˌfɔːs jɔːself əˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to leave a place or person very unwillingly because you have to 不情愿地离开/强迫自己离开: *The view was so magnificent that it was difficult to tear ourselves away.* 景色非常壮丽，我们流连忘返。| **+ from** *Jake watched as police officers examined the body. It was a horrible sight, but he couldn't tear himself away from it.* 杰克看着警察检查尸体。那场面很是可怕，然而他又不忍离去。

can't bear to leave/go ALSO 又作 **find it difficult to leave** /kænt ˌbɛr tə ˈlɪv, ˈgo, faɪnd ɪt ˌdɪfəkəlt tə ˈlɪv; kɑːnt ˌbeə tə ˈliːv, ˈgəʊ, faɪnd ɪt ˌdɪfɪkəlt tə ˈliːv/ [v phrase] to feel it is extremely difficult to leave a person or place that you like very much 不忍离开，舍不得离开: *Kim couldn't bear to leave Danny, and cried all the way to the airport.* 金舍不得离开丹尼，一路哭到机场。| *Ballesteros has always found it difficult to leave his home in Pedrera.* 巴列斯特罗斯总是舍不得离开他在佩德雷拉的家。| **can hardly bear to leave** *We'd had such a great vacation, we could hardly bear to leave.* 我们的假期过得非常愉快，真不愿意离去。

11 to make someone leave a room or building 使某人离开房间或大楼

► throw/kick sb out ► eject
► show sb the door

throw/kick sb out ALSO 又作 **chuck sb out** British【英】/ˌθro, ˌkɪk (sb) ˈaʊt, ˌtʃʌk (sb) ˈaʊt; ˌθrəʊ, ˌkɪk (sb) ˈaʊt, ˌtʃʌk (sb) ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] informal to make someone leave a room, building etc, especially because they have been behaving badly【非正式】把…赶出去〔尤因其表现不好〕: *If you don't stop shouting, they'll throw us all out.* 如果你还要又喊又叫的，他们会把我们全都赶出去的。| *They got kicked out of the bar for starting a fight.* 他们因为打起来而被赶出了酒吧。

show sb the door /ˌʃo (sb) ðə ˈdor; ˌʃəʊ (sb) ðə ˈdɔː/ [v phrase] to tell someone to leave a building because they have done something that they should not have done or because they are not allowed in there 请某人离开〔因为某人做了不该做的事或进了不准进入的地方〕: *A couple of security guards showed me the door after they saw my camera.* 几名保安人员看到我的照相机就请我离开。| *She lost her temper, started screaming, and was immediately shown the door.* 她发脾气尖叫了起来，立即就被撵了出去。

eject /ɪˈdʒɛkt; ɪˈdʒekt/ [v T] British to make someone leave a public place by using force【英】〔使用武力〕赶走，驱逐: *The manager threatened to have them ejected if there was any more trouble.* 经理威胁说如果再有麻烦就把他们赶走。| **+ from** *Several demonstrators were ejected from the hall.* 数名示威者被赶出大厅。

12 when an army leaves a place, for example after a battle 军队撤离某地，如战斗结束之后

► retreat ► pull out
► withdraw

retreat /rɪˈtrit; rɪˈtriːt/ [v I] if an army or group of soldiers **retreats**, it leaves an area because it is being defeated 撤退，溃退〔因被打败〕: *Lieutenant Peterson shouted the order to retreat.* 彼得森中尉大声下令撤退。| *In 1443, the Hungarian army advanced into Serbia, and the Turks were forced to retreat.* 1443年，匈牙利军队进军塞尔维亚，土耳其人被迫撤退。—**retreat** [n C] *Napoleon's retreat from Moscow* 拿破仑从莫斯科撤退 | **be in retreat** (=be retreating) 正在撤退 *An army in retreat can be even more dangerous than one that is advancing.* 溃退之军甚至比挺进之军更为可怕。

withdraw /wɪðˈdrɔ; wɪðˈdrɔː/ [v I] to leave an area, either to avoid being defeated or because the fighting has stopped 撤退，撤离〔因避免失败或战斗已结束〕: *As a result of the Paris peace negotiations, most American forces withdrew from Vietnam in 1973.* 巴黎和谈的结果是，大部分美国军队于1973年撤出越南。—**withdrawal** [n C/U] *There are proposals for the immediate withdrawal of federal troops from the province.* 有人提议，联邦军队应立即撤离该省。

pull out /ˌpʊl ˈaʊt; ˌpʊl ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if an army or group of soldiers **pulls out**, it leaves a place, especially because it might be defeated 撤离; 撤出〔尤因可能被打败〕: **+ of** *Troops began pulling out of the region as*

soon as the order was given. 军队一接到命令就开始从该地区撤军。

13 when a crowd of people leave a place 一群人离开某地

► disperse ► scatter

disperse /dɪ'spɜːs; dɪ'spɜːs/ [v I/T] if police or soldiers **disperse** a crowd, or if a crowd **disperses**, all the people in the crowd leave in different directions 驱散; 解散, 散开: *Twenty five officers were injured when police moved in to disperse a crowd of 200-300 youths.* 警察进来驱散一个由二三百名青年组成的人群时，有25名警员受了伤。| *The crowd began dispersing as soon as the ambulance had driven away.* 救护车一开走，人群就开始散开。| *The arrival of armed police made the students disperse.* 武装警察赶到，学生就散开了。

scatter /'skætəɹ; 'skætə/ [v I] if a crowd **scatters**, the people in the crowd leave quickly in different directions, especially because they are frightened 逃散而去〔尤因惊慌〕: *There was a sudden crack of gunfire, and the crowd scattered.* 突然一声枪响，人群四散而逃。| *The demonstrators suddenly turned and scattered in all directions.* 示威人群突然转身四散奔逃。

to leave your home/country 离开自己的家/祖国

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **home, country, come from**

14 to permanently leave the house where you live 永久地离开住处

► leave ► run away
► move out ► vacate
► leave home

leave /liv; liːv/ [v I/T not in passive 不用被动态] to **leave** your home or the area where you live 离开: *This has been such a lovely home – I'll be sorry to leave.* 这个家是多么可爱啊，我真舍不得离开。| *He left his hometown when he was 16, and he hasn't been back there since.* 他16岁离开家乡，从此就再也没有回去过。| *Thousands of people have already left the capital in order to get away from the fighting.* 成千上万的人已经逃离首都躲避战争。

move out /ˌmuv 'aʊt; ˌmuːv 'aʊt/ [phr v I] to permanently leave your home, usually one you rent or share with someone else, taking all your possessions with you 搬走: *If the landlord raises the rent again, we'll just have to move out.* 如果房东再提高房租，我们就不得不搬走。| *Diana and I aren't together any more. I've moved out.* 黛安娜和我已不住在一起，我搬出去住了。| **+ of** *Tom moved out of his apartment in Toronto last month.* 汤姆上个月搬出了他在多伦多的公寓。

leave home /ˌliv 'hom; ˌliːv 'həʊm/ [v phrase] if a young person **leaves home**, they leave their parents' house because they think they are old enough to live on their own 离开家〔指年轻人离开父母独立生活〕: *Gwen had left home at 18 to find a job in New York.* 格温18岁离开家，在纽约找了一份工作。| *The house is getting too big for us now that both the children have left home.* 现在两个孩子都已经离开家，这房子我们住就太大了。| *Jane was sure that her decision to leave home and marry Joe was the right one.* 简确信，她离开家嫁给乔的决定是正确的。

run away /ˌrʌn ə'we; ˌrʌn ə'weɪ/ [phr v I] if a young person **runs away**, they secretly leave their parents' home or the place where they are living because they are very unhappy there〔年轻人〕离家出走: *I ran away at the age of twelve, but my Dad came and found me at the bus station before I could leave town.* 12岁时我曾离家出走，但还未出城，爸爸就赶来在公共汽车站找到了我。| **+ to** *At the age of fifteen, Malcolm ran away to California.* 马尔科姆15岁那年离家出走，去了加利福尼亚。| **run away from home** *Thousands of children run away from home each year.* 每年有成千上万名儿童离家出走。—**runaway** /'rʌnəˌwe; 'rʌnəweɪ/ [n C] *This hostel helps runaways who don't want to go back to their families.* 这家收容所收容离家出走后不愿返家的孩子。

vacate /'veket; və'keɪt/ [v T] a word used especially in hotels, on notices etc meaning to leave the room or house you have been staying in, taking all your possessions with you 腾出, 空出〔尤用于旅店、告示等〕: *Guests are requested to vacate their rooms before 12 o'clock on the day of departure.* 客人须在离店当天12时之前退房。

15 to leave your house and go to live in another one 离家去别处居住

► move ► move house

move /muv; muːv/ [v I] 搬家: *We're moving tomorrow, so I won't be at work for a couple of days.* 明天我们搬家，我要几天不来上班。| **+ to** *We're hoping to move to a bigger house by the end of the year.* 我们希望年底前能搬到一个较大的房子里居住。| *In her early years her family had moved from one town to another, and she had never felt settled anywhere.* 小时候，她家经常从这个镇搬到那个镇，到哪里她都从未有过安定的感觉。—**move** [n C] *Some of our furniture got broken in the move* (=while we were moving). 我们的一些家具在搬迁过程中损坏了。

move house /ˌmuv 'haʊs; ˌmuːv 'haʊs/ [v phrase] British to leave your house and go to live in another one【英】搬家: *I'm not looking forward to moving house – it'll be a lot of work.* 我可不希望搬家——这要花很多工夫。| *'When are you moving house?' 'Next week, if everything goes to plan.'* "你们什么时候搬家？""下个星期，如果一切都照计划进行的话。"

16 to make someone leave the house where they live 使某人离开他们居住的房子

► throw/kick sb out ► give sb notice
► evict

throw/kick sb out ALSO 又作 **chuck sb out** British【英】/ˌθro, ˌkɪk (sb) 'aʊt, ˌtʃʌk (sb) 'aʊt; ˌθrəʊ, ˌkɪk (sb) 'aʊt, ˌtʃʌk (sb) 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to force someone to leave the place where they live 把某人赶出去，撵走某人: *Why were you thrown out of your apartment?* 你怎么会被赶出公寓的？| *Their landlord's threatening to chuck them out.* 他们的房东威胁要赶他们出来。| **throw sb out on the street** (=make someone leave their home immediately, even if they have nowhere else to go) 把某人赶出家门 *She was thrown out on the street when her family discovered she was pregnant.* 家人发现她怀孕后，她就被赶出了家门。

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evict /ɪ'vɪkt; ɪ'vɪkt/ [v T] to legally force someone to leave the house where they are living, especially because they should not be there or they have not paid their rent〔依法从房屋里〕驱逐，逐出〔尤指赶出不应在那儿或未付房租的人〕: *If we are evicted, we'll have nowhere to go.* 如果我们被赶出去，就无处可去了。| *They had been evicted for non-payment of rent.* 他们因为付不出房租被赶了出去。| *Her mother, who has now been evicted from her home too, is staying with friends.* 她母亲现在也被赶出了家门，住在朋友那里。—**eviction** /ɪ'vɪkʃən; ɪ'vɪkʃən/ [n C/U] *He faces eviction because he has not paid his rent.* 他因为没有付房租，快要被赶出来了。

give sb notice /ˌgɪv (sb) 'notɪs; ˌgɪv (sb) 'nəʊtɨs/ [v phrase] to tell someone officially that they must leave the place they are renting by a particular date 向某人发出搬迁通知: *How many weeks' notice does your landlord have to give you?* 你的房东必须提前几个星期通知你搬走？| **give sb notice to leave/quit** *It came as a complete surprise to them when they were given notice to quit their premises within six days.* 这完全出乎他们的意料——他们接到通知要在六天之内搬出经营场地。

17 to leave your country or the area where you live 离开自己的国家或居住的地区

- ▶ emigrate
- ▶ exodus
- ▶ migrate

emigrate /'ɛmə,gret; 'emɨgreɪt/ [v I] to leave your own country to live permanently in another country, especially one which is far away 移民，移居外国〔尤指遥远的国家〕: *Millie's brother Dennis, and his wife Joan, decided to emigrate the following year.* 米莉的哥哥丹尼斯，以及他的妻子琼，决定第二年移居国外。| **+ to** *They later got married and emigrated to Australia in 1936.* 他们后来结了婚，并于1936年移居澳大利亚。| **+ from** *My parents emigrated from Britain to New Zealand just before I was born.* 就在我出生之前，父母从英国移民到了新西兰。—**emigration** /ˌɛmə'greʃən; ˌemɪ'greɪʃən/ [n C/U] *A major reason for emigration was the higher salaries that could be earned in some other countries.* 移民的一个主要原因是，在一些别的国家可以赚到更高的工资。

migrate /'maɪgret; maɪ'greɪt/ [v I] if people, birds, or animals **migrate**, they leave their country or area in large numbers, but usually only for a limited period, in order to find food, warmer weather etc〔人、鸟或动物〕移民；迁移，迁徙: *How do birds know when to migrate, and how do they find their way back home?* 鸟类是如何知道何时迁徙，它们又是如何找到归家之路的呢？| **+ to** *Where there are areas of high unemployment, workers tend to migrate to other, wealthier parts of the country.* 在失业率高的地方，工人们往往会迁移到国内其他更富裕的地区。—**migration** /maɪ'greʃən; maɪ'greɪʃən/ [n C/U] *Dr Baker has made detailed studies of the migration patterns of many birds.* 贝克博士详细研究了许多鸟类的迁徙模式。—**migrant** /'maɪgrənt; 'maɪgrənt/ [n C] someone who migrates 移民: *The migrants travelled many miles before finally finding a suitable place to settle.* 移民们走了很远的路，终于找到合适的地方安定下来。

exodus /'ɛksədəs; 'eksədəs/ [n singular] the movement of a large number of people who leave their country, city etc because they do not want to live there any longer, or because it is not safe for them to stay〔大批人的〕出走；涌离: *The exodus of refugees continued throughout the autumn.* 整个秋季都有大批难民离开。| **mass exodus** (=when almost everyone leaves) 大批涌离 *The island is facing a mass exodus of its young people.* 岛上面临着大批年轻人离开。

18 to make someone leave a country 使某人离开一个国家

- ▶ expel
- ▶ deport
- ▶ extradite
- ▶ repatriate
- ▶ exile/send into exile
- ▶ banish

expel /ɪk'spɛl; ɪk'spel/ [v T] to make a foreigner leave a country because they have broken the law, or for political reasons〔因犯法或政治原因〕驱逐，赶走〔外国人〕: *The new government banned books, seized passports, expelled foreigners, and legalized detention without trial.* 新政府上台后开始禁书、没收护照、驱逐外国人，并将未经审讯实行监禁的做法合法化。| **+ from** *Two foreign diplomats were expelled from Ethiopia on March 31.* 3月31日，两名外国外交官被逐出埃塞俄比亚。—**expulsion** /ɪk'spʌlʃən; ɪk'spʌlʃən/ [n C/U] *When war was announced the government called for the immediate expulsion of all foreign journalists from the country.* 国家宣布进入战争状态之后，政府要求立即把所有的外国记者都驱逐出境。

deport /dɪ'pɔrt; dɪ'pɔːt/ [v T] if the authorities in a country **deport** a foreign person or a member of a particular race who is living in that country, they force them to leave 驱逐〔外国人或某种族的人〕: **+ to** *The man has been deported back to the Irish Republic where he will face terrorism charges.* 此人已被遣回爱尔兰共和国，在那儿，他将面临恐怖主义的指控。| **+ from** *Several football supporters were deported from Italy during the World Cup.* 世界杯赛期间，有几名足球迷被遣出意大利。—**deportation** /ˌdipɔr'teʃən; ˌdiːpɔː'teɪʃən/ [n C/U] *The US government has ordered his deportation.* 美国政府已下令将他驱逐出境。

extradite /'ɛkstrə,daɪt; 'ekstrədaɪt/ [v T] to officially send someone back to another country where they are believed to have committed a crime, in order to be tried in a court of law 引渡: *The drug baron was extradited to the United States from Colombia.* 这名毒枭从哥伦比亚被引渡至美国。| *Spanish authorities are seeking to have the couple extradited to answer further charges.* 西班牙当局正在设法把这对夫妇引渡回国，对进一步的指控作出答辩。—**extradition** /ˌɛkstrə'dɪʃən; ˌekstrə'dɪʃən/ [n C/U] *The US government is seeking the extradition of the two men to face charges in the 2001 hijacking attacks.* 美国政府正在设法引渡这两个人，使他们面对2001年劫机事件的指控。

repatriate /ri'petrɪ,et; riː'pætrieɪt/ [v T] to officially send someone back to their home country, often by force and against their will 把…遣送回国，遣返: *Italy is using military helicopters to repatriate 292 Albanian refugees.* 意大利使用军用直升机遣送292名阿尔巴尼亚难民回国。| *There was to be a cease-fire, and all prisoners of war were to be repatriated.* 要实行停火了，所有战俘都要被遣送回国。—**repatriation** /ˌripetrɪ'eʃən; ˌriːpætri'eɪʃən/ [n U] *A spokesman said that forced repatriation was unlikely to start before November.* 一位发言人说，11月份之前不大可能采取强行遣返的行动。

exile/send into exile /'ɛgzaɪl, ˌsɛnd ɪntu 'ɛgzaɪl;

ˈeksaɪl, ˌsend ɪntʊ ˈeksaɪl/ [v T] to make someone leave their country for political reasons, for example because they oppose the government and are fighting against it 放逐，流放；使流亡〔因政治原因〕: *The leader of the coup was exiled and the others imprisoned.* 这次政变的领导人被流放，其他人则被监禁。| *The Prince and his family were sent into exile after the revolution.* 这场革命之后，王子和他的家人被流放了。 —**exile** [n C] *a radio station run by Cuban exiles in the United States* 美国一个由古巴流亡分子经营的电台 —**live/be in exile** [v phrase] *For many years she lived in exile in France.* 她在法国过了许多年的流放生活。

banish /ˈbænɪʃ; ˈbænɪʃ/ [v T] to send someone away permanently from their country or from the area where they live, as an official punishment〔永久地〕放逐；流放〔作为官方惩罚〕: **+ to** *Napoleon was banished to the island of St Helena in 1815.* 拿破仑于1815年被放逐到圣海伦娜岛。

to leave school or college 离开学校

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **school/university**

19 to permanently leave your school, college etc 永久地离开学校、大学等

► **leave** ► **drop out**
► **graduate**

leave /liv; liːv/ [v I/T not in passive 不用被动态] 毕业；离校: *I hated school and couldn't wait to leave.* 我厌恶上学，恨不得马上就离开。| *I worked in an office when I first left school.* 我刚从学校毕业就在一家公司工作。| *In the past, girls tended to leave full-time education earlier than boys.* 过去，女孩子往往早于男孩子结束全日制教育。

graduate /ˈgrædʒuˌet; ˈgrædʒueɪt/ [v I] to successfully finish your studies at a university or at an American high school or college 毕业: *What are you going to do after you graduate?* 你毕业后想干什么？| *When I graduate I want to study law at the Northeastern university.* 我毕业后想在东北大学读法律。| **+ from** *We both graduated from the same high school in Queens.* 我们俩毕业于昆斯区的同一所高中。

drop out /ˌdrɑp ˈaʊt; ˌdrɒp ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to leave school, college, or university before your course of study has finished and have no intention of returning 中途退学，辍学: *One third of the city's students drop out before graduation.* 该市有1/3的学生没毕业就辍学了。| **+ of** *He dropped out of art college and joined a band.* 他从艺术学院辍学，参加了一个乐队。

20 someone who leaves school or college 离开学校的人

► **school-leaver** ► **dropout**

school-leaver /ˈskul ˌlivɚ; ˈskuːl ˌliːvə/ [n C] British someone who has left or who is going to leave school, college, or university, especially someone who is looking for a job【英】学校毕业生；离校生〔尤指正在找工作者〕: *Most towns have a careers service to help school-leavers find suitable jobs.* 大多数城镇都有一家就业服务机构来帮助学校毕业生找到合适的工作。| *Fashion retailer seeks Sales Assistant – would suit enthusiastic school-leaver.* 招聘时装店营业员——适合充满热诚的学校毕业生。

dropout /ˈdrɑpˌaʊt; ˈdrɒpaʊt/ [n C] someone who has left school, college or university before their course of study has finished and who has no intention of returning 辍学者: **high-school/college dropout** *His mother is a high-school dropout, trying to raise four children on less than $500 a month.* 他母亲没上完高中就辍学了，靠一个月不足500美元的钱抚养着四个孩子。

21 to make someone leave school or college 使某人离开学校

► **expel** ► **exclude**
► **throw/kick out**

expel /ɪkˈspɛl; ɪkˈspel/ [v T] to make someone leave school or college permanently because they have behaved badly〔从学校〕开除: **expel sb for sth** *The principal expelled John for stealing.* 校长因为约翰偷东西而把他开除了。| **get/be expelled** *If they catch you dealing drugs, you'll get expelled.* 如果他们抓到你在卖毒品，你会被开除的。 —**expulsion** /ɪkˈspʌlʃən; ɪkˈspʌlʃən/ [n C/U] *The threat of expulsion was enough to frighten the girls into improving their behaviour.* 学校威胁要开除足以令这些女孩端正行为。| *There have been five expulsions in this academic year alone.* 光是这一学年已有五人被开除。

throw/kick out ALSO 又作 **chuck out** British /ˌθro, ˌkɪk ˈaʊt, ˌtʃʌk ˈaʊt; ˌθrəʊ, ˌkɪk ˈaʊt, ˌtʃʌk ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] informal to make someone leave school, college, or university permanently because of bad behaviour or for failing examinations【非正式】把…开除出去〔因行为不端或考试不及格〕: *She said she'd kick us out if she caught us doing it again.* 她说要是再发现我们做这事就开除我们。| **+ of** *Do your parents know you've been kicked out of school yet?* 你的父母亲是否知道你已被学校开除？| *He got chucked out of the LSE.* 他被伦敦政治经济学院除名了。

exclude /ɪkˈsklud; ɪkˈskluːd/ [v T] to officially say that a student can no longer attend his or her school, either for a short time or permanently, as a punishment for bad behaviour 使停课；使退学，开除: *The report concluded that far more boys were excluded each year than girls.* 这篇报告得出结论说，每年被开除的男生人数远远超过女生。| *The governing body decided to exclude Declan for two weeks.* 主管机构决定将德克兰停课两周。| **+ from** *Kids who are excluded from school often end up getting into trouble with the police.* 被学校开除的孩子最后往往和警察惹上麻烦。 —**exclusion** [n C/U] *There is concern about the growing number of school exclusions in the area.* 这地区被开除的学生人数日渐增多引起了关注。| *Exclusion – especially permanent exclusion – should only be used as a very last resort.* 除名——尤其是永久除名——只能用作最后的手段。

to leave a job or organization 离开一份工作或一个组织

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **join**
► *see also* 另见 **job, organization, army, member**

22 to leave a job or organization 离开一份工作或一个组织

- ▶ leave
- ▶ quit
- ▶ resign
- ▶ retire
- ▶ hand in your notice/resignation
- ▶ pack/jack it in

leave /liv; liːv/ [v I/T] 离去；离职，辞去：*'Where's Marcia?' 'Oh, she left last week to have her baby.'* "马西娅在哪儿？" "噢，她上个月离职去生孩子了。" | *The directors did not want Daniel to leave, but they knew he could earn much more somewhere else.* 董事们不希望丹尼尔走，但是他们知道，他到其他地方赚的钱可以多得多。 | *I left my last job because I couldn't get along with my boss.* 我辞去前一个工作是因为我和老板合不来。 | *Chamberlain was a Cabinet Minister until he left the Liberal party in 1886.* 张伯伦是一名内阁大臣，直到1886年他退出了自由党。 | *After leaving the Navy, he started a new career in journalism.* 他离开海军之后，开始了一项新的事业——从事新闻工作。

quit /kwɪt; kwɪt/ [v I/T] to leave a job or organization especially because you are not happy with it, or because you think you could do better somewhere else 离职，辞去；离开〔尤因不得不开心或因为你认为自己在其他地方可以干得更好〕：*I've had enough of the way I'm treated here – I quit!* 我在这儿受够了——我不干了！ | *She quit her job and went traveling in South America.* 她辞去工作到南美旅行去了。 | **+ as** *Harkness quit as director of the Olympic Regional Development Authority soon afterwards.* 不久以后，哈克尼斯辞去了奥运会地区发展局主任的职务。

resign /rɪˈzaɪn; rɪˈzaɪn/ [v I/T] to officially and permanently leave a job, for example because you are no longer happy with it, or because the people you work with do not think you are doing it properly 辞职〔如因为干得不开心，或因为别人认为你干得不好〕：*Nixon was the first US President to resign before the end of his term of office.* 尼克松是第一位在任期内辞职的美国总统。 | *I wanted to resign, but my boss persuaded me to stay.* 我想辞职，但老板劝我留下。 | **+ from** *She resigned from the board after profits fell by a further 3%.* 利润又下跌了3%之后，她辞去了董事会的职务。 | *Roberts replaces Jacob Winters, who resigned from the firm last month.* 罗伯茨取代了雅各布·温特斯的职位，后者于上个月辞职离开了公司。 | **+ as** *The following years, he resigned as chairman of the committee.* 第二年，他辞去了委员会主席的职位。 | **resign your post/position** *The manager was forced to resign his post after allegations of corruption.* 经理被指控有腐败行为之后被迫辞去职位。 —**resignation** /ˌrɛzɪgˈneʃən; ˌrɛzɪgˈneɪʃən/ [n C/U] *There have been several calls for the Chancellor's resignation.* 人们多次要求总理辞职。

retire /rɪˈtaɪr; rɪˈtaɪə/ [v I] to permanently leave your job, usually because you have reached the age when most people stop working 退休：*In the UK, men usually retire in their late 50s or early 60s.* 在英国，男子通常在60岁左右退休。 | *If you retire at 50, you won't get your full pension.* 如果你50岁退休，就拿不到全额养老金。 | **+ from** *When Jean retired from modelling, she moved to Cornwall.* 琼退出模特儿生涯后，搬到了康沃尔。 | *Jim Rutland retired from the Navy last year.* 吉姆·拉特兰去年从海军退役。 | **+ as** *He retired as Principal ten years ago, but still does a lot of fund-raising for the school.* 他十年前从校长职位上退下来，但仍为学校做许多募集资金的工作。

—**retirement** [n U] *The people who cope best with retirement are those who have a number of hobbies and interests to occupy their time.* 退休生活过得最好的是那些有一些兴趣爱好可以打发时间的人。 | **on (sb's) retirement** (=when someone retires) （某人）退休时 *On his retirement Mr Willis received a gold watch from his colleagues.* 威利斯先生退休时收到同事们送给他的一块金表。 | **take early retirement** (=retire at a younger age than usual, especially when your company offers to pay for you to do this) 提前退休 *The number of teachers taking early retirement rose from 7,574 to 12,343 during the same period.* 同一时期，提前退休的教师人数从7,574名上升到了12,343名。

hand in your notice/resignation /ˌhænd ɪn jur ˈnotɪs, ˌrɛzɪgˈneʃən; ˌhænd ɪn jɔː ˈnəʊtɪs, ˌrɛzɪgˈneɪʃən/ [v phrase] to write an official letter to your employer saying that you are going to leave your job on a particular date 递交辞呈：*You have to hand in your notice at least four weeks before you leave.* 你必须在走之前至少提早四个星期递交辞职通知。 | *The Foreign Minister officially handed in his resignation on December 11th.* 12月11日，外交部长正式提交辞呈。

pack/jack it in /ˌpæk, ˌdʒæk ɪt ˈɪn; ˌpæk, ˌdʒæk ɪt ˈɪn/ [v phrase] British informal to leave your job, especially because you are bored with it【英，非正式】把工作辞去〔尤因厌倦〕：*Look if it's such a boring job, why don't you just jack it in?* 听我说，如果是这么无聊的一个工作，你为什么不索性辞掉它？ | *Sometimes I feel like packing it all in and going off on a round-the-world trip.* 有时候我很想把工作辞了，去周游世界。

23 when someone is forced to leave their job 某人被迫离开工作

- ▶ lose your job
- ▶ fire
- ▶ sack/give sb the sack
- ▶ lay off
- ▶ make sb redundant
- ▶ redundancy
- ▶ suspend
- ▶ give sb (their) notice
- ▶ relieve sb of their duties/post

lose your job /ˌluz jur ˈdʒɑb; ˌluːz jɔː ˈdʒɒb/ [v phrase] 失业，丢掉工作：*After she lost her job, she got more and more depressed and started drinking heavily.* 她丢了工作后，变得越来越沮丧，并开始酗起酒来。 | *Many people won't complain about pay and conditions because they're terrified of losing their jobs.* 许多人不会抱怨报酬和工作条件，因为他们害怕失业。 —**job losses** [n plural] when people are made to leave their jobs because their company can no longer afford to employ them – used especially in newspapers, on television etc 职位损失〔尤用于报纸、电视等〕：*The company announced 22,000 job losses over the next two years.* 公司宣布在接下来的两年里将减少22,000个职位。 | *They're meeting to decide how to prevent further job losses.* 他们将开会决定如何防止进一步的职位损失。

fire ALSO 又作 **dismiss** formal【正式】/faɪr; dɪsˈmɪs; faɪə; dɪsˈmɪs/ [v T] to make someone leave their job, especially because they have done something wrong 解雇，开除：*He was just impossible to work with, and in the end they fired him.* 他根本没法与人共事，最后他们解雇了他。 | *Harris was caught stealing, and was dismissed immediately.* 哈里斯行窃被抓住，立即被开除了。 | *You're fired!* 你被解雇了！ | **fire/dismiss sb for sth** *She was fired for serious professional misconduct.* 她因为严重失职而被开除。 | **+ from** *When Max was fired from his job the whole family had to pack*

up and leave town. 马克斯被开除后，全家人不得不收拾行李，离开城镇。| *A New York art teacher who refused to take part in the daily flag ceremony was dismissed from her post*. 纽约一名教艺术的老师因拒绝参加每天的升旗仪式而被免职。 —**dismissal** [n C/U] *She is claiming it is a case of unfair dismissal*. 她声称自己被解雇是不公平的。

sack sb/give sb the sack /ˈsæk (sb), ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˈsæk; ˈsæk (sb), ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˈsæk/ [v T/v phrase] British to make someone leave their job, for example, because they are not good enough at it, they are no longer needed, or they have done something wrong【英】解雇某人: *We can't really give him the sack just because he's unpopular*. 我们不能就因为他不讨人喜欢便真的开除他。| **sack sb for sth** *He was sacked for being drunk in the office*. 他因为在办公室里喝醉酒被炒鱿鱼了。| **get the sack** (=be sacked) 被解雇 *He had the good luck to work in an old family firm where nobody ever got the sack*. 他运气好，在一家古老的家族公司上班，那里从来没有人被解雇过。 —**sacking** [n C] *Thompson told how his sacking had been a terrible shock that had left him feeling completely devastated*. 汤普森讲述了他被解雇一事对他造成的打击如何之大，使他有一种被彻底摧毁的感觉。

lay off /ˌle ˈɔf; ˌleɪ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to make workers, especially workers in a large factory or organization, leave their jobs, because there is not enough work for them to do, or not enough money to pay their wages 解雇，裁员〔尤指大工厂或大公司里因没有足够的工作可做或没有足够的钱支付工资〕: **lay off sb/lay sb off** *3,000 car workers have been laid off at the factory in Cleveland*. 克利夫兰的汽车厂有 3,000 名汽车工人被裁员。

make sb redundant /ˌmek (sb) rɪˈdʌndənt; ˌmeɪk (sb) rɪˈdʌndənt/ [v phrase] British to make someone leave their job, and usually pay them some money to do so, because they are no longer needed【英】〔因不再需要而〕解雇某人，裁减某人: *At least 2,000 computer programmers have been made redundant in the past year*. 过去一年里至少有 2,000 名电脑程序员被裁。| *We lost our home when my husband was made redundant five years ago*. 五年之前我丈夫被裁员之后，我们就失去了自己的住宅。

redundancy /rɪˈdʌndənsɪ; rɪˈdʌndənsi/ [n C/U] British a situation in which someone has to leave their job, and is usually paid some money to do so, because they are no longer needed by their company【英】裁员: *These redundancies are necessary for the company to be able to survive*. 公司若要生存下去，裁掉这些人员是必需的。| *The board are planning a restructuring which could mean hundreds of redundancies*. 董事会正在计划进行重组，这可能会导致几百人被裁员。| **voluntary redundancy** (=when a company asks workers if they want to leave their jobs, and offers to pay them money to do so) 自愿离职 *We hope to achieve staffing cuts through voluntary redundancy and a freeze on recruitment*. 我们希望通过员工自愿离职和暂时停止招聘的方式来达到裁员的目的。

suspend /səˈspend; səˈspend/ [v T] to make someone leave a job or organization temporarily, either as a punishment for doing something wrong, or while the organization tries to find out whether they have done something wrong or not 暂令…停止工作〔以示惩戒或为了调查某事〕: *Two senior officials have been suspended on full pay pending a second internal inquiry*. 两名高级官员被全薪停职，等待第二次内部调查。| **+ from** *The Police Department has suspended six officers from duty while they investigate claims of fraud and corruption*. 警察局已勒令六名警员停职以调查他们是否有欺诈腐败的行为。

give sb (their) notice /ˌgɪv (sb) (ðɛr) ˈnotɪs; ˌgɪv (sb) (ðeə) ˈnəʊtɪs/ [v phrase] to tell someone that they must leave their job, either immediately or in a week, a month etc 向某人发出解雇通知: *The company are planning to close down, and we've all been given two weeks' notice*. 公司打算停业，我们都提前两周收到了解雇通知。| *In the course of restructuring, over half the workforce were given their notice*. 在重组过程中，超过一半的工人收到了解雇通知。

relieve sb of their duties/post /rɪˌliv (sb) əv ðɛr ˈdutɪz, ˈpost; rɪˌliːv (sb) əv ðeə ˈdjuːtiz, ˈpəʊst/ [v phrase] if someone with an important official job **is relieved of their duties** or **post**, their job is taken away from them, especially for a short time because people think they have done something very bad and this is being checked 解除某人的职责/职务〔尤指短时期的，因正对其进行调查〕: *The Chief Inspector has been relieved of his duties pending another investigation by fellow officers*. 总督察在接受同僚的另一次调查期间，被暂时解除了职务。| *The authorities have decided to relieve the professor of his post at the university until further notice, after complaints were made by one of his female students*. 校方收到该教授的一位女学生的投诉之后，已决定解除他在大学里的职务直到另行通知。

24 to make someone leave a political party etc 使某人离开一个政党等

► expel ► throw/kick out

expel /ɪkˈspɛl; ɪkˈspel/ [v T] to officially make someone leave an organization, especially because they have done something wrong or harmful to the organization 开除; 逐出〔尤因做了错事或危害组织的事〕: *They threatened to expel him if he didn't follow the party line*. 他们威胁说，如果他不遵循党的路线，就开除他。| **+ from** *In May the Nationalists were expelled from the government*. 5月份，民族党被逐出了政府。

throw/kick out ALSO 又作 **chuck out** British【英】/ˌθro, ˌkɪk ˈaʊt, ˌtʃʌk ˈaʊt; ˌθrəʊ, ˌkɪk ˈaʊt, ˌtʃʌk ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] informal to officially make someone leave an organization, especially because they have done something wrong or harmful to the organization【非正式】赶出，逐出〔尤因做了错事或危害组织的事〕: *At the age of fourteen she was kicked out of the Young Communist League*. 她14岁的时候被逐出了共青团。| *They are relying on the fact that Britain cannot be thrown out of the European Union*. 他们相信英国是不会被踢出欧盟的。

25 something that is given when someone leaves 某人离开时的送别

► leaving ► farewell

leaving ALSO 又作 **farewell** American【美】/ˈlivɪŋ, ˌfɛr ˈwɛl; ˈliːvɪŋ, feəˈwel/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **leaving party/present/gift/card etc** a party etc that is arranged for or given to someone who is **leaving** their job 告别聚会/礼物/礼品/卡片等: *Are you going to Katie's leaving party on Friday?* 星期五你打算去参加凯蒂的送别会吗？| *She received a beautiful Waterford Crystal clock as a farewell present from all her colleagues*. 她收到一个漂亮的沃特福德水晶钟，是她全体同事送给她的临别赠礼。

farewell /ˌfɛrˈwɛl; ˌfeəˈwel◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **farewell speech/dinner etc** a speech, dinner etc that happens because someone is leaving somewhere, especially when this is a formal or officially organized event 告别演说/晚宴等: *A farewell dinner was given in her honour.* 为她举行了饯别宴会。 | *Eisenhower's farewell address to the American people* 艾森豪威尔向美国人民所作的告别演说

26 when someone leaves the army, air force, or navy 某人离开陆军、空军或海军

► desert ► discharge
► go AWOL

desert /dɪˈzɜt; dɪˈzɜːt/ [v I] to leave the army, air force, or navy without permission 擅自离开〔军队〕, 开小差: *The three men had tried to desert, but were brought back to camp and shot.* 这三个人擅自离营, 但是被带回军营击毙了。 | **+ from** *He obtained the grenades from a friend who had deserted from the army.* 这些手榴弹是他从一个逃兵朋友那里得来的。 —**desertion** /dɪˈzɜʃən; dɪˈzɜːʃən/ [n U] *The punishment for desertion* (=leaving the army etc without permission) *was death.* 对开小差的惩罚就是处死。 —**deserter** [n C] *a US Army deserter* 美军的一名逃兵

go AWOL /go e ˌdʌblju o ˈɛl, ˈewɔl; gəʊ eɪ ˌdʌbəljuː əʊ ˈel, ˈeɪwɒl/ [v phrase] informal to leave your army unit without permission, often for a short period of time【非正式】擅离职守〔常指短时期的〕: *He went AWOL while on duty in Northern Ireland.* 他在北爱尔兰执勤时曾擅离职守。

discharge /dɪsˈtʃɑrdʒ; dɪsˈtʃɑːdʒ/ [v T] to allow or force someone to leave the army, air force, or navy 使退伍: *When Danny was discharged in 1961, he went to Los Angeles, looking for work.* 丹尼于 1961 年退役后去了洛杉矶找工作。 | **+ from** *He lost both his legs in an explosion and was discharged from the navy.* 他在一次爆炸中失去双腿, 便从海军退役。 —**discharge** /ˈdɪstʃɑrdʒ; ˈdɪstʃɑːdʒ/ [n C] official permission to leave 准许退役: *Tony wanted to get married as soon as he got his discharge from the army.* 托尼想一经批准退伍就结婚。

to leave a relationship 结束一段关系

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **relationship**

27 to leave your husband, wife, girlfriend etc 离开丈夫、妻子、女朋友等

► leave ► desert
► walk out ► abandon
► run/go off with

leave /liv; liːv/ [v I/T] 离开: *She promised faithfully that she would never leave him.* 她信誓旦旦地说永不离开他。 | **leave sb for sb else** *Simon has left me for his secretary, after fifteen years of marriage.* 西蒙与我有15年的婚姻, 他却离开了我去找他的秘书。

walk out /ˌwɔk ˈaʊt; ˌwɔːk ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to suddenly leave your husband, wife, girlfriend etc in a way that they think is unfair 突然离弃: *I was three months pregnant when Peter walked out.* 我怀孕三个月时, 彼得离弃了我。 | **+ on** *She remembered the day her father had walked out on them and how her mother had just sat on the stairs and cried.* 她仍记得父亲离弃他们出走的那一天, 她母亲就坐在楼梯上哭泣。

run/go off with /ˌrʌn, go ˈɔf wɪð; ˌrʌn, ˌgəʊ ˈɒf wɪð/ [phr v T] to suddenly leave your husband or wife in order to live with someone else and have a sexual relationship with them 和…私奔〔指离开丈夫或妻子和别人相好〕: *His wife ran off with one of the doctors at the hospital.* 他妻子和医院里的一位医生私奔了。

desert /dɪˈzɜt; dɪˈzɜːt/ [v T] to leave your family, husband, children etc to avoid the responsibility of looking after them 遗弃, 抛弃〔家庭、丈夫、子女等, 以逃避照顾他们的责任〕: *Mrs Hasan was deserted by her husband and had to support four children on her own.* 哈森夫人被丈夫抛弃, 只得独自抚养四个孩子。 | *His father had deserted the family when Graham was three years old.* 格雷厄姆三岁的时候, 他父亲抛弃家庭走了。 —**deserted** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *a deserted wife with two children, living on income support* 被丈夫抛弃、带着两个孩子的女人, 靠着收入补贴维持生活

abandon /əˈbændən; əˈbændən/ [v T] to leave someone who depends on you for support, especially a child or animal 抛弃, 遗弃〔需要你抚养的人, 尤指小孩或动物〕: *The baby was found abandoned outside a local mosque.* 这婴儿被发现遗弃在当地一所清真寺的外面。 | *My sister abandoned her husband and three children and went to live in Holland.* 我姐姐抛下丈夫和三个孩子移居荷兰了。 | *a home for abandoned kittens and puppies* 收养被遗弃的小猫小狗的收容所

28 to make a husband, wife, girlfriend etc leave 使丈夫、妻子、女朋友等离开

► throw/kick out

throw/kick out ALSO 又作 **chuck out** British【英】/ˌθro, ˌkɪk ˈaʊt, ˌtʃʌk ˈaʊt; ˌθrəʊ, ˌkɪk ˈaʊt, ˌtʃʌk ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] informal to make someone such as your husband, wife etc leave because they have hurt you, made you angry etc【非正式】赶走〔丈夫、妻子等, 因为他们伤了你的心, 使你生气等〕: *He threw her out when he heard she was seeing other guys.* 他听说她和别的男人约会, 就把她赶走了。

legal

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **illegal**
► *see also* 另见 **law, crime, let/allow, official**

1 allowed by law 法律允许的

► legal ► above board
► lawful ► within the law
► legitimate ► legality

legal /ˈligl; ˈliːgəl/ [adj] something that is **legal** is allowed by law 合法的, 法定的: *This trade in foreign currency is perfectly legal.* 这宗外汇交易完全合法。 | **become legal** *Divorce finally became legal in 1992.* 离婚终于在 1992 年成为合法的行为。 | *Over 3,000 gay couples have married since it became legal for them to do so last year.* 自从去年同性恋婚姻合法化之后, 已有三千多对同性恋者结为夫妻。 | **legal tender** (=forms of money that are legally accepted) 法定货币 *In Maastricht, Dutch Guilders, Deutschmarks*

and Belgian Francs are all considered legal tender. 在马斯垂克，荷兰盾、德国马克和比利时法郎都被认为是法定货币。 —**legally** [adv] *Fuchs had entered the country legally on a tourist visa.* 富克斯是用旅游签证合法入境的。 | *The committee will investigate whether the funds were obtained legally.* 委员会将调查这些资金是否为合法所得。

lawful /ˈlɔːfəl; ˈlɔːfəl/ [adj] formal actions or methods that are **lawful** are allowed by law, especially as compared with actions or methods that are not legal【正式】依法的，合法的〔尤指与非法的行为或方法作比较〕: *Protesters must only use lawful methods of opposing the government.* 抗议者必须采用合法手段来反对政府。 | **it is lawful to do sth** *It is lawful to employ someone under the age of sixteen if their parents agree.* 只要其父母许可，雇用16岁以下的儿童是法律许可的。 | *The FBI will use all reasonable and lawful means to gather intelligence information.* 联邦调查局会使用各种合理合法的手段来搜集情报。 | *'Do you take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?' intoned the priest. 'I do,' murmured Carlos.* "你愿意娶这位女子作为你的合法妻子吗？" 牧师问道。 "我愿意。" 卡洛斯含糊地答道。 —**lawfully** [adv] *When you claim Social Security benefits, you must prove that you are lawfully resident in this country.* 你申请社会保障金的时候，必须证明你是本国的合法居民。

legitimate /lɪˈdʒɪtəmɪt; lɪˈdʒɪtɪˌmeɪt/ [adj] **legitimate** activities, organizations, or claims are done or work according to normal laws and rules〔活动、组织或声明〕合法的，法律许可的，依法的: *He is a criminal who runs a legitimate business as well.* 他干着犯罪勾当，同时也经营着一家合法的公司。 | *Tobacco smuggling into the UK is seriously affecting the profits of legitimate importers.* 烟草走私进入英国，严重影响了依法经营的进口商的利润。 | *How can I be sure that an online business is legitimate?* 我怎么确定网上的公司是不是合法的？ | *At least three of the dead woman's relatives have a legitimate claim to her house.* 这个死去的女人的亲戚中，至少有三人对她的房屋拥有合法继承权。 | *The government has refused to recognise the far-right group as a legitimate political party.* 政府拒绝承认这个极右翼的组织是合法的政党。

above board /əˌbʌv ˈbɔrd; əˌbʌv ˈbɔːd/ [adj phrase not before noun 不用于名词前] an activity or a way of doing business that is **above board** is done legally, even if it may seem slightly dishonest〔活动或做生意的方式〕正大光明的；合法的〔即使似乎有点不诚实〕: *He assured us that the insurance claim was honest and above board, but I'm not so sure.* 他向我们保证，这项保险索赔是诚实正当的，但我不能确定。 | *I'm sure Peggy wouldn't let anything happen that wasn't perfectly open and above board.* 我确信，不是完全光明正大的事，佩姬是不会允许它发生的。

within the law /wɪðˌɪn ðə ˈlɔ; wɪðˌɪn ðə ˈlɔː/ [adv] **act/keep/stay/remain/operate within the law** to make sure that what you do is legal 在法律允许的范围内行事/经营: *He makes tough business deals, but he makes sure he always stays within the law.* 他做生意手段很辣，但是确保自己一定要守法。 | *Security forces must not only act within the law, but must be seen to do so.* 安全部队不仅要依法办事，而且要让人知道他们是在依法办事。 | *Building contractors must operate within the law by ensuring that an acceptable standard of work is carried out.* 建筑承包商必须依法经营，确保工程的质量标准令人满意。

legality /lɪˈgælətɪ; lɪˈgælɪtɪ/ [n U] formal whether something is legal or not【正式】合法性: **the legality of sth** *The European Court will decide on the legality of his claim.* 欧洲法院将对他的要求的合法性作出裁决。 | *The union immediately challenged the legality of the decision.* 工会立即对这个决议的合法性提出质疑。 | **be of dubious/questionable/uncertain legality** (=when it is not clear whether something is legal or not) …的合法性值得怀疑 *The Appeal Court judge said that his conviction was of dubious legality.* 上诉法庭的法官说，对他的判决是否合法值得怀疑。 | *This was the first of several actions that were of questionable legality, and which eventually led to his resignation.* 他所做的几件事都令人质疑其合法性，这是当中的第一件，而这最终导致了他的辞职。

2 when the law says you must do something or have the right to do it 法律认为你必须做某事或有权做某事

► legal
► statutory
► constitutional
► according to the law
► by law

legal /ˈligl; ˈliːgəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] your **legal** rights, duties etc are the ones that the law says you have 法定的；法律认可的: *Consumers have the legal right to demand their money back if a product is faulty.* 如果产品有瑕疵，消费者依法享有要求退款的权利。 | *the legal duties of a parent* 父母的法律义务 | *The alcohol content of his blood was three times over the legal limit.* 他血液里的酒精含量是法定限量的三倍。 | *The clerk to the court will reject any document that does not meet the legal requirements.* 法庭书记将拒收任何不符合法律要求的文件。 | **the legal owner** (=the owner according to the law) 合法主人 *She now become the legal owner of the land.* 她现在成了这块地的合法主人。 —**legally** [adv] according to the law 依法地: *If there is an accident, the owner of the vehicle will be legally responsible.* 如果发生事故，车主将依法承担法律责任。 | *When does the contract become legally binding?* 这份合同什么时候产生法律效力？ | **legally authorized/obliged/able etc** *Is my live-in girlfriend legally entitled to a share of the proceeds from the sale of the house?* 我的同居女友从法律上说有权分享出售房子所得的收益吗？ | *Employers are legally obliged to consult trade unions about any redundancy proposals.* 任何裁员的提议，按照法律规定雇主都必须和工会协商。

statutory /ˈstætʃʊˌtɔrɪ; ˈstætʃʊtərɪ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **statutory right/duty/payment etc** a right, duty etc that the law says you have 法定权利/责任/款额等: *When you buy something, you have certain statutory rights as a consumer.* 购买东西时，你作为消费者拥有一定的法定权益。 | *Local authorities have a statutory duty to house homeless families.* 当地政府有法律义务安置无处栖身的家庭。 | *Officers have a statutory obligation to report any crime committed by a government employee.* 官员有法定义务报告政府雇员犯下的任何罪行。 | *The statutory fine for this offence is $250.* 这种违法行为的法定罚金是250美元。

constitutional /ˌkɑnstəˈtuʃənl; ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənəl◂/ [adj] legal, according to the system of rules of a country 宪法允许的；合乎宪法规定的: *Nobody seemed to know whether the President's action was constitutional or not.* 好像没有人知道总统的行为是否符合宪法规定。 | *A court decision in 1954 ruled that segregated education was not constitutional.* 1954年的法院判决裁定，种族隔离教育不符合宪法规定。 | **constitutional rights** *The court will rule on whether*

the prisoner's constitutional rights were violated. 法院将对这名囚犯的宪法权利是否遭到侵犯作出裁决。 —**constitutionally** [adv] *Although unusual, the Governor's action was constitutionally quite correct.* 州长的所作所为尽管非同寻常，但从宪法的角度来看，还是相当正确的。

according to the law /əˌkɔrdɪŋ tə ðə ˈlɔ; əˌkɔːdɪŋ tə ðə ˈlɔː/ [adv] if something is done **according to the law**, it is done as the law says it should be 根据法律: *The police must ensure that all interviews and interrogations are carried out according to the law.* 警方必须保证所有谈话和讯问都要依法进行。 | *Islamic court officials said the men would be tried according to Sharia Muslim law.* 伊斯兰法庭的官员说，这几名男子将按穆斯林的宗教法律接受审判。 | *According to Singapore law, the immigration officers were within their rights to refuse me admission.* 根据新加坡的法律，移民官有权拒绝让我入境。

by law /baɪ ˈlɔ; baɪ ˈlɔː/ [adv] if something must be done **by law**, it must legally be done 依法地: *By law, the purchase must be completed within a month after the contracts are signed.* 法律规定，购买程序必须在合同签署后一个月内完成。 | **be required/allowed by law** *The wearing of seat belts in cars is required by law.* 上车系安全带是法律规定的。 | *Donations must not exceed the limits that are allowed by law.* 捐款不得超过法律所允许的限额。 | *The government is required by law to provide education for all minors.* 政府必须依法为所有未成年人提供教育。

3 to make something legal 使某事物合法化

- ▶ legalize
- ▶ decriminalize
- ▶ make sth legal
- ▶ legitimize

legalize ALSO 又作 **legalise** British【英】/ˈligl̩ˌaɪz; ˈliːgəlaɪz/ [v T] to change the law so that something becomes legal 使合法化; 使得到法律认可: *a campaign to legalise cannabis* 争取大麻合法化的运动 | *Denmark recently legalized marriage between gay couples.* 丹麦最近从法律上承认了同性恋夫妻的婚姻。 —**legalization** /ˌligl̩əˈzeʃən; ˌliːgəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ [n U] *calls for the legalization of voluntary euthanasia* 要求将自愿安乐死行为合法化的呼吁

make sth legal /ˌmek (sth) ˈligl̩; ˌmeɪk (sth) ˈliːgəl/ [v phrase] 使某事成为合法: *57% of people wanted abortion to be made legal.* 57% 的人要求堕胎合法化。 | *In November, marijuana was made legal for people with a recognized medical condition.* 11月份，确诊的病人使用大麻成为合法。 | **make it legal to do sth** *Texas law makes it legal to carry a concealed weapon.* 得克萨斯的法律使携带暗器成为合法。

decriminalize ALSO 又作 **decriminalise** British【英】/ˌdiˈkrɪmɪnəˌlaɪz; ˌdiːˈkrɪmɪnəlaɪz/ [v T] to make an illegal activity no longer a crime, so that the people who do it can no longer be punished by law 使〔非法活动〕合法化: *Plenty of men and women think prostitution should be decriminalized.* 不少男女认为，卖淫应该合法化。 | *He has openly said that he favours decriminalizing soft drugs.* 他公开说过他赞成把软毒品合法化。 —**decriminalization** /diˌkrɪmɪnəˈzeʃən; diːˌkrɪmɪnəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ [n U] *the decriminalization of so-called 'recreational' drugs* 所谓“消遣性”的毒品的合法化

legitimize ALSO 又作 **legitimise** British【英】/lɪˈdʒɪtəˌmaɪz; lɪˈdʒɪtɪˌmaɪz/ [v T] to change the law so that something someone is already doing, especially something morally wrong, is made legal〔通过修改法律〕使合法化〔尤指不正当的事〕: *He played a brief part in legitimizing black slavery.* 在使黑奴制度合法化的过程中，他起过一点作用。 | *Uganda's constitution still legitimized discrimination on the grounds of sex.* 乌干达的宪法依旧允许性别歧视。 | *The National Salvation Front took power, later trying to legitimize its position with elections.* 民族拯救阵线夺取了政权，后来他们企图通过选举使他们的地位合法化。

lend

to let someone use something that they will give back to you later 把某物借给某人使用，稍后归还

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **borrow**

▶ *see also* 另见 **money, give, owe**

1 to lend something to someone 把某物借给某人

- ▶ lend
- ▶ let sb use/let sb have
- ▶ be on loan
- ▶ give sb a loan
- ▶ give sb the use/loan of
- ▶ loan a painting/work of art etc

lend ALSO 又作 **loan** especially American, spoken【尤美，口】/lɛnd, lon; lend, ləʊn/ [v T] to let someone have money which they will pay back later, or let them use something that is yours, which they will give back to you later 借出; 把…借给: **lend/loan sb sth** *Can you lend me $20?* 你能否借 20 美元给我？ | *I wish I'd never lent him my car.* 我真希望自己没有借车给他。 | *We loaned him ten bucks, but he never paid it back.* 我们借给他10美元，但是他从来没有还钱。 | **lend/loan sth to sb** *Did you lend that book to Mike?* 你把那本书借给迈克了吗？ | *I lent my penknife to someone, but I can't remember who it was now.* 我把我的小折刀借给别人了，但记不得借给谁了。 | *The camera had been loaned to him by his cousin.* 这相机是他表哥借给他的。

let sb use/let sb have /ˌlɛt (sb) ˈjuz, ˌlɛt (sb) ˈhæv; ˌlet (sb) ˈjuːz, ˌlet (sb) ˈhæv/ [v phrase] to let someone use something that belongs to you, for a short time, especially something such as a room, a house, or something large or expensive 让某人使用〔属于你的东西，尤指房间、房子或一些大的、贵的东西〕: *Some friends are letting us use their house while they are on vacation.* 几个朋友准备去度假的时候把他们的房子借给我们住。 | *I asked whether she'd let me use her skis, and she said no.* 我问她我可不可以借用她的滑雪板，她说不行。 | *Jim was going to let me have his car while he's away, but he's changed his mind.* 吉姆本来打算出去的时候把他的车借给我用，可后来他改变主意了。

be on loan /bi ɑn ˈlon; biː ɒn ˈləʊn/ [v phrase] something that **is on loan**, especially a library book or a painting, has been lent to a person or organization〔尤指图书馆的书或一幅画〕被暂借: *Is this your video or is it on loan?* 这是你自己的录像带，还是借的？ | **+ from** *The museum has an exhibition of paintings on loan from the Louvre.* 博物馆有个画展，展出从卢浮宫借来的画作。 | **+ to** *It's a digital tape recorder, and it's on loan to me.* 这是个数字录音机，是我借来的。 | **be out on loan** *If you type in the title, the com-*

puter tells you how many copies the library has, and whether they're out on loan. 如果你键入书名，电脑会告诉你图书馆有多少本藏书，以及是否外借出去了。

give sb a loan /ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈloʊn; ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈləʊn/ [v phrase] to lend someone some money 借给某人一些钱，贷款给某人: *I thought Dad might give me a loan to set me up in business again.* 我想爸爸也许会借点钱给我再创业。 | *'I can't afford it, it's too expensive.' 'Do you want me to give you a loan?'* "我买不起，太贵了。" "要不要我借钱给你？" | *The bank wouldn't give me a loan because they said I had a bad credit rating.* 银行不愿意贷款给我，因为他们说我信用等级差。

give sb the use/loan of /ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˈjus, ˈloʊn ɑv; ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˈjuːs, ˈləʊn ɒv/ [v phrase] to allow someone to use something large such as a house or car, especially for a fixed period of time〔尤在固定的一段时期内〕让某人使用〔大的东西，如房子或汽车〕: *Mohammed's giving me the use of his office until I can find a place of my own.* 穆罕默德让我用他的办公室，直到我能找到自己的地方。 | *We persuaded the manager to give us free loan of the room and equipment for rehearsals.* 我们说服经理让我们免费使用这房间和设备进行排练。 | *She was given the use of the church hall to hold the event.* 她获准使用教堂举行这次活动。

loan a painting/work of art etc /ˌloʊn ə ˈpeɪntɪŋ; ˌləʊn ə ˈpeɪntɪŋ/ [v phrase] to lend a painting, work of art etc to a place where it can be shown to the public 出借画作/艺术品等〔以向公众展示〕: *The gallery is currently exhibiting nine bronze statues loaned by the Victoria and Albert Museum.* 画廊里目前正在展出由维多利亚和艾伯特博物馆所借的九尊铜像。 | **loan sth to sb** *The Museum of Modern Art has agreed to loan its entire Warhol collection to the exhibition.* 现代艺术博物馆同意把收藏的沃霍尔的全部作品借给这次展览。 | *According to the agreement, the Monet painting is to be retained in France and loaned to the Musée d'Orsay for a limited period.* 按照协议，这幅莫奈的画将留在法国，借给奥塞美术馆展出一段时期。 | **loaned from sb** *Visitors will be able to examine original documents loaned from the British Museum.* 参观者将可以阅览到从大英博物馆借得的原件。

2 to lend houses, land, machines etc for money 出租房屋、土地、机器等

▶ rent out ▶ let
▶ lease ▶ hire out

rent out ALSO 又作 **rent** [v T] American【美】/ˌrɛnt ˈaʊt, rɛnt; ˌrent ˈaʊt, rent/ [phr v T] to allow someone to use a house, piece of land, vehicle etc that belongs to you, in exchange for money 出租〔房屋、土地、车辆等〕: *We rent cars by the hour, to save you money.* 为了给你省钱，我们按小时出租汽车。 | *Some caterers will rent equipment and supplies for parties at a reasonable cost.* 有些酒席承办公司出租聚会设备和必需品，价格合理。 | **rent sth (out) to sb** *I'm thinking of renting the upstairs rooms to students.* 我在考虑把楼上的房间出租给学生居住。 | *The field at the back of the house is rented out to a local farmer.* 屋后的这块地租给了当地的一位农民。 | **rent sb sth** *We can rent you a luxury apartment for the duration of your stay.* 在你居留期间，我们可以把一套豪华公寓租给你。 | *I'm sorry, I've had an accident in the car you rented me this morning.* 很抱歉，你们今天上午出租给我的那辆汽车出了车祸。 | **rent (out) sth (to sb)** *Mike raised some cash by renting out the two small workshops to local craftsmen.* 迈克把那两间小作坊出租给当地的工匠，筹了点钱。

lease /lis; liːs/ [v T] to allow a company, organization etc to use buildings, land, or equipment for a fixed period of time, in exchange for money 出租〔建筑物、土地或设备〕: **lease sth to sb** *The company plans to sell or lease its remaining stores to other supermarkets.* 公司打算把余下的商店出售或出租给其他超级市场。 | *The aircraft had been leased to a Nigerian airline.* 那架飞机已出租给尼日利亚的一家航空公司。 | **lease sb sth** *Internet start-ups are being helped by companies willing to lease them Web servers and space.* 互联网新兴公司得到了一些愿意向他们出租网络服务器和网络空间的公司的帮助。

let British【英】**/rent** American【美】/lɛt, rɛnt; let, rent/ [v T] to allow someone to use a room, house, or office in exchange for money 出租〔房间、房屋或办公室〕: **let/rent sth to sb** *We usually rent our house to someone over the long vacation.* 长假的时候我们通常把自己的房子租给别人使用。 | *200,000 sq ft of land was let to a local firm.* 200,000 平方英尺的土地租给了当地的一家公司。 | **let/rent out sth** British【英】*We even had to rent out the garage to make ends meet.* 我们甚至不得不出租车库来维持生计。 | *The company owns about 170 cottages in Britain, which it lets out to tourists.* 这家公司在英国拥有 170 栋小屋，是租给旅客使用的。 | **let/rent sth out** *Many residents hoped to rent their houses out during the Games.* 许多居民希望在奥运会期间把自己的房屋租出去。 | **To Let** British【英】**/For Rent** American【美】(=written on a sign to show that a room, house, or office is empty and can be rented) 出[招]租 *Nellie's house had a 'To Let' sign in the window.* 内利的房子窗户上贴了一块"招租"牌子。

hire out /ˌhaɪr ˈaʊt; ˌhaɪə ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] British to allow someone to use something such as a vehicle or clothes for a short period of time, in exchange for money【英】〔短时期〕出租〔汽车、衣服等〕: **hire out sth** *They were partners in a business which hired out photocopiers.* 他们是一家复印机租赁公司的合作伙伴。 | *Do you hire out golf clubs here?* 你们这儿出租高尔夫球杆吗？ | **hire sth/it/them out** *Brooke bought a Rolls Royce and started hiring it out for special occasions.* 布鲁克买了一辆"劳斯莱斯"，并开始把它出租给别人在特别的庆典上使用。

3 a person or organization that lends money 借出钱的个人或组织

▶ lender ▶ loan-shark
▶ creditor

lender /ˈlɛndə; ˈlendə/ [n C] a person or organization that lends money 贷款人，贷方: *Despite competition from the building societies, banks are still the biggest lenders in Britain.* 在英国，尽管存在着来自建屋互助会的竞争，银行仍是最大的贷款人。 | *Mexico has borrowed heavily from private banks, the World Bank, and other international lenders.* 墨西哥向私人银行、世界银行以及其他国际借贷组织借了很多债务。 | *Newspaper ads can be helpful in finding the lender with the most favourable interest rates.* 报纸上的广告可以帮助你找到利率最优惠的贷款人。 | **mortgage/housing lender** (=an organization that lends people money to buy a house, flat etc) 抵押/房屋贷款机构 *Prudential is the fourth largest mortgage lender in the US.* "保诚"是美国第四大抵押贷款机构。

creditor /ˈkrɛdɪtə; ˈkredɪtə/ [n C] a person or business

L

that is owed money by another person or business 债权人; 债主: *The failed company is currently in talks with its creditors.* 那家破产的公司目前正在和债权人谈判。| *He died owing his creditors over $20 million.* 他死的时候欠着债权人两千多万美元的债务。

loan-shark /'lon ʃɑrk; 'ləʊn ʃɑːk/ [n C] informal a person or small business that lends money, at extremely high interest rates – use this when you disapprove of people who make money in this way【非正式】放高利贷者: *His father killed himself after getting deeply in debt to a loan-shark.* 他父亲因为欠了一个放高利贷的人一身的债务，后来自杀身亡了。| *These loan-sharks target the vulnerable, the people who are least able to pay the money back.* 这些放高利贷的人以最软弱、最还不起债的人为目标。

4 money that is lent to someone 借给某人的钱

▶ loan

loan /lon; ləʊn/ [n C] an amount of money that someone borrows 贷款: *The bank offered him a loan of £15,000 to set up a business.* 银行向他贷款 15,000 英镑用作创业。| *He received hundreds of dollars in loans from the financial institutions.* 他获得金融机构提供的不少贷款。| **bank loan** (=a loan from a bank) 银行贷款 *a long-term bank loan* 银行长期贷款 | **personal loan** (=a loan given to a person for their own use, rather than to a business) 个人贷款 *Take out a Midland personal loan now and pay the money back in easy stages.* 请到米特兰银行申请个人贷款，轻松分期付还。| **business loan** (=a loan to help someone start a business) 商业贷款 *We have a full range of business loans to suit your needs.* 我们有各种创业贷款适合您的需要。| **student loan** (=a loan that the government gives to a student while they are at college or university) 学生贷款 *Failure to repay a student loan can ruin that person's credit rating.* 不偿还学生贷款会损害本人的信用等级。| **take out a loan** *She survived by taking out a bank loan and working extra hours.* 她向银行贷了款，又超时工作，总算挺了过来。| **repay a loan** *Mexico repaid its US loans through a successful program of economic reform.* 墨西哥成功实施了一套经济改革方案，偿还了美国的贷款。| **+ to** *attempts to increase the safety of loans to foreign countries* 为提高向外国贷款的安全性所作的努力

less

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **more**

▶ *see also* 另见 **reduce, least**

1 a smaller amount or number 较小的量或数

▶ less
▶ fewer
▶ not as much/not so much
▶ not as many/not so many
▶ lower
▶ be in the/a minority

less /lɛs; les/ [quantifier] a smaller amount of something. **Less** is used with uncountable nouns 更少的; 较少的〔less 与不可数名词连用〕: *I earn less money now than I did then.* 我现在赚的钱比那时候少了。| *Surgery patients now spend much less time in the hospital.* 动手术的病人现在住院时间短多了。| *Statistics show that nowadays people drink less beer and smoke fewer cigarettes than they used to.* 统计显示，现在的人喝啤酒和抽烟比以前少了。| **+ than** *He always travels by bus because it costs less than travelling by train.* 他总是乘公共汽车，因为这比乘火车便宜。| *Clive knows even less than I do about this business.* 关于这件事，克莱夫知道的甚至比我还少。| *It's a bit less than a mile from here to the station.* 从此地到车站差一点才足一英里。| **far less/a lot less** *As a result of these improvements, the car uses far less fuel.* 经过这些改良，这种车耗油少多了。| **+ of** *Studies show that people who receive medication when their pain first starts need less of it than people who wait longer.* 研究表明，疼痛初发就接受药物治疗者，所需药物少于时间拖得较长的人。| **less and less** (=when an amount keeps getting smaller as time passes) 越来越少 *As the drought became worse, there was less and less food available.* 随着旱情越来越严重，食品越来越短缺。

fewer /'fjuɚ; 'fjuːə/ [quantifier] a smaller number of people or things. **Fewer** is used with countable nouns 〔人或物〕更少的; 较少的〔fewer 与可数名词连用〕: *Schools in the suburbs have fewer discipline problems and better student attitudes.* 郊区的学校纪律问题较少，学生的学习态度也较好。| *Spending cuts will mean fewer social workers.* 削减开支意味着社会工作者人数要减少。| **+ than** *No reservations are needed for groups of fewer than 15.* 15 人以下的团体无需预订。| **far fewer/a lot fewer** *There were far fewer women at the conference this year than last.* 今年参加会议的女性比去年少多了。| **fewer and fewer** *Since 1985, fewer and fewer people have been drinking decaffeinated coffee, and the trend shows no signs of halting.* 1985 年以来，越来越少的人喝脱咖啡因的咖啡，而且这种势头尚无停止的迹象。

not as much/not so much /nɑt əz 'mʌtʃ, nɑt so 'mʌtʃ; nɒt əz 'mʌtʃ, nɒt səʊ 'mʌtʃ/ [quantifier] less than an amount. **Not as much** and **not so much** are used with uncountable nouns 没有那么多〔与不可数名词连用〕: *There's a lot of snow on the upper slopes of the mountain, but there's not so much down here.* 上面的山坡上积雪很多，但这下面就没有那么多。| **+ as** *The Chinese don't eat as much meat as Americans do.* 中国人吃肉没有美国人多。| *Jim worked hard, but didn't earn as much money as he wanted.* 吉姆很努力工作，但是赚的钱没有他想要的多。| **+ of** *I didn't eat as much of the fish as Al, but I still got sick.* 我吃的鱼没有阿尔多，但还是生病了。

not as many/not so many /nɑt əz 'mɛnɪ, nɑt so 'mɛnɪ; nɒt əz 'meni, nɒt səʊ 'meni/ [quantifier] fewer than a number of people or things. **Not as many** and **not so many** are used with countable nouns 没有那么多〔与可数名词连用〕: *'Last year our gift shop did very well,' said Amy. 'But this year we haven't had as many customers coming through the door.'* "去年我们的礼品店生意很好。"埃米说，"但是今年我们就没有那么多顾客了。"| *Law firms aren't hiring as many associates this year.* 今年，律师事务所雇的人没以往的多。| *I don't own nearly as many clothes as my sister.* 我的衣服远远没有我姐姐的多。| *If I get milk and orange juice from the milkman, I don't need to make as many trips to the grocery store.* 如果我叫送奶工送牛奶和橙汁，我就不用往杂货店跑那么多趟了。

lower /'loɚ; 'ləʊə/ [adj] less than another number or level – use this about prices, wages, temperatures, grades, and other things that can be measured on a

scale from high to low〔数〕较小的; 〔水平〕较低的〔用于指价格、工资、气温、成绩等可以从高到低衡量的东西〕: *Foreign workers have fewer rights and get lower wages.* 来自国外的工人享有的权益较少，所得的薪水较低。| *The program is broadcast in the morning, a time when advertising rates are much lower.* 这个节目在上午播出，这个时间的广告费要低很多。| **+ than** *I got lower grades than the other students in my class.* 我的成绩比班上其他同学低。

be in the/a minority /bi ɪn ðə, ə mə'nɔrətɪ; bi: ɪn ðə, ə mai'nɔrɪti/ [v phrase] if people of a particular type **are in the minority** in a particular group, they form less than half of the total group〔某类人〕占少数: *In the boardrooms of most big corporations, women are in the minority.* 在多数大公司的董事会里，女性都是占少数。| *Quentin's supporters were clearly in a minority as the City Council heard arguments for his dismissal.* 在市政会听取有关昆廷被开除的辩论时，支持昆廷的人显然只有少数。

2 less than a number or amount 少于某个数或量

▶ less than ▶ lower
▶ under ▶ within
▶ below ▶ minus

less than /'lɛs ðən; 'les ðən/ [prep] 少于，不到: *Some of the miners were earning less than $2 an hour.* 有些矿工一小时赚的钱还不到两美元。| *There she was, less than ten feet away from me, walking past with the other guests of honour.* 她就在那里，在离我不到10英尺的地方，和其他贵宾一起走过。| **far less than** *The average income here is far less than the national average.* 这里的平均收入远远低于全国平均水平。

under /'ʌndə; 'ʌndə/ [prep] less than a particular age, price, amount, or number〔年龄、价格或数量〕在…以下，低于: *Children under 16 will not be admitted without an adult.* 16岁以下的儿童无大人陪同不得入内。| *Where can you get a meal for under $5?* 你在哪里能吃到5美元以下的一顿饭？| **well under** *The stock market's highest point this week was well under what was predicted.* 本周股市最高点远远低于预测的水平。

below /bə'lo; bɪ'ləʊ/ [prep] less than a particular temperature, speed, limit, or level〔气温、速度、限额或水平等〕在…以下，低于: *At night, the temperature is often below freezing.* 夜间气温往往在零度以下。| **fall below sth** (=become less than) 跌至某事物以下 *The inflation rate has fallen below 6%.* 通货膨胀率已经跌至6%以下。| **far/well below** *The school's test scores are far below average.* 该校的考试成绩远远低于平均成绩。

lower /'loə; 'ləʊə/ [adj] a **lower** figure, amount, rate, level etc is less than the one you have already mentioned 较低的〔数目、数量、数率、水平等〕: *They rejected our estimate and suggested a lower figure.* 他们拒绝接受我们的估价，提出了一个较低的数目。| *There's no doubt that lower energy prices are having some short-term impact on the stock market.* 能源价格降低无疑对股市造成了短期冲击。| **+ than** *The divorce rate in Japan is much lower than in the U.S.* 日本的离婚率比美国的低很多。

within /wɪð'ɪn; wɪð'ɪn/ [prep] at some point that is less than a particular period of time, distance, or limit〔时间、距离或限度〕在…之内; 不到: *The top prize is a trip to Hawaii, which must be taken within a year of the prize drawing.* 头等奖是去夏威夷旅行，得奖后必须在一年之内出发。| *Pupils living within two miles of the school are expected to pay their own bus fares.* 住在离开学校不到两英里的学生车费自理。

minus /'maɪnəs; 'maɪnəs/ [prep] **minus five/ten/twenty etc** use this about numbers that are less than zero or temperatures that are below zero degrees 负[零下]5/10/20等: *When we take away points for hitting obstacles, you get a final score of minus seven.* 我们扣去碰到障碍物的分数，你最后的得分是负七分。| *Tonight's low temperatures could reach minus twenty degrees in some areas.* 今晚气温低，有些地区可能降到零下20度。

3 less interesting, expensive, difficult, exciting etc 没有那么有趣、贵、困难、刺激等

▶ not as ▶ less

not as /'nɑt əz; 'nɒt əz/ [adv] 不如: *Their first album sold over a million copies, but the second one wasn't as popular.* 他们的第一张专辑售出了一百多万张，但是第二张就没有那么受欢迎了。| **not as ... as** *It's not as cold as it was yesterday.* 今天没昨天冷。| *The beef was good, but it wasn't as tender as the chicken.* 牛肉好吃，但没有鸡肉那么嫩。| *'How was the test?' 'Not as bad as I expected.'* "考得怎么样？""没有我想的那么糟。"

less /lɛs; les/ [adv] 较少地; 较小程度地: *Of course, it would be less expensive to use frozen fish.* 当然，使用冷冻的鱼会比较便宜。| **less ... than** *I want something less formal than a traditional wedding dress.* 我要随便一些的，不要像传统的婚纱那么正式。| **less and less** (=becoming less interesting, expensive etc all the time) 越来越少 *With the growth of telecommunications, the location of a company's headquarters is becoming less and less important.* 由于电信的发展，一个公司总部在哪里设址越来越不重要了。

4 when something happens less than before 某事比以前发生少了

▶ less ▶ not as much

less /lɛs; les/ [adv] 较少地: **+ than** *This type of problem still occurs, but less than it did in the past.* 这类问题依然出现，但比过去少了。| **a lot less** *Since we got the car, we walk a lot less than we used to.* 我们自从有了汽车，走路比以前少多了。| **less and less** (=when something keeps getting less as time passes) 越来越少 *He seemed to care less and less about the band, and eventually decided to leave.* 他对乐队似乎越来越不关心，最后决定离开。

not as much /nɑt əz 'mʌtʃ; nɒt əz 'mʌtʃ/ 不那么多: *Stan probably won't need to travel as much in his new job.* 斯坦从事的新工作可能不需要出差那么多了。| **+ as** *'Do you still go swimming?' 'Not as much as I used to.'* "你还去游泳吗？""没有以前多了。"

5 when prices, numbers etc become less 价格、数量等下降

▶ go down/come down ▶ cut
▶ fall/drop ▶ plummet/plunge
▶ decrease ▶ taper off
▶ decline ▶ dwindle
▶ reduction ▶ slide
▶ take a nosedive

go down/come down /ˌgo 'daun, ˌkʌm 'daun;

ˌgəʊ ˈdaʊn, ˌkʌm ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] to become less 下降: *Attendance at the school's basketball games has gone down significantly in the last few years.* 在过去几年里，参加学校篮球赛的人数大大减少。| *I'm hoping the price will come down if I wait a while.* 我希望再等一会价格就会下降。

fall/drop /fɔl, drɒp; fɔːl, drɒp/ [v I] to become less, especially by a large amount〔尤指数量大幅地〕下降，减少: *Sales have fallen dramatically in Houston and Toronto.* 休斯敦和多伦多的销售量大幅下降。| **+ to** *At night, the temperature drops to -20°C.* 夜间，气温降至-20°C。| **fall/drop from sth to sth** *Profits fell from £98.5 million to £76 million.* 利润从9,850万英镑下降到7,600万英镑。—**fall/drop** [n singular] **+ in** *The airline may be forced to make cutbacks because of a 15 percent fall in revenue* (=revenue has gone down by 15%). 因为收益减少了15%，该航空公司可能要被迫削减开支。| *a sudden drop in the number of student nurses* 见习护士人数的骤减 | **a sharp fall/drop** (=when an amount goes down a lot and very suddenly) 锐减，骤降 *a sharp fall in profits* 利润的锐减

decrease /dɪˈkriːs; ˈdiːkriːs/ [v I] to become less – used especially in writing about business or technical subjects 降低，减少〔尤用于商业或技术方面的文章中〕: *Experts say that the time parents spend with their children is decreasing.* 专家说家长陪伴孩子的时间在减少。| **+ to** *The speed of rotation gradually decreases to zero.* 转速渐渐降至零。—**decrease** /ˈdiːkriːs/ [n C] **+ in** *a 5 percent decrease in the value of the dollar* (=it goes down by 5%) 美元币值5%的跌幅 | **a significant/marked decrease** (=when something happens much less than it used to) 显著的减少 *a significant decrease in the number of deaths from heart disease* 心脏病死亡人数的大大减少 —**decreasing** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *decreasing levels of carbon dioxide in the air* 空气中越来越少的二氧化碳含量

decline /dɪˈklaɪn; dɪˈklaɪn/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a gradual decrease in the number or amount of something good or important so that the situation becomes worse〔好的或重要的事物数量的〕减少，下降: *Firms with large debts may not have the financial strength to survive a prolonged sales decline or a recession.* 负债多的公司可能缺乏经济实力承受销量长时间下降或经济衰退。| **+ in** *We can expect a further decline in job vacancies.* 可以预计，就业机会将进一步减少。

reduction /rɪˈdʌkʃən; rɪˈdʌkʃən/ [n C] when a price, level etc is reduced – use this when something is reduced deliberately〔价格、水平等的〕下降，减少〔用于指某物被故意减少〕: *New production methods led to a cost reduction of about 50 percent.* 新的生产方式使成本下降了50%左右。| **+ in** *Cleaner fuel has contributed to a reduction in air pollution.* 更清洁的燃油使空气污染程度减低。| *a reduction in working hours* 工作时间的缩短

cut /kʌt/ [n C] a reduction in the amount or size of something made by a government or large organization – use this especially when talking about politics or business〔数量或大小的〕削减，缩减〔尤在谈到政治或生意方面时使用〕: **+ in** *Cuts in the education budget have led to fewer teachers and larger classes.* 教育经费预算的缩减使得教师少了，班级大了。| **pay/job/tax cuts** (=cuts in wages, number of jobs, or taxes) 薪酬/工作/税款削减 *The whole team agreed to take pay cuts, rather than see their colleagues lose their jobs.* 全组的人都同意减薪，而不愿看到同事失业。| *Some senators have called for huge tax cuts to stimulate the economy.* 一些参议员呼吁大幅减税，以刺激经济。

plummet/plunge /ˈplʌmɪt, plʌndʒ; ˈplʌmɨt, plʌndʒ/ [v I] to drop very rapidly and by a large amount 急剧下跌: *As soon as the sun went down, the temperature plummeted.* 太阳一下山，气温便急剧下跌。| *The drought has caused the price of hay to soar, and the price of cattle has plummeted.* 干旱的天气造成草价飞升，牛的价格因此大跌。| **plummet/plunge 20 degrees/thirty points etc** *The stock market plunged 30 points when the news was announced.* 这个消息一经宣布，股市指数猛跌30点。

taper off /ˌteɪpə ˈɔf; ˌteɪpər ˈɒf/ [phr v I] if a number or the amount of activity happening **tapers off**, it gradually decreases 逐渐减少; 逐渐减弱: *Towards sunset, the rain began to taper off.* 近日落时分，雨渐渐减弱了。

dwindle /ˈdwɪndl; ˈdwɪndl/ [v I] if supplies or numbers of something **dwindle**, they gradually decrease〔某物的供应量或数量〕逐渐减少: *The country's foreign currency reserves have dwindled over the past few years.* 国家的外汇储备在过去几年里逐渐减少了。| **+ to** *The original platoon of 30 men had dwindled to 12.* 原先30个人的排已缩减到12人。—**dwindling** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *What can be done to preserve the world's dwindling natural resources?* 可以采取什么措施来保护这个世界日益减少的自然资源？

slide /slaɪd; slaɪd/ [v I] if a price or value **slides** it gradually decreases in a way that causes problems – used especially in news reports〔价格或水平〕下滑，逐渐下跌〔尤用于新闻报道中〕: *Prices will continue to slide unless production is reduced.* 如果不减产，价格会持续下滑。| *The dollar fell in late trading in New York yesterday and slid further this morning.* 昨天在纽约的逾时交易中美元下跌，并于今天早晨继续下滑。

take a nosedive ALSO 又作 **nosedive** /ˌteɪk ə ˈnəʊzdaɪv, ˈnəʊzdaɪv; ˌteɪk ə ˈnəʊzdaɪv, ˌnəʊzdaɪv/ [v phrase/v I] informal if the price or value of something **takes a nosedive**, it becomes lower very quickly and causes problems. If an economy **takes a nosedive** it becomes worse very quickly【非正式】〔价格或价值〕猛跌; 〔经济〕骤然衰退: *Since January, sales of cars and trucks, including minivans, have nosedived.* 1月份以来，汽车、卡车，包括小型货车的销量骤减。| *Shares on the stock exchange took another nosedive Friday.* 星期五证交所的股票再次暴跌。

6 when feelings, qualities etc become less strong 感情、品质等减弱

▶ lessen ▶ wane
▶ subside ▶ recede

lessen /ˈlesn; ˈlesən/ [v I] 减弱; 减轻: *Over time, the pain usually lessens, but this may take several months.* 渐渐地，疼痛通常会减轻，但这需要几个月的时间。| *My love for the countryside has never lessened.* 我对乡村的热爱从来没有减少过。

subside /səbˈsaɪd; səbˈsaɪd/ [v I] if something such as fear, anxiety, trouble or laughter **subsides**, it gradually decreases〔恐惧、忧虑、麻烦或笑声等〕消退，逐渐减弱; 逐渐减少: *After the rebel leaders were captured or killed, the trouble subsided.* 叛乱

领袖被抓的抓，杀的杀，之后，骚乱平息了下来。| *The speaker puffed on his cigar while he waited for the laughter to subside.* 演讲者抽了口雪茄烟，等待笑声平息下来。

wane /wen; weɪn/ [v I] if something such as people's liking or support for something or someone **wanes**, that feeling gradually becomes slightly less and will probably continue to decrease〔感情或支持〕减弱；降低：*His popularity in the state began to wane almost immediately after the election.* 几乎是选举一结束，他在州里的支持率就开始下降了。| *Some countries' taste for purely American pop culture has waned.* 一些国家对于纯美国流行音乐文化的喜爱已经减弱了。

recede /rɪ'sid; rɪ'siːd/ [v I] if a possibility or chance **recedes**, it gradually becomes less and less likely〔可能性或机会〕变得越来越渺茫，逐渐减少：*Since Donald lost his job, the hopes of our buying a house have receded even further.* 唐纳德失业后，我们买房子的希望变得更渺茫了。| *As the threat of nuclear war receded, other things began to worry us.* 核战争的威胁已减弱，其他的事情却开始困扰我们。

let/allow

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词：**forbid**

► *see also* 另见 **legal, illegal, limit, rule/regulation**

1 to let someone do something 让某人做某事

► let
► allow
► say sb can do sth
► agree to
► permit
► authorize
► have no objection
► give your consent
► give sb/sth the go-ahead

let /lɛt; let/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] 让，允许：*We wanted to go camping, but our parents wouldn't let us.* 我们想去野营，但父母不允许。| **let sb do sth** *Sue doesn't let her kids eat candy.* 休不让她的孩子吃糖。| *Thanks for letting me spend the night at your place.* 谢谢你让我在你家度过了这个晚上。| **let sb in/out** (=let someone go in or out of a place) 让某人进入/出去 *You'd better let the dog out.* 你最好让那狗出去。

allow /ə'laʊ; ə'laʊ/ [v T] if someone such as a teacher, official, or parent **allows** someone to do something, they let them do it〔老师、官员或家长等〕允许，准许：**allow sb to do sth** *We do not allow people to smoke anywhere in the building.* 大楼里任何地方我们都不允许抽烟。| *Under federal law, Indian nations are allowed to operate casinos on their reservations, with the state's permission.* 根据联邦法律，印第安民族经政府许可，可以在他们的居留地经营赌场。| **allow sb sth** formal (=allow them to have it)【正式】允许某人某物 *Paul's bank now allows him £35 a week, and Geoff can withdraw no more than £40.* 保罗的银行现在允许他一周提取 35 英镑，杰夫可以提取不超过 40 英镑。| **allow sb in/out etc** (=allow someone to go into or out of a place) 允许某人进入/出去等 *The manager doesn't allow children in the bar.* 经理不允许小孩子进酒吧。

say sb can do sth /ˌse (sb) kən 'du (sth); ˌseɪ (sb) kən 'duː (sth)/ [v phrase] especially spoken to tell someone that you will allow them to do something【尤口】说某人能做某事：*Mom says we can each have two cookies.* 妈妈说我们每个人都可以吃两块小甜饼。| *I thought you said we could use this room.* 我记得你说过我们能借用这房间。

agree to /ə'gri tu; ə'griː tuː/ [phr v T] to decide to allow someone to do something because you have been persuaded to allow it 同意；答应：*The rebels finally agreed to a ban on terrorist activity.* 叛乱分子终于同意禁止恐怖活动。| *McCaskill left the California Angels on Saturday and agreed to a three-year contract with the Chicago White Sox worth over $6 million.* 麦卡斯基尔周六离开了加利福尼亚天使队，同意与芝加哥白袜队签约三年，报酬为六百多万美元。

permit /pə'mɪt; pəˈmɪt/ [v T] if a law or a rule **permits** someone to do something, it allows them to do it〔法律或规则〕允许，准许：*Photography will not be permitted inside the courtroom.* 法庭内不准拍照。| **permit sb to do sth** *The law permits foreign investors to own up to 25% of British companies.* 法律允许外国投资者最多可以拥有英国公司 25% 的股份。— **permitted** [adj] officially allowed 允许的：*The water contained six times the permitted level of chlorine.* 水中含有的氯是允许含量的六倍。

authorize ALSO 又作 **authorise** British【英】/'ɔθəˌraɪz; 'ɔːθəraɪz/ [v T] to officially or legally allow someone to do something, especially by signing an official document〔官方或法律上〕授权，批准，准许：*Who authorized the decision to close the factory?* 是谁批准关闭工厂的决定的？| *Among other matters, the city council authorized more funds for additional police officers.* 除了别的一些事情，市议会还批准了更多的资金用于增聘警员。| **authorize sb to do sth** *Only Congress can authorize the President to declare war.* 只有国会才能授权总统宣战。

have no objection /hæv ˌno əb'dʒɛkʃən; hæv ˌnəʊ əbˈdʒekʃən/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to not care whether someone does something or not, especially when they have asked for your permission or approval 不反对，没有异议：*As long as your parents have no objection, you're very welcome to come on vacation with us.* 只要你父母不反对，我们非常欢迎你和我们一起去度假。| **have no objection to sb doing sth** *They said they had no objection to us leaving a little early.* 他们说不反对我们早走一会儿。

give your consent /ˌgɪv jur kən'sɛnt; ˌgɪv jɔː kən'sent/ [v phrase] to give final permission to allow something important to happen, which will affect yourself, your family, or your property 准许，同意〔重要的事情〕：*Parents are required to give their written consent* (=give permission in writing) *before a child can be asked to participate in an interview.* 家长必须作出书面同意，才可以请小孩子参加采访。| **give your consent to sth** *In September, he gave Dr. Arning his consent to conduct the experiment.* 9月份，他同意阿宁博士做这个实验。

give sb/sth the go-ahead ALSO 又作 **give sb/sth the green light** /ˌgɪv (sb/sth) ðə 'go əhɛd, ˌgiv (sb/sth) ðə ˌgrin 'laɪt; ˌgɪv (sb/sth) ðə 'gəʊ əhed, ˌgɪv (sb/sth) ðə ˌgriːn 'laɪt/ [v phrase] to give official permission for a planned activity to begin 给某人/某事放行；给某人/某事开绿灯：*We're still waiting for the finance committee to give us the green light.* 我们仍在等待财务委员会给我们开绿灯。| *Councillors in Darlington gave the hotel development project the go-ahead in*

September. 达灵顿的市政委员于9月份给这个酒店开发项目放行。| **give the go-ahead for sth** *We believe the nuclear programme should be given the go-ahead for further development.* 我们相信，这个核计划应该能得到放行，可以继续开发。

2 what you say to ask permission 请求许可时说的话

▶ can I ▶ may I ▶ do you mind if/would you mind if/is it all right if

can I /ˈkæn aɪ; ˈkæn aɪ/ 我能…吗？: *Can I borrow your pen for a minute?* 我能借你的钢笔用一会儿吗？| *Hey Dad, can I stay at Sara's house tonight?* 嗨，爸爸，我今天晚上可以住在萨拉家里吗？| *Can I go to the bathroom?* 我可以去一下洗手间吗？

may I /ˈmeɪ aɪ; ˈmeɪ aɪ/ use this to ask someone politely if you can do something 我可以…吗？〔指有礼貌地询问〕: *May I ask you a question, Mr Simmonds?* 我可以问您个问题吗，西蒙斯先生？| *May I see your ticket, please?* 我可以看看您的票吗，先生？

do you mind if/would you mind if/is it all right if /ˌdu ju ˈmaɪnd ɪf, ˌwʊd ju ˈmaɪnd ɪf, ˌɪz ɪt ɔl ˈraɪt ɪf; ˌdu: ju: ˈmaɪnd ɪf, ˌwʊd ju: ˈmaɪnd ɪf, ˌɪz ɪt ɔ:l ˈraɪt ɪf/ use this when you are worried that what you want to do will annoy or interrupt someone else 你介意…吗？/我可以…吗？〔担心做某事会使别人生气或打扰别人时说的话〕: *Is it all right if I smoke?* 我可以抽烟吗？| *Do you mind if I open the window?* 你介意我把窗户打开吗？| *Would you mind if I made a call?* 我打个电话可以吗？

3 what you say to give permission 给予许可时说的话

▶ go ahead ▶ be my guest ▶ feel free ▶ help yourself ▶ of course/of course you can

go ahead /ˌgo əˈhɛd; ˌgəʊ əˈhed/ 去吧；做吧: *'Can I watch TV?' 'Sure, go ahead.'* "我可以看电视吗？" "当然可以，去吧。"| **go right ahead** *'Is it OK if I eat the last apple?' 'Go right ahead.'* "我把最后一个苹果吃了好吗？" "吃吧。"| **go ahead and do sth** *If you want to take a shower, just go ahead and take one.* 如果你想洗个淋浴，就去洗一个吧。

be my guest /ˌbi maɪ ˈgɛst; ˌbi: maɪ ˈgest/ when someone asks you if they can use something, especially something that belongs to you 请便，请吧〔用于回答某人欲使用你的物件时的询问〕: *'Is it all right if I call my parents?' 'Be my guest.'* "我可以打电话给我父母吗？" "请便。"| *'Do you mind if I sit here?' 'Be my guest.'* "你介意我坐在这儿吗？" "请便。"

feel free /ˌfil ˈfri; ˌfi:l ˈfri:/ when you want someone to do what they want without feeling that they need to ask you first 请随便；请不要拘束: *'I hope you don't mind if I use your phone.' 'Of course not. Feel free.'* "我希望你不介意我用一下你的电话。" "当然可以，请随便。"| **feel free to do sth** *Please feel free to stop me and ask questions whenever you like.* 有问题请随时问我。

help yourself /ˌhɛlp jʊrˈsɛlf; ˌhelp jɔ:ˈself/ when you want someone to take what they want, especially food or drink 请随便吃；请随便喝: *'Is there any beer left?' 'Sure, help yourself.'* "还有啤酒吗？" "有，自己来吧。"| **help yourself to sth** *Help yourself to coffee and cake.* 随便享用咖啡和蛋糕吧。

of course/of course you can /əv ˈkɔrs, əv ˈkɔrs ju kæn; əv ˈkɔ:s, əv ˈkɔ:s ju: kæn/ spoken use this as a friendly way of telling someone they can do something【口】当然/当然可以: *'Can I take some more casserole?' 'Of course!'* "我可以再来点砂锅菜吗？" "当然！"| *'Do you mind if I sit here?' 'Of course you can.'* "我可以坐在这里吗？" "当然可以。"

4 to be allowed to do something 被准许做某事

▶ can ▶ be allowed ▶ be permitted ▶ may ▶ be free to do sth

can /kən; kæn; (*strong* 强读) kæn; kæn/ [modal verb] 可以: *Now that you're seventeen, you can learn to drive.* 你已17岁了，可以学开车了。| *You can't park here.* 你不能在这儿停车。| *Ask Jan if you can borrow a cup or two of milk.* 问问简可不可以借一两杯牛奶。

be allowed /bi əˈlaʊd; bi: əˈlaʊd/ [v phrase] to **be allowed** to do something, especially because a rule or law says you can do it 被允许〔尤指有规则或法律容许做某事〕: **be allowed to do sth** *Are we allowed to use calculators on the test?* 我们考试时可以使用计算器吗？| **sth is allowed** *Lanterns and heaters are allowed on Forest Service lands if they are fueled by propane.* 提灯和取暖器若使用丙烷作为燃料，就可以在林务局所辖的林区里使用。| **be allowed in/out/off/on etc** (=be allowed to go in, out, off etc) 获准进入/出去/离开/登上等 *Several international relief organizations had been allowed into the area to determine what help was needed.* 几个国际救援组织已获准进入该地区，以评估需要哪些帮助。

be permitted /bi pəˈmɪtɪd; bi: pəˈmɪtɪd/ [v phrase] formal to be allowed to do something by an official order, rule, or law【正式】被〔正式命令、规则或法律〕准许: **be permitted to do sth** *Residents were not even permitted to fish in the reservoir.* 居民甚至不准在水库内捕鱼。| **sth is permitted** *Smoking is only permitted in the public lounge.* 只有公共休息室里才允许抽烟。

may /me; meɪ/ [modal verb] formal to be allowed to do something【正式】可以: *Educational institutions may videotape copyrighted television programs, but the tape must be destroyed after 45 days.* 教育机构可以录下受版权保护的电视节目，但是45天之后必须销毁录像带。

be free to do sth /bi ˌfri tə ˈdu (sth); bi: ˌfri: tə ˈdu: (sth)/ [v phrase] to be allowed to do something when you want or in the way that you want 可以随意做某事: *Workers are free to choose from a wide variety of insurance plans.* 工人可以从多种保险计划中随意选择。| *The winners of the competition are free to spend their prize money in any way they choose.* 比赛获胜者可以随意使用他们的奖金。

5 to let something happen, without trying to stop it 允许某事发生而不去阻止

▶ let/allow ▶ not stand in sb's way ▶ unchecked ▶ charter

let/allow /lɛt, əˈlaʊ; let, əˈlaʊ/ [v T] to let someone do something, or let something happen, especially some-

thing bad that you should try to stop. **Allow** is more formal than **let** 听任，放任〔尤指应加以阻止的不好的事；allow 比 let 更加正式〕：**let sb/sth do sth** *You shouldn't let your husband treat you like that.* 你不应该任由你丈夫那样对待你。| *Don't let the dog get into the flowerbed.* 不要让狗进入花坛。| *It took all my willpower to remain cool and tell him not to let it happen again.* 我竭力保持镇静，叫他不要再让这种事情发生。| **allow sth to do sth** *The government has allowed the present economic crisis to get completely out of control.* 政府任由目前的经济危机完全失去控制。| *The hedge should not be allowed to grow higher than six feet.* 树篱不应长得高过6英尺。

not stand in sb's way /nɑt ˌstænd ɪn (sb's) ˈwe; nɒt ˌstænd ɪn (sb's) ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to let someone do something that they have chosen to do, although you could stop them, especially because they want to do it very much 不阻拦某人〔尤因为他们很想做某事〕：*If you really want to become a lawyer, I'm not going to stand in your way.* 如果你真的想当律师，我不会阻拦你的。| *Sally knew that modelling would be her career, and she was going to make sure that nothing stood in her way.* 萨莉知道当模特儿就是她的事业，她要确保没有任何事情妨碍她。

unchecked /ʌnˈtʃekt; ˌʌnˈtʃektˈ/ [adv] if something bad or unpleasant happens **unchecked**, it is allowed to continue to happen because no one is controlling it when they should be〔糟糕的或令人不快的事〕未受约束，不受抑制，未加制止：*A fire broke out in the warehouse and raged unchecked for over two hours.* 仓库里起了火，大火熊熊，不受控制地燃烧了两个多小时。| *Over the last decade, the government has allowed the spread of poverty and unemployment to continue completely unchecked.* 在过去十年里，政府任由贫穷和失业继续蔓延，根本不加制止。

charter /ˈtʃɑrtɚ; ˈtʃɑːtə/ [n C] especially British, informal a law or official decision which seems to give someone the right to do something that most people think is morally wrong and should not be allowed【尤英，非正式】〔给不道德之事〕授予特权的法令，特许状：**charter for sb to do sth** *This housing law would be a charter for dishonest landlords to cheat their tenants.* 这条住房法规就等于容许不诚实的房东欺骗租客的通行证。| **thieves'/tax dodgers' etc charter** *The police decision to reduce their burglary squad has been described as 'a thieves' charter'.* 警方减少防盗分队警力的决定被人称之为“窃贼的特许状”。

6 to let someone do whatever they want 让某人想做什么就做什么

- ▶ give sb the freedom to do sth
- ▶ give sb carte blanche
- ▶ give sb free rein/give sb a free hand
- ▶ give sb a blank cheque
- ▶ give sb the run of

give sb the freedom to do sth /ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˌfridəm tə ˈdu (sth); ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˌfriːdəm tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase] 给予某人做某事的自由：*The children at the school are given complete freedom to study whatever subjects they want.* 本校的学生想学什么科目是完全自主的。| *The major argument for capitalism is that it gives people freedom to make their own choices about what they do.* 资本主义的主要论点是，它可以让人民自由选择做什么。

give sb free rein/give sb a free hand /ˌgɪv (sb) ˌfri ˈren, ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌfri ˈhænd; ˌgɪv (sb) ˌfriː ˈreɪn, ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌfriː ˈhænd/ [v phrase] if someone who employs you **gives you free rein** to plan, make, or operate something, they let you decide what to do and how to do it 给予某人自行决定权；放手让某人做：*We're giving the medical center a free hand as to how it spends the money.* 至于经费如何使用，我们放手让医疗中心自行决定。| *The new chairman has been given a completely free hand to make whatever changes he thinks necessary.* 新主席已被给予充分的自由，可以进行任何他认为是必要的调整。

give sb carte blanche /ˌgɪv (sb) ˌkɑrt ˈblɑnʃ; ˌgɪv (sb) ˌkɑːt ˈblɑːnʃ/ [v phrase] if someone in authority **gives** someone **carte blanche**, they give them complete power over what is done and how it is done – use this especially when you do not approve of the power they are given or the decisions they make 授予某人全权〔尤用于表示你不认同此等权力〕：*The General seems to have been given carte blanche to attack whatever civilian targets he wants.* 将军似乎获授予全权，可以随意袭击任何平民目标。| *The Supreme Court's decision practically gives the police carte blanche to order everyone out when they stop a car.* 最高法院的判决实际上是给警察部门授予了全权，允许他们拦截汽车时可命令车上的人全部下车。

give sb a blank cheque British【英】**/give sb a blank check** American【美】/ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌblæŋk ˈtʃek; ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌblæŋk ˈtʃek/ [v phrase] to let someone have as much money as they need to do something – use this especially about government or business activity 给某人全权[自由处理权]〔尤用于指政府或商业活动〕：*It no longer makes sense to give the Pentagon a blank check when funding for domestic programs is being reduced.* 国内项目的拨款正在减少，给五角大楼财政全权就不再合理了。| *We cannot let our democracy become a matter of simply giving a bunch of politicians a blank cheque to govern us every five years.* 我们不能让我们的民主变成这样——仅仅是给一群政客全权，让他们五年换一届随心所欲地统治我们。

give sb the run of /ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˈrʌn ɒv; ˌgɪv (sb) ðə ˈrʌn ɒv/ [v phrase] to allow someone to stay in or use a place and do what they want there 让某人随意使用〔某地方〕：*Gary and Kaye were often out at work till late evening, but gave us the run of the house.* 加里和凯经常工作至很晚才回来，但是他们让我们自由进出他们的屋子。| *He was given the run of Shaw's library while writing his biography.* 他给萧伯纳写传记期间，可以随意出入他的图书室。

7 to let someone do something that is not usually allowed 让某人做一般不允许做的事情

- ▶ bend the rules
- ▶ excuse
- ▶ make an exception
- ▶ exempt
- ▶ concession
- ▶ waive

bend the rules /ˌbɛnd ðə ˈrulz; ˌbend ðə ˈruːlz/ [v phrase] to let someone do something that is slightly different from what the rules allow, especially when you do not officially tell anyone about it〔尤指不正式地〕变通规则，通融：*The state government was willing to bend the rules where necessary in order to create more jobs.* 为了创造更多的就业机会，州政府必要时也会通融一下。| *I'll try and get the housing department to bend the rules for us.* 我去试试让房屋

署给我们通融一下。

make an exception /ˌmek ən ɪkˈsepʃən; ˌmeɪk ən ɪkˈsepʃən/ [v phrase] to allow someone to do something that is not usually allowed 破例: *I'll make an exception this time, but next time you hand in an essay late I won't accept it.* 这次我就破个例，但是下次你再迟交论文，我就不收了。

concession /kənˈsɛʃən; kənˈseʃən/ [n C] British a special right that a particular group of people are allowed to have, for example, by the government or by their employer【英】〔政府或雇主等给予的〕特权，优惠权利: *Under the previous administration, rich landowners were given generous tax concessions.* 在前一届政府的管治下，富有的地主阶层享有很大的税务优惠。| *Pensioners and disabled people get special concessions on buses and trains.* 领取退休金的人士和残疾人士乘坐公共汽车和火车有优惠。

excuse /ɪkˈskjuz; ɪkˈskjuːz/ [v T] to allow someone not to have to go to school, work etc, for example because they are ill 准许…不去〔上学、上班等〕: **be excused from sth** *Can I be excused from swimming today? I've got a cold.* 今天我可以不去游泳吗？我感冒了。| *Kinney asked to be excused from his duties on the board.* 金尼请求免去他在董事会中的职责。| **excuse sb from sth** *I'll try to get them to excuse me from the meeting.* 我要想办法让他们不叫我去开会。

exempt /ɪgˈzɛmpt; ɪgˈzempt/ [v T] if you **exempt** someone, you give them special permission not to have to do something that they and other people are normally expected to do 免除，豁免: **exempt sb from sth** *The new law exempts people who earn less than $8,000 a year from paying any taxes.* 新法律使年收入低于 8,000 美元的人可以免交任何税金。| *My father was exempted from military service on the grounds of ill health.* 我父亲因为健康不佳而免服兵役。

waive /wev; weɪv/ [v T] to officially say that a rule or a legal punishment can be ignored, especially because in this particular situation it is not important or useful to keep to it 宣布放弃，宣布取消〔规定或法律上的处罚〕: *The court decided to waive her fine as it was her first offence.* 因为是初犯，法庭判她免交罚金。| *The industry asked the Federal Communications Commission to waive a rule that limits the amount of power used to send a data transmission over a telephone line.* 该行业要求联邦通讯委员会取消限制电话线数据传输功率的规定。

8 official permission to do something 做某事的正式许可

▶ permission ▶ clearance
▶ authorization ▶ sb's say-so
▶ consent ▶ licence

permission /pəˈmɪʃən; pəˈmɪʃən/ [n U] when someone officially allows you to do something 许可，允许: **permission to do sth** *I had to get official permission to visit the prison.* 我必须取得官方许可才能探访这个监狱。| **with/without sb's permission** *We're not allowed to camp here without the farmer's permission.* 没有农场主的许可，我们不能在此露营。| *The changes to the book were all made with the author's permission.* 书中所有改动都得到了作者的许可。

authorization /ˌɔθərəˈzeʃən; ˌɔːθəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ [n U] official permission to do something, especially written permission, from someone in a position of authority 〔尤指书面的〕授权，批准，许可: *I must get authorization from your bank before I can accept a cheque for over fifty pounds.* 我必须得到你银行的授权，才可接受超过50英镑的支票。| **authorization to do sth** *As a result of growing world tensions, the army requested authorization to establish another base at Battery Cove.* 由于世界局势日趋紧张，军队要求准许在炮台湾再建立一个基地。

consent /kənˈsɛnt; kənˈsent/ [n U] formal permission you give for something important that will affect you, your family, or your property【正式】同意，准许〔指对会影响自己、家庭或财产的事〕: **without sb's consent** *The young couple were married without their parents' consent.* 这对年轻人未经父母同意就结婚了。| **give your consent** *The city authorities have given their consent to leases on two buildings in the centre of Moscow.* 市政当局已经同意租借莫斯科市中心的两幢大楼。| **written consent** *Before a woman can have an abortion, she needs to have written consent from two doctors.* 妇女堕胎之前需要有两名医生的书面同意。

clearance /ˈklɪrəns; ˈklɪərəns/ [n U] official permission given by someone in a position of authority, after checking that what someone wants to do is legal, safe, or likely to be successful〔在审核后授予的〕许可，准许: *We expect that we'll have clearance from the Justice Department for the buyout in the first quarter of the year.* 我们希望第一季度的收购行动能得到司法部的批准。| **clearance to do sth** *The pilot requested clearance to land at Narita Airport.* 飞行员要求准许在成田机场降落。

sb's say-so /(sbˈs) ˈse-so; (sbˈs) ˈseɪ-səʊ/ [n phrase] informal permission from someone, especially someone important【非正式】某人的许可〔尤指重要的人〕: **without sb's say-so** *Kathleen evidently ran things around the office and nothing could be done without her say-so.* 办公室里的事情显然是凯瑟琳管的，没有她点头同意，什么事也办不了。| **on sb's say-so** *Tell him he can use the car, but only on my say-so.* 告诉他可以用车，但只有在我同意之后。

licence British【英】**/license** American【美】/ˈlaɪsns; ˈlaɪsəns/ [n singular/U] official permission to do something, which is often used as a reason to do something wrong, especially something that will harm other people 批准; 许可〔尤指被利用做危害他人的事〕: **license to do sth** *The Secret Service seems to think they have a license to tap anyone's phone in the interests of 'national security.'* 特工处似乎认为，为了"国家安全"，他们可以窃听任何人的电话。| *Some manufacturers see the current labelling regulations as licence to mislead shoppers.* 一些制造商把现行的标签法规当作误导消费者的许可证。

9 an official document that gives permission 给予准许的正式文件

▶ permit ▶ warrant
▶ licence

permit /ˈpɜːmɪt; ˈpɜːmɪt/ [n C] an official document that gives you permission to do something, for example permission to work somewhere or visit somewhere 〔工作或旅游等的〕许可证: *You can't park here unless you have a permit.* 你如果没有许可证，不可在此停车。| **work permit** (=a permit to work in a particular country) 工作许可证 *Many spouses of diplomats are unable to pursue their careers because they lack U.S. work permits.* 许多外交官的配偶因为没有美国的

工作许可证，无法追求自己的事业。

licence British【英】**/license** American【美】/'laɪsns; 'laɪsəns/ [n C/U] an official document that allows you to do something, for example to drive a car or own a gun〔如驾车或拥有枪支的〕执照；证书：*Do you have a licence for that gun?* 那支枪你有持枪许可证吗？| **driving licence** British【英】**/driver's license** American【美】*Rebecca's disability prevented her from getting a driver's license.* 丽贝卡身体有残疾，使她不能取得驾驶证。

warrant /'wɒrənt; 'wɔrənt/ [n C] a document giving the police permission to take someone in order to ask them questions, or to search inside a building〔授权警方逮捕、盘问某人或搜查大楼的〕令状：*A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a suspected terrorist.* 一名恐怖分子嫌疑犯的逮捕令已经签发。| **search warrant** *You don't have to let the police in unless they have a search warrant.* 如果没有搜查令，你可以不让警察进屋。

letter

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- to post or mail a letter 寄信 *see* 参见 **send**
- *see also* 另见 **message, write, read, computers/Internet/email, contact**

1 letters etc 信件等

- letter
- memo
- post
- correspondence
- note
- e-mail/email

letter /'letə; 'letə/ [n C] a written or printed message that is usually put in an envelope and sent by mail 书信：*In a letter dated May 10th, the US government protested about the use of force in the republics.* 在5月10日的一封信里，美国政府抗议在加盟共和国使用武力。| **letter from sb** *I got a letter from Anna today.* 我今天收到安娜的一封来信。| **letter to sb** *Hamlin wrote a letter to the council, complaining about the incident.* 哈姆林向理事会写信投诉这一事件。| **write sb a letter** *Write me a letter and tell me all your news!* 给我写信，告诉我你所有的近况！| **get/receive a letter** *David, who won first prize in the lottery, has received more than 100 letters from charities asking for money.* 戴维中了彩票头奖，收到了一百多封慈善机构请求捐款的信。

post British【英】**/mail** especially American【尤美】/pəʊst, meɪl; pəʊst, meɪl/ [n U] letters, papers, parcels etc that are sent and delivered using the postal system 邮件；邮包：*I picked up the mail – no letters, only bills today.* 我取了邮件——今天没有信，只有账单。| *Paul was opening his post when Margot phoned.* 保罗正在拆邮件的时候，马戈打电话来了。| *There was a pile of mail and a number of telephone messages waiting for Victor.* 有一大堆邮件和许多电话留言等着维克托去处理。| *When the post came, she searched anxiously for his scrawled handwriting.* 邮件送来时，她急切地寻找他那潦草的字迹。| *Was there any post for me this morning?* 今天上午有没有我的邮件？| **by post** *You will receive the application form by post.* 申请表将邮寄给你。| **by mail** *You can apply for a passport by mail.* 你可以邮寄申请护照。| **junk mail** (=advertisements and other mail that you do not want) 垃圾邮件 *So much junk mail ends up in my mailbox nowadays; I just throw it all away!* 如今我信箱里垃圾邮件太多了，我就统统扔掉！

note /nɒt; nəʊt/ [n C] a short informal letter written from one person to another 便条，字条：*Just a quick note to say Helen had a baby boy yesterday – 8lbs 6oz.* 借此短笺告诉你：海伦昨天生了个男孩——重8磅6盎司。| **leave (sb) a note** *I forgot to leave them a note to tell them we won't be home by dinnertime.* 我忘了留个字条告诉他们，我们要到吃晚饭的时间才会回家。| **suicide note** (=a note written just before someone kills themselves) 遗书，绝命书 *Police are puzzled about the man's death. There was no sign of a struggle and no suicide note.* 警方对此人的死亡困惑不解：既没有搏斗的迹象，也没有自杀前留下的遗书。

memo /'mɛmo; 'meməʊ/ [n C] a short letter written from one person to another within a company or organization〔公司或机构内部传达的〕便笺，备忘录：*Mr. Fitchel said he made the suggestion in a memo to his superiors.* 费切尔先生说，他是在写给上司的一封便笺里提出这个建议的。| **send (out) a memo** *The Managing Director sent out a memo to all employees saying there would be a meeting at 10 o'clock.* 总经理给所有员工发了一个备忘录，说10点钟有一个会议。

correspondence /ˌkɔrə'spɑndəns; ˌkɒrɪ'spɒndəns/ [n U] letters or e-mails that people write to each other regularly or over a long period of time 通信，书信往来：*Your fax should include copies of any correspondence you have received from our office.* 你的传真应附上我公司写给你的任何书信的副本。| **+ with** *The biography is based on Marx's correspondence with Engels over 40 years.* 这本传记是根据马克思与恩格斯四十多年的往来书信写成的。

e-mail/email /'i meɪl; 'iː meɪl/ [n C/U] an electronic message sent using the Internet 电子邮件：*I came back from vacation to find 130 e-mails waiting for me.* 我度假回来发现有130封电子邮件等着我。| **send sb (an) e-mail** *Several people sent us e-mail asking for help with the software.* 好几个人给我们发来电子邮件，要我们帮助解决使用这种软件的问题。| **get an e-mail** *I got an e-mail from Emma the other day.* 前几天我收到埃玛发来的一封电子邮件。| **by email** *The reports are sent out weekly by email.* 这些报告每周通过电子邮件发出。| **e-mail address** (=the letters or numbers that people use to send you e-mail) 电邮地址 *The e-mail address for the dictionaries department is dict.edit@pearsoned-ema.com.* 辞典部的电邮地址是 dict.edit@pearsoned-ema.com。

2 ways of beginning a letter 信的开头

- Dear Sir/Sirs/Sir or Madam
- Dear Jim/Sarah etc
- Hi/Hey
- Dear Mr Wiggins/Ms Harper

Dear Sir/Sirs/Sir or Madam /ˌdɪr 'sɜ, 'sɜz, ˌsɜ ɔr 'mædəm; ˌdɪə 'sɜː, 'sɜːz, ˌsɜːr ɔː 'mædəm/ use this in formal letters when you do not know the person's name 敬启者〔用于正式信件中，不知道对方姓名时用〕：*Dear Sir or Madam, I am writing to ask for your help …* 敬启者：来信是请求您帮助…

Dear Mr Wiggins/Ms Harper /ˌdɪr mɪstə 'wɪgɪnz, mɪz 'hɑrpə; ˌdɪə mɪstə 'wɪgɪnz, mɪz 'hɑːpə/ use this in formal letters 亲爱的威金斯先生/哈珀女士〔用于正式信件〕：*Dear Mr Bartholomew, Thank you for your quick response.* 亲爱的巴塞洛缪先生：谢谢您这么快回信。

Dear Jim/Sarah etc /ˌdɪr 'dʒɪm; ˌdɪə 'dʒɪm/ use this

when you know the person well enough to use his or her first name 亲爱的吉姆/萨拉等〔用于写给很熟悉的人的信中〕: *Dear Jackie, How are you?* 亲爱的杰姬：你好吗？

Hi/Hey especially American【尤美】/haɪ, heɪ; haɪ, heɪ/ use this in e-mails and letters to friends 嗨〔用于写给朋友的电子邮件或信中〕: *Hi, how's it going?* 嗨，你好吗？| *Hey Jenny – good to hear from you again.* 嗨，珍妮，很高兴又收到你的来信。

3 ways of ending a letter 信的结尾

- ▶ Yours faithfully
- ▶ Yours sincerely
- ▶ Yours truly,/Sincerely,/ Yours sincerely,
- ▶ love (from)
- ▶ All the best/Best wishes/With best wishes
- ▶ take care
- ▶ xxx
- ▶ regards
- ▶ PS

Yours faithfully /ˌjʊrz ˈfeɪθəlɪ; ˌjɔːz ˈfɪɪθfəli/ British use this at the end of formal letters, which began with 'Dear Sir', 'Dear Madam' etc【英】忠实于您的〔用于以 Dear Sir, Dear Madam 等开头的正式信件的末尾〕: *Yours faithfully, Adam Browning* 忠实于您的亚当·布朗宁

Yours sincerely /ˌjʊrz sɪnˈsɪrlɪ; ˌjɔːz sɪnˈsɪəli/ British use this at the end of formal letters which begin with 'Dear Mr …', 'Dear Ms …' etc【英】你真诚的，敬上，谨上〔用于以 Dear Mr …, Dear Ms … 等开头的正式信件的末尾〕: *Yours sincerely, Mary Whitford* 玛丽·惠特福德敬上

Yours truly,/Sincerely,/Yours sincerely, /ˌjʊrz ˈtruːli, sɪnˈsɪrlɪ; ˌjɔːz ˈtruːli, sɪnˈsɪəli/ American use this at the end of formal letters【美】你真诚的〔用于正式信件的末尾〕: *Yours truly, Donna Deavers* 你真诚的唐纳·迪弗斯

love (from) /ˈlʌv (frəm); ˈlʌv (frəm)/ use this at the end of letter to members of your family, close friends etc 爱你的〔用于写给家人、好友等的信件的末尾〕: *I'll give you a call soon. Love, Brad* 很快打电话给你。爱你的布拉德

All the best/Best wishes/With best wishes /ˌɔl ðə ˈbɛst, ˌbɛst ˈwɪʃɪz, wɪð ˌbɛst ˈwɪʃɪz; ˌɔːl ðə ˈbest, ˌbest ˈwɪʃɨz, wɪð ˌbest ˈwɪʃɨz/ use this especially in letters or e-mails to friends and family 祝好〔尤用于写给朋友和家人的信或电子邮件的末尾〕: *All the best, Dad* 祝好，爸爸

take care /ˌtek ˈkɛr; ˌteɪk ˈkeə/ use this at the end of letters to friends, to show that you will be thinking about them 保重〔用于写给朋友的信的末尾〕: *Take care, Martin and Sophie* 保重，马丁和索菲

xxx ALSO 又作 **xoxo** American use this at the end of letters and notes to people you love. The X's represent kisses and the O's represent hugs【美】亲你〔用于写给你所爱之人的信或字条的末尾。X 表示亲吻，O 表示拥抱〕: *xxx Moira* 亲你，莫伊拉

regards /rɪˈgɑrdz; rɪˈgɑːdz/ use this especially in letters or e-mails to people you know or work with, especially people who are not family or close friends 谨此致意〔尤用于写给你认识或和你共事的人的信件或电邮末尾〕: *Regards, Jonathan Pryor* 谨此致意，乔纳森·普赖尔

PS British【英】**/P.S.** American【美】/ˌpi ˈɛs; ˌpiː ˈes/ use this when you want to add something after the end of a letter〔信末的〕附言，又及: *PS I love you.* 附：我爱你。| *PS Send my regards to Pauline.* 又及：请代我向保利娜问好。

level

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ someone's position in an organization, society etc 某人在一个组织、社会等中的地位 *see* 参见 **position/rank**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **amount, number**

1 a point on a scale that measures quantity or quality 数量或质量的水平

- ▶ level
- ▶ point
- ▶ the 1000/two million etc mark

level /ˈlɛvl; ˈlevəl/ [n C] 水平；程度：*When the temperature reaches a certain level the machine will switch off automatically.* 温度达到一定程度时，机器会自动关闭。| **noise levels** *Background noise levels at New York's J. F. Kennedy international airport are between 51-98 decibels.* 纽约肯尼迪国际机场背景的噪声水平在51–98分贝之间。| **+ of** *The water is treated to reduce the levels of pollution in it.* 水经过处理可减少污染程度。

point /pɔɪnt; pɔɪnt/ [n C] **boiling/freezing/melting etc point** the exact level at which something boils/freezes/melts etc 沸点/冰点/熔点等: *The boiling point of water is 100 degrees Celsius.* 水的沸点是摄氏100度。| *By mixing metals it is possible to make alloys which are tougher and have a lower melting point than the individual metals.* 把各种金属熔合在一起，可以制成较坚固和熔点低于单一金属的合金。

the 1000/two million etc mark /ðə ˌwʌn ˈθaʊzn̩d mɑrk; ðə ˌwʌn ˈθaʊzənd mɑːk/ [n phrase] if the number of something reaches **the 1000/two million etc mark** it reaches a particular level, especially a high level 1000/200万等的水平〔尤指高的水平〕: *The average salary of players in the NHL is steadily climbing to the $1 million mark.* 全国冰球联盟球员的平均薪酬慢慢爬升到100万美元的水平。| **hit the 1000/two million etc mark** *Unemployment hit the three million mark in the UK in 1981.* 1981年，英国的失业人口达到了300万人的水平。

2 a level of ability or skill 能力或技术的水平

- ▶ level
- ▶ standard

level /ˈlɛvl; ˈlevəl/ [n C] how good someone is at doing something, for example a subject at school, a sport or game, or their work〔学习成绩、体育运动或工作的〕水平；级别: *Students at this level tend to have a lot of problems with basic grammar.* 这个程度的学生在基础语法方面往往存在许多问题。| **+ of** *Employers always want their employees to maintain or increase their level of performance.* 雇主总是要求雇员能够保持或提高他们的表现水平。| **high/low level** *Each trainee is expected to show a high level of expertise before they graduate.* 接受培训的每一位人员毕业之前都应掌握高水平的专业技能。

standard /ˈstændəd; ˈstændəd/ [n C] the level of ability or skill that is needed for a particular job, sport, or activity〔某工作、运动或活动所需能力或技术的〕标准；水准: *If the pilot has not been trained to normal airline standards, he will not be employed by us.* 如果飞行员的训练水平达不到正常飞行标准，我们就不会雇用他。| **reach/attain a standard** *I'm afraid you haven't quite reached the standard required for the job.* 恐怕你的

水平没有达到这份工作所要求的标准。| **high/low standard** *Judges remarked on the high standard of this year's entries.* 裁判说今年的参赛作品水准很高。

lie

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to lie down** 躺下 see 见 **1 – 2**

● **to tell a lie** 说谎 see 见 **3 – 6**

to lie down 躺下

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **stand, sit, bend (2), rest, sleep, relax/relaxed**

1 to lie down after you have been standing or sitting 从站或坐的姿势躺下

► **lie down** ► **stretch out**
► **lie** ► **sprawl/sprawl out**

lie down /ˌlaɪ ˈdaʊn; ˌlaɪ ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I] to put yourself in a flat position on a surface such as a bed, especially in order to relax or to go to sleep 躺下〔尤指以便休息或睡觉〕: *You look really tired. Why don't you go and lie down for a while?* 你看上去很累，为何不去躺一会儿？| *For this exercise, it is best to lie down, or sit with both feet on the floor.* 这个运动最好躺下做，或者双脚着地坐着。| **+ on** *I didn't feel very well, so I lay down on the bed and tried to rest.* 我感觉不太舒服，所以我躺在床上，想休息一下。

lie /laɪ; laɪ/ [v I] to put yourself in a flat position on a surface 躺，平卧: **+ on** *Libby switched off the light and lay on the couch, staring into the darkness.* 莉比关了灯，躺在沙发上，凝视着一片黑暗。| *Lie on the floor and put your legs in the air.* 躺在地上，翘起双腿。| **lie on your back/stomach** *The baby was lying on his back in his crib, perfectly content.* 宝宝正仰卧在他的小床里，一副心满意足的样子。

stretch out /ˌstrɛtʃ ˈaʊt; ˌstretʃ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to lie with your body and legs straight so that you can relax 伸展着身子躺: *I think I'll go upstairs and stretch out for a little while.* 我准备上楼去躺一会儿。| **+ on** *'I'm pooped,' said Homer, stretching out on his bunk.* "我筋疲力尽了。" 霍默直挺挺地躺在他的床上说。

sprawl/sprawl out /sprɔl, ˌsprɔl ˈaʊt; sprɔːl, ˌsprɔːl ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to lie or sit with your arms or legs stretched out in a lazy or careless way〔懒洋洋地〕摊着手脚躺着: **+ on** *'What a beautiful day,' said Olly, sprawling out on the sand.* 奥利摊着手脚躺在沙地上，"多好的天气啊。"他说。| *Kerry came into the room, obviously drunk, and sprawled on the bed.* 克里走进房间，显然是喝醉了，然后摊着手脚躺倒在床上。

2 to be in a lying position 处于躺卧的姿势

► **lie** ► **sprawled/sprawled out**
► **recline** ► **spreadeagled**
► **stretched out**

lie /laɪ; laɪ/ [v I] to be in a flat position, for example on a bed or the floor 躺，平卧: **+ in/on etc** *I spent most of the morning lying in bed.* 那天上午我大部分时间都躺在床上。| **lie face down** *When they found him, he was lying face down in a pool of blood.* 他们发现他时，他正趴在一摊血泊之中。| **lie on your back/stomach** *Frank was lying there flat on his back, snoring away.* 弗兰克在那里仰卧，打着呼噜睡着了。

recline /rɪˈklaɪn; rɪˈklaɪn/ [v I] formal to lie or lean back in a very relaxed way【正式】斜倚，靠；半躺: **+ on** *Many of Roche's earlier paintings are of young men reclining on sofas.* 罗奇的许多早期画作都是斜靠在沙发上的年轻男子。| **+ in** *Reclining in a comfortable chair, David idly flipped through a magazine.* 戴维斜靠在一把舒适的椅子上，懒懒地翻阅着一本杂志。—**reclining** [adj] *She later did a series of photographic studies of reclining nudes.* 她后来拍摄了一系列半躺的裸体摄影习作。

stretched out /ˌstrɛtʃt ˈaʊt; ˌstretʃt ˈaʊt/ [adj phrase] lying with your body and legs straight in order to relax because your body is tired 伸展着身子躺着的: *Sean was stretched out on the carpet, listening to music.* 肖恩伸直身子躺在地毯上听音乐。| *As she let herself in the front door, she caught sight of Stafford, stretched out on the sofa, a book in hand.* 她从前门进屋的时候看见了斯坦福，他正躺在沙发上，手里捧着一本书。| **lie stretched out** *The dog lay stretched out in front of the fire.* 那狗摊卧在炉火前。

sprawled/sprawled out /sprɔld, ˌsprɔld ˈaʊt; sprɔːld, ˌsprɔːld ˈaʊt/ [adj] lying or sitting with your arms or legs stretched out in a lazy or careless way〔懒洋洋地〕摊着手脚躺着的: *There was Quinn, sprawled out on the grass, sound asleep.* 奎因摊着手脚躺在草地上，睡得正香。| **lie sprawled/sprawled out** *The children were lying sprawled out in front of the television.* 孩子们摊着手脚躺在电视机前面。

spreadeagled /ˌsprɛdˈiːgəld; ˌspredˈiːgəld/ [adj] especially British lying flat with your arms and legs spread as wide apart as possible【尤英】伸开四肢平躺着的: *Ellen lost her balance and ended up spreadeagled on her back on the pavement.* 埃伦失去平衡，最后在人行道上跌得四脚朝天。| *The court heard how he confronted the couple, forced them to lie spreadeagled on the ground, and pointed a gun at their heads.* 法庭听取了他如何威胁这对夫妇，逼他们摊开手脚躺在地上，并用枪指着他们的头。

to tell a lie 说谎

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **untrue, dishonest, cheat, rumour, trick/deceive, true**

3 to say or write something that is not true 说谎

► **lie** ► **fib**
► **tell a lie** ► **be economical with the truth**
► **tell tales**
► **tell fibs** ► **perjury**

lie /laɪ; laɪ/ [v I] to deliberately tell someone something that is not true 说谎，撒谎: *I looked at her face and just knew that she was lying.* 我看她的脸，就知道她在说谎。| **+ to** *Don't lie to me! I know where you were last night.* 别对我说谎！我知道你昨晚在哪里。| **+ about** *Movie stars always lie about their age.* 电影明星总是不说真实年龄。| **lie through your teeth** (=to deliberately say something that is completely un-

true, in a way that makes other people angry or upset) 睁着眼说瞎话，撒弥天大谎 *'The witness was lying through his teeth,' said Davis, 'and should be charged with perjury.'* "那证人是在睁眼说瞎话，" 戴维斯说，"应该控告他作伪证。"

tell a lie /ˌtɛl ə ˈlaɪ; ˌtel ə ˈlaɪ/ [v phrase] to deliberately tell someone something that is not true 说谎: *The guy's always telling lies.* 那家伙老是撒谎。| *Are you accusing me of telling lies?* 你是在说我撒谎吗？| *The boys tell lies to get each other into trouble.* 这些男孩经常说谎，令大家都遇上麻烦。| **tell sb a lie** *Of course it's true. I wouldn't tell you a lie.* 这当然是真的，我是不会对你撒谎的。

tell tales /ˌtɛl ˈtelz; ˌtel ˈteɪlz/ [v phrase] British if someone, especially a child, **tells tales**, they tell lies about someone else, in order to make you believe that the other person has behaved badly【英】〔尤指儿童〕撒谎; 搬弄是非: *Daisy Venables, you naughty girl, have you been telling tales again?* 黛西·维纳布尔斯，你这个顽皮的姑娘，是不是又在搬弄是非了？| **+ on** *According to the children, telling tales on each other was as bad as cheating.* 在孩子们看来，相互之间造谣说的坏话和欺骗一样不好。

tell fibs ALSO 又作 **tell porkies** British informal【英，非正式】/ˌtɛl ˈfɪbz, ˌtɛl ˈpɔrkɪz; ˌtel ˈfɪbz, ˌtel ˈpɔːkiz/ [v phrase] to tell lies, especially ones that are not very important – used especially by children 撒小谎〔尤为儿语〕: *Now, Martin, you mustn't tell fibs.* 好了，马丁，你不可以说谎。| *His mother says that he sometimes tells fibs.* 他母亲说他有时会撒点小谎。

fib /fɪb; fɪb/ [v I] to tell a lie – especially one that is not very important 撒小谎: *When she asked if they wanted to stay for tea, Larry fibbed and said they had a few errands to run.* 她问他们要不要留下来喝杯茶，拉里就借口说他们要去办点事儿。| **+ about** *He fibbed about his age.* 他没有说真实年龄。

be economical with the truth /bi ˌɛkəˌnɑmɪkl̩ wɪð ðə ˈtruθ; biː ekəˌnɒmɪkəl wɪð ðə ˈtruːθ/ [v phrase usually in progressive 一般用进行时] especially British to not tell the whole truth about something – use this in a humorous way to say indirectly that someone is lying【尤英】没有全部说实话〔一种幽默的说法，委婉说某人在说谎〕: *Don't you feel like you're being a bit economical with the truth here?* 你不觉得自己没有全部说实话吗？| *Leonard had, as he put it, been 'economical with the truth' at times.* 伦纳德就像他说的，有时没有完全说实话。

perjury /ˈpɜdʒərɪ; ˈpɜːdʒəri/ [n U] the crime of telling a lie in a court of law when you have promised to tell the truth 伪证罪: **commit perjury** *Do you realise that by lying to the court you have committed perjury?* 你是否知道向法庭撒谎就是犯了伪证罪？| **charge sb with perjury** *Both witnesses are accused of giving false evidence and will likely be charged with perjury.* 两名证人都被指控提供虚假证据，可能会以伪证罪被起诉。| **find sb guilty of perjury** *Hall was found guilty of perjury and obstruction of justice.* 霍尔被判作伪证和妨碍司法公正的罪名成立。

4 something untrue that is said or written 谎言

- ▶ lie
- ▶ white lie
- ▶ fib
- ▶ falsehood
- ▶ half-truth
- ▶ misinformation
- ▶ disinformation
- ▶ propaganda
- ▶ smear campaign

lie /laɪ; laɪ/ [n C] something that you say which you know is not true 谎言，假话: *Jim said that he was planning to stay home and watch TV, but I knew it was a lie.* 吉姆说他打算留在家里看电视，但我知道那是说谎。| **+ about** *How can the newspapers print all these lies about her?* 报纸怎么可以刊登这些有关她的谎言呢？| **a pack of lies** (=so many lies that you feel shocked or angry) 一派胡言 *He called the report 'a pack of lies'.* 他称那篇报道是"一派胡言"。| **a bald-faced/an outright/a downright lie** (=a clear and shocking lie) 无耻/彻底/彻头彻尾的谎言 *Davenport said the congressman's allegations were nothing more than 'downright lies'.* 达文波特说这位国会议员的指控是"彻头彻尾的谎言"。

white lie /ˌhwaɪt ˈlaɪ; ˌwaɪt ˈlaɪ/ [n C] a lie that does not harm anyone, especially one that is told in order to avoid hurting someone's feelings 善意的谎言: *It's just a little white lie. No real harm done.* 这只是一个善意的谎言，不会有真正的伤害。| *I told him his suit looked wonderful, which was a white lie.* 我对他说他的衣服看上去棒极了。那是个善意的谎言。| *'I'm sorry I couldn't come. I had a really bad headache,' she explained, resorting to a white lie.* "对不起我不能来了，我头痛得厉害。"她编了个善意的谎言解释道。

fib /fɪb; fɪb/ [n C] informal a lie, especially one that is not very important【非正式】无关紧要的谎言，小谎: *You're not telling me a fib, are you?* 你不会是在对我说谎吧？| **+ about** *I had to make up some fib about why I was late.* 我只得编了个理由说我为什么迟到。

falsehood /ˈfɔlshʊd; ˈfɔːlshʊd/ [n C] formal an untrue statement or story, especially one that has been carefully and deliberately invented to give people the wrong idea about someone or something【正式】谎言; 不实之辞: *Mudge, in a written statement Wednesday, said the article was a collection of 'falsehoods and misinformation'.* 马奇在星期三的一份书面声明中说，这篇文章全是"欺人之谈"。| **spread a falsehood** *Why Campbell had chosen to spread such a falsehood is a mystery.* 坎贝尔为什么要散布这样的谣言是一个谜。

half-truth /ˈhæf truθ; ˈhɑːf truːθ/ [n C] a statement that is almost a lie because it does not tell the whole truth about something 半真半假的话: *McCarthy's blend of half-truths and lies ruined many careers in government and the professions.* 麦卡锡的言论，有的半真半假，有的纯属谎言，毁掉了政府和专门行业里许多人的事业。| *Forbes' book on Bonham is littered with half-truths, and, in some cases, outright lies.* 福布斯写的关于博纳姆的那本书里充满了失实的内容，有的纯粹是弥天大谎。

misinformation /ˌmɪsɪnfəˈmeʃən; ˌmɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ [n U] incorrect information, especially information that is deliberately intended to deceive people〔尤指故意欺骗人的〕错误信息，假消息: *According to Kramer, the Internet is a storehouse of lies and misinformation.* 按照克雷默的说法，互联网是谎言和假消息的大仓库。| **+ about** *'For months, the Democrats have run television commercials filled with misinformation about the Republican Party,' said Dawson.* "连月来，民主党播出的电视广告充斥了关于共和党的错误信息。"道森说。

disinformation /ˌdɪsɪnfəˈmeʃən; ˌdɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ [n U] false information which is given deliberately in order to hide the truth or confuse people, especially in political situations〔故意隐瞒真相混淆视听的〕虚假消息〔尤用于政治情况〕: *The Russian Foreign*

Ministry denounced the report as 'disinformation'. 俄罗斯外交部斥责这篇报道，说它是“虚假的消息”。| **+ about** *Logan said government agents are still spreading disinformation about leaders of the political reform movement.* 洛根说，政府的密探仍在继续散布有关政治改革运动领导人的谣言。

propaganda /ˌprɑpəˈgændə; ˌprɒpəˈgændə/ [n U] false or partly false information that is spread by a government or political organization, in order to make people support and agree with their political aims and beliefs〔政府或政治组织为得到人们支持和认同所做的〕宣传: *Propaganda is a tool of war.* 宣传是战争的工具。| **Communist/US etc propaganda** *Radio Marti is still there, spewing its US propaganda across the waters toward Cuba.* 马蒂广播电台仍在大放厥词，向古巴越洋播送美国的宣传。| **propaganda campaign** (=an organized plan to spread propaganda) 宣传活动 *In Najaf, Khomeini had begun a propaganda campaign against the Shah.* 在纳杰夫，霍梅尼向沙发起了一轮宣传攻势。| **anti-Western/anti-Communist/anti-Labour etc propaganda** *a piece of anti-Communist propaganda* 一个反共宣传

smear campaign /ˈsmɪr kæmˌpen; ˈsmɪə kæmˌpeɪn/ [n C] when people tell lies about someone in the newspapers, on television etc, in order to make people have a bad opinion of that person〔通过报纸、电视等进行的〕诽谤活动: **mount a smear campaign against sb** *The Labour Party mounted a smear campaign against Livingstone before the election.* 大选前，工党向利文斯通发起了诽谤活动。

5 to invent a false story, excuse, name etc 编造假的故事、理由、名字等

▶ make up ▶ fabricate
▶ invent ▶ cook up

make up /ˌmek ˈʌp; ˌmeɪk ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to think of a story, excuse, explanation etc that is not true, especially in order to deceive people or to protect yourself 编造〔故事、理由、解释等，尤为了欺骗别人或保护自己〕: **make up sth** *I gave her the wrong name, and made up a telephone number with a Los Angeles area code.* 我告诉她一个假的名字，还编了一个有洛杉矶区号的电话号码。| **make sth/it up** *You don't have to tell him why, just make something up.* 你不用跟他说为什么，随便编个理由就行。

invent /ɪnˈvɛnt; ɪnˈvent/ [v T] to think of a story, excuse, name etc that is not true in order to deceive people 编造，捏造〔故事、理由、姓名等，用于欺骗别人〕: *I invented reasons for never seeing him again.* 我编了些理由，永远也不见他了。| *He began inventing excuses for why he had done nothing to help.* 他开始编借口解释为什么没有想办法帮忙。| *He invented fictional ancestors and a family history to impress the girls.* 他杜撰了一些祖先的名字和一个家族历史来打动那些女孩子。

fabricate /ˈfæbrɪˌket; ˈfæbrɪkeɪt/ [v T] formal to think of a false story, piece of information etc in order to deceive people or prevent them from discovering the truth【正式】编造，捏造: *Officials were accused of fabricating the evidence that was given at the trial.* 官员们被指控伪造呈堂证据。| *The woman said she fabricated her testimony because she thought she was going to get a $10,000 reward.* 那女人说她伪造了证词，因为她认为这么做可以获得一笔10,000美元的报酬。—**fabrication** /ˌfæbrɪˈkeʃən; ˌfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən/ [n C/U] **pure fabrication** *Police now believe that the whole story was pure fabrication.* 警方现在相信，全部事情都是捏造出来的。

cook up informal【非正式】**/concoct** formal【正式】 /ˌkʊk ˈʌp, kənˈkɑkt; ˌkʊk ˈʌp, kənˈkɒkt/ [phr v T] to spend time thinking of a false story, excuse, plan etc, especially with other people〔尤与别人一起〕捏造，编造: *I cooked up an excuse so I could leave early.* 我编了个理由，让自己可以早走。| *His lawyers concocted a theory that the police had planted the evidence against him.* 他的律师捏造了一种说法，说是警方栽赃于他的。| **cook up a scheme** *He cooked up some crazy scheme for making money, and ended up being arrested.* 他想出个疯狂的赚钱计划，结果落入法网被捕。

6 someone who lies 说谎的人

▶ liar ▶ fibber

liar /ˈlaɪɚ; ˈlaɪə/ 说谎者: [n C] *She may be stupid, but she's not a liar.* 她可能是笨一些，但她不会说谎。| **call sb a liar** *Are you calling me a liar?* 你是在说我撒谎吗？| **compulsive/habitual/pathological liar** (=someone who cannot stop telling lies) 说谎成性的人/惯性说谎者/病态说谎者 *Coleman described the president as a 'pathological liar' and 'a criminal in the White House.'* 科尔曼形容总统为“病态的说谎者”，是“白宫里的犯罪分子”。

fibber /ˈfɪbɚ; ˈfɪbə/ [n C] someone who tells lies, especially ones that are not very important 说谎者〔尤指说了无关紧要的谎言的人〕: *You are such a fibber!* 你真是会说谎！

life

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **alive, live, exist, dead, die**

1 the time when someone is alive 某人活着的时间

▶ life ▶ lifespan
▶ lifetime ▶ life expectancy
▶ days ▶ life cycle

life /laɪf; laɪf/ [n C] the time when someone is alive 一生: **the happiest/saddest/worst etc day of your life** *The day our daughter was born was the happiest day of my life.* 我们女儿出生的那天是我一生中最快乐的一天。| **the rest of sb's life** *Sutcliffe was sent to jail for the rest of his life.* 萨克利夫被关进监狱囚禁终生。| **spend your life** *Dad spent his life building up this business.* 爸爸一生都在开发这生意。| *How would you like to spend your life? What kind of work would you like to do?* 你希望你的一生怎么过？你想做什么样的工作？| **for life** (=for the rest of your life) 终生 *The accident left him crippled for life.* 这场事故使他终生残疾。| **sb's early life** (=when someone was young) 某人的年轻时期 *He knew very little about his mother's early life in Africa.* 他对母亲早年在非洲的生活所知甚少。| **sb's adult life** *The first half of my adult life was spent in jail.* 我成年后前半段的时间是在狱中度过的。| **in later life** (=when you are old) 在晚年 *Lack of calcium can lead to bone disease in later life.* 缺钙会导致晚年骨骼上的疾病。

lifetime /ˈlaɪfˌtaɪm; ˈlaɪftaɪm/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the time when someone is alive – use this

when you are talking about how long someone lived and what happened in their life 一生〔用于指某人活了多久，这一生中发生了什么事〕: **in/during sb's lifetime** *He suffered a lot of pain in his short lifetime.* 他在短暂的一生中遭遇的痛苦很多。| *During Dickinson's lifetime, only a few of her works were actually published.* 迪金森生前只有很少的作品发表。| **+ of** *The National Medal of Arts award is meant to honor a lifetime of achievement.* 国家艺术奖章是表扬一个人终生的成就。| **last a lifetime** (=last as long as someone lives) 维持终生 *A good tool should last a lifetime.* 好的工具可以用上一辈子。| **once-in-a-lifetime chance/opportunity** (=a chance or opportunity that will only happen once in a person's lifetime) 千载难逢的机会 *The visit to Tibet was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.* 这次去西藏是一次千载难逢的机会。

days /dez; deɪz/ [n plural] someone's life, especially a particular period of their life〔尤指某人一生中某一〕时期，时代: **sb's student days/school days** *I asked Debbie about her student days and she just laughed. 'I dropped out of school the day I turned 16,' she said.* 我问起了黛比学生时代的事她就大笑。她说："我刚过 16 岁就辍学了。"| **sb's younger days** *In her younger days, she was quite a fancy dresser.* 她年轻时候穿得很时髦。| **sb's early days** (=the time when someone has just started something, especially a job) 某人的早期 *The play is based on the early days of cabaret singer Rosie Kincaid.* 这出戏是根据卡巴莱歌星罗茜·金凯德的早年生涯改编的。| **the rest of your days** (=the rest of your life) 余生 *Evelyn spent the rest of her days quietly in the country until her death in 1963.* 伊夫琳在这个国家平静地度过余生，直至 1963 年去世。| **end your days** (=spend the last part of your life doing something) 度过余生 *She ended her days in poverty.* 她在穷困潦倒中度过余生。| **sb's days as/with sth** (=a period of time in someone's life when they were doing a particular job or activity) 某人从事某事时的日子 *Michael knew Annette during her days as an off-Broadway actress.* 迈克尔是在安妮特当外百老汇演员时认识她的。| *I first became a fan of guitarist Cory Weldon during his days with the Leeds band, Sinister Minister.* 我第一次迷上吉他手科里·韦尔登，是他在利兹"邪恶的大臣"乐队的时候。

lifespan /'laɪfspæn; 'laɪfspæn/ [n singular] the length of time that a person or animal usually lives〔人或动物的〕（平均）寿命: **normal/natural/average lifespan** *The natural lifespan of a pig is 10-12 years.* 猪的平均寿命是 10 到 12 年。| **short/long lifespan** *Saltwater fish have a shorter lifespan in the aquarium.* 咸水鱼养在水族箱里会缩短寿命。| **sb's lifespan** *Authorities estimate that smoking trims between 12 and 15 years off a person's lifespan.* 专家估计，吸烟会使一个人的寿命缩短 12 到 15 年。

life expectancy /ˌlaɪf ɪk'spektənsɪ; ˌlaɪf ɪk'spektənsi/ [n C] the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live〔人或动物的〕预期寿命: *Women have a longer life expectancy than men.* 女性的预期寿命比男性长。| **low/high life expectancy** (=a short or long life) 预期寿命短/长 *Life expectancy was much lower then than it is now.* 那时候人类的预期寿命比现在短多了。| **average life expectancy** *At the beginning of the century, the average life expectancy for Americans was less than 50 years.* 本世纪初，美国人的平均预期寿命不足 50 岁。| **have a life expectancy of 64/78 etc years** (=be expected to live until you are 64/78 etc) 预期寿命为 64/78 岁等 *British males now have a life expectancy of around 77 years.* 英国男性现在的平均预期寿命为 77 岁左右。

life cycle /'laɪf ˌsaɪk]; 'laɪf ˌsaɪkəl/ [n C] all the different stages in development that an animal or plant has in the time that it is alive〔动植物的〕生命周期: *Despite decades of study, the life cycle of the tiny shellfish, krill, is still something of a mystery.* 尽管研究了几十年，磷虾这种微小的甲壳类动物的生命周期仍然是一个谜。

2 the kind of life that someone has 某人的生活方式

- ▶ life
- ▶ existence
- ▶ lifestyle
- ▶ way of life
- ▶ live well/happily/carefully etc

life /laɪf; laɪf/ [n C] the kind of **life** that someone has 生活: *Having a baby completely changes your life.* 生了宝宝会完全改变你的生活。| **a happy/busy/exciting etc life** *Debbie has a really busy life, doesn't she?* 黛比的生活真忙，是吗？| *They enjoyed a full and happy life together until his death in June 1999.* 他们在一起过着充实幸福的生活，直到他于 1999 年 6 月去世。| **lead a happy/quiet/exciting etc life** *We've led a very quiet life since Ralph retired.* 拉尔夫退休以后，我们过着非常平静的生活。| **quality of life** (=the level of health, comfort and pleasure in someone's life) 生活质量 *By our actions today, we can improve the quality of life for future generations.* 我们可以通过我们今天的行动，来提高我们子孙后代的生活质量。| **a better life** *Emigrating to the UK was their only chance for a better life.* 移民到英国是他们改善生活的唯一机会。| **a life of crime** (=when you make money by committing crimes instead of having a normal job) 犯罪生涯 *He left school at 15, quickly turning to a life of crime.* 他 15 岁辍学，不久就过着犯罪的生涯。

existence /ɪg'zɪstəns; ɪg'zɪstəns/ [n singular] the life that someone has, especially when they have difficult or bad experiences〔尤指逆境中的〕生存，生活: **a lonely/miserable/unhappy etc existence** *Elena faced a lonely existence in the big city.* 埃琳娜在大城市里生活很寂寞。| **lead a miserable/lonely etc existence** (=have a particular existence) 过着悲惨/孤独等的生活 *The workers lived a miserable existence and were treated like serfs.* 工人们过着悲惨的生活，受到农奴般的对待。

lifestyle /'laɪfˌstaɪl; 'laɪfstaɪl/ [n C] the way someone lives and behaves, and the type of things they buy, eat etc 生活方式: **a healthy lifestyle** *You really need to think about leading a healthier lifestyle.* 你真的需要考虑一下，过一种更健康的生活。| **lavish/luxurious lifestyle** (=the lifestyle of someone who is very rich) 奢华的生活 *Hurst's lavish lifestyle is the stuff of legend.* 赫斯特的奢华生活成了传奇故事的题材。| **extravagant lifestyle** (=a lifestyle that shows people how rich you are) 奢侈的生活 *Even when in debt, he continued to enjoy an extravagant lifestyle.* 即使有债务缠身，他还是继续过着奢侈的生活。

way of life /ˌwe ɔv 'laɪf; ˌweɪ əv 'laɪf/ [n phrase] the way in which a person or group of people lives, and the type of things they usually do 生活方式: **sb's way of life** *'How can we abandon our way of life?' asked the old sheep herder. 'It's all we know.'* "我们又怎能放弃我们的生活方式呢？"那位老牧羊人问道，"我们就只知道这些。"| **become a way of life** *Casual dress has become a way of life in corporate Britain.* 在英国这个组成国家，穿便装已经成了一种生

活方式。| **the British/German/American etc way of life** *Shopping is an important part of the American way of life.* 购物是美国人生活方式的一个重要部分。

live well/happily/carefully etc /ˌlɪv ˈwel; ˌlɪv ˈwel/ [v phrase] to live your life in a particular way 生活得很好/很幸福/很小心等: *Tom and Linda both earn good salaries – they live well and have a nice home.* 汤姆和琳达两人的薪水都很高——他们生活舒适，有一所漂亮的住房。| *One can live cheaply in London, although it's not easy.* 在伦敦不用花很多钱也可以生活，但是很不容易。

3 continuing for all of someone's life 持续某人的一生

▶ all your life ▶ lifelong
▶ for life

all your life /ˌɔl jur ˈlaɪf; ˌɔːl jɔː ˈlaɪf/ [adv] for the whole of your life 一生，一辈子: *I've known Jenny all my life.* 我认识珍妮一辈子了。| *Despite having worked hard all his life, Jimmy had saved very little for retirement.* 吉米尽管一生都在努力工作，但是退休养老的钱还是没攒下多少。

for life /fɚ ˈlaɪf; fə ˈlaɪf/ [adv] if something is **for life**, it will continue and not change for the rest of your life 终生: *There's no such thing as a job for life these days.* 如今已经没有一份工作干一辈子这种事情了。| *As far as I'm concerned, when you get married it's for life.* 对我来说，结了婚，那就是一辈子的事情了。

lifelong /ˈlaɪfˌlɔŋ; ˈlaɪflɒŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] continuing for all of your life – use this about beliefs, feelings, or relationships that last for the whole of your life 毕生的，终生的〔用于指信仰、感情或男女关系〕: **lifelong supporter** *My father was a lifelong supporter of the Democrats.* 我父亲毕生支持民主党。| **lifelong ambition** (=something that you have always wanted to do) 终生的抱负 *It was her lifelong ambition to write a best-selling novel.* 写一部畅销小说是她毕生的理想。| **lifelong friends** (=friends for life) 终生的朋友 *The two remained lifelong friends.* 那两人终生为友。

lift

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **down (6)**
▶ *see also* 另见 **carry, hold**

1 to lift a person or thing 提起人或物

▶ lift ▶ scoop up/out
▶ lift up ▶ hoist
▶ pick up ▶ jack up
▶ raise

lift /lɪft; lɪft/ [v T] to move something upwards to a higher position, especially something heavy, either by using your hands or a machine 提; 抬; 举; 吊〔尤指重物〕: *His doctor has told him that he must not lift anything heavy.* 医生告诫他不能举重物。| *She lifted the lid from a huge pot and took a sniff.* 她揭开一个大锅的盖子闻了闻。| **+ onto/out of/over etc** *They lifted me onto a stretcher and took me to the ambulance.* 他们把我抬到担架上并送上救护车。| *Firemen had to use a mobile crane to lift the carriages back onto the rails.* 消防队员不得不使用移动式起重机把车厢吊起来，重新放回铁轨上。| **lift sb bodily** (=lift someone's whole body up, using a lot of strength) 把某人的整个身体举起 *The massive bull lifted him bodily into the air and shook him repeatedly.* 那头庞大的公牛把他整个身体举向空中，然后不停地摇晃。

lift up /ˌlɪft ˈʌp; ˌlɪft ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to move something upwards to a higher position and hold it there – use this especially about something fairly heavy that you use your hands to move 举起; 提起; 抬起〔尤指较重的东西〕: **lift sb/sth up** *He lifted her up in his arms.* 他把她抱起来。| **lift up sb/sth** *Can you help me lift up this table so we can get the carpet under it?* 你帮我把这桌子抬起来，以便我们把下面的地毯拿出来好吗？| *Six men lifted up the coffin and carried it out of the church.* 六名男子抬起棺材走出教堂。| **lift sth up onto/out of/over etc** *I couldn't see the game so I asked my dad to lift me up onto his shoulders.* 我看不见比赛，所以让爸爸把我举起来放到他的肩膀上。

pick up /ˌpɪk ˈʌp; ˌpɪk ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to lift something up from the ground, from a table etc, especially something small or light 拿起; 捡起; 拾起〔尤指小而轻的物体〕: *She picked up her bag and left the room.* 她拎起手提包离开了房间。| *Maurin picked up the gun and put it in his pocket.* 莫林拿起枪放在口袋里。| *The lioness picked her cub up by its neck.* 母狮咬着幼狮的脖子把它衔起来。| **pick sb/sth up** *There are papers all over the floor – could you pick them up and put them away?* 地上到处都是报纸——你能把它们捡起来放好吗？| *The little girl's mother laughed and bent down to pick her up.* 小女孩的母亲笑着弯下腰把她抱起来。| *The vacuum cleaner won't pick this stuff up.* 吸尘器吸不起这东西。| **pick up the phone** (=pick up the part of the telephone that you speak into, so that you can use it) 拿起电话筒 *The phone rang and Hutton picked it up, frowning.* 电话响了，赫顿皱着眉头拿起电话筒。

raise /rez; reɪz/ [v T] to move something to a higher position for a short time before lowering it again 举起; 提起; 抬起〔一会儿再放下〕: *The bridge can be raised to allow ships to pass under it.* 这座桥可以升起来让船从下面驶过。| *'Cheers, everyone!' said Larry, raising his glass.* "大家干杯！" 拉里举起杯子说道。

scoop up/out /ˌskup ˈʌp, ˈaʊt; ˌskuːp ˈʌp, ˈaʊt/ [v phrase] to dig or pick something up with a scoop (=a round deep spoon), a spoon, or with your curved hand 〔用勺子、汤匙、手等〕舀/挖出: **scoop sth up/out/off etc** *He scooped up a handful of sand and dropped it in the bucket.* 他舀起一把沙子放进桶里。| *Slice the eggs in half, then scoop out the yolks into a bowl.* 把鸡蛋切成两半，然后挖出蛋黄放入碗内。

hoist /hɔɪst; hɔɪst/ [v T] to lift up something which is heavy and difficult to carry 升起; 吊起; 提起; 举起〔重物〕: **hoist sth on/onto/over** *Joe picked up the sack and hoisted it onto the truck.* 乔拎起麻袋，把它举到卡车上。| *The crowd hoisted him onto their shoulders and carried him triumphantly down the main street.* 人群把他举到肩上，意气风发地抬着走在大街上。

jack up /ˌdʒæk ˈʌp; ˌdʒæk ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to lift up the corner of a car using a special tool, in order to change the wheel or look under the car 用千斤顶托起〔车的一角〕: **jack up sth** *Fred jacked up the car and started to unscrew the wheel nuts.* 弗雷德用千斤顶把汽车托高，然后开始旋下轮胎上的螺帽。| **jack sth up** *Why don't you jack it up and we'll have a look at the suspension?* 你为什么不用千斤顶把它托起来让我

L

们看看悬架？

2 to lift a part of your body to a higher position 抬起身体的某个部位

► raise ► put your hand up
► lift

raise /rez; reɪz/ [v T] **raise your eyes/eyebrows/hand/arm etc** to move or turn your eyes, head etc upwards for a short time 抬起双眼/扬起眉毛/举手/举起手臂等: *She raised her eyes from the newspaper when he came in.* 他走进来时，她把视线从报纸上抬起来。| *If you have any questions, please raise your hand.* 有问题请举手。| *Lori raised her arms over her head.* 洛莉把双手举过头顶。| **+ to do sth** *Mum raised her hand to hit me and then stopped.* 妈妈抬起手想打我，一下子又停住了。

lift ALSO 又作 **lift up** /lɪft, ˌlɪft ˈʌp; lɪft, ˌlɪft ˈʌp/ [v T] **lift your arm/leg/head** to move your arm, leg etc upwards, especially when this is difficult to do〔尤指困难地〕举起手臂/举起腿脚/抬头等: *I was feeling so weak that I could hardly lift my head from the pillow.* 我感到软弱无力，头靠在枕头上几乎都抬不起来。| *The child lifted up her arms, asking to be picked up.* 那小孩举起双手要抱。| *Lie on your side, use your hand for support, and lift your leg to the level of your shoulder.* 侧身躺着，用手作支撑，把腿抬到齐肩的高度。

put your hand up /ˌpʊt jur ˈhænd ʌp; ˌpʊt jɔ: hænd ʌp/ [v phrase] to move your arm upwards and keep it in the air, for example because you want to speak in a class or meeting, or because you are being counted 举手〔因想发言或被点数目等〕: *Put your hand up if you know the answer.* 知道答案就举手。| *If you are not able to take part, please put your hand up.* 如果不能参加就请举手。

light

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► light a fire 点火 *see* 参见 **fire, burn**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **not dark** 不黑的 see 见 **1 – 3**
● **not heavy** 不重的 see 见 **4 – 5**

not dark 不黑的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **dark**
► light colour 浅色 *see* 参见 **colour**
► *see also* 另见 **bright, shine/shiny, reflect**

1 light from the sun, a fire, an electric light etc 太阳光、火光、灯光等

► light ► glare
► it's light ► glow
► daylight ► beam
► sunlight ► ray
► moonlight

light /laɪt; laɪt/ [n U] 光，光线: *Light was coming into the room through a crack in the door.* 一道亮光从门缝里照进房间。| *a gas lamp that gives as much light as a 100 watt bulb* 有100瓦灯泡那么亮的煤气灯 | **the light** (=the amount of natural light in a place) 日光 *The light was fading, and I was afraid we wouldn't be home before dark.* 天色渐暗，恐怕天黑之前我们到不了家。| **good/strong/bright light** *The light isn't good enough to take a photograph.* 这光线拍照不够明亮。| **poor/dim/fading light** *In the fading light she could just make out the shape of a tractor.* 灯光渐渐昏暗下去，她只能看到一辆拖拉机的影子。| **soft/warm light** *The valley was bathed in the soft light of dawn.* 山谷沐浴在柔和的晨曦中。| **cold/harsh light** *the cold blue light of the Arctic* 北极的蓝色冷光 | **blinding/dazzling light** (=very strong light that hurts your eyes) 耀眼的光 *a sudden flash of blinding light* 突然一道炫目的光 | **by the light of the moon/the fire/a candle** (=with only the moon etc to give light) 借着月光/火光/烛光 *She sat reading by the light of the fire.* 她坐在那里借着炉火的光看书。

it's light /ɪts ˈlaɪt; ɪts ˈlaɪt/ spoken use this to say that there is natural daylight, so that you can see easily enough to do something【口】天很亮: *Let's go now while it's still light.* 趁天还亮我们现在就走吧。| *It's not light enough to play outside.* 现在出去玩天不够亮。

daylight /ˈdeˌlaɪt; ˈdeɪlaɪt/ [n U] the natural light of day 日光，白天: **in daylight** *I'd like to look at the house again in daylight.* 我想白天再看看这房子。| **daylight hours** (=the time when it is light) 白天 *The park is open during daylight hours.* 这公园白天开放。

sunlight /ˈsʌnˌlaɪt; ˈsʌnlaɪt/ [n U] the light from the sun 阳光: *Her long blonde hair was shining in the sunlight.* 她金黄色的长发在阳光下闪闪发亮。| *We emerged from the dark forest into the sunlight.* 我们从黑暗的森林里走到明亮的阳光下。| **direct sunlight** *Keep the plant out of direct sunlight.* 这种植物要避免阳光直接照射。

moonlight /ˈmunˌlaɪt; ˈmu:nlaɪt/ [n U] the light from the moon 月光: *The trees looked strangely white in the moonlight.* 树木在月色中白得出奇。| *Moonlight came in through the curtains, lighting up the children's sleeping faces.* 月光透过窗帘，照在孩子们熟睡的脸上。

glare /glɛr; gleə/ [n singular] a very bright and unpleasant light that makes you want to close your eyes or turn your head away 强光，刺眼的光: **+ of** *the glare of the car's headlights* 车头灯打出的强光 | *The heat and glare of the furnace is immense.* 炉火烧得极热，火光非常刺眼。

glow /glo; gləʊ/ [n singular] a soft pleasant light, especially from something that is burning〔柔和的〕光，亮光，光辉〔尤指燃烧物发出的光〕: *Candles give a warm glow to the room.* 烛光融融，照亮着房间。| **+ of** *the orange glow of the sunset* 落日的红霞

beam /bim; bi:m/ [n C] a line of light shining from something such as a lamp〔灯光等的〕光线，光束: *We could see the beams of searchlights scanning the sky.* 我们看到探照灯的光束扫射着天空。| **beam of light** *Maggie stumbled across the field with only a narrow beam of light from her flashlight to help her.* 玛吉跌跌撞撞地在田野里走，只有她手电筒的一小束光给她照路。

ray /re; reɪ/ [n C] a line of light, especially one shining from the sun〔尤指太阳的〕光线，光束: *Use a sunscreen to protect your skin against the sun's harmful*

rays. 使用防晒霜保护你的肌肤，使肌肤免受太阳有害射线的伤害。| *The first rays of the sun pierced the canopy of leaves above us, and the forest began to wake up*. 第一缕阳光透过我们头顶茂密的树叶照射下来，森林开始苏醒了。

2 to make a place light 照亮一个地方

▶ light up ▶ switch/turn/put on the light(s) ▶ light ▶ illuminate

light up /ˌlaɪt ˈʌp; ˌlaɪt ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to shine lights on a place so that people can see it well, or so that it looks attractive 照亮: **light up sth/light sth up** *Fireworks lit up the night sky*. 烟花照亮了夜空。| *Their garden was lit up by dozens of coloured lamps*. 他们的花园里点亮着许多彩灯。

light /laɪt; laɪt/ [v T] to put lights in a place so that people can see what is happening there 照亮，给…照明: *What are you going to use to light the stage?* 你打算用什么给舞台照明呢？| **be lit by/with sth** *The room was lit by dozens of candles*. 房间里给许多蜡烛照亮着。

switch/turn/put on the light(s) /ˌswɪtʃ, ˌtɜːn, ˌpʊt ɑn ðə ˈlaɪt(s); ˌswɪtʃ, ˌtɜːn, ˌpʊt ɒn ðə ˈlaɪt(s)/ [v phrase] to turn or press a control to make an electric light produce light 打开灯: *Can you put the light on? I can't see anything!* 你把灯打开好吗？我什么也看不见！| *When I turned on the light, I realized the room was in chaos*. 我开了灯，发现房间乱七八糟。

illuminate /ɪˈluməˌneɪt; ɪˈluːmɪˌneɪt/ [v T] to make a place light or shine light on something so that you can see it, especially in order to draw attention to something 照亮；照射〔尤为吸引他人的注意力〕: **illuminate sth** *Small lights illuminate different points on the map*. 一盏盏小灯照亮着地图上不同的点。| *The blazing fire illuminated the china ornaments above the hearth*. 熊熊的火光照亮着壁炉上方的瓷器饰品。| **be illuminated by/with sth** *A small path was illuminated by low orange lamps concealed in the flower beds*. 一条小路由隐藏在花坛里的橘黄色的低灯照亮着。

3 when the lights in a place are on 某处的灯亮着

▶ the lights are on ▶ ablaze ▶ be lit up

the lights are on /ðə ˌlaɪts ɑr ˈɑn; ðə ˌlaɪts ɑːr ˈɒn/ 灯亮着: *Although the lights were on, nobody answered the door*. 尽管灯亮着，但没人来开门。| *The lights are still on in a couple of the offices*. 有几间办公室里仍然亮着灯。

be lit up /bi ˌlɪt ˈʌp; biː ˌlɪt ˈʌp/ [v phrase] if a room, house, building etc **is lit up**, the lights are on inside or outside〔房间、建筑物等〕被照亮: *People were getting ready for dinner, and the house was all lit up*. 人们正准备吃晚餐，房子里灯火通明。| *In the town centre, the streets are all lit up for Christmas*. 市中心的街道上灯火齐明，准备过圣诞节了。| **+ by/with** *The mosque is lit up by floodlights at night*. 夜里清真寺被泛光灯照得通亮。

ablaze /əˈblez; əˈbleɪz/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if a place or set of lights is **ablaze**, there is a lot of bright light because all the lights are turned on – used especially in literature 灯火通明的，灯火辉煌的〔尤用于文学作品中〕: *The yacht passed us, its cabin lights ablaze*. 游艇从我们身旁驶过，它的船舱里灯火辉煌。| **+ with** *Every shop window is ablaze with bright Christmas lights*. 家家商店的橱窗里都被圣诞节的灯饰照得通明透亮。

not heavy 不重的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **heavy**

▶ *see also* 另见 **weigh**

4 not heavy 不重的

▶ light ▶ weightless ▶ lightweight

light /laɪt; laɪt/ [adj] 轻的： *You can carry this bag – it's fairly light*. 你可以拎这个包——它很轻。| *Modern tennis rackets are much lighter than old-fashioned wooden ones*. 现代的网球拍比以前的木拍子轻多了。| *Heat rises because hot air is lighter than cold air*. 热气往上升是因为热空气比冷空气轻。| **light as a feather** (=extremely light) 轻如羽毛 *She was light as a feather to carry, and her hands were cold as ice*. 把她背在身上轻如无物，她的双手也冷冰冰的。

lightweight /ˈlaɪtˌwet; ˈlaɪtweɪt/ [adj] **lightweight** clothes, materials, or equipment are specially made so that they weigh very little〔衣服、物料或设备〕轻型的；轻量的；轻质的: *a lightweight summer suit* 轻便的夏服 | *a strong, lightweight material such as titanium* 一种质硬而轻的材料，如钛 | *Today's baby buggies are lightweight, compact, and easy to fold*. 现在的婴儿车轻便小巧，容易折叠。

weightless /ˈwetlɪs; ˈweɪtləs/ [adj] if someone or something is **weightless**, they seem to weigh much less than usual, especially because they are floating in space or water 失重的；没有重量的〔尤因浮于太空或水中〕: *Astronauts have problems moving around in the spacecraft because they are virtually weightless*. 宇航员在太空船里活动有困难，因为他们基本上处于失重状态。—**weightlessness** [n U] *It takes a shuttle crew around a day to get used to the weightlessness of space*. 航天飞机机组人员要花一天左右才能习惯太空里的失重状态。

5 to make something lighter 使某物变轻

▶ make sth lighter ▶ lighten

make sth lighter /ˌmek (sth) ˈlaɪtə; ˌmeɪk (sth) ˈlaɪtə/ [v phrase] 使某物更轻： *They had taken out all the drawers to make it lighter, before carrying it down the stairs*. 他们把它搬下楼之前，取掉所有的抽屉，好让它轻一些。| *Many parts are now made from plastic instead of steel, making cars lighter and more fuel-efficient*. 现在许多汽车部件都用塑料取代了钢，使汽车更轻更省油。

lighten /ˈlaɪtn; ˈlaɪtn/ [v T] to make something lighter, especially in order to make it easier to move or carry 减轻…的重量〔尤为使之易于移动或携带〕: *I'm sure you could lighten that suitcase a little if you only packed what you need*. 我相信，如果你只装些必需的东西，手提箱就会轻一些的。| **lighten the load** *As weather conditions got worse, Watts and Peters abandoned their photographic equipment in order to lighten the load*. 天气变得越来越糟，沃茨和彼得斯为了减轻负担，丢弃了他们的摄影器材。

like

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **dislike, hate**

- ▶ similar to someone or something else 和某人或某物相似 *see* 参见 **like/similar**
- ▶ the kind of music, clothes etc someone likes 某人所喜欢的音乐、服装等的类型 *see* 参见 **taste in clothes, music etc**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **love, enjoy, admire, satisfied/not satisfied, prefer, favourite, enthusiastic/unenthusiastic, popular, attract/attraction, obsession, excited/exciting**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **things** 物 see 见 **1 – 6**

● **people** 人 see 见 **7 – 9**

things 物

1 to like something 喜欢某物

- ▶ like
- ▶ be into
- ▶ be fond of
- ▶ be keen on
- ▶ appeal to
- ▶ go down well
- ▶ be to your liking

like /laɪk; laɪk/ [v T] to think that something is nice, attractive, enjoyable etc 喜欢: *I like your dress – it's a beautiful colour.* 我喜欢你的连衣裙，颜色很漂亮。| *Do you like spaghetti?* 你喜欢吃意大利面条吗？| **like sth about sth** *What did you like about the movie?* 你喜欢这部电影的什么？| **like doing sth/like to do sth** *I think Roy likes living alone.* 我想罗伊是喜欢一个人住。| *I like to see the children enjoying themselves.* 我喜欢看到孩子玩得很高兴。

be into /bi ˈɪntu; bi: ˈɪntu:/ [v phrase] spoken to like doing a particular activity or be interested in a particular subject【口】喜欢〔某活动〕，对…感兴趣: *I know she's really into sports, so I thought I'd ask her to come skiing with us.* 我知道她很喜欢运动，所以我当时就想，我要叫她和我们一起去滑雪。| *A lot of his relatives are into very weird New Age stuff.* 他的很多家人都喜欢新时代的一些很古怪的东西。

be fond of /bi ˈfɑnd ɑv; bi: ˈfɒnd ɒv/ [v phrase] especially British to like something, especially something that you have liked for a long time【尤英】喜欢，喜爱〔尤指喜欢了很久的东西〕: *Connie had always been fond of animals.* 康妮一向喜欢动物。| *He had always been fond of drinking at lunchtime, perhaps too fond.* 他一向喜欢午餐时喝酒，喜欢得也许过了头。

be keen on /bi ˈkin ɑn; bi: ˈki:n ɒn/ [v phrase] especially British to like or be very interested in an activity or idea【尤英】喜爱；热衷于〔某活动或主意〕: *I know he's keen on opera. Let's take him to see 'La Traviata'.* 我知道他爱看歌剧，我们带他去看《茶花女》吧。| *I'm quite keen on the idea of having a fancy dress party.* 我对开化装舞会这个主意很感兴趣。

appeal to /əˈpil tu; əˈpi:l tu:/ [phr v T] if something **appeals to** you, you like it because it involves things that interest you or ideas that you agree with 对…有吸引力: *I'm sure this delightful book will appeal to children of all ages.* 我相信这本有趣的书能吸引各个年龄的孩子。| *Does either suggestion appeal to you?* 这两个建议有你感兴趣的吗？

go down well ALSO 又作 **go over well** American【美】/ˌgo daʊn ˈwɛl, ˌgo oʊvɚ ˈwɛl; ˌgəʊ daʊn ˈwel, ˌgəʊ əʊvə ˈwel/ [v phrase] if something you do, or a book, film, performance etc **goes down well** with a group of people, they like it〔书籍、电影、表演等〕受人欢迎: *Her style of comedy is very British, but it goes down well in the States too.* 她的喜剧风格很有英国味，但是在美国也很受欢迎。| **+ with** *At the present time, military action would not go over well with the international community.* 目前，军事行动不会得到国际社会的支持。

be to your liking /bi tə jur ˈlaɪkɪŋ; bi: tə jɔ: ˈlaɪkɪŋ/ [v phrase] formal if something is **to your liking** it has the qualities that you like, or it is made in the way that you like【正式】合你的心意: *Was the meal to your liking, Madam?* 这顿饭合你心意吗，夫人？| *The surrounding countryside was very much to our liking.* 周围的乡村环境很合我们心意。

2 to like something very much 非常喜欢某事物

- ▶ love/adore
- ▶ be crazy about
- ▶ be attached to
- ▶ have a passion for
- ▶ be addicted to

love/adore /lʌv, əˈdɔr; lʌv, əˈdɔ:/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] especially spoken to like something very much. **Adore** is stronger but less common than **love**【尤口】非常喜欢〔adore更强烈，但不比love常用〕: *We had a great time at Disneyland. The kids loved it.* 我们在迪斯尼乐园玩得很开心，孩子们非常喜欢那里。| *I adore chocolate – I could live on it.* 我太喜欢吃巧克力了——我就吃巧克力都能活。| **love/adore doing sth** *The older men loved hearing about Russ's success on the football field.* 老人喜欢听到拉斯在足球场上的好消息。| *Jessie adored being the centre of attention.* 杰西非常喜欢成为别人注意的焦点。

be crazy about ALSO 又作 **be mad about sth** British【英】/bi ˈkrezɪ əbaʊt, bi ˈmæd əbaʊt (sth); bi: ˈkreɪzi əbaʊt, bi: ˈmæd əbaʊt (sth)/ [v phrase] informal to be extremely interested in an activity and spend a lot of time doing it or watching it【非正式】对某事物着迷: *Jonah's crazy about basketball.* 乔纳对篮球很痴迷。| *She's always been mad about horses.* 她一向对马很着迷。

be attached to /bi əˈtætʃt tu; bi: əˈtætʃt tu:/ [v phrase] to like something very much, especially something that you own or use, so that you would be upset if you lost it 非常喜欢，依恋〔尤指自己拥有或使用的东西〕: *Mom gets very attached to her pets.* 妈妈非常喜欢她的宠物。| *Casey had become quite attached to the comforts of his London home.* 伦敦的家舒适温暖，凯西变得非常依恋。

have a passion for /ˌhæv ə ˈpæʃən fɔr; ˌhæv ə ˈpæʃən fɔ:/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to like an activity very much, because it gives you a lot of pleasure or excitement 对…着迷，酷爱，热衷于: *From a very early age he had a passion for fast cars.* 从很小的时候起，他就对速度很快的汽车着了迷。| *To be a great performer, you have to work very hard and have a passion for the music you play.* 要成为一名出色的表演者，你必须非常努力，并热爱自己演奏

的音乐。

be addicted to /bi ə'dɪktɪd tu; bi: ə'dɪktɪd tu:/ [v phrase] to enjoy doing something so much that you do it, watch it etc as often as you can and feel that you cannot stop doing it 对…痴迷的，沉迷于：*My son's addicted to computer games – he hardly ever comes out of his room.* 我儿子沉迷于电脑游戏——他几乎不走出自己的房间。| **be addicted** *I started watching the show out of curiosity, but now I'm addicted!* 我出于好奇开始看这个节目，可是现在看上瘾了！

3 to like something that could be bad for you 喜欢可能对你不好的某事物

- ▶ can't resist
- ▶ be partial to
- ▶ have a weakness for
- ▶ not be averse to

can't resist /ˌkænt rɪ'zɪst; ˌkɑ:nt rɪ'zɪst/ [v phrase] to like something so much that you cannot refuse it when it is offered to you 抵不住…的诱惑，无法抗拒：*My mother could never resist expensive perfumes.* 我母亲从来都抵挡不住昂贵香水的诱惑。| **can't resist doing sth** *I couldn't resist stopping by the bakery on the way home.* 我在回家的路上经过那家面包店，忍不住走了进去。

have a weakness for /ˌhæv ə 'wiknɪs fɔr; ˌhæv ə 'wi:knɨs fɔ:/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to like a particular kind of food, drink, or activity, even though you know it is not good for you or that other people might not approve of it【非正式】偏爱〔某类食物、饮料或活动等你认为不好或其他人可能不认同的事物〕：*Too many of the men in our family have a weakness for alcohol.* 我们家族里有太多的男性嗜酒。| *I have to admit I have a weakness for daytime soap operas.* 我不得不承认，我特别喜欢看白天的肥皂剧。

be partial to /bi 'pɑrʃəl tu; bi: 'pɑ:ʃəl tu:/ [v phrase] to like something such as a particular food or drink, especially when you eat or drink it more than you should 偏爱，特别喜欢：*He was particularly partial to my mother's home-made wine.* 他对我母亲自酿的葡萄酒情有独钟。

not be averse to /nɑt bi ə'vɝs tu; nɒt bi: ə'vɜ:s tu:/ [v phrase] to like something or like doing something, especially something that could be bad or dangerous. This is often used humorously about something that is not really very bad 不反对；不太讨厌〔尤指不好或危险的事；幽默用语〕：*She's not averse to the occasional glass of wine.* 她并不拒绝偶尔喝点葡萄酒。| **not be averse to doing sth** *The company is highly competitive and not averse to taking risks.* 该公司非常有竞争意识，并不怕冒险。

4 to begin to like something 开始喜欢上某事物

- ▶ get to like
- ▶ grow on
- ▶ develop/acquire/get a taste for
- ▶ be an acquired taste

get to like /ˌgɛt tə 'laɪk; ˌget tə 'laɪk/ [v phrase] to begin to like something, especially something that you did not like at first 开始喜欢〔尤指一开始不喜欢的事物〕：*The more the two women talked, the more they got to like each other.* 那两个女人越谈越投缘。| *I don't think I could ever get to like hip-hop.* 我是不可能喜欢上嘻哈乐的。

grow on /'gro ɑn; 'grəʊ ɒn/ [phr v T] if something **grows on you**, you gradually start to like it after a period of time 使〔某人〕渐渐地喜欢上：*I didn't like his accent much at first, but it kind of grows on you.* 起初我不是很喜欢他的口音，但是慢慢地好像就喜欢了。| *'The furniture in this place is a little weird.' 'Yeah, but it grows on you after a while.'* "这地方的家具有点儿怪。""是的，但是不久你就会慢慢喜欢的。"

develop/acquire/get a taste for ALSO 又作 **develop a liking for sth** /dɪˌvɛləp, əˌkwaɪr, ˌgɛt ə 'test fɚ, dɪˌvɛləp ə 'laɪkɪŋ fɚ (sth); dɪˌveləp, əˌkwaɪər, ˌget ə 'teɪst fə, dɪˌveləp ə 'laɪkɪŋ fə (sth)/ [v phrase] to begin to like something that you did not like or had not experienced before 开始喜欢〔原本不喜欢或从未接触过的东西〕：*While Bev was married, she acquired a taste for luxurious living.* 蓓芙结婚以后开始爱上了奢华的生活。| *When her family moved to Hollywood, she developed a liking for movie magazines and film culture.* 自从她家搬到好莱坞之后，她渐渐爱上了电影杂志和电影文化。| *Sam soon got a taste for Thai green curry and sticky rice.* 萨姆很快就爱上了泰国的绿咖喱和糯米饭。

be an acquired taste /bi ən əˌkwaɪrd 'test; bi: ən əˌkwaɪəd 'teɪst/ [v phrase] if something **is an acquired taste**, people tend not to like when they first try it, but begin to like it when they have tried it a few more times 要试过多次才会喜欢：*Dark beers and ales are an acquired taste, but there's nothing better on a cold winter night.* 黑啤和淡啤不是一喝就会喜欢的，但是在寒冷的冬夜里，没有比这更好了。| *Like most modern jazz players, his music's a bit of an acquired taste.* 和大多数现代爵士乐手一样，他的音乐也是要慢慢才会喜欢的。

5 someone who likes something very much 非常喜欢某事物的人

- ▶ fan
- ▶ freak
- ▶ lover
- ▶ junkie/addict
- ▶ enthusiast
- ▶ devotee

fan /fæn; fæn/ [n C] someone who likes a particular sport, team, or famous entertainer very much〔某体育活动、球队或著名艺人的〕狂热爱好者，热烈崇拜者，…迷：*Thousands of fans came to hear Oasis play.* 成千上万的歌迷来听绿洲乐队的表演。| *a football fan* 足球迷 | **+ of** *Fans of Sylvester Stallone will enjoy this movie.* 西尔维斯特·史泰龙的影迷会喜欢这部电影的。

lover /'lʌvɚ; 'lʌvə/ [n C] someone who likes a particular activity very much〔某一活动的〕爱好者，热爱…的人：**music/car/wine/animal etc lover** *We are a nation of animal lovers.* 我们是一个热爱动物的民族。| *Every jazz lover dreams of visiting New Orleans.* 每一个热爱爵士乐的人都梦想着去新奥尔良。| **+ of** *Lovers of night life won't be able to resist the many nightclubs in the area.* 热爱过夜生活的人是抵挡不住这里许许多多夜总会的诱惑的。

enthusiast /ɪn'θuzɪˌæst; ɪn'θju:zɪæst/ [n C] someone who likes a subject, activity, performer etc very much, is very interested in them and knows a lot about them 热衷于…的人；热心者：*Enthusiasts are willing to pay up to $12,000 for an original copy of the book.* 热心者愿意出高达 12,000 美元购买此书的原稿。| **football/film/jazz etc enthusiast** *Golf enthusiasts will be able to see the tournament live on TV.* 高尔夫球迷将能在电视上看到此次锦标赛的现场直播。| *The exhibition will be of interest to classic car owners and other motoring enthusiasts.* 展览会将引起古典汽车车主和其他汽车爱好者的兴趣。

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freak /frik; friːk/ [n C] informal someone who is extremely interested in a particular activity, especially when other people think they are a little strange for liking it so much【非正式】热衷〔某类活动〕的人，…迷〔尤表示其他人认为有点奇怪〕: **health/tv/sports etc freak** *Raw vegetables and nuts have always been a favourite with health-food freaks.* 生的蔬菜和坚果一向受健康食品迷的青睐。| *One Beatle's freak is reported to have paid $18,000 for Paul McCartney's birth certificate.* 有报道称一位披头士迷以18,000美元买下了保罗·麦卡特尼的出生证明书。

junkie/addict /ˈdʒʌŋkɪ, ˈædɪkt; ˈdʒʌŋki, ˈædikt/ [n C] informal someone who does, eats, watches etc something a lot because they enjoy it so much that they cannot stop doing it – use this especially when you do not think someone should be spending so much time doing or being involved in a particular thing【非正式】…迷，…狂〔尤用于表示你认为某人不应该花这么多时间做某事〕: **TV/news/fast food etc junkie** *If you're a shopping junkie, then this is the channel for you!* 如果你是个购物狂，那么这个频道就是为你而设！| *You'd have to be a real political junkie to remember that Tsongas won the New Hampshire Primary in 1992.* 要是记得1992年聪格斯赢得新罕布什尔州的初选，那你一定是一个不折不扣的政治迷。| **TV/news/fast food etc addict** *My sons and my husband are all football addicts.* 我的儿子和丈夫都是足球迷。

devotee /ˌdɛvəˈtiː; ˌdevəˈtiː/ [n C] formal someone who likes something such as art or literature very much and spends a lot of their time and money on it【正式】〔艺术或文学等的〕忠实的爱好者: *He's a devotee of old Hollywood movies.* 他是好莱坞旧片的忠实观众。| *Urquhart, a rich devotee of the arts, made generous donations to the museum.* 厄克特是个酷爱艺术的有钱人，曾向博物馆多次慷慨解囊。

6 something that you like 你喜欢的东西

▶ likes and dislikes ▶ sb's passion/sb's love

likes and dislikes /ˌlaɪks ənd ˈdɪslaɪks; ˌlaɪks ənd ˈdislaiks/ [n phrase] all the things you like and do not like 好恶: *She never lets her personal likes and dislikes affect the way she treats people.* 她从来不让个人的好恶影响她对人的态度。| *Employees were asked about their likes and dislikes, and also about how they felt about their working conditions.* 雇员被问起了他们的好恶，以及他们对工作环境有什么忠法。

sb's passion/sb's love /(sb's) ˈpæʃən, (sb's) ˈlʌv; (sb's) ˈpæʃən, (sb's) ˈlʌv/ [n C] something that you are deeply interested in and which you like so much that you are always excited about it 某人的热情[热爱]: *Donna's latest passion is cooking and eating Mexican food.* 唐娜近来爱上烧墨西哥菜和吃墨西哥菜。| **sb's great/first love** *My father's great love was fishing.* 我父亲非常热爱钓鱼。

people 人

7 to like someone 喜欢某人

▶ like ▶ see sth in
▶ be fond of ▶ a man/woman after your own heart
▶ be attached to
▶ have a soft spot for ▶ hit it off

like /laɪk; laik/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to think someone has good qualities so that you feel friendly towards them 喜欢: *I've always liked Sally – she's a lot of fun.* 我一直喜欢萨莉——她很有趣。| *Everybody liked Mr. Schofield, but he wasn't a very good teacher.* 大家都喜欢斯科菲尔德先生，但是他不是一个很好的老师。| *I never really liked her – she was always a bit stuck-up and condescending.* 我从来就没有真正喜欢过她——她总是一副自以为是、居高临下的样子。

be fond of /bi ˈfɑnd ɑv; biː ˈfɒnd ɒv/ [v phrase] to like someone very much, especially when you have known them for a long time 喜欢，喜爱〔尤对认识很久的人〕: *You're very fond of Tyler, aren't you?* 你很喜欢泰勒，是吗？| *Over the years, the old man grew very fond of his nurse.* 多年下来，那老人渐渐非常喜欢他的护士。

be attached to /bi əˈtætʃt tu; biː əˈtætʃt tuː/ [v phrase] to like someone that you have known for a long time, so that you would be upset if they left you 喜爱; 依恋: *We've grown quite attached to you, Annie, and we'll be very sorry to see you leave.* 我们都很喜欢你，安妮，看到你离开我们会非常难过的。| *Nurses can easily get too attached to their patients.* 护士很容易对自己的病人产生太多的感情。

have a soft spot for /hæv ə ˌsɔft ˈspɑt fɔr; hæv ə ˌsɒft ˈspɒt fɔː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to like one person in particular more than the other people in a group【非正式】偏爱，特别喜爱: *She's always had a soft spot for her youngest grandson.* 她总是偏爱她最小的孙子。| *I've had a soft spot for Janet ever since she took my side in the argument I had with Jimmy.* 我和吉米争吵时，珍妮特站在了我的一边，从那以后我就特别喜欢她。

see sth in /ˈsi (sth) ɪn; ˈsiː (sth) ɪn/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to like someone because of a particular quality that they have, especially when other people do not notice that quality in them 看中〔某人的〕某物〔尤指他人未注意到的品质〕: *Tom's so innocent. He only sees the good in everyone he meets.* 汤姆很天真，碰到谁都只看到人家的优点。| *I can't figure out what Doug sees in her.* 我不知道道格看中她什么。

a man/woman after your own heart /ə ˌmæn, ˌwʊmən æftɚ jʊr ˌon ˈhɑrt; ə ˌmæn, ˌwʊmən ɑːftə jɔːr ˌəʊn ˈhɑːt/ [n phrase] spoken someone that you like because they have the same attitudes that you have, or like the same things that you like【口】合某人心意的人; 合得来的人: *I like the way she runs her business – a woman after my own heart.* 我喜欢她管理公司的方式——她和我很合拍。

hit it off /ˌhɪt ɪt ˈɔf; ˌhɪt ɪt ˈɒf/ [v phrase] if two people **hit it off**, they like each other, especially as soon as they meet〔两人〕一拍即合，一见如故: *Art Howe asked him to come for an interview for the coaching job, and the two men hit it off immediately.* 阿特·豪叫他来参加教练这份工作的面试，两人一拍即合。| *Those two didn't really hit it off at first, did they?* 那两人一开始并不是很合得来，是吗？| **+ with** *You can't expect to hit it off with everyone you meet.* 你不可能碰到谁都会一见如故。

8 to begin to like someone 开始喜欢某人

▶ get/grow/come to like ▶ take to sb/take a liking to
▶ warm to

get/grow/come to like /ˌgɛt, ˌgro, ˌkʌm tə ˈlaɪk;

ˌget, ˌgrəʊ, ˌkʌm tə ˈlaɪk/ [v phrase] to begin to like someone, especially someone that you did not like at first 开始喜欢〔尤指一开始不喜欢的人〕: *At first I thought she was a bit weird, but now I'm getting to like her.* 起初我觉得她有点怪，但现在我渐渐地喜欢上她了。 | *Over the years, we grew to like each other, despite our differences.* 尽管我们很不同，但是经过这些年，我们开始逐渐喜欢上了对方。 | *I've gradually come to like Larry and his eccentric habits.* 我渐渐地喜欢上了拉里和他的那些怪习惯。

warm to /ˈwɔrm tu; ˈwɔːm tuː/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to begin to like someone and feel friendly towards them 开始喜欢; 对…产生好感: *Her heart warmed to Amos. He was obviously a man who loved animals.* 她对阿莫斯产生了好感。显然他是个热爱动物的男子。 | *She was very nervous about introducing James to her children, but they warmed to him immediately.* 她对向孩子们介绍詹姆斯紧张不已，但他们很快就对他产生了好感。

take to/take a liking to /ˈtek tu, ˌtek ə ˈlaɪkɪŋ tu; ˈteɪk tuː, ˌteɪk ə ˈlaɪkɪŋ tuː/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to begin to like someone, especially when you have only known them for a very short time 对…产生好感; 喜欢上〔尤指对只认识很短时间的人〕: *I introduced Anders to my brother and they took to each other immediately.* 我把安德斯介绍给我的弟弟，他们一见如故。 | *When Nicky takes to someone the way he's taken to you, he's your friend for life.* 如果尼基这样子地喜欢你的话，他就是你一辈子的朋友了。 | *They only met yesterday, but I can tell Jim's taken a great liking to the girl.* 他们昨天才认识，但我看得出吉姆对那女孩深有好感。

9 to make someone like you 使某人喜欢你

- ▶ endear yourself to
- ▶ get on the right side of
- ▶ win the hearts of

endear yourself to /ɪnˈdɪr jʊrˌself tu; ɪnˈdɪə jɔːˌself tuː/ [v phrase] to make someone like you by behaving in a way that pleases them 赢得…的喜爱，博取…的欢心: *'Can I help you Mrs Killigarew?' he said, hoping to endear himself to her by remembering her name.* "我能帮你吗，基利格鲁太太？"他问道，希望对方会因为他记住她的名字而喜欢自己。 | *She was witty and charming and quickly managed to endear herself to her future mother-in-law.* 她说话风趣，又很可爱，一下子就讨得了未来婆婆的欢心。

get on the right side of British informal 【英，非正式】 also 又作 **get on sb's good side** American informal 【美，非正式】 /ˌgɛt ɑn ðə ˌraɪt ˈsaɪd əv (sb), ˌgɛt ɑn (sb's) ˌgʊd ˈsaɪd; ˌget ɒn ðə ˌraɪt ˈsaɪd əv (sb), ˌget ɒn (sb's) ˌgʊd ˈsaɪd/ [v phrase] to do nice things for someone and avoid making them angry, in order to be sure they like you 讨某人的欢心; 使某人高兴: *He's only sent me flowers because he's trying to get on the right side of me.* 他给我送花只是为了讨我的欢心。 | *Chris doesn't care what he has to say to get on Miller's good side.* 为了取悦米勒，克里斯什么话都愿意说。

win the hearts of /ˌwɪn ðə ˈhɑrts ɑv; ˌwɪn ðə ˈhɑːts ɒv/ [v phrase] to make a lot of people like you very much, especially by doing something that they admire or approve of 赢得…的心: *With the words, 'Ich bin ein Berliner,' J.F. Kennedy won the hearts of millions of Germans.* J.F. 肯尼迪以用德语说的"我是柏林人"这句话赢得了数百万德国人的心。 | *The slight, nervous-looking young gymnast won the hearts of a whole nation.* 这位身材纤细、面容紧张的年轻体操选手赢得了全国人民的心。

like/similar

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **different**

- ▶ to like someone or something 喜欢某人或某物 *see* 参见 **like**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **same, equal/not equal, copy, artificial**

1 like something or someone else 像其他物或人的

- ▶ like
- ▶ similar
- ▶ alike
- ▶ much the same
- ▶ resemble/bear a resemblance to
- ▶ comparable
- ▶ akin to

like /laɪk; laɪk/ [prep] similar to something or someone 像; 像…一样: *The houses here are like the ones in northern France.* 这里的房子与法国北部的一样。 | *My mother has a car like yours.* 我母亲有一辆车和你的一样。 | **look/feel/sound/smell/taste like** *She laughed like a child and played with her hair.* 她像孩子一样笑着，玩弄着她的头发。 | *This is such beautiful material – it feels like silk.* 这布料很漂亮，摸起来像丝绸一样。 | *It looks a bit like a cactus.* 它看上去有点像仙人掌。 | **something like** (=fairly similar) 有点像 *This superb almost-flourless chocolate cake is something like a brownie for grown-ups.* 这种几乎不含面粉的精美巧克力蛋糕有点像大人吃的果仁巧克力蛋糕。 | **nothing like** (=not at all similar) 一点也不像 *Life at college was nothing like I expected.* 大学生活一点也不像我原来想象的那样。

similar /ˈsɪmələ; ˈsɪmələ/ [adj] if one thing is **similar** to another, or if two or more things are **similar**, they are like each other 类似的; 相像的: *I know how you feel, because I have a similar problem.* 我知道你的感受，因为我也有类似的问题。 | *It's bigger than Jim's room, but it's very similar.* 这房间比吉姆的房间大，但非常相似。 | *When you look at these two carpets, you can see that the patterns are very similar.* 看一下这两块地毯，你就能发现它们的图案很相似。 | **+ to** *Do you have anything similar to this material but cheaper?* 你们有没有与这种类似但便宜些的材料？ | *The Marines also experimented with fast-attack vehicles, similar to dune buggies.* 海军陆战队还试用了类似于沙地车的快速进攻车辆。

alike /əˈlaɪk; əˈlaɪk/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if two or more things or people are **alike**, they are very similar in some way 〔两个或两个以上的人或事物〕相似的，相像的: *You lawyers are all alike. You just talk a lot, tell a few lies, and send the bill.* 你们律师都一样，光会夸夸其谈，还要撒点谎，然后就寄账单。 | *I think my mother and I are very much alike in some ways.* 我觉得母亲和我在某些地方非常相似。 | *As the personal computer market matured, computer makers have realized that not all PC buyers are alike.* 随着个人电脑市场的成熟，电脑制造商已经意识到，并非所有的个人电脑买家都是一样的。 | **look/think/sound etc alike** *The album is boring – all of their songs sound alike.* 这张专辑很单调——他们所有的歌

曲听上去都一样。

much the same /ˌmʌtʃ ðə ˈsem; ˌmʌtʃ ðə ˈseɪm/ [adj phrase] very similar 非常相似的，大致一样的：*Soldiers are much the same throughout the world.* 全世界的军人都一个样。 | **+ as** *Bodie looks much the same as the day the mines closed down.* 博迪还是老样子，和矿井关闭那天没大分别。 | **much the same ... as/that** *The glass is still made in much the same way as it was 100 years ago.* 玻璃的制法与100年前仍然大致一样。 | *The warranty would cover the electric car's battery pack in much the same way that gasoline engines are protected.* 保证书对电动车电池组的质保范围和汽油引擎的基本相同。 | **look/feel/smell/taste much the same** *All these wines taste much the same.* 这些酒尝起来都很像。

resemble/bear a resemblance to /rɪˈzembl̩, ˌbɛr ə rɪˈzembləns tu; rɪˈzembəl, ˌbeər ə rɪˈzembləns tu:/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to be similar in appearance or character 与…相似，像…：*Geraldine resembled her mother in every way.* 杰拉尔丁各方面都像她的母亲。 | *Addis Ababa soon resembled an armed camp.* 亚的斯亚贝巴很快就像个军营了。 | **closely resemble** *We have produced a cloth made of pineapple fibre, closely resembling cotton but stronger.* 我们用菠萝纤维制成了一种布料，这种纤维很像棉花，但比棉花更牢。 | **bear a strong/close/striking resemblance to** *She's seventy-six, short, round and fair, and bears a strong resemblance to my own grandmother.* 她76岁，个子矮小，体型丰满，皮肤白皙，和我自己的祖母长得非常像。 | **bear some/little/no resemblance to** *The London of the new millennium bears little resemblance to the London of my youth.* 新千年的伦敦与我年轻时代的伦敦相比，已无甚相似之处。

comparable /ˈkɑmpərəbl̩; ˈkɒmpərəbəl/ [adj] similar in size, number, quality etc so that a comparison is possible〔尺寸、数目、数量等〕类似的：*Climatic conditions in the two countries are roughly comparable.* 两国的气候条件差不多。 | **+ with/to** *The size of a dolphin's brain is comparable to a human's.* 海豚的脑大小可以与人脑相比。 | **comparable in size/importance etc** *The planet Pluto is comparable in size to our Moon.* 冥王星的大小和月球差不多。

akin to /əˈkɪn tu; əˈkɪn tu:/ [adj phrase] if something is **akin to** something else, it is very similar to it in character – used especially in literature〔某物〕与…近似的；非常类似于…的〔尤用于文学作品〕：*It's a language closely akin to Arabic, and most Syrians would understand it.* 这种语言和阿拉伯语非常接近，大多数叙利亚人都能懂。 | *It was with a feeling akin to despair that I realized the car was not going to start.* 当我意识到汽车发动不起来的时候，我的心情近乎绝望。

2 in a similar way 相似地

► like ► similarly

like /laɪk; laɪk/ [prep] in a similar way to someone or something 像；像…一样：*I'd love to be able to sing like Ella Fitzgerald.* 我很希望自己像埃拉·菲茨杰拉德那样会唱歌。 | *You're treating him like a child.* 你把他当成小孩子了。 | *Huge trees had snapped like matchsticks in the hurricane-force winds.* 一棵棵大树在飓风风力的狂风之中犹如火柴棍似的摧折了。 | *Like many women her age, she struggled to find a balance between her career and her children.* 她和同龄的许多女性一样，努力地在事业和孩子之间寻找平衡。 | **just/exactly like sth** *She moves and talks exactly like her mother.* 她的举手投足，她的说话方式，就和她母亲一模一样。

similarly /ˈsɪmələ·lɪ; ˈsɪmɪləli/ [adv] formal 【正式】相似地，同样地：*The son followed his father's example and, similarly, the daughter modelled herself on her mother.* 儿子以父亲为榜样，同样地，女儿则模仿母亲。 | **similarly situated/expressed/inclined etc** *San Francisco and Rio de Janeiro are similarly situated, both standing at the entrance to great natural harbours.* 圣弗朗西斯科和里约热内卢地理位置相似，都是位于天然大港口的入口处。 | *This idea of creation is similarly expressed in a poem by Dylan Thomas.* 这种创世观念和迪伦·托马斯的一首诗里所说的一样。

3 to make you think of another similar person or thing 使你想起另一个相似的人或物

► remind sb of ► echo
► be reminiscent of

remind sb of /rɪˈmaɪnd (sb) ɑv; rɪˈmaɪnd (sb) ɒv/ [phr v T] to make you think of another thing or person because they are similar 使某人想起：*Sometimes, when you're angry, you remind me of your father.* 有时候，你生气的时候就会使我想起你父亲。 | *The way he tells jokes reminds me of Jonathan.* 他讲笑话的样子使我想起乔纳森。 | *What an ugly little building! It reminds me of a public lavatory.* 多难看的小房子！它使我想到公共厕所。

be reminiscent of /bi ˌrɛmə·ˈnɪsn̩t ɑv; bi: ˌremɪ̩ˈnɪsənt ɒv/ [v phrase] formal if something or someone **is reminiscent of** another thing or person, they make you think of that other thing or person because they have a similar style, appearance, sound etc 【正式】使人想起：*His singing is reminiscent of Bob Marley.* 他的歌声使人想起鲍勃·马利。 | *The Senator spoke of the drama of the situation in tones reminiscent of an evangelical preacher.* 参议员讲起这一戏剧性的场面，语气让人想起一名福音传教士。 | *Her style of writing is somewhat reminiscent of Virginia Woolf.* 她的写作风格有点儿像弗吉尼娅·伍尔夫。

echo /ˈɛko; ˈekəʊ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] formal if something, especially a performance or a work of art **echoes** something that existed in the past, it makes you think of it because it is similar 【正式】〔尤指表演或艺术品〕效仿：*This new musical with its expensive costumes and scenery echoes the Hollywood glamour of the 1950s.* 这出新的音乐剧服装和布景耗资巨大，效仿20世纪50年代好莱坞的气派。 | *Her designs were informed by vintage Halston, 'Love Story' and the leisure suit, all echoing 1970s' style.* 她的设计受了霍尔顿经典款式、《爱情故事》和休闲服的影响，都是20世纪70年代的风格。

4 to look very much like another person or thing 看上去很像另一人或另一物

► look/be just like ► could pass for/could be mistaken for
► be the spitting image of

look/be just like ALSO 又作 **look/be exactly like** /lʊk, bi ˌdʒʌst ˈlaɪk, lʊk, bi ɪgˌzæktlɪ ˈlaɪk; lʊk, bi: ˌdʒʌst ˈlaɪk, lʊk, ˌbi: ɪgˌzæktli ˈlaɪk/ [v phrase] 看上去与……一模一样：*That vase is just like one that I*

used to have. 那花瓶与我过去的那个一模一样。| *He looks exactly like Clint Eastwood, except he's slightly taller*. 他看上去与克林特·伊斯特伍德一模一样，只是更高些罢了。

be the spitting image of ALSO 又作 **be the (living) image of** British 【英】 /bi ðə ˌspɪtɪŋ ˈɪmɪdʒ ɑv, bi ðə (ˌlɪvɪŋ) ˈɪmɪdʒ ɑv; bi: ðə ˌspɪtɪŋ ˈɪmɪdʒ ɒv, bi: ðə (ˌlɪvɪŋ) ˈɪmɪdʒ ɒv/ [v phrase] informal to look almost exactly the same as someone else 【非正式】长得与…一模一样，活像: *Everyone always said my aunt was the spitting image of Ingrid Bergman*. 人人都说我姨妈像极英格丽·褒曼。| *With that beautiful black hair, she is the living image of her mother*. 她有一头漂亮的黑发，活像她母亲。

could pass for/could be mistaken for /kʊd ˈpæs fɔr, kʊd bi məˈstekən fɔr; kʊd ˈpɑ:s fɔ:, kʊd bi: mɪˈstekən fɔ:/ [v phrase] if you **could pass for** or **be mistaken for** another person, you look so much like them that people might think you were the other person 被误认为，被错当成: *You could easily pass for your sister – you look just like her*. 你很容易被人误认为是你姐姐，你看上去和她一模一样。| *With her hair cut short, she could easily have been mistaken for a boy*. 她头发剪短了，很容易被人错当成是男孩。

5 someone who looks very much like someone else 看上去和别人很像的人

▶ look-alike ▶ sb's double

look-alike /ˈlʊk əˌlaɪk; ˈlʊk əˌlaɪk/ [n C] a person who looks very much like another person, especially a famous person 极相似的人〔尤指酷似名人的人〕: **Madonna/Elvis Presley etc look-alike** *Have you seen that new commercial with the Mel Gibson look-alike?* 你看到那个新广告了吗？是一个长得酷似梅尔·吉布森的人拍的。| *There were hundreds of Madonna look-alikes waiting outside Wembley Stadium for the concert*. 温布利体育馆外有几百名酷似麦当娜的人等着入场观看演唱会。

sb's double /(sb's) ˈdʌbl; (sb's) ˈdʌbəl/ [n C] especially British a person who looks exactly like another person 【尤英】酷似的人: *I met your double at a party last night. I really thought it was you*. 昨夜在晚会上我碰见一个长得极像你的人，我还真当是你呢。

6 to be like your mother, father, grandfather etc …像母亲、父亲、祖父等

▶ be like ▶ be a chip off the old block
▶ look like
▶ take after

be like /bi ˈlaɪk; bi: ˈlaɪk/ [v phrase] to have a very similar character to your mother, father, grandfather etc 〔性格〕像: *You're like your grandmother – obstinate and determined*. 你就像你祖母一样——固执、意志坚定。| **just/exactly like sb** *You and your dad – you're exactly like each other in temperament*. 你和你爸——你们俩脾气一模一样。

look like /ˈlʊk laɪk; ˈlʊk laɪk/ [v phrase] to have a very similar appearance to your mother, father, grandfather etc 长得像: *My sister looks like my dad, but I look more like my mother*. 我姐姐长得像爸爸，我则更像妈妈。| *Who does the baby look like?* 宝宝长得像谁？| **just/exactly like** *You look just like your sister – I would've known you anywhere*. 你长得跟你姐姐一个模样——我在哪里都能把你认出来。

take after /ˈtek æftə; ˈteɪk ɑ:ftə/ [phr v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to be like your mother, father, grandfather etc, especially in character 与…相像，像〔尤指性格〕: *Aunt Arabella is very stubborn. Kim takes after her in that respect*. 阿拉贝拉姨妈非常倔强。这方面，金很像她。| *He spends a lot of time trying to dispel the myth that he takes after his famous, alcoholic father*. 他花了很多时间想纠正人们说他像他那出了名的酒鬼父亲的这个错误观念。

be a chip off the old block /bi ə ˌtʃɪp ɒf ðɪ ˌəʊld ˈblɒk; bi: ə ˌtʃɪp ɒf ði ˌəʊld ˈblɒk/ [v phrase] informal to be like your mother, father, grandfather etc in character or behaviour, used especially when talking about a good characteristic 【非正式】〔性格或行为〕酷似长辈〔尤指好的品质〕: *'That daughter of yours has a great sense of humour.' 'Yes, I like to think she's a chip off the old block!'* "你那个女儿幽默感很强。""是的，那可是像我啊！"

7 to have similar characters or interests 具有相似的性格或兴趣爱好

▶ be two of a kind ▶ have a lot in common/have so much in common

be two of a kind /bi ˌtu əv ə ˈkaɪnd; bi: ˌtu: əv ə ˈkaɪnd/ [v phrase] if two people **are two of a kind**, they are very similar to each other in character or behaviour 〔性格或行为〕属于同一类的两个人: *You're two of a kind, you and Doug – you can never be serious for even one minute!* 你们俩是同一类人，你和道格——你们从来就没有正经的时候！| *They were two of a kind, both proud and stubborn, both hated by the community*. 他俩是同一类人，都很骄傲、很固执，而且都惹人嫌。

have a lot in common/have so much in common /hæv ə ˌlɑt ɪn ˈkɑmən, hæv ˌsoʊ mʌtʃ ɪn ˈkɑmən; hæv ə ˌlɒt ɪn ˈkɒmən, hæv ˌsəʊ mʌtʃ ɪn ˈkɒmən/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] two or more people who **have a lot in common** share similar interests, attitudes, tastes etc 〔两个或两个以上的人〕有许多共同点: *We like the same things and the same people. I think we have a lot in common*. 我们喜欢同样的事情、同样的人，我认为我们有许多共同点。| *You two have so much in common. You should be able to find a way to talk about things without fighting*. 你们俩有很多地方都很像，应该能找到法子谈谈，用不着吵架的。

8 to understand someone because you are like them 理解某人，因为你像他们

▶ relate to ▶ identify with

relate to /rɪˈleɪt tu; rɪˈleɪt tu:/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to be able to understand and be sympathetic to someone, because you have the same problems, situation etc as them 理解，同情: *Group work helps children learn to share things and relate to each other*. 小组活动有助于使儿童学会分享、互相理解。| *He seems to have difficulty relating to others and expressing his feelings*. 他好像不懂理解别人，不会表达自己的情感。| *She's a great teacher because she really relates to the kids*. 她是一位好老师，因为她很理解学生。

identify with /aɪˈdentəˌfaɪ wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to like someone because

you feel that they are similar to you 对…产生共鸣，认同: *Which of the characters do you most identify with?* 你最认同哪一个角色？| *Winters believes she has been successful because people identify with her and trust her.* 温特斯认为自己是成功的，因为人们认同她，信任她。| *We can all identify with these people in their desire for freedom and independence.* 我们都能够理解这些人要求自由和独立的愿望。

9 similar and equally good or bad 差不多的，一样好或一样坏的

► there is little to choose between/there is not much to choose between ► be much of a muchness

there is little to choose between/there is not much to choose between /ðɛr ɪz ˌlɪtl tə ˈtʃuz bətwiːn, ðɛr ɪz ˌnɑt mʌtʃ tə ˈtʃuz bətwiːn; ðeər ɪz ˌlɪtl tə ˈtʃuːz bɪtwiːn, ðeər ɪz ˌnɒt mʌtʃ tə ˈtʃuːz bɪtwiːn/ if **there is little to choose between** two or more people or things, they are almost equally good or bad, especially so that you would not know which one to choose 〔两者〕没什么差别，难以取舍: *There's very little to choose between the two apartments in terms of space, so I think we should take the cheaper one.* 这两套公寓的面积没什么差别，所以我认为我们应该选较便宜的那套。| *When you look at the two candidates, there really isn't much to choose between them.* 比较这两名候选人，其实很难取舍。

be much of a muchness /bi ˌmʌtʃ əv ə ˈmʌtʃnɪs; biː ˌmʌtʃ əv ə ˈmʌtʃnɨs/ [v phrase] British informal to be very similar and almost equally good or bad 【英，非正式】大同小异；不相上下: *I can't really recommend any particular hotel. They're all much of a muchness.* 我实在推荐不出哪一家旅馆，它们都大同小异。

10 the quality of being similar 相似性

► similarity ► resemblance

similarity /ˌsɪmə'lærətɪ; ˌsɪmɨ'lærɨti/ [n U] 相似；相似之处: **+ between** *The author notes the similarity between Western and Chinese principles and sees them as having a common basis in science.* 作者注意到了中西方原理的相似之处，认为它们是具有共同的科学基础的。| **+ with/to** *We were able to tell the date of the statue because of its similarity with other statues of that period.* 我们可以确定出那尊雕像的年代，因为它与那个时期的其他雕像有相似之处。| **the similarity of sth (to sth)** *For generations, scientists and science-fiction writers talked about the similarity of Mars to Earth.* 一代代的科学家和科幻小说作家都讲到了火星与地球的相似之处。

resemblance /rɪ'zɛmblənts; rɪ'zemblənts/ [n singular/U] a similarity in appearance 〔外观或相貌上的〕相似: *When you look at this painting and the one by Rembrandt, there is certainly a resemblance.* 看一下这幅画和伦勃朗的那一幅，两者无疑是很相似。| **+ to** *Although the fish have little external resemblance to each other, skeletally they are quite similar.* 虽然这种鱼在外形上相互之间几乎没有相同的地方，但它们的骨骼很相似。| **family resemblance** (=a resemblance between members of the same family) 家族相似性 *When he met Francesca's aunt he was instantly struck by the family resemblance.* 当他见到弗朗西丝卡的姨妈时，顿时很吃惊，他们一家人长得那么像。| **striking resemblance** (=extremely strong resemblance) 惊人的相似之处 *The Japanese maple leaf bears a striking resemblance to a marijuana leaf.* 日本的枫叶和大麻的叶子有惊人的相似之处。

11 a particular way in which things or people are similar 物或人之间的某种相似之处

► similarity ► parallel

similarity /ˌsɪmə'lærətɪ; ˌsɪmɨ'lærɨti/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] 相似之处: *When comparing cultures, we often pay attention only to the differences without noticing the many similarities.* 比较不同的文化时，我们往往只注意到其中的差异，而忽略了那许多相似之处。| **+ in** *The book classifies cheeses by similarities in flavour, rather than by ingredients.* 这本书把干酪按照口味上的相近之处分类，而不按成分分类。| **+ between** *There is one important similarity between the two political systems.* 这两种政治制度中有一个很重要的相似之处。

parallel /'pærəˌlɛl; 'pærəlel/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a particular way in which two things are similar, especially when it is possible to make an interesting comparison between them 相似之处〔尤用于可作有趣的比较时〕: **+ between** *There are certain parallels between the situation in Europe today and that which existed 90 years ago.* 今天欧洲的局势和90年前的相比，有某些相似之处。| *Kakar finds parallels between the Hindi film and popular myths.* 卡可尔发现印地语电影和流传的神话之间有共同之处。

limit

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► when there is not enough of something 没有足够的某物 *see* 参见 **enough/not enough**
► *see also* 另见 **control/not control, rule/regulation, law**

1 the largest amount that is allowed or possible 允许或可能的最大数量

► limit ► upper limit
► maximum ► ceiling
► the most ► cut-off point

limit /'lɪmɪt; 'lɪmɨt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the highest number, speed, temperature etc that is allowed by a law or rule 〔数目、速度、温度等的〕限制；限度: *He borrowed money up to the limit that the bank allowed.* 他向银行借的钱达到了银行允许的最高限额。| **+ on** *There's no limit on the amount of money that may be brought into the US.* 可以带进美国的钱没有最高限额。| **time/age/speed limit** *The Interstate speed limit is 65 m.p.h.* 州际公路上的限速是每小时65英里。| **over/above the limit** *Pollution levels in the water were found to be over the official limit.* 水的污染程度被发现超过了官方的规定。| **set a limit** (=decide what a limit will be) 设定限量 *Some families set limits on how much they spend on each other's Christmas present.* 有些家庭为圣诞节互送礼物设定消费限额。

maximum /'mæksəməm; 'mæksɨməm/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] the **maximum** number or amount is the largest number or amount that is possible, normal, or allowed 最大量的；最大限度的: *After leaving*

Calais, the train soon reaches its maximum speed of 300 kph. 列车驶出加来后很快就达到了每小时 300 公里的最高时速。 | *Forty is the maximum number of passengers this bus is allowed to carry.* 这辆公共汽车限载40名乘客。 | *Ditikins faces a maximum sentence of 15 years in prison.* 迪提金斯面临着最长 15 年的刑期。 —**maximum** [n singular] **the maximum** *You don't have to wait long for a new passport – 3 weeks is about the maximum.* 新护照不需要等很长时间——三个星期差不多是最长的了。 | **a maximum of £10/50%/30 degrees etc** *Individuals may donate a maximum of $1,000 to the campaign.* 个人最多可向这次活动捐赠 1,000 美元。

the most /ðə ˈmoʊst; ðə ˈməʊst/ [quantifier] the largest amount or number of something 最多量; 最大数额: **+ (that)** *He likes to gamble, but the most he ever won was $1,000.* 他喜欢赌博，但是他赢得最多的一次也就是 1,000 美元。 | *Two cakes is the most that I can bake in my oven at one time.* 我的烤箱一次最多能烤两个蛋糕。 | **at most/at the most** (=as the largest amount possible or allowed) 最多 *A new tyre would cost £70 at the very most.* 一条新轮胎最多卖 70 英镑。

upper limit /ˌʌpə ˈlɪmɪt; ˌʌpə ˈlɪmɪt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the largest amount of something that is allowed within a range 〔允许范围的〕上限，最高限度: *The explosion had a force that was close to the upper limit allowed by nuclear arms treaties.* 此次爆炸的威力接近了核武器条约所允许的上限。 | **+ on** *The Pentagon did not set an upper limit on troop deployments during the war.* 五角大楼对战时的军队调配没有规定上限。

ceiling /ˈsiːlɪŋ; ˈsiːlɪŋ/ [n singular] the largest number or amount of something that is officially allowed – use this especially in business 上限，最大限度〔尤用于商业方面〕: *Import quotas may rise from the present ceiling of 18.5 million to 20 million.* 进口配额可能会从目前 1,850 万的上限上升到 2,000 万。 | **+ on** *There is a ceiling on the amount of foreign investment allowed in any company in the country.* 国内公司所允许的国外投资是有上限的。 | **debt ceiling** (=the largest amount that a country is allowed to owe) 〔国家的〕债务最高限额 *Congress was once again considering raising the federal debt ceiling.* 国会又一次在考虑上调联邦债务的上限。

cut-off point /ˈkʌt ɒf ˌpɔɪnt; ˈkʌt ɒf ˌpɔɪnt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the largest amount or number that is allowed before something stops happening, has an effect etc 〔某事停止发生、产生作用的〕截止点: *The machine's cut-off point is 1,000 volts, which is the safety maximum.* 机器的断电点是 1,000 伏特，这是最大安全限值。 | *Science has pushed back the cut-off point at which a woman can no longer bear children.* 科学已经将女性停止生育的年龄往后推了。

2 the smallest amount that is allowed or possible 允许或可能的最小数量

- ▶ the least
- ▶ minimum
- ▶ lower limit
- ▶ threshold

the least /ðə ˈlist; ðə ˈliːst/ [quantifier] the smallest amount or number of something 最低量; 最小数: **+ (that)** *£20,000 is the least we could accept for a car of this type.* 这种型号的汽车我们至少要两万英镑才能接受。 | *The least anyone around here works is about 50 hours per week.* 这里的人每周至少工作 50 小时左右。

minimum /ˈmɪnəməm; ˈmɪnɪməm/ [adj] the **minimum** number or amount is the smallest number or amount that is possible or allowed 最小的; 最少的; 最低限度的: *What is the minimum wage these days?* 现在最低工资是多少？ | *The minimum age to buy cigarettes is 18.* 购买香烟的最低年龄是 18 岁。 —**minimum** [n singular] **the minimum** *He usually just pays the minimum each month on his credit cards.* 他一般每个月只付信用卡的最低还款额。 | **a minimum of £10/50%/30 degrees etc** *You have to stay for a minimum of 7 days.* 你必须至少逗留七天。 | **absolute/bare minimum** (=the very least number or amount) 绝对/仅够的最少量 *The hospital has reduced staffing to an absolute minimum.* 医院已经将职工人数减到不能再减了。 | **keep sth to a minimum** *Let's try to keep irrelevant comments to a minimum.* 不相关的话，我们尽量少说。

lower limit /ˌloʊə ˈlɪmɪt; ˌləʊə ˈlɪmɪt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the least amount of something that is allowed within a range 〔允许范围的〕下限，最低限度: *Age 3 is really the lower limit for teaching children to swim.* 3 岁其实是教小孩子学游泳的最小年龄。 | **+ of** *Deposits are subject to a lower limit of $400.* 存款的下限是 400 美元。

threshold /ˈθrɛʃoʊld; ˈθreʃhəʊld/ [n C] a number or level at which something begins to happen or to have an effect, especially the lowest number or level 〔某事物开始发生或产生作用的〕限度〔尤指最低限度〕: *If the temperature falls below a particular threshold, a warning light comes on.* 如果温度降到某个底线，警示灯就会亮起来。 | *Under the proposal, those whose earnings were less than a $36,000 threshold would not have to pay taxes.* 根据这一提议，收入低于 36,000 美元这一下限者无须纳税。

3 when there are limits on what you can do 所能做的事情有限度

- ▶ limits
- ▶ limitations
- ▶ restrictions
- ▶ constraints
- ▶ be limited
- ▶ be restricted
- ▶ be constrained
- ▶ scope
- ▶ confines
- ▶ parameters

limits /ˈlɪmɪts; ˈlɪmɪts/ [n plural] the rules or facts that control someone's freedom or their ability to do what they want 限度; 限制: **+ to** *There are practical limits to the number of cases we can deal with each day.* 我们每天所能处理的案件数量有实际的限制。 | **+ of** *He's well aware of the limits of his knowledge.* 他深知自己知识有限。 | **within limits** *We want our employees to enjoy themselves, within certain limits.* 我们要让我们的员工过得愉快，但是要有一定的分寸。

limitations /ˌlɪməˈteɪʃənz; ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃənz/ [n plural] limits on what someone or something is able to do 限制，局限: **+ of** *The limitations of the computer system make some operations very difficult.* 该电脑系统的局限性使某些操作变得十分困难。 | **+ on** *The president was unwilling to accept limitations on his power.* 总裁不愿意接受权力上的限制。 | **physical limitations** *Hikers should know their physical limitations and not take unnecessary risks.* 远足者应该知道自己体力上的不足，不要去冒不必要的危险。

restrictions /rɪˈstrɪkʃənz; rɪˈstrɪkʃənz/ [n plural] rules or laws that strictly control what you are allowed to do 限制，规定，约束: *There are certain travel restrictions in effect in certain areas along the border.* 边境

L

的某些地区实行了一些旅行限制。| **+ on** *Unions are pressing for restrictions on steel imports from Japan.* 工会正敦促限制从日本进口钢材。| *Because of restrictions on reporting, newspapers were not allowed to cover the story.* 因为新闻报道方面的限制，报纸不允许报道这一事件。| **impose restrictions** (=officially order that something must be limited) 实施限制 *New restrictions have been imposed on immigration.* 新的移民限制已经实施。

constraints /kən'strents; kən'streɪnts/ [n plural] facts or conditions that limit what you can do, for example not having enough time, money etc 约束，限制〔如时间、金钱等不够〕: *Because of time constraints two acts had to be cut from the show.* 由于时间上的限制，演出删去了两幕。| **+ of** *The constraints of prison life are sometimes too much for people to bear.* 狱中生活的约束有时候使犯人难以忍受。

be limited /bi 'lɪmɪtɪd; bi: 'lɪmɪtɪd/ [v phrase] to not be able to do everything that you want because things are not available, there are rules or laws about it etc 〔因缺乏某物而〕受到限制; 有限: *Our choice of shops is somewhat limited because we don't have a car.* 由于没有车，我们能去的商店有限。| **+ to** *We're limited to two weeks of vacation a year, so a three-week safari isn't possible.* 我们每年的假期只有两个星期，所以三个星期的游猎之旅是不可能的。| **+ by** *Many Hong Kong performers are limited by their lack of English skills in making the transition to Hollywood.* 许多香港艺人因受其英语能力所限，难以进军好莱坞。

be restricted /bi rɪ'strɪktɪd; bi: rɪ'strɪktɪd/ [v phrase] if something **is restricted** to a particular amount, time, group etc, there are rules or other conditions limiting it to that amount, time, group etc 受限制于〔数量、时间、组别等〕: *Access to the President is restricted.* 总统不能随便接近。| **+ to** *In those days, visiting in the hospital was restricted to specific weekend hours only.* 那个时候，到医院探望病人只限在周末特定的几个小时。| **+ by** *Because Forbes was using his own money, he was not restricted by federal limits on campaign spending.* 因为福布斯用的是他自己的钱，他的竞选开支不受联邦政府规定上限的约束。

be constrained /bi kən'strend; bi: kən'streɪnd/ [v phrase] to be unable to do what you want to do because of facts or conditions, for example, because you do not have enough time or money 〔如因时间或金钱不够而〕被约束，受限制: *Sharon's options were severely constrained because of the foolish choices she made as a teenager.* 由于十来岁时所作的愚蠢决定，莎伦现在的选择受到很大限制。| **+ by** *Research is often constrained by lack of sufficient data.* 研究工作常常因为缺乏足够的数据而受到限制。

scope /skop; skəʊp/ [n U] the range of things that a particular activity is allowed to include or have an effect on〔活动、影响的〕范围: **+ of** *A clear statement of the goal and scope of a research project is a useful reference point.* 研究项目有一个明确的目标和范围说明是很有用的参照点。| **within the scope** *It was determined that the Commissioner had been acting within the scope of his official duties.* 警察局长被认定是在自己的职责范围内行事。| **beyond/outside the scope** *I'm afraid the matter falls outside the scope of this enquiry.* 恐怕这件事已超出此次调查的范围。| **in scope** *Regulations are important in markets that are increasingly international in scope.* 在活动范围日渐国际化的市场里，法规很重要。| **of enormous/historic/wide etc scope** *The ruling party has granted concessions of considerable scope.* 执政党已经作出了很大的让步。

confines /'kɑnfaɪnz; 'kɒnfaɪnz/ [n plural] the limits on a situation, organization, activity etc that control what people are allowed to do 〔情况、组织、行动的〕界限; 范围: **+ of** *She felt trapped by the narrow confines of the convent.* 她感觉被修道院的条条框框束缚了。| **within the confines** *We must operate within the confines of the law.* 我们必须在法律允许的范围内经营。| **beyond/outside the confines** *Hypothetical thinking goes beyond the confines of everyday experience.* 假想超越了日常经历的局限。

parameters /pə'ræmətəz; pə'ræmɪtəz/ [n plural] a set of limits within which an activity can be done – use this in business, education, or technical contexts 限制因素，制约; 范围〔尤用于商业、教育或技术方面〕: *In the private sector there are clear parameters which surround labour relations.* 私营机构里对于劳资关系有明确的规定。| **within/outside the parameters of sth** *It is only within the parameters of a clear set of goals that a national science program can be successful.* 只有在明确的目标范围里，国家的科研计划才能取得成功。

4 to put a limit on something 限制某事物

- ▶ limit
- ▶ restrict
- ▶ set/impose/put a limit
- ▶ keep to/keep within
- ▶ confine
- ▶ fix

limit /'lɪmɪt; 'lɪmɪt/ [v T] to stop a number or amount from becoming too large, or stop someone from doing whatever they want 限制，限定: *The new law limits the number of foreign cars that can be imported.* 这条新的法规限制了外国汽车的进口数量。| *Men hold most of the top jobs, and this limits women's opportunities for promotion.* 大部分高职都由男性担任，这就限制了女性的晋升机会。| **limit sb/sth to sth** *Let's limit our discussion to the facts in the report.* 我们把讨论限定在报告中所涉及的事情吧。| **limit yourself to sth** *As you look for material to write about, don't limit yourself to other people's ideas.* 你在找资料写东西的时候，不要光局限于使用别人的观点。

restrict /rɪ'strɪkt; rɪ'strɪkt/ [v T] to strictly control and limit the size, amount, or range of something 限制; 规定; 控制〔尺寸、数量、范围等〕: *The law would restrict the sale of handguns.* 这条法律将限制枪支销售。| **restrict sb/sth to sth** *This year's AIDS conference is restricted in size to fewer than 3,000 participants.* 今年的艾滋病大会与会人数限制在 3,000 人以下。| **restrict yourself to sth** *McGregor has said he will voluntarily restrict himself to $2.2 million in campaign spending.* 麦格雷戈说过，他将主动把竞选开支控制在220万美元。

set/impose/put a limit /ˌset, ɪmˌpoz, ˌpʊt ə 'lɪmɪt; ˌset, ɪmˌpəʊz, ˌpʊt ə 'lɪmɪt/ [v phrase] to control the size or amount of something, or to control an activity, by deciding what the limits of it will be 限制〔某事物的大小或数量，或某一活动〕: **+ on** *Governments should put strict limits on tobacco advertising.* 政府应该严格限制烟草广告。| *The courts have imposed limits on school officials' power to dismiss teachers.* 法庭限制了学校高级职员解雇教师的权力。| **set/impose a limit of sth** *The president set a time limit of 6 months for the negotiations to produce an agreement.* 总统给这次谈判设定了六个月的期限来达成协议。|

set/impose a limit *Parents need to know when to set limits for their children's behavior.* 家长需要知道何时要限制孩子的行为。

keep to/keep within /ˈkip tu, ˈkip wɪðɪn; ˈkiːp tuː, ˈkiːp wɪðɪn/ [phr v T] if you **keep to** or **keep within** the limits of something, you make yourself stay within those limits 限制在…的范围内: *We need to keep to the schedule if we're going to finish on time.* 我们若要按时完成，就需按计划进行。 | *Keep within the speed limit and you should have no problems.* 不超速，你就不会有麻烦。

confine /kənˈfaɪn; kənˈfaɪn/ [v T] to keep something within the limits of a particular activity or subject, especially when it is difficult for you to do this 〔尤指困难地〕把…局限于; 把…限制于: **confine sb/sth to sth** *Rebel troops have confined their attacks mainly to the southern part of the country.* 叛军把袭击目标限定在国家的南部地区。 | **confine yourself to sth** *The report confines itself to known and verifiable facts.* 这篇报道的内容只限于可以核实的已知事实。

fix /fɪks; fɪks/ [v T] to decide on the limit of something, especially something that often changes, and make it stay the same for a long time 决定，确定〔尤指经常变动的事物〕: *Interest rates for savings accounts have been fixed at 7% for the rest of the year.* 今年余下时间的存款利率已定为7%。 | *The project has finally been approved and the budget has been fixed.* 这个项目终于得到批准，预算也定下来了。

5 when there is a limit on the size or amount of something 某事物的大小或数量有限制

► limited ► fixed
► there are limits/there is a limit ► finite

limited /ˈlɪmɪtɪd; ˈlɪmɪtɪd/ [adj] if something is **limited**, only a fixed amount is allowed or available 有限的: *We only have a limited amount of time in which to finish the work.* 我们完成这工作的时间有限。 | *Call now – this offer is good for a limited time only.* 现在就打电话——这个优惠活动只限时推出。 | **+ to** *The class is limited to 20 students.* 这班的人数限20名学生。

there are limits/there is a limit /ˌðɛr ɑr ˈlɪmɪts, ˌðɛr ɪz ə ˈlɪmɪt; ˌðeər ɑː ˈlɪmɪts, ˌðeər ɪz ə ˈlɪmɪt/ if **there are limits** or **there is a limit** to something, only a particular amount or number is possible or allowed, and not any more than that 有限度; 有限制: *Of course, we'd like to have as many children as possible attend, but there are limits.* 当然我们也希望有尽量多的孩子参加，但是人数有限制。 | **+ on** *According to the director, there's a limit on the number of computers we can buy.* 据董事讲，我们能够购买的电脑数量有限。 | **+ to** *There are limits to what the human body can tolerate.* 人体的承受力是有限度的。

fixed /fɪkst; fɪkst/ [adj] **fixed number/amount/price etc** one which has already been decided and which cannot be made higher or lower 固定的数目/数量/价格等: *Our health insurance pays a fixed amount for each type of treatment, regardless of what it actually costs.* 我们的健康保险对每种治疗都赔付一笔固定金额，不管实际费用是多少。 | *fixed interest rates* 固定利率 | *Fixed costs should be separated from variable costs when working out the annual accounts.* 做年度报表时，固定成本应与可变成本分开计算。

finite /ˈfaɪnaɪt; ˈfaɪnaɪt/ [adj] something that is **finite** has a limit and an end – use this especially in scientific contexts 有限的; 有限制的〔尤用于科学方面〕: *The speed at which light travels is finite.* 光速是有限的。 | *The earth has a finite number of resources which we must protect.* 地球的资源是有限的，我们必须要加以保护。

6 when there is no limit 没有限制

► unlimited ► infinite
► there is no limit ► the sky's the limit
► boundless

unlimited /ʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd; ʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd/ [adj] something that is **unlimited** has no fixed limit 没有限制的: *We pay $20 a month for unlimited Internet access.* 我们每月支付20美元就可以无限量上网。 | *The ticket is good for unlimited travel on the city's transportation system for 3 days.* 这张票可在三天之内无限次乘坐本市的公共交通系统。 | *At the time of the purchase, the extent of Alaska and its resources must have seemed unlimited.* 在购买阿拉斯加的时候，阿拉斯加肯定显得面积奇大，资源无穷。

there is no limit /ðɛr ɪz ˌno ˈlɪmɪt; ðeər ɪz ˌnəʊ ˈlɪmɪt/ use this to say that someone can have or do as much of something as they want 没有限度: **+ to/on** *If we work together, there's no limit to what we can achieve.* 我们如果齐心协力，所能成就的是无限的。 | *There's no limit to the number of times you can register to win.* 登记抽奖的次数不限。

boundless /ˈbaʊndlɪs; ˈbaʊndləs/ [adj] having no limit – used especially in literature 无限的，无穷的〔尤用于文学作品中〕: *Taking care of small children is a job that requires boundless energy.* 照顾小孩子要有无穷的精力。 | *They felt lost and alone on the vast, boundless sea.* 他们在浩瀚无际的大海上漂泊，孤零零的，不知所措。

infinite /ˈɪnfənɪt; ˈɪnfɪnɪt/ [adj] something that is **infinite** has no limit and no end, or does not have one that you can easily see – used especially in scientific contexts 无限的，无穷无尽的〔尤用于科学方面〕: *The variations of color that a human eye can see are infinite.* 人眼所能辨识的色彩变化是无穷无尽的。 | *infinite space* 无边无际的宇宙 | *A natural language contains an infinite number of grammatical sentences.* 自然语言中含有无数合语法的句子。

the sky's the limit /ðə ˌskaɪz ðə ˈlɪmɪt; ðə ˌskaɪz ðə ˈlɪmɪt/ if you say **the sky's the limit**, you mean that there is no upper limit on something such as the amount of money you can spend or on the success that you can have 没有任何限制: *Pick out whatever you want – the sky's the limit.* 你想要什么就选什么——没有限制。 | *We try to make our engineers feel that the sky's the limit when it comes to what they can design.* 我们尽量让我们的工程师感到，他们想设计什么都可以。

line

1 a line on paper 纸上的线

► line ► dotted line

line /laɪn; laɪn/ [n C] a long, thin, continuous mark on a surface 线，线条: *The teacher had put a red line through the first sentence.* 老师在第一个句子上画了一条红线。 | *Mike drew a line along the wall to show*

where the tiles would come up to. 迈克沿着墙边画了一条线，标明墙砖铺到哪里。| **straight line** *Use your ruler to draw a straight line*. 用尺画一条直线。—**lined** [adj] paper that is lined has lines printed across it 〔纸张〕画[印]有横线的: *a letter written on pale blue lined paper* 一封用有横线的浅蓝色纸写的信

dotted line /ˌdɑtɪd ˈlaɪn; ˌdɒtɪd ˈlaɪn/ [n C] a line made up of dots that is marked on paper, especially to show the place where someone must write their name 虚线〔尤用于指出写名字的地方〕: *Sign on the dotted line, please*. 请在虚线上签名。| *The dotted line on the map shows the path that goes from the church down to the river*. 地图上的虚线指示从教堂到河边的路。| *Fold the paper along the dotted line*. 把纸沿虚线折叠起来。

2 a line of colour 有颜色的线

▶ stripe ▶ band
▶ striped ▶ streak

stripe /straɪp; straɪp/ [n C] a straight line of colour on cloth, paper etc, usually part of a pattern where the line is repeated many times 〔布、纸等上的〕条纹: *The American flag has red and white stripes*. 美国国旗上有红色和白色的条纹。| *He was wearing a grey suit with narrow blue stripes*. 他穿了一套带有蓝色细条的灰色衣服。| *My horse had a big white stripe down the middle of his nose*. 我的马沿着鼻子中间有一道粗粗的白色条纹。

striped ALSO 又作 **stripy** British spoken 【英口】 /straɪpt, ˈstraɪpɪ; straɪpt, ˈstraɪpi/ [adj] something which is **striped** or **stripy** has a pattern on it which is made of many narrow coloured lines which are close together 有（不同颜色）条纹的: *He was wearing a navy blue suit and a striped shirt*. 他穿着一套海军蓝的外套和一件有条纹的衬衫。| *stripy socks* 有条纹的袜子 | **red and black striped/pink and blue striped etc** *My aunt knitted me a blue and white striped sweater for Christmas*. 姨妈织了一件蓝白条子相间的毛线衫送给我作圣诞礼物。

band /bænd; bænd/ [n C] a thick coloured line 粗条纹: *a black snake with orange bands around its back* 一条黑色的蛇，背部有橙色条纹 | **+ of** *There was a band of yellow in the rock*. 岩石里有一条黄带。| *How many bands of colour are there in a rainbow?* 彩虹里有多少层颜色？

streak /strik; striːk/ [n C] a coloured line, especially one that is not straight or that has been made without any plan or pattern 彩色条纹; 彩色条痕; 斑纹〔尤指不是直线的，或是不规则的〕: *Her hair was brown, with streaks of gold*. 她的头发是棕色的，夹杂着几缕金发。| *Karen's dress had a big streak of red wine down the front*. 卡伦的裙子前面有一道很粗的红酒污痕。| *'What have you been doing?' asked his mother, pointing at the streaks of dried mud on his arms and legs*. "你干了些什么呀？"他母亲指着他的手臂和小腿上一条条已经干结的泥印子问道。

3 a line on the ground or on the surface of something 地上或某物表面上的线

▶ line ▶ groove
▶ rut ▶ furrow
▶ tracks

line /laɪn; laɪn/ [n C] 线，线条: *If the ball goes over this line, it's out of play*. 如果球越过这条线，就算出界。| **yellow line** (=a yellow line painted on the street which means that you cannot park there) 〔表示不准停车的〕黄线 *Monica got a fine yesterday for parking on a yellow line*. 莫妮卡昨天在一条黄线上停车被罚款了。

rut /rʌt; rʌt/ [n C] a deep line made in a dirt track by the wheels of vehicles 〔泥泞的道路上留下的〕车辙: *The road to the farm had deep ruts in it*. 通往农场的路上有深深的车辙。| *The carriage became stuck in a rut, and we all had to get out and push*. 马车轮子嵌入了车辙，我们都只得下车推。—**rutted** [adj] having many deep ruts 留有车辙的: *Gradually the road became more rutted and muddy*. 渐渐地，路面上的车辙越来越多，道路越来越泥泞。

tracks /træks; træks/ [n plural] lines on the ground that are left by the wheels of a vehicle 车辙: *The police were busy examining the tyre tracks of the two vehicles which were involved in the accident*. 警察正忙着检查两辆肇事汽车留下的轮胎印。| *We followed the tracks down a lane and arrived at an abandoned farmhouse*. 我们顺着巷子上的车辙，来到了一座被废弃的农舍。

groove /gruv; gruːv/ [n C] a thin line that has been cut into a surface, for example on a record 凹槽; 槽纹; 槽痕: *The record player needle kept jumping out of the grooves*. 唱针老是跳出槽纹。| *Then you cut a groove into the wood, so that the two pieces can be slotted together*. 然后在木头里刻一道凹槽，那两块就可以插接起来。

furrow /ˈfɜro; ˈfʌrəʊ/ [n C] one of many long lines which have been dug in a field in order to plant crops 〔田里的〕犁沟: *All around the furrows in the fields were filled with snow*. 田里的犁沟都填满了积雪。

4 a line on cloth where it has been folded or crushed 布料上的褶痕或皱痕

▶ crease ▶ wrinkled
▶ wrinkle

crease /kris; kriːs/ [n C] especially British a line on a piece of clothing or material where it has been folded or crushed 【尤英】皱痕; 褶痕: *When I unpacked my suitcase, all my shirts had creases in them*. 我打开旅行箱，所有的衬衫都起皱了。

wrinkle /ˈrɪŋkl; ˈrɪŋkəl/ [n C] especially American a line in a piece of clothing that is caused when it has not been folded or hung properly, but instead has been left somewhere untidily 【尤美】〔衣服因放置不当所致的〕皱褶: *If you hang that dress over the bath, the steam will get the wrinkles out*. 如果你把那裙子挂在浴缸上面，蒸气会把皱褶熏平的。| *It's made from a special fabric that doesn't leave any wrinkles after you wash it*. 这是用特殊面料做的，洗后不会起皱。

wrinkled especially American 【尤美】 **/creased** especially British 【尤英】 /ˈrɪŋkld, krist; ˈrɪŋkəld, kriːst/ [adj] clothes that are **wrinkled** or **creased** have a lot of wrinkles or creases in them 〔衣服〕皱巴巴的，有皱褶的: *Your tie's creased, you'll have to iron it*. 你的领带皱了，得熨一熨。| *Chris, as usual, came in wearing old jeans and a wrinkled T-shirt*. 克里斯照例穿了一条旧牛仔裤和一件皱巴巴的T恤衫来了。

5 a line on someone's face or skin 脸上或皮肤上的皱纹

▶ line ▶ wrinkled
▶ wrinkle ▶ crease

line /laɪn; laɪn/ [n C] 纹路; 皱纹; 掌纹: *When she*

laughed, little lines formed at the corners of her eyes and mouth. 她笑的时候，眼角和嘴角显出了细纹。| *The deep lines on his forehead showed that he was a worried man.* 他前额上深深的皱纹说明他是一个操心的人。

wrinkle /ˈrɪŋkl; ˈrɪŋkəl/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a deep line on someone's face or skin, which is caused by growing old 〔指因年老而引起的〕皱纹: *Her face was old and covered in wrinkles.* 她老了，脸上布满了皱纹。| *Delay the effects of ageing with a revolutionary new anti-wrinkle cream.* 选用一种全新的防皱霜延缓衰老。

wrinkled /ˈrɪŋkld; ˈrɪŋkəld/ [adj] if someone's face or skin is **wrinkled**, it has a lot of wrinkles on it 布满皱纹的: *a small man with a balding head and a very wrinkled face* 一个逐渐秃顶、满面皱纹的小个子男人 | *Mrs Franz sat on the step, shelling peas with her wrinkled old hands.* 弗朗兹太太坐在台阶上，用她那布满皱纹的苍老的双手剥着豆子。

crease /kris; kriːs/ [n C] a deep line on someone's face or skin, which lasts for a short time because they are smiling, bending part of their body etc 〔因微笑、弯折身体部位等形成的〕皱纹，皱痕: *When he smiles, you can see the creases around his mouth and his eyes.* 他微笑的时候，你能看到他嘴巴和眼睛周围的皱纹。 —**creased** [adj] *The baby howled, its face creased and pink.* 宝宝哭叫的时候，小脸皱起来，红红的。

6 a line of things 一排东西

▶ line ▶ bank
▶ row ▶ tier

line /laɪn; laɪn/ [n C] several things that are standing next to each other or one behind the other 排; 列; 行: **in a line** *Maisie had arranged her teddy bears in a line on the bed.* 梅茜把她的玩具熊在床上排成一列。| **+ of** *In front of the house there is a line of tall trees.* 房子前面有一排高大的树木。

row /rəʊ/ [n C] a line of things that have been deliberately put next to each other, especially one of several lines that are arranged one behind the other 〔指有意排列出来的〕行; 排; 列: *The tiny cottages had been built in long rows.* 小屋一长排一长排地排列着。| *They put a row of chairs out for the visitors.* 他们在外面摆了一排椅子给来客们坐。| *Julie arranged her perfumes and creams in neat rows on the dressing table.* 朱丽把她的香水和面霜一排排整齐地摆放在梳妆台上。| **row upon row** (=many rows) 一排又一排 *The back wall was covered with row upon row of files.* 一叠叠堆得高高的文件把后墙都遮住了。

bank /bæŋk; bæŋk/ [n C] a line of computers, televisions, or other electrical equipment 〔指电脑、电视机或其他电子设备的〕一排，一列: **+ of** *Fans who couldn't get into the stadium watched the match on banks of TV monitors outside.* 无法进入体育场的球迷就在场外一排排的电视监视上观看比赛。| *The scientists sit behind banks of computers, giving instructions to the crew of the spaceship.* 科学家们坐在一排排电脑前面，向太空船上的宇航员发布指令。

tier /tɪr; tɪə/ [n C] one of many rows of seats in a theatre, concert hall etc, which are at different levels 〔戏院、音乐厅等里面阶梯式座位的〕一排: **+ of** *We always sat in the top tier of seats.* 我们总是坐最上面的一排座位。| *Mason occupied two spaces on a tier of seats normally reserved for the board of directors and important visitors.* 梅森在其中一排座位上占了两个位子，那排座位通常是为董事会成员和贵宾预留的。

7 a line of writing or numbers 一行文字或数字

▶ line ▶ column

line /laɪn; laɪn/ [n C] a **line** of writing that goes across a page 一行文字: *Martin opened the letter and read the first few lines – it was bad news.* 马丁打开信读了前面几行——是坏消息。| *Start reading at line 12.* 从第12行开始看。| **+ of** *a few lines of poetry* 几行诗句

column /ˈkɒləm; ˈkɒləm/ [n C] a line of numbers written under each other, that goes down a page 〔数字的〕列，栏: *Sales totals are shown in this column.* 销售总额在这一栏里。| *Add up the numbers in the column on the right.* 把右栏的数目加起来。

8 a line that separates two areas or countries 分隔两个地区或国家的边境线

▶ border ▶ boundary

border /ˈbɔːdə; ˈbɔːdə/ [n C] the official line that separates two countries, or the area close to this line 国界，边境，边界: *They escaped across the border into Thailand.* 他们越过边境逃到了泰国。| **+ with** *Iraq had put thousands of troops along its border with Kuwait.* 伊拉克在科威特边境上部署了数以千计的部队。| **+ between** *The town lies on the border between Chile and Argentina.* 小镇位于智利和阿根廷交界的边境线上。| **the German/Mexican/Swiss etc border** *Strasbourg is very close to the German border.* 斯特拉斯堡离德国边境非常近。| **cross the border** *As soon as we crossed the border we began to see signs of poverty.* 我们一过边境就看到了贫穷的迹象。| **on the border** *Jeumont is a small town on the French-Belgian border.* 热蒙是法国和比利时边境上的一个小镇。| **border town/area/region** *The army's main task was to patrol the border regions.* 这支军队的主要任务是在边境地区巡逻。| **border dispute** (=when two countries disagree about where the border should be) 边界争端 *The two presidents met for the first time to discuss their longstanding border dispute.* 两国总统首度会晤，就长期以来的边界争端进行协商。

boundary /ˈbaʊndrɪ; ˈbaʊndəri/ [n C] the official line that marks the edge of an area of land, for example a farm or one of the parts of a country 〔国家或土地的〕分界线，边界: *More and more people are moving outside the city boundaries.* 越来越多的人搬到城外去居住。| **+ between sth and sth** *The Mississippi River forms the boundary between Tennessee and Arkansas.* 密西西比河成了田纳西州和阿肯色州的边界。| **draw a boundary** (=decide where a boundary will be) 确定边线 *Politicians drew strangely shaped boundaries, in order to give themselves an advantage in the next election.* 政客们把边界划得很奇怪，为的是使自己在下一届的选举中更具优势。

9 to draw or mark a line on something 在某物表面划出或标出线条

▶ draw a line ▶ rule
▶ underline

draw a line /ˌdrɔ ə ˈlaɪn; ˌdrɔː ə ˈlaɪn/ [v phrase] 画线: *The teacher drew a line on the blackboard.* 老师在黑板上画了一条线。| *Someone's drawn a line through*

my name and written in theirs. 有人在我的名字上画了一条线，写上了自己的名字。

underline /ˌʌndəˈlaɪn; ˌʌndəˈlaɪn/ [v T] to draw a line under a word in order to make people notice it 在…下方画线: *Don't forget to underline the title of the essay*. 不要忘记在文章的题目下面画线。| *All the mistakes had been underlined in red ink*. 所有的错处下面都用红笔画了线。

rule /ruːl; ruːl/ [v T] *formal* to draw a straight line using a ruler or other straight edge【正式】〔用尺等〕画〔直线〕: *He ruled three lines under the title of his essay*. 他在自己的文章题目下面画了三条直线。| *She divided the page into four by ruling two diagonal lines across it*. 她用尺在纸上画了两条对角线，把它一分为四。

10 a line of people 一排人

- ▶ line
- ▶ row
- ▶ queue
- ▶ in single file
- ▶ procession
- ▶ parade
- ▶ column

line /laɪn; laɪn/ [n C] a **line** of people who are standing behind each other or next to each other（一）排; （一）列; （一）行: *The Queen is walking slowly along the lines of soldiers, occasionally stopping to ask a question*. 女王在一列列士兵面前慢慢地走过，不时地停下来问问题。| **in a line** (=forming a line) 成一排 *The photographer asked us to stand in a line*. 摄影师请我们站成一排。| **form a line** (=make a line) 成一行 *The teacher got the children to form a line before they went into the hall*. 老师让孩子们排成一行进入大厅。

row /roʊ; rəʊ/ [n C] a line of people who have been arranged to stand or sit next to each other, especially when there are several lines of people arranged one behind another（一）行; （一）排; （一）列〔尤指有数行人排在前后位置〕: *Can you see me in the photo? I'm in the back row on the left*. 你能在照片里找到我吗？我在后排的左面。| **in a row** *The hotel staff stood in a row to greet their important guests*. 旅馆员工排成一排迎接贵宾。

queue British【英】**/line** American【美】/kjuː, laɪn; kjuː, laɪn/ [n C] a number of people who are standing one behind another, waiting to do something〔排队等候的〕一队人: *There was a queue of about fifteen people at the bus stop*. 公共汽车站大约有15个人在排队。| **+ for** *The line for the movie went right around the block*. 等候购买电影票的队列一直转过了大楼。| **form a queue/line** (=make a queue/line) 排队 *The women who were waiting outside the toilets began to form a queue*. 在厕所外面等的女人开始排起了队。| **in the queue** (=part of the queue) 在排队 *Excuse me, are you in the queue?* 不好意思，你也是在排队的吗？

in single file /ɪn ˌsɪŋgl ˈfaɪl; ɪn ˌsɪŋgəl ˈfaɪl/ [adv] if a group of people walk **in single file**, they walk one behind another in a line 一路纵队地，排成单行: *The path was so narrow that we had to walk in single file*. 小路太窄了，我们只得排成一行跟着走。

procession /prəˈsɛʃən; prəˈseʃən/ [n C] a group of people or vehicles that move slowly along in a line, especially as part of a public ceremony〔尤指公共仪式的〕行列，游行队伍: *We were held up by a long funeral procession*. 我们被一列长长的送葬队伍堵住了路。| *The children were eager to take part in the carnival procession*. 孩子们热切地盼望着参加狂欢节的游行。

parade /pəˈreɪd/ [n C] an event in which a line of people such as musicians, dancers etc, or a line of decorated vehicles, go down the street while other people watch them in order to celebrate something 庆祝游行: *A lot of soldiers were missing from the Victory parade*. 许多士兵没有去参加胜利巡游。| *When Johnson arrived home after the championships a big parade was held in his honour*. 约翰逊参加锦标赛回来后，有人为他举行了一个大游行。

column /ˈkɑləm; ˈkɒləm/ [n C] a long moving line of people, especially soldiers 纵队〔尤指士兵〕: *The column of French soldiers passed us on their way to the battlefront*. 一队法军士兵从我们身旁经过，开赴前线。| *Columns of men and women were making their way towards the central square*. 一队队的男男女女正走向中央广场。

11 to stand in a line of people 排队

- ▶ stand/wait/be in line
- ▶ queue
- ▶ queue up
- ▶ line

stand/wait/be in line ALSO 又作 **stand/wait on line** American【美】/ˌstænd, ˌweɪt, bi ɪn ˈlaɪn, ˌstænd, ˌweɪt ɑn ˈlaɪn; ˌstænd, ˌweɪt, biː ɪn ˈlaɪn, ˌstænd, ˌweɪt ɒn ˈlaɪn/ [v phrase] to stand in a line of people who are waiting to do something 排队（等候）: *Jerry joined the crowd of people who were waiting in line outside the stadium*. 杰里也加入了在体育馆外排队等候的队伍。| *Standing in line for hours at some government office was not exactly my idea of fun*. 在政府办公室里排队等上几个小时，我觉得那可不是什么好玩的事儿。| **to do sth** *Are you in line to get tickets?* 你是排队买票的吗？

queue /kjuː kjuː/ [v I] British to stand in a line of people who are waiting to do something【英】排队: *We had to queue for hours in the rain*. 我们不得不在雨中排了好几个小时的队。| **+ to do sth** *One of the other passengers who was queueing to get on the train suddenly had a heart attack*. 排队上火车的乘客中有人突然心脏病发作。| **+ for** *Thousands queued for tickets to see the final*. 有成千上万的人排队买票看决赛。

queue up British【英】**/line up** American【美】/ˌkjuː ˈʌp, ˌlaɪn ˈʌp; ˌkjuː ˈʌp, ˌlaɪn ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to form a line or join a line of people who are standing one behind another in order to wait to do something, for example buy a ticket 排队: *We queued up outside the stadium and had to wait over an hour for our tickets*. 我们在体育馆外面等了一个多小时才买到票。| **+ to do sth** *People began lining up to get into the movie theater*. 人们开始排队进电影院。| **+ for** *We used to have to queue up for bread every morning*. 过去我们每天早晨都必须排队买面包。

line /laɪn; laɪn/ [v T] if many people **line** a street, they stand next to each other in lines along the sides of it, especially in order to see an important person or event 沿…排列成行〔尤指为了看某重要人物或事件〕: *Hundreds of people lined the streets to see the football team go by*. 成百上千人排在街道两旁看足球队经过。| *The route taken by the Queen was lined with crowds of people waving flags*. 女王经过的路线两旁站满了手中挥动着旗帜的人。

12 to arrange things or people in a line 把物或人排成一行

- ▶ line up

line up /ˌlaɪn ˈʌp; ˌlaɪn ˈʌp/ [phr v T] 使排成行: **line up sb/sth** *He lined up the plates on the table in front of them*. 他把桌子上的盘子一个个排开，放在他们

面前。| **line sb/sth up** *They lined the prisoners up and shot them.* 他们把囚犯排成一行开枪射杀。| *The horses were being lined up for the start of the race.* 赛马一字排开等待比赛开始。

liquid

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **pour, flow, water, wet**

1 a liquid 液体

► liquid ► fluid

liquid /ˈlɪkwɪd; ˈlɪkwɨd/ [n C/U] a substance, such as water or milk, that is not a solid and not a gas 液体: *Add most of the flour to the liquid and stir the mixture.* 把一大半面粉倒入水中，然后搅拌。| *She screamed as the boiling liquid burned her skin.* 滚烫的液体烫到她的皮肤，她尖叫了起来。—**liquid** [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] use this about something which is liquid, but which is usually a solid or a gas 液态的，液体的〔用于指通常为固体或气体的某物〕: *Treat your plants once a week with liquid fertiliser.* 给植物一个星期施一次液体肥料。| *liquid soap* 肥皂液 | *liquid nitrogen* 液态氮

fluid /ˈfluːɪd; ˈfluːɨd/ [n C/U] a liquid – used especially in technical contexts 液体；流质〔尤用于科技方面〕: *In extreme heat your body will lose fluid and salt.* 在极度高温中，人体会流失水分和盐分。| *Brake fluid was leaking out from under my car.* 制动液从我的汽车底部漏了出来。| **body/bodily fluids** *The HIV virus is transmitted through body fluids, during sexual intercourse.* 艾滋病病毒在性交的时候通过体液传播。

2 an amount of liquid 一定数量的液体

► drop ► pool
► blob

drop /drɑp; drɒp/ [n C] a very small amount of liquid in a round shape, that falls from somewhere 滴: **+ of** *Big drops of rain slid down the window pane.* 大滴大滴的雨水从窗户玻璃上滑下来。| *Add a few drops of vanilla essence, the egg white and half the butter.* 加入几滴香草精、蛋白和半块黄油。| *She applied a few drops of perfume behind her ears and smiled at her reflection in the mirror.* 她在耳朵后面抹了几滴香水，对着镜子里的自己微笑。

blob /blɑb; blɒb/ [n C] a drop or small amount of thick liquid 一滴〔浓稠的液体〕: **blob of paint/glue/wax/grease etc** *Rita dropped a blob of paint on the new carpet.* 丽塔把一滴油漆滴落在新地毯上。| *Blobs of wax had dripped from the candle onto the table cloth.* 蜡烛油一滴滴地落到了桌布上。| *Put a blob of glue on each surface and carefully press together.* 在每一个表面上涂上一滴胶水，然后小心地贴在一起。

pool /pul; puːl/ [n C] an area of liquid lying on a surface 一摊〔液体〕: **+ of** *Trautman was lying in a pool of blood.* 特劳特曼倒卧在血泊之中。| *A pool of oil had collected under the car.* 那部汽车下面集了一摊油。

3 a liquid that flows easily 稀的液体

► thin ► watery
► runny

thin /θɪn; θɪn/ [adj] a **thin** liquid flows very easily – use this about liquids that are often thick 稀的〔用于指常为浓稠的液体〕: *The paint was too thin, and was dripping everywhere.* 颜料太稀，滴得到处都是。| *For these crepes you will need a fairly thin batter, so do not add too much flour.* 做这种煎饼要用比较稀的面糊，所以不要放太多的面粉。

runny /ˈrɑnɪ; ˈrɑni/ [adj] informal food that is **runny** is liquid but should be thicker than it is【非正式】〔食物〕稀薄的; 黏软的: *a boiled egg with a runny yolk* 一个溏黄的煮鸡蛋 | *runny custard* 稀稀的牛奶蛋糊

watery /ˈwɔtərɪ; ˈwɔːtəri/ [adj] food or drink that is **watery** contains too much water, so that it does not taste or look good〔食物或饮料〕含水过多的; 像水一样的: *The coffee is horrible – really weak and watery.* 这咖啡味道不好——很淡，像水一样。| *All they had to eat for weeks was bread and watery cabbage soup.* 一连几个星期他们吃到的只有面包和清水般的白菜汤。

4 a liquid that is almost solid 浓稠的液体

► thick ► smooth
► lumpy ► paste
► creamy

thick /θɪk; θɪk/ [adj] a **thick** liquid flows slowly because it is almost solid 浓稠的，稠厚的: *If you want to make the sauce thicker, add flour.* 如果要酱汁稠一点，就加面粉。| *thick vegetable soup* 蔬菜浓汤

lumpy /ˈlʌmpɪ; ˈlʌmpi/ [adj] a liquid that is **lumpy** contains small solid pieces, so it is not as smooth as it should be 结块的，有团块的: *This gravy is lumpy.* 这肉汁中有结块。| *I hate lumpy porridge.* 我最讨厌有团块的粥。

creamy /ˈkrimɪ; ˈkriːmi/ [adj] thick and smooth like cream 奶油般柔滑的: *The tomato soup was hot, creamy and delicious.* 番茄汤热腾腾的，很香滑可口。| *Add the chocolate to the butter and eggs, stirring the mixture until it is thick and creamy.* 在黄油和鸡蛋中加入巧克力，把混和物搅拌至浓稠软滑。

smooth /smuð; smuːð/ [adj] if a liquid is **smooth**, it is thick and has no lumps in it, especially because it has been mixed very well 均匀的，无结块的: *Beat the eggs and flour until they are smooth.* 把鸡蛋和面粉打至均匀。| *Blend the strawberries with a little icing sugar in a food processor until it forms a smooth purée.* 给草莓加入一点糖粉，放在食品加工机里搅拌成均匀的糊状。

paste /pest; peɪst/ [n C] a soft and usually sticky mixture of liquid and another substance, which you can spread easily 糊状物; 酱: *Mix the flour in just enough milk to make a smooth paste.* 面粉中加入适量的牛奶调成均匀的糊状。| *Tahini is a paste made from ground sesame seeds.* 芝麻酱是用磨碎的芝麻做成的一种酱。| *He made a paste of mud and water.* 他用泥和水调成泥浆。

5 when something becomes a liquid 化成液体

► melt ► molten
► dissolve ► condense
► thaw ► soluble
► melt down

melt /melt; melt/ [v I/T] if something solid **melts** or if heat **melts** it, it becomes liquid（使）熔化; （使）融化: *The chocolate had melted and was all over the inside of her pocket.* 巧克力融化了，弄得她口袋里全是。| *Melt the butter in a saucepan and stir in the sugar.* 把黄油

放在平底锅里融化，然后拌入糖。 —**melted** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *a pasta dish topped with melted cheese* 上面盖了一层融化的奶酪的意大利面

dissolve /dɪˈzɑlv; dɪˈzɔlv/ [v I/T] if something solid **dissolves** or if you **dissolve** it, it is added to a liquid and mixed with it, so that it becomes liquid itself（使）溶解: *The crystals dissolve in water to create a purple liquid.* 结晶体在水中溶解，形成一种紫色的液体。| *Dissolve the salt in 125 ml of hot water.* 把盐放在 125 毫升的热水中溶解。

thaw /θɔ; θɔː/ [v I] if ice, snow, or a frozen lake or river **thaws**, it becomes a liquid because the temperature has become warmer〔冰、雪等〕融化;〔江河等〕解冻: *The lake is frozen all winter, but it usually thaws in March.* 整个冬季湖面都结冰，不过通常3月份就解冻了。| *The snow had started to thaw, and there was a faint scent of spring in the air.* 积雪开始融化，空气中有了一丝春天的气息。

melt down /ˌmɛlt ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] to melt something such as a metal object, especially so that you can make it into something different 熔化; 熔毁〔金属物件等，尤用于制作不同的东西〕: **melt down sth** *He melts down coins to make into earrings and ornaments.* 他把硬币熔化掉，做成耳环和装饰品。| *Most of the brass in the church has been melted down and sold.* 教堂里的黄铜大部分都被熔下来卖掉了。| **melt sth down** *We collected all the old candles and melted them down to make one big candle.* 我们把所有的旧蜡烛都收集起来熔化掉，制成一根大蜡烛。

molten /ˈmoltn; ˈməʊltən/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **molten** rock, metal, glass etc has been made into a liquid by being heated to a very high temperature 熔化的〔岩石、金属、玻璃等〕: *You can watch craftsmen make beautiful vases out of molten glass.* 你可以看到工匠用玻璃熔液制造出精美的花瓶。| *The town was buried under a river of molten lava.* 小镇被掩埋在熔岩的巨流之下。| *Castings are made by pouring molten metal into a mould and allowing it to solidify.* 金属熔液注入模具后，让它凝固，就制成了铸件。

condense /kənˈdɛns; kənˈdens/ [v I] if gas or steam **condenses**, it becomes liquid by becoming colder〔气体或蒸汽〕凝结，冷凝: *Steam from the shower condensed on the cold bathroom mirror.* 淋浴产生的水蒸气在冰凉的浴室镜子上凝成小水珠。| *During cold nights, air condenses on the grass to form dew.* 在寒冷的夜晚，空气在草地上凝结成露水。| **+ into** *The gaseous metal is put in a closed container and cooled so that it condenses into liquid zinc.* 气态金属被置于一个密封容器里冷却，让它凝成液态锌。

soluble /ˈsɑljəbl; ˈsɒljʊbəl/ [adj] a solid substance that is **soluble** can be mixed into a liquid so that it becomes part of it 可溶解的: *soluble aspirin* 可溶性阿司匹林 | *The use of soluble chemical fertilizers is banned, as they seep into rivers and pollute the water supply.* 可溶性化肥是禁用的，因为它们会渗入河流污染水源。| **be soluble in sth** *There are two sorts of vitamins: some are soluble in fat, and some soluble in water.* 维生素有两类，一类是可溶于脂肪的，一类是可溶于水的。| **water-soluble/fat-soluble etc** (=soluble in water, fat etc) 水溶性/脂溶性的 *Plants take up water-soluble minerals through their roots.* 植物通过根部吸收水溶性矿物质。

6 when a liquid gets thicker 液体变稠

► **thicken/get thicker** ► **clot**
► **set** ► **congeal**

thicken/get thicker /ˈθɪkən, gɛt ˈθɪkɚ; ˈθɪkən, get ˈθɪkə/ [v I/v phrase] if a liquid **thickens** or you **thicken** it, it becomes more solid and does not flow very easily 变稠: *When the sauce is just starting to thicken, pour it over the meat.* 酱汁开始变稠的时候，把它浇到肉上。| *Now boil the mixture until it thickens.* 接下来把混合调料煮沸，直到它变稠。| *As the temperature goes down, the oil in the engine gets thicker.* 随着气温下降，发动机里的油也凝结起来了。

set /sɛt; set/ [v I] if a liquid **sets**, for example some types of food or plastics, it becomes solid or almost solid after a period of time〔某种食物或塑料等〕凝结，凝固: *Leave the jam in a cool place to set.* 把果酱拿到阴凉的地方凝固。| *It's best to pour your yoghurt into small containers before it sets.* 最好在酸奶凝固之前倒在较小的容器里。| *Has the glue set yet?* 胶水凝固了吗？

clot /klɑt; klɒt/ [v I] if blood **clots**, it becomes thicker and more solid〔血液〕凝结: *Blood had clotted on the cuts on his back and on his arms.* 他背上和手臂上伤口的血已经凝结。| *Some types of snake venom prevent blood from clotting.* 有些蛇的毒液会阻止血液凝结。

congeal /kənˈdʒil; kənˈdʒiːl/ [v I] if a liquid **congeals**, it thickens and becomes unpleasantly sticky and almost solid as it becomes cooler 凝结: *Josie picked up a plate of congealed egg and beans, and scraped it into the bin.* 乔西拿起一盘结在一起的鸡蛋烧豆子，把它倒入了垃圾桶。

list

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **record**

1 a list of things, places etc 列有事物、地点等的清单

► **list** ► **inventory**
► **checklist** ► **catalogue**

list /lɪst; lɪst/ [n C] a set of names of things, places, jobs you need to do etc, which are written one below the other 一览表; 清单; 目录: **+ of** *Could I have a list of hotels in Bournemouth and the surrounding area?* 能否给我一份伯恩茅斯及其周围地区的旅馆目录？| **make a list** *I made a list of all the things I had to do that day.* 我把那天所要做的全部事情列成清单。| **draw up a list** *I drew up a list of all the jobs I had to do in the house.* 我把我要做的所有家务列了一张清单。| **shopping list** (=a list of all the things you need to buy) 购物清单 *I forgot to bring my shopping list with me.* 我忘记带购物清单了。

checklist /ˈtʃɛkˌlɪst; ˈtʃekˌlɪst/ [n C] a list of things you need or things you have to do which you keep in order to help you remember them〔供记事用的〕一览表; 清单; 检查单: *Use a checklist when visiting properties to buy, so that you keep a record of which features you liked and didn't like.* 去看想买的房子时列个表，把你喜欢的和不喜欢的各个方面做个记录。| **+ of** *Here is a checklist of things you need to buy before travelling to India.* 这是一张清单，上面是你去印度之前要购买的东西。

inventory /ˈɪnvənˌtɔrɪ; ˈɪnvəntrɪ/ [n C] an official list of all the objects in a house, factory, or shop, written so that you can know exactly what is there〔房子、

工厂、商店里的所有物品的〕清单；财产目录：**in/on an inventory** *Some of the things in the shop were not listed in the inventory.* 店里有些商品没有列在存货清单上。| **+ of** *The company keeps a full inventory of its equipment.* 公司把它的设备列了一个详细的清单。| **make an inventory** *She made an inventory of everything in the apartment.* 她把公寓里所有的东西都列了一张清单。

catalogue especially British【尤英】**/catalog** American【美】/ˈkætl̩ɔg; ˈkætəlɒg/ [n C] a list that gives some information about each thing in a library, art collection etc so that people can find what they want〔图书馆、艺术藏品等的〕目录：*There is a new catalogue of all the books in the library.* 图书馆里有新编的藏书总目录。| *You will find information about all the sale items in our catalog.* 目录里有我们所有销售商品的信息。

2 a list of people 名单

- ▶ list
- ▶ roll
- ▶ short list/shortlist
- ▶ roster
- ▶ register

list /lɪst; lɪst/ [n C] a set of the names of people in a particular place, on a course etc, written one below the other and kept as a record 名单；名册：**+ of** *A list of competitors will be posted on the main notice board.* 参赛者名单将会张贴在大布告栏上。| **waiting list** (=a list of people who are waiting to do something) 等候者名单，轮候名单 *I'm afraid the English course is already full, and there is a waiting list.* 不好意思，英语课程已经满了，还有一张等候者名单。| **guest list** *This is the guest list for the wedding.* 这是婚礼的来宾名单。| **on a list** *Henry's name wasn't on the list.* 亨利的名字不在名单上。| **cross sb off the list** (=remove someone's name from a list) 把某人从名单上划掉 *Sarah's name had been crossed off the list of candidates.* 萨拉的名字已从候选人名单中删除。

short list/shortlist /ˈʃɔrtlɪst; ˈʃɔːtlɪst/ [n C] British a list of a small group of people, chosen from a larger group, from which you choose one person for a job【英】决选名单：**on/onto a shortlist** *You were lucky to even get onto the shortlist.* 你很幸运，甚至进入了决选。| **draw up a shortlist (of people)** *After the first set of interviews, we will draw up a shortlist of candidates we wish to interview a second time.* 第一轮面试之后，我们会把我们想再次面试的应征者列一个决选名单。

register /ˈrɛdʒɪstə; ˈredʒɪstə/ [n C] an official list containing the names of all the people, organizations, or things of a particular type 名册；登记簿：**+ of** *a register of qualified translators* 合资格的翻译员名单 | *a civil register of births, deaths, and marriages* 记录出生、死亡和婚姻的民政登记簿 | **electoral register** (=an official list of people who can vote in an election) 选民登记册 *Make sure your name is on the electoral register in good time.* 要确保你的名字及早记录在选民登记册上。

roll /rol; rəʊl/ [n C] an official list of the names of people at a meeting, in a class etc〔参加会议、上课等的〕名单，名册：*The school now has a roll of over 2,000 children.* 这所学校的学生名册上现在有二千多名学生。| **on a roll** *His name was not on the voters' roll.* 他的名字不在选民名单上。

roster /ˈrɑstə; ˈrɒstə/ [n C] a list of people and the jobs they each have to do 值勤表，勤务簿：**+ for** *We organized a roster for cleaning the house.* 我们编了一个打扫房子的值勤表。| **on a roster** *I noticed that my name was not on the night duty roster.* 我发现我的名字不在夜班值勤表上。

3 a list in a book 书中的表

- ▶ index
- ▶ bibliography
- ▶ contents

index /ˈɪndɛks; ˈɪndeks/ [n C] an alphabetically arranged list of all the names and subjects in a book〔以字母顺序排列的人名和题目的〕索引：*It's a lot quicker if you use the index.* 利用索引就快得多了。| *Look under B in the index to see if biology is covered in the book.* 在索引的B下面查找，看书中是否提到biology（生物学）。

contents /ˈkɑntɛnts; ˈkɒntents/ [n plural] a list, usually printed at the front of a book, which shows the main parts that the book is divided into〔书前的〕内容；目录：*I could tell the book was not what I wanted by looking at the contents.* 看看目录我就知道这不是我想要的书。| **contents page** *Sue opened the book and looked at the contents page.* 休打开书看目录页。| **table of contents** *There's no table of contents, so it's quite difficult to find the information you're looking for.* 书上没有目录，所以很难找到你想要的信息。

bibliography /ˌbɪblɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌbɪblɪˈɒgrəfɪ/ [n C] a list of all the books and articles on a particular subject, or all the books and articles that are used when you write something〔有关某一专题的〕书目，文献目录；参考书目：*There is a short bibliography at the back of the book.* 书后有一个短短的参考书目。| **in a bibliography** *Details of suggested further reading are given in the bibliography.* 建议进一步阅读的书详细列于书目中。

4 a list of events or activities 事件或活动的清单

- ▶ programme
- ▶ agenda
- ▶ schedule

programme British【英】**/program** American【美】/ˈprogræm; ˈprəʊgræm/ [n C] a list of all the activities or events that have been planned, especially one that shows when each event will happen 节目单；计划表；活动安排：**on a programme** *First on the programme is a speech by the organizer, Mrs Jenkins.* 节目单上的第一项是筹办者詹金斯夫人发言。| **+ of** *A spectacular program of exhibitions, displays and competitions has been planned.* 一系列精彩的节目如展览、演示和竞赛已经安排好了。| *Because of bad weather, our programme of events has had to be changed slightly.* 由于天气不好，我们的活动安排不得不略作变动。

schedule /ˈskɛdʒʊl; ˈʃedjuːl/ [n C] a list of events or activities that shows when each one will happen 计划表；日程表：*According to the schedule, the first lecture begins at 9.00 am.* 根据日程表，第一个讲座于上午9时开始。| *The President's schedule included a visit to a children's hospital.* 总统的日程安排中有一项是探访一家儿童医院。

agenda /əˈdʒɛndə; əˈdʒendə/ [n C] a list of the subjects that will be discussed at a meeting 议程，议事日程：*Have you got a copy of the agenda for tomorrow's meeting?* 你有明天会议的议程吗？| **on an agenda** *What do you do if you want to discuss something that's not on the agenda?* 如果想讨论议事日程以外的事，你怎么办？| **(at the) top of an agenda** *The fuel cri-*

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sis will be at the top of the agenda for today's board meeting. 燃油危机将是今天这个董事会议议程上的首要议题。

5 to make a list, or include something on a list 列一个表，或把某事物列入表中

► make a list ► list
► catalogue ► shortlist
► itemize

make a list /ˌmek ə ˈlɪst; ˌmeɪk ə ˈlɪst/ [v phrase] 列出清单；列表：**+ of** *She made a list of all the things she would need on her trip.* 她把旅行要用的所有物品列了一张清单。| *A list has been made of all students who failed to attend lectures regularly.* 经常缺课的学生被列了一张名单。

catalogue especially British【尤英】**/catalog** American【美】/ˈkætlˌɔg; ˈkætəlɒg/ [v T] to make a well-arranged list of a large group of things so that people can find what they want 将…编入目录：*We are still waiting for all the paintings to be identified and catalogued.* 我们还在等着把所有这些画作鉴定和编入目录。

itemize /ˈaɪtəmˌaɪz; ˈaɪtəmaɪz/ [v T] to write down all the separate parts or details of something in a list 分项列举，逐项开列：*Donleavy carefully itemized the equipment.* 唐利维仔细地把设备一一列出来。| *Make sure the bill you receive is itemized and shows the individual price of each job that has been done.* 要看清楚你收到的账单是逐项开列的，每一项工作都分别标明收费。

list /lɪst; lɪst/ [v T] to give a **list** of names, places etc, or to include someone or something on a list 把…列出；把…列进表中：*a useful booklet, listing all the colleges that take part-time students* 一本实用的小册子，列出所有招收非全日制学生的大学 | *The books are listed alphabetically, according to the name of the author.* 这些书按作者姓名的字母顺序排列。| **+ as** *Chapman lists rugby as one of his hobbies.* 查普曼把橄榄球列为他的爱好之一。

shortlist /ˈʃɔrtlɪst; ˈʃɔːtlɪst/ [v T] British to include someone on a small list of people, chosen from a larger group, from which you choose one person for a job【英】把…列入决选名单：*Three candidates have been shortlisted for the job.* 有三名应征者列入了这份工作的决选名单。

listen

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► listen carefully and pay attention 仔细地听，专心 *see* 参见 **attention**
► *see also* 另见 **hear, attention**

1 to listen to someone or something 听某人或某事

► listen ► listen for/listen out for
► pay attention ► hear sb out

listen /ˈlɪsn̩; ˈlɪsən/ [v I] to pay attention to what someone is saying or to a sound that you hear〔注意地〕听：*I didn't hear the answer, because I wasn't listening when she read it out.* 我没听见答案，因为她念的时候我没在听。| *If you listened in class you might get better grades.* 在课堂上你若是用心听讲，你会得到更好的成绩。| **+ to** *He listened carefully to every word I said.* 他仔细地听我说每一句话。| *I could listen to Placido Domingo all day – he has such a beautiful voice!* 我可以整天听普拉西多·多明戈——他的嗓音真美妙！| **listen hard** (=try hard to hear something that is very quiet) 尽力去听〔很轻的声音〕*If you listen hard, you can hear the sound of the sea in the distance.* 你若用心听，便会听到远处大海的声音。| **listen carefully** *The company has begun to listen more carefully to its customers, in a determined attempt to improve customer service.* 这家公司已经开始更用心地倾听客户的心声，下决心要改进客户服务。| **listen intently** (=listen very carefully to hear what someone is saying) 留意听 *Mrs Singh leaned forward, listening intently as they explained the procedure to her.* 辛夫人身体向前倾着，专心地听他们向她解释手续。

pay attention /peɪ əˈtɛnʃən; peɪ əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] to listen carefully to what someone is saying 专心，留心：*I have some important information about travel arrangements, so please pay attention.* 关于旅行的安排，我有一些重要的事情要说，请大家听好。| *Billy's a smart kid, but he doesn't pay attention in class.* 比利是个聪明的孩子，但是他上课不专心。| **+ to** *She went on talking, but I wasn't really paying attention to what she was saying.* 她继续讲下去，但我不是很注意她在讲什么。| *According to the survey, two-thirds of young people do not follow politics and pay no attention to election campaigns.* 根据这次调查，2/3的年轻人不关心政治，也不过问竞选活动。

listen for/listen out for /ˈlɪsn̩ fɚ, ˌlɪsn̩ ˈaʊt fɚ; ˈlɪsən fɔː, ˌlɪsən ˈaʊt fɔː/ [phr v T] to listen carefully for a sound that you are expecting to hear, although you do not know when it will happen 留神听：*We hid behind the door, listening for the sound of the guard's footsteps.* 我们躲在门后，留心听着有没有警卫的脚步声。| *The flight had been delayed, and so I waited in the departure lounge listening for announcements.* 航班延误了，所以我就在候机厅里等候，留心听着广播。| *She lay in bed, listening out for the sound of his feet on the stairs.* 她躺在床上，等着他的脚步声在楼梯上响起。

hear sb out /ˌhɪr (sb) ˈaʊt; ˌhɪə (sb) ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to listen to all of what someone wants to tell you without interrupting them, especially when you disagree with them or do not believe them 听某人把话讲完〔尤指不同意或不相信某人时〕：*Hear me out first, Jane, and then you can say what you think.* 先听我说完，简，然后你再说你的想法。| *Knapp heard him out patiently but still refused to change his mind.* 纳普耐心地听他把话说完，但仍不肯改变主意。

2 to secretly listen to someone 偷听某人说话

► listen in ► tap
► eavesdrop ► monitor
► bug

listen in /ˌlɪsn̩ ˈɪn; ˌlɪsən ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to listen to someone else's conversation when they do not know that you are listening, either on the telephone or when you are near them 偷听：*Whenever her boss had one of his 'private meetings', she always used to listen in.* 每次老板在开他的“私人会议”时，她总要偷听。| **+ on** *We tried to listen in on their conversation, but they were talking too quietly.* 我们试图偷听他们的谈话，但是他们的声音太轻了。| *They used to have hours*

of fun listening in on what people were doing in their hotel rooms. 以前他们会长时间地偷听人家在酒店客房里干什么，以此为乐。

eavesdrop /'ivz,drɒp; 'i:vzdrɒp/ [v I] to secretly listen to someone else's conversation by standing near them, hiding behind a door etc 偷听，窃听: *How did you know I was going? You've been eavesdropping, haven't you!* 你怎么知道我要走？你一直在偷听啊！| **+ on** *I caught him eavesdropping on our conversation.* 我发现他在偷听我们谈话。| *Sue was able to eavesdrop on them through the open window.* 休通过开着的窗户能偷听到他们的谈话。

bug /bʌg; bʌg/ [v T] to hide a small piece of electronic recording equipment in someone's room, car, office etc in order to listen secretly to what is said there 用窃听器窃听; 在…装窃听器: *Security agents bugged their offices and managed to get some evidence against them.* 秘密警察在他们的办公室里装了窃听器，设法取得了对他们不利的证据。| *Wells was convinced the house was bugged and insisted on playing loud music while we talked.* 韦尔斯确信房子里装有窃听器，所以我们谈话时他坚持把音乐放得很响。

tap /tæp; tæp/ [v T] to connect a piece of electronic recording equipment to a telephone system so that you can listen to people's telephone conversations 窃听〔电话〕: *Later we realized our phones had been tapped and the police knew everything.* 后来我们意识到电话被窃听了，警方已得知一切。| *The President had to resign over an illegal phone-tapping operation.* 因为一次非法电话窃听行动，总统只好辞职。

monitor /'mɑnətə; 'mɒnɪtə/ [v T] to listen to another country's radio or television broadcasts or radio messages in order to get information about that country 监听〔外国的广播、电视或无线电信号〕: *Satellite technology means that enemy air-waves can be monitored more closely than ever before.* 卫星技术意味着可以比任何时候都更严密地监听敌国的广播。

3 what you say when telling someone to listen 叫某人听你说话的说法

► listen ► listen up

listen /'lɪsn; 'lɪsən/ spoken say this when you want someone to **listen** and pay attention to what you are saying【口】听: *Listen! There's someone coming upstairs!* 听！有人上楼来了！| *Listen, I've just had a really good idea.* 听好，我刚想到一个很好的主意。

listen up /ˌlɪsn 'ʌp; ˌlɪsən 'ʌp/ spoken say this when you want someone, especially a group of people, to pay close attention to what you are saying, especially when you are giving them instructions【口】注意听〔尤对一群人发出指令时〕: *Okay, class. Listen up. Open your books at page 33.* 好，同学们听好了，把书翻到第33页。| *The directions are complicated so listen up.* 指示很复杂，所以要注意听。

4 to listen to the radio 听广播

► listen to ► tune in

► *see also* 另见 **television/radio**

listen to /'lɪsn tu; 'lɪsən tu:/ [v phrase] to **listen to** a radio programme or a particular radio station 听〔某个广播节目或某个广播电台〕: *Lucy sat in her car, listening to the radio.* 露西坐在汽车里，听着收音机。| *I always listen to the news while I have my breakfast.* 我吃早餐的时候总是听听新闻。| *What station are you listening to?* 你在听哪个台？

tune in /ˌtun 'ɪn; ˌtju:n 'ɪn/ [phr v I] to turn on your radio and listen to a particular programme, especially if you do this at the same time each week 收听〔某一节目，尤指在每周同一时间〕: *Be sure to tune in next week at the same time for another exciting episode of 'Death Ray'.* 请别忘在下周同一时间收听《死亡射线》的下一集精彩节目。| **+ to** *Tune in to the Breakfast Show tomorrow to win VIP tickets to the Lollapalooza festival on Long Island.* 请收听明天的《早晨节目》，赢取长岛乐乐扎音乐节的贵宾票。

5 someone who listens 听的人

► listener ► be a good listener ► audience

listener /'lɪsnə; 'lɪsənə/ [n C] someone who is listening to a speech, piece of music etc, or who regularly listens to a particular radio programme or station 听者; 听众: *He paused momentarily to check that his listeners had fully appreciated the humour of his remark.* 他停了一会儿，看看听众是否完全领会他话中的幽默。| *The programme already has more than two million listeners across the country.* 这个节目在全国已经拥有两百多万听众。

audience /'ɔdɪəns; 'ɔ:diəns/ [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 watch and listen to someone speaking or performing in public, or who listen to a radio or television programme or station 观众; 听众: *The second comedian really made the audience laugh.* 第二位喜剧演员令观众捧腹大笑。| *The audience consisted mainly of young girls under sixteen.* 听众主要是16岁以下的女孩子。| *WMLD's audience is mainly young and black.* WMLD的听众以年轻人和黑人为主。| *These two programs are both news and current affairs, but they cater for very different audiences.* 这两个都是新闻和时事节目，但所针对的听众却非常不同。

be a good listener /bi ə ˌgud 'lɪsnə; bi: ə ˌgʊd 'lɪsənə/ [v phrase] if someone **is a good listener**, they always listen carefully and sympathetically when someone else is talking 乐于倾听的人: *Cara's a really good listener, so she always has someone telling her their problems.* 卡拉善于倾听，所以总是有人向她倾诉问题。

little

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **a small amount** 少量 see 见 **1 – 8**

● **a little/not very** 一点点/不太 see 见 **9**

a small amount 少量

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **lot**

► a little time 短时间 *see* 参见 **short (9-10)**

► small in size 小的 *see* 参见 **small**

► *see also* 另见 **few/not many, amount, number**

1 a small amount of a substance 少量的东西

- ▶ a little
- ▶ a little bit
- ▶ not much
- ▶ a small amount
- ▶ trickle
- ▶ dab
- ▶ low

a little /ə ˈlɪtl; ə ˈlɪtl/ [quantifier] 一点，少量：*This glue's really strong – you only need to use a little.* 这种胶水黏着力很强——你只需用一点点就行了。| **a little water/money/time etc** *A little make-up would make her look so much more attractive.* 略施脂粉会使她看上去迷人得多。| *The garden could do with a little rain.* 这花园下点雨就行。| *Try putting a little oil on the hinge and see if it stops squeaking.* 试着给铰链上点油，看能否停止那嘎吱嘎吱的声音。| **a little more/less** *If we all used a little less paper, we'd probably save a forest or two.* 如果我们大家都少用一点纸，也许可以拯救一两片森林。| **+ of** (=a small amount of a specific substance) 一些 *A little of the grease got on my skirt.* 有些油弄到我的裙子上了。

a little bit ALSO 又作 **a bit** especially British【尤英】/ə ˌlɪtl ˈbɪt, ə ˈbɪt; ə ˌlɪtl ˈbɪt, ə ˈbɪt/ [quantifier] informal a small amount of something【非正式】一点点，少量：*You shouldn't have given me so much toothpaste – I only needed a little bit.* 你不该给我这么多牙膏——我只需要一点点。| **+ of** *A bit of detergent should get that stain out of your collar.* 稍微用点洗涤剂可以去除你衣领上的污迹。| *Save a little bit of the paint to do the trim.* 留点油漆来刷饰边。

not much /nɑt ˈmʌtʃ; nɒt ˈmʌtʃ/ [quantifier] only a small amount of something – use this especially when you expect or need more 不多〔尤用于期待或需要更多时〕：*'How much paper is there in the printer?' 'Not much.'* "打印机里有多少纸？""不多了。"| **not much water/money/time etc** *There's not much light in this room, is there?* 这房间光线不够亮，是吗？| *It was very cold, but there wasn't much snow on the ground.* 天很冷，但地上的雪倒不是很多。| **not very much** *That's not very much paint if you're planning to paint the whole bedroom.* 如果你打算把卧室全部刷一遍，这点涂料就不算很多了。| **+ of** (=a small part of a specific substance) 不多的 *You can use my shampoo but there's not much of it left.* 你可以用我的洗发水，但剩下不多了。

a small amount /ə ˌsmɔl əˈmaʊnt; ə ˌsmɔːl əˈmaʊnt/ [quantifier] use this especially when it is a measured amount 少量〔尤指量出的量〕：*Squeeze a small amount onto the palm of your hand and spread the gel evenly through your hair.* 挤少量的发胶在手掌上，然后均匀地涂在头发上。| **+ of** *Stir-fry the vegetables in a small amount of oil.* 把蔬菜放在少量的油里翻炒。| *Even a small amount of the drug can be detected in the test.* 即使是很少量的药品也能在检查中检测出来。| *Small amounts of radiation were found on their clothing.* 他们的衣服上发现有少量的辐射。| **in small amounts** *Fluorine is present in small amounts on Mars.* 火星上有少量的氟。

trickle /ˈtrɪkl; ˈtrɪkəl/ [quantifier] a small amount of a liquid, flowing out of something 涓滴；细流：*Because of the drought, the river has become little more than a trickle.* 由于久旱不雨，河里的水只剩下一股细流了。| **+ of** *There was a trickle of blood coming from the corner of his mouth.* 他的嘴角淌出一股鲜血。

dab /dæb; dæb/ [quantifier] a small amount of a liquid, cream, or powder which has been put onto a surface with something such as a brush or with the fingers 少量，少许〔指液体、乳霜或粉末〕：*Can I use some of your perfume? I just want to put a dab on my wrist.* 我可以用一下你的香水吗？我只想在手腕上抹一点。| **+ of** *She put a dab of ointment on the cut.* 她在伤口上敷了点药膏。| *The car just needs a couple of dabs of paint here and there, and it'll be fine.* 这辆汽车只要在某些地方补点油漆就可以了。

low /lo; ləʊ/ [adj] if something is **low** in fat, sugar, salt etc, it contains very little fat, sugar etc〔脂肪、糖、盐等〕含量低的；少的：**+ in** *The casserole is low in calories and fat.* 这砂锅菜肴热量和脂肪含量很低。| *These new industrial cleaners are much lower in ammonia and other dangerous chemicals than before.* 这些新型的工业用清洁剂中，氨和其他危险的化学物质含量都较以前的低很多。| **low-fat/-sugar/-cholesterol etc** *He's been on a low-cholesterol diet since his heart attack.* 他心脏病发作过以后就只吃低胆固醇的食物。| **low fat/sugar/cholesterol etc content** *Non-dairy toppings tend to have lower fat content than whipping cream.* 非奶油浇料的脂肪含量一般低于搅打奶油。

2 a very small amount of a substance 很少量的东西

- ▶ very little
- ▶ hardly/barely any
- ▶ almost no
- ▶ no ... to speak of
- ▶ trace

very little /ˌvɛrɪ ˈlɪtl; ˌveri ˈlɪtl/ [quantifier] a very small amount, usually so that there is not enough to be useful, to be important etc 极少：*There was no ink in the bottle and very little left in the pen.* 瓶里没有墨水，钢笔里也剩很少了。| **very little water/money/time etc** *Fish contains very little fat.* 鱼中含有很少脂肪。| *The area has a lot of deer, but very little water and not much open space.* 这个地区有很多鹿，但是水很少，空地也不多。

hardly/barely any ALSO 又作 **scarcely any** especially British【尤英】/ˌhɑrdlɪ, ˌbɛrlɪ ˈɛnɪ, ˌskɛrslɪ ˈɛnɪ; ˌhɑːdli, ˌbeəli ˈeni, ˌskeəsli ˈeni/ [quantifier] almost none at all 几乎没有：*Don't forget to order some more paper for the copy machine – there's barely any left.* 别忘了多订购一些复印机用的纸——差不多没有了。| **hardly any water/money/time etc** *The ferns manage to grow with scarcely any sunlight.* 蕨类植物几乎没有阳光也能生长。| *He was fifty years old and his hair still had hardly any gray in it.* 他已经50岁了，依然几乎不见白发。

almost no /ˌɔlmost ˈno; ˌɔːlməʊst ˈnəʊ/ [quantifier] such a small amount that you can hardly see it, use it etc 几乎没有：**almost no water/money/time** *Potatoes have almost no fat, but they're very filling.* 马铃薯几乎不含脂肪，但是吃了很饱。| *He had a longish, plain face with a straight nose and almost no hair.* 他长着一张普普通通的长脸，鼻子直直的，头上几乎没有什么头发了。| **almost none** *'How much glue is left?' 'Almost none.'* "还有多少胶水？""几乎没有了。"| **almost none of sth** *By the time the dentist had finished almost none of the existing tooth remained.* 等到牙医做完手术，原来的牙几乎一颗都不剩了。

no ... to speak of /no ... tə ˈspik ɑv; nəʊ ... tə ˈspiːk ɒv/ [adv] if there is **no** rain, food, oil, etc **to speak of**, there is almost none and not enough to have any effect〔雨、食物、油等〕所剩无几，微不足道：*There had been no rain to speak of for ten weeks and the garden was dying.* 十个星期没有下过像样的雨

了，花园里草木枯萎。 | **none to speak of** *There's no fuel oil left – none to speak of, anyway.* 已经没有燃油了——不管怎么说，已经所剩无几了。

trace /tres; treɪs/ [quantifier] an amount so small that it is very difficult to see〔指肉眼很难发现的〕微量；少许：*She had very little grey hair, with just a trace near the temples.* 她几乎没有白发，只是在太阳穴附近有几根。 | **+ of** *Police found traces of blood on the killer's shoes.* 警方在凶手的鞋子上发现了几丝血迹。 | *Tests have revealed traces of poison in his food.* 检验发现，他的食物里有微量毒物。

3 a small amount of food or drink 少量的食物或饮品

- ▶ a little
- ▶ a little bit
- ▶ not much
- ▶ very little
- ▶ hardly/barely any
- ▶ drop
- ▶ pinch
- ▶ dash

a little /ə 'lɪtl; ə 'lɪtl/ [quantifier] 少许，少量：*'Would you like some more coffee?' 'Just a little.'* "你想再喝点咖啡吗？" "一点点就够了。" | **a little water/meat/cake etc** *The next day Mark felt well enough to eat a little solid food.* 第二天，马克觉得好些了，能吃点固体食物。 | *Would you like a little ice cream with your pie?* 你吃馅饼要加点冰淇淋吗？ | **+ of** (=a small amount of a specific food, drink etc) 一些 *I think I'll try a little of the casserole.* 我尝一些这砂锅菜吧。 | **a little more/less** *If I were you I'd use a little less salt next time.* 如果我是你，下一次就少放点盐。

a little bit ALSO 又作 **a bit** especially British【尤英】/ə ˌlɪtl 'bɪt, ə 'bɪt; ə ˌlɪtl 'bɪt, ə 'bɪt/ [quantifier] informal a small amount【非正式】少量，一点点：*'Can I serve you some soup?' 'Alright, but just a little bit.'* "我给你弄点汤好吗？" "好的，但一点点就够了。" | **+ of** *He only ate a little bit of dinner and then went straight to bed.* 他晚饭只吃了一点点，然后就直接上床了。 | *Would you like a bit of bacon with your eggs?* 你的蛋里要加一点熏猪肉吗？ | *We still have a little bit of cheese left, if you want it.* 你要乳酪的话，我们这儿还剩一些。 | **a (little) bit more/less** *Can I have a bit more red wine, please?* 请再给我点红葡萄酒，好吗？

not much /nɑt 'mʌtʃ; nɒt 'mʌtʃ/ [quantifier] only a little – use this especially when you expect or need more 不多〔尤用于期待或需要更多时〕：*'How much cake do you want?' 'Not much, I'm on a diet.'* "你想吃多少蛋糕？" "不要太多，我正在节食。" | **not much water/meat/cake etc** *There's not much wine left, but I think we can each have a glass.* 葡萄酒剩下不多了，不过我想还是可以一人有一杯的。 | **+ to eat/drink** *We need to do some shopping – there isn't much to eat at home.* 我们要去买点什么了——家里吃的东西不多了。 | **not very much** *You haven't eaten very much. Do you feel okay?* 你吃得不是很多，没什么不舒服吧？

very little /ˌvɛrɪ 'lɪtl; ˌveri 'lɪtl/ [quantifier] a very small amount, usually so small that there is not enough to have an effect, be useful etc 极少；*We drink only occasionally, and even then very little.* 我们只是偶尔才喝喝酒，就是喝也很少。 | **very little water/meat/cake etc** *The soup is made with lots of vegetables but very little chicken.* 这汤里有很多蔬菜，但鸡肉很少。 | **+ of** *He ate very little of the food we had given him.* 我们给他的食物，他吃得很少。

hardly/barely any ALSO 又作 **scarcely any** especially British【尤英】/ˌhɑrdlɪ, ˌbɛrlɪ 'ɛnɪ, ˌskɛrslɪ 'ɛnɪ; ˌhɑːdli, ˌbeəli 'eni, ˌskeəsli 'eni/ [quantifier] almost none at all 几乎没有：*I thought you liked my lasagne, but you've eaten hardly any.* 我还以为你喜欢我做的宽面条，可你几乎没吃。 | **hardly any water/meat/cake etc** *There's barely any sugar in these cookies at all.* 这些曲奇里几乎没有糖。 | *Since his heart attack he's eaten scarcely any red meat.* 自从心脏病发作过后，他几乎不吃红肉了。

drop /drɑp; drɒp/ [quantifier] informal a small amount of something that you drink【非正式】〔液体的〕少量：*'Do you take cream in your coffee?' 'Yes, just a drop, please.'* "你的咖啡里要加奶油吗？" "要的，就加少许吧。" | **+ of** *Would you like a drop of soda in your whisky?* 你的威士忌里要加些苏打水吗？ | *He hasn't had a drop of alcohol in 20 years.* 他20年里滴酒未沾。

pinch /pɪntʃ; pɪntʃ/ [quantifier] a small amount of a powder such as salt, flour etc which you can hold between your thumb and first finger〔盐、面粉等粉末的〕一小撮；少量：**+ of** *Add a pinch of salt and half a cup of breadcrumbs.* 加一小撮盐和半杯面包屑。 | *The stew normally tastes better with a pinch or two of dried herbs.* 炖煮的菜肴里加一两撮干香草通常味道会更佳。

dash /dæʃ; dæʃ/ [quantifier] a very small amount of a liquid which is added to a drink or to food, usually in order to give it a stronger taste 少量，少许〔指加入饮料或食物中以增添味道的液体〕：**+ of** *It's just vodka with orange juice and a dash of lime juice.* 就是橙汁加伏特加，再加少量的酸橙汁。 | *The secret of this sauce is a couple of dashes of brandy added just at the end.* 这种酱汁的秘方是在最后加入少许白兰地。

4 a small amount of money 少量的钱

- ▶ a little
- ▶ not much
- ▶ very little
- ▶ next to nothing
- ▶ nominal
- ▶ negligible
- ▶ a drop in the ocean

a little /ə 'lɪtl; ə 'lɪtl/ [quantifier] 一点点，少量：*Most people will give a little to charity if they are asked.* 大多数人被要求捐钱给慈善机构时，都会给一些的。 | **a little money/cash** *I have a little cash with me, but not enough to pay for both of us.* 我身上有一点点钱，但付我们两个的不够。 | **a little extra** *He earns a little extra by working on weekends.* 他周末也工作，赚些外快。 | **a little over/under** (=a little more or less than an amount of money) 多/少一点 *The car costs a little over $20,000.* 这辆汽车的价钱为两万元多一点。 | **a little more/less** *A private room costs a little more, but it's worth it.* 单人房可能会贵一些，但是值得。

not much /nɑt 'mʌtʃ; nɒt 'mʌtʃ/ [quantifier] there is only a small amount of money, especially when you expect or need more 不多〔尤指期待或需要更多时〕：*After paying rent he doesn't have much left to buy food and pay bills.* 付了房租以后，他剩下来买食物和付账单的钱就不多了。 | **not much money/cash** *Pete didn't get much money when he sold his car.* 皮特的车没有卖多少钱。 | **not very much** *I don't think he earns very much working at the bank.* 我不认为他在银行工作能赚很多钱。

very little /ˌvɛrɪ 'lɪtl; ˌveri 'lɪtl/ [quantifier] a very small amount of money, so that there is not enough to have an effect 极少：*He spends very little on food.* 他在吃的方面花钱很少。 | *Considering they work so hard they're paid very little.* 考虑到他们工作那么辛

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苦，他们所得的报酬是极少的。| **very little money/cash** *When Maria lost her job she had very little money in savings.* 玛丽亚失业的时候存款很少。

next to nothing /ˌnɛkst tə ˈnʌθɪŋ; ˌnekst tə ˈnʌθɪŋ/ [adv] if the amount that something costs is **next to nothing**, it is extremely cheap 几乎没有；极便宜：*It costs next to nothing to go to an afternoon movie.* 看下午场的电影几乎不花多少钱。| *The company's profits climbed from next to nothing to $6 million in just two years.* 在短短两年之内，公司的利润从几乎为零的状况增长到了600万美元。

nominal /ˈnɑmən]; ˈnɒmɪnəl/ [adj] a **nominal** sum, charge, or payment is very small, because what is important is that something is paid, even if it is much less than would usually be paid〔金额、收费或支付的款项〕很少的；象征性的：*We are allowed to use the tennis courts for a nominal fee.* 我们只需象征性地付点费用就能使用这个网球场。| **a nominal £1/$5 etc** *Tickets for the concert are a nominal $3 for students.* 这场音乐会的学生票是象征性的3美元。

negligible /ˈnɛglədʒəb]; ˈneglɪdʒɪbəl/ [adj] an amount of money that is **negligible** is so small that it has no effect or is so small that it is not worth worrying about 可略而不计的；不值一提的：*The cost of maintaining the machine is negligible.* 这台机器的保养费可以忽略不计。| *Expenses for maintaining the investment fund are negligible – just half a percentage point of profit.* 投资基金的运转费用微不足道——只占利润的0.5%。

a drop in the ocean British【英】**/a drop in the bucket** American【美】/ə ˌdrɑp ɪn ðɪ ˈoʃən, ə ˌdrɑp ɪn ðə ˈbʌkɪt; ə ˌdrɒp ɪn ðɪ ˈəʊʃən, ə ˌdrɒp ɪn ðə ˈbʌkɪt/ [n phrase] informal an amount is **a drop in the ocean** or **a drop in the bucket** when it seems very small compared with what is really needed【非正式】沧海一粟；杯水车薪：*The United States pledge of $100 million to the rainforest fund is a drop in the ocean.* 美国许诺向雨林基金提供的一亿美元只是杯水车薪。| *Third World debt is so massive that recent pledges to reduce it are just a drop in the bucket.* 第三世界的债务如此庞大，最近承诺的减免也只是杯水车薪。

5 too little money 太少的钱

▶ paltry ▶ pittance
▶ derisory ▶ peanuts

paltry /ˈpɔltrɪ; ˈpɔːltrɪ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **paltry sum/amount/pay/value etc** such a small amount, sum etc that it is insulting to the people it is paid to 微不足道[少得可怜]的金额/数量/薪酬/价值等：*Club owners in Kansas City paid paltry wages to jazz musicians but gave them steady work.* 堪萨斯市的俱乐部老板付给爵士乐手的工资少得可怜，但工作倒是稳定的。| *Last year workers were offered a paltry raise of only one percent.* 去年工人只加了1%的工资，少得可怜。| **a paltry £1/$5 etc** *Many of the workers in the factory received a paltry $2 a day.* 该厂许多工人一天只赚到微不足道的2美元。

derisory /dɪˈraɪsərɪ; dɪˈraɪsərɪ/ [adj] formal, especially written a **derisory** amount of money that you are offered or paid is so small that it is not worth considering seriously【正式，尤书面】微不足道的，少得可笑的：*Government increases in health expenditure are derisory.* 政府在卫生保健方面的支出几乎没有增加。| **a derisory £10/$100/10% etc** *The company's profits increased 35%, but they've only offered a derisory 2.5% pay increase.* 公司的利润增长了35%，可他们的工资只加了2.5%，少得可怜。

pittance /ˈpɪtn̩s; ˈpɪtəns/ [n singular] an extremely small amount of money, especially when you think the people who are being paid it are being treated unfairly 少量的钱〔尤用于认为受款人受到不公正对待〕：*They expect their staff to work hard, but the wages they pay are a pittance.* 他们希望员工努力工作，但他们支付的工资却少得可怜。| **a mere/absolute pittance** *In the poorest parts of the country, children work 12-hour days for a mere pittance.* 在该国最穷的地方，童工一天工作12小时，所得的工资却少得可怜。

peanuts /ˈpi˙nʌts; ˈpiːnʌts/ [n plural] informal a surprisingly small amount of money – use this when you are comparing two prices or amounts【非正式】微不足道的一小笔钱〔用于比较两个价格或数额〕：*The workers get paid peanuts.* 工人的工资十分微薄。| *He's got so much money, $500 is just peanuts to him.* 他有那么多钱，500美元对他来说只是个区区小数目。

6 a small amount of something such as a feeling etc 少量的某物，如某种心情等

▶ a little ▶ a small amount of sth
▶ a little bit ▶ an element of sth
▶ not much ▶ taste

a little /ə ˈlɪt]; ə ˈlɪtl/ [quantifier] 一点点，少许：*'Do you speak French?' 'Just a little.'* "你会说法语吗？""只会一点点。"| **a little trouble/patience/help etc** *We had a little difficulty finding the place but we got there in the end.* 那地方有点难找，但最后我们还是找到了。| *You might need a little help getting started, but after that you should be fine.* 开始的时候你可能需要一点帮助，但以后应该没问题。| **+ of** *I can understand a little of the frustration he must be feeling.* 他现在肯定很沮丧，这种心情我能理解一点点。| **a little more/less** *With a little more creativity they could have made the house look really nice.* 他们如果加多一些创意，这房子就会弄得很好。

a little bit ALSO 又作 **a bit** especially British【尤英】/ə ˌlɪt] ˈbɪt, ə ˈbɪt; ə ˌlɪtl ˈbɪt, ə ˈbɪt/ [quantifier] informal a little【非正式】一些，一点点：*By now she was resisting him only a little bit.* 到现在，她对他只有一点点抗拒。| **+ of** *We had a little bit of trouble reading his handwriting.* 我们看他的字稍微有点困难。| *He brings a bit of experience and a lot of enthusiasm to the job.* 他带给这份工作的，有他的一点经验，还有他满腔的热情。| **a (little) bit more/less** *I think a bit more discipline is needed with these children.* 我认为这些孩子需要多加管教。

not much /nɑt ˈmʌtʃ; nɒt ˈmʌtʃ/ [quantifier] only a little 不多：*Not much is known about her childhood.* 对于她的童年所知不多。| **not much trouble/patience/help etc** *He doesn't have much experience of running a business.* 他没有多少经营管理公司的经验。| *It was clear that not much thought had been put into the plan.* 显然，这个计划考虑不周。| **not very much** *We didn't have very much understanding of the problem then.* 那个时候，我们对这个问题了解得不是很多。

a small amount of sth /ə ˌsmɔl əˈmaʊnt əv (sth); ə ˌsmɔːl əˈmaʊnt əv (sth)/ [n phrase] a little of something 少量的某物：*There is a small amount of truth to what he says.* 他所说的话里面有一些是真的。| *Big improvements can be made with only a small amount of training and effort.* 只要稍加培训，再花点工夫，

进步就会很大。

an element of sth /ən ˈɛləmənt əv (sth); ən ˈɛlɪmənt əv (sth)/ [n phrase] if there is an **element** of some quality such as truth, danger, or violence in something, there is a small amount of it, but enough to be noticed 少许的某物〔如真实性、危险或暴力等〕: *There is always an element of risk in mountain climbing.* 登山总是有些风险的。| *She tried to maintain an element of mystery in her relationships.* 她总是想在男女关系中保持一丝神秘。| *Despite the agreement between the two countries, an element of uncertainty about the future remains.* 两国之间尽管签署了协定，但是未来还是有些难以预料的因素。

taste /test; teɪst/ [n singular] **a taste of power/happiness/fame etc** a short experience that shows you what it is like to have power, fame, happiness etc 权力/幸福/名誉等的滋味: *Alvin had had a brief taste of freedom and didn't want to live with his parents again.* 阿尔文曾短暂地尝到了自由的滋味，他再也不想和父母同住了。| *She decided to become an actress after getting her first taste of fame in a local theatre production.* 在一次地方剧院的演出中，她初次尝到了成名的滋味，之后她就决定当一名演员。

7 a very small amount of something such as a feeling, quality etc 很少量的某物，如某种心情、品质等

- ▶ very little
- ▶ almost no
- ▶ hardly/barely any
- ▶ a touch/hint/trace of sth
- ▶ little
- ▶ minimal
- ▶ negligible
- ▶ next to nothing

very little /ˌvɛrɪ ˈlɪtl; ˌveri ˈlɪtl/ [quantifier] a very small amount, so that there is not enough to have an effect, be useful, important etc 极少，很少: *'How much do you know about computers?' 'Very little, I'm afraid.'* "你对电脑懂得多少？""不好意思，我懂得很少。"| **very little trouble/patience/help etc** *I had very little energy left.* 我已没有什么力气了。| *Changing the law will make very little difference.* 修改法律也没有多少用处。| *It makes very little sense for companies to maintain large inventories these days.* 如今公司保持大量库存没有多少意义。

almost no /ˌɔlmost ˈno; ˌɔːlməʊst ˈnəʊ/ [quantifier] such a small amount that you can hardly notice it 几乎没有: **almost no trouble/patience/help etc** *Scientists have paid almost no attention to the new theory.* 科学家对这个新的理论几乎未予关注。| *She supports the bill although she admits it has almost no chance of being passed.* 她支持这个议案，尽管她承认这个议案几乎没有可能通过。| *The birth control campaign was begun 10 years ago but has had almost no impact in the rural areas.* 节育运动于十年前开始，但对农村地区几乎没有什么影响。| **almost none** *'What progress have you made on your research project?' 'Almost none.'* "你的研究项目有什么进展？""几乎没有。"

hardly/barely any ALSO 又作 **scarcely any** especially British【尤英】/ˌhɑrdlɪ, ˌbɛrlɪ ˈɛnɪ, ˌskɛrslɪ ˈɛnɪ; ˌhɑːdlɪ, ˌbeəlɪ ˈeni, ˌskeəslɪ ˈeni/ [quantifier] almost none at all 几乎没有: *She said she felt a lot of regret about leaving, but I felt hardly any at all.* 她说对于要走感到非常难过，但我一点也不觉得。| **hardly any trouble/patience/help etc** *They closed down the whole department with barely any notice to the staff.* 他们几乎没有通知员工就关闭了整个部门。| *Mark is so lazy, he makes scarcely any effort to improve his work.* 马克很懒惰，几乎不花一点力气去改善工作。

a touch/hint/trace of sth /ə ˈtʌtʃ, ˈhɪnt, ˈtres əv (sth); ə ˈtʌtʃ, ˈhɪnt, ˈtreɪs əv (sth)/ [quantifier] a very small amount of something, that you almost do not notice 一点[一丝]某物: *'Are you ready yet?' asked Hazel, with a touch of irritation in her voice.* "你准备好了吗？"黑兹尔问道，话音里带着一丝恼怒。| *For the first time a hint of tension had crept into their relationship.* 他们之间的关系第一次出现了一丝紧张。| *After speaking to her for a while, he began to detect a trace of a Southern accent.* 他和她交谈了一会儿以后，开始听出了一丝南方口音。

little /ˈlɪtl; ˈlɪtl/ [quantifier] formal a small amount, especially when you expect more【正式】一点，几乎没有〔尤指期待更多〕: **little trouble/patience/help etc** *Little progress was made during the negotiations.* 谈判无甚进展。| *The report offers little hope that the economy will improve any time soon.* 这篇报告几乎没有带来经济很快会好转的希望。| *There seems to be little chance of him coming home for Christmas.* 他圣诞节似乎不太可能回家。

minimal /ˈmɪnɪml; ˈmɪnɪməl/ [adj] a **minimal** amount of something is the smallest that is possible, so that it is not worth thinking or worrying about 最小的; 最少的; 微乎其微的: *The new operating technique involves minimal risk to patients.* 这种新的手术技术对于病人来说风险最小。| *The impact of the sale on current employees should be minimal.* 这笔生意对现有员工的影响应该很小。| *The crew had very little experience and were given minimal safety training.* 机组人员几乎没有什么经验，只受过最基本的一点安全培训。

negligible /ˈnɛglədʒəbl; ˈneglɪdʒɪbəl/ [adj] a **negligible** amount of something is so small that it has almost no effect at all 微乎其微的，微不足道的: *The damage done to his property was negligible.* 他的财产损失微乎其微。| *Economists say raising the minimum wage would have a negligible effect on employment rates.* 经济学家说，提高最低工资对于就业率的影响微不足道。| *The chances of a healthy adult contracting the disease are negligible.* 健康的成年人感染此病的可能性微乎其微。

next to nothing /ˌnɛkst tə ˈnʌθɪŋ; ˌnekst tə ˈnʌθɪŋ/ [adv] if you know, learn, say, hear etc **next to nothing** about something, then you know, learn etc very little about it 几乎没有; 几乎不: *I learned next to nothing at school – the teachers were awful.* 我在学校里几乎学不到什么东西——老师很糟糕。| *My parents know next to nothing about the men I date.* 父母对我约会的男人几乎一无所知。

8 when something or someone moves or changes a little 某物或某人移动或改变了少许

- ▶ a little
- ▶ a little bit
- ▶ slightly
- ▶ not much

a little /ə ˈlɪtl; ə ˈlɪtl/ [adv] 一些，稍微: *His work has improved a little since he began the special classes.* 他上了特殊班之后，学习进步了一些。| *Gas prices have fallen a little, but they are still much higher than last year.* 汽油价格降了一些，但是仍比去年高很多。| *I could see that Mrs Ewing's hand was trembling a little.* 我看到尤因太太的手在微微颤抖。

a little bit ALSO 又作 **a bit** British【英】/ə ˌlɪtl ˈbɪt, ə ˈbɪt; ə ˌlɪtl ˈbɪt, ə ˈbɪt/ [adv] informal a little【非正式】一

些，一点儿: *Do you mind if I open the window a little bit?* 我开一点窗你介意吗？| *The centre of the town had changed a bit, but everything else was just as I remember it.* 市中心变化了一点，但其他的都和我记忆中的一样。| *Isn't that house leaning a little bit to the right?* 那房子是不是有点向右斜？

slightly /ˈslaɪtlɪ; ˈslaɪtli/ [adv] a little, but not enough to be important or easy to notice 稍微，略微: *The temperature had risen slightly, but it was still very cold.* 气温略微上升，但是仍然很冷。| *He stood for a moment, his body swaying slightly.* 他站了一会儿，身体略微有点晃动。

not much /nɑt ˈmʌtʃ; nɒt ˈmʌtʃ/ [adv] only a little and not as much as you might have expected 没有多少，不太: *Things haven't changed much over the past few years.* 过去几年里没有多少变化。| *I added more memory to my computer, but its performance didn't improve much.* 我给我的电脑加了内存，可是性能还是没有多少改善。

a little/not very 一点点/不太

9 a little tired/sad/older/bigger etc 有点累/伤心，再大一些等

- ▶ a little
- ▶ a little bit
- ▶ slightly
- ▶ not much
- ▶ not very

a little /ə ˈlɪtl; ə ˈlɪtl/ [adv] 有点儿：*I'm feeling a little tired, I think I'll go upstairs and have a rest.* 我感到有点累了，我要上楼去休息一下。| *When you're a little older, you'll understand why I'm doing this.* 等你再大一点，你就会明白我为什么要这么做了。| *'Do you feel sad that you're leaving?' 'Just a little.'* "你要走了，觉得难过吗？""只有一点点。"

a little bit ALSO 又作 **a (tiny) bit** British【英】/ə ˌlɪtl ˈbɪt, ə ˌtaɪnɪ ˈbɪt; ə ˌlɪtl ˈbɪt, ə ˌtaɪnɪ ˈbɪt/ [adv] informal a little【非正式】一点点: *I think David was a bit disappointed I forgot his birthday.* 我忘记了戴维的生日，我想他有点失望。| *I'm a little bit cold. Do you mind if I turn up the heat?* 我有点冷，我把暖气打开好吗？| *Aren't you a bit young to be going to night-clubs?* 你去夜总会年纪是不是太小了点？| *I tried on the dress but it was just a tiny bit small.* 我试了那条裙子，但就小了一丁点儿。

slightly /ˈslaɪtlɪ; ˈslaɪtli/ [adv] a little, but not enough to be important or to notice 稍微，略微: *Florida has a slightly larger population than Illinois.* 佛罗里达州的人口比伊利诺伊州的略多一些。| *Sean's car is a slightly different colour.* 肖恩的车颜色略微有些不同。| *Lynn's daughter is only slightly older than mine.* 琳恩的女儿只比我女儿大一点点。

not much /nɑt ˈmʌtʃ; nɒt ˈmʌtʃ/ [adv] only a little and not as much as you might have expected 不是很多，不太: *We should be there soon. It's not much further.* 我们快到了，不远了。| *His son's not much younger than I am.* 他儿子不比我小多少。| **not much good** *I'm not much good at explaining things.* 我不太善于作解释。

not very /nɑt ˈvɛrɪ; nɒt ˈveri/ [adv] only a little or not at all 不太，不是非常: *The house isn't very old. It was built in the 1990s.* 这房子不是很旧，是 20 世纪 90 年代建的。| *I still go running, but not very often.* 我仍然去跑步，但是不常去。| *'Was the bike expensive?' 'Not very.'* "那自行车贵吗？""不是很贵。"| *The President was not very happy that the information had been leaked to the press.* 这个消息泄露给了媒体，总统不太高兴。

live

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ period of time when someone or something is alive 某人或某物活着的一段时间 *see* 参见 **life**
- ▶ to live 活着 *see* 参见 **alive**
- ▶ to be alive after an accident, illness, or war 经历事故、疾病或战争之后活着 *see* 参见 **survive**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **home, place, country, come from**

1 to live in a place 居住在某地

- ▶ live
- ▶ be from
- ▶ reside
- ▶ grow up
- ▶ inhabit
- ▶ be populated by

live /lɪv/ [v I] to have your home in a particular place 居住: *Where do you live?* 你住在哪儿？| **+ in** *Do you like living in Tokyo?* 你喜欢住在东京吗？| *Judy lives in that nice house on the corner.* 朱迪住在拐角的那幢漂亮房子里。| *How do you like living in the city again after so many years away from it?* 离开了这个城市那么多年以后又回来住，感觉怎么样？| **+ at** *In 1905 Russell was living at 4 Ralston Street.* 1905 年，罗素住在罗斯顿街 4 号。| **live at home** (=to live in your parents' house)〔与父母一起〕住在家里 *Donald is 30 years old, but he still lives at home.* 唐纳德 30 岁了，但是仍然住在家里。| **live abroad** (=live in a foreign country) 在国外居住 *They lived abroad for several years but moved back when the children were school age.* 他们在国外住了几年，但是到了孩子上学的年龄就回国了。| **live in** British (=live at the place where you work or study)【英】住在学校里[工作的地方] *Many students prefer to live in during their first year of study.* 许多学生第一年都喜欢住在学校里。

be from /bi ˈfrʌm; bi: ˈfrɒm/ [v phrase] especially spoken use this to talk about the place where you live【尤口】来自: *My name's Sharon and I'm from Harlow.* 我的名字叫沙伦，我来自哈洛。| *The man is believed to be from somewhere in the north of England.* 那名男子据说是来自英格兰北部的某个地方。| *Where are you from?* 你是哪里人？

reside /rɪˈzaɪd; rɪˈzaɪd/ [v I] formal to live in a country, city, or area – used in official contexts【正式】居住，定居于〔用于正式场合〕: **+ in** *Miss Badu grew up in Dallas but now resides in Brooklyn.* 巴杜小姐在达拉斯长大，但是现在住在布鲁克林。| *At that time there were many American writers residing in Paris.* 那时候，有许多美国作家旅居巴黎。| **+ at** *Miss Tonelli, how exactly did you come to reside at your current address?* 托内利小姐，你到底是怎么来到现在这个地址居住的？| **reside abroad** (=live in a foreign country) 在国外居住 *The government bureau has prepared a booklet for U.S. citizens residing abroad.* 政府部门给侨居海外的美国公民准备了一本小册子。

grow up /ˌgro ˈʌp; ˌgrəʊ ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to live in a place during the time when you are a child〔在某地〕长大: *This is the neighborhood where my father grew up.* 我父亲就是在这个社区长大。| **+ in** *Margaret Hallworth was born in Manchester but grew up in North Wales.* 玛格丽特·霍尔沃思在曼彻斯特出生，但是在北威尔士长大。| **+ on** *I grew up on a farm in eastern*

Pennsylvania. 我在宾夕法尼亚州东部的一个农场上长大。

inhabit /ɪnˈhæbɪt; ɪnˈhæbɪt/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] if a group of people or animals **inhabit** an area of land, they live there, especially over a long period of time or permanently – used especially in reports and written contexts〔尤指人或动物长期或永久地〕居住于; 栖息于〔尤用于报告中或书面上〕: *The island is mainly inhabited by sheep*. 栖居在岛上的主要是绵羊。| *Some tribes still inhabit the more remote mountains and jungles of the country*. 有些部落仍生活在该国的边远山区及丛林之中。

be populated by /biˈpɑpjəˌletɪd baɪ; biːˈpɒpjʊleɪtɪd baɪ/ [v phrase] if an area of land **is populated by** a particular type of people or animals, they are the people or animals who live there〔地区〕被〔某种人或动物〕居住: *This area of Antarctica is populated only by seals and penguins*. 南极洲的这个地区只有海豹和企鹅栖居。| **be heavily populated by** (=to have a large number of a particular group) 人口密集 *Mindanao is an island in the southern Philippines heavily populated by Muslims*. 棉兰老岛是菲律宾南部的一个海岛，穆斯林人口众多。

2 to start to live in a place 开始在某地居住

▸ settle ▸ take up residence
▸ set up house

settle /ˈsɛtl; ˈsetl/ [v I] to start to live permanently in a country or city, after you have lived in several different places 定居: **+ in** *We lived in Thailand, then Singapore, and finally settled in Hong Kong*. 我们在泰国住过，后来在新加坡也住过，最后在香港定居下来。| *The family settled in a small Nevada town where they opened a store*. 那家人在内华达州的一个小镇上住了下来，在那里开了一家小店。

set up house /ˌsɛt ʌp ˈhaʊs; ˌset ʌp ˈhaʊs/ [v phrase] to start to live in your own home for the first time, for example after getting married or leaving your parents' home 成家; 建立自己的家: *They first set up house together in Atlanta and moved to Miami three years later*. 他们最初在亚特兰大建立了家庭，三年后迁至迈阿密。| *He rarely left the Brooklyn apartment where he had set up house*. 他在布鲁克林这套寓所里建立了自己的家，几乎足不出户。| **+ with** *Her parents were very upset when she set up house with her boyfriend*. 她和男友同居建立家庭，父母非常伤心。

take up residence /ˌtek ʌp ˈrɛzədəns; ˌteɪk ʌp ˈrezɪdəns/ [v phrase] formal to start to live in a country, city, or a building, especially in order to start working at a job【正式】开始居住〔尤指开始新工作〕: **+ in** *He left the country in December to take up residence in Panama*. 12月份他离开祖国，在巴拿马居住了下来。| **+ at** *In 1953 Diem took up residence at a monastery in Belgium*. 1953年，迪姆在比利时的一个修道院里住了下来。

3 when you live in the same house as someone else 与别人同住一屋

▸ live with ▸ room with
▸ share a house/apartment/room/flat with ▸ flatmate

live with /ˈlɪv wɪð; ˈlɪv wɪð/ [v phrase]与…同住: *For two months I lived with a French family in Paris to improve my French*. 我在巴黎一个法国人的家里住了两个月，以提高自己的法语水平。| *What's the name of the guy you live with?* 和你同住的那家伙叫什么名字？| *We've been trying to persuade Jack's elderly mother to come and live with us*. 我们一直在试图说服杰克年迈的母亲来与我们同住。

share a house/apartment/room/flat with /ˌʃɛr ə ˈhaʊs, əˈpɑrtmənt, ˈrum, ˈflæt wɪð; ˌʃeər ə ˈhaʊs, əˈpɑːtmənt, ˈruːm, ˈflæt wɪð/ [v phrase] to live with someone who is not a member of your family and not your sexual partner 合住房子/公寓套间/房间/住房: *My brother shares a house with four other students*. 我哥哥和其他四个学生合住一幢房子。| *Kim and I shared an apartment when I first moved to L.A*. 我刚搬来洛杉矶的时候和金合住一套公寓。

room with /ˈrum wɪð; ˈruːm wɪð/ [v phrase] American to live in the same room as someone at college【美】与…同住一室: *Do you remember Diane? I roomed with her at college*. 你还记得黛安娜吗？大学的时候我和她同住一个房间。| *Have you decided who you're going to room with next year?* 你决定好明年和谁同住一个房间没有？

flatmate British【英】**/roommate** American【美】/ˈflætˌmet, ˈrumˌmet; ˈflætmeɪt, ˈruːmˌmeɪt/ [n C] someone that you share an apartment with, who is not a member of your family and not your sexual partner 室友; *This is Rosalind, my flatmate*. 这是罗莎琳德，我的室友。| *You can't have a party without asking your flatmate first*. 你不先问问你的室友就不能搞聚会。| *My roommate and I aren't getting along very well – I think I'm going to have to move*. 我和室友相处得不是很好——我打算搬家了。

4 to live with someone who you have a sexual relationship with 和某人同居

▸ live with ▸ cohabit
▸ live together ▸ shack up

live with /ˈlɪv wɪð; ˈlɪv wɪð/ [phr v T] 与…同居: *I lived with Stuart for three years before we broke up*. 我与斯图尔特同居了三年后分手了。| *Have you ever met the woman that Glen is living with?* 你见过和格伦同居的那个女人了吗？

live together /ˈlɪv təˌgɛðɚ; ˈlɪv təˌgeðə/ [phr v I] if two people **live together**, they live in the same house and have a sexual relationship 同居: *These days people often live together before getting married*. 现在很多人都是先同居后结婚。| *Al really wants us to live together, but I'm not sure I'm ready*. 阿尔很希望我们住在一起，可是我不知道自己是否已准备好。

cohabit /ˌkoˈhæbɪt; ˌkəʊˈhæbɪt/ [v I] formal to live with someone as if you were married to them【正式】同居: *Only about one in three couples who cohabit end up getting married*. 同居的人中只有1/3左右最后是结婚的。| **+ with** *Most divorcees either remarry or cohabit with another partner*. 大多数离婚的人要么再结婚，要么与他人同居。—**cohabitation** /koˌhæbəˈteʃən; kəʊˌhæbɪˈteɪʃən/ [n U] *In the past, cohabitation was strongly disapproved of*. 过去，同居遭到人们的强烈反对。

shack up /ˌʃæk ˈʌp; ˌʃæk ˈʌp/ [phr v I] informal to start to live with someone who you have a sexual relationship with – often used humorously【非正式】同居〔常为幽默用语〕: **+ with** *He's shacking*

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up with some girl he met at the beach. 他和海滩上认识的一个女孩同居了。 | **be shacked up** (=be living together) 同居 *Once they were shacked up, all they did was fight.* 他们同居了以后就是一个劲地吵架。

5 someone who lives in a place 住在某地的人

- ▶ population
- ▶ resident
- ▶ inhabitant
- ▶ citizen
- ▶ local
- ▶ tenant
- ▶ occupant
- ▶ occupier
- ▶ squatter
- ▶ settler

population /ˌpɑpjəˈleʃən; ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃən/ [n singular] all the people in a country or town or area, or the number of people who live in it〔国家或地区的〕全部居民; 人口: *In Ghana 46% of the population is under 16 years of age.* 加纳有46%的人口都在16岁以下。 | *The patients have been isolated to keep the disease from spreading to the rest of the population.* 病人们被隔离起来，以防把疾病传给其他人。 | **+ of** *The population of Singapore is almost 3 million.* 新加坡有近300万人口。 | **the adult/Muslim/black etc population** (=all the people in a place who are adult, Muslim etc) 成年人/穆斯林/黑人等的人口 *Ninety percent of the adult population is literate.* 90%的成年人有读写能力。 | **population growth** *The U.S. has a rate of population growth that is five times that of Europe.* 美国的人口增长率是欧洲的五倍。

resident /ˈrɛzədənt; ˈrezɪdənt/ [n C] someone who lives in a particular area of a town, a particular street or building etc〔城镇里某地区、某条街道或某栋楼房的〕居民: *Local residents are protesting about the new road.* 当地居民抗议修建这条新道路。 | *Parking spaces are for residents only.* 泊位只供居民使用。 | **+ of** *Residents of Glacier Bay are complaining about the pollution caused by cruise ships.* 银河湾的居民投诉游轮造成了污染。

inhabitant /ɪnˈhæbətənt; ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] written one of the people who live in a place, especially in a town or city or in an area of a country【书面】〔尤指城镇里或国家某一地区的〕居民: *Copenhagen has about 1.4 million inhabitants.* 哥本哈根约有140万名居民。 | *This is a poor rural area, with only one doctor per 10,000 inhabitants.* 这是一个贫穷的农村地区，平均一万人中只有一名医生。 | **+ of** *Nearly 36% of the inhabitants of Saudi Arabia are resident foreigners.* 沙特阿拉伯有近36%的居民是外国侨民。

citizen /ˈsɪtəzn; ˈsɪtɪzən/ [n C] someone who lives in a particular country or city and who has the right to be protected by its laws 公民; 市民: *The police asked if we were both British citizens.* 警察问我们两人是否都是英国公民。 | **+ of** *The court's ruling should be of interest to every citizen of Texas.* 法院的裁决应该会引起得克萨斯每一位公民的关注。

local /ˈloʊkl; ˈləʊkəl/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] informal someone who lives in a particular area, especially in a village or small town【非正式】〔尤指村里或小镇上的〕当地居民; 本地人: *If you get lost just ask one of the locals for directions.* 如果你迷失方向，可向当地人问路。 | *Denver International Airport was built in an area that locals call 'Tornado Alley'.* 丹佛国际机场建在被当地人称为"龙卷风巷"的一个地方。

tenant /ˈtɛnənt; ˈtenənt/ [n C] someone who lives in a house, flat, or room and regularly pays money to the person who owns it 租户; 房客: *Tenants are not allowed to keep pets.* 房客不得养宠物。 | *Have you found any tenants for your house yet?* 你的房子找到租户了没有？ | **+ of** *Twelve tenants of the Lockwood housing complex are taking part in the lawsuit against their landlord.* 洛克伍德住宅楼的12个房客正在联合起诉他们的房东。

occupant /ˈɑkjəpənt; ˈɒkjʊpənt/ [n C] formal someone who lives in a particular house, room etc【正式】〔房子、房间等的〕居住者，住户: *They have left all the furniture and carpets in the house for the next occupant.* 他们把屋子里所有家具和地毯都留给了下一个住户。 | **+ of** *Occupants of the building are understandably upset about the high-rise going up next door.* 大楼内的居民对隔壁在建造的高层大厦不满，这是可以理解的。

occupier /ˈɑkjəˌpaɪə; ˈɒkjʊpaɪə/ [n C] especially British formal the person who lives in a particular house, flat etc – used especially in official documents【尤英，正式】〔房子、公寓等里的〕住户〔尤用于官方文件〕: *The document has to be signed by the occupier of every household.* 文件须由每家住户签字。 | **owner-occupier** (=someone who lives in a house that they own) 业主居住者 *The new law affects everyone from tenants to owner-occupiers.* 新法律影响到每个人，从租户至业主居住者。

squatter /ˈskwɑtə; ˈskwɒtə/ [n C] someone who lives in an empty building without paying rent and without having permission to live there 擅自占用空屋的人: *Police have removed over 50 squatters from the housing estate.* 警方赶走了住宅区里五十多名擅自占房者。 | *Squatters insist that without their work, the buildings would have deteriorated to the point of being unusable.* 擅自占房者坚称，如果没有他们，这些楼房说不定已经破烂得不能使用了。

settler /ˈsɛtlə; ˈsetlə/ [n C] someone who goes to live in a place that people have never lived in before〔到未曾有人居住过的地区定居的〕移民，殖民者，早期拓荒者: *Many of the earliest settlers here died from disease and hunger.* 这里最早的一批移民中有许多人死于疾病和饥饿。 | *Settlers found a plentiful supply of fruit and game in the nearby forests.* 殖民者发现附近的森林里有充足的野果和猎物。

6 when a place has people living in it 某地有人居住

- ▶ inhabited
- ▶ occupied
- ▶ populated
- ▶ residential area
- ▶ human habitation

inhabited /ɪnˈhæbɪtɪd; ɪnˈhæbɪtɪd/ [adj] an area of land or a building that is **inhabited** has people living in it〔土地或建筑物〕有人居住的: *Only two of the islands are inhabited.* 只有其中的两个岛有人居住。 | *This tiny town has been an inhabited area for over 3,000 years.* 这个小镇有人居住已经有三千多年了。

occupied /ˈɑkjəˌpaɪd; ˈɒkjʊpaɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] a building or room that is **occupied** has people living in it〔建筑物或房间〕有人居住的: *None of the flats is occupied – they've only just been built.* 所有的公寓都是空的——它们刚刚竣工。

populated /ˈpɑpjəˌletɪd; ˈpɒpjʊleɪtɪd/ [adj] with people living there 有人居住的: *Bears are appearing more and more frequently in populated areas.* 熊在有人烟的地方出没越来越多。 | **densely/heavily populated** (=having many people) 人口稠密的 *The*

north-east has always been more densely populated than the rest of the country. 东北部一向比该国其他地方人口稠密。 | **thinly/sparsely populated** (=having few people) 人口稀少的 *French Guiana is a sparsely populated wilderness.* 法属圭亚那是个人口稀少的荒芜地区。

residential area /ˌrɛzədɛnʃəl ˈɛrɪə; ˌrezɨdenʃəl ˈeərɪə/ [n C] an area where there are houses where people live 住宅区: *The museum is about 6 blocks from downtown in a quiet residential area.* 博物馆位于距离市中心大约六个街区的一个安静的住宅区里。 | *London's main airport is surrounded by densely populated residential areas.* 伦敦的主要机场四周都是人口稠密的住宅区。

human habitation /ˌhjumən hæbəˈteʃən; ˌhjuːmən hæbɨˈteɪʃən/ [n phrase] formal use this about a place that humans live in or have lived in in the past【正式】人类居住: *The only sign of human habitation was a charred area where there had once been a fire.* 有过人类居住的唯一迹象是有个地方曾经生过火而且被烧焦了。

7 suitable/not suitable for people to live in 适于/不适于人居住的

- ▶ habitable
- ▶ be fit to live in
- ▶ uninhabitable
- ▶ unfit for human habitation

habitable /ˈhæbɪtəb]; ˈhæbɨtəbəl/ [adj] a building or area of land that is **habitable** is suitable for people to live in, for example because it is clean enough, warm enough, safe enough etc〔建筑物或地区〕适于居住的, 可居住的: *There are already plans to renovate the buildings and make them habitable.* 已经有计划要整修这些楼房, 使它们可以住人。 | *Japan is mostly mountainous and has only a relatively narrow strip of habitable land along the coasts.* 日本多为山区, 只有沿海一条相对狭窄的地带适宜居住。

be fit to live in /bi ˌfɪt tə ˈlɪv ɪn; biː ˌfɪt tə ˈlɪv ɪn/ [v phrase] if a building **is fit to live in**, it is in a suitable condition for people to live in it〔建筑物〕适于居住, 可以住人: *As soon as the farm was fit to live in, we moved all our things there.* 一等到农场可以住人时, 我们马上把所有的东西都搬到了那儿。 | **not be fit to live in** (=not in a suitable condition for people to live in) 不适宜居住 *The first apartment we looked at just wasn't fit to live in.* 我们看的第一套公寓根本不适于住人。

uninhabitable /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtəb]; ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɨtəbəl/ [adj] not suitable for living in or on 不适于居住的: *A nuclear accident would make the whole region uninhabitable.* 核事故会使整个地区都无法住人。 | *Twenty of the houses damaged by the storm were declared uninhabitable.* 遭暴风雨破坏的房子中有20栋被宣布不能居住。

unfit for human habitation /ʌnˌfɪt fə ˌhjumən hæbəˈteʃən; ʌnˌfɪt fə ˌhjuːmən hæbɨˈteɪʃən/ [adj phrase] not suitable for people to live in, especially because of being dirty, cold, or wet – used especially in official contexts 不适宜人类居住, 不宜住人〔尤因肮脏、寒冷或潮湿; 尤用于正式场合〕: *The court was told that Blake had charged hundreds of dollars in rent for rooms that were unfit for human habitation.* 法庭被告知, 布莱克收取几百美元的租金, 而房间却不宜住人。 | *In the 1960s, the flats were declared unfit for human habitation and demolished.* 20世纪60年代, 这些公寓被宣布不宜住人而拆除了。

logical

when ideas, plans, decisions etc are reasonable and based on clear thinking 观点、计划、决定等合情合理的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **sensible, stupid/silly, idea, plan**

1 ideas that are logical 合乎逻辑的观点

- ▶ logical
- ▶ sound
- ▶ make sense
- ▶ rational
- ▶ reasonable
- ▶ reasoned
- ▶ well-thought-out
- ▶ coherent
- ▶ hang together
- ▶ add up

logical /ˈlɑdʒɪk]; ˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ [adj] ideas, decisions etc that are **logical** are based on a series of facts or ideas connected in a correct and intelligent way〔观点、决定等〕符合逻辑的: *Your essay ought to take the form of a logical argument.* 你的文章应采用逻辑论证的形式。 | *There is no logical reason for teaching boys and girls separately.* 男女生分开教学从逻辑上讲是不合理的。 | **take sth to its logical conclusion** *If you took the anti-war arguments to their logical conclusion, you would destroy all weapons.* 如果从这些反战的论点按照逻辑得出结论, 你会把所有武器都销毁了。 | **it is logical to do sth** *If they did not leave until yesterday, then it is logical to assume that they will arrive some time tomorrow.* 如果他们是昨天才走的, 按理说明天会到。 —**logically** [adv] *He explained his reasons clearly and logically.* 他把他的理由解释得很清楚, 很有逻辑性。

sound /saʊnd; saʊnd/ [adj] reasons, ideas, advice etc that are **sound** are logical and sensible, and it is easy to agree with them or believe that they are right〔理由、观点、建议等〕正确的; 合理的; 明智的: *The company offers sound financial advice to individuals and businesses.* 本公司为个人和企业提供合理的理财建议。 | *Is recycling glass a sound idea?* 循环使用玻璃是个好办法吗? | *There is no sound reason for the closure of this factory.* 没有充足的理由关闭这家工厂。

make sense /ˌmek ˈsɛns; ˌmeɪk ˈsens/ [v phrase] an idea, decision or plan that **makes sense** is logical and easy to understand〔观点、决定或计划等〕合情理, 有道理: *His arguments seem to make sense.* 他的论点似乎有道理。 | **it makes sense for sth to happen** *It would make sense for the parents to be involved in this discussion.* 让家长参与这次讨论是合理的。

rational /ˈræʃən]; ˈræʃənəl/ [adj] a way of thinking, explanation, idea etc that is **rational** is very logical and is based on clear practical or scientific reasons, rather than on your feelings or wishes〔思考方式、解释、观点等〕理性的; 理智的; 合理的: *We're looking for someone with a rational approach to dealing with problems.* 我们要找一个能以理性的态度处理问题的人。 | *There must be some rational explanation for this apparently bizarre phenomenon.* 这种表面上看来很怪异的现象, 其中必有某种合理的解释。 | *There appears to be no rational motive for the attack.* 这次攻击好像并无合理动机。 —**rationally** [adv] *He was so frightened that it was impossible for him to think rationally.* 他当时非常害怕, 不可能理性地思考。

reasonable /ˈrizn̩əb]; ˈriːzənəbəl/ [adj] something that

is **reasonable** seems to be logical and likely to be true because of what you know of the situation 合理的: *It is a reasonable assumption that she knew him well, as she had the keys to his house.* 她有他房子的钥匙，因此可以合理地推断她和他很熟。| *Given that the patient smokes 50 cigarettes a day, it would be reasonable to assume there is some lung damage.* 鉴于病人一天抽 50 支烟，说他肺部有一定程度的损坏是有道理的。

reasoned /'riznd; 'ri:zənd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **reasoned** way of thinking about something is logical and has been thought about very carefully 经缜密思考的，理智的: *We must have an informed and reasoned debate of the moral issues involved.* 对于所涉及的道德问题，我们必须进行一次有理有据的辩论。| *It became clear that calm, reasoned arguments were not working in this volatile situation.* 局势动荡，冷静理智的讨论显然已经不起作用。

well-thought-out /ˌwɛl θɔt 'aʊt; ˌwel θɔ:t 'aʊt/ [adj] a **well-thought-out** plan or way of doing something is carefully and logically planned〔计划或做事方式〕经过深思熟虑的: *Before we can apply for funding, we must have strong, well-thought-out proposals.* 我们必须先提出有说服力、经过深思熟虑的建议才能申请拨款。| *a well-thought-out strategy* 深思熟虑的策略

coherent /ko'hɪrənt; kəʊ'hɪərənt/ [adj] words, thoughts or ideas that are **coherent** are arranged in an order that makes them easy to understand〔语言、想法、观点等〕有条理的，连贯的: *He couldn't give a coherent account of what he'd been doing that night.* 他说不清楚那天晚上他在干什么。| *His book contains a coherent argument in favour of economic change.* 他在书中提出了支持经济改革的论点，讲得很有条理。

hang together /ˌhæŋ tə'gɛðə; ˌhæŋ tə'geðə/ [phr v I] informal if a piece of writing or an explanation **hangs together**, it is easy to understand because its parts are connected in a way that seems natural and logical【非正式】〔文章、解释等〕符合逻辑，站得住脚，合情合理: *Her story doesn't hang together very well.* 她所说的不是很站得住脚。

add up /ˌæd 'ʌp; ˌæd 'ʌp/ [phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] informal if a set of facts **add up**, they are logically connected so they provide a reasonable explanation of a situation【非正式】〔一连串事实〕言之有理，说得通: *I can see now that George was planning this all along – it all adds up.* 我现在明白了，乔治自始至终都在策划这件事情——现在一切都说得通了。

2 able to think in a logical way 能够按逻辑思考的

► logical ► rational

logical /'lɑdʒɪk; 'lɒdʒɪkəl/ [adj] someone who is **logical** is good at thinking in a very careful, clear, and organized way 有逻辑头脑的: *Joe's very sharp and logical when it comes to money matters.* 谈到钱的事情，乔就很精明、很有头脑了。| *She's a clear and logical thinker.* 她是个思想敏锐、逻辑思维能力强的人。| *Men often accuse women of not being logical.* 男人常常批评女人没有逻辑头脑。

rational /'ræʃən]; 'ræʃənəl/ [adj] someone who is **rational** is able to think clearly and logically without letting their emotions influence their decision or opinions 有理性的，理智的: *How can a rational man be taken in by these arguments?* 一个有理性的人怎么会听信于这种论调？| *Let's try and discuss this like two rational human beings.* 我们两个人都要保持理性，好好谈谈这个问题吧。

3 a logical way of thinking 合乎逻辑的思维方式

► logic ► reasoning

logic /'lɑdʒɪk; 'lɒdʒɪk/ [n U] a way of thinking that is clear and sensible because it is based on a series of facts or ideas connected in a correct and intelligent way 逻辑; 合乎逻辑的道理: *Sophie questioned the logic of his arguments.* 索菲对他的论点的逻辑性提出了质疑。| **+ behind** *I couldn't see the logic behind the decision to close the school.* 关闭学校这个决定我看不出有什么道理。

reasoning /'riznɪŋ; 'ri:zənɪŋ/ [n U] a logical way of thinking, used especially to make decisions or to explain why something happened 逻辑思维; 推理; 理由〔尤用于决定或解释〕: *Although I understood her reasoning, I did not agree with her decision.* 尽管我理解她的推理，但我不同意她的决定。| **line of reasoning** (=the reasoning someone has used to find an answer, explanation etc for a particular problem) 推理思路 *I found it hard to follow his line of reasoning.* 我觉得很难跟上他的推理思路。| **+ behind** *The architect was asked to explain the reasoning behind his new design.* 有人要求建筑师解释一下其新设计的理由。

4 not logical 不符合逻辑的

► illogical ► not hold water
► irrational ► not stand up
► not make sense/make no sense ► not add up

illogical /ɪ'lɑdʒɪk]; ɪ'lɒdʒɪkəl/ [adj] 不合逻辑的: *Listen to your child's worries and fears, however illogical they may seem.* 倾听孩子诉说自己的忧虑和恐惧，不管它是否合理。| *I found some of his arguments totally illogical.* 我发现他的有些论点根本不合逻辑。| **it is illogical to do sth** *It is illogical to sell stocks and shares when their value is low.* 低价的时候抛售股票是不合理的。| *Because we do not know what death is, it is illogical to fear it.* 我们不知道死亡为何物，所以害怕死亡是没有道理的。

irrational /ɪ'ræʃən]; ɪ'ræʃənəl/ [adj] something someone says or does that is **irrational** is not logical and often seems slightly crazy, especially because it is based only on emotions〔某人所说的或做的〕不理智的，无理性的; 荒谬的〔尤因只根据情绪而为〕: *His behaviour can be somewhat irrational at times.* 有时候他的行为会有点不理智。| *She struggled to overcome her irrational fear of the dark.* 她努力克服自己对黑暗无理的恐惧。

not make sense/make no sense /ˌnɑt mek 'sɛns, ˌmek no 'sɛns; ˌnɒt meɪk 'sens, ˌmeɪk nəʊ 'sens/ [v phrase] something that **does not make sense**, especially someone's behaviour, is very difficult to understand because there seems to be no logical reason for it 不合情理〔尤指某人的行为〕: *I can't understand why she's so annoyed – it doesn't make sense.* 我不明白她为什么如此生气——没有道理的嘛。| *Increasing interest rates now would make no sense at all.* 现在调高利率一点道理都没有。| **it makes no sense to do sth** *It makes no sense to invest more money in a project that is so obviously a failure.* 投更多的钱在一个明显会失败的项目上是不明智的。

not hold water /ˌnɑt hold ˈwɔtə; ˌnɒt həʊld ˈwɔːtə/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal an explanation that **does not hold water** does not seem logical and can be easily criticized or proved to be incorrect【非正式】站不住脚，没有道理: *His account of events simply doesn't hold water.* 他对事件的描述根本站不住脚。

not stand up /ˌnɑt stænd ˈʌp; ˌnɒt stænd ˈʌp/ [phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] an explanation that **does not stand up** does not seem logical and can be easily criticized or proved to be incorrect 站不住脚: *He might be able to convince his lawyer that he's telling the truth, but his story won't stand up in court.* 他也许能说服律师相信他说的是实话，但是他的说法在法庭上是站不住脚的。| **not stand up to criticism/analysis etc** *It's an interesting theory, but I don't think it will stand up to close examination.* 这理论很有趣，但我认为它经不起仔细推敲。

not add up /ˌnɑt æd ˈʌp; ˌnɒt æd ˈʌp/ [phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] informal if a set of facts or statements do **not add up**, they do not seem to be logically connected, even though it is difficult to say why【非正式】〔一连串事实或说法〕言之无理，说不通: *Why had she left the note? It just didn't add up.* 她为何要留下字条？这说不通呀。| *There were a few things in his story that didn't add up.* 他那套说法里有几件事情说不通。

long

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **short**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

- **long in length** 长的 see 见 **1 – 5**
- **long time** 长时间 see 见 **6 – 13**

long in length 长的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **measure**

1 long object/line/road etc 长的物体/线条/道路等

► **long** ► **elongated**

long /lɔŋ; lɒŋ/ [adj] something that is **long** has a great length or distance between its two ends 长的: *Her hair was long, honey-blonde, and tied back in a ponytail.* 她蜜黄色的头发长长的，向后束成一条马尾辫。| *She led them down a long corridor, through countless swinging doors.* 她带着他们走过一条长长的走廊，经过无数的旋转门。| *a woman in a long black gown* 身穿黑色长礼服的女人 | *Rome has the longest shopping street in Europe.* 罗马有欧洲最长的购物街。

elongated /iˈlɔŋgeɪtɪd; ˈiːlɒŋgeɪtɪd/ [adj] much longer and narrower than usual 拉长的; 细长的，狭长的: *Eucalyptus trees grow very tall and have elongated leaves.* 桉树非常高大，叶子细长。| *The lizard's body is thin and elongated, enabling it to squeeze into cracks and crevices.* 蜥蜴的身体又细又长，使它能够钻进大大小小的缝隙中去。| *The candle cast its elongated shadow across the wall.* 烛光在墙上投下了拉长了的影子。

2 long book/name/list etc 长篇的书，长的名字/名单等

► **long** ► **lengthy**

long /lɔŋ; lɒŋ/ [adj] a **long** book, name etc has a lot of pages, words, letters, details etc in it〔书、名字等〕长篇的; 长的: *The place has a long Welsh name that I can't pronounce.* 这地方有个很长的威尔士名字，我不会读。| *I like the book, but the chapters are really long.* 我喜欢这本书，但是章节很长。| *Oh dear, this is going to be a long list of things I was supposed to do but didn't.* 噢，天哪，我该做而没有做的事情越来越多了。| *I don't want to make a long speech, but I hope you'll bear with me while I mention a few people who have helped.* 我不想发表长篇演说，但是我希望你们有耐心听我提一提曾经给予帮助的一些人。

lengthy /ˈlɛŋθɪ; ˈleŋθi/ [adj] formal a **lengthy** book, document, or explanation has a lot of words and details in it, and is often quite boring【正式】〔书、文件或解释等〕冗长的; 长篇的: *a lengthy, two-volume book on conditions in modern China* 一部分为上下两册的描写当代中国状况的长篇巨著 | *The President gave a lengthy address to the nation on CBS last night.* 昨晚总统通过哥伦比亚广播公司向国民发表长篇演说。| *a lengthy financial report* 一份冗长的财务报告 | *He later completed a lengthy study of Figurative Art.* 他后来写了一篇很长的关于人物艺术的论文。

3 to make something longer 使某物加长

► **make sth longer** ► **extend**
► **lengthen** ► **stretch**

make sth longer /ˌmek (sth) ˈlɔŋgə; ˌmeɪk (sth) ˈlɒŋgə/ [v phrase] 使某物加长: *The sleeves on this jacket are too short; do you think you could make them just a little longer?* 这件夹克的袖子太短了，你能把它再加长一些吗？| *Mr Watson said my essay was OK, but maybe I should have made it longer.* 沃森先生说我的文章不错，但应该写得更长一些。| *If you want to make the story longer, embellish it and ask your child questions about the characters.* 如果你想把故事写得长一点，就补充一些内容，问问你的孩子对故事中的人物有什么想法。

lengthen /ˈlɛŋθən; ˈleŋθən/ [v T] to make something longer especially in order to make it more suitable or useful（使）延长; （使）加长〔为使其更合适或更有用〕: *He wore blue jeans, which had been lengthened with strips of denim.* 他穿着一条蓝色的牛仔裤，裤脚上用牛仔布条加长了。| *This particular operation involves lengthening the Achilles tendon.* 这个特别的手术是要把跟腱拉长。

extend /ɪkˈstend; ɪkˈstend/ [v T] to make something such as a line, road, or passage longer so that it reaches further 延长，延伸〔线路、道路或通道等〕: *Miners have extended the tunnel in order to get a new supply of coal.* 矿工们为了挖取更多的煤炭，把坑道延长了。| **extend sth to sth** *They will extend the subway from central Buffalo to the smaller towns around the city.* 他们将把地铁从布法罗的中心城区延伸到周围的小城市。

stretch /stretʃ; stretʃ/ [v T] to make a piece of string,

elastic, cloth etc longer by pulling it 拉长; 撑大〔弦、松紧带、织物等〕: *Norma picked up a stocking, stretched it and then pulled it onto her foot.* 诺尔玛拿起一只袜子，拉拉长，然后套到脚上。| *Careful, don't stretch it, it'll snap!* 小心，别拉得太紧，会断的！

4 to become longer 变长

▶ get longer ▶ stretch
▶ lengthen

get longer /ˌgɛt ˈlɔŋgəɹ; ˌget ˈlɒŋgə/ [v phrase] 变长：*You've lost weight, and your hair's got longer.* 你瘦了，头发也长了。| *The traffic tail-back seems to be getting longer, not shorter!* 汽车长龙没有缩短，好像是越来越长了！| **get longer and longer** (=become continuously longer) 越来越长 *The Internet may be booming, but the list of failed dotcom companies is getting longer and longer.* 互联网也许有很迅速的发展，但是倒闭的网络公司也越来越多了。| *These forms seem to get longer and longer.* 这些表格好像越来越长了。

lengthen /ˈlɛŋθən; ˈleŋθən/ [v I] to gradually become longer（逐渐）变长: *As afternoon drew on and the shadows lengthened, her fears increased.* 午后的时间逐渐流逝，影子越拉越长，她的恐惧也随着增加了。| *The crack seemed to open wider and lengthen before her eyes.* 那条缝在她眼前似乎越裂越宽，越裂越长。| *He smiled and the creases at the corners of his eyes lengthened.* 他微笑着，眼角的皱纹延长了。

stretch /strɛtʃ; stretʃ/ [v I] if a piece of string, elastic, cloth etc **stretches**, it gets longer, especially because it is being pulled〔弦、松紧带、布等〕变长; 绷紧; 撑大: *Uncle John pulled hard on the bell-rope, which stretched and then broke.* 约翰叔叔使劲拽拉钟绳，绳子绷得太紧，断了。| *elasticated straps designed to stretch easily* 伸展容易的松紧带

5 ways of saying how long something is 某物有多长的说法

▶ long ▶ length

long /lɔŋ; lɒŋ/ [adj] 长的: **six feet/two metres etc long** *The room is about 10 metres long and 5 metres wide.* 房间大约十米长，五米宽。| *Some snakes can grow up to 30 feet long.* 有些蛇能够长到30英尺长。| *To read a report that's over 40 pages long? It would take me most of the day.* 看一篇四十多页长的报告？那要花去我大半天的时间。| **how long** *How long is the trailer? I don't think it will fit in the garage.* 拖车有多长？我觉得车库里放不下。| *Look how long Ayesha's hair is getting.* 你看艾莎的头发长得多长了。| *Get me a measuring tape – I'll show you how long I want the skirt.* 给我拿皮尺来——我量给你看我要多长的裙子。

length /lɛŋθ; leŋθ/ [n C/U] how long something is 长，长度: *Do you want your hair at the back to be the same length as the sides?* 你后面的头发也要剪得和两边一样长吗？| *Try these trousers, they look about the right length.* 试试这条裤子，长度看来刚好。| **+ of** *Measure the length of all three sides of the triangle.* 量出三角形三条边的长度。| *The windows stretch across the whole length of the wall.* 整面墙上都是窗。| **a length of 4 feet/three inches etc** *These fish can grow to a length of four feet.* 这种鱼能长到四英尺长。| **5 miles/12 inches etc in length** *The leaves reach 20-25 cm in length.* 这些叶子有20–25厘米长。| **in length** *The two pieces of rope were unequal in length.* 这两条绳子长度不同。| **of equal length** (=when two things are of the same length) 长度一样 *Actually, no-one has legs of exactly equal length.* 实际上，没有人的两条腿是一模一样长的。—**full-length** /ˌfʊl ˈlɛŋθ; ˌfʊl ˈleŋθ◂/ [adj] as long as it is possible for something to be 全身的，全长的: *There were even full-length mirrors in all the lifts.* 甚至所有的电梯里都有全身镜。| *a full-length fur coat* 全身长的裘皮大衣

long time 长时间

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **continue, last (5-7), boring/bored**

6 a long time 长时间

▶ a long time
▶ a while
▶ long
▶ for long
▶ hours/months/years etc
▶ all day/week etc long
▶ ages
▶ forever
▶ for the longest time
▶ donkey's years
▶ in living memory

a long time /ə ˌlɔŋ ˈtaɪm; ə ˌlɒŋ ˈtaɪm/ [n phrase] 很长时间，很久：*It's good to see you again, Ben – it's been a really long time.* 真高兴又见到你了，本——很长时间没见了。| **(for) a long time** *He's lived here a long time.* 他住在这里很久了。| *The house has been empty for a long time.* 这幢房子已空置很长一段时间了。| **in a long time** *I haven't heard from Chuck in a long time.* 我已很久没有听到查克的消息了。| *It's about the worst cold I've had in a long time.* 我很久没有得这么严重的感冒了。| **a long time ago** *We met in August 1947, a long time ago.* 我们于1947年8月认识，那是很久以前的事了。| *I've been to California, but it was a very long time ago.* 我去过加利福尼亚，但那已经是很久以前的事了。| **a very long time/a long, long time** *We've been friends for a very long time.* 我们已经做了很长时间的朋友了。| *A long, long time ago, a king had three daughters.* 很久很久以前有个国王，他有三个女儿。| **it's a long time since** *It's a long time since I heard from Clive.* 我很久没有收到克莱夫的信了。| **take (sb) a long time (to do sth)** *It's a big file, so it'll take a long time to print out.* 这个文档很大，打印要花很长时间。| *It's taking you a long time to finish that assignment, isn't it?* 那份作业要花很长时间才能完成，是吗？| **last a long time** *That's a big notepad you have there, it should last a long time.* 你的那本记事簿很厚，应该能用很久。

a while /ə ˈhwaɪl; ə ˈwaɪl/ [n phrase] a fairly long time 一段时间: **for a while** *How's Lynne? I haven't seen her for a while.* 琳恩怎么样？我有一段时间没看到她了。| *So you guys were in Brazil for a while, huh?* 这么说你们几个在巴西逗留了一阵子？| **in a while** *I haven't worn that jacket in a while.* 那件夹克衫我有一段时间没穿了。| **after a while** *After a while, I realised he was serious.* 过了一会儿，我发现他是认真的。| **a while ago/back** *He fought for the title a while ago.* 前一阵子他在争取那个职位。| *'Is that a photo of him?' 'Yeah, that was taken a while back – his hair's longer now.'* "那是他的照片吗？""是的，那是前一阵子拍的——现在他头发长长了。"| **it's (been) a while since** *It's been a while since I read the book, and I can't remember much about it, to be honest.* 这本书我看了有一段时间了，说实话我已经

不大记得了。| **quite a while** (=a long time) 好一段时间 *He's been going out with her quite a while now, hasn't he?* 他已经跟她交往了好一段时间了，是吗？| **a long while** *I haven't played chess in a really long while.* 我有很长时间没有下国际象棋了。| **a little while** *Can I hold her for a little while?* 我来抱她一会儿，可以吗？| *A little while later, Rick returned with the drinks.* 过了一会儿，里克带着饮料回来了。| **take (sb) a while** *It took me a while before I could understand him.* 过了一会儿我才明白他的意思。| *Your leg will take a while to get better, Mary.* 你的腿要过一段时间才会好起来，玛丽。

long /lɔŋ; lɒŋ/ [adv] a **long** time, or for a **long** time 长期地，长久地：*Have you been waiting long?* 你等了很长时间吗？| *I won't be long.* 我不会很久。| *It has long been recognized that a high fat diet can cause heart problems.* 人们早已认识到，高脂肪的饮食会导致心脏方面的疾病。| **long before/after** *Long after the war, the wreckage of his plane was discovered.* 战争结束后过了很长时间，人们才发现他的飞机残骸。| *They ran out of things to talk about long before they arrived.* 他们到达之前，要说的话早就讲完了。| *75 percent of the battered women in our survey stayed with their husbands long after most people would have left.* 我们这次调查中有75%的受虐妇女继续留在丈夫身边，而大部分人要是遇到这种事情早就会走掉。| **so long** *They've been together so long, I can't figure out why they don't get married.* 他们在一起很长时间了，我不明白他们为什么还不结婚。| **long ago** *I guess it didn't happen very long ago.* 我估计这事情发生了没多久。| **take (sb) so long** *I don't visit very often because it takes so long to get over there.* 我不常去，因为到那里去要花很长时间。| *I'm sorry this is taking so long.* 不好意思花了这么长时间。

for long /fɚ `lɔŋ; fə 'lɒŋ/ [adv usually in questions or negative sentences 一般用于疑问句或否定句] for a long time 长期地，长久地：*Have you been working here for long?* 你在这儿工作很久了吗？| *I hope his speech doesn't go on for long.* 我希望他的演说不会很长。| *He'll have to stay in hospital, but not for long.* 他需要住院，但时间不会很长的。| **for very long** *I haven't known them for very long.* 我认识他们的时间不太长。

hours/months/years etc /'aʊrz; 'aʊəz/ [n plural] many hours, months, or years, and a lot longer than you expected 好几个小时/好几个月/好几年等：*It was years before we found out the truth.* 多年以后我们才知道真相。| *Sorry I'm late. Had to wait hours for a bus.* 对不起，我迟到了。等公交车等了很长时间。| *Justin spends hours and hours just playing this one game.* 贾斯廷会一连几个小时就玩这个游戏。| **for hours/months/years etc** *I must get the car serviced – I've been putting it off for months.* 我必须把汽车送去维修了——已经拖好几个月了。| *Henry seemed to be on the phone for hours last night.* 亨利昨晚好像打了很长时间的电话。| **months/years/hours etc ago** *I bought this pen years ago. Two pounds it cost me!* 这支笔我是几年前买的，要两英镑呢！| *Rob went out hours ago, and he's not back yet.* 罗布几个小时以前出去了，现在还没回来。| **be weeks/months/hours etc since** *It's been years since I was there, the place must have changed.* 我是好多年前去那里的，那地方现在肯定变了。

all day/week etc long /ɔl de `lɔŋ; ɔːl deɪ 'lɒŋ/ [adv] for the whole of one day, the whole of one week etc 整天/整个星期等：*It's been snowing almost all day long.* 几乎一整天都在下雪。| *I've been thinking about you all night long.* 我整夜都在想着你。

ages /'edʒɪz; 'eɪdʒɪz/ [n plural] especially British, spoken a very long time【尤英，口】很长时间：**(for) ages** *I've had that jar of coffee ages, you'd better throw it out.* 这瓶咖啡我放了很久了，你最好把它扔掉。| *Derek's been telling her for ages to get another job.* 德里克一直叫她另找一份工作。| **it's ages since** *It's ages since we played this game – I'd forgotten how good you are.* 这游戏我们好长时间没玩了——我忘了你打得多好。| *It seems like ages since we saw Ron and Eileen.* 我们好像很久没有见到罗恩和艾琳了。| **ages ago** (=a long time ago) 很久以前 *'When did you sell the car?' 'Ages ago!'* "你什么时候把车卖掉的？" "好久了！" | *I emailed you ages ago – hasn't it arrived?* 我很久前给你发了电邮——还没收到吗？| **wait/spend ages** *I spent ages in town trying to find something to wear for the wedding.* 我在镇上逛了很长时间，想买在婚礼上穿的衣服。| *We had to wait ages till the doctor could see us.* 我们等了好长时间才见到医生。| **ages and ages** (=use this to emphasize how long something takes or lasts) 好久〔用于强调〕 *Oh come on, we haven't had chips for ages and ages.* 噢，行了，我们好久没吃薯片了。

forever /fə`ɛvɚ; fər'evə/ [adv] spoken a very long time, or too long【口】很久；太久；永远：*Let me see the map, or we'll be driving round here forever.* 我来看看地图吧，否则我们会一直绕着这儿开下去。| *God's love endures forever.* 上帝的爱是永恒的。| **go on forever** *Well, I don't suppose the police will let the situation go on forever!* 唔，我可不认为警方会让这种情形长时间持续下去！| *We had a game of Scrabble that seemed to go on forever.* 我们玩了个拼字游戏，好像玩了很长时间。| **last forever** *You go into marriage thinking it's going to last forever.* 你结婚时总是认为婚姻是一生一世的。| *These wool blankets pretty much last forever, don't they?* 这些羊毛毯能用很久的，是吗？| **forever and a day** (=use this to emphasize that something continues for a very long time) 很长时间〔用于强调〕 *I'm staying here. If I go with you, it'll take forever and a day.* 我就留在这儿。如果跟你去，又要花很长时间。

for the longest time /fɚ ðə ˌlɔŋgɪst `taɪm; fə ðə ˌlɒŋgɪst 'taɪm/ [adv] American spoken if you wait, walk, stand etc **for the longest time**, you do it for a very long time【美口】很长时间：*We sat in the bar drinking for the longest time.* 我们坐在酒吧里喝了很长时间的酒。| *For the longest time, we didn't even realize he was gone.* 好一段时间，我们甚至都没有发现他已经走了。

donkey's years /'dɑŋkɪz ˌjɪrz; 'dɒŋkiz ˌjɪəz/ [n phrase] British informal a long time, used especially to say that something happened a very long time ago【英，非正式】很久〔尤指某事是在很久以前发生的〕：**for donkey's years** *She worked in the shop for donkey's years, although the pay was awful.* 尽管工资低得可怜，她还是在店里工作了很久。| **donkey's years ago** *We used to play golf together, but that was donkey's years ago.* 我们过去常常一起打高尔夫球，但那是很久以前的事了。| **donkey's years since** *It's donkey's years since I went to the movies.* 我已很久没去看电影了。

in living memory /ɪn ˌlɪvɪŋ `mɛmərɪ; ɪn ˌlɪvɪŋ 'meməri/ [adv] for as long as people who are still alive can remember 在活着的人的记忆里：*It was the hottest summer in living memory.* 那是人们记忆中最热的一个夏天。| *For the first time in living memory, old Jack had left the island.* 在人们的记忆中，老杰克这是第一次离开这个岛。| **within living memory** *The site had*

only flooded once within living memory. 在人们的记忆里，这地方只出现过一次水灾。

7 continuing for a long time 持续很长时间

- ▶ long
- ▶ lengthy
- ▶ long-running
- ▶ long-standing
- ▶ lasting
- ▶ lifelong
- ▶ prolonged
- ▶ lingering
- ▶ enduring
- ▶ abiding
- ▶ chronic

long /lɔŋ; lɒŋ/ [adj] continuing for a **long** time 长时间的: *The play was good, but it was a little too long.* 这出戏是不错，但太长了点儿。| *He died after a long illness.* 他久病不愈，后来就死了。| *It's a long flight – 15 hours.* 那是长途飞行——要15小时。

lengthy /ˈlɛŋθɪ; ˈlɛŋθi/ [adj] a **lengthy** process or delay takes a long time so that you have to wait before you can do something〔过程或耽搁〕漫长的，长时间的: *She died of natural causes after a lengthy illness.* 她长期生病，后来自然死亡。| *The runways have reopened, but travelers have been warned to expect lengthy delays.* 跑道重新开放了，但还是通知旅客要长时间延误。| **lengthy process/procedure etc** *He was indicted on drug charges after a lengthy investigation by the US Drug Enforcement Administration.* 经过美国毒品管理局的长期调查，他被控以贩毒的罪名。| *The procedures for bringing a body back for burial are lengthy and complex.* 把尸体运回来埋葬的手续很繁复。| *Creating a new network system is a lengthy process.* 建一个新的网络系统是个漫长的过程。

long-running /ˌlɔŋ ˈrʌnɪŋ; ˌlɒŋ ˈrʌnɪŋ◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **long-running** event or performance is one that continues for a very long time〔事件或表演〕持续长时间的: *The action is the latest in a long-running battle between the US and Canada relating to Cuban relations.* 这一举动是美加在古巴关系上一场旷日持久的较量中最新的发展。| *The proposal would end a long-running dispute between the Internal Revenue and the petroleum producers.* 这一提议将结束国内税务局与石油生产商之间长期的纷争。| *The long-running musical 'Jesus Christ Superstar' is to close after more than 3,000 performances.* 上演了很长时间的音乐剧《万世巨星》在表演了三千多场后即将落幕。

long-standing /ˌlɔŋ ˈstændɪŋ; ˌlɒŋ ˈstændɪŋ◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **long-standing** situation, agreement, or arrangement has continued for a long time and is likely to continue for a long time in the future〔局势、协议或安排〕持久的; 长期的: *Motorola has a long-standing agreement to provide at least one week's training to all new employees.* 摩托罗拉有长期协议，要为所有的新员工提供至少为期一周的培训。| *The area is populated by Kurdish rebels who have long-standing grievances against Hussein.* 这一地区居住着库尔德叛军，他们对候赛因积怨甚久。| *GM maintains a long-standing policy of not commenting on market speculation and rumour.* 通用汽车公司一贯的政策是，对市场的投机行为和谣传不作评论。

lasting /ˈlæstɪŋ; ˈlɑːstɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] strong enough or great enough to continue for a long time 持久的: *The speech could do lasting damage to US-German relations.* 这番话可能会给美德关系造成长远的破坏。| *Japan's creation of a Western-style economy has been the country's lasting achievement.* 日本建立西方模式的经济体系是这个国家一个不朽的成就。| **lasting effect/impact etc** *His next book is about the lasting effects of the Vietnam war.* 他下一本书是讲越战带来的持久影响。| **lasting peace/friendship/agreement etc** *Until we all give up violence, there cannot possibly be lasting peace in the world.* 我们如果不放弃武力，世界就不可能有永久的和平。| **leave/make a lasting impression** *The incident left a lasting impression on the young girl.* 这件事给那小女孩留下了难忘的印象。

lifelong /ˈlaɪfˌlɔŋ; ˈlaɪflɒŋ/ [adj] continuing for all of someone's life – use this about relationships, interests and feelings etc〔关系、兴趣、情感等〕毕生的，终生的: *She first visited Ireland when she was ten, and developed a lifelong interest in the country.* 她10岁时第一次到爱尔兰，对爱尔兰产生了毕生的兴趣。| *Depression has been a lifelong struggle for me.* 我与抑郁症斗争了一生。| **lifelong ambition/dream etc** *According to his biographers, he had a lifelong ambition to make money.* 据他的传记作者说，他一生的理想就是赚钱。| *For many people, owning their own business is a lifelong goal.* 对于许多人来说，拥有自己的公司是毕生的追求。| **lifelong member/resident/friend etc** *Virginia Maples, a lifelong resident, praised the town for its neighborliness.* 弗吉尼娅·梅普尔斯——一位在镇上居住了一辈子的居民，称赞镇上邻里关系友好。| *Alvin met the poet Hughes, who became a lifelong friend and confidante.* 阿尔文遇见诗人休斯，成了毕生的朋友和知己。

prolonged /prəˈlɔŋd; prəˈlɒŋd/ [adj] continuing for a long time, or longer than you expected 长久的; 持久的: *How are you going to explain your prolonged absence?* 你长久不在，打算如何解释？| *a prolonged and bloody battle for independence* 旷日持久、血腥的独立战争 | *Studies show that prolonged exposure to maternal depression can result in childhood mood disorders.* 研究表示，长期受母亲的忧郁症影响会导致童年期情绪紊乱。

lingering /ˈlɪŋgərɪŋ; ˈlɪŋgərɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **lingering** doubts, hopes, or other feelings continue for a long time, especially long after a particular event〔疑虑、希望等情感〕萦绕心头的，久缠不去的: *She had a lingering sense of guilt for some time after breaking off her relationship with Henry.* 她与亨利分手以后，有段时间有一种内疚感，一直挥之不去。| *For years, Mexico's primary feeling toward the US was one of lingering resentment.* 多年以来，墨西哥对美国的态度主要是一种长期不满。| *What will be the lingering images of the Sydney Olympic Games?* 悉尼奥运会会给人留下什么样难忘的印象？| *If he had any lingering doubts about the marriage, he did not show it.* 就算他对婚姻有久久不能消除的疑虑，他也没有表露出来。

enduring /ɪnˈdʊrɪŋ; ɪnˈdjʊərɪŋ/ [adj] an **enduring** feeling, memory, influence, quality or relationship continues for a long time〔感情、记忆、影响、性质或关系等〕持久的; 经久不衰的: *His childhood experiences had an enduring influence on his work.* 他的童年经历对他的工作有持久性的影响。| *My most enduring memory of my father is watching him clean his rifle.* 对于父亲，我最难忘的记忆就是看着他擦枪。| *The friendships formed in her schooldays proved to be the most enduring.* 她在学生时代结下的友谊后来被证明是最为持久的。| *Cartoons have a universal and enduring appeal.* 动画片有着广泛和永恒的吸引力。

abiding /əˈbaɪdɪŋ; əˈbaɪdɪŋ/ [adj] formal an **abiding** feeling, belief, or interest continues for a long time

and is not likely to change【正式】〔感情、信仰或兴趣〕持久不变的: *She had a basic and abiding belief in democratic systems.* 她对民主制度一直坚信不移。| *As a boy he had had an abiding curiosity about how things worked.* 小时候，他对事物的原理有着持久的好奇心。| *The internal security of his country was the President's other abiding concern.* 国家的内部稳定是总统另一件难以释怀的心事。| *His father had an abiding interest in nature.* 他父亲对大自然有着不变的兴趣。

chronic /'krɑnɪk; 'krɒnɪk/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **chronic** illness or bad situation continues for a very long time or is permanent〔疾病、恶劣的局势〕慢性的; 长期的; 永久的: *China has a chronic shortage of capital, so it must encourage saving.* 中国资金长期短缺，所以一定要鼓励储蓄。| *the chronic decay of the inner city areas* 旧城区的渐渐衰落 | *We need to take steps to counter the chronic decline in our export market.* 我们需要采取措施抵销出口市场不断萎缩。| *He suffers from chronic asthma.* 他患有慢性哮喘。—**chronically** [adv] *care of the chronically ill* 慢性病患者的护理

8 continuing for too long 持续太长时间

- ▶ long-drawn-out
- ▶ long-winded
- ▶ protracted
- ▶ interminable
- ▶ drag on
- ▶ take ages/years/forever etc

long-drawn-out /ˌlɔŋ drɔn 'aʊt; ˌlɒŋ drɔːn 'aʊt◂/ [adj] a **long-drawn-out** process continues for a long time, is very tiring, and probably continues for longer than it needs to〔过程〕费力费时的; 旷日持久的: *The long-drawn-out campaigns that precede every election in the US have already begun.* 美国每次大选前漫长的竞选活动已经开始了。| *This war is too one-sided to be very long-drawn-out.* 这次战争一面倒，不会持续很久。| *Netscape faces a long-drawn-out battle with software giant Microsoft.* 网景公司面临着一场持久的战争，对手是软件巨头微软公司。| *Building up a successful herd is a long-drawn-out process of careful buying and breeding.* 成功地养殖一群牲口是一个漫长的过程，需要精心选购和配种。

long-winded /ˌlɔŋ 'wɪndɪd; ˌlɒŋ 'wɪndɪd◂/ [adj] a speech or piece of writing that is **long-winded** is too long and therefore boring or difficult to understand〔演说或文章〕冗长乏味的: *Jacques launched into a long-winded explanation that left us just as confused as before.* 雅克开始唠唠叨叨地解释了一大堆话，我们听后仍不知所云。| *Her letters do tend to be a bit long-winded.* 她的信确实有点冗赘。| *I'm sick of reading badly-written and long-winded scripts by candidates who should know better.* 应考者语句不通、啰啰嗦嗦的答卷我已经看厌了，他们应该知道这样是不行的。

protracted /prə'træktɪd; prə'træktɪd/ [adj] something unpleasant that is **protracted** continues for a long time, which makes it worse than usual〔令人不快的事〕拖长的; 旷日持久的: *After a bloody and protracted struggle, the 'Mau-Mau' fighters forced Britain to grant independence.* 经过一场旷日持久的流血斗争，“茅茅运动”的自由战士终于迫使英国允许他们独立。| *This marks the first day of what is likely to be a protracted and bitter courtroom battle.* 这才是第一天，这很可能是一场持久而艰难的官司。| *There was a protracted silence, after which Lydia said quietly, 'I'm to inherit all the money – you'll get nothing.'* 一阵久久的沉默之后，莉迪娅静静地说：“我要继承所有的钱——你一分也拿不到。”

interminable /ɪn'tɜ·mɪnəbl; ɪn'tɜːmɪnəbəl/ [adj] formal continuing for a very long time so that it becomes boring and you become impatient【正式】无休止的，没完没了的: *The ride back to the city seemed interminable.* 回城的路好像没有尽头似的。| *What's the reason for all these interminable delays?* 这些没完没了的延误是什么原因？| *She wasn't looking forward to the interminable winter nights, alone in the cabin.* 她可不想一个人孤苦伶仃地在这小木屋度过一个又一个寒冷的冬夜。| *He launched into an interminable monologue about his last therapy session.* 他一个人喋喋不休地讲起了他上一次会诊的经过。—**interminably** [adv] *The first course took an interminably long time to arrive.* 第一道菜过了很久才端上来。| *He paused interminably after each question we asked him.* 我们每问他一个问题，他都要停顿好长时间才回答。

drag on /ˌdræg 'ɑn; ˌdræg 'ɒn/ [phr v I] to continue for too long and so become boring or annoying 拖延地进行: *Despair grew as the war dragged on.* 战争继续打下去，人们越来越绝望。| *Presidential campaigns seem to drag on forever.* 总统竞选活动似乎没完没了地在继续。| *If the stalemate drags on, there could be serious consequences for the town's population.* 如果这样僵持下去，可能会给镇上居民带来严重的后果。| **drag on for weeks/years etc** *Lawsuits about titles to land often drag on for years without settlement.* 涉及土地所有权的官司常常会拖好几年还得不到解决。| *The fighting dragged on for another two years before a settlement was finally reached.* 战争又持续了两年，后来终于达成了协议。| **drag on into October/2002/next year etc** *Analysts fear the downturn will drag on into next year.* 分析人士担心这种下滑趋势会持续到明年。| **drag on until 1945/2.00 a.m. etc** *The meeting dragged on until late afternoon.* 会议一直开到下午很晚的时候。

take ages/years/forever etc /ˌtek 'edʒɪz; ˌteɪk 'eɪdʒɪz/ [v phrase] to take much longer than seems reasonable 花很长时间; 花多年时间; 经年累月: *Getting visas to visit America seemed to take ages.* 赴美签证好像要很长时间才能拿到。| *The problem with letters is that they always get lost or take forever to arrive.* 写信不好的地方就是总是弄丢，不然就是很久才寄到。| *It'll take days to sort this mess out.* 要好几天才能把这一团糟整理出来。| **take sb ages/years/forever etc** *It took me ages to get all that washing done.* 我花了很长时间才洗好那些衣服。| *It took Josephine months to finish writing her dissertation.* 约瑟芬花了好几个月才写完论文。

9 to continue for longer than was planned or expected 超过计划或预想的时间

- ▶ overrun/run over
- ▶ run on

overrun/run over /ˌovə'rʌn, ˌrʌn 'ovə; ˌəʊvə'rʌn, ˌrʌn 'əʊvə/ [v I/phr v I] if an activity such as a meeting or game **overruns** or **runs over**, it continues longer than it is supposed to do〔会议或比赛等〕超过规定时间: *The meeting is going to overrun so we'd better find out what time they close the building.* 会议要超过预定时间了，所以我们最好问一下，大楼什么时候关门。| *If the ceremony runs over, I'll switch to Channel 17.* 典礼如果超出预定时间，我将转看17频道。| **overrun by 10 minutes/an hour/two days etc** *The scenes were cut because the preceding programme overran by 10 minutes.* 这些镜头被剪掉了，因为前面的节目超时了10分钟。| **run over time** *Well, what do you know?*

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We've run over time, and there's no time for questions. 嗯，你们知道吗？我们超时了，没有时间提问了。

run on /ˌrʌn ˈɑn; ˌrʌn ˈɒn/ [phr v I] informal to last for a long time, especially longer than expected or planned 【非正式】持续；拖延；超出时间：*Don't allow meetings to run on; set an agenda and stick to it.* 开会不要超时。要制订一个议程，照议程去做。| *Business lunches do tend to run on sometimes.* 工作午餐有时候确实吃得太久了一些。| *Sorry, I'm running on a bit. What did you want to say?* 对不起，我说得太久了一点。你想说什么？

10 when you need a lot of time in order to do something 需要很长时间做某事

▶ take a long time ▶ time-consuming

take a long time /ˌtek ə ˌlɔŋ ˈtaɪm; ˌteɪk ə ˌlɒŋ ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] 花费很长时间：*Our visit took a long time, and we returned home late for lunch.* 我们参观了很长时间，很晚才回到家里吃午饭。| *Downloading audio files via a modem takes a long time.* 通过调制解调器下载音频文件需要很长时间。| **it takes (sb) a long time (to do sth)** *It took a long time to get to know him, but we became good friends in the end.* 我花了很长时间才了解他，但我们最终成了好朋友。| *I've never done one of these tests before – it took me a long time.* 我以前从没做过这种测试——花了我很长时间。| *It takes a long time for people in this community to accept you.* 在这个社区要很长时间以后人们才会接受你。

time-consuming /ˈtaɪm kənˌsumɪŋ; ˈtaɪm kənˌsjuːmɪŋ/ [adj] a method, activity or process that is **time-consuming** takes a long time especially because it contains a lot of stages or separate pieces of work 〔方法、活动或过程〕费时的：*Repairs can be time-consuming and expensive.* 修理工作可能很花时间，费用也很高。| *Caring for a disabled child is a time-consuming, but ultimately rewarding job.* 护理残疾的儿童很耗时间，但总的来说还是很有意义的工作。| *We wanted to avoid costly, time-consuming legislation.* 我们希望避开耗财耗时的立法程序。

11 art, writing, ideas etc that last for a long time 经久不衰的艺术作品、著作、思想等

▶ timeless ▶ classic
▶ immortal

timeless /ˈtaɪmlɪs; ˈtaɪmləs/ [adj] music, literature, art etc, that is **timeless** still seems important and interesting even though it was written or made a long time ago 〔音乐、文学、艺术等〕不受时间影响的，永恒的：*Crosby's 'It Ain't Necessarily So' remains a timeless classic.* 克罗斯比的《未必如此》依然是永恒的经典。| *In the south-west of England, the scenery is timeless and unmistakably agricultural.* 英格兰西南部的景色万古不变，明显充满着农业气息。| **timeless appeal/quality** *Shakespeare's plays have a timeless appeal to all audiences.* 莎士比亚的戏剧对于所有的观众都有着永恒的魅力。| *If a song is good enough, it has a timeless quality.* 一首歌写得好就是永恒的。

immortal /ɪˈmɔrtl; ɪˈmɔːtl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **immortal** words, lines etc are famous and are remembered for a long time after they are written or spoken 〔话语、文句等〕不朽的：*In the immortal words of Henry Ford, 'History is bunk.'* 亨利·福特说过一句不朽的名言："历史是一堆废话。"| *J.M. Barrie's immortal tale of Peter Pan* J. M. 巴里传世的小飞侠故事

classic /ˈklæsɪk; ˈklæsɪk/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **classic** book, film, design etc is one that is important or special and remains popular for a long time 〔书、电影、设计等〕经典的：*The Coca-Cola bottle is one of the classic designs of our century.* 可口可乐的瓶子是本世纪的经典设计之一。| *the classic Bogart version of 'The Maltese Falcon'* 鲍嘉演的经典影片《马耳他之鹰》| *'Jane Eyre' is Bronte's classic novel of courage in the face of despair.* 《简·爱》是勃朗特的经典之作，以面临绝望时所表现的勇气为主题。| *Professor Carey wrote the classic account of early explorations in Africa and Asia.* 凯里教授对早期非洲和亚洲的探险活动作过经典的描写。

12 to make something last longer 使某事物持续时间更长

▶ prolong ▶ spin out
▶ extend ▶ eke out
▶ drag out

prolong /prəˈlɔŋ; prəˈlɒŋ/ [v T] to make something such as a feeling, process or activity last longer 〔使感情、过程或活动等〕延长，拖延：*He asked her another question just to prolong the conversation.* 他又问了她一个问题，只是想和她多说说话。| *Users turn to the drug in the belief that it prolongs and enhances sex.* 人们使用这种药是因为他们相信它能延长性交时间，增强性交能力。| *It seems he's eager to prolong his trial for as long as possible.* 看来他很想拖延审判时间，拖得越久越好。| *A heart transplant might prolong his life for a few years.* 心脏移植可能会使他延长几年生命。

extend /ɪkˈstend; ɪkˈstend/ [v T] to add extra time to something that had a limit on the amount of time it could last 延长〔期限〕：*I'll have to ask the bank to extend the repayment time on my loan.* 我将不得不请求银行延长我的贷款还款期限。| *TV coverage of the match had to be extended when it went into extra time.* 比赛进入加时赛阶段，电视台不得不延长转播时间。| *These cleaning devices are meant to extend the life of your cassettes.* 这些清洁器具可以延长磁带的寿命。| **extend sth to February/next year etc** *The current contract expires in December, but will be extended to February 2004.* 现有的合同于12月到期，但是将延长至2004年2月。

drag out /ˌdræg ˈaʊt; ˌdræg ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to make a boring or unpleasant activity or piece of work last much longer than necessary, especially because you gain some advantage by doing this 〔不必要地〕拖延〔枯燥乏味或令人不快之事〕：**drag sth out** *There was really no need to drag the meeting out that long.* 会议拖得那么久实在是没有必要。| **drag out sth** *The protests could actually drag out the proceedings.* 抗议活动反而会使诉讼程序拖长。

spin out /ˌspɪn ˈaʊt; ˌspɪn ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] British informal to deliberately make an activity last longer than necessary especially so that it fills the time available 【英，非正式】〔故意〕给…拖延时间：**spin sth out** *Well, the lawyers always spin it out, don't they – that's how they make their money!* 哎，律师总是拖延时间，不是吗——他们就是这么赚钱的！| **spin out sth** *We were paid by the hour, so I spun out the work for as long as I could.* 我们按小时计酬，所以我尽可能地拖延时间。

eke out /ˌik ˈaʊt; ˌiːk ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to make your money or food last as long as possible by spending or using it carefully 尽量节省使用〔金钱或食物〕: **eke out sth** *I pictured her trying to eke out her money to last to the end of the month.* 我想象着她尽量把钱用到月底的景况。 | **eke sth out** *We watered down the wine so as to eke it out for the remainder of the evening.* 我们在酒里搀了水，以便晚上剩下的时间里有东西喝。 | **eke out a living/existence** *She eked out a miserable living as a washer woman.* 她靠给人家洗衣服来勉强维持生计。

13 when someone lives for a very long time 某人长寿

▶ longevity

longevity /lɑnˈdʒɛvətɪ; lɒnˈdʒevɪti/ [n U] formal【正式】长寿: *The more successful we are at prolonging longevity, the more it will cost us in elderly care costs.* 我们延长寿命的工作做得越成功，养老的费用就越高。 | *the disparity in the longevity of the sexes* 男女寿命的差异 | **health and longevity** *The people of this village enjoy good health and longevity.* 这个村庄里的人都健康长寿。 | **sb's longevity** *He attributes his longevity to 'a simple diet and a glass of wine every day'.* 他把自己的长寿归功于"简单的饮食和每天一杯葡萄酒"。

look

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **see, watch, examine, look for**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to look at sth** 看某物
see 见 **1 – 8**

● **what sb or sth looks like**
某人或某物看上去的样子 see 见 **9 – 10**

to look at sth 看某物

1 to look at someone or something 看某人或某物

▶ look
▶ take a look/have a look
▶ look over
▶ examine
▶ view
▶ admire

look /lʊk; lʊk/ [v I] to turn your eyes towards something so that you can see it 看，望，瞧: *Look, there are some swans on the river.* 看，河里有天鹅。 | **+ at** *'Come on, it's time to go,' he said, looking at his watch.* "好了，该走了。" 他看着手表说。 | *Look at me when I'm talking to you.* 我和你说话的时候要看着我。 | **+ into/out of/through/down etc** *Tom looked out the window over the dry, barren landscape.* 汤姆望向窗外那片干巴巴寸草不生的土地。 | *I always look through the peephole before I open the door for anyone.* 我开门前总是通过窥视孔看看是谁。 | *The teacher stopped and looked around to see if there were any questions.* 老师停下来环视四周，看看大家有没有问题。 | **look at sb/sth in amazement/disbelief/surprise etc** (=in a way that shows you are surprised or shocked) 吃惊/不相信/惊讶等地看某人/某物 *'You were a hippie?' she asked, looking at her father in disbelief.* "你是嬉皮士？" 她问道，不相信地看着她父亲。 —**look** [n C] when you turn your eyes to look at someone or something 看: *Sarah needed only one look at her daughter's face to know something was wrong.* 萨拉只要看一眼女儿的脸就知道有问题。 | *I was getting disapproving looks from the people around me.* 周围的人朝我投来不满的目光。

take a look/have a look /ˌtek ə ˈlʊk, ˌhæv ə ˈlʊk; ˌteɪk ə ˈlʊk, ˌhæv ə ˈlʊk/ [v phrase] especially spoken to look at something, especially something interesting or unusual【尤口】看一看〔有趣或奇怪的事物〕: *'I think there's something wrong with the car.' 'Do you want me to have a look?'* "我觉得车子不对劲。" "要我看看吗？" | **+ at** *We climbed to the top of the tower to have a look at the view.* 我们爬到塔顶去欣赏风景。 | *'You'd better take a look at this,' she said, passing me a letter.* "你最好看看这个。" 她说着递给我一封信。 | **take/have a good look** (=look very carefully) 仔细看 *Take a good look at the pictures and tell me if anyone looks familiar.* 好好看看这些照片，告诉我是否有你熟悉的面孔。 | **take/have a close look** (=look at something very closely) 靠近看 *He moved to the front of the crowd to have a closer look at the animal.* 他挤到人群前面，近距离地看那动物。

look over /ˌlʊk ˈovə; ˌlʊk ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] to quickly look at the details of someone or something, especially before you officially agree to buy it, use it etc 把…仔细看一遍〔尤指正式购买或使用前〕: **look over sb/sth** *We looked over several apartments before finally choosing this one.* 我们看了好几套公寓，最后决定买这一套。 | *If you want, I can look over your English homework for you.* 如果你想的话，我可以帮你检查英语家庭作业。 | **look sb/sth etc over** *Would you care to look the document over before you sign?* 在您签字以前能否麻烦您把文件看一遍？ | *Jessica hated the way the men in the bar looked her over.* 杰茜卡不喜欢酒吧里那些男人看她的眼光。

examine /ɪgˈzæmɪn; ɪgˈzæmɪn/ [v T] to look at someone or something extremely carefully, especially because you want to find its faults or mistakes〔十分仔细地〕检查，查看〔尤因想发现错处或失误〕: *When the police examined the gun, they found Wright's fingerprints on it.* 警方检查这把枪的时候，发现上面有赖特的指纹。 | *A team of investigators is examining the crash site.* 一个调查小组在查看撞车事故现场。 | **examine sth closely** (=to examine very carefully) 仔细检查某物 *Before buying an antique, examine it closely to avoid buying a fake.* 买古玩前一定要仔细检查，以防购进赝品。 | **examine sb/sth for sth** *The video shows women how to examine their breasts for cancer.* 这个录像向妇女示范如何检查自己的乳房是否患有癌症。 —**examination** /ɪgˌzæməˈneʃən; ɪgˌzæmɪˈneɪʃən/ [n U] *After careful examination, Lloyd estimated the tree was 500 years old.* 经过仔细研究，劳埃德推测这棵树的树龄为 500 年。 | **+ of** *Authorities still have not released findings from their examination of the dead sheep.* 有关方面还没有公布他们对死羊的检查结果。 | **on closer examination** (=when you look at something more carefully) 经进一步检查 *On closer examination she realized that the bag was made of plastic, not leather.* 经进一步检查，她发现这个包是塑料制的，不是皮制的。

view /vju; vjuː/ [v T] walk around a place in order to look at it, especially so that you can decide what your

opinion about it is 参观，察看: **view a house/garden/exhibition etc** *A few journalists were allowed to view the art exhibition the day before it opened.* 几名记者获准在艺术展览开幕的前一天先行参观。| *I'd like to make an appointment to view the house on Clement Street that's for sale.* 我想预约看克莱门街出售的那栋房子。

admire /ədˈmaɪr; ədˈmaɪə/ [v T] to look at something and think how beautiful or impressive it is 欣赏，观赏: *I was just admiring your lovely garden.* 我正在欣赏你漂亮的花园呢。| *We stopped at the top of the mountain to admire the view.* 我们在山顶上停下欣赏景色。

2 to look for a long time 看很长时间

- ▶ stare
- ▶ gaze
- ▶ gape
- ▶ gawk
- ▶ eye
- ▶ look sb up and down

stare /stɛr; steə/ [v I] to look directly at someone or something for a long time, without moving your eyes 凝视，注视，盯着看: *It's not polite to stare, you know.* 你知道盯着人看是不礼貌的。| **+ at** *Why are you staring at me like that?* 你为什么这样盯着我看？| *She stared at the page for several minutes, trying to understand.* 她盯着这一页看了几分钟，想弄个明白。| *Ron kept silent and stared down at his food.* 罗恩沉默不语，盯着他的食物。| **+ into/out of etc** *When he's depressed, he just sits there, staring off into space.* 他心情不好的时候，就坐在那里瞪着眼睛发呆。| **stare back (at sb)** (=stare at someone who is staring at you) 回瞪（某人）*Everyone turned to look at him, and he stared stonily back.* 大家都转过头去看他，他也冷冷地回瞪着大家。| **stare (at sb/sth) in amazement/horror/disbelief etc** (=in a way that shows you are surprised or shocked) 吃惊/惊恐/不相信等地盯着（某人/某物）*Donna stared in horror as the man fell to the floor.* 唐娜惊恐地看着那人摔倒在地上。| **stare sb down** (=stare at someone until they stop staring at you) 盯得某人转移目光 *Fenton stood tall and stared down the gunmen.* 芬顿勇敢地直视着持枪歹徒，吓回了他们的目光。—**stare** [n C] a long direct look 凝视，注视: *Charles didn't reply. He just gave his daughter an icy stare.* 查尔斯没有回答，只是冷冷地瞪了他女儿一眼。| **a blank/vacant stare** (=a long look that does not show any thought or emotion) 茫然的目光 *The suspect was described as having a blank stare after the shooting spree.* 据称嫌疑犯在开枪狂扫之后目光呆滞。

gaze /gez; geɪz/ [v I] to look at something or someone for a long time, especially with a feeling of love or great pleasure – used especially in stories and literature〔尤充满爱或非常愉快地〕出神地盯着看: 凝视〔尤用于故事及文学作品〕: **+ at** *I lay back on the sand and gazed at the stars above.* 我躺在沙地上，凝望着天上的星星。| *Ruth gazed down at the sleeping child.* 露丝凝视着睡梦中的孩子。| **+ out/into/through etc** *He stopped talking suddenly and gazed into the distance.* 他突然停下来不说话了，眼睛凝视着远方。| *She sat gazing out the windows at the people walking by.* 她坐着注视着窗外来往的人们。—**gaze** [n singular] **turn your gaze** *Toni turned her gaze back to the fireplace.* 托妮把目光移向壁炉。

gape /gep; geɪp/ [v I] to look at someone or something for a long time, especially with your mouth open, because you are very surprised or shocked 目瞪口呆地凝视〔尤因非常惊讶或震惊〕: *People stopped to gape as she walked down the street in a see-through mini-dress.* 她穿着一条透明的超短裙在街上走，大家都停下脚步盯着她看。| **+ at** *She stood there gaping at me, too shocked to speak.* 她站在那里目瞪口呆地看着我，吃惊得没法说话。| **gape in amazement/horror etc** *I could only gape in astonishment as I saw the man take the bottle from the shelf and put it under his coat.* 我看着那人拿起架子上的瓶子塞进他衣服里面，吓得目瞪口呆。

gawk ALSO 又作 **gawp** British【英】/gɔk, gɔp; gɔːk, gɔːp/ [v I] to look at someone in a rude or annoying way, for example because they look unusual or are doing something unusual 无礼地瞪着眼睛看: *Tourists walked around gawking at the people in traditional costumes.* 游客们走来走去，瞪着一双大眼看着那些身穿传统服饰的人。| *I wanted to kill the morons who had gathered around me, gawping and pointing.* 我真想杀了那些蠢人，他们就围在我的身边，盯着我指指点点。

eye /aɪ; aɪ/ [v T] to look at someone or something with interest or because you do not trust them 端详，审视，打量〔因为感兴趣或不相信〕: *Mavis eyed the old sewing machine. 'Does this still work?' she asked.* 梅维斯端详着这台旧的缝纫机。"还能用吗？"她问道。| *The two teams eyed each other warily, waiting for the game to begin.* 两支队伍警惕地盯着对方，等待着比赛开始。

look sb up and down /ˌlʊk (sb) ʌp ən ˈdaʊn; ˌlʊk (sb) ʌp ən ˈdaʊn/ [v phrase] to look very carefully at someone's body and the clothes they are wearing, especially because you do not know them and you are trying to form an opinion of them 上下打量某人〔尤因不认识他们，希望有所了解〕: *The hotel manager slowly looked the old man up and down and then asked him to leave.* 旅馆经理慢条斯理地上下打量着老人，然后请他离开。| *'Don't be silly – you don't need to lose weight,' he said, looking her up and down.* "别傻——你不需要减肥。"他上下打量了她一番说。

3 to look quickly 很快地看

- ▶ glance
- ▶ take a quick look/ have a quick look
- ▶ peek/take a peek
- ▶ peep
- ▶ take one look

glance /glæns; glɑːns/ [v I] to look quickly at someone or something and then look away again 看一眼；瞥；扫视: **+ at** *Dr Morse kept glancing nervously at his watch.* 莫尔斯博士一直紧张地看表。| *'Some of you may not be happy about what I have to say,' he began, glancing at Janey.* "对于我要说的话，你们当中有些人可能会不高兴。"他开始说了，眼睛瞟了贾妮一眼。| **+ into/down/through etc** *Glancing into Neil's room, she noticed that his suitcase was packed.* 她瞅了一眼尼尔的房间，发现他已经收拾好行李了。—**glance** [n C] **+ at** *A quick glance at the map showed that we were on the right road.* 匆匆地看了一下地图，我们走的路是对的。| **a backward glance** (=a quick look back at the place you have left) 回头看一眼 *I walked away without a wave or a backward glance.* 我没有挥手，也没有回头看一眼就走了。| **a sidelong glance** (=a quick look to one side) 斜眼一瞥 *Tammy gave her sister a sidelong glance and the two started to giggle.* 塔米斜着眼睛看了她姐姐一眼，两个人咯咯地笑了起来。

take a quick look/have a quick look /ˌtek ə ˌkwɪk ˈlʊk, ˌhæv ə ˌkwɪk ˈlʊk; ˌteɪk ə ˌkwɪk ˈlʊk, ˌhæv ə ˌkwɪk ˈlʊk/ [v phrase] to look at something quickly in

order to check that everything is satisfactory 很快看一下: **+ at/around/through etc** *He took a quick look in the mirror, and went out of the house.* 他匆匆地照了一下镜子，然后走出屋子。| *She had a quick look around the room before letting the guests in.* 她迅速地扫视了一下房间，然后请客人进来。

peek/take a peek /pik, ˌtek ə ˈpik; piːk, ˌteɪk ə ˈpiːk/ [v l/v phrase] to look at something quickly and secretly, especially from a place where you cannot be seen 偷看，窥视: *When I heard the noise in the next room, I couldn't resist having a peek.* 我听到隔壁房间的声音，忍不住偷看了一下。| **+ at** *The little girl peeked at me from behind her grandmother's skirt.* 小女孩从她祖母的裙子后面偷偷地看着我。| **+ in/into/through/over etc** *We tip-toed into the room and peeked in the crib without waking the baby.* 我们蹑手蹑脚地走进房间，窥视了一眼婴儿床，没有把宝宝吵醒。| *She opened the door and took a quick peek inside.* 她打开门，匆匆地朝里面偷偷看了一眼。

peep /pip; piːp/ [v l] especially British to look at something quickly and secretly, especially from a place where you cannot be seen【尤英】偷看，窥视: **+ through/into/round** *Bobby peeped around the corner to see if anyone was coming.* 博比躲在角落里偷偷地看是不是有人来了。| *We peeped through a crack in the fence and saw Mrs Finley talking to a strange-looking man.* 我们从篱笆的一条缝里偷偷地望去，只见芬利太太和一名长相古怪的男子在说话。

take one look /tek ˌwʌn ˈlʊk; teɪk ˌwʌn ˈlʊk/ [v phrase] to look quickly at someone or something that you have not seen before, and immediately decide what your opinion of them is 看上一眼〔便立刻有了自己的意见〕: *They opened the door to the room, took one look, and decided to go to another hotel.* 他们打开房门，看了一眼便决定去另一家旅馆。| **+ at** *She took one look at me and said she would not work with me.* 她看了我一眼，便说不愿与我一起工作。| *The teacher took one look at his homework and told him he would have to redo it.* 老师看了一眼他的家庭作业便叫他重做。

4 to look angrily 愤怒地看

- ▶ glare
- ▶ look daggers at
- ▶ give sb a dirty look
- ▶ scowl
- ▶ frown at
- ▶ if looks could kill

glare /gleɪr; gleə/ [v l] to look angrily at someone 怒视: *He sat there in silence, glaring angrily.* 他默默地坐在那里，怒目而视。| **+ at** *'You can go if you want, but I'm staying,' Denise said glaring at him.* "你要走就走，我要留在这里。"丹尼丝怒视着他说道。| **+ toward/across/around etc** *Claude put down his fork and glared across the table.* 克劳德放下叉子，朝着桌子的对面嗔目而视。—**glare** [n C] *He looked me straight in the eye with a stern glare.* 他逼视着我，目光严厉。

look daggers at /ˌlʊk ˈdægəz æt; ˌlʊk ˈdægəz æt/ [v phrase] especially British to look at someone very angrily, as if you would like to hurt them【尤英】对…怒目而视: *When I asked him what he'd done with the money he just looked daggers at me and refused to speak.* 我问他把钱弄到哪去了，他就怒视着我不肯说话。| *Julie must have heard you talking about her, because she was looking daggers at you from the next table.* 朱莉肯定听到你在说她了，因为她从隔壁的桌子气愤地看着你。

give sb a dirty look ALSO 又作 **give sb a black/filthy look** British【英】/ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌdɜːti ˈlʊk, ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌblæk, ˌfɪlθɪ ˈlʊk; ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌdɜːti ˈlʊk, ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˌblæk, ˌfɪlθi ˈlʊk/ [v phrase] to quickly look at someone angrily to show that you are angry with them, especially in a situation when you cannot tell them that you are angry 狠狠地瞪某人一眼〔尤指在不能告诉他们你生气的时候〕: *I don't know what I did to upset her, but she gave me a really filthy look when I walked into the meeting.* 我不知道我怎么得罪了她，我走进会场时，她恶狠狠地瞪了我一眼。| *My aunt's friends always used to give me dirty looks when I brought my kids over, because they knew I wasn't married.* 我带孩子过去时，我姑妈的那些朋友总是不高兴地瞪着眼睛看我，因为他们知道我没有结婚。

scowl /skaʊl; skaʊl/ [v l] to look at someone in an angry way, or make an angry, unhappy expression with your face 怒目而视: *Jane scowled and told them to get out.* 简怒视着叫他们出去。| *'What do you want?' said the old man, scowling.* "你要干什么？"老人一脸不悦地说道。| **+ at** *What are you scowling at me for? You asked me to wake you up.* 你瞪着我干什么？是你自己让我唤醒你的。—**scowl** [n C] *A teenage girl was sitting alone in a corner with a scowl on her face.* 一个十几岁的小女孩一脸怒容地独自坐在角落里。

frown at /ˈfraʊn æt; ˈfraʊn æt/ [v phrase] to look at someone or something with an annoyed, confused, or disapproving expression on your face 对…皱眉头: *The teacher frowned at him and asked him to sit down.* 老师皱着眉头叫他坐下。| *When I got back to the table, Carolyn was frowning at the check.* 我回到桌子的时候，卡罗琳正愁眉锁眼地望着账单。| *'Sibling rivalry?' she asked, frowning at his use of psychological terms.* "同胞争宠？"她皱着眉头反问道，不明白他为什么用了一个心理学术语。—**frown** [n C] **give sb a frown** *He walked past her, giving her a judgmental frown.* 他从她身边走过，紧锁眉头给了她一个指责的脸色。

if looks could kill /ɪf ˌlʊks kʊd ˈkɪl; ɪf ˌlʊks kʊd ˈkɪl/ use this when you are telling someone how another person looked at you in a very angry way, and you found this funny or frightening〔某人的愤怒神情〕真是可笑；真是可怕，像要杀人似的: *You should've seen her face when she realized what I'd done – if looks could kill!* 你该看看当她意识到我干了些什么时她那愤怒的神情，真是可怕极了！

5 to look hard and with difficulty 费力地看

- ▶ squint
- ▶ peer
- ▶ screw up your eyes

squint /skwɪnt; skwɪnt/ [v l] to look hard at something that you find difficult to see, and make your eyes narrower to try and see better 眯着眼看: *Bring your glasses or you'll have to squint through the whole movie.* 带好眼镜，否则整场电影你都要眯着眼看了。| **+ at** *She squinted at the sign but couldn't read what it said.* 她眯起眼睛，但看不清招牌上写的是什么。| **+ through/over/into etc** *Driving down the narrow country road, Blackthorne squinted into the darkness.* 布莱克桑驱车在狭窄的乡间小路上行驶，黑暗之中，他眯起了眼睛。

peer /pɪr; pɪə/ [v l] to look with difficulty at someone or something, especially because you cannot see very well or there is not enough light 费力地看〔尤因视力不好或光线不足〕: **+ through/into/out etc** *Roger peered into the dark corridor to see what was making the noise.* 罗杰张望着黑漆漆的走廊，想知道声音是哪里来的。| **+ at** *She adjusted her glasses and peered at the man.* 她扶了扶眼镜，仔细地看着那人。

screw up your eyes /ˌskru ʌp jur ˈaɪz; ˌskruː ʌp

jɔːr ˈaɪz/ [v phrase] informal to try to make it easier to see something by almost closing your eyes, especially because the light is too bright or because what you are looking at is very small【非正式】眯起眼睛〔尤因光线太强或所看之物太小〕: *You have to screw up your eyes to see the figure in the bottom left of the picture.* 你得眯起眼睛才能看到画中左下方的那个人。

6 to look at a lot of things you might buy, read, etc 看你可能会购买、阅读等的许多东西

▶ look around/take a look around/have a look around ▶ browse ▶ window-shopping ▶ I'm just looking

look around/take a look around/have a look around /ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd, tek ə ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd, hæv ə ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd; ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd, teɪk ə ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd, hæv ə ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd/ [phr v I/T/v phrase/v phrase] to walk around a shop or market or a place where tourists go, looking at a lot of different things〔在商店、市场或旅游点〕到处看看，走走看看: *I just want to take a quick look around and see if there's anything I want.* 我就想很快看一眼，看看是不是有我想要的东西。| *He makes a list of what he needs and then walks into the store and buys it, without looking around at all.* 他把需要的东西列了一张清单，然后就到商店去买，完全没有到处逛。| *You're welcome to have a look around. We have a wide range of sportswear.* 欢迎随意看看，我们有很多品种的运动服装。

browse /braʊz; braʊz/ [v I] to spend time looking at things in a shop, especially books or records, without intending to buy anything 浏览，随意翻阅〔尤指书或唱片，但不打算购买〕: *Armando spent the afternoon browsing in Camden market.* 那个下午阿曼多就在卡姆登市场逛了逛。| **+ through** *He found Jill in the gallery shop silently browsing through some books.* 他发现吉尔在画廊里，默默地翻着一些书。

window-shopping /ˈwɪndəʊ ˌʃɒpɪŋ; ˈwɪndəʊ ˌʃɒpɪŋ/ [n U] the activity of looking at goods in shop windows without intending to buy anything 浏览橱窗，逛商店〔但不打算购物〕: *We didn't have any money but we enjoyed window-shopping in Fifth Avenue.* 我们没有钱，但是也喜欢到第五大街逛逛。| **go window-shopping** *Sometimes I go window-shopping after work.* 有时候我下班之后会去逛街浏览橱窗。

I'm just looking /aɪm ˌdʒʌst ˈlʊkɪŋ; aɪm ˌdʒʌst ˈlʊkɪŋ/ spoken say this to tell someone who works in a shop that you are only looking at things, and you do not intend to buy anything just now【口】我只是随便看看: *'Can I help you?' 'No thanks, I'm just looking.'* "您要我帮忙吗？""不了，谢谢，我只是看看。"

7 to look at someone in a way that shows you are sexually interested in them 用诱惑的眼神看着某人

▶ leer ▶ ogle ▶ eye up ▶ make eyes at

leer /lɪr; lɪə/ [v I] to look and smile at someone in a way that shows a strong sexual interest, especially so that people feel a little frightened, embarrassed, or offended 色迷迷地盯着〔尤使人有点害怕、尴尬或反感〕: *'Hey, baby. Do you like what you see?' he said, leering.* "嗨，宝贝儿，喜欢你看到的东西吗？"他眼光色迷迷地说道。| **+ at** *The old man leered suggestively at the waitress.* 那老头色迷迷地看着那女服务员。| *Stopping his work for a second, the garage attendant leered at the girls in the car.* 加油站的服务员暂停了手中的工作，色迷迷地望着汽车里的女孩们。—**leer** [n singular] *He stood in the doorway, with a leer on his face, refusing to let her past.* 他站在门口，脸上带一副色迷迷的表情，不让她过去。

ogle /ˈəʊgl; ˈəʊgəl/ [v T] to look at someone in an offensive way that shows you are sexually attracted to their body 色迷迷地看; 盯着看: *A group of men were ogling her from a bench across the street.* 一群男子从街对面的长凳上向她挤眉弄眼。| *The beach was full of teenage boys who had come to ogle the girls in bikinis.* 沙滩上到处都是十几岁的男孩，他们都是来盯着看那些穿比基尼泳装的女孩的。

eye up /ˌaɪ ˈʌp; ˌaɪ ˈʌp/ [phr v T] British informal to look at someone in a way that shows that you are sexually interested in them【英，非正式】色迷迷地看; 向…送秋波: **eye sb up/eye up sb** *I'm not sure if he's eyeing me up or just staring at me.* 我不肯定他是色迷迷地看着我，还是只是盯着我看而已。| *Those two have been eyeing each other up all evening.* 那两人整个晚上就在眉来眼去的。

make eyes at /ˌmek ˈaɪz æt; ˌmeɪk ˈaɪz æt/ [v phrase] to make it clear to someone that you are sexually attracted to them by looking at them in a way that gets their attention 眉目传情，朝…抛媚眼: *Did you see those two making eyes at each other across the table?* 你看到那两人在隔着桌子眉来眼去吗？

8 to stop looking at someone or something 不再看某人或某物

▶ look away ▶ look up ▶ look around ▶ turn your face away ▶ avert your eyes/gaze

look away /ˌlʊk əˈweɪ; ˌlʊk əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] to turn your eyes away from something that you were looking at 转移目光: *The accident scene was so horrible that I had to look away.* 事故现场可怕得我只有掉转头不去看。| *The minute he looked away, I crumpled the piece of paper and shoved it in my coat pocket.* 等他眼睛一转开，我就把那张纸揉成一团，塞进我外套的口袋里。| **+ from** *She looked away from him, unable to tell him the truth.* 她把目光从他的脸上移开，无法把真相告诉他。

look up /ˌlʊk ˈʌp; ˌlʊk ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to stop looking at something and turn your face upwards, in order to see someone or talk to them 抬头看〔某人〕: *There was a loud bang outside the classroom, and we all looked up.* 教室外面传来"嘭"的一声巨响，我们大家都抬起头来。| **+ from** *'Goodbye, then,' she said, without even looking up from her book.* "那就再见吧。"她看着她的书说，甚至连头也没有抬一下。

look around ALSO 又作 **look round** British【英】/ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd, ˌlʊk ˈraʊnd; ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd, ˌlʊk ˈraʊnd/ [phr v I] to turn your eyes away from what you were looking at and start to look at what is around you 环顾; 往四下看: *Alan put down his newspaper and looked around, 'What was that noise?'* 艾伦放下报纸，往四下看了看，"是什么声音？"| *The speaker finished her speech and looked round to see if there were any questions.* 演讲者讲完后环顾四周，看有没有人提问。

turn your face away /ˌtɜːn jʊr ˈfeɪs əweɪ; ˌtɜːn jɔː ˈfeɪs əweɪ/ [v phrase] to stop looking at someone or something by turning your face in another direction, especially because you are embarrassed or upset 把脸转开〔尤因窘迫或难过〕: *He burped loudly, and she*

turned her face away in disgust. 他大声地打着嗝，她厌恶地转过脸去。 | **+ from** *Turning his face away from her, Glen began to cry*. 格伦转过脸背着她哭了起来。

avert your eyes/gaze /əˌvɜːt jur ˈaɪz, ˈgez; əˌvɜːt jɔːr ˈaɪz, ˈgeɪz/ [v phrase] formal to deliberately turn your eyes away from what you are looking at, because you do not want to look at it any longer【正式】转移视线: *The two averted their eyes as they passed each other in the hall*. 他们俩在大厅里迎面走过时都转开眼睛。 | *When Celia dropped her robe, Richard averted his gaze and stepped back awkwardly*. 西莉亚的浴袍掉了下来，理查德移开目光，窘迫地往后退去。

what sb or sth looks like 某人或某物看上去的样子

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **seem**

9 the way someone or something looks 某人或某物看上去的样子

► appearance ► look
► looks ► image

appearance /əˈpɪrəns; əˈpɪərəns/ [n C/U] 外观，外表: *A layer of sand will give a natural appearance to the bottom of the aquarium*. 在底部铺一层沙，水族箱的外观就会显得很自然。 | **sb's/sth's appearance** *I wish she'd do something about her appearance – she's always such a mess*. 我希望她能打扮一下外表——她总是这么邋里邋遢的。 | *Concentrate on the content of your essay, not its appearance*. 写文章要注重内容，不要注重形式。 | **+ of** *The military activity was in stark contrast to the peaceful appearance of the islands*. 这军事活动与岛上的和平景象形成鲜明的对比。 | **have the appearance of sb/sth**(=look similar to someone or something) 像某人/某物的样子 *The waitress, although she was only about 40, had the appearance of a very old woman*. 那位女服务员虽然年仅40，样子却很像一个老妇人。 | **in appearance** *The mushrooms are similar in appearance to poisonous ones, so you have to be careful*. 这种蘑菇样子很像有毒蘑菇，所以你得小心。 | **judge by appearances** (=make decisions based on how someone or something looks) 凭外表判断 *Judging by appearances, things are back to normal*. 从外表看，一切都已恢复正常。

looks /lʊks; lʊks/ [n plural] someone's appearance, especially when considering how good-looking they are. **Looks** is less formal than **appearance**〔尤指漂亮的〕外貌，外表〔looks 不如 appearance 正式〕: **sb's looks** *Girls of that age are always worried about their looks*. 那个年龄的女孩子总是为自己的外表犯愁。 | *Emily had refused to marry him on account of his looks*. 埃米莉因为他的长相而拒绝嫁给他。 | **good looks** (=a good-looking appearance) 美貌 *People generally describe him as having boyish good looks*. 人们一般都说他有小男孩一样的美貌。 | **keep/lose your (good) looks** (=remain or stop being good-looking) 保持/失去美貌 *She was 20 years older now, but had managed to keep her looks*. 她的年龄又增加了20岁，但她还保持着原来的美貌。

look /lʊk; lʊk/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the appearance of something, especially an appearance that has been deliberately planned or made〔尤指精心设计或制作的某物的〕外观，外表: **+ of** *The text is fine but the look of the page is all wrong*. 文章内容不错，但页面设计一点也不合适。 | **have the look of** (=look similar to someone or something) 像…的样子 *Sapporo, Japan, has the look of a Wisconsin city in winter*. 在冬天，日本的札幌看上去很像威斯康星市。 | **by/from the look of sth** (=judging by its appearance) 从某物的外表看 *From the look of it, I'd say the chair was about 100 years old, maybe 150*. 从外观来看，我认为这把椅子大概有100年，也许150年的历史了。 | **the Bohemian/Versace/1960s etc look** *Her long straight hair and dark eye make-up give her a sort of late-'60s look*. 她长长的直发，浓妆艳抹的眼睛，使她看上去有点像60年代末的人。

image /ˈɪmɪdʒ; ˈɪmɪdʒ / [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the appearance and character that someone deliberately tries to produce by dressing or behaving in a particular way〔某人通过衣着或举止刻意塑造的〕形象: *I like her new image – it's a lot more dignified*. 我喜欢她的新形象——比原来庄重很多。 | *He doesn't really need those glasses – they're just part of his 'intellectual' image*. 他并非真的需要戴眼镜，那只是他作为"知识分子"形象的一部分。 | **+ of** *Since I started working in this company, I have tried to maintain the image of a winner*. 自从我进了这家公司，我一直努力维持着一个成功者的形象。 | **+ as** *The scandal has badly hurt her image as an honest politician*. 这件丑闻严重地损坏了她作为一名诚实的政治家的形象。

10 to have a particular appearance 具有某种外表

► look ► look like

look /lʊk; lʊk/ [v not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] 看起来; 显得: *Doesn't she look beautiful!* 她真漂亮！ | *That coat looks nice and warm. Where did you get it?* 那件衣服看上去很漂亮、很暖和的样子，你在哪里买的？ | *The cake didn't look very good, but it tasted all right*. 这蛋糕不是很好看，但味道还可以。 | *With his dark hair and dark eyes he looked Italian*. 他黑头发、黑眼睛，看上去像意大利人。 | *I'm glad you've shaved off that beard. It makes you look ten years younger!* 我很高兴你把胡子刮了，这样看起来年轻了10岁！

look like /ˈlʊk laɪk; ˈlʊk laɪk / [v phrase] to have an appearance that is similar to someone or something else 看起来像〔某人或某物〕: *She looks a bit like my sister*. 她看上去有点像我姐姐。 | *They just look like ordinary people to me*. 他们在我看来只是普普通通的人。 | *In the moonlight the plane looked like a huge eagle soaring across the sky*. 在月光下，飞机看上去像一只在空中展翅翱翔的巨鹰。

look after

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **child, baby, defend, protect, safe**

1 to look after someone 照顾某人

► look after/take care of ► babysit
► care for sb ► keep an eye on
► mind ► nurse
► carer

look after/take care of especially British【尤英】

/ˌluk ˈæftɚ, ˌtek ˈkɛr ɑv; ˌluk ˈɑ:ftə, ˌteɪk ˈkeər ɒv/ [phr v T/v phrase] to spend time with a child or with someone who is old or sick, and make sure they are safe and have the things they need 照顾，看护〔小孩、老人或病人〕: *Can you look after the kids for me this afternoon?* 下午你帮我照看一下孩子好吗？| *I've told you, I can't come. There's no one to look after Frieda.* 我告诉过你了，我不能来，没有人照顾弗里达。| *Jonathon has no idea what it means to take care of a baby all day long.* 乔纳森根本不知道，整天看护一个婴儿意味着什么。| *We specialize in helping caregivers who take care of relatives in their own homes.* 我们专门帮助在家照顾亲人的人。

care for sb /ˈkɛr fɚ (sb); ˈkeə fə (sb)/ [v T] to look after someone who is very ill or very old by doing everything for them 照顾，照料〔患重病或年纪很大的人〕: *Elsie had to leave her job to care for her sick father.* 埃尔茜只得辞去工作照顾生病的父亲。| *St Helen's Hospice, which cares for the terminally ill, is holding a special fund-raising week.* 专门照顾晚期病人的圣海伦安养院正在举办一个特别募捐周。| *It is one of the only charities to care for Aids patients and ex-prisoners.* 这是为艾滋病人和刑满释放者提供服务的少数几家慈善机构之一。

mind /maɪnd; maɪnd/ [v T] British to look after children for a short time while their parents are out doing something else【英】〔短时间地〕照顾，照看〔父母不在家的小孩〕: *The woman who minds Pip and Emma collects them from school and gives them an evening meal.* 那个照看皮普和埃玛的女人把他们从学校接回家，然后给他们做晚饭。| *Mothers who work part-time are able to mind other people's children when they are not working.* 兼职工作的母亲能够在不上班的时候照看别人的孩子。

babysit ALSO 又作 **sit** American【美】/ˈbebɪˌsɪt, sɪt; ˈbeɪbisɪt, sɪt/ [v I] to look after children in the evening while their parents go out somewhere, especially when they pay you a small amount of money for doing this 〔在晚上〕代人临时照看小孩，当临时保姆〔尤指有少量酬金的〕: *I'll ask Jane to babysit on Wednesday night.* 我想请简星期三晚上来照看孩子。| *Ask Alex and Joan next time you're babysitting.* 下次代他们看孩子时问问亚历克斯和琼。| **+ for** *He used to babysit for Mary when she worked nights.* 过去玛丽上夜班时，他就替她看孩子。| *Jenny sat for us last Friday evening when we went to the movies.* 上星期五晚上我们去看电影时，珍妮替我们照看孩子。

keep an eye on /ˌkip ən ˈaɪ ɑn; ˌki:p ən ˈaɪ ɒn/ [v phrase] to stay with a child and watch them to see that they are safe, especially for a short time〔尤指短时间地〕照看: *Benjy, I want you to stay in the yard where I can keep an eye on you.* 本杰，我要你留在院子里，这样我能看着你。| *Would you mind keeping an eye on Stacey while I go for a cigarette?* 我去抽根烟，请你帮我照看一下斯泰西，好吗？| **keep a close/careful/watchful eye on sb** *He warned parents to continue to keep a close eye on their children.* 他告诫家长要继续看好孩子。

nurse /nɝs; nɜ:s/ [v T] to look after someone who is ill and to make them well again or to make them comfortable 护理，照料〔病人〕: *Tony nursed his wife through her long illness without ever complaining.* 托尼在其妻子久病期间一直照料着她，从无怨言。| *Irina had wanted to nurse him, but the doctors had sent her away.* 艾琳娜想照料他，但是医生叫她走。| **nurse sb back to health** (=look after a sick person until they are well again) 照料某人直至其康复 *The monks tended his wounds and nursed him back to health.* 那些僧侣给他处理伤口，照料他恢复健康。

carer British【英】**/caregiver** American【美】/ˈkɛrɚ, ˈkɛr,gɪvɚ; ˈkeərə, ˈkeəˌgɪvə/ [n C] someone who looks after another person who is too young or ill to look after himself or herself – used especially on official forms, in official letters, in newspapers etc 护理人员；照顾者〔尤用于正式的表格、公函、报纸等〕: *Hospital staff can provide additional home support for carers.* 医院员工可为照顾者提供家庭护理方面的额外帮助。| *We have a high number of volunteer carers at the day centre.* 我们这个日间托儿所有许多志愿保育员。| *Like many caregivers, Marian gave up her job to provide 24-hour care for an elderly relative.* 和许多家庭护理员一样，玛丽安放弃工作，为家里的一位老人提供24小时的看护。

2 to look after a child until he or she has grown up 养育孩子成人

▶ bring up/raise ▶ custody
▶ child-rearing ▶ residency

bring up/raise /ˌbrɪŋ ˈʌp, rez; ˌbrɪŋ ˈʌp, reɪz/ [phr v T/v T] to look after children until they have grown up and to teach them to develop particular beliefs and ways of behaving 养育，抚养: **bring sb up/raise sb** *She had brought him up as if he were her own son.* 她把他当成自己的亲生儿子抚养成人。| **bring up sb/raise sb** *I don't need you to tell me how to bring up my son.* 我不需要你来教我怎样教育儿子。| *For five years we were neighbors, and we raised our kids together.* 我们做了五年的邻居，一起把孩子抚养长大。| **be brought up (by sb)/be raised (by sb)** *His father died when he was seven, and he was brought up by his mother.* 他7岁时父亲去世，由母亲抚养长大。| *I was born and raised in Alabama.* 我生于亚拉巴马，长于亚拉巴马。| **brought up to do sth** (=taught to believe, think, or act in a particular way) 接受教育要做某事 *I was brought up to trust people.* 我从小被教育要信任别人。| *My parents brought me up to be truthful.* 父母从小教育我要诚实。| **brought up a Catholic/Christian etc** (=brought up to believe in the Catholic/Christian religion) 教养成天主教徒/基督教徒等 *I was raised a Catholic, but I don't go to church anymore.* 我从小就被培养成一名天主教徒，但是现在我已不再去做礼拜了。| **raise a family/children etc** *Grandpa raised a family of ten on seven dollars a week.* 爷爷那时每周赚7美元抚养一家十口人。| *We should raise our daughters to be as confident as our menfolk.* 我们应该把自己的女儿培养成像我们男人一样自信。— **well-brought-up** /ˌwɛl brɔt ˈʌp; ˌwel brɔ:t ˈʌp◂/ [adj] *I was a very well-brought-up young lady.* 我那时是一位很有教养的年轻女士。— **upbringing** /ˈʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ; ˈʌpbrɪŋɪŋ/ [n singular] *Your accent depends on where you live, your upbringing, that kind of thing.* 你的口音受到你生活的地方、你的家庭教育等方面的因素影响。| **have a strict/conventional/literary etc upbringing** *I had a strict religious upbringing.* 我自小受到严格的宗教教育。

child-rearing /ˈtʃaɪld rɪrɪŋ; ˈtʃaɪld rɪərɪŋ/ [n U] the care of children while they are growing and developing – used especially in medical or educational contexts 养育子女，抚养子女〔尤用于医学或教育方面的文章〕: *Men, in general, are as good at child-rearing as women.* 一般来说，男人养育孩子不比女人差。| *Have you discussed child-rearing methods with*

your future husband? 你与未来的丈夫讨论过养育子女的方法吗？

custody /ˈkʌstədɪ; ˈkʌstədi/ [n U] the legal right to have your child living with you after your marriage has officially ended〔夫妇离婚后对子女的〕监护权: **have/get/gain custody (of sb)** *The father has custody in only 10% of cases.* 这些案例中，只有10%的父亲获得了对孩子的监护权。| *Fearing her uncle would gain custody of the child, she went into hiding.* 她担心叔叔会取得那孩子的监护权，于是躲了起来。| *If you leave me, I'll get custody of the kids, because everyone knows you're sick.* 如果你离开，我会得到孩子的监护权，因为大家都知道你有病。| **award/grant sb custody (of sb)** *Waltman's wife had been granted temporary custody of their child after her husband's arrest.* 沃尔特曼的妻子在丈夫被捕后，获得了对孩子的临时监护权。| **lose custody (of sb)** *I loved my three girls, and losing custody was the most traumatic thing that has ever happened to me.* 我爱我的三个女儿，失去监护权是我所经历的最痛苦的一件事。| **joint custody** (=where both parents have equal rights to see and look after their child) 共同监护权 *Tony insists he will seek joint custody of Joshua.* 托尼坚持要争取对乔舒亚的共同监护权。

residency /ˈrɛzədənsɪ; ˈrezɨdənsi/ [n U] the legal right and responsibility to look after a child in your own home after you are divorced〔离婚后对子女的〕监护权: *The courts awarded residency to Trisha's father.* 法院把监护权判给了特里沙的父亲。| *The parent who has residency often loses touch with the other partner's parents, meaning that the children lose one set of grandparents.* 获得监护权的一方多数会和另一方的父母失去联系，这就意味着孩子失去了其中的两个祖父母。

3 to look after a child who is not your own for a long time 长期照顾非亲生的孩子

► adopt ► guardian
► foster ► in care

adopt /əˈdɑpt; əˈdɒpt/ [v I/T] to legally and permanently take someone else's child into your family and treat them as one of your own children 收养，领养: *Chinese babies are the favorite choice of Americans adopting children from abroad.* 中国的婴儿是美国人领养海外儿童的首选。| *She had hoped to get pregnant, but when she failed, she and her husband decided to adopt.* 她希望自己能怀个孩子，但是希望落空以后，她和丈夫便决定去领养。| *He discovered that his guardian, Aunt Mimi, had not legally adopted him.* 他发现自己的监护人美美姨妈并没有依法领养他。| *Teenagers who discover they were adopted often search for their biological parents when they are old enough.* 有的十几岁的青少年在发现自己是领养的孩子之后，往往会在长大以后去寻找自己的亲生父母。—**adopted** [adj] *Their two adopted daughters were the only Asians in the town.* 他们的两个养女是镇上仅有的亚洲人。

foster /ˈfɔstɚ; ˈfɒstə/ [v T] to take another person's child into your own family and look after them for a period of several weeks, months, or years, but without becoming their legal parent 收养〔一段时期〕: *Fostering a teenager is obviously different from fostering a small child.* 收养十几岁的孩子显然不同于收养一个幼童。| *During my mother's long illness I was fostered by a middle-aged couple on the other side of town.* 在母亲长期患病期间，我被寄养在小镇另一边的一对中年夫妇家里。—**foster** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **foster care** *Half a million American children are in foster care at any given time.* 在任何一个时候都有50万的美国儿童被寄养在别人家里。| **foster home** *Steve went to live in a series of foster homes.* 史蒂夫住过好几个寄养家庭。| **foster-parents** (=a husband and wife who foster children) 养父母 *It is sometimes difficult to find suitable foster-parents for a lively ten-year-old.* 有时候很难替一个好动的10岁孩子找到合适的养父母。| **foster mother/father** *He ran away after his foster-mother accused him of stealing.* 养母说他偷东西，他就离家出走了。| **foster-child** (=children who are fostered) 收养的孩子 *She added to her regular income by taking in foster-children.* 她接受寄养的儿童，在固定收入之外增加一些收入。| *She finally adopted her foster-child, six-year old Shania.* 她最后领养了人家寄养的孩子——六岁的沙妮娅。| **foster-brother/foster-sister** (=a child who has been fostered by people who also have other children) 义兄弟/义姐妹 *two New York subway cops who are also foster brothers* 同时又是义兄弟的两名纽约地铁警察

guardian /ˈgɑrdɪən; ˈgɑːdiən/ [n C] a person who has been legally appointed to look after a child whose parents are away or dead, or to look after someone who is too ill to be responsible for themselves〔孩子或病人的〕监护人: *The court must obtain the consent of the child's parent or guardian.* 法院必须征得孩子父母中的一方或监护人的同意。| *Children under 17 will only be admitted in the company of a parent or adult guardian.* 17岁以下的儿童须由一名家长或成年监护人陪同才可入内。| *Could you contact Mrs Smith's guardians and tell them she's been admitted to hospital?* 你能否联系上史密斯太太的监护人，告诉他们她已被送进医院？| **legal guardian** *When Sara was 7, Aunt Maggie became her legal guardian.* 萨拉7岁的时候，玛吉姨妈成了她的法定监护人。

in care /ɪn ˈkɛr; ɪn ˈkeə/ [adv] British a child who is **in care** does not live with his or her parents but is looked after in a special home paid for by the local council, for example because their own parents are dead or could not look after them properly【英】被收养院收养〔因父母过世或不能很好地照顾他们〕: *Many youngsters who've been brought up in care are often incapable of looking after themselves.* 许多在收养所长大的青少年往往都没有自理能力。| *The number of children in care in Oxfordshire is falling.* 牛津郡受监护儿童的数量正在下降。

4 someone who is paid to look after children 受雇照看孩子的人

► babysitter ► au pair
► childminder ► childcare/child care
► nanny

babysitter ALSO 又作 **sitter** American【美】/ˈbebɪˌsɪtɚ, ˈsɪtɚ; ˈbeɪbɪsɪtə, ˈsɪtə/ [n C] someone who is paid to look after children when their parents go out for the evening〔受雇在晚上〕代人照看孩子的人，临时保姆: *I'll come with you if I can get a babysitter for Friday.* 星期五我要是找到人看孩子的话，就和你一起去。| *I guess we should have some snacks around for the sitter.* 我想我们应该给临时保姆预备些零食。

childminder British【英】**/babysitter** OR 或 **sitter** American【美】/ˈtʃaɪldˌmaɪndɚ, ˈbebɪˌsɪtɚ, ˈsɪtɚ;

'tʃaɪldmaɪndə, 'beɪbɪsɪtə, 'sɪtə/ [n C] someone who is paid to look after children while their parents are at work〔孩子父母工作时〕照看孩子的人: *Sheila's setting up in business as a registered childminder* (=on a special list of childminders that have been approved by the authorities). 希拉以注册保育员的身份做起了生意。 | *I asked my childminder to do what I do when Laura is naughty.* 我要求给我看小孩的人在劳拉淘气的时候也像我那样去做。

nanny /'nænɪ; 'næni/ [n C] a woman who is paid to look after someone else's children, and who sometimes lives in the house with the family〔照顾小孩的〕保姆: *He turned and flung himself into his nanny's arms.* 他转身投入保姆的怀抱。 | *I can't afford a nanny.* 我请不起保姆照看孩子。

au pair /o 'pɛr; əʊ 'peə/ [n C] someone, usually a young person from a foreign country, who lives with a family and helps with work around the house and with looking after the children. **Au pairs** often do this kind of work in order to learn about another country and its language 换工〔指住在一户人家家里帮助做家务看小孩的年轻的外国人，他们往往是为了了解当地的文化，学习那里的语言〕: *Working as an au pair, I spend most of my time with young children, so I dress casually.* 我是做换工的，大部分时间和小孩子在一起，所以穿得很随便。 | *Don't worry, the au pair will clean it up.* 别担心，换工会来打扫的。

childcare/child care ALSO 又作 **day care** American【美】/'tʃaɪld,kɛr, 'de kɛr; 'tʃaɪldkeə, 'deɪ keə/ [n U] an arrangement in which young children are looked after during the day while their parents are at work 儿童保育，儿童托管: *Even women in well-paid jobs, who can afford childcare, are faced with managing the home and a career.* 即使是拿高薪、付得起托管费的妇女，也要面临家庭和事业两头兼顾的困难。 | *After-school childcare is an area of particular importance to many working mothers.* 儿童课外托管对于许多上班的妈妈来说尤为重要。 | *How much does it cost an employer to provide daycare facilities?* 一个雇主为员工提供日托设施需要花多少钱？ | **childcare/daycare center** *She works in a daycare center.* 她在一家日托中心工作。 | **in daycare** *Jordan's been in daycare since he was six months old.* 乔丹自六个月大就放在日托中心了。

5 to look after someone by helping them 照顾并帮助某人

▶ look after
▶ attend to
▶ take sb under your wing

look after especially British【尤英】ALSO 又作 **take care of** /ˌlʊk 'æftɚ, ˌtek 'kɛr ɑv; ˌlʊk 'ɑːftə, ˌteɪk 'keər ɒv/ [phr v T] to make sure someone has everything they need and is safe and happy 照顾，照料: *We had a lovely time in Dorset. Susan looked after us very nicely. She's a wonderful cook.* 我们在多塞特度过了一段美好的时光。苏珊把我们照顾得很好，她的菜做得好极了。 | *Paul's old enough to look after himself.* 保罗已经长大，能照顾自己了。 | *Don't worry about me. I can take care of myself.* 别担心我，我能照顾自己。 | **be well looked after** (=always given everything you need) 被好好照顾 *Alex could see the horse had been well looked after.* 亚历克斯看得出，这匹马被照顾得很好。 | *Don't look so worried – she's being well looked after by the nurses.* 别这么担心——护士把她照顾得很好。 | **take good care of sb** (=be very careful in order to keep sb healthy, happy, or safe) 好好照顾某人 *Take good care of yourself while you're away.* 你外出的时候要好好照顾自己。 | *They took very good care of me.* 他们把我照顾得很好。 | *The firm is getting a reputation for taking better care of its customers than in the past.* 该公司名声渐长，比以前更能满足客户的需求了。

attend to /ə'tɛnd tu; ə'tend tuː/ [phr v T] to give someone the care and help that you regularly give them, especially as part of your job 照料，看护〔尤指作为工作的一部分〕: *Dr Gresham is busy at the moment attending to one of his patients.* 格雷沙姆医生现在正忙着照顾一位病人。 | *The cabin crew will attend to the passengers' needs.* 客舱服务员会照料乘客的需要。 | *They worked happily together, feeding and attending to the livestock.* 他们喂养和照料牲口，一起工作得很开心。

take sb under your wing /ˌtek (sb) ʌndɚ jur 'wɪŋ; ˌteɪk (sb) ʌndə jɔː 'wɪŋ/ [v phrase] to start to look after a younger or less experienced person in a friendly way with the intention of helping them or protecting them while they gain experience 把某人放在自己的卵翼之下，庇护〔年轻或经验不足的人〕: *Adrienne, eleven years older, had taken the 19-year-old singer under her wing.* 年长11岁的阿德里安娜承担起了照顾这名19岁歌手的责任。 | *He had sized me up, he said, and had decided to take me under his wing.* 他说他估量过我了，决定照顾我。

6 to not look after someone properly 没有好好地照顾某人

▶ neglect

neglect /nɪ'glɛkt; nɪ'glekt/ [v T] to not look after someone properly, especially a child, although it is your responsibility to look after them 忽略; 忽视; 疏忽〔尤指未尽责任照料好儿童〕: *He was neglected by his parents when he was very young.* 他很小的时候被父母忽视。 | *Staff at the hostel were accused of neglecting and abusing children in their care.* 收容所里的工作人员被指责忽视并虐待他们看管的孩子。 | *Some teachers devote too much time to helping their slower students and neglect the brighter ones.* 有些教师在迟钝的学生身上花了太多时间，忽视了聪明的学生。 —**neglect** [n U] *increases in homelessness, child abuse and neglect* 无家可归的现象、虐待和忽视儿童的现象的增加 | *He alleges that the orphanages have allowed children to die from medical neglect.* 他指控孤儿院不让儿童就医，任由他们生病死亡。

7 to look after something 照看某物

▶ look after
▶ keep an eye on
▶ maintain
▶ maintenance
▶ care
▶ upkeep

▶ *see also* 另见 **repair, condition (1-6)**

look after /ˌlʊk 'æftɚ; ˌlʊk 'ɑːftə/ [phr v T] to keep something in good condition and make sure that it does not get broken, damaged, or stolen 照管，保养: *You can have a new bike for Christmas if you promise to look after it.* 如果你答应用心爱护的话，圣诞节可以送你一辆新的自行车。 | *You could see someone had been looking after the garden, even though the house had been empty for years.* 虽然这房子已经空置多年，但是看得出有人在照料这个花园。 | *The miniature railway is looked after by local volunteers.* 这微

型铁路由当地的义工负责看管。| **look after sth for sb** *You don't mind looking after the place for me while I'm away, do you?* 我不在的时候，你帮我照看一下这地方，好吗？

keep an eye on /ˌkip ən ˈaɪ ɑn; ˌkiːp ən ˈaɪ ɒn/ [v phrase] especially spoken to look after something that belongs to someone else for a short time, by watching it to make sure that it does not get stolen or damaged【尤口】〔短时间地〕照看，看管: *Tom went into the library while I kept an eye on the bikes.* 汤姆进图书馆了，我则看管自行车。| *Does a neighbor keep an eye on your house while you are away?* 你不在的时候有邻居帮你看房子吗？| *Can you keep an eye on my bags while I go to the toilet?* 我去一下洗手间，你帮我看一下手提包好吗？

maintain /menˈten; meɪnˈteɪn/ [v T] to make sure that a car, machine, place, or building is in good condition by checking it and repairing it when necessary 保养; 维修，维护〔汽车、机器、地方或建筑物〕: *Residents work in the downstairs shop, and also help to maintain the building.* 居民在楼下的商店上班，同时还负责大楼的维护。| *His role is to maintain the society's fleet of vans, ready to respond in any emergency.* 他的工作是保养协会的车队，随时应付紧急情况。| *An attempt was being made to maintain the grounds, but weeds were starting to grow in the driveway.* 庭园正在做养护工作，但是车道上也开始长杂草了。

maintenance /ˈmentənəns; ˈmeɪntənəns/ [n U] the job of maintaining a car, building, place, or machine〔汽车、建筑物、地方或机器的〕保养; 养护; 维修，维护: *A car is quite a big expense, especially when you consider maintenance.* 汽车是一笔很大的开销，尤其是考虑到保养的时候。| *Because there had been no maintenance, the college buildings were in a poor state.* 学校里的建筑因为年久失修，已很破败了。| *the maintenance of public roads* 公共道路的养护 | **routine maintenance** (=simple maintenance that must be done regularly) 例行保养 *Most gas appliances require routine maintenance once a year to ensure safety.* 多数煤气用具需要一年一次的定期保养，以确保安全。| **maintenance costs** (=the amount of money it costs to maintain something) 维修费 *The city is paying $30,000 in annual maintenance costs.* 该市每年要支付30,000美元的维修费。

care /kɛr; keə/ [n U] the work or process of looking after something in order to keep it in good condition 保护，养护: **+ of** *She has become a leading expert on the care and maintenance of Renaissance paintings.* 在护理和保养文艺复兴时期的绘画作品方面，她已成为最优秀的专家。| *Care of the environment has become a priority in government thinking.* 保护环境已成了政府所考虑的头等大事。| *These photocopiers require a little extra care to keep them running right.* 这些复印机再稍微保养一下就可以正常使用。| **hair-care/skin-care etc** *hair-care products* 护发产品 | *I'd advise you to follow a new skin-care routine.* 我建议你用一种新的护肤方法。

upkeep /ˈʌpˌkip; ˈʌpkiːp/ [n U] the continuous process and cost involved in keeping something in good condition, especially a building or garden〔尤指对建筑物或花园的〕保养，维修; 维护费: **the upkeep of sth** *The trustees are responsible for the upkeep of the bridge.* 受托人负责大桥的养护。| *The Council's contribution towards the upkeep of the church is very much appreciated.* 非常感谢市议会对于教堂的保养所作的贡献。| *You get more for your money if you buy an old house, but upkeep costs will be higher.* 买旧房子合算一些，但是维修费要高一些。

look for

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **find out, lose, lost, find**

1 to look for someone or something when you do not know where they are 寻找不知道在何处的某人或某物

► look for
► try to find
► have a look
► search for
► in search of
► hunt

look for /ˈlʊk fɔr; ˈlʊk fɔː/ [phr v T] to try to find something that you have lost, or someone who is not in the place where you expected them to be 寻找: *I'm looking for Simon – have you seen him?* 我正在找西蒙——你看见过他吗？| *I've been looking everywhere for that key! Where did you find it?* 我到处找那把钥匙！你在哪里找到的？

try to find /ˌtraɪ tə ˈfaɪnd; ˌtraɪ tə ˈfaɪnd/ [v phrase] to look for someone or something, especially when it is difficult to find them 试图寻找〔尤指难以找到的人或物〕: *Jill was up in the attic trying to find her old school books.* 吉尔在阁楼上找她以前的课本。| *I tried to find Jack to tell him the news, but he wasn't anywhere around.* 我想找到杰克告诉他这个消息，可是他不见踪影。

have a look /ˌhæv ə ˈlʊk; ˌhæv ə ˈlʊk/ [v phrase] especially spoken to look for someone or something, especially when you do it quickly or when you only look in one place【尤口】看看，找找〔尤快速地找或只在一处地方找〕: *'I can't find my shoes.' 'Have a look in your bedroom.'* "我找不到我的鞋子。""到卧室里看看。"| **+ for** *I had a look for Clive but he wasn't in his office.* 我找了一下克莱夫，可他不在办公室里。| **have a quick look** *I'll just have a quick look for that book before we go.* 我们走之前，我想很快找一下那本书。| **have a good look** (=look carefully and thoroughly) 仔细地看 *We don't have time to find it now – we'll have a good look in the morning.* 现在我们没有时间去找——明天早上再仔细找吧。

search for /ˈsɜtʃ fɔr; ˈsɜːtʃ fɔː/ [v phrase] to look carefully and thoroughly for someone or something, especially when it is very important that you find them 搜寻，搜查: *Coastguards are still searching for survivors from the ship.* 海岸警卫队仍在搜寻船上的幸存者。| *Friends and neighbours joined police officers to search for clues.* 朋友和邻居也一起协助警察查找线索。

in search of /ɪn ˈsɜtʃ ɑv; ɪn ˈsɜːtʃ ɒv/ [prep] especially spoken if you go **in search of** someone or something, you go somewhere in order to find them【尤口】〔去某地〕寻找: **go/set off in search of** *She stayed and talked for a while, then went off in search of Flynn.* 她留下来说了一会儿话，然后去找弗林了。

hunt /hʌnt; hʌnt/ [v I] to look urgently and thoroughly for someone or something in every possible place 到处寻找: *Friends and neighbors hunted everywhere, but no-one could find the child.* 朋友和邻居到处都找遍了，但没有人能找到那孩子。| **+ for** *I hunted all morning for the book of photos, but couldn't find it.* 我

L

整个早上都在找那本影集，还是没有找到。

2 to look for something or someone that you need or want 寻找你需要或想要的某物或某人

- ▶ look for
- ▶ try to find
- ▶ in search of
- ▶ search for
- ▶ look around for
- ▶ seek
- ▶ be on the lookout for
- ▶ hunting
- ▶ leave no stone unturned

look for /ˈlʊk fɔr; ˈlʊk fɔː/ [phr v T] to try to find something or someone that you need 寻找: *Can you help me? I'm looking for a place to stay.* 能帮个忙吗？我在找住的地方。| *The company is looking for young, enthusiastic graduates to work in its sales department.* 该公司诚聘年轻、有热情的大学毕业生加入销售部工作。| *I spent months looking for a job, with no luck.* 我找了好几个月的工作，都没有运气。

try to find /ˌtraɪ tə ˈfaɪnd; ˌtraɪ tə ˈfaɪnd/ [v phrase] to look for something or someone that you need, especially when it is difficult and takes a long time〔尤指花长时间〕试图寻找〔难以找到的人或物〕: *I spent half an hour trying to find a parking space.* 我花了半小时找一个停车的地方。| *Drug companies are trying to find an alternative drug, which will not have such serious side-effects.* 制药公司想找一种不会产生这么大的副作用的替代药品。

in search of /ɪn ˈsɜtʃ ɑv; ɪn ˈsɜːtʃ ɒv/ [prep] especially written if you go **in search of** something that you need, you go somewhere to try to find it【尤书面】〔去某处〕找寻: *Many young people move to the cities in search of a better future.* 许多年轻人都搬到城里寻找更美好的前途。

search for /ˈsɜtʃ fɔr; ˈsɜːtʃ fɔː/ [v phrase] to spend time trying to find something or someone that you need〔花时间〕寻找: *I searched everywhere for a birthday present for Kim, but I found nothing I liked.* 我四处寻找可以送给金的生日礼物，但没找到我所喜欢的东西。| *I was made redundant last year, and am still searching for a new job.* 我去年被裁员，现在还在找工作。| *The school is currently searching for ways to save money.* 学校目前正在想办法省钱。

look around for /ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd fɔr; ˌlʊk əˈraʊnd fɔː/ [v phrase] to look in different places or directions, in order to find a suitable person or thing that you need 四处寻找: *He looked around for somewhere to hang the wet towel.* 他四处寻找能挂湿毛巾的地方。| *We're always looking around for new products to add to our list.* 我们总是在寻找新产品加入我们的目录中。| *They're looking around for a decent apartment, not too far from the city.* 他们在四处寻找一套体面的公寓，离市中心不要太远。

seek /sik; siːk/ [v T] formal to try to get or find something you need, for example advice, friendship, or a job【正式】征求; 寻找，寻求〔建议、友谊或工作等〕: *Economics graduate, aged 25, with business experience, seeks interesting part-time work in the West London area.* 经济学的毕业生，25岁，有商贸工作经验，寻找伦敦西区有趣味的兼职工作。| *If you are at all worried about your symptoms, you should seek medical advice.* 如果你很担心自己的这些症状，就应该求医。| *The government is seeking support from teachers for its latest education reforms.* 政府正在为它最近推行的教育改革寻求教师的支持。

be on the lookout for /bi ɑn ðə ˈlʊkaʊt fɔr; biː ɒn ðə ˈlʊkaʊt fɔː/ [v phrase] informal to be eagerly and continuously looking for something or someone that might be useful to you【非正式】不断地费心寻觅，留意: *My mother's always on the lookout for a good bargain.* 我母亲总是留意着有什么便宜货。| *The club is always on the lookout for new young players.* 这家俱乐部总是在寻找年轻的新球员。| *The design department is constantly on the lookout for original ideas.* 设计部在不断地寻找有创意的构思。

hunting /ˈhʌntɪŋ; ˈhʌntɪŋ/ [n U] **job/house/bargain etc hunting** when you are trying to find or get a job, house etc 寻找工作/住房/廉价货等: *We rented a car and went house-hunting as soon as we arrived.* 我们一到此地便租了辆汽车，开始找房子。| *Job hunting takes a lot of effort and can be a long, depressing process.* 找工作很费心，有时是一个漫长、令人沮丧的过程。

leave no stone unturned /ˌliv no ˌston ʌnˈtɜnd; ˌliːv nəʊ ˌstəʊn ʌnˈtɜːnd/ [v phrase] to do everything that you can to find something such as the answer to a problem – used especially in literature 千方百计; 想尽办法〔尤用于文学作品〕: *If a solution can be found, Mr Danby, I shall leave no stone unturned until I have found it.* 丹比先生，如果能够找到解决途径，我会想尽一切办法，一定要找到。| *Union leaders have promised to leave no stone unturned in their search for a way to keep the factory open.* 工会领导人承诺要想方设法让这家工厂运作下去。

3 to look for information in a book, on a computer etc 在书中、电脑上等寻找信息

- ▶ search
- ▶ surf
- ▶ look up
- ▶ go through
- ▶ trawl/trawl through
- ▶ scour
- ▶ browse

search /sɜtʃ; sɜːtʃ/ [v I/T] to look for information, a document, an Internet page etc on a computer〔从电脑上〕查找，寻找，搜索〔信息、文件、网页等〕: *You can search on the Internet for the names of dealers in your area.* 你可以在互联网上查找你所在地区经销商的名字。| *I searched a few websites, but couldn't find the information I was looking for.* 我找了几个网站，但是没有找到我所要的信息。—**search** [n C] *I did a quick search on the Internet and found three airlines with tickets available on that date.* 我在互联网上快速查找了一下，发现那天有三家航空公司有机票。

surf /sɜf; sɜːf/ [v T] **surf the net/Internet** to look at a lot of pages on the Internet, looking for something that interests you 上网浏览信息: *Many youngsters spend hours surfing the net.* 许多年轻人花很长时间上网浏览信息。

look up /ˌlʊk ˈʌp; ˌlʊk ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to try to find information by looking in a book, on a list, in computer records〔在书上、列表中、电脑记录上〕查找: **look up sth** *If you look up the title of the book, you should then find the author.* 你如果查找书名，就会找到作者。| **look sth up** *If you don't know what it means, look it up in the dictionary.* 如果不知道是什么意思，就查词典。

go through /ˈgo θru; ˈgəʊ θruː/ [phr v T] to carefully examine a piece of writing, a set of documents, an official record etc in order to find a piece of information

or check that there are no mistakes 检查，审阅〔文章、文件、正式记录等以免出错〕: *He went through the contract quite carefully, checking all the details.* 他仔仔细细地审阅了一遍这份合同，检查了所有的细节。 | *I've finished my essay, but I just need to go through it to check for spelling mistakes.* 我已写完论文，但还需看一遍检查拼写错误。

trawl/trawl through /trɔl, ˈtrɔl θru; trɔːl, ˈtrɔːl θruː/ [v T/v phrase] to look through a large number of records, documents etc for a particular thing or piece of information 翻阅〔大量记录、文件等以查找某物或某个信息〕: *She spent hours trawling through patients' medical records looking for evidence of negligence by doctors.* 她花了很长时间翻看病人的医疗记录，想找出证明医生失职的证据。 —**trawl** [n C] British【英】*A trawl through the jobs pages of my local paper produced only one job that he wanted to apply for.* 他翻了一下本地报纸上的求职版，只有一份他想去应聘的工作。

scour /skaʊr; skaʊə/ [v T] to read a piece of writing or document very carefully in order to find a piece of information that you need〔在文章或文件上〕仔细搜索; 细查: *He spent half an hour scouring the newspaper for any mention of the fire.* 他花了半个小时在报纸上寻找有关这场火灾的报道。

browse /braʊz; braʊz/ [v I/T] to look for information on the Internet using a computer, especially when you do not know exactly what information you need or where to find it〔在网上〕浏览，随意看看: *Browsing the net one afternoon, I came across Tom's homepage.* 一天下午，我在上网浏览的时候找到了汤姆的个人网页。 | *One company said that up to half of their employees spend over an hour's work time a day browsing the web.* 一家公司说，他们有一半的员工每天花超过一小时的工作时间浏览网页。

4 when the police are looking for a criminal 警方寻找罪犯

▶ look for/search for ▶ hunt
▶ be after

look for/search for /ˈlʊk fər, ˈsɜːtʃ fər; ˈlʊk fɔː, ˈsɜːtʃ fɔː/ [phr v T] to look for someone who has been involved in a crime or who has escaped from prison 搜寻; 搜捕: *Police are still looking for three men who stole £55,000 from a post office in York.* 警方仍在追捕从约克市一家邮局窃取了 55,000 英镑的三名男子。 | *Police searching for the killer of a nine-year-old girl have appealed to the public for help.* 警方在搜捕杀害一名9岁女孩的凶手，他们已向公众发出了呼吁，请求协查。

be after /bi ˈæftə; biː ˈɑːftə/ [phr v T] informal to be trying to find and catch someone who has done something wrong【非正式】追捕; 追踪: *She said she was frightened because the police were after her.* 她说她很害怕，因为警方在找她。 | *The man we're after is one of the biggest drug-dealers in South America.* 我们在追捕的那名男子是南美最大的毒贩之一。

hunt /hʌnt/ [v I/T] to search for a criminal – use this when a large number of police are making an organized search over a wide area 搜寻; 搜捕〔用于指大量警察进行有组织及大范围的搜寻〕: **+ for** *Police are still hunting for the girl's killer.* 警方仍在搜捕杀害小女孩的凶手。 | **hunt sb down** (=search for a criminal until you find them) 追捕到某人 *Many opponents of the regime who escaped abroad were later hunted down and killed.* 许多反对这个政权并逃往国外的人后来都遭到了追杀。

5 to search a place to try to find someone or something 搜查某地试图找到某人或某物

▶ search ▶ ransack
▶ scour ▶ raid
▶ comb ▶ turn somewhere inside out/upside down
▶ drag a river/pond etc

search /sɜtʃ; sɜːtʃ/ [v I/T] 搜寻，搜索: *At the site, rescue workers have been searching systematically in the hope of finding more survivors.* 救援人员正在现场进行彻底的搜索，希望能发现更多的幸存者。 | **search a place/area etc** *Police have searched the area near his home, but have so far found nothing.* 警方已经搜查了他家附近的地区，但到目前为止没有找到什么东西。 | **search (a place) for** *Local people are still searching woods near the victim's home for any clues to help find her killer.* 当地的人仍在被害人住所附近的林子里寻找线索，帮助找到杀害她的凶手。

scour /skaʊr; skaʊə/ [v T] to search an area very carefully and thoroughly, looking for something that is very important〔彻底地〕四处搜索; 细查: **scour a place for** *A team of detectives is scouring the area for the murder weapon.* 一队警探正在该地区搜查杀人的凶器。 | *Developers are scouring the country for possible sites for these new superstores.* 开发商正在乡间择址建造这几家新的超级市场。

comb /kom; kəʊm/ [v T] to thoroughly examine a large area in great detail, especially by moving across it, looking for something or someone that is difficult to find〔大规模地〕仔细搜索，彻底搜寻〔难找的某物或某人〕: *Police and volunteers are combing the countryside in the hope of finding the missing boy.* 警察和志愿人员正在乡间仔细搜寻，希望能找到失踪的男孩。 | *Rescuers combed the hillsides but found no trace of the missing climbers.* 救援人员彻底搜查了山腰，但是找不到失踪登山者的任何踪迹。 | **comb a place for** *The children combed the shoreline for shells.* 孩子们在岸边寻找贝壳。

drag a river/pond etc /ˌdræg ə ˈrɪvə; ˌdræg ə ˈrɪvə/ [v phrase] to search for something in a river, lake etc by pulling a heavy net along the bottom 用拖网在河里/湖里等打捞: *The murder weapon, a kitchen knife, was found when police dragged a nearby pond.* 警方用拖网在附近的一个池塘里打捞起了凶器，是一把菜刀。

ransack /ˈrænsæk; ˈrænsæk/ [v T] to search a room, house, cupboard etc very thoroughly and roughly in order to find things or steal things, usually causing a lot of untidiness or damage〔翻箱倒柜地〕彻底搜查; 洗劫〔房间、房子、橱柜等〕: *Thieves broke in and ransacked the house.* 小偷破门而入，把屋子洗劫一空。 | *The newspaper's offices were ransacked by members of the secret police.* 报社的办公室被秘密警察搜了个遍。

raid /red; reɪd/ [v T] if the police **raid** a place, they arrive there suddenly to look for criminals, drugs, or stolen goods〔警察〕突然搜查: *The Casino nightclub has been closed since it was raided last month.* 这家赌场夜总会自上月遭突击搜查以后就关门了。 | *Police officers raided a house in North London last night, and found substantial quantities of illegal drugs.* 昨晚警方突击搜查伦敦北部的一所住宅，发现大量的

违禁药品。

turn somewhere inside out/upside down /ˌtɜːn sʌmhweər ˌɪnsaɪd ˈaʊt, ˌʌpsaɪd ˈdaʊn; ˌtɜːn sʌmweə ˌɪnsaɪd ˈaʊt, ˌʌpsaɪd ˈdaʊn/ [v phrase] to search a house, a room etc very thoroughly, often making it very untidy 把某地翻了个底朝天: *We turned all the cupboards inside out but couldn't find the letters.* 我们翻箱倒柜地找，但是没有找到那些信件。| *I turned the house upside down looking for my birth certificate.* 我把房子翻了个底朝天，寻找我的出生证。

6 to look for something in a bag, box, pocket etc 在包、箱子、口袋等里面寻找

▸ rummage/rummage about
▸ fish around
▸ feel around
▸ fumble around/about
▸ go through
▸ search
▸ frisk

rummage/rummage about /ˈrʌmɪdʒ, ˌrʌmɪdʒ əˈbaʊt; ˈrʌmɪdʒ, ˌrʌmɪdʒ əˈbaʊt/ [v I/v phrase] to look for something among a lot of other things that are all together by moving them around with your hands 翻找: **+ in** *Louise rummaged in her bag and pulled out a small envelope.* 路易丝在手提包里翻找，扯出一个小小的信封。| **+ for** *He unzipped his school bag and rummaged about for a pencil.* 他拉开书包的拉链，在里面翻找铅笔。

fish around /ˌfɪʃ əˈraʊnd; ˌfɪʃ əˈraʊnd/ ALSO 又作 **fish about** /ˌfɪʃ əˈbaʊt; ˌfɪʃ əˈbaʊt/ British【英】[phr v I] to look for a small object in a large or deep container, especially using just your hands〔在大或深的容器里〕摸找〔小物件〕: **+ in** *Sam fished about in his pockets and produced a few coins.* 萨姆在口袋里摸摸，找出几枚硬币来。| **+ for** *He fished around in his bag for the letter.* 他在手提包里摸着找那封信。

feel around /ˌfiːl əˈraʊnd; ˌfiːl əˈraʊnd/ ALSO 又作 **feel about** /ˌfiːl əˈbaʊt; ˌfiːl əˈbaʊt/ British【英】[phr v I] to search for something by touch without using your eyes 摸索: *She put her hand under the seat and felt around, but couldn't find anything.* 她伸手到座位底下摸了摸，但什么也没有找到。| **+ for** *She felt around for the light switch.* 她摸着找电灯的开关。

fumble around/about /ˌfʌmbl əˈraʊnd, əˈbaʊt; ˌfʌmbəl əˈraʊnd, əˈbaʊt/ [phr v I] to use your hands to look for something in an awkward way, especially because it is dark or you are nervous or in a hurry 乱摸，笨拙地摸索〔尤因黑暗、紧张或匆忙〕: *The phone rang and, half-asleep, Winston fumbled about to find the receiver.* 电话铃响了，温斯顿于半梦半醒之间笨手笨脚地摸索着找话筒。| **+ in** *He fumbled around in the cupboard, desperately searching for his tablets.* 他在柜子里乱摸一通，急着找他的药片。| **+ for** *He fumbled around on the ground for his glasses.* 他在地上乱摸找他的眼镜。

go through /ˈgəʊ θruː; ˈgəʊ θruː/ [phr v T] to search someone's clothes, bags, or possessions very thoroughly 仔细搜查〔衣服、提包或个人物品〕: *Customs officials went through his luggage but found nothing.* 海关官员仔细地检查了他的行李，但没有发现什么东西。| *You have no right to go through my personal possessions!* 你没有权利搜查我的私人物品！

search /sɜːtʃ; sɜːtʃ/ [v T] to **search** a person or their clothes to try to find drugs, weapons etc 搜查; 搜身〔以找寻毒品、武器等〕: **be searched** *All visitors to the prison are thoroughly searched.* 进监狱探访的人全都经过彻底搜身。| **+ for** *The men were all searched for weapons and then allowed to enter.* 所有男性都被搜查有没有带武器，然后才允许进入。

frisk /frɪsk/ [v T] if the police, airport officials etc **frisk** someone, they feel the person's clothes and body, looking for hidden weapons or drugs〔警方、机场人员等〕搜查; 搜身: *A guard frisked him expertly, then led him into a large room.* 一名卫兵熟练地搜了搜他的身，然后把他领进一个很大的房间。| **be frisked** *We were stopped by the police and frisked before being allowed into the building.* 我们被警察拦住搜了身，然后才获准进入大楼。| **frisk sb for sth** *They pulled me aside and frisked me for weapons.* 他们把我拉到一边，查我身上有没有武器。

7 an attempt to find something or someone 想要找到某人或某物的尝试

▸ search
▸ hunt
▸ raid
▸ wild goose chase

search /sɜːtʃ; sɜːtʃ/ [n C] an attempt to find someone or something, especially when this is well organized and a lot of people are doing it 搜索，搜查〔尤指有组织的，并有许多人参加〕: **+ for** *Rescuers are continuing their search for survivors of the crash.* 救援人员继续在搜救事故的生还者。| *Their search for gold took them west to Washington State.* 他们为了寻找金子来到了西部的华盛顿州。| **carry out a search** (=do a search) 进行搜查 *FBI agents carried out a search of all the nightclubs in the area.* 联邦调查局的探员对该地区所有的夜总会都进行了一次搜查。| **search party** (=an organized group of people searching for someone who is lost) 搜索队 *When the men did not return, the commanding officer sent out a search party.* 那些人没有回来，指挥官便派出了一支搜索队。| **house-to-house search** (=when every house in an area is searched) 挨家挨户的搜查 *Police are carrying out house-to-house searches in villages near the scene of the murder.* 警方对凶杀案现场附近的村子进行挨家挨户的搜查。

hunt /hʌnt/ [n singular] an organized search by a lot of people, especially to find a criminal〔有组织的〕寻找，搜索;〔尤指〕搜捕〔罪犯〕: *Police have launched a nationwide hunt for the killer.* 警方在全国范围内发起了一场追捕凶手的行动。

raid /reɪd/ [n C] a sudden visit by the police to a building in order to look for criminals, drugs, stolen goods etc〔警察的〕突击搜查: *Raids are almost a nightly occurrence at this club.* 这家俱乐部几乎每天晚上都要被突击检查。| **+ on** *Seven people were injured in last night's police raid on a house in Brixton, South London.* 昨天夜里，警方对位于南伦敦布里克斯顿的一所住宅进行突袭搜查，有七人受伤。

wild goose chase /ˌwaɪld ˈgʊs ˌtʃeɪs; ˌwaɪld ˈguːs ˌtʃeɪs/ [n singular] a search that is a waste of time and effort, either because the thing you are looking for does not exist or you have been given wrong information 无谓的寻找，白费力气的寻找: *I had a feeling that the trip up to Edinburgh might turn out to be a wild goose chase.* 我有种感觉，这次去爱丁堡说不定是白跑一趟。| **send/take sb on a wild goose chase** *He lied and took us on a wild goose chase to North Yorkshire.* 他说了谎，带着我们白白地跑了一趟

北约克郡。

loose

not fitting tightly or not firmly fixed 松的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **tight**

► *see also* 另见 **fasten/unfasten, clothes**

1 loose clothes 宽松的衣服

► loose ► loose-fitting
► baggy ► shapeless

loose /lus; luːs/ [adj] **loose** clothes do not fit your body tightly 宽大的，宽松的: *She wore a long, loose linen jacket.* 她穿着一件又长又宽松的麻料夹克衫。| *In hot weather, loose cotton clothes are more comfortable.* 天气热的时候，穿宽松的棉质衣服比较舒服。| *The top fitted me, but the shorts were a little loose round the waist.* 上衣很合我穿，但是短裤在腰部的地方有点松。

baggy /ˈbægɪ; ˈbægi/ [adj] **baggy** clothes are designed to be big and loose and hide the real shape of your body 宽松下垂的: *Bill was wearing a polo shirt and baggy blue pants.* 比尔穿了一件马球衬衫和一条蓝色的宽松裤。| *I like T-shirts as long as they're really baggy.* 我喜欢穿宽松的T恤衫。

loose-fitting /ˌlus ˈfɪtɪŋ; ˌluːs ˈfɪtɪŋ/ [adj] loose, especially in order to be comfortable 松身式的，宽松的〔尤为了舒适〕: *I wore loose-fitting clothes to protect me from the heat of the sun.* 我穿了宽松的衣服，免得太阳晒了太热。| *A kung fu suit should be loose-fitting, with buttons and a high collar.* 功夫服应该做得宽松，带扣子，有高领。

shapeless /ˈʃeplɪs; ˈʃeɪpləs/ [adj] large and loose, and having no shape or style 走了样的，不成形的: *He looked dirty and was wearing an ugly, shapeless suit.* 他看上去很脏，穿着一件丑陋的、走了样子的西装。| *Helen's hat was limp and shapeless from the rain.* 海伦的帽子被雨淋得瘪塌塌不成样子。

2 ways of saying that clothes become looser 衣服变宽松的说法

► stretch ► give

stretch /strɛtʃ; stretʃ/ [v I/T] if clothes **stretch** or if you **stretch** them, they become looser and do not fit you properly any more （使）撑大；（使）变松；拉长: *I think this sweater must have stretched when I washed it.* 这件毛衣肯定是被我洗了之后拉长了。| *'Can I borrow your boots?' 'No, you'll stretch them.'* "我可以借你的靴子穿穿吗？" "不行，你会把它撑大的。"

give /gɪv; gɪv/ [v I] if tight clothes or shoes **give**, they become looser after you have been wearing them〔紧的衣服或鞋子〕撑大: *Don't worry if swimsuits are tight – they always give a little.* 游泳衣紧没关系——穿穿总会撑大一些的。| *These shoes should start to give after you've worn them for a few weeks.* 鞋子穿几个星期应该会松一些。

3 to make clothes looser 使衣服变宽松

► loosen ► let out

loosen /ˈlusn̩; ˈluːsən/ [v T] to make a piece of clothing looser, especially by unfastening it 松开，解开: *Bill loosened his tie and lit a cigarette.* 比尔松开领带，点了一支烟。| *Loosen any tight clothing, and lay the patient on his side.* 解开紧身的衣物，让病人侧着躺下。| *Eric leaned back in his chair and loosened his belt.* 埃里克仰靠在椅子上，松开他的皮带。

let out /ˌlɛt ˈaʊt; ˌlet ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to make a piece of clothing looser by undoing the stitches and sewing it up again, so that it is a little bigger 放大〔衣服〕，改大: **let out sth/let sth out** *You'll either have to let that skirt out or lose some weight.* 你只能要么把那件裙子改大，要么减减肥。

4 a loose rope/knot/chain 松的绳子/结/链条

► loose ► slack

loose /lus; luːs/ [adj] a rope, knot, chain etc that is **loose** is not tied or stretched tightly, and is not as tight as it should be 松的；松开的: *The guitar strings were loose, but none were broken.* 吉他的弦松了，但是没有断。| *There must be a wire loose, because this light isn't working.* 肯定是哪根电线松脱了，因为这灯不亮。 —**loosely** [adv] *Charlie was holding the horse's reins loosely in one hand.* 查利的一只手轻轻地挽着马的缰绳。

slack /slæk; slæk/ [adj] a rope or chain that is **slack** is not stretched as tightly as it should be 松弛的，不紧的: *If the rope between climbers is slack, one slip can be fatal.* 如果登山队员之间的绳子拉得不紧，一个滑倒就有可能是致命的。| **go slack** (=become less tight suddenly) 突然松开 *I let the rope go slack as the boat came closer.* 船驶近时，我突然松开缆绳。

5 to make a rope/knot/chain looser 使绳子/结/链条松开

► loosen ► slacken

loosen /ˈlusn̩; ˈluːsən/ [v T] to make something loose that has been pulled tight or fastened tightly 松开，解开: *He grasped one of the mules and began to loosen the hitch that held its load.* 他拽住其中的一头骡子，开始解开绑着货物的绳结。

slacken /ˈslækən; ˈslækən/ [v I/T] to reduce the pressure on something such as a rope, so that it is no longer pulled as tightly as before – used especially in written contexts 放松，使松弛〔尤用于书面〕: *The boat surged forwards as he slackened the rope.* 他松开缆绳，小船起伏着向前驶去。| *Don't allow the reins to slacken, keep them taut.* 不要松开缰绳，要拉紧。| **slacken off sth/slacken sth off** *Slacken off the line, and pull the fishing rod towards you.* 放松钓鱼线，把鱼竿往回拉。

6 something that is not fixed firmly enough 某物固定得不够牢

► loose ► wobbly

loose /lus; luːs/ [adj] something that is **loose** is not firmly fixed in the place where it should be 松的，松动的: *Some of the floorboards are loose and they creak when you walk on them.* 有几块地板松了，走在上面嘎吱嘎吱作响。| *a loose tooth* 一颗松动的牙齿 | **come loose** (=gradually become looser) 变得松动 *One of the hinges on the box was coming loose.* 箱子上有一个铰链松了。| **work loose** (=become loose gradually after a long time, or after a lot of use)〔长时

L

间或多次使用后〕变得松动 *Three bolts worked loose and caused the train to derail.* 三颗螺栓松开了，造成火车脱轨。 | **a loose connection** (=when electrical wires are not firmly connected) 接触不良 *The garage claimed it was just a loose connection.* 汽车修理厂说那只是接触不良。

wobbly /ˈwɑblɪ; ˈwɒblɪ/ [adj] something that is **wobbly** shakes or moves from side to side because it is not fixed as firmly as it should be 摇晃的，摇摆的〔因没有固定牢〕: *Don't sit on that chair – it's got a wobbly leg.* 不要坐那把椅子——它的一条腿不牢。 | *The front wheels on the car seem wobbly.* 汽车的前轮好像在晃动。

7 to make something loose that has been firmly or tightly fixed 使固定得很牢或很紧的东西松开

► **loosen**

loosen /ˈlusṇ; ˈluːsən/ [v T] to make something loose in order to remove it, for example a screw or lid that has been tightly fixed 使变松; 松开: *Could you loosen this lid for me?* 你能帮我把这个盖子拧松吗？ | *He took a screwdriver from his pocket and began loosening the screws that secured the steel bars to the window frame.* 他从口袋里取出一把螺丝刀，动手把固定窗框上钢条的螺丝拧松。

lose

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► when you do not know where you are 迷路 *see* 参见 **lost**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **lose/can't find** 丢失/找不到

see 见 **1 – 2**

● **lose/not win** 失败，输掉

see 见 **3 – 6**

lose/can't find 丢失/找不到

1 to be unable to find someone or something 找不到某人或某物

► **lose**
► **can't find**
► **mislay**
► **loss**

opposite 反义词: **find**

► *see also* 另见 **look for**

lose /luz; luːz/ [v T] to be unable to find something, especially because you cannot remember where you put it 丢失: *If you lose your credit card, phone this number immediately.* 如果丢失信用卡了，请立即拨打这个电话。 | *'What are you looking for?' 'My purse. I think I might have lost it.'* "你在找什么？" "我的钱包，我可能把它弄丢了。" | *Neil put the certificate in a drawer so he wouldn't lose it.* 尼尔把证件放入抽屉里，这样就不会弄丢。

can't find /ˌkænt ˈfaɪnd; ˌkɑːnt ˈfaɪnd/ [v phrase] to be unable to find something or someone, especially after you have spent a long time looking for them 无法找到，找不到〔尤指花了很长时间寻找后〕: *She searched her pockets, but she couldn't find the tickets.* 她翻遍了所有的口袋，也没找到票。 | *What's happened to Eric? I can't find him anywhere.* 埃里克怎么了？我在哪也找不到他。

mislay /mɪsˈle; mɪsˈleɪ/ [v T] formal to lose something for a short time, especially because you put it somewhere and then forgot where you put it【正式】忘记把…放在哪里; 〔因记不起放在何处而〕一时找不到: *I seem to have temporarily mislaid my keys. Have you seen them anywhere?* 我一下子想不起把钥匙放哪儿了。你看见过吗？ | *If your bank card is lost, mislaid or stolen, call our Card Hotline number.* 如果你的银行卡丢失、找不到或者被窃，请拨打我们的信用卡热线电话。

loss /lɔs; lɒs/ [n U] formal the fact that you have lost something【正式】丢失; 遗失: *The company cannot accept liability for loss or damage to a passenger's property.* 乘客财物若有损失，本公司概不负责。 | **the loss of sth** *You should report the loss of your passport to the consulate.* 你遗失护照应该向领事馆报失。

2 someone or something that you cannot find 找不到的人或物

► **missing**
► **lost**
► **disappear**
► **be nowhere to be seen/found**

missing /ˈmɪsɪŋ; ˈmɪsɪŋ/ [adj] a **missing** object is lost and may have been stolen; a **missing** person cannot be found and may be in danger 遗失的; 失窃的; 失踪的: *She's been missing for three days now, and we're very worried.* 到现在她已失踪三天了，我们非常担心。 | *The painting, which has been missing for almost half a century, only turned up when the owner of the house died.* 这幅遗失了近半个世纪的画作，直到房主去世才又再重现。 | **+ from** *Police are 'very concerned' for the safety of a teenager who's been missing from home for three days.* 一名十几岁的儿童失踪三天没有回家，警方对他的安全"非常关切"。 | *Two pages were missing from my copy of the report.* 我的这份报告有两页缺失。 | **go missing (from)** British (=become lost or be stolen)【英】丢失; 被窃 *A small sum of money went missing from the office last night.* 昨晚办公室有一笔金额不大的钱不见了。 | **report sb/sth missing (from)** (=tell someone in authority that someone or something is lost or stolen) 报告某人/某物失踪 *The man had reported his girlfriend missing three days after she disappeared.* 女朋友失踪三天以后，那人报了警。

lost /lɔst; lɒst/ [adj] if something is **lost**, no-one knows where it is 丢失的，遗失的: *I've looked everywhere for the car keys. I think they must be lost.* 车钥匙我到处都找过了，我想肯定是丢了。 | *Divers are searching for the plane's lost flight recorder.* 潜水员正在寻找飞机上丢失的飞行记录器。 | **get lost** *You haven't gotten my letter yet? It must have gotten lost in the mail.* 你还没收到我的信？肯定是邮寄过程中遗失了。

disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpɪr; ˌdɪsəˈpɪə/ [v I] if something or someone **disappears**, they cannot be found and you think they may have been stolen or may be in danger 消失; 失踪; 不见: *I thought I had a copy of the notes, but they seem to have disappeared somewhere.* 我记得我有一份这样的笔记，但不知道到哪里去了。 |

The parents of an art student who disappeared in the middle of his exams have made an emotional plea for him to come home. 一名艺术系学生考试中途出走，他的父母伤心地恳求他回家。 | **+ from** *The letter had mysteriously disappeared from the file overnight.* 那封信一夜之间从档案里神秘消失了。 —**disappearance** [n C/U] *It's now three months since his disappearance.* 他已经失踪三个月了。

be nowhere to be seen/found /bi ˌnoʊwɛr tə bi ˈsin, ˈfaʊnd; biː ˌnəʊweə tə biː ˈsiːn, ˈfaʊnd/ [v phrase] if someone or something **is nowhere to be seen** or **nowhere to be found**, you have looked everywhere for them but still cannot find them 哪里都见不到/找不到: *Our tour guide was nowhere to be seen, so we set off to explore the city alone.* 我们的导游不见了，所以我们就自己在城里逛逛。 | *She'd looked everywhere for her glasses, but they were nowhere to be found.* 她到处找眼镜，哪里也找不到。

lose/not win 失败，输掉

3 to lose a game, argument, election, war etc 输掉比赛、争论、竞选、战争等

- ▶ lose
- ▶ be beaten
- ▶ be defeated
- ▶ defeat
- ▶ meet your match
- ▶ take a beating

opposite 反义词: **win, beat/defeat**

▶ *see also* 另见 **compete with, sport/game, competition, gambling**

lose /luz; luːz/ [v I/T] to **lose** a game, competition, fight, or war 失败，输掉: *I always lose when I play tennis with my sister.* 我和姐姐打网球总是我输。 | **lose a game/fight/election etc** *Everyone expected the Democrats to lose the election.* 大家都预料民主党会败选。 | *The Chicago Bears lost their eighth game in a row* (=they lost eight games, one after the other). 芝加哥熊队连续第八场输了比赛。 | **+ to** *England lost to Brazil in the final.* 决赛中英格兰队输给了巴西队。 | *He lost his title unexpectedly to a man who is virtually unknown outside boxing circles.* 他出人意料地把他的冠军称号输给了拳坛以外几乎无人认识的一个人。 | **lose 3-2/by 1 goal/by 10 votes/by 20 points etc** *The Springboks lost by only three points to the All Blacks.* "跳羚"队仅以三分之差输给"全黑"队。 | *The match was lost 3 to 1.* 比赛以1比3落败。 | **lose sb the game/competition/election etc** (=be the reason that someone lost) 是某人在比赛/竞赛/竞选等中失败的原因 *Many people think that the Democrats' tax policies lost them the election.* 许多人认为民主党的税收政策导致了他们的落选。

be beaten /bi ˈbitn; biː ˈbiːtn/ [v phrase] to lose a game, competition, or race, often by a large amount or when you were expecting to win 失利，被打败: *In 37 fights, Lewis has only been beaten once.* 37场拳击赛中，刘易斯只被打败过一次。 | *Jake sure doesn't like being beaten.* 杰克当然不希望输掉。 | **+ by** *The Barbarians were beaten in the quarter-finals by the Korean side.* 野蛮人队在四分之一决赛中被韩国队击败。 | **get beaten** *We always seems to get beaten when we play in Europe.* 我们在欧洲比赛好像总是输。

be defeated /bi dɪˈfitɪd; biː dɪˈfiːtɪd/ [v phrase] to lose an important or difficult battle, election, or game 被击败; 被战胜〔指在重要或艰难的战役、竞选或比赛中〕: *Government forces took control of the town after the rebel forces were defeated.* 叛军被击溃以后，政府军占领了小镇。 | **+ by** *Last night, the Raiders were defeated by a superior team.* 昨晚"突袭者"队被一支技高一筹的球队打败。 | **be badly/heavily/decisively defeated** (=be very badly defeated) 惨败 *He ran for Congress last year, but was decisively defeated.* 去年他参加了国会竞选，却遭到惨败。 | **be narrowly defeated** (=to lose but be very close to winning) 以轻微之差落败，惜败 *The Democratic Party was narrowly defeated in the general election, and will form a coalition with the Congress party.* 民主党在大选中以很小的差距落败，将与国会党组成联盟。

defeat /dɪˈfit; dɪˈfiːt/ [n C/U] when a person, team, or army is defeated in a game, competition, election, battle etc〔个人、运动队、军队等的〕失利，失败: *It was the Christian Democratic Party's fourth successive electoral defeat.* 这是基督教民主党连续第四次竞选失败。 | **+ of** *the defeat of Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo* 拿破仑在滑铁卢战役中的溃败 | **sb's defeat of sb** (=the fact that one person or team defeats another) 某人打败某人 *Scotland's defeat of Spain* 苏格兰队挫败西班牙队 | **sb's defeat by sb** (=the fact that one person or team is defeated by another) 某人被某人打败 *Mr Taylor blamed bad publicity for his defeat by Mr Jones.* 泰勒先生把自己被琼斯先生击败归因于宣传不力。 | **a crushing/humiliating/resounding defeat** *The captain offered no excuses for his team's humiliating defeat.* 队长对于这场丢脸的败仗没有作出任何辩解。 | *The New York Times described the withdrawal of troops as a resounding defeat for the government.* 《纽约时报》称这次撤军是政府的惨败。 | **suffer a defeat** *She retired from the sport after suffering a series of humiliating defeats.* 她遭受一连串丢人的失败之后退出了体坛。

meet your match /ˌmit jur ˈmætʃ; ˌmiːt jɔː ˈmætʃ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if a very good player, team etc **meets their match**, they are beaten by an even better player, team etc, especially after a long period during which they were never beaten〔优秀的运动员、队伍等〕遇到劲敌，棋逢对手: *She's a good player but she'll meet her match when she plays Sara.* 她是个非常优秀的选手，但与萨拉较量算是遇上了对手。 | **+ in** *I slowly started to realize I had met my match in Nigel.* 我渐渐意识到，遇到奈杰尔，我是棋逢对手了。

take a beating /ˌtek ə ˈbitɪŋ; ˌteɪk ə ˈbiːtɪŋ/ [v phrase] to lose very badly in a game of football, tennis etc〔足球、网球等比赛中〕惨败: *'I hear you took a bit of a beating last night.' 'Yeah, we lost 12-2.'* "听说你们昨天晚上输得很惨。""是啊，我们2比12输掉了。"

4 to stop trying to win 认输

- ▶ admit/accept defeat
- ▶ give in
- ▶ surrender
- ▶ concede

admit/accept defeat /ədˌmɪt, əkˌsɛpt dɪˈfit; ədˌmɪt, əkˌsept dɪˈfiːt/ [v phrase] to stop playing, fighting, or trying to succeed because you know you will lose, especially after you have struggled to succeed for a long time 承认失败，认输〔尤指在长时间的努力后〕: *The four climbers were eventually forced to admit defeat when weather conditions made it impossible to continue.* 天气条件使那四名登山运动员无法继续前行，最后被迫认输。 | *She simply refuses to accept defeat, no matter how bad things seem.* 不管情况看起来有多糟，她就是不肯认输。

give in /ˌgɪv ˈɪn; ˌgɪv ˈɪn/ [phr v I] to stop playing, fighting, arguing etc because you know that you are not good enough to win 屈服，服输: *Marie's stubborn, and she doesn't give in easily.* 玛丽很固执，不会轻易认输。| **+ to** *I figured if we gave in to them this time, they'd be back for another fight.* 我估计如果我们这一次向他们屈服，他们还会回来找我们再战。| *In the end, I had to give in to dad – he's usually right anyway.* 最后，我只得屈从于爸爸——无论如何，他通常是对的。

surrender /səˈrɛndə; səˈrendə/ [v I] to officially say that you want to stop fighting in a war because you realize that you cannot win 投降: *Finally, on April 16th, the enemy surrendered.* 敌军最终于4月16日投降。| **+ to** *19 rebels hiding in the Czech embassy surrendered to the authorities.* 躲在捷克大使馆里的19名叛乱分子向当局投降。—**surrender** [n singular/U] *The Milanese were starving, and forced into surrender.* 米兰市民在挨饿，他们被迫投降。| *Colonel Casado was anxious to negotiate a surrender.* 卡萨多上校急于谈判请降。| **unconditional surrender** (=complete acceptance of defeat) 无条件投降 *General Haig would accept nothing less than unconditional surrender.* 黑格将军只愿接受无条件投降。

concede /kənˈsid; kənˈsiːd/ [v I/T] to admit that you are not going to win a battle, argument, or game because you are not strong enough or good enough to win 承认失败，认输: *Eventually, the chairman was forced to concede and announce his resignation.* 最后，主席被迫认输，宣布辞职。| *'Sam, you have to apologise to her.' 'I know,' Sam conceded grudgingly.* "萨姆，你得向她道歉。""知道了。"萨姆很不情愿地屈服了。| **concede defeat** (=admit you are defeated) 认输 *Matthew kept on arguing his point, unwilling to concede defeat.* 马修为自己的观点辩个不休，不肯认输。| **+ that** *Environmentalists concede that it will not be easy to persuade car drivers to use their vehicles less often.* 环保主义者承认，要说服驾车的人少用汽车并非易事。| **+ to** *We both had a point, but neither of us would concede to the other.* 我们俩各持己见，互不相让。

5 when you are likely to lose a game etc 比赛等可能会输

▶ be losing ▶ trail
▶ be behind ▶ outsider

be losing /bi ˈluzɪŋ; biː ˈluːzɪŋ/ [v phrase] to be in a position where you are likely to lose a game, competition, election or war because you are not doing as well as your opponent 要输; 将失败: *'Is Joachim winning?' 'No, he's losing.'* "乔基姆会赢吗？""不，他要输了。"| **be losing the game/war etc** *It can be difficult not to show your frustration when you're losing the match.* 比赛要输的时候很难隐藏失望的心情。| **be losing 3-1/by 15 points/by 2 goals etc** *'What's the score?' 'We're losing 3-nil.'* "比分是多少？""我们0比3落后。"

be behind /bi bɪˈhaɪnd; biː bɪˈhaɪnd/ [v phrase] to be losing a game, competition, or election 落后: **be behind by two goals/by 10 points etc** *The opinion polls show that the Republicans are behind by 3%.* 民意测验显示，共和党落后3%。| **be 10 points/a goal etc behind** *'How are we doing?' 'We're 10 points behind, I'm afraid.'* "我们成绩怎么样？""恐怕我们落后10分。"| **be a long way behind/be way behind** (=be losing by a large amount) 远远落后 *Although we only had a short break, we were a long way behind the front runners.* 虽然我们只短暂地休息了一会儿，但是我们比领先的赛跑运动员落后了一大截。| *The Eagles are way behind. We'll never win at this rate.* 鹰队远远落后，照这样下去我们赢不了。

trail ALSO 又作 **trail behind** /treɪl, ˌtreɪl bɪˈhaɪnd; treɪl, ˌtreɪl bɪˈhaɪnd/ [v I/T] to be losing a game or competition, or election – used especially in news reports 落后（于）（尤用于新闻报道）: *Penn State trail West Virginia by only 1 point.* 宾州队仅以1分之差落后于西弗吉尼亚队。| **trail 3–0/by 10 points/by 8 votes etc** *Sweden was trailing by 2 games to 1.* 瑞典队以二负一胜落后。| *With his team trailing 72–78, the manager was forced to bring back his star player.* 球队以72比78落后时，领队只得重新派他的明星球员上场。| **trail behind** *These two top drivers have left the others trailing behind.* 这两名领先的车手已经把其他人甩在了后面。| *Labour trailed third, behind the Conservative and Liberal parties.* 工党落后于保守党和自由党，屈居第三。

outsider /ˌaʊtˈsaɪdə; ˌaʊtˈsaɪdə/ [n C] a person or team that is not expected to win 不大可能获胜的选手[球队]: *The defending champion was beaten by an outsider in the first round.* 卫冕冠军在第一回合被一个无名小卒打败了。| *Smith, a little-known outsider with limited political experience, came from behind to score a surprise victory.* 史密斯——一匹鲜为人知的政治黑马，从政经验有限，却后来居上意外获胜。| **rank outsider** British (=someone with a very small chance of winning) 【英】无望获胜的人 *He started as a no-hoper – a rank outsider for the title.* 他开始的时候毫无希望，根本无缘取得冠军。

6 someone who has lost 已经输掉的人

▶ loser ▶ runner-up
▶ losing ▶ defeated

loser /ˈluzə; ˈluːzə/ [n C] the person or group that has lost a game, competition, or election 输家，失败的一方: *The losers walked slowly off the field.* 输掉比赛的一方慢慢地离开场地。| *I'd like to congratulate all our entrants, the winners and the losers.* 我要祝贺我们所有的参赛者，不管是赢的还是输的。| **bad loser** (=someone who behaves badly when they lose) 输不起的人 *You're just a bad loser Phil, that's your problem.* 你是个输不起的人，菲尔，这是你的问题所在。

losing /ˈluzɪŋ; ˈluːzɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **losing side/team etc** one that has lost 输掉的一方/球队等: *Nobody wants to be on the losing side.* 没有人想在输球的球队里。| *The quiz show gives losing contestants the chance to see what they would have won.* 这个问答比赛节目给输掉比赛的参赛者一个机会，让他们看看自己本来可以拿到什么奖品。

runner-up /ˌrʌnəˈ ˈʌp; ˌrʌnəɹ ˈʌp/ [n C] the person or team that comes second or third in a game, race, or competition 亚军; 季军: *100 lucky runners-up will receive a boxed set of CDs.* 除第一名之外的100名幸运的得奖者将获得一套盒装CD唱片。| *Gordon was also presented with a cheque as runner-up of the closely fought contest.* 在这场旗鼓相当的比赛中，戈登作为第二名也获得了一张支票。

defeated /dɪˈfitɪd; dɪˈfiːtɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **defeated army/finalist/opponent etc** one that lost the battle, war, game etc 失败的军队/决赛选手/对手等: *Let's have a quick word with the two defeated finalists.* 我们和两位在决赛中失利的选手说几句话吧。| *The rebels hope to weaken the regime fur-*

ther by attacking its defeated and demoralised forces. 叛军向士气已丧的溃军发动了袭击，希望借此再度削弱该政权的力量。

lost

when you do not know where you are 迷路的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► when you can't find something 找不到东西 *see* 参见 **lose**

1 to be lost 迷路

► **be lost** ► **not know where you are**

be lost /bi ˈlɔst; biː ˈlɒst/ [v phrase] to not know where you are, or not know the way to the place that you want to go to 迷路: *Excuse me, I'm lost. Could you tell me where the station is, please?* 对不起，我迷路了。你能告诉我车站在哪儿吗？| *Eventually the three children realized they were lost.* 最后，那三个孩子意识到他们迷路了。

not know where you are /nɑt no ˌhwɛr ju ˈɑr; nɒt nəʊ ˌweə juː ˈɑː/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if you do **not know where you are**, you do not recognize the place that you are in 不知道自己在哪里: *I really don't know where we are – can I take a look at the map.* 我真的不知道我们现在在哪里了——我来看一下地图吧。| *By this time she no longer knew where she was, and was beginning to panic.* 这个时候，她已经不知道自己身在何处，开始惊慌了。

2 to become lost 迷路，走错路

► **get lost** ► **lose your bearings** ► **lose your way**

get lost /ˌgɛt ˈlɔst; ˌget ˈlɒst/ [v phrase] 迷路，走错路：*I'll give you a map so that you don't get lost.* 我给你一张地图，这样你就不会走错路了。| *Sorry we're so late. We got lost.* 对不起，我们来得这么晚，我们走错路了。

lose your way /ˌluz jur ˈwe; ˌluːz jɔː ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] if you **lose your way**, you go in the wrong direction or take the wrong road when you are trying to go somewhere 走错路: *The climbers had lost their way in the dark.* 登山者在黑暗之中走错了路。| *If you lose your way, just stop and ask someone.* 如果走错路，就停下来问问别人。

lose your bearings /ˌluz jur ˈbɛrɪŋz; ˌluːz jɔː ˈbeərɪŋz/ [v phrase] to become confused about which direction you should be going in, in a place that you do not know well 迷失方向: *She soon lost her bearings in the dense forest.* 她很快就在这片密林中迷失了方向。| *I was trying to get to the A22 and lost my bearings a bit in all the country lanes.* 我想去A22公路，但是这么多条乡间小路，我有点找不到方向了。

3 a place where it is easy to get lost 容易迷路的地方

► **maze/labyrinth**

maze/labyrinth /mez, ˈlæbəˌrɪnθ; meɪz, ˈlæbərɪnθ/ [n C] a place where it is very easy to become lost, because it has a large number of paths, passages, or narrow streets that cross each other 迷宫：迷宫一样的地方; **+ of** *The old town is a labyrinth of narrow streets, with shops selling everything you could imagine.* 那古镇犹如迷宫一般，狭窄的街道纵横交错，两旁的商店出售各式各样的商品。| *The complex is a maze of car-ramps and driveways with signs pointing in all directions.* 这座综合大楼就像迷宫一样，匝道、车道错综复杂，指路牌比比皆是，指向四面八方。

lot

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **large amount or number** 大量 see 见 **1 – 13**

● **very much** 非常 see 见 **14**

large amount or number 大量

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **few/not many, little**

► on many occasions *see* 参见 **often**

► *see also* 另见 **amount, number, enough/not enough, too/too much, some/several, big**

1 a large amount of something 大量的某物

► **a lot** ► **lots** ► **much** ► **a great/a good deal** ► **quite a bit/a fair amount** ► **tons** ► **piles/heaps/stacks** ► **a mountain of** ► **heavy** ► **a bundle**

a lot /ə ˈlɑt; ə ˈlɒt/ [quantifier] 许多，大量: *If you plan carefully, a trip to Europe doesn't have to cost a lot.* 如果精心安排一下，一次欧洲之行开销不会很大。| **+ of** *We spent a lot of time just lying on the beach.* 我们很多时候都只是躺在沙滩上。| *The book contains a lot of useful advice about setting up your own business.* 书中有许多有关自己开公司的实用建议。| **a whole lot/an awful lot** (=a very large amount) 很多，极多 *To most Americans, $150,000 sounds like a whole lot of money.* 对于大多数美国人来说，15万美元是一笔不小的数目。| **quite a lot** (=a fairly large amount of something) 许多 *Helen looks as if she's lost quite a lot of weight recently – is she on a diet?* 海伦最近好像瘦了许多——她在减肥吗？| **a lot more/less** *Ask Susan – she knows a lot more about computers than I do.* 问苏珊吧——有关电脑她比我懂得多了。| **a lot to do/see/learn etc** *We've painted the kitchen and the living room, but there's a lot to do in the other rooms.* 我们已经漆完了厨房和起居室，但其他房间还有不少活要干。

lots /lɑts; lɒts/ [quantifier] informal a large amount of something【非正式】许多，很多: *'How much money did you bring with you?' 'Lots.'* "你身上带了多少钱？" "很多。" | **+ of** *It's a big house, so we've got lots of room for company.* 房子很大，所以我们有很多房间给客人住。| *There was lots of blood, but I don't think anyone got killed.* 流了许多血，但是我想没有人