或占满的〕空间，空地方: *I wish we had more space in our office.* 我希望我们的办公室地方更大一点。| *There's a space on the form where you write the name of your school.* 表格上有个地方你可以写上你们学校的名字。| **+ for** *We don't have enough space for all our furniture.* 我们地方不够大，放不下所有的家具。| **+ to do sth** *Could you find me a space to store these boxes in?* 你给我找个地方把这些盒子放进去，好吗？| **storage/closet/disk etc space** *Our apartment is small, and doesn't have much storage space.* 我们的公寓很小，储藏空间不大。| **living/parking space** *Tens of thousands of acres of farmland are swallowed up each year by developers seeking living space for the city's fast-growing population.* 城市人口快速增长，每年都有许许多多的农田被寻找居住空间的开发商所侵吞。| **office space** *We help corporations to relocate, and give them advice on how to maximize office space.* 我们帮助公司搬迁，并为他们如何最有效地利用办公室空间提供咨询。| **empty space** *Where Marion's photo had once been was now an empty space.* 曾经摆放玛丽昂照片的地方，如今空空如也。| **green space** (=space where there are grass and trees) 绿地 *The city would be unbearable in the summer without its green spaces.* 要不是有点绿地，夏天城里就会热得受不了。| **open space** (=space where there are no buildings) 空地 *London's parks and open spaces* 伦敦的公园和空地 | *the wide open spaces of the American West* 美国西部宽旷的原野

room /rum; ru:m/ [n U] enough space available to put things in, or to use for a particular purpose〔可以放东西或作某一用途的〕空间，空地方: *We can't sit there, there's not enough room.* 我们不能坐那儿，地方不够。| **have room for** *Do you have room for this in your bag?* 你的袋子里可以放得下这个吗？| **leave room for** (=make sure there is enough room for) 给…留出地方 *Leave room for people to get by.* 留个地方让人家通过。| **+ to do sth** *He didn't think he had room to pass the car in front.* 他觉得要超过前面那辆车空间不够。| **room to spare** (=some room available) 有地方 *They had no room to spare in their car, so we had to take a taxi.* 他们车上没有空位了，所以我们只得坐出租车。

leg room /'lɛg rum; 'leg ru:m/ [n U] space for your legs, especially in a vehicle〔尤指交通工具上〕供伸腿的地方，腿部空间: *I enjoy flying Air Canada, because they give you plenty of leg room.* 我喜欢乘加拿大航空公司的飞机，因为他们的飞机座位有宽舒的腿部空间。

elbow room /'ɛlbo rum; 'elbəʊ ru:m/ [n U] informal space to move or work easily【非正式】转身的余地，充足的活动空间: *They stood in the crowd, fighting for elbow room.* 他们站在人群里，推挤着找转身的余地。| *In October the museums and art galleries are less crowded, and there's more elbow room in restaurants.* 到了10月份，博物馆和画廊里不那么拥挤了，餐厅里的活动空间也宽余了。

floorspace ALSO 又作 **floor space** /'flɔr,spes; 'flɔ:speɪs/ [n U] the area of the floor of a room, especially the area that can be used 地板面积; 〔尤指〕实用面积: *The workshop is quite big but there's not much floorspace.* 车间很大，但实用面积不多。| *There was just enough floor space for a desk, a chair, and a filing cabinet.* 建筑面积仅够放一张桌子、一把椅子和一个文件柜。

2 to provide space for something 为某物提供空间

▶ make room ▶ make way
▶ clear a space

make room /,mek 'rum; ,meɪk 'ru:m/ [v phrase] to remove or move someone or something in order to provide space for another person or thing〔为某人或某物〕腾出地方: **+ for** *The theater was torn down in the early '80s, to make room for the Horton Plaza Shopping Center.* 剧院于80年代初拆毁，腾出地方建造了霍顿广场购物中心。| *The campers made room for us around the fire.* 野营的人在篝火边给我们让出了些地方。| *There are two more people coming – can you make room for them to sit down?* 还有两个人要来——你能腾个地方给他们坐吗？

clear a space /,klɪr ə 'spes; ,klɪər ə 'speɪs/ [v phrase] to move things, especially things that were untidy, to provide a space for something 清理出一个地方〔尤指清理凌乱的东西〕: *She cleared a space on her desk to put her computer.* 她在书桌上腾出个地方放电脑。| *The gardener was clearing a space so he could plant the young seedlings.* 园艺工正在清理出一个地方来种植幼苗。

make way /,mek 'we; ,meɪk 'weɪ/ [phr v I] if a crowd **makes way** for someone or something, it divides to make a space for that person or thing to pass〔人群为某人或某物〕让路: *If you can all make way please, so we can get through.* 请大家让开，让我们过去。| **+ for** *The onlookers stepped back to make way for the ambulance to pass.* 旁观的人往后退了退，让救护车开过去。

3 ways of saying how much space there is somewhere 表示某处有多大空间的说法

▶ hold ▶ seat
▶ take ▶ sleep

▶ *see also* 另见 **contain**

hold /hold; həʊld/ [v T] if a container or room **holds** a particular number or amount, there is space for that number or amount〔容器或房间〕可容纳，能装下: *This jug holds about a pint.* 这壶可以装一品脱左右。| *The hotel dining room can hold up to 50 people.* 宾馆的餐厅可容纳多达50人。| *The gas tank on a small car should hold at least six gallons.* 小汽车上的油箱应该至少能装6加仑汽油。

take /tek; teɪk/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to only have enough space to contain a particular number of things, people etc or a particular amount of something 能容下，能装下〔指只能装某个数量的东西或人等〕: *My car can only take five people.* 我的车只能坐五个人。| *The freezer will take about 50 litres of ice cream.* 这个冰柜可以放50升冰淇淋。| *I'll have to throw out some clothes – the closet can't take any more.* 我得扔掉一些衣服——衣橱里再也装不下了。

seat /sit; si:t/ [v T] if a vehicle, room, or table **seats** a particular number of people, there is enough space for that number of people to sit〔交通工具、房间或桌子〕可以坐〔多少人〕: *The auditorium seats 500 people.* 这个大礼堂可以坐500人。| *The Boeing 747 seats 400-425 passengers.* 波音747可以乘坐400到425名乘客。

sleep /slip; sli:p/ [v T] if a house or room **sleeps** a particular number of people, there is enough space for that number of people to **sleep** there〔房子或房间〕可以睡〔多少人〕: *You can rent a country cottage that sleeps six from as little as £300 a week.* 你可以租一栋可睡六人的乡间小屋，租金可低至300英

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镑一星期。

4 when there is not a lot of space 没有很多空间

► a tight squeeze ► cramped
► tight

► *see also* 另见 **small**

a tight squeeze /ə ˌtaɪt ˈskwiz; ə ˌtaɪt ˈskwiːz/ [n phrase] when there is only just enough space for things or people to fit 塞满，拥挤: *It was a tight squeeze, but everything eventually fitted into my suitcase.* 我的旅行箱已经塞得很满了，但最后还是全部都装进去了。| *Put the spare bed in here – it will be a tight squeeze but it's only temporary.* 把备用床放这儿，地方很挤，但这只是暂时的。

tight /taɪt; taɪt/ [adj] if space is **tight**, there is not a lot of it 空间密集的，狭小的: *We sell furniture specially designed for homes where space is tight.* 我们经销专为空间密集的居所设计的家具。| *I've never been very good at reversing into tight parking spaces.* 我一向都不大会倒车停进狭小的车位。

cramped /kræmpt; kræmpt/ [adj] if a room or building is **cramped**, there is not enough space to be able to move around it comfortably〔房间或大楼〕狭窄的，拥挤的: *Conditions on board ship were extremely cramped and uncomfortable.* 船上的活动空间非常局促，令人不舒服。| *I couldn't wait to move out of my cramped apartment.* 我迫不及待地想从我那个狭小的公寓房里搬出去。

a space between two things 两个物体之间的空隙

5 a space between two things 两个物体之间的空隙

► space ► opening
► gap

space /spes; speɪs/ [n C] 空间；空隙: *Plant cells contain liquid in spaces called vacuoles.* 植物细胞在被称作液泡的地方含有液体。| **+ between** *The children hid in the space between the wall and the sofa.* 孩子们躲在墙壁和沙发之间的空隙里。| *The space between the old building and the Morgan mansion has been converted into a marble-paved court, with plantings and a fountain.* 旧楼和摩根大厦之间的那块地方已经被改建成了一个庭院，地面上铺着大理石，有花草树木，有喷泉。

gap /gæp; gæp/ [n C] a space between two objects or surfaces from which there is something missing〔两个物体或表面之间的〕空隙，裂口，缺口: *Now there is just a gap where the buildings used to stand.* 曾经高楼耸立的地方，现在只剩一个缺口了。| **+ in** *Freddie managed to squeeze through a gap in the fence and run away.* 弗雷迪设法从篱笆的一个缺口挤出去逃走了。| **+ between** *Melanie's dentist says that as she gets older the gap between her two front teeth will disappear.* 梅拉妮的牙医说，她长大之后两颗门牙之间的缺口会消失的。| **fill/fill in a gap** *Melianthus is a good plant for filling in gaps in flower borders.* 蜜花树这种植物很适合用来填补花坛中的空隙。

opening /ˈopənɪŋ; ˈəʊpənɪŋ/ [n C] a space through which something can pass or through which you can see 缺口；洞，孔: **+ in** *'It's only Fred,' said Joyce, looking through an opening in the curtains.* "只是弗雷德。"乔伊斯通过窗帘的一个小孔看了看说。| *The dog darted through an opening in the hedge, chasing a rabbit.* 那条狗从树篱的一个缺口里冲出来，追着一只兔子。

speak

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► to make a speech 发表演说 *see* 参见 **talk (18-19)**
► *see also* 另见 **language, say, talk, tell, voice**

1 to speak 说话

► speak ► whisper
► talk

speak /spik; spiːk/ [v I] to produce words with your voice 说话: *How old are babies when they learn to speak?* 婴儿几岁开始学说话的？| *Sean didn't speak the whole time we were in the car.* 我们在车上时，肖恩一直没有说话。| *Don't interrupt me when I'm speaking.* 我说话的时候你别插嘴。| **speak up** (=speak louder) 说大声一些 *Can you speak up? – I can't hear you.* 你说大声点好吗？我听不见。

talk /tɔk; tɔːk/ [v I] to produce words with your voice in order to have a conversation, tell people what you think etc 说话，谈话: *You're not supposed to talk in the library.* 图书馆里面不可以说话。| *Please don't all talk at the same time.* 请不要大家一起说。

whisper /ˈhwɪspə; ˈwɪspə/ [v I] to speak very quietly, using your breath rather than your voice 悄声说，低语，耳语: *We had to whisper because Jill's mother was in the next room.* 我们得悄声地说，因为吉尔的妈妈就在隔壁房间。| *Why are you two whispering?* 你们两个为什么要说悄悄话？

2 to speak unclearly 说得不清楚

► stammer/stutter ► slur
► mumble ► lisp

stammer/stutter /ˈstæmə, ˈstʌtə; ˈstæmə, ˈstʌtə/ [v I/T] to speak with difficulty because you cannot stop yourself repeating the first sound in some words, usually several times 结结巴巴地说，口吃: *Savio was a shy man who stuttered when he was nervous.* 萨维奥是个腼腆的人，他紧张了就会口吃。| *'I d-d-don't know,' he stammered.* "我不…不…不知道。"他结结巴巴地说。| *Most kids who stammer eventually grow out of it.* 大多数说话结结巴巴的小孩子长大后最终都会改掉的。 **—stutter/stammer** [n singular] **have a stutter/stammer** *I used to visit a speech therapist every week because I had a stammer.* 我以前有口吃，每个星期都要去看言语治疗师。

mumble /ˈmʌmbl̩; ˈmʌmbəl/ [v I/T] to speak quietly and not at all clearly, so that it is difficult for people to understand you 含糊地说话，咕哝: *Don't mumble – I can't hear what you're saying.* 别咕咕哝哝的，我听不到你在说什么。| *An old man sat on the curb, mumbling and laughing to himself.* 有个老人坐在路缘上，一个人咕咕哝哝的，还独自发笑。| **+ about** *He looked embarrassed, and mumbled something about being sorry.* 他一脸窘态，含含糊糊地说了一句对不起什么的。

slur /slɜː; slɜː/ [v I/T] to speak unclearly, without separating your words or sounds correctly, usually because you are tired or have been drinking alcohol 含糊不清地说话〔常因疲惫或喝醉酒〕: *After just a couple of drinks, she starts to slur.* 她喝了没几杯，就开始口齿不清了。| **slur your words** *When Lionel is tired he tends to slur his words.* 莱昂内尔累了的时候，说话就会含糊不清。 —**slurred** [adj] *After many years of boxing, Garcia's speech is slow and slurred.* 加西亚打了多年的拳击，说话很慢，含糊不清。

lisp /lɪsp; lɪsp/ [v I/T] to speak unclearly because you have difficulty pronouncing 's' sounds 咬舌，说话口齿不清〔指发 s 音有困难〕: *As a child she used to lisp.* 她小时候说话口齿不清。| *'What time ith it?' he lisped.* "几点了？"他咬舌把 s 说成了 th。 —**lisp** [n singular] *Bobbi speaks with a slight lisp.* 鲍比说话稍微有点咬舌。

3 to speak a language 会说某一种语言

▶ speak ▶ bilingual
▶ know ▶ multilingual
▶ fluent ▶ speaker

speak /spik; spiːk/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] 会说〔某种语言〕: *Nadia speaks six languages.* 纳迪娅会说六种语言。| **speak French/Japanese/Russian etc** *Is there anyone here who can speak Arabic?* 这儿有谁会说阿拉伯语吗？

know /no; nəʊ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to be able to speak, read, and understand some of a particular foreign language 通晓，懂，掌握〔某种外国语言〕: *I know enough Italian to travel around there.* 我懂的意大利语足够去那儿旅游。| *Do you know any Polish?* 你会波兰语吗

fluent /'fluənt; 'fluːənt/ [adj] very good at speaking a foreign language, so that you can speak it quickly without stopping and you understand it very well 流利的: **fluent in English/German/Thai etc** *Applicants should be fluent in Cantonese.* 求职者需要会说流利的广东话。| **fluent French/Arabic/Japanese etc** *Ann speaks fluent Italian.* 安会说一口流利的意大利语。 —**fluently** [adv] *Douglas speaks Hindi fluently.* 道格拉斯的印地语说得很流利。

bilingual /baɪ'lɪŋgwəl; baɪ'lɪŋgwəl/ [adj] able to speak two languages very well 能说两种语言的: *About 80 percent of the school's students are bilingual.* 大约百分之八十的在校学生会说两种语言。

multilingual /ˌmʌltɪ'lɪŋgwəl; ˌmʌltɪ'lɪŋgwəl◂/ [adj] able to speak several languages very well 能说多种语言的: *Many people who work at the European Parliament are multilingual.* 很多在欧洲议会工作的人都会讲多种语言。 —**multilingualism** [n U] *Multilingualism is very common in several parts of Africa.* 非洲有几个地方多语现象很普遍。

speaker /'spikə; 'spiːkə/ [n C] someone who can speak a particular language 会讲某种语言的人: **speaker of English/Russian/Arabic etc** *Speakers of Cantonese often cannot understand speakers of Mandarin.* 会说广东话的人往往听不懂普通话。| **English/Spanish/Urdu etc speaker** *The hotel has two English speakers on its staff.* 这个宾馆有两名员工会说英语。| **native speaker** (=learnt a particular language as their first language as a child) 以某种语言为母语的人 *All our English teachers are native speakers.* 我们所有的英语老师都是以英语为母语的。

4 to speak a little of a foreign language 会说一点某种外语

▶ get by ▶ have a smattering of
▶ know a few words ▶ broken

get by /ˌget 'baɪ; ˌget 'baɪ/ [phr v I] to speak enough of a language to be able to buy things, ask for help etc 勉强能说几句，〔用某种语言〕应付: *He went to Tokyo and within a few weeks knew enough Japanese to get by.* 他去了东京没几个星期就能以日语勉强应付了。| **+ in** *I've just bought a book called 'Get By In Portuguese'.* 我刚刚买了一本《学说葡萄牙语》。

know a few words /ˌno ə fju 'wɜːdz; ˌnəʊ ə fjuː 'wɜːdz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be able to speak a few words of a language 会说几句〔某种语言〕: *'Do you speak Korean?' 'I only know a few words.'* "你会韩语吗？""我只会几句。"| **+ of** *I used to know a few words of German but I've forgotten them all.* 我以前还会说几句德语，可现在全忘了。

have a smattering of /hæv ə 'smætərɪŋ ɑv; hæv ə 'smætərɪŋ ɒv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be able to speak a small but useful amount of a language 略懂〔某种语言〕: *Martin is fluent in French, and also has a smattering of Swedish.* 马丁法语很流利，瑞典语也略懂一些。

broken /'brokən; 'brəʊkən/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **broken English/French etc** English, French etc that is spoken slowly and badly by someone who only knows a little of the language 结结巴巴[不流利]的英语/法语等: *The two students, one Chinese, the other Greek, communicated in broken English.* 两个学生，一个是中国人，另一个是希腊人，用结结巴巴的英语沟通。

5 the way someone speaks 某人说话的方式

▶ pronunciation ▶ speech
▶ accent

pronunciation /prəˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃən; prəˌnʌnsi'eɪʃən/ [n singular] the way someone says the words and sounds of a language〔某人的〕发音: *Gianni has problems with his grammar but his pronunciation is very good.* 詹尼的语法不行，但发音很好。

accent /'æksent; 'æksənt/ [n C] the way someone speaks a language, which shows which country or which part of a country they come from, and that sometimes shows which social class they come from 口音: *Maria speaks Spanish with a Mexican accent.* 玛丽亚的西班牙语带有墨西哥口音。| *I knew from his accent that he was from the South.* 我从他的口音听出他是南方人。| *She spoke with a distinctly upper class accent.* 她说话带有明显的上流阶层口音。| **a strong/broad accent** (=an accent that is easy to notice) 浓重的口音 *Her companion had a broad Australian accent.* 她的同伴有很重的澳大利亚口音。| *His accent was so strong that I couldn't understand a word he was saying.* 他口音这么重，他的话我一句都听不懂。

speech /spitʃ; spiːtʃ/ [n U] the way someone speaks – use this especially when this is affected by illness, drugs etc 说话方式〔尤指受了疾病、药物等的影响〕: *His speech was slurred and he was having trouble standing straight.* 他说话含糊不清，直立都有困难。| **speech impediment** (=a permanent speech problem, which makes it difficult to pronounce particular sounds) 言语障碍 *Natalie was born with a slight*

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speech impediment. 纳塔莉先天有轻微的言语障碍。

6 spoken, not written 口头的，非书面的

► spoken ► verbal
► oral ► by word of mouth

opposite 反义词: write (14)

spoken /'spəʊkən; 'spəʊkən/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **spoken** language is produced with the voice, not written down 口语的，口头的: *This book will help you with both spoken and written English.* 本书将帮助你改善口头英语和书面英语。 | *Idiomatic and spoken phrases tend to differ widely throughout the country.* 全国各地的一些习惯用语及口语说法有很大的差异。

oral /'ɔrəl; 'ɔːrəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] using spoken rather than written language – use this especially about tests and exams 口头的〔尤指考试〕: *We had a 15-minute oral exam in German.* 我们有一个 15 分钟的德语口试。 | *Anglo-Saxon stories and poems were part of a largely oral culture.* 盎格鲁－撒克逊民族的传说故事和诗歌是一个以口头传播为主的文化的组成部分。

verbal /'vɜːbəl; 'vɜːbəl/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] spoken rather than written – use this especially about agreements, warnings, announcements etc that have never been written down and are therefore not always official 口头的〔尤指协议、警告、公告等不是书面的，因而不总是正式的〕: *We had a verbal agreement but no written contract.* 我们有口头的协定，但没有签书面合同。 | *Federal authorities gave Alascom verbal approval to begin the project.* 联邦当局口头批准阿拉斯加通信公司开始这个项目。

by word of mouth /baɪ ˌwɜːd əv 'maʊθ/ [adv] if you find something out **by word of mouth**, you find it out because someone tells you, not because you have seen it advertised, read about it in a newspaper etc 口头上，经口头地〔指从别人那里听来的，而不是从广告上、报纸上等看到的〕: *He learned about the job by word of mouth.* 他是听人说有这份工作的。 | *The tribe's history was passed on by word of mouth.* 该部落的历史是口头流传下来的。 —**word-of-mouth** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *A word-of-mouth recommendation is probably the best form of advertising.* 口头推荐可能是最好的广告方式了。

7 the ability to speak 说话的能力

► speech

speech /spiːtʃ; spiːtʃ/ [n U] 说话的能力，语言能力: *Only humans are capable of speech.* 只有人类才会说话。 | *The left side of the brain controls speech.* 左脑控制语言能力。

8 not able to speak 不能说话

► can't speak ► be at a loss for words/be lost for words
► lose your voice
► mute
► dumb

can't speak /ˌkænt 'spiːk; ˌkɑːnt 'spiːk/ [v phrase] to be unable to speak because you are too ill, weak, frightened etc〔因病得太重、太虚弱或受到惊吓等〕不能说话: *I was so terrified, I couldn't speak.* 我害怕得说不出话来。 | *A lump welled up in his throat and he could not speak.* 他喉咙里长了一个肿块，使他说不出话来。

lose your voice /ˌluːz jʊr 'vɔɪs; ˌluːz jɔː 'vɔɪs/ [v phrase] to become unable to speak because of illness, or because you have been using your voice too much〔因病或用声过度〕嗓子哑了，失声: *On the first night of the show, the star of the play lost his voice and couldn't perform.* 头一晚表演男主角就失声了，没法演出。

mute /mjuːt; mjuːt/ [adj] unable to speak, especially permanently – use this especially in medical contexts〔尤指永久地〕哑的，不会说话的〔尤用于医学上〕: *A stroke left her mute and unable to use her legs.* 一次中风使她失去了说话的能力和双腿的活动能力。

dumb /dʌm; dʌm/ [adj] permanently unable to speak because of a physical condition – many people now consider this word to be offensive〔永久地〕哑的，不能说话的〔许多人认为此词有冒犯性〕: *According to the story, he was struck dumb* (=made dumb) *by the gods.* 故事里说，他是被神变成哑巴的。 | *She was born deaf and dumb.* 她天生又聋又哑。

be at a loss for words/be lost for words /bi ət ə ˌlɔs fə 'wɜːdz, bi ˌlɔst fə 'wɜːdz; biː ət ə ˌlɒs fə 'wɜːdz, biː ˌlɒst fə 'wɜːdz/ [v phrase] to be unable to say anything because you are very surprised, upset etc〔因为惊讶、难过等〕说不出话来: *Rimes, who is rarely at a loss for words, was overcome with emotion as she received her award.* 莱姆斯是一个很少会因为激动而说不出话的人，领奖的时候也难以自持。

special

special 特别的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **unusual, different**

► special ► particular
► specially ► unique

special /'spɛʃəl; 'spɛʃəl/ [adj] something that is **special** is different from other things, for example because it is better, more important, or intended for a particular purpose 特殊的，特别的: *United Airlines is offering a special deal on flights to London.* 联合航空公司正在推出伦敦航班的特价活动。 | *Let us know if you have any special dietary needs in advance.* 请提前告诉我们您是否有特别的饮食需要。 | *Today is a very special day for us – it was 50 years ago that we first met.* 今天对我们来说是一个非常特别的日子——50 年前的今天，我们第一次相遇。 | *Did you do anything special at the weekend?* 上个周末你有什么特别的活动吗？ | *I made a special effort to be nice to him.* 我特意对他很好。 | **special occasion** (=a wedding, birthday, or other time when people celebrate something) 特殊的场合，特别的日子 *He has a dark suit, which he only wears on special occasions.* 他穿了一套深色西服，这西服他只有在特别的日子才会穿。

specially /'spɛʃəlɪ; 'spɛʃəli/ [adv] **specially designed/made/chosen etc** designed, made, built etc for a special purpose 特别设计/制作/挑选的等: *a new range of beauty products specially designed for teenagers* 特别为青少年设计的一套新的美容产品 | *Customs officers use specially trained dogs for drug searches.* 海关官员利用经特别训练的警犬搜寻毒品。 | *Did you get your ring specially made?* 你的戒指是特别订做的吗？

particular /pə'tɪkjələ; pə'tɪkjʊlə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this to emphasize that something

is different or separate from other things of the same kind, or that something is more important than other things 特别的，特殊的〔用于强调某事物与众不同或更重要〕: *Is there any particular reason why you want to go back to Japan?* 你想回日本去有什么特别的原因吗？| *Each class will focus on one particular aspect of American culture.* 每一堂课都将重点讨论美国文化的某一方面。| **be of particular interest/importance (to sb)** *This discovery is of particular interest to scientists studying the origins of the universe.* 这一发现让研究宇宙起源的科学家特别感兴趣。

unique /juˈnik; juːˈniːk/ [adj] someone or something that is **unique** is so special and unusual that it is the only one of its kind – use this especially about things or people that you think are extremely good 独特的，独一无二的〔尤指认为非常好的物或人〕: *It was a unique achievement – no-one has ever won the championship five times before.* 这是一项独有的成就——以前从未有人五次获得冠军。| *The exhibition provided a unique opportunity to see all of the artist's work.* 这次画展机会难得，能看到这位画家所有的作品。| *Every child is unique, with their own needs, preferences and talents.* 每个孩子都是独特的，有自己的需要、喜好和才能。

speed

how fast something moves or is done 某物移动或某事完成的速度

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **fast, slow**

- ► **speed**
- ► **rate**
- ► **pace**
- ► **velocity**
- ► **momentum**
- ► **miles per hour/metres per second etc**

speed /spid; spiːd/ [n C/U] 速度: *The train's designers claim it is capable of attaining speeds in excess of 350 kph.* 该火车的设计人员称车速能达到每小时350公里以上。| *sensors which monitor speed and body movement* 监测步速和人体运动的感应器 | **+ of** *What was the speed of the car at the time of the accident?* 那汽车出事的时候车速是多少？| *the internal processing speed of a computer* 电脑的内部处理速度 | **at a speed of 50 mph/10 metres per second etc** *The Earth moves round the Sun at a speed of 30 km per second.* 地球以每秒30公里的速度绕太阳运行。| **at a constant/steady speed** (=keeping the same speed all the time) 以恒定/稳定的速度 *Keep driving at a constant speed until I tell you differently.* 保持恒速行驶，直到我另有吩咐。| **top speed** (=the fastest speed that a car, plane etc can reach) 最高速度 *The Ferrari Testarossa has a top speed of 188 mph.* 这辆法拉利"红头"最高时速达188英里。

rate /ret; reɪt/ [n C] how fast things happen, change, or develop〔某事发生、改变或发展的〕速度，速率: **at a faster/slower/different etc rate** *Individual children develop physically and emotionally at different rates.* 每一个儿童在生理上和情感上的发展都速度不一。| **at an alarming rate** (=very fast) 以惊人的速度 *Our money was running out at an alarming rate.* 我们的钱花起来速度惊人。| **+ of** *The amount of light available will determine the plant's rate of growth.* 光照决定植物的生长速度。| *equipment that can load ships at a rate of 5,000 tonnes a day* 以一天5,000吨的速度装船的设备

pace /pes; peɪs/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] how fast someone walks or runs, or how fast they work or do things 步速；〔工作或做事的〕速度，步伐: **at a brisk/steady/gentle etc pace** *The soldiers were marching at a steady pace.* 士兵们正在稳步行进。| **at a leisurely pace** (=at a slow comfortable speed) 以悠闲的步伐 *We climbed at a leisurely pace, stopping occasionally to enjoy the view.* 我们悠闲地爬着山，不时停下来欣赏风景。| **+ of** *The pace of political change has been rapid.* 政治改革步伐迅速。| **pace of work/life** *I'm enjoying the relaxed pace of life of Jamaica.* 我喜欢牙买加这种休闲的生活节奏。| **at your own pace** (=at a speed that is right for you) 以适合自己的速度 *The Kumon method involves students learning at their own pace.* 公文教育法让学生以自己的步伐学习。

velocity /vəˈlɑsətɪ; vɪˈlɒsɪtɪ/ [n C/U] the speed at which something moves in a particular direction – use this especially in technical contexts〔沿一定方向移动的〕速度〔尤用于科技方面〕: *This instrument is used for measuring wind velocity.* 这个仪器用于测风速。| **+ of** *an experiment to try to predict the velocity of a moving object* 测算运动物体速度的一个实验 | **high velocity** *a beam of high velocity electrons* 高速电子束

momentum /moˈmɛntəm; məʊˈmentəm/ [n U] the force that makes a moving object keep moving〔使运动物体继续运动的〕动力，冲力: *We are trying to measure the position and momentum of an electron as accurately as possible.* 我们在想办法尽可能精确地测出电子的位置和动力。| **gain/gather momentum** (=move faster) 加速 *As the slope got steeper, the sled gathered momentum.* 坡道越来越陡，雪橇的速度也越来越快。| **lose momentum** (=move slower) 减速 *The ball was moving along, slowly losing momentum on the bumpy ground.* 球向前滚动着，在凹凸不平的地面上慢慢减速。

miles per hour/metres per second etc /ˌmaɪlz pɚ ˈaʊr; ˌmaɪlz pər ˈaʊə/ [n phrase] use these expressions to say how fast something moves 每小时…英里/每秒钟…米等: *The maximum speed on British motorways is 70 miles per hour.* 英国高速公路上的最高车速为每小时70英里。| *Sound travels through the air at about 340 metres per second.* 声音以大约每秒340米的速度在空气中传播。| *a propeller that revolves at a rate of 150 revolutions per minute* 每分钟转速为150圈的螺旋桨

spend money/time

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **spend money** 花费金钱 see 见 **1 – 9**

● **spend time** 花时间 see 见 **10 – 13**

spend money 花费金钱

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **pay, buy, cost, cheap, expensive, shop/store, money, generous/not generous**

1 to use money to buy things 用钱买东西

▶ spend ▶ give
▶ pay ▶ break into
▶ pay out ▶ pay good money for

spend /spɛnd; spend/ [v I/T] to use money to buy things 花费，用（钱）：*Everyone spends more at Christmas – it's an important time for business.* 圣诞节的时候大家都会花更多的钱 —— 这是一个重要的商机。| *During the recession, even the tourists weren't spending.* 经济不景气的时候，连游客都不花钱了。| **spend £5/$10/a dollar etc** *I bought two skirts and a T-shirt and I only spent $50.* 我买了两条裙子，一件T恤衫，只花了50美元。| **+ on** *We spend about £85 a week on food.* 我们一个星期大约花85英镑购买食物。| *The government has promised to spend more money on education.* 政府承诺要花更多的钱在教育上。| *She spends most of her salary on clothes.* 她的工资大部分都花在衣服上。| **spend money on doing sth** *They spend quite a lot of money each week on eating out.* 他们每个星期花很多钱出去吃饭。

pay /pe; peɪ/ [v I/T] to spend £5, $10 etc on something because that is what it costs 支付，付给：*Of course you have to pay more if you want to travel in the summer.* 如果你想夏天出游当然得付更多的钱。| *What quality accommodation you get depends on how much you're prepared to pay.* 住宿条件质量如何要看你愿意出多少钱。| **+ for** *I like your new car – how much did you pay for it?* 我喜欢你的新车 —— 你花多少钱买的？| **pay £5/$10/a dollar etc for** *They paid over $100 each for tickets.* 他们每张票付了一百多美元。| *The set meal costs £15 but you have to pay extra for wine.* 套餐是15英镑，但是葡萄酒的钱得另外付。

pay out /ˌpe ˈaʊt; ˌpeɪ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I/T] to spend more money on something than you want to spend or more than you think is fair 勉强付出，不情愿地花费：*£65! I don't want to pay out that much!* 65英镑！我可不想出那么多钱！| **+ for** *You have to pay out so much money for car repairs these days.* 现在修车得花那么多钱。| **+ on** *The idea of paying out half my salary on rent didn't sound too good.* 要我花一半的工资支付房租，这好像不太好。| **pay out £5/$10 etc** *Did you know that Eddy paid out nearly £2,000 for his new computer?* 你知道吗，埃迪买新电脑花了将近2,000英镑。

give /gɪv; gɪv/ [v I/T] informal to pay a particular amount of money for something, especially when you are buying it from another person, so that the price is not fixed 【非正式】出，给〔多少钱；尤向他人购买某物而价钱不定时〕：*'I don't really want to spend that much.' 'OK, how much are you prepared to give?'* "我真的不想花这么多钱。" "好吧，那你愿意出多少？"| **+ for** *Did they give you the asking price for the house?* 他们出的是房子的要价吗？| **give (sb) £5/$10 etc** *He said he'd give £40 for the painting, so I said yes.* 他说他愿意出40英镑买这幅画，我就答应了。

break into /ˈbrek ɪntu; ˈbreɪk ɪntuː/ [phr v T] to start spending an amount of money that you have saved or that you were keeping for a particular purpose before you really wanted to（勉强）动用〔存款等〕：*We had to break into our savings to pay the hospital fees.* 我们只得动用存款支付医疗费。| *I really want to avoid having to break into the money I was saving for college.* 我实在不想动用我为上大学而存的钱。

pay good money for /ˌpe gʊd ˈmʌnɪ fɔ; ˌpeɪ gʊd ˈmʌnɪ fɔː/ [v phrase] spoken use this to talk about something you paid a reasonable price for, so you expect it to be of good quality or used properly so that your money has not been wasted【口】花不少钱买：*I paid good money for that tennis racquet and it broke the first time I used it.* 我花了不少钱买那网球拍，可第一次用它就坏了。| *What's the point of paying good money for a wedding dress when I'm only going to wear it once?* 婚纱我只穿一次，花很多钱去买有什么意思呢？

2 to spend a lot of money 花费大量金钱

▶ spend a lot ▶ go on a spending spree
▶ go to great expense ▶ money is no object
▶ spare no expense ▶ live the high life
▶ shell out/fork out

spend a lot /ˌspɛnd ə ˈlɑt; ˌspend ə ˈlɒt/ [v phrase] 花许多钱：*You don't have to spend a lot to be fashionable – you just need a sense of style.* 时髦不一定要花很多钱 —— 你需要的是有时尚感。| **+ on** *They must have spent a lot on their new kitchen. It's made of solid oak.* 他们的新厨房一定花了不少钱，都是用实心橡木做的。| **spend a lot of money** *In recent years the company has spent a lot of money on new technology.* 近年来公司在新技术上花了不少钱。

go to great expense /go tə ˌgret ɪkˈspɛns; gəʊ tə ˌgreɪt ɪkˈspens/ [v phrase] to spend very large amounts of money on something important, even if it costs you more than you can afford〔在某一重要事情上〕花大钱：*The wedding was wonderful. Your parents obviously went to great expense.* 婚礼非常隆重，你父母显然是花了大钱的。| **+ to do sth** *Please let us have your comments on the plans for the new offices – we're going to great expense to get everything just right.* 请你给我们新办公室的布局提点意见 —— 我们打算不惜花费全都要弄得很好。

spare no expense /spɛr ˌno ɪkˈspɛns; speə ˌnəʊ ɪkˈspens/ [v phrase] to spend as much money as is necessary to get what you want or make something successful, without worrying about the cost 不惜花费〔要得到某物或做成某事〕：*The organizers were told to spare no expense – this was going to be the biggest show on Earth.* 筹办者被告知要不惜工本 —— 这将是全球最大的一次展览会。| **no expense spared** *'Go out and buy whatever you want,' he said, 'no expense spared!'* "去，想买什么就买什么，"他说，"别舍不得花钱！"

shell out/fork out /ˌʃel ˈaʊt, ˌfɔrk ˈaʊt; ˌʃel ˈaʊt, ˌfɔːk ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] spoken informal to have to spend more money on something than you think is fair or reasonable【口，非正式】不情愿地支付：*No, we can't afford to go to the bowling alley – I've forked out enough already today.* 不行，我们没有钱去打保龄球了 —— 今天我已经花了很多钱。| **shell out £50/$100 etc** *Insurance companies are having to shell out millions of pounds to the victims of the floods.* 保险公司将要向水灾的受灾者支付几百万英镑的赔款。| **+ on** *I'm not shelling out any more money on this old car. It's not worth it!* 我再也不想在这旧车上花钱了，不值得！| **+ for** *I failed my driving test and Dad said that he wasn't forking out for any more lessons for me.* 我的驾驶考试没有通过，爸爸说他不会再出钱让我学车了。

go on a spending spree /ˌgo ɑn ə ˈspɛndɪŋ ˌspri; ˌgəʊ ɒn ə ˈspendɪŋ ˌspriː/ [v phrase] informal to spend a lot of money and buy a lot of things in a short time for enjoyment, especially when other people think this is

stupid or a waste of money【非正式】拼命花钱，疯狂购物〔尤指其他人认为这是愚蠢的或浪费金钱〕: *Jilly and I decided to cheer ourselves up and go on a spending spree.* 我和吉利决定去大买特买让自己开心开心。| *You haven't been on another spending spree, have you? What did you buy this time?* 你又疯狂购物了？这一次又买了什么呢？

money is no object /ˌmʌnɪ ɪz nəʊ ˈɑbdʒɪkt; ˌmʌni ɪz nəʊ ˈɒbdʒɪkt/ use this to say that you do not care how much money you spend on something even if it is a lot 钱不是问题; *Simon always ordered the best. It was obvious that money was no object.* 西蒙总是要最好的，显然钱不是问题。| **money no object** *Choose whatever outfit you want – money no object!* 你想买什么衣服就买吧——别管多少钱！

live the high life /ˌlɪv ðə ˈhaɪ laɪf; ˌlɪv ðə ˈhaɪ laɪf/ [v phrase] to enjoy yourself by going out often and spending a lot of money, especially with rich or important people 过着奢华的生活〔尤与有钱或重要的人交往〕: *For several years they lived the high life with Hollywood stars and celebrities.* 他们过了好几年优裕的生活，往来的都是好莱坞的明星和名流。| *You've been living the high life recently, haven't you! You're always going out to clubs and fancy restaurants.* 你最近过得很豪华啊！出入的都是俱乐部和高级餐厅。

3 to spend money quickly or carelessly 花钱快或草率

- ▶ squander
- ▶ blow
- ▶ go through
- ▶ spend money like water/like there's no tomorrow

squander /ˈskwɑndə; ˈskwɒndə/ [v T] to spend all the money you have on unnecessary things instead of saving it or using it carefully 浪费，挥霍: *In less than three years he had squandered the entire family fortune.* 不到三年，他就把家里所有的财产都挥霍一空。| *There was no money to pay the rent. They'd already squandered the little that they had.* 没有钱付房租了，仅有的一些钱他们也已经挥霍掉了。| **+ on** *Here's £50 but don't just go and squander it on beer!* 这里有50英镑，可是别拿去喝个啤酒就花光了！

blow /blo; bləʊ/ [v T] informal to spend a lot of money on something expensive and enjoyable, especially something that you do not really need【非正式】挥霍，在…上乱花钱〔尤指不真正需要的东西〕: **blow £50/$100 etc on sth** *We blew $3,000 on a trip to Barbados.* 我们去一趟巴巴多斯花掉了3,000美元。| **blow it all/blow the lot** British (=spend everything)【英】挥霍一空 *He won £500,000 in the National Lottery, but he's already blown the lot.* 他在全国彩票中了50万英镑，可是已经挥霍完了。

go through ALSO 又作 **get through sth** British【英】/ˌgo ˈθru, ˌget ˈθru (sth); ˌgəʊ ˈθruː, ˌget ˈθruː (sth)/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to spend the money that you have more quickly than expected, so that you have nothing left〔很快地〕花光: *I got through all of my money in less than a month and had to get my parents to send me more.* 不到一个月的时间我就把所有的钱都花光了，不得不叫父母再寄一点给我。| **go through £100/$2,000 etc** *The hotel was really expensive. We went through $3,000 in the first week.* 这家酒店很昂贵，我们第一个星期就花掉了3,000美元。

spend money like water/like there's no tomorrow /spɛnd ˌmʌnɪ laɪk ˈwɔtə, laɪk ðɛrz ˌno təˈmɔro; spend ˌmʌni laɪk ˈwɔːtə, laɪk ðeəz ˌnəʊ təˈmɒrəʊ/ [v phrase] informal to spend a lot of money very quickly and carelessly without worrying how much you are spending or how long your money will last【非正式】花钱如流水；花钱就像没有明天似的: *Richard spends money like there's no tomorrow! Where does he get it all from?* 理查德花起钱来不考虑将来！他哪里来那么多钱？| *I don't trust myself with a credit card – I spend money like water as it is.* 我身上不敢带信用卡——我花钱如流水。

4 to spend less money 少花钱

- ▶ cut down
- ▶ economize
- ▶ scrimp and save
- ▶ tighten your belt
- ▶ budget

cut down /ˌkʌt ˈdaʊn; ˌkʌt ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I/T] to reduce the amount of money that you regularly spend 减少，削减〔费用〕: *We've had to cut down a lot since Craig lost his job – it's been very hard for us.* 克雷格失业以后，我们不得不节俭许多——日子过得很艰难。| **+ on** *She's already cut down on going out and buying clothes, but she doesn't have enough money to start paying off her debts.* 她已经减少了出去约会和买衣服的花费，但还是不够钱还债。| **cut down sb's expenses/bills etc** *The department has overspent this year and we will have to cut down our expenses.* 今年本部门已经超支，我们不得不削减费用。

economize ALSO 又作 **economise** British【英】/ɪˈkɑnəˌmaɪz; ɪˈkɒnəmaɪz/ [v I] to spend less money by buying only the things that you really need, or by buying cheaper things 节省，节俭: *Sorry, I can't come out tonight – I'm trying to economize.* 对不起，今天晚上我不能出来了——我在想办法省钱呢。| *We're economizing this year by having a cheaper vacation.* 我们今年很节俭，去了一个比较便宜的地方度假。| **+ on** (=spend less money on something) 在…上节省 *Families on low incomes are having to economize on food and heating costs.* 低收入家庭只能在食物和暖气装置方面省钱。

scrimp and save /ˌskrɪmp ən ˈsev; ˌskrɪmp ən ˈseɪv/ [v phrase] to spend as little money as possible, only buying things you really need, because you have very little money and want to save it to use in the future 省吃俭用: *Chris's parents scrimped and saved so that he could go to college.* 克里斯的父母节衣缩食供他上大学。| *I had hardly any money left and was scrimping and saving just to buy the bare necessities.* 我的钱所剩无几，就省吃俭用，只买一些最必需的生活用品。

tighten your belt /ˌtaɪtn jur ˈbɛlt; ˌtaɪtn jɔː ˈbelt/ [v phrase] to spend less money than you usually do because there is less money available 勒紧裤带，省吃俭用: *Most people have to tighten their belts a little when they retire.* 大多数人退休以后只得勒紧裤带过日子。| *Governments and companies are forced to tighten their belts during a recession.* 经济衰退期间，政府和公司都不得不勒紧裤带过日子。

budget /ˈbʌdʒɪt/ [v I] to carefully plan and control how much you spend 谨慎花钱，精打细算: *We'll have to budget more carefully in the future. We've spent far more than we can afford.* 我们今后得精打细算一点了，我们已经入不敷出了。| **+ for** *By the time I had budgeted for food and rent I only had a few pounds left.* 等到我计划好吃和住的费用时，口袋里已经所剩无几了。

S

5 spending as little as possible 尽量少花钱

▶ on a shoestring ▶ on the cheap
▶ skimp on

on a shoestring /ɑn ə ˈʃustrɪŋ; ɒn ə ˈʃuːstrɪŋ/ [adv] if you make a film, run a business etc **on a shoestring**, you spend very little money on it, but it is usually a success 以极少的资金〔制作电影、经营公司等〕: *Nearly all of our research had to be conducted on a shoestring.* 我们几乎所有的研究都是靠极少的经费进行的。 | *The paper started on a shoestring, but soon had a circulation of over 100,000 readers.* 这家报社白手起家，但是发行量很快就超过了 10 万份。 —**shoestring** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] using very little money 用钱极省的: *a shoestring budget* 很拮据的预算

skimp on /ˈskɪmp ɑn; ˈskɪmp ɒn/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to not spend enough money on important materials, equipment etc, so that what you are doing or making is unsuccessful or of bad quality 节省，吝啬: *There's no point in skimping on essentials such as food and heating.* 食物和暖气装置等基本的开销没有必要节省。 | *A company will never get anywhere by skimping on training and technology.* 一家公司如果在培训和开发技术方面舍不得花钱，就成不了大事。

on the cheap /ɑn ðə ˈtʃip; ɒn ðə ˈtʃiːp/ [adv] British if you do or make something **on the cheap**, you spend as little money as possible on it, so that it is often unsuccessful or of bad quality【英】贪便宜地; 廉价地: *You only had to look at the houses to see that they'd been built on the cheap.* 你看他们贪便宜造的是什么房子。 | *It's impossible to provide good nursing care on the cheap.* 需要提供良好的护理服务又少花钱是不可能的。

6 someone who spends a lot of money carelessly 草率地花很多钱的人

▶ extravagant ▶ big spender
▶ spendthrift

extravagant /ɪkˈstrævəgənt; ɪkˈstrævəgənt/ [adj] spending more money than you can afford on expensive things that you do not really need 奢侈的，挥霍的: *$400 on a dress! That's a bit extravagant, isn't it?* 一条连衣裙 400 美元！那太奢侈了吧。 | *Rich and extravagant parents are spending more and more money on their children's parties.* 有钱而又铺张的家长在孩子的聚会上花钱越来越多。 —**extravagantly** [adv] *She put the money in to a savings account so she wasn't tempted to spend it extravagantly.* 她把钱存入一个储蓄账户，这样就不会动心乱花掉了。

spendthrift /ˈspɛndˌθrɪft; ˈspendˌθrɪft/ [n C] formal someone who spends money carelessly even when they know that they cannot afford【正式】花钱无度的人，挥霍的人: *I remember him as a charming but irresponsible spendthrift.* 他在我的印象中是个很有魅力的人，但是挥金如土。 | *She was by no means a spendthrift, but somehow all the money disappeared anyway.* 她绝不是个花钱没有节制的人，可是钱都不知道到哪里去了。

big spender /ˌbɪg ˈspɛndəɹ; ˌbɪg ˈspendə/ [n C] a rich person who spends a lot of money, especially in order to impress other people 挥金如土者，〔尤指为引起别人注意的〕花钱大方的人: *I didn't trust him at all. He was a big spender, that's all.* 我根本不相信他，他花钱太大手大脚，就是这个原因。 | *This is the time of year when all the big spenders pour into Las Vegas hotels and casinos.* 每年这个时候，所有的挥金如土的人都涌到拉斯韦加斯的酒店和赌场去了。

7 someone who spends money carefully 花钱谨慎的人

▶ thrifty ▶ economical
▶ careful ▶ frugal

thrifty /ˈθrɪftɪ; ˈθrɪftɪ/ [adj] spending money carefully and cleverly so that nothing is wasted and you can manage with the money you have 节俭的，不浪费的: *Mrs Jones was a very thrifty woman who never wasted anything.* 琼斯夫人非常节俭，从来不浪费。 | *By being thrifty and shopping wisely you can feed an entire family on as little as $100 a week.* 节俭一点，买东西算精明一点，这样每星期用少至 100 美元就可以养活一家人了。 —**thrift** [n U] *The old values of thrift* (=being thrifty) *and hard work seem to be things of the past.* 节俭和勤劳这些旧价值观似乎已经成了往事。

careful /ˈkɛrfəl; ˈkeəfəl/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] spending money only on things that are necessary or cheap because you want your money to last as long as possible 用钱精打细算的，用钱谨慎的: *I wouldn't say he was mean – he's just careful.* 我不会说他小气 — 他只是用钱谨慎而已。 | **careful with money** *Once you've spent your allowance there won't be any more. You must learn to be more careful with money.* 津贴一旦用完了你就不会再有了 — 你得学会精打细算。

economical /ˌikəˈnɑmɪkl; ˌekəˈnɒmɪkəl/ [adj] spending money carefully and sensibly so that you do not spend more than necessary 节约的，省俭的: *I'm trying to be more economical when I go shopping, and only buying what I really need.* 我购物时尽量节约，只有真正需要时才买。 | *Tim's a very economical person. He always looks around for the best buys.* 蒂姆是个很节约的人，他总是货比三家，买最合算的东西。 —**economically** [adv] *By shopping economically, you can save a lot of money on your weekly bill.* 买东西节约点，每个星期可以省不少钱。

frugal /ˈfruːgl; ˈfruːgəl/ [adj] spending as little money as possible, even on things that are necessary such as food and drink, especially because you are poor 节俭的〔尤因贫穷〕: *He was very frugal, and would often use a tea bag three or four times over.* 他非常节约，一个茶包可以用上三四次。 | *The monks lead a frugal life, allowing themselves only the bare essentials.* 僧侣们过着节俭的生活，只允许自己使用最基本的生活必需品。 —**frugally** [adv] *We moved to a little house in the country and tried to live as frugally as possible.* 我们搬到乡下的一所小房子去，过着尽可能节俭的生活。

8 someone who hates spending money 讨厌花钱的人

▶ stingy ▶ tight-fisted
▶ mean ▶ miser
▶ cheap

stingy /ˈstɪndʒɪ; ˈstɪndʒi/ [adj] not generous with your money, even though you are not poor 吝啬的，小气的: *Don't be so stingy! It's your turn to buy me a drink.* 别这么小气！该轮到你来请我喝酒了。 | *It's no use asking him – he's too stingy to give money to charity.* 问他要是没有用的 — 他吝啬得很，不会捐钱做慈善的。

mean /min; miːn/ [adj] British someone who is **mean**

does not like spending money or sharing what they have with other people【英】吝啬的，小气的: *Rick's so mean he never even buys his wife a birthday present.* 里克很小气，甚至从来不给妻子买生日礼物。| *My father was a mean old man who resented every penny he spent on us.* 我父亲是个吝啬的老头，花在我们身上的每一分钱他都很不情愿。

cheap /tʃip; tʃi:p/ [adj] American, especially spoken someone who is **cheap** does not like spending money, and always tries to avoid spending it【美，尤口】小气的，吝啬的: *Uncle Matt was really cheap – he used to stay with us for weeks, and he never paid for anything.* 马特叔叔真吝啬，以前他在我们家一待就是几个星期，却从不肯出一分钱。

tight-fisted /ˌtaɪt 'fɪstɪd; ˌtaɪt 'fɪstɪd◂/ [adj] informal not generous with money – use this about people who annoy you because they have money but do not like spending it【非正式】小气的，一毛不拔的: *He was known to have made a fortune on the stock market, but was nonetheless notoriously tight-fisted.* 都说他在股市上发了财，然而却是尽人皆知一毛不拔的人。

miser /'maɪzə; 'maɪzə/ [n C] someone who hates spending money, and prefers to save as much as possible – use this especially about someone who has collected a lot of money by doing this 守财奴，吝啬鬼: *Mr Henny was a miser who had thousands of pounds hidden away under his bed.* 亨尼先生是个守财奴，他有好几千英镑的现金藏在床底下。

9 the amount that you spend 所花费的钱

- ▶ spending/expenditure
- ▶ costs
- ▶ outlay
- ▶ outgoings
- ▶ overheads
- ▶ expenses
- ▶ budget

spending/expenditure /'spɛndɪŋ, ɪk'spɛndɪtʃə; 'spendɪŋ, ɪk'spendɪtʃə/ [n U] the amount of money that is spent, especially by a government or other organization〔尤指政府或其他机构的〕开支，花费，支出: *The government intends to cut its expenditure by 10% next year.* 政府打算明年削减开支 10%。| **public spending/expenditure** (=by a government) 公共支出 *The answer to inadequate health care is to increase public spending, not reduce it.* 医疗保健资源不足，其解决办法是要增加公共支出，而不是减少公共支出。| **+ on** *Company spending on staff benefits has been cut dramatically in recent years.* 近年来，公司在员工福利方面的支出大大减少了。

costs /kɔsts; kɒsts/ [n plural] the money that a person or organization has to spend regularly on heating, rent, electricity etc〔个人或机构在暖气装置、租金、电力等方面定期的〕开销，花费，费用; 成本: *What are your annual fuel costs?* 你每年的汽油费是多少？| **cut costs** (=reduce costs) 减少费用 *Falling sales have forced companies to cut costs.* 销量下降迫使公司降低成本。| **running costs** (=the cost of owning and using something) 运转成本 *I'm looking for a car with low running costs.* 我在找一辆运行成本低的汽车。

outlay /'aʊtˌleɪ; 'aʊtleɪ/ [n singular] the amount of money that someone must spend when they first start a new business or activity〔创办公司或从事新的活动的〕经费，花费，开支: *The best business is one with a small outlay and with no risk involved.* 最好的企业是创建成本少、没有风险的企业。| **+ on** *When we built the factory the outlay on machinery was heavy but we were able to buy all the latest equipment.* 我们办工厂时买机器的花费很大，不过我们能买到最先进的设备。| **initial outlay** (=outlay in the beginning) 开办费 *T-shirts are easy to produce, requiring little initial outlay and a minimum of time and effort.* T恤衫容易生产，前期投入的费用少，所需的时间和精力也是最低限度的。

outgoings /'aʊtˌgoɪŋz; 'aʊtˌgəʊɪŋz/ [n plural] the amount of money that someone has to spend regularly on rent, bills, food etc for their home or business〔家庭或企业的〕开支，经常性费用〔如租金、账单、食物等费用〕: *The outgoings on a house this size are very high.* 这样大的房子，开销非常大。| *I wrote a check for $200 to cover various outgoings.* 我开了一张 200 美元的支票支付各种开销。

overheads British【英】**/overhead** American【美】/'ovəˌhɛd(z); 'əʊvəhed(z)/ [n plural/n singular] the amount of money that a company or a business person has to spend on rent, their workers' pay, office furniture etc〔公司或生意人的〕经常开销，管理费用，经营费用〔如租金、工人工资、办公室家具等费用〕: *The cost of the movie was high because of the large production overhead.* 这部电影成本很高，因为摄制费用庞大。| *The company's overheads were much lower this year owing to the closure of several offices nationwide.* 由于全国各地有几家事务所停业，今年公司的经营费用降低了很多。| *Restaurant prices have been put up to cover the ever-increasing overheads.* 为支付越来越高的经营费用，餐厅都涨价了。

expenses /ɪk'spɛnsɪz; ɪk'spensɨz/ [n plural] the money that you spend on things that you need, for example on food, rent, and travel〔吃住行等的〕花销，开支: *John and Rachel have a new baby, so they have a lot of expenses right now.* 约翰和雷切尔有了一个新生宝宝，眼下开销很大。| **travel/living/medical etc expenses** *Living expenses are much higher in London.* 伦敦的生活费用要高很多。| *The company doesn't pay my travel expenses.* 公司不支付我的旅费。

budget /'bʌdʒɪt; 'bʌdʒɨt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the amount of money that you have planned to spend or that is available to spend on a particular thing 预算: *You can choose any type of wood for your furniture, according to your budget.* 你可以根据自己的预算选择任何一种木料做家具。| *Government cuts in the defence budget have meant a loss of 2,000 jobs.* 政府削减国防预算意味着将减少 2,000 个就业机会。

spend time 花时间

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **wait, stay, time, do/not do**

10 to spend time 花时间

- ▶ spend
- ▶ pass the time
- ▶ kill
- ▶ busy yourself
- ▶ hang out

spend /spɛnd; spend/ [v T] to **spend** time somewhere, with someone, or doing something 花〔时间〕，度过，消磨: **spend time** *I never seem to have any time to spend with the children.* 我好像总是没有时间和孩子们在一起。| **spend an hour/two days/a week etc** *Dani spends hours on the phone.* 丹尼花上几小时打电话。| **spend an hour/two days/a week etc doing sth** *Fay spent a year in Italy teaching English.* 费伊在意大利待了一年教英语。| *He spent the whole morning reading the report.* 他整个上午都在看这个报

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告。

pass the time /ˌpæs ðə ˈtaɪm; ˌpɑːs ðə ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] to spend time doing something unimportant, because you have nothing else to do 消磨时间，打发时间: *I started doing a crossword to pass the time.* 我开始做一个纵横字谜来打发时间。 | **+ doing sth** *The security guards used to pass their time playing cards.* 警卫过去常玩纸牌消磨时间。

kill /kɪl; kɪl/ [v T] **kill time/a couple of hours etc** informal to do something in order to make time seem to pass more quickly while you are waiting for something【非正式】打发时间/几个小时等: *I was early, so I sat in a café, killing time.* 我来早了，就坐在一个咖啡馆里打发时间。 | *The train doesn't leave till two, so we have a couple of hours to kill.* 火车两点才开，所以我们还得等几个小时。

busy yourself /ˈbɪzɪ jʊrsɛlf; ˈbɪzi jɔːself/ [v phrase] to keep yourself busy doing things, especially because you cannot think of anything else to do or to stop yourself from getting bored 使自己忙于〔尤因为想不出别的事可做，或不想使自己无聊〕: **+ doing sth** *Martin sat down nervously and busied himself rearranging the papers on his desk.* 马丁紧张地坐下来，忙着整理桌上的文件。 | **+ with** *Mrs Smithers pottered about busying herself with light household tasks.* 史密瑟斯夫人悠然地做一些轻便的家务活。

hang out /ˌhæŋ ˈaʊt; ˌhæŋ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] informal to often spend a lot of your time in a particular place or with a particular person or group【非正式】〔在某处或跟某人或团体〕泡，闲荡: *You'll probably find Dave at the pool hall – he often hangs out there.* 你在桌球房可能会找到戴夫，他经常泡在那儿。 | **+ with** *I used to hang out with them when I was at college.* 我上大学时经常和他们混在一起。

11 to spend time working 花时间工作

▶ put in ▶ devote

put in /ˌpʊt ˈɪn; ˌpʊt ˈɪn/ [phr v T] 投入，花〔时间〕: *She usually ends up putting in several extra hours work at weekends.* 她在周末通常还要多花好几个小时来工作。 | *When I'm preparing for a tournament I put in thirty or forty hours of training a week.* 我在准备锦标赛的时候，一个星期要花30到40个小时来训练。

devote /dɪˈvot; dɪˈvəʊt/ [v T] to spend a long time working hard at a particular thing, especially something important 付出〔时间，尤指用于某项重要的工作上〕: *He's decided to give up racing and devote all his time to his farm in Ireland.* 他已决定放弃比赛，把所有的时间都花在他爱尔兰的农场上。 | *She intends to devote the next ten years to her charitable work.* 她打算在今后的十年里致力于做慈善工作。

12 to spend a period of time in a particular job or in prison 为某工作任职或服刑一段时间

▶ serve ▶ do

serve /sɜv; sɜːv/ [v T] 任职；服刑〔一段时间〕: *Reagan was serving his second term as President at the time.* 里根当时正在他的第二届总统任期内。 | *Smith has already served a ten-year sentence for armed robbery.* 史密斯因持枪抢劫已经服刑十年。

do /du; duː/ [v T] informal to spend a long time doing a difficult job or doing something that you are forced to do【非正式】度过〔很长一段时间完成艰难的任务或被迫做某事〕: *As a young teacher she did two years in one of the city's toughest schools.* 作为一名青年教师，她在市里一所最严格的学校里教了两年书。 | **do time** *I did my time in the army like everyone else.* 我和其他人一样也服过役。

13 to use your time badly 浪费时间

▶ waste ▶ lose

waste /west; weɪst/ [v T] to use your time badly, by doing nothing or by doing something that is not useful浪费〔时间，因没有做任何事，或因做的是无用的事〕: *Stop wasting time. We have to finish this today.* 别浪费时间了，我们今天必须完成这事。 | *I must have wasted two hours trying to fix this machine.* 我肯定已浪费了两小时的时间来修这台机器。 | *Sometimes she feels she's wasted her life.* 有时候她觉得自己浪费生命。

lose /luz; luːz/ [v T] to not use your time for what you intended, for example because of delays, interruptions etc〔因被耽搁、被打断等〕浪费，损失〔时间〕: *While you're talking, we're losing valuable time.* 你们在讲话的时候，我们就浪费了宝贵的时间。 | *The work is already behind schedule. The firm's lost at least 45 days through staff illness.* 工作已经落后了，由于员工生病，公司至少损失了45天时间。

spoil

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ to spoil a child 宠坏孩子 *see* 参见 **kind (2)**

▶ *see also* 另见 **damage, break, destroy, mark**

1 to make something look, taste, or seem much less good 使某物的外表、味道等看来更不好

▶ spoil ▶ mar
▶ ruin ▶ detract from

spoil /spɔɪl; spɔɪl/ [v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] 破坏，损坏，糟塌: *A badly positioned path can spoil the appearance of a garden.* 人行道选址不当会破坏花园的美观。 | *The power station is extremely ugly, and it spoils the view of the sea.* 这座发电站奇丑无比，破坏了海景。 | **spoil sth for sb** *New housing developments are spoiling the countryside for everyone.* 新的住宅开发项目破坏了大家的乡村美景。

ruin /ˈruɪn; ˈruːɪn/ [v T] to completely spoil something〔完全地〕毁坏，破坏，糟塌: *The rain had ruined her best velvet skirt.* 这场雨把她最好的天鹅绒裙子糟塌了。 | *Don't use harsh soap to wash your face. It will ruin your skin.* 不要用刺激性强的肥皂洗脸，它会损坏你的皮肤。 | *Protesters say that the proposed new airport will ruin this peaceful area.* 抗议者说拟建中的新机场会破坏这一地区的宁静。

mar /mɑr; mɑː/ [v T] written to spoil the appearance or beauty of a person or place【书面】破坏，损坏〔某人或某地的外表或美态〕: *Electricity cables and oil pipelines mar many of the world's most beautiful landscapes.* 电缆和输油管破坏了世界上许多优美的风景。 | *He had handsome Arabic features, marred by a long scar across his face.* 他有着阿拉伯人的英俊相貌，可是脸上那道长长的疤痕使他破了相。

detract from /dɪ'trækt frɑm; dɪ'trækt frɒm/ [phr v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to slightly spoil something that is generally very good, beautiful, impressive etc〔略为〕毁损，减损〔通常为非常出色、优美、令人印象深刻等的东西〕: *Even a bruise on her cheekbone did not detract from her beauty.* 即使是她颧骨上的伤痕也无损她的美貌。 | *The proposed building would detract from the character of the surrounding area.* 拟建中的楼房将会破坏周边地区的特色。

2 to spoil someone's work or plans 破坏某人的工作或计划

- ▶ spoil
- ▶ ruin
- ▶ mess up
- ▶ undermine
- ▶ screw up
- ▶ sabotage
- ▶ throw a spanner in the works
- ▶ pour cold water on

spoil /spɔɪl; spɔɪl/ [v T] 破坏: *Don't let me spoil your plans.* 别让我破坏你的计划。 | *This scandal could spoil the Senator's chances of becoming President.* 这一丑闻可能会毁掉参议员当选总统的希望。 | *We were going to get married, but then war broke out and spoiled everything.* 我们正打算结婚，可是战争爆发，把一切都打乱了。 | **spoil sth for sb** *Starting a family so soon would definitely spoil her career prospects for her.* 这么快生养孩子必定会影响她的前途。

ruin /'ruɪn; 'ruːɪn/ [v T] to completely spoil what someone has been trying to do〔完全地〕破坏，毁掉〔所做的事〕: *Surely you don't want to ruin all our good work, do you?* 想必你不会要破坏我们的好事吧？ | *Serious in-fighting ruined the Conservatives' chances of winning the election.* 严重的内部斗争破坏了保守党当选的机会。

mess up /ˌmɛs 'ʌp; ˌmes 'ʌp/ [phr v T] informal to spoil something important or something that has been carefully planned【非正式】搞砸，弄糟: **mess up sth** *The travel agents messed up the arrangements and there was no room for us at the hotel.* 旅行社安排得一团糟，酒店没有给我们留房间。 | **mess sth up** *We secretly organized a party for her, but then Bill messed everything up by telling her about it.* 我们偷偷地给她办了个晚会，可是比尔却告诉了她，把一切都打乱了。

undermine /ˌʌndə'maɪn; ˌʌndə'maɪn/ [v T] to spoil something that has taken a long time to develop 逐渐损害〔发展了很长时间的事物〕: *The kidnappings undermined several months of delicate peace negotiations.* 这些绑架事件使几个月以来微妙的和平谈判渐渐趋于破裂。 | *The US was accused of undermining international efforts to combat global warming.* 美国被指破坏了各国遏制全球变暖的努力。

screw up /ˌskru 'ʌp; ˌskruː 'ʌp/ [phr v I/T] informal to completely spoil something such as a plan, especially by doing something stupid【非正式】〔尤指做蠢事〕把〔计划等〕弄糟，搅乱: *Someone screwed up and what was supposed to be a confidential email was copied to everyone in the company.* 有人从中捣乱，把应该是机密的一份电子邮件抄送给了公司里的每一个人。 | **screw sth up** *I can't trust you to do anything right can I? You always manage to screw things up.* 我能把什么事情交给你做？你总是把事情搅乱。 | **screw up sth** *There was no way he was going to allow her to screw up his plans.* 他是决不会让她破坏自己的计划的。

sabotage /'sæbəˌtɑʒ; 'sæbətɑːʒ/ [v T] to deliberately spoil someone's plans or arrangements because you do not want them to succeed 蓄意破坏〔某人的计划或安排〕: *Her father sabotaged her acting ambitions by refusing to let her go to drama school.* 她父亲存心破坏她从事演艺的抱负，拒绝让她上戏剧学校。 | *The attack is being seen as a deliberate attempt to sabotage the peace talks.* 这次进攻被认为是对和平会谈的蓄意破坏。

throw a spanner in the works British【英】/ **throw a monkey wrench in/into sth** American【美】/ˌθro ə 'spænɚ ɪn ðə ˌwɝks, ˌθro ə 'mʌŋkɪ rɛntʃ ɪn, ɪntə (sth); ˌθrəʊ ə 'spænə ɪn ðə ˌwɜːks, ˌθrəʊ ə 'mʌŋki rentʃ ɪn, ɪntə (sth)/ [v phrase] informal to unexpectedly do something that prevents a plan or process from continuing or succeeding【非正式】〔意外地〕破坏计划: *'He won't lend us the money after all.' 'Well, that's really thrown a spanner in the works, hasn't it?'* "他怎么也不肯借钱给我们。" "哎呀，那真是坏了我们的计划呀。" | *The President's veto threw a wrench into a program that had already been approved by a big majority of the Congress.* 国会绝大多数人都已赞同的一个计划，被总统的否决给搞砸了。

pour cold water on /ˌpɔr kold 'wɔtɚ ɑn; ˌpɔː kəʊld 'wɔːtər ɒn/ [v phrase] to spoil someone's plan, suggestion, or attitude towards something, by saying something that makes it seem less attractive or less likely to succeed 给〔某人的计划、建议、做某事的态度等〕泼冷水: *Her mother had poured cold water on the whole idea of Eva going to Africa.* 伊娃想去非洲，她母亲却泼了她一头冷水。 | *The committee's final report, just published, pours cold water on government proposals for helping the unemployed.* 委员会刚刚发表的年终报告，给政府对援助失业者的提议泼了一盆冷水。

3 to spoil a relationship or friendship 破坏关系或友情

- ▶ spoil
- ▶ sour
- ▶ poison
- ▶ destroy

spoil /spɔɪl; spɔɪl/ [v T] 破坏: *His jealousy spoiled their relationship, and she left him after a few months.* 他的嫉妒心破坏了他们之间的关系，几个月以后她就离开了他。 | *The assassination attempt has definitely spoilt the previously positive atmosphere between the opposing parties.* 这次刺杀行动无疑破坏了这两个敌对政党之间原本友好的气氛。

sour /saʊr; saʊə/ [v T] to spoil a friendly relationship between people, especially when this happens gradually 使〔友好关系〕逐渐变坏: *The affair did not seem to have soured their friendship.* 这一事件似乎并不影响他们的友谊。 | *The global trend towards higher taxation on fuel consumption is souring relations with leading oil-producing states.* 全球调高燃油消费税的趋势，损害了与主要产油国之间的关系。 | *The incident was serious enough to sour the atmosphere for weeks.* 这一事件的严重性足以破坏气氛，几个星期都没有恢复。

poison /'pɔɪzn; 'pɔɪzən/ [v T] to spoil a relationship, especially a close one, by causing a situation in which people can no longer trust each other 毒化，破坏，使恶化〔尤指亲密的关系〕: *Our marriage was poisoned by mistrust, deceit and jealousy.* 不信任、欺骗和妒忌破坏了我们的婚姻。

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ; dɪ'strɔɪ/ [v T] to completely spoil a relationship or friendship〔完全地〕破坏，毁掉〔关

系或友谊〕: *I don't want this to destroy our friendship.* 我不想因为这事而破坏了我们的友谊。| *Her feelings of self-doubt had destroyed every relationship that she had ever had.* 她这种自我怀疑的态度一次又一次破坏了她和异性的交往。

4 to make an event less enjoyable or successful 使某事件不愉快或不成功

▶ spoil
▶ ruin
▶ mar
▶ put a damper on
▶ cast a shadow over

spoil /spɔɪl; spɔɪl/ [v T] 破坏: *The bad weather completely spoiled our holiday.* 坏天气彻底破坏了我们的假期。| *Why did you have to invite Jerry? You've spoiled the whole weekend.* 你为什么一定要请杰里？你把这个周末全毁了。| *This was her moment of glory, and she wasn't going to let anyone spoil it.* 这是她光荣的一刻，她不想让任何人来破坏兴致。| **spoil sth for sb** *She wanted to do her own thing, but was afraid of spoiling Christmas for the rest of the family.* 她想做自己的事情，但是又怕扫了全家人过圣诞节的兴致。| **spoil things** *He got very drunk that evening, and seemed determined to spoil things for all of us.* 那天晚上他喝得烂醉，好像是一定要扫我们的兴似的。

ruin /'ruɪn; 'ruːɪn/ [v T] to completely spoil an event or occasion, with the result that no-one enjoys it〔完全地〕毁坏，破坏〔某一事件或时刻〕: *How can you prevent stomach upsets from ruining your holiday?* 如何防止胃部不适破坏你的度假兴致？| **ruin sth for sb** *John and Sandy argued all the time, which completely ruined the evening for the rest of us.* 约翰和桑迪吵个不停，把我们大家一晚上的兴致都完全破坏了。

mar /mɑr; mɑː/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] if something unpleasant such as an argument or accident **mars** a big or important event, it makes it less enjoyable or less successful〔争吵或意外等不快之事〕损害，破坏〔某一重大事件的气氛〕: *Outbreaks of fighting and lawlessness marred the New Year celebrations.* 斗殴和一些不法行为的发生破坏了新年的节庆气氛。| *The race was marred by a horrific accident involving Niki Lauda.* 这场比赛美中不足的是尼基·劳达遭遇了可怕的事故。

put a damper on /ˌpʊt ə 'dæmpɚ ɑn; ˌpʊt ə 'dæmpər ɒn/ [v phrase] if bad news, bad weather etc **puts a damper on** something, especially on a social event such as a party, it spoils people's enjoyment of it〔坏消息、坏天气等〕使扫兴: *The bad news put a damper on the celebrations.* 这个坏消息使庆祝会大为扫兴。| *Torrential rain put a damper on the event, sending bedraggled guests squelching across lawns to seek shelter.* 滂沱大雨使得这场活动兴致大败，宾客们被淋得落汤鸡似的，咯吱咯吱地踩着草坪跑去躲雨。

cast a shadow over /ˌkæst ə 'ʃædo ovɚ; ˌkɑːst ə 'ʃædəʊ əʊvə/ [v phrase] if something **casts a shadow over** an event, period of time etc, it makes people feel less happy or hopeful because they are worrying about it 给〔事件、一段时期等〕蒙上阴影: *The threat of war cast a shadow over the summer of 1939.* 战争的威胁给1939年的夏天蒙上了阴影。| *This argument with Kuroda did, I must admit, cast a shadow over my mood.* 跟库罗达的这次争吵，我必须承认，确实给我的心情留下了阴影。

5 to spoil the good opinion that people have of someone 破坏人们对某人好的看法

▶ spoil sb's image
▶ damage sb's reputation
▶ damaging
▶ discredit
▶ smear campaign

spoil sb's image /ˌspɔɪl (sb's) 'ɪmɪdʒ; ˌspɔɪl (sb's) 'ɪmɪdʒ/ [v phrase] to spoil the idea that people have about someone, especially a famous person who is often on television, in newspapers and magazines etc 损坏某人的形象〔尤指常在电视、报纸、杂志等上露面的名人〕: *The star's cleancut image has been spoiled by accusations of gambling and drug-taking.* 这位明星被指控赌博和吸毒，使其整洁的形象受损。

damage sb's reputation /ˌdæmɪdʒ (sb's) rɛpjə'teʃən; ˌdæmɪdʒ (sb's) repjʊ'teɪʃən/ [v T] to make people no longer have a good opinion about someone, especially a politician or someone with an important job 破坏某人的名声〔尤指政客或有重要工作的人〕: *My main concern was to prevent this incident from damaging my reputation.* 我最关心的是不能让这件事毁坏我的声誉。

damaging /'dæmɪdʒɪŋ; 'dæmɪdʒɪŋ/ [adj] containing information about someone's dishonest or immoral behaviour, which damages the good opinion that people have of them 破坏性的; 有损名誉的: *We can't risk any damaging scandals just before a Presidential election.* 总统大选在即，我们不可以冒险让任何有破坏性的丑闻传出。| *His career had been ruined by the sensational and damaging stories that appeared in the popular press.* 通俗小报上一些耸人听闻的、带诽谤性的报道毁了他的前程。| **+ to** *The recent court cases have been very damaging to the public image of the medical profession.* 最近几个诉讼案件大大损害了医疗行业在公众心目中的形象。

discredit /dɪs'krɛdɪt; dɪs'kredɪt/ [v T] to damage the good opinion that people have of a person or organization, especially when this is done deliberately and in order to get an advantage 败坏〔某人或某组织〕的名声; 诽谤〔尤指蓄意而为以得到好处〕: *It was a blatant attempt to discredit the Prime Minister.* 那是公然败坏首相名声的企图。| *There were reports that his campaign team had been trying to dig up information that might discredit his rival.* 有报道说他的竞选班子企图挖掘可能损害对手名声的新闻。

smear campaign /'smɪr kæm,pen; 'smɪə kæm'peɪn/ [n C] when an organization such as a political party or newspaper deliberately tries to find out and tell people about bad things someone in a public position has done, for example so that people are less likely to vote for them〔政党或报纸等组织对某公职人员的〕毁谤攻击，抹黑行为: *The magistrates who investigated his business empire have been made victims of a smear campaign.* 对他的商业王国展开调查的地方法官成了一场毁谤行动的牺牲品。| **+ against** *He called on people to ignore what he called a smear campaign against the government.* 他呼吁人们不要理会他所称的针对政府的抹黑行为。

6 someone who spoils things 令别人扫兴的人

▶ wet blanket
▶ spoiler
▶ spoilsport
▶ party pooper
▶ killjoy

wet blanket /ˈwɛt ˌblæŋkɪt; ˌwet ˈblæŋkɪt/ [n C] informal someone who spoils a happy event for other people, especially by refusing to join in with everyone else【非正式】扫兴的人〔尤指不愿和大家一起参加活动的人〕: *Stop being a wet blanket and come and dance.* 别扫人家兴了，来跳舞吧。| *Does he have to come on vacation with us? He's such a wet blanket!* 他非得要和我们一起去度假吗？他这人很扫兴的！

spoiler /ˈspɔɪlə; ˈspɔɪlə/ [n C] someone who deliberately spoils someone else's enjoyment, happiness, or plans 扫兴的人〔指故意破坏别人的兴致或计划的人〕: *My ex-husband was a real spoiler who turned every happy event into a nightmare.* 我的前夫实在是个扫兴的人，他会把每一次愉快的活动都变成一场噩梦。

spoilsport /ˈspɔɪlˌspɔrt; ˈspɔɪlspɔːt/ [n C] informal someone who spoils other people's enjoyment, especially by trying to prevent them from doing something【非正式】扫兴的人，败兴的人〔尤指阻止别人做某事者〕: *'I don't think we should go in there – someone might see us.' 'Oh, don't be such a spoilsport – come on!'* "我想我们还是不要进去了吧 —— 有人会看到我们的。""噢，别扫兴了 —— 来吧！"

party pooper /ˈpɑrtɪ ˌpupə; ˈpɑːti ˌpuːpə/ [n C] spoken informal someone who spoils other people's fun, for example by saying that they should not be doing what they are doing【口，非正式】扫兴的人，败兴的人〔指说别人不该做某事的人〕: *When he said it was time to wind things up, the others accused him of being a party pooper.* 他说是时候结束了，别的人都怪他扫了大家的兴。

killjoy /ˈkɪlˌdʒɔɪ; ˈkɪldʒɔɪ/ [n C] informal someone who disapproves of things that other people enjoy and who tries to stop them enjoying themselves【非正式】扫兴的人，败兴的人〔指不赞同别人喜欢的事、并企图不让他们尽兴的人〕: *We wanted to do a sponsored dance after work but those killjoys in Head Office wouldn't let us.* 我们想在下班后搞一个慈善舞会，可是总部那些败兴的人不让我们搞。

7 not spoiled 没有受到破坏的

► unspoiled/unspoilt ► unblemished

unspoiled/unspoilt /ˌʌnˈspɔɪld, ˌʌnˈspɔɪlt; ˌʌnˈspɔɪld◂, ˌʌnˈspɔɪlt◂/ [adj] a place or area that is **unspoiled** or **unspoilt** has not been spoiled by being changed〔地方或地区〕未受破坏的: *This is one of Africa's oldest remaining areas of unspoilt rainforest.* 这是非洲留存至今未曾遭受破坏的最古老的热带雨林之一。| *an unspoiled fishing village on the Mediterranean coast* 地中海沿岸一个未受破坏的渔村 | *It was only by the grace of God that the village remained largely unspoiled.* 靠着上帝的恩典，这个村子的大部分才未遭到破坏。

unblemished /ʌnˈblɛmɪʃt; ˌʌnˈblemɪʃt/ [adj] not spoiled in any way – use this about the opinion people have of someone or how well someone has done their job 清白的，无损的，无污点的: *Lord Edwards is retiring after an unblemished career that has lasted thirty years.* 爱德华兹伯爵经过30年清白的工作生涯，现在要退休了。| *an unblemished record of service to the community* 社区服务的清白记录 | *She is a woman with an unblemished reputation of fairness and competence.* 她是一个名声清白的女人，为人公正，有才干。

sport/game

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **game, exercise, competition, play a game or sport, win, lose, beat/defeat, compete with, score, result, practise/practice, fit/not fit**

1 physical activities in which people compete against each other 体育运动；体育比赛

► sport ► gym (class) ► games

sport [n U] British【英】**/sports** [n plural] American【美】/spɔrt, spɔrts; spɔːt, spɔːts/ physical activities that need effort and skill and that are usually competitive〔需要体力和技巧的〕体育运动；体育比赛: *She's interested in cinema, music and sport.* 她对电影、音乐和体育活动很感兴趣。| *Sport has always been very important in this part of the country.* 体育运动在该国这一地区历来都很重要。| **do sport** British【英】*We don't do much sport at my school.* 我们在学校里体育活动不是很多。| **play sports** especially American【尤美】*Today's kids need to spend less time watching television, and more time playing sports.* 现在的孩子需要少看电视，多运动。

games /gemz; geɪmz/ [n plural] British a period of time in school when you do organized sports activities such as football, tennis etc, usually outdoors【英】〔学校里的〕体育课；体育活动: *The boys have games on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.* 男孩子们在星期一、星期三和星期五下午都有体育课。| *Hurry up or you'll be late for your games lesson.* 快些，否则你体育课要迟到了。

gym (class) ALSO 又作 **P.E.** ALSO 又作 **Phys. Ed.** American【美】/ˈdʒɪm (klæs), ˌpi ˈi, ˌfɪz ˈɛd; ˈdʒɪm (klɑːs), ˌpiː ˈiː, ˌfiz ˈed/ [n U] a period of time in school when you do organized physical activities 体育课: *Sometimes in Phys. Ed. we're allowed to go on the trampolines.* 我们上体育课有时候可以使用蹦床。| *How many times a week do you have P.E.?* 你们一周有几节体育课？

2 a particular sport or game 某一项体育运动

► sport ► game

sport /spɔrt; spɔːt/ [n C] a physical activity in which people or teams play, race etc against each other and try to win 体育运动；体育比赛: *His favourite sports are swimming and tennis.* 他最喜爱的运动项目是游泳和网球。| *Motorcycle racing can be a dangerous sport.* 摩托车比赛是一项危险的运动。| **play a sport** *Which sports do you play at school?* 你们在学校里参加哪些体育运动？| **do a sport** *I think everyone should do at least one sport, in order to keep fit.* 我认为每个人至少应该做一项运动，以保持身体健康。

game /gem; geɪm/ [n C] a sport that you play against another player or team, according to a set of rules〔两个人或两个队参加的、按一套规则进行的〕体育运动: *Rugby is a very exciting, fast-moving game.* 橄榄球是一项非常刺激的快速运动。| **do/play games** *The girls at King Edward's play all sorts of games – bas-*

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ketball, hockey, tennis, to name just a few. 爱德华国王学校的女生参加各种体育运动——篮球、曲棍球、网球，这只是其中的几项。

3 used for sport or related to sport 用于体育活动或与体育活动有关的

▶ sports ▶ sporting

sports /spɔrts; spɔːts/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 体育的，与体育运动有关的: *Is there a shop that sells sports equipment near here?* 这附近有卖体育用品的商店吗？| *Here is a list of the sports clubs in your area.* 这里有一份你们这个地区的一些体育运动俱乐部的名单。| *Heavy rain has flooded the sports field: all fixtures have been cancelled for a month.* 大雨淹没了运动场，一个月内所有定好的体育比赛都取消了。

sporting /ˈspɔrtɪŋ; ˈspɔːtɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 体育运动的: **sporting activities/events/facilities etc** *The Italian Grand Prix is one of the great sporting events of the year.* 意大利国际汽车大奖赛是每年的体育盛会之一。| *The hotel has four restaurants, a bar and a disco, as well as an impressive range of sporting facilities.* 这家酒店有四个餐馆、一个酒吧和一个迪斯科舞厅，还有各种令人难忘的体育运动设施。| *Sponsorship is important for sporting activities such as golf, football, cricket and motor-racing.* 高尔夫球、足球、板球和赛车等体育活动，有赞助是很重要的。

4 an occasion when people compete against each other in a sport 体育比赛

▶ game ▶ race
▶ match

game /gem; geɪm/ [n C] an occasion when two people or two teams compete against each other in a sport〔两个人或两个队参加的〕体育比赛: *Barcelona beat Real Madrid 3-2 in a thrilling game.* 巴塞罗那队在一场扣人心弦的比赛中以 3-2 打败了皇家马德里队。| *I got two tickets for the Bulls' game.* 我有两张公牛队比赛的门票。| *Who won last night's game?* 谁赢了昨天晚上的比赛？| **game of tennis/squash etc** *How about a game of tennis this evening?* 今天晚上打场网球怎么样？| **basketball/football etc game** *Do you want to come and watch the volleyball game this Saturday?* 你想来看这个星期六的排球比赛吗？

match /mætʃ; mætʃ/ [n C] especially British an occasion when two people or two teams compete against each other in a sport【尤英】〔两个人或两个队参加的〕体育比赛: *Are you going to the match tomorrow?* 你去看明天的比赛吗？| *If we win the next three matches, we could still go through to the semi-final.* 如果我们能在接下来的三场比赛中胜出，还可以进入半决赛。| **a football/cricket/boxing etc match** *A cricket match was in progress on the school sports field.* 学校的运动场上正在进行板球比赛。

race /res; reɪs/ [n C] a competition in which several people try to run, drive, ride, swim etc faster than each other〔速度〕比赛: *What time does the first race start?* 第一场比赛什么时候开始？| *Hill won the race, and Schumacher finished second.* 希尔赢了比赛，舒马赫排名第二。| **boat/car/horse etc race** *Her husband spent all their money gambling on horse races.* 她丈夫把他们所有的钱都拿去赌赛马了。| *the annual university boat race between Oxford and Cambridge* 牛津大学和剑桥大学一年一度的划船比赛

5 someone who does a sport 参加体育运动的人

▶ player ▶ athlete
▶ sportsman/sportswoman

player /ˈpleɚ; ˈpleɪə/ [n C] someone who belongs to a sports team or who regularly does a sport 运动员; 参赛选手; 球员: *One of the players had been injured, and had to leave the field.* 一名球员受伤，只得退场。| **baseball/basketball etc player** *Kelleher was a star basketball player in high school and college.* 凯莱赫在高中和大学的时候是一位篮球明星。

sportsman/sportswoman /ˈspɔrtsmən, ˈspɔrtsˌwʊmən; ˈspɔːtsmən, ˈspɔːtsˌwʊmən/ [n C] someone who is good at sport, especially someone who does it as their job 擅长体育运动者; 〔尤指职业的〕运动员: *Every top sportsman needs the motivation of a fresh challenge.* 每一位一流的运动员都需要新的挑战来激励他们。| *Today's professional sportsmen can expect to earn enormous sums of money.* 现在的职业运动员可以挣很多钱。| *Mrs Hashimoto described herself as a keen sportswoman, fond of golf, tennis and swimming.* 桥本夫人说自己是一个爱好体育运动的人，喜欢打高尔夫球、打网球和游泳。

athlete /ˈæθlit; ˈæθliːt/ [n C] someone who is very good at sport, especially someone who does sports such as running, throwing things, or jumping over high bars 运动员; 〔尤指〕田径运动员: *The way he got to that ball shows what a superb athlete he is.* 他接那个球的动作显出了他的球技之高超。| *Over 150 athletes will compete in the Indoor Championships at Gateshead International Stadium.* 将有超过 150 名运动员参加在盖兹黑德国际体育场举行的室内田径锦标赛。| *It was discovered that three of our Olympic athletes had taken drugs.* 我们有三名奥运会运动员被发现使用违禁药品。

6 a group of people who play against another group 参加比赛的一个队

▶ team ▶ captain
▶ side

team /tim; tiːm/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people who play together against another group in a sport 队: *The women's team were beaten 6-2.* 女子队以 2-6 被击败。| **football/baseball/cricket etc team** *I think the Yankees are one of the coolest baseball teams around.* 我觉得洋基队是这里最好的棒球队之一。| **support a team** (=like it best and want it to win) 支持某队 *Which football team do you support?* 你支持哪一个足球队？| **be in a team** British【英】/ **be on a team** American【美】*If you want to be on the team, you have to turn up for regular training.* 如果你想进那个球队，就得定期训练。

side /saɪd; saɪd/ [n C] British one of two teams who are playing against each other【英】〔比赛双方的〕一方: *Supporters of both sides braved the cold wet weather to watch the match.* 双方球队的支持者冒着寒冷在雨天观看比赛。| *Our side only needed one more goal to win.* 我们的球队只需再进一球就能赢了。

captain /ˈkæptɪn; ˈkæptɪn/ [n C] the main player in a team, who tells the other players what to do〔比赛队伍的〕队长: *The captain must have given his team*

quite a talking-to at half time. 队长在中场休息的时候肯定把他的球队狠狠地训了一顿。| **+ of** *Who's the captain of England?* 英格兰队的队长是谁？| **team captain** *Shelley's the girls' team captain this year.* 今年谢利是女子队的队长。

7 a place where you do a sport 进行体育活动的地方

- ▶ field
- ▶ pitch
- ▶ court
- ▶ leisure centre/complex
- ▶ gym
- ▶ pool/swimming pool
- ▶ stadium

field /fild; fi:ld/ [n C] a large area of ground, usually covered in grass, where team sports are played〔通常指有草坪的〕运动场: *The crowd cheered as the players ran onto the field.* 球员跑进运动场时，人群欢呼了起来。| **baseball/football/sports etc field** *The football field was too muddy to play on, so the game was cancelled.* 足球场太泥泞了，没法比赛，所以球赛取消了。| *Some open spaces north of the city will be made into sports fields for leisure activities.* 城市北面的一些空地将改建成运动场，用于休闲活动。| **playing field** *Several school playing fields have been sold off to raise money.* 有几个学校操场被卖掉来筹钱。

pitch /pɪtʃ; pɪtʃ/ [n C] British a sports field【英】运动场: *Some of the fans rushed onto the pitch at the end of the match.* 比赛结束时，一些球迷冲进了场地。| **cricket/football etc pitch** *The village has attractive playing fields, with a football and cricket pitch.* 村里有吸引人的运动场，包括一个足球场和一个板球场。

court /kɔrt; kɔ:t/ [n C] an area with lines painted on the ground, where two people or teams play a game such as tennis or basketball〔网球或篮球等的〕球场: *The courts are floodlit at night so that you can play all the year round.* 球场在夜间有泛光灯照明，这样常年都可以举行比赛。| **tennis/basketball/squash etc court** *The new leisure complex has a sauna, jacuzzi, swimming pool and tennis courts.* 这个新的休闲中心有桑拿室、按摩浴缸、游泳池，还有网球场。

leisure centre/complex /'liʒə ˌsɛntə, ˌkɑmpleks; 'leʒə ˌsentə, ˌkɒmpleks/ [n C] British a building where you can do various different sports【英】休闲中心: *The council is planning to build a multi-million pound leisure centre outside the town.* 地方议会正计划在镇外建一个需要斥资数百万英镑的休闲中心。

gym /dʒɪm; dʒɪm/ [n C] a building where there are machines that you can use to do exercises that make you fitter and stronger, or where you can do exercise classes etc. A **gym** is also a large room that is built especially for sports to be played in, for example in a school or university 健身房;〔学校等的〕体育馆: *I've just signed up for an exercise class at the gym.* 我刚刚报名参加了健身房的健身课。| *Ed goes to the gym to do weight training several times a week.* 埃德一个星期好几次去健身房练举重。| *It was raining, so we had to play football in the gym this afternoon.* 下雨了，所以这个下午我们只好在体育馆里踢足球。

pool/swimming pool /pul, 'swɪmɪŋ ˌpul; pu:l, 'swɪmɪŋ ˌpu:l/ [n C] a place where you can swim, consisting of a large hole in the ground that has been built and filled with water, either outdoors or inside a building 游泳池: *The house, with its own tennis court and swimming-pool, is for sale at £700,000.* 这栋房子有自己的网球场和游泳池，以70万英镑的价格待售。| *There's an open air pool at Woodstock that's great when it's really hot.* 伍德斯托克有一个室外游泳池，天热的时候很惬意。| *What we want is a hotel with a big heated pool, in case it rains.* 我们想要的是一家有很大的温水游泳池的酒店，这样下雨也不怕了。

stadium /'stedɪəm; 'steɪdiəm/ [n C] a large sports field with seats all around it, where people go to watch sports〔四周有座位的〕体育场，运动场: *The stadium has a capacity of at least 10,000.* 这个体育馆可容纳至少一万人。| **football/baseball/sports stadium** *Denver has a new airport, a new baseball stadium, and a reputation as a good place to live.* 丹佛有一个新机场、一个新棒球场，都说丹佛是个居住的好地方。

8 the person who makes sure that players obey the rules 确保运动员遵守规则的人

- ▶ referee/umpire
- ▶ judges

referee/umpire /ˌrɛfə'ri, 'ʌmpaɪr; ˌrefə'ri:, 'ʌmpaɪə/ [n C] the person who makes sure that the players obey the rules and decides if points have been won according to the rules. Use **referee** about football, basketball, hockey, and boxing. Use **umpire** about baseball, cricket, and tennis 裁判，裁判员〔足球、篮球、冰球和拳击的裁判用 referee，棒球、板球和网球的裁判用 umpire〕: *To United's disbelief, the referee failed to award the goal.* 让联队难以置信的是，裁判没有判进球有效。| *He made no attempt to hide his disgust at the umpire's decision, which cost him the match.* 对于裁判员的裁决，他丝毫没有掩饰自己的气愤，这一判决使得他输掉了这场比赛。 **—referee/umpire** [v I/T] *Who's refereeing the match?* 这场比赛谁当裁判？

judges /'dʒʌdʒɪz; 'dʒʌdʒɪz/ [n plural] the people who decide which person is the best in a competition such as skating, horse-riding etc, where people do not compete in teams〔溜冰、骑马等非队际比赛的〕裁判员; 评判员: *The judges awarded first prize to 14-year-old Amanda Colton, on her horse, Donna.* 评判把一等奖授予14岁的阿曼达·科尔顿和她的马唐娜。

9 the points you get when you play a sport 体育比赛的得分

- ▶ point
- ▶ score
- ▶ goal

point /pɔɪnt; pɔɪnt/ [n C] a unit used to show what you have achieved in a sport or game〔体育比赛的〕得分，分数: *Steve Jones is 15 points ahead.* 史蒂夫·琼斯领先15分。| *Damon Hill led the Formula 1 Championship, with 58 points from 6 races.* 戴蒙·希尔在一级方程式锦标赛中领先，六场比赛中共获58分。| **get/score a point** *We lost the game when the Giants scored 14 points in the last quarter.* 我们输掉了比赛，巨人队在最后一节里得了14分。| *In darts, you get 50 points for hitting the bullseye.* 投飞镖命中靶心可得50分。

goal /gol; gəʊl/ [n C] the point you get when you make the ball go into the net in sports such as football or hockey〔足球、曲棍球等的〕进球得分: *England's only goal came midway through the second half.* 英格兰队在下半场中段时才踢进一球。| **score a goal** *Venturini has scored the first goal in each of the two US victories in the Olympics.* 美国在奥运会上获胜的两场比赛中，文图里尼都是第一个破门得分的。|

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get a goal *Spurs got two goals in the last five minutes of the game.* 热刺队在比赛的最后五分钟里进了两球。| **an own goal** (=when a player sends the ball into the wrong net, and so scores a point for the other team) 乌龙球〔误入本方球门的一球，使对方得分〕 *We won, but only because of an 88th minute own goal from the other side.* 我们赢了，不过是因为在第88分钟的时候对方踢了一个乌龙球。

score /skɔr; skɔ:/ [n C] the number of points that the two teams or players have in a game 比分: *What's the score?* 比分是多少？| *The score at half time was 12-18.* 中场休息的时候比分是12-18。| **final score** (=the score at the end of the game) 最后的比分 *After two hours and twenty minutes of play, the final score was 3-2.* 比赛进行了两小时二十分钟，最后的比分是3–2。

10 when two teams or players have the same score 两队或两个选手打成平分

▶ tie/draw ▶ be two all/be four all etc

tie/draw especially British【尤英】/taɪ, drɔ; taɪ, drɔ:/ [n C] when both players or teams have the same number of points at the end of a game 平局，分数相同: *'What was the result of the Barcelona v Real Madrid game?' 'It was a draw.'* "巴塞罗那队对皇家马德里队的比赛结果如何？""平了。"| *The second game was very exciting, but it ended in a tie.* 第二场比赛打得很精彩，不过最后是平局。

be two all/be four all etc /bi ˌtu ˈɔl; bi: ˌtu: ˈɔ:l/ [v phrase] spoken say this when both players or teams have two points, four points etc in a game【口】2平/4平等: *It's two all at the moment, but United seems to be the better team.* 目前是2平，但联队好像表现得好一点。| *'What was the final score?' 'One all.'* "最后的比分是多少？""1平。"

11 someone who watches a sport 观看体育比赛的人

▶ spectator ▶ supporter ▶ fan

spectator /ˈspɛkteɪtə; spekˈteɪtə/ [n C] someone who goes to a game and watches people playing a sport〔体育比赛的〕观看者，观众: *I'm not playing myself, I'm just a spectator.* 我不是参赛者，我只是来观看比赛。| *Over 30,000 spectators turned out for the women's basketball match against Zaire.* 三万多名观众到场观看了对扎伊尔的女子篮球赛。

fan /fæn; fæn/ [n C] someone who likes a particular sport, or a particular team, and often goes to watch a game or watch a team play〔某种运动或某队的〕狂热爱好者，迷: *Thousands of fans queued to buy tickets.* 成千上万的球迷排队买票。| **football/cricket/hockey etc fan** *Over 200 British football fans were sent home after the violence in Rimini.* 两百多名英国球迷在里米尼闹事后被遣送回国。| **United/England/Yankee etc fans** *Leeds fans howled in anguish as Arsenal scored another goal.* 阿森纳队又踢进一球，利兹队的球迷痛苦地嚎叫了起来。

supporter /səˈpɔrtə; səˈpɔ:tə/ [n C] British someone who likes a particular sport or team and often goes to watch a game or watch a team play – use this especially about football【英】〔尤指足球的〕球迷，支持者: *Several supporters were arrested outside the stadium.* 有几名球迷在体育馆外被捕。| *The town was full of football supporters, waiting for the big day.* 镇上全是足球迷，等待着这一重大日子的到来。| **Milan/Liverpool etc supporter** *Milan supporters cheered as they scored their first goal in two games.* 米兰队两场比赛下来踢进第一个球，球迷们欢呼了起来。— **support** [v T] to like a particular team and want it to win 支持〔某个球队〕: *'Which team do you support?' 'Oh, Manchester United, of course!'* "你支持哪个球队？""噢，当然是曼联队！"

spread

to cover a larger area or affect a bigger group 覆盖较大的范围或影响较大的群体

1 fire/liquid/gas 火/液体/气体

▶ spread ▶ run ▶ permeate

spread /sprɛd; spred/ [v I] if fire, liquid, smoke etc **spreads**, it moves outwards in all directions to cover a larger area〔火、液体、烟雾等〕蔓延: *The forest fires in the Northwest are spreading out of control.* 西北地区的森林大火在蔓延，渐渐失去了控制。| **+ through/across/to etc** *By then, the flood water had spread across 80 square miles of farmland.* 那时候，洪水已经淹没了80平方英里的农田。| *She knocked over her glass, and a dark pool of wine spread over the tablecloth.* 她打翻了杯子，一滩深红色的葡萄酒在桌布上渗了开来。| *The fire quickly spread to several nearby factories.* 火势很快就蔓延到邻近的几家工厂。

permeate /ˈpɜmɪˌet; ˈpɜ:mieɪt/ [v T] if a gas, liquid, smoke etc **permeates** a space or substance, it gradually spreads through the whole of it〔气体、液体、烟雾等逐渐〕渗透，弥漫，扩散: *Soon the gas had permeated the entire area.* 不久这种气体便扩散到了整个地区。| *The stench of smoke permeated the air.* 空气中弥漫着臭臭的烟味。

run /rʌn; rʌn/ [v I] if a colour **runs**, it spreads beyond where it should be and begins to colour other things, especially because it has got wet〔颜色遇湿〕掉色: *I'm afraid the colors ran when I washed your shirt.* 恐怕你的衬衫在洗的时候掉色了。| *She had started crying and her make-up was running down her face.* 她哭了起来，脸上的妆弄花了脸。

2 information/feelings/ideas/problems etc 信息/情感/想法/问题等

▶ spread ▶ circulate ▶ get around/go around ▶ disseminate ▶ spill over

spread /sprɛd; spred/ [v I/T] if information, an idea, or a feeling **spreads**, or if you **spread** it, more and more people begin to know about it or be affected by it 传播，散布，（使）流传: *After she died at a San Jose hospital, word spread fast.* 她在圣何塞医院去世的消息很快就传开了。| *News of the disaster was spreading quickly.* 受灾的消息很快传了开来。| *Rumors about Amy spread through the school.* 学校里流传着有关埃米的种种谣言。| *The lawsuit charged the magazine with spreading lies about the company and its products.* 这场官司控告杂志社散布与这家公司和它的产品有关的谣言。| **+ to/into/through etc** *Panic spread through downtown Portau-Prince.* 太子

港市中心蔓延着一片恐慌。 —**spread** [n U]

get around/go around ALSO 又作 **get round** British【英】/ˌgɛt əˈraʊnd, ˌgo əˈraʊnd, ˌgɛt ˈraʊnd; ˌget əˈraʊnd, ˌgəʊ əˈraʊnd, ˌget ˈraʊnd/ [phr v I] if news or information **gets around** or **goes around**, people tell other people, so that soon a lot of people know about it〔消息〕传播出去，传开: *News soon got around that Nick was back in Barnstable.* 尼克已经回到巴恩斯特布尔的消息很快就传开了。 | *It's a small place, so news and gossip gets around pretty quickly.* 这是一个小地方，所以有什么新闻和流言都传得很快。 | *It didn't take long for word to get around that Moore was leaving the company.* 没多久消息就传开了，说穆尔要离开公司。

circulate /ˈsɜːkjəˌleɪt; ˈsɜːkjʊleɪt/ [v I] if news, information, stories etc **circulate**, they spread through a large group of people, especially because each person tells it to someone else〔消息、故事等在一大群人中〕流传，传播，散布: *The organization's intranet system allows information to circulate rapidly.* 这个机构的内联网体系可以使信息传播得很快。 | *Rumors began circulating that she was seriously ill.* 有谣言在流传，说她病情严重。 | **+ among** *The letter was circulated among news organizations nationwide.* 这封信在全国各地的新闻机构之间流传。

disseminate /dɪˈsɛməˌneɪt; dɪˈsemɨneɪt/ [v T] formal to spread information, ideas etc as widely as possible, especially in order to influence the way people think or behave【正式】散布，广泛传播〔信息、思想等，尤为了影响人们的思想或行为方式〕: *Racist messages are being widely disseminated via the Internet.* 带有种族主义思想的言论在互联网上广泛流传。 | *The Health Education Council is the central agency for disseminating information about disease prevention.* 健康教育委员会是传播预防疾病信息的中心机构。 —**dissemination** /dɪˌsɛməˈneɪʃən; dɪˌsemɨˈneɪʃən/ [n U] *It is very dangerous for a government to have complete control over the dissemination of information within a country.* 一个国家的信息传播完全由政府控制，这是非常危险的。

spill over /ˌspɪl ˈoʊvɚ; ˌspɪl ˈəʊvə/ [phr v I] if a problem or bad situation **spills over**, it spreads beyond the place or situation in which it starts, and begins to affect other places, people, or areas of activity〔问题或坏的情形〕蔓延，波及: **+ to/into/from etc** *It is easy to allow personal emotions to spill over into your work.* 个人情感很容易影响到工作。 | *Government chiefs are worried that the refugee problem might spill over from neighboring countries.* 政府的长官担心邻国的难民问题会蔓延开来。

3 when a disease spreads 疾病传播

- ▶ spread
- ▶ go around
- ▶ infectious
- ▶ catch
- ▶ catching
- ▶ contagious

▶ *see also* 另见 **illness/disease**

spread /sprɛd; spred/ [v I/T] if a disease **spreads** or **is spread**, it is passed from one person to another, and it affects more and more people〔疾病〕传播，蔓延: *Malaria, spread by mosquitoes, is one of the biggest public health problems in Africa.* 由蚊子传播的疟疾是非洲最大的公共卫生问题之一。 | *AIDS is not spread by common everyday contact.* 一般日常接触不会传播艾滋病。 | **+ through/to/across/from** *Cholera is spreading through the refugee camps at an alarming rate.* 霍乱以惊人的速度在难民营中传播。 | *Meyer and his team were the first to show how the disease spreads from animals to humans.* 迈耶和他的研究小组最先揭示了这种疾病如何从动物传给人类。 —**spread** [n U] **+ of** *The only way to prevent the spread of tuberculosis is to cure those infected by the disease.* 防止肺结核的传播，唯一的办法是治愈那些已经感染的人。

go around ALSO 又作 **go round** British【英】/ˌgo əˈraʊnd, ˌgo ˈraʊnd; ˌgəʊ əˈraʊnd, ˌgəʊ ˈraʊnd/ [phr v I/T] if an illness **goes around**, it spreads from one person to another, especially in a school, office etc〔疾病尤指在学校或办公室里等〕流行，传播: *There's some type of throat infection going around at the moment.* 这阵子好像流行一种喉疾。 | *If one child gets flu, it seems to go round the entire school within a week.* 如果一个孩子得了流感，好像一个星期内就会传遍整个学校。

infectious /ɪnˈfɛkʃəs; ɪnˈfekʃəs/ [adj] an **infectious** disease is spread by being passed from one person to another 传染性的，感染的: *Heavy drinkers are generally more susceptible to infectious diseases.* 喝酒多的人一般更容易感染传染性疾病。 | *Doctors say that the disease is most infectious in the first twenty-four hours.* 医生说这病在最初的24小时里传染性最强。 | **highly infectious** (=very infectious) 传染性很强的 *The vaccine protects against Hepatitis B, a highly infectious virus.* 这种疫苗预防传染性很强的乙型肝炎病毒。

catch /kætʃ; kætʃ/ [v T] to get an illness from another person – use this especially about illnesses that are not very serious〔从别人身上〕染上，患上〔尤指不是很严重的疾病〕: *Kristen has the flu, so I guess we'll all catch it.* 克里斯滕得了流感，我估计我们都会传染上。 | *Dion caught a cold on vacation.* 戴恩在度假的时候得了感冒。

catching /ˈkætʃɪŋ; ˈkætʃɪŋ/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] informal an illness or condition that is **catching**, especially one that is not very serious, can spread from one person to another【非正式】有传染性的，会传染的〔尤指不是非常严重的疾病〕: *I hope Shelly's cold isn't catching.* 我希望谢利的感冒不会传染。 | *I'm keeping Timmy home from school. He has measles and you know how catching it is.* 我让蒂米留在家里不要去上学。 他得了麻疹，你知道这种病很容易传染。

contagious /kənˈteɪdʒəs; kənˈteɪdʒəs/ [adj] an illness that is **contagious** can spread easily from one person to another, especially by touch 有传染性的; 〔尤指〕接触传染的: *Most eye infections are contagious.* 多数眼部感染都会传染。 | **highly contagious** (=very contagious) 传染性很强的 *Chicken pox is highly contagious.* 水痘传染性很强。

4 to spread things over a wide area 把东西在很大的地方分散开

- ▶ spread
- ▶ scatter

spread /sprɛd; spred/ [v T] 使分散; 使扩散: *The wind spreads the seeds so that the plants can reproduce.* 风吹散种子，使植物可以繁衍。 | **spread sth over/across/through etc** *A single tractor was slowly spreading fertilizer over a huge wheatfield.* 仅有的一台拖拉机在一块很大的麦田上慢慢地播撒肥料。

scatter /ˈskætɚ; ˈskætə/ [v T] to spread things over a wide area in an irregular and unplanned way 撒播，使四散: *The storm scattered tiles everywhere.* 风暴吹得

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瓦片散落在各处。| **scatter sth over/around/across etc** *Why don't you scatter a few cushions around the room?* 你为什么不在房间里放几个垫子呢？

5 when people or things are spread over a wide area 人或物分散在很大的一片地方

▶ scattered ▶ dotted
▶ spread out ▶ strewn
▶ sprawling

scattered /ˈskætəd; ˈskætəd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] things that are **scattered** are spread over a large area in an irregular or untidy way 分散的，疏落的，零散的: **+ about/over/among etc** *There were books scattered all about their cottage.* 他们的小屋里到处都散放着书。| *Pieces of twisted metal and rusted pipe lay scattered around the yard.* 一段段变形的金属和生锈的管子散在院子里。

spread out /ˌspred ˈaʊt; ˌspred ˈaʊt/ [adj phrase not before noun 不用于名词前] things that are **spread out** are spread over a large area with a lot of space between them 疏落的，疏散的: **+ on/among/across** *Diane had her newspaper spread out all over the floor.* 戴安娜把报纸散了一地。| *Several small cabins were spread out across the property.* 这一片土地上零零散散有几间小木屋。

sprawling /ˈsprɔːlɪŋ; ˈsprɔːlɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] spread across a wide area – use this about towns, buildings, or groups of buildings that you think take up too much space and are ugly or unpleasant〔城镇、建筑物等〕杂乱无序地延伸的: *The sprawling conference and resort center even has its own transportation system.* 这个杂乱无序地扩展的会议度假中心甚至有自己的交通运输系统。| *a sprawling city of 2.6 million* 一个有 260 万人口、杂乱无序地发展的大城市

dotted /ˈdɑtɪd; ˈdɒtɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if a number of things of the same type are **dotted** around an area, they are spread over it irregularly and unevenly 遍布的，星罗棋布的: **+ around/along/here and there etc** *All we saw were a few workmen's cottages dotted here and there along the road.* 我们沿途看到的只有星星点点的几处工人宿舍。| *Picnic tables were dotted among the trees.* 野餐桌东一处、西一处地分布在林间。| **+ with** *Their street was dotted with burned-out and boarded-up buildings.* 他们的街道上到处都是烧空了并用木板封起来的房子。

strewn /strun; struːn/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] spread unevenly in a way that looks very untidy 散落着的: **+ over/around etc** *Clothes were strewn all over the bedroom floor.* 卧室里满地都是衣服。| **+ with** *Glover's yard was strewn with garbage and builders' debris.* 格洛弗的院子里到处都是垃圾和建筑瓦砾。

6 when people go in many directions 人们向各方散开

▶ spread ▶ fan out
▶ scatter ▶ split up
▶ spread out

spread /spred; spred/ [v I] 分散，散开: **+ northwards/eastwards etc** *Refugees have entered the south of the country and are spreading northwards.* 难民已进入本国南部地区，正在向北扩散。

scatter /ˈskætə; ˈskætə/ [v I] if a group of people **scatters**, everyone suddenly moves in different directions, especially in order to escape from danger〔一群人〕突然散开；逃散〔尤指为了逃离危险〕: *When a police van drove by, the boys scattered.* 一辆警车驶过，男孩子们便逃散了。| *At the sound of gunfire, the crowd scattered in all directions.* 枪声一响，人群便四散而逃。

spread out /ˌspred ˈaʊt; ˌspred ˈaʊt/ [phr v I/T] if a group of people **spreads out**, each person moves into a position where they are as far from the others as possible〔一群人〕散开；使散开: *'Spread out!' the sergeant shouted. 'I want the whole area searched.'* "大家散开！"中士喊道，"我要你们搜查整个地区。"| *I'm sure you'd be more comfortable if you spread yourselves out a little.* 如果你们分开点，我肯定你们会舒服些。| **+ across/through etc** *Members of the tribe are spread out over hundreds of square miles.* 部落成员分散居住在好几百平方英里的地方。

fan out /ˌfæn ˈaʊt; ˌfæn ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if a group of people who are searching for someone or something **fans out**, they spread themselves across an area in order to make sure that they search the whole area 成扇形分散开〔常为寻找某人或某物〕: *The men were told to fan out and begin the search.* 那些人被命令散开，开始搜查。| *Scores of FBI agents fanned out on Monday to interview potential witnesses.* 星期一，大批联邦探员分头找了有可能目击事故的人问话。

split up /ˌsplɪt ˈʌp; ˌsplɪt ˈʌp/ [phr v I] if a group of people **split up**, they decide not to stay together as a group because they will be able to move faster, find something more easily etc if they are alone or in smaller groups 散开；分开〔因想走得更快或更容易找到某物〕: *The U.N. team split up to inspect several sites in the south of the country.* 联合国调查小组分头检查了该国南部的几个地方。| **split up into groups/teams/twos etc** *We'd have a much better chance of finding the child if we split up into groups.* 如果我们分组寻找，找到孩子的希望会大得多。

7 to spread butter, glue etc on a surface 在某物表面上涂抹黄油、胶水等

▶ spread ▶ smear

spread /spred; spred/ [v T] to put a thin layer of a soft substance, such as butter or glue, on a surface, so that it covers it 涂，抹，敷: **spread sth on/over sth** *Make sure that you spread the glue on both surfaces.* 一定要两面都涂上胶水。| *He spread plaster on the walls.* 他在墙上涂上灰泥。| *Spread the frosting over the warm pastries.* 在温热的油酥面皮上抹上糖霜。| **spread sth with sth** *She spread the toast with butter and jam.* 她在烤面包片上涂上黄油和果酱。

smear /smɪr; smɪə/ [v T] to spread a liquid or soft substance over a surface, especially carelessly or when you do not have to keep it within an exact area〔尤指胡乱地〕涂，抹〔某种液体或软的东西〕: **smear sth on/smear on sth** *'What time did we say we'd meet them?' she asked, smearing on a bright red lipstick.* "我们说好什么时候和他们碰头？"她一边问，一边擦着一支鲜红色的唇膏。| **smear sth with** *Before setting out on their walk, they smeared themselves with sunblock.* 他们出去散步之前在身上涂了防晒霜。

8 to open something out and arrange it on a surface 把某物摊开在一个表面上

▶ spread/spread out ▶ lay out

spread/spread out /spred, ˌspred ˈaʊt; spred, ˌspred ˈaʊt/ [v T/phr v T] to open something such as a sheet, a map, or a newspaper, and arrange it so that it lies flat on a table, the floor, or another surface 打开，摊开，展开: **spread out sth** *Jim spread out a blanket for her to sit on.* 吉姆摊开一块毯子让她坐在上面。 | **spread sth out/over/on etc** *Spread the map out and let's have a look.* 把地图打开，我们来看一下。 | *I spread the towels over the radiator to dry.* 我把毛巾摊在暖气片上烘干。

lay out /ˌleɪ ˈaʊt; ˌleɪ ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to spread something on a table, floor etc, especially so that it can be more easily seen or used later 铺开，摆出〔某物放在桌上、地上等，尤为了更容易看或以后可以使用〕: **lay sth out** *They spent over an hour laying the food out for the party.* 他们花了一个多小时摆放为聚会准备的食物。 | **lay out sth** *I laid all four bathing suits out on the counter and tried to picture myself in one of them.* 我把四件泳装全摆出来放在柜台上，想象自己穿上是什么样子。

spy

to secretly collect information about an enemy government or competing organization 秘密地搜集敌方政府或竞争对手的情报

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to secretly watch someone 秘密监视某人 *see* 参见 **watch (5)**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **secret, find out**

1 to spy 秘密搜集情报

- ▶ spy
- ▶ infiltrate
- ▶ espionage
- ▶ counterespionage
- ▶ be in the pay of

spy /spaɪ; spaɪ/ [v I] to secretly collect information about an enemy government 秘密搜集情报; 从事间谍活动: *A former US diplomat has confessed to spying.* 一名前美国外交官承认从事过间谍活动。 | **+ on** *For years the satellite spied on secret weapon bases.* 这颗卫星对秘密武器基地暗中监视了多年。 | **+ for** *Philby had been spying for the Russians for several years.* 菲尔比曾为俄国当了几年的间谍。 —**spying** [n U] *The 11 men had allegedly been involved in spying.* 这11名男子被指从事间谍活动。 | *He had been accused of spying and held without trial for ten years.* 他被指控从事间谍活动，未经审判就被拘禁了十年。

espionage /ˈɛspɪənɑːʒ; ˈespiənɑːʒ/ [n U] the collecting of political, military, or industrial secrets from another country or organization 间谍行为，谍报活动: *Zakharov, a KGB agent, was charged with espionage.* 克格勃特工扎哈罗夫被指控从事间谍活动。 | **industrial espionage** (=the collecting of secrets about a competing company) 工业间谍活动 *The banks take precautions to prevent any attempts at industrial espionage while confidential documents are on the premises.* 银行里都有机密文件，所以他们采取预防措施以防任何商业间谍活动。

be in the pay of /bi ɪn ðə ˈpe ɑv; bi: ɪn ðə ˈpeɪ ɒv/ [v phrase] if someone **is in the pay of** a country or organization, they are being paid by that country or organization to spy for them〔某人〕为…所收买; 受雇于〔国家或组织充当间谍〕: *Before becoming President, the general was in the pay of the CIA.* 将军在当选总统前受雇于中央情报局。 | *There were persistent rumours that the former head of British Intelligence was in the pay of the Soviet Union.* 一直有传闻说英国情报局的前领导被苏联收买了。

infiltrate /ɪnˈfiltreɪt; ˈɪnfiltreɪt/ [v T] to secretly join a group or organization whose principles or activities you strongly oppose, in order to find out more about them, or to harm them in some way 潜入，混入〔某个组织〕: *Spies effectively infiltrated the government and the political parties.* 间谍有效地潜入了政府以及各政治党派。 | *Police attempts to infiltrate neo-Nazi groups have been largely unsuccessful.* 警方潜入新纳粹组织的行动基本上没有成功。 | *Everyone knew the organization had been infiltrated by government agents, but could not prove it.* 每个人都知道组织内部混进了政府的特工人员，但无法证实。 —**infiltrator** [n C] *There has always been a danger of enemy infiltrators in the organization.* 历来都有敌人混进组织内部的危险。 —**infiltration** /ˌɪnfilˈtreʃən; ˌɪnfilˈtreɪʃən/ [n U] *Finally, weakened by infiltration and sabotage, Black Aid Action folded in 1967.* 援助黑人行动由于敌人势力的渗透和蓄意破坏，力量受到了削弱，最终在1967年停止活动。

counterespionage /ˌkaʊntərˈɛspɪənɑːʒ; ˌkaʊntəˈespiənɑːʒ/ [n U] the activity of trying to find out about and prevent an enemy from spying in your own country 反间谍活动: *His novels deal with the world of spies, espionage and counterespionage.* 他的小说写的都是间谍世界里的间谍和反间谍活动。 | *the murder of two counterespionage officers* 两名反间谍官员的被害

2 someone who spies 间谍

- ▶ spy
- ▶ mole
- ▶ agent

spy /spaɪ; spaɪ/ [n C] 间谍: *He was suspected of having been a spy during the war.* 他被怀疑在战时当过间谍。 | *The job of the secret police was to hunt down spies and traitors.* 秘密警察的工作是追捕间谍和叛徒。

agent /ˈedʒənt; ˈeɪdʒənt/ [n C] someone working for a government or police department who tries to get secret information about another country or organization〔为政府或警察部门工作的〕特工人员: *Wray was filmed passing money to an enemy agent.* 雷被拍下来正在把钱交给一名敌方特工。 | *a book of memoirs written by a retired MI5 agent, Peter Wright* 军情五处一名退休特工彼得·赖特写的一本回忆录 | **secret agent** *He had been a secret agent of the enemy all along.* 他一直是敌人派来的特务。

mole /mol; məʊl/ [n C] someone who works inside an organization who gives secret information to someone on the outside, for example a newspaper 长期潜伏的间谍，内奸: *The government suspects there is a mole who is leaking information to the press.* 政府怀疑有内奸向新闻界泄露情报。 | *The mole was discovered to be the 25-year-old secretary of the minister.* 内奸被查出是25岁的部长秘书。

squash

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ *see also* 另见 **press, flat/not flat**

1 to press something so hard that it breaks, folds, or becomes flat 压坏，压扁

- ▶ squash
- ▶ crush
- ▶ flatten
- ▶ mash
- ▶ grind
- ▶ pound
- ▶ press
- ▶ screw up
- ▶ crumple/crumple up

squash /skwɑʃ; skwɒʃ/ [v T] to damage something, especially something soft, by pressing it and making it flat 压扁〔尤指软的东西〕: *Someone sat on my hat and squashed it.* 有人坐在我的帽子上把它压扁了。| *He wouldn't even squash a fly, let alone murder someone.* 他甚至连一只苍蝇都不会去拍，更别说杀人了。| **squash sth flat** *He squashed the can flat between his hands.* 他用双手把罐子压扁。

crush /krʌʃ; krʌʃ/ [v T] to press something so hard that it gets damaged or broken into pieces 压坏，压碎: *His leg was crushed in the accident.* 他的腿在事故中被压断了。| *Coconuts have to be crushed in order to extract their oil.* 椰子需压碎才能榨油。| *He closed his fist over the flower, crushing it into a pulp.* 他握起拳头，把花砸得稀巴烂。

flatten /'flætn; 'flætn/ [v T] to squash something until it is completely flat 把…压平: *He fell against me so heavily I thought he was going to flatten me.* 他重重地摔在我身上，我以为他会把我压扁了呢。| *Her little car was completely flattened in the accident.* 她的小汽车在车祸中完全给压扁了。

mash /mæʃ; mæʃ/ [v T] to press fruit or cooked vegetables with a fork or similar tool, until they are soft and smooth 把〔水果或已煮熟的蔬菜〕捣烂，捣成泥状: *Mash the bananas and add them to the mixture.* 把香蕉捣烂，拌入混合物中。| **mash sth up/mash up sth** *Boil the potatoes and then mash them up.* 把马铃薯煮熟，然后捣成泥状。

grind /graɪnd; graɪnd/ [v T] to break something such as coffee beans or corn into powder, using a machine or special tool〔用机器或特别的工具〕把〔咖啡豆或玉米等〕磨碎，碾碎，磨成粉末: *Grind some black pepper over the salad.* 磨一些黑胡椒撒在沙拉上。| **grind sth into sth** *These huge stones were once used for grinding wheat into flour.* 这些大石头以前是用来碾磨面粉的。

pound /paʊnd; paʊnd/ [v T] to press or hit something repeatedly, especially using a tool, so that it breaks into very small pieces or becomes soft or flat〔尤用工具〕把…捣碎; 把…碾平; 把…舂烂: *He pounded some garlic and ginger and put it in the pan.* 他捣了一些蒜和姜放入锅里。| **pound sth flat** *Here the loose earth had been pounded flat by thousands of feet.* 这里松软的泥土被无数双脚踏平了。

press /prɛs; prɛs/ [v T] to crush a fruit or vegetable using special equipment to remove the juice, oil etc〔用特别的器具〕压，榨，挤〔水果或蔬菜的汁、油等〕: *Friends come to help us gather the crop and press the grapes.* 朋友们过来帮忙收割庄稼和榨葡萄。| *Enough olives had been gathered and pressed to produce 1,000 litres of cooking oil.* 橄榄收成很好，榨出 1,000 升食用油。

screw up /ˌskru 'ʌp; ˌskru: 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to press a piece of paper or cloth into the shape of a ball 把〔纸或布〕揉成一团: **screw up sth** *Sally screwed up the letter she was writing and threw it into the wastebasket.* 萨莉把正在写的信揉成一团，扔进废纸篓里。| **screw sth/it up** *He screwed his handkerchief up into a ball and put it in his pocket.* 他把手帕揉成一团放进口袋里。

crumple/crumple up /'krʌmpl̩, ˌkrʌmpl̩ 'ʌp; 'krʌmpəl, ˌkrʌmpəl 'ʌp/ [v T/phr v T] to press a piece of paper or cloth so that it becomes smaller or bent 把〔纸或布〕压皱，把…揉成一团: *He crumpled the cheque and threw it across the room.* 他把支票揉成一团，从房间那边扔过来。| *Crumple up the bedclothes so it looks as though you slept there.* 把床铺弄皱，装成你睡过的样子。

2 when something has been squashed 某物被压坏

- ▶ squashed
- ▶ crushed
- ▶ flattened
- ▶ mashed
- ▶ ground

squashed /skwɑʃt; skwɒʃt/ [adj] something soft that is **squashed** is damaged because it has been pressed and made flatten 压坏的; 压扁的: *He held out a squashed packet of cigarettes and offered me one.* 他拿出一包压得皱巴巴的香烟，给了我一支。| *We can't give her those chocolates – they're all squashed.* 我们不能把那些巧克力送给她——全压坏了。

crushed /krʌʃt; krʌʃt/ [adj] something that is **crushed** has been squashed and broken by something heavy 压碎的，碾碎的，捣碎的: *Remove the butter from the heat and stir in the crushed biscuits.* 黄油加热后拿出来，拌入压碎的饼干。| *The dog hurtled through the garden, leaving a trail of crushed plants.* 那只狗飞奔着穿过花园，使花草倒了一路。

flattened /'flætn̩d; 'flætnd/ [adj] squashed until completely flat 压扁的，压平的: *There was a flattened Coca-Cola can on the ground.* 地上有一个压扁了的可口可乐罐子。| *a mountain of flattened cardboard boxes* 一堆压扁的纸板箱

mashed /mæʃt; mæʃt/ [adj] **mashed** food has been squashed with something such as a fork until it is soft and smooth〔食物〕捣成糊状的: *He ate the mashed potatoes but not the meat.* 他吃了土豆泥，但没有吃肉。| *a spoonful of mashed swede* 一匙大头菜泥

ground /graʊnd; graʊnd/ [adj] **ground** coffee, corn, or other food has been made into powder using a special machine or tool〔用特别的机器或工具把咖啡、玉米等〕磨碎的，磨成粉末的: *freshly ground black coffee* 即磨的黑咖啡 | *ground almonds* 杏仁粉

stand

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to stand upright on your feet** 站立 see 见 **1 – 4**

● **to accept an unpleasant situation** 忍受不愉快的情况 see 见 **5 – 7**

to stand upright on your feet 站立

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to get up after being asleep 睡醒起床 *see* 参见 **wake up/get up**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **sit, lie, bend (2)**

1 to be in a standing position 站立

▶ stand
▶ stand up
▶ be on your feet
▶ on tiptoe/on tiptoes
▶ lean

stand /stænd; stænd/ [v I] to be on your feet in an upright position 站，站立: *There were no seats, so we had to stand.* 没有座位了，我们只能站着。| **+ next to/beside/in etc** *I was standing next to the entrance.* 我站在入口旁边。| *A young girl stood in the doorway, sheltering from the rain.* 一个小女孩站在门口躲雨。| *When we entered, he was standing by his desk.* 我们进去的时候，他正站在书桌的旁边。| *A hundred policemen stood arm-in-arm in front of the cathedral.* 百名警察手挽手站在教堂的前面。| **stand doing sth** (=stand while you are doing something) 站着做某事 *She stood watching him as he turned to go.* 她站着目送他转身离去。| **stand and do sth** *I stood and stared at him in amazement.* 我站在那里，惊讶地看着他。| **stand up straight** (=with your back and legs straight) 笔直地站着 *The ceilings were so low that Mark couldn't stand up straight.* 天花板低得马克都站不直。| **stand still** (=stand without moving) 站着不动 *Stand still while I brush your hair.* 站着别动，我给你梳头。| *He stood still, his feet rooted to the ground in fear.* 他吓得站着一动不动，脚底像生了根似的。

stand up /ˌstænd ˈʌp; ˌstænd ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to stand rather than be sitting, lying down, or kneeling 站立: *It's generally better to do this exercise standing up.* 这个运动一般最好站着做。| *The seats were all taken and we had to stand up all the way from Tokyo to Nagoya.* 座位都坐满了，从东京到名古屋一路上我们都只得站着。

be on your feet /bi ɑn jur ˈfit; biː ɒn jɔː ˈfiːt/ [v phrase] to be standing, especially for a long time, with the result that you feel tired – use this especially about people who have to stand and walk a lot in their jobs 〔尤指长时间地〕站立〔尤用于指人们在工作上要长时间站立和行走〕: *You go. I've been on my feet all day, and I need a rest.* 你去，我站了一整天，需要休息一下。| *She'd been on her feet all morning without once sitting down.* 她站了一个早上，没有坐过一回。

on tiptoe/on tiptoes ALSO 又作 **on your tiptoes** /ɑn ˈtɪpˌto(z), ɑn jur ˈtɪpˌtoz; ɒn ˈtɪptəʊ(z), ɒn jɔː ˈtɪptəʊz/ [adv] standing on your toes, especially when you stretch your body in order to see something or reach something 踮着脚尖地〔尤为看清某物或够到某物〕: *She was up on her tiptoes, with her arm about his neck.* 她踮着脚尖，手臂钩着他的脖子。| **stand on tiptoe** *She stood on her tiptoes to open the high window.* 她踮起脚尖，打开高处的窗户。| *People were standing on tiptoe to try and see what was happening.* 人们踮起脚尖想看看发生了什么事情。

lean /lin; liːn/ [v I] to stand while resting part of your body against a wall, a table etc 倚靠，靠在，靠着〔墙、桌子等〕: **+ against/on** *Kay was leaning against the wall, smoking a cigarette.* 凯靠在墙上抽烟。| *Joe leaned on the gate and watched as they drove away.* 乔靠在大门口，目送他们驾车离去。

2 to stand after sitting or lying down 从坐或卧的姿势站起来

▶ get up
▶ stand up
▶ get to your feet
▶ rise
▶ stand to do sth

get up /ˌgɛt ˈʌp; ˌgɛt ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to stand after you have been sitting, bending, or lying down 起身，站起来，起来: *She got up and turned off the TV.* 她站起来关掉电视机。| *I can't get up. Give me a hand, will you?* 我站不起来了，拉我一把好吗？| *I watched how slowly he got up, how stiff he seemed.* 我看他慢慢地起身，身体好像很僵硬。| **get up from a chair/seat/sofa etc** *Max got up from his chair and shook her hand.* 马克斯从椅子上站起来和她握手。| *When Maura came in, he got up from the table and poured the coffee.* 毛拉进来，他就从桌子旁边站起来倒咖啡。| **get up off the floor/ground/grass etc** *One of her friends helped her to get up off the floor.* 她的一位朋友把她从地板上拉起来。| *I got up off the grass and strolled over to where Rob was sitting.* 我从草地上站起来，慢慢走到罗布坐着的地方。| **get up to do sth/get up and do sth** *I was left with Maria when the others got up to dance.* 其他人都站起来跳舞了，只剩下我和玛丽亚两人。

stand up /ˌstænd ˈʌp; ˌstænd ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to stand after you have been sitting 站起来，起立: *'I have to go now,' she said, standing up.* "我得走了。"她站起来说。| *Could you all stand up please.* 请大家起立好吗。| *He stood up to shake Mel's hand.* 他站起来和梅尔握手。| *Abruptly she stood up, and got ready to leave.* 她忽地站起来，准备要走。

get to your feet /ˌgɛt tə jur ˈfit; ˌget tə jɔː ˈfiːt/ [v phrase] to stand up, especially slowly or when it is difficult for you〔尤指慢慢地或艰难地〕起身，站起来: *He got to his feet, and we shook hands.* 他站起身来，我们握了握手。| *My attorney got slowly to his feet, breathing heavily.* 我的律师慢慢地站起来，呼吸沉重。

rise /raɪz; raɪz/ [v I] formal to stand up – use this especially in descriptions of events and formal ceremonies 【正式】起身，起立〔尤用于描述事件及正式典礼〕: *The old woman rose stiffly and held out her hand.* 老妇人僵僵地站起来，然后伸出手。| *The congregation rose as the bride entered the cathedral.* 新娘步入教堂，会众全体起立。| **rise from your seat/the table/a chair etc** *The chairman had already risen from his seat and was beginning his speech.* 主席已经从座位上站起来开始讲话。| **rise to your feet** *Audience members rose to their feet, cheering and clapping.* 观众站起身，鼓掌欢呼。

stand to do sth /ˌstænd tə ˈdu (sth); ˌstænd tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase] to stand up in order to do something, especially at a special event or formal occasion 站起来做某事〔尤指在特别的活动或正式的场合中〕: *The Senate stood to welcome the new President.* 参议院全体起立欢迎新总统。| *Would you all please stand to sing hymn 106?* 请大家起立唱赞美诗 106 首好吗？

3 to stand with your back straight 笔直地站立

▶ stand up straight
▶ stand to attention
▶ draw/pull yourself up to your full height
▶ straighten up

stand up straight /ˌstænd ʌp ˈstret; ˌstænd ʌp ˈstreɪt/ [v phrase] 站直: *Stand up straight with your back against the wall.* 背靠墙站直。| *The pain in his stomach was so severe that he could no longer stand up straight.* 他肚子痛得非常厉害，连站都站不直了。

stand to attention ALSO 又作 **stand at attention** /ˌstænd tu əˈtɛnʃən, ˌstænd ət əˈtɛnʃən; ˌstænd tu əˈtenʃən, ˌstænd ət əˈtenʃən/ [v phrase] if someone such

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as a soldier or a police officer **stands to attention**, they stand with their backs straight, their arms straight down by their sides, and their feet close together〔士兵或警官等〕立正，立正站着: *The colonel gave the order for the men to stand to attention.* 上校命令部下立正。| *We stood at attention until we were given permission to leave.* 我们立正站着，直到得到允许可以离开。

draw/pull yourself up to your full height /ˌdrɔ, ˌpul jʊrsɛlf ˌʌp tə jur ˌfʊl ˈhaɪt; ˌdrɔː, ˌpʊl jɔːrself ˌʌp tə jɔː ˌfʊl ˈhaɪt/ [v phrase] to stand up as straight as you can because you are angry with someone or are determined to make them listen to you〔因生气或下决心而〕昂首挺胸地站立: *I drew myself up to my full height and informed him that the President had sent me down here personally.* 我挺起胸告诉他，是总统亲自派我来这里的。| *Trembling inside, I stepped out of the car and pulled myself up to my full height to face my adversary.* 我内心在颤抖，下了车还是昂首挺胸面对我的敌人。

straighten up /ˌstretn ˈʌp; ˌstreɪtn ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to stand up after bending down low 挺直身子: *She bent over the body, and when she straightened up there were tears in her eyes.* 她向死者俯过身去，站直身子的时候已是泪眼汪汪。| *If you're lifting something heavy, be careful not to hurt your back when you straighten up.* 拎重物起身的时候，当心不要伤着背部。

4 to put your foot on something 踩到某物

▶ step on/in　▶ stamp on

step on/in ALSO 又作 **tread on/in** British【英】/ˈstɛp ɑn, ɪn, ˈtrɛd ɑn, ɪn; ˈstep ɒn, ɪn, ˈtred ɒn, ɪn/ [phr v T] to put your foot down on something while you are standing or walking, especially accidentally〔尤不小心地〕踩在，踏在: *I think I must have stepped on some glass.* 我想我肯定是踩到玻璃了。| *I trod in some mud in the park, and tracked it into the house.* 我在公园里踩到泥巴，一路踏回家中。| *Ow, you trod on my foot, you clumsy brute!* 噢，你踩到我脚了，你这个笨家伙！

stamp on /ˈstæmp ɑn; ˈstæmp ɒn/ [phr v T] to deliberately put your foot down very hard on something〔故意地〕用力踩，踏: *There was a big cockroach in the kitchen and Barbara stamped on it.* 厨房里有一只很大的蟑螂，芭芭拉用力地踩它。| *In a recent incident, youths stamped on a police officer's head as she lay injured.* 最近发生了一起事件，一名警察因为受伤倒地，一伙青年用脚猛力踩她的头。

to accept an unpleasant situation 忍受不愉快的情况

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **accept (5), bad**

5 to accept an unpleasant situation 忍受不愉快的情况

▶ put up with
▶ can stand
▶ bear
▶ tolerate
▶ endure
▶ take/handle
▶ live with
▶ be hard to stomach
▶ grin and bear it

put up with /ˌput ˈʌp wɪð; ˌpʊt ˈʌp wɪð/ [phr v T] to accept an annoying situation or someone's annoying behaviour, without trying to stop it or change it 忍受，容忍〔指不加以阻止或改变〕: *I don't know how you put up with all this noise day after day.* 我不知道你怎么受得了，每天都这么吵闹。| *You see what I have to put up with – the kids never stop arguing.* 你看我都得忍受些什么 —— 小孩子吵个不停。| *Well, you put up with the danger and bad conditions, because you need to feed your family.* 嗯，你得忍受危险和恶劣的工作条件，因为你要养家糊口。

can stand /kən ˈstænd; kən ˈstænd/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to accept or be forced to accept an unpleasant situation 能忍受，能容忍: *Don't bring me your problems, I've already got as much trouble as I can stand.* 别跟我提你的问题，我的麻烦已经够我受的了。| *There are cats in every room. I don't know how she can stand it.* 每个房间都有猫，我不知道她怎么受得了。| **+ doing sth** *I don't think I'll be able to stand sharing an office with Dana.* 我想我是受不了和达娜共用办公室的。| **stand another hour/minute/moment etc** *Can you stand another minute of this awful music? Shall I turn it off?* 这么差的音乐你还能受得了吗？我把它关了好吗？

bear /bɛr; beə/ [v T not usually in progressive or passive 一般不用进行时或被动态] to accept pain or an unpleasant situation that makes you angry, sad, or upset 忍受〔疼痛或不愉快的情形〕: *My leg really hurts – I'm not sure how much longer I can bear it.* 我的腿很痛 —— 我不知道我还能忍受多久。| *Talking to a counsellor can help divorcees to bear the pain of separation.* 找专家谈谈可以帮助离婚的人承受分手的痛苦。| *The trial was a great scandal but she bore it all with courage and dignity.* 这次受审闹得满城风雨，不过她都挺了过来，显出了她的勇气和尊严。| **be hard to bear** *Her loneliness was hard to bear, after her husband died.* 丈夫死后，她寂寞难熬。

tolerate /ˈtɑləˌret; ˈtɒləreɪt/ [v T] to accept an annoying situation or someone's annoying behaviour, without trying to stop it or change it. **Tolerate** is more formal than **put up with** 忍受，容忍〔比 put up with 正式〕: *She seems to be able to tolerate any kind of behaviour from the students.* 她好像能容忍学生的任何行为。| *For years, the workers have had to tolerate low wages and terrible working conditions.* 多年来，工人们都不得不忍受很低的工资和恶劣的工作条件。| *If you can tolerate the side-effects, HRT can help the symptoms enormously.* 如果你受得了那些副作用，激素补充疗法对这些症状的治疗有很大帮助。

endure /ɪnˈdur; ɪnˈdjʊə/ [v T] written to accept or be forced to accept a very unpleasant or difficult situation for a long time【书面】〔长期地〕忍受: *She endured a barrage of open abuse and racism during her time at college.* 她在上大学期间忍受了接二连三的公开辱骂和种族歧视。| *The people in this country have endured almost a decade of economic hardship.* 该国人民忍受了差不多十年的经济困难时期。

take/handle /tek, ˈhændl; teɪk, ˈhændl/ [v T] informal to accept an unpleasant situation or someone's unpleasant behaviour without becoming upset【非正式】承受，忍受〔不愉快的情形或某人令人不愉快的行为，但并没有不开心〕: *I've tried to be understanding, but quite honestly, this is more than I can take.* 我是想尽量表示理解，可这件事超出了我能承受的范围。| *Tell me what happened – I can handle it.* 告诉我出什么事了 —— 我承受得住。| *Are you going to argue*

with me, or are you just going to stand there and take it? 你是准备和我争论一番呢，还是就此算了？

live with /ˈlɪv wɪð; ˈlɪv wɪð/ [phr v T] to accept an unpleasant situation as a permanent part of your life that you cannot change 忍受，承受〔生活中没法改变的不愉快情况〕: *You have to learn to live with stress.* 你得学会承受压力。 | *I found the burden of guilt very difficult to live with.* 我觉得心里的负罪感很难承受。 | *None of us really like the new system, but we've got to learn to live with it.* 我们谁都不喜欢这种新的制度，但必须学着去接受。 | **live with yourself** (=accept something bad or wrong that you have done) 后果自负 *You should be careful before you do anything rash. Remember, you'll have to live with yourself afterwards.* 你应该想清楚，不要草率行事。要记住，一切后果都要自负。

be hard to stomach /bi ˌhɑrd tə ˈstʌmək; biː ˌhɑːd tə ˈstʌmək/ [v phrase] to be difficult for you to accept 让人难以忍受: *Every year the Christmas shopping season seems to start earlier, a fact which many people find hard to stomach.* 圣诞节购物潮似乎来得一年比一年早，许多人觉得这让人受不了。 | *I found this lecture from Chris of all people hard to stomach.* 这么多人当中，我觉得克里斯的这个演讲最让人受不了。

grin and bear it /ˌgrɪn ən ˈbɛr ɪt; ˌgrɪn ən ˈbeər ɪt/ [v phrase] spoken to accept an unpleasant or difficult situation as happily as you can, because you cannot change it【口】苦笑着忍受，默默忍受: *Well, I said to myself, I'll just have to grin and bear it.* 算了，我就对自己说，咬咬牙忍一忍就好了。 | *The message was clear – no matter how insulting passengers became, we couldn't do anything but grin and bear it.* 这意思很明白 —— 不管乘客怎么侮辱你，我们都只能默默忍受。

6 something unpleasant that you can stand 你能承受的不愉快事情

▶ bearable ▶ tolerable

bearable /ˈbɛrəbl; ˈbeərəbəl/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] a situation or type of behaviour that is **bearable** is difficult or unpleasant, but you are just able to bear it〔不好的情形或行为〕可忍受的: *The only things that made her life bearable were the occasional visits from her grandchildren.* 唯有孙辈们偶尔来看望她，她的生活才能熬下去。 | *His leg hasn't quite healed yet, but pain-killers make it bearable.* 他的腿尚未痊愈，不过吃了止痛片就能撑过去。

tolerable /ˈtɑlərəbl; ˈtɒlərəbəl/ [adj] a situation that is **tolerable** is bad but you are able to accept it and deal with it〔情形〕可容忍的，过得去的: *It was a tolerable existence, but only just.* 日子还能凑合着过，不过已经很勉强了。 | *The new measures can only hope to keep fraud at tolerable levels.* 这些新的举措也只能把欺诈行为控制在可接受的范围里。 | *An active social life may make the boredom of work more tolerable.* 活跃的社交生活可以使单调的工作变得好受一些。

7 when a situation is so bad that you cannot stand it 情形糟糕得让人无法忍受

▶ can't stand ▶ unbearable
▶ can't take/handle ▶ intolerable
▶ can't stomach ▶ unacceptable
▶ can't abide

can't stand ALSO 又作 **can't bear** especially British【尤英】/ˌkænt ˈstænd, ˌkænt ˈbɛr; ˌkɑːnt ˈstænd, ˌkɑːnt ˈbeə/ [v phrase] to be unable to accept an unpleasant situation 不能忍受，忍受不了〔不愉快的情形〕: *Europeans never stay there for long. They can't stand the heat.* 欧洲人在那里从来都待不久，他们受不了那里的热。 | *I can't bear the smell of stale cigarette smoke in her hair.* 我受不了她头发里那污浊的香烟味。 | **can't stand/bear the thought of sth** *She couldn't stand the thought of losing her children.* 她不敢去想她可能会失去孩子。 | **can't stand/bear to do sth/can't stand/bear doing sth** *I couldn't bear to listen to her screams.* 我受不了听到她的尖叫。

can't take/handle /ˌkænt ˈtek, ˈhændl; ˌkɑːnt ˈteɪk, ˈhændl/ [v phrase] especially spoken to be unable to accept an unpleasant situation without becoming angry or upset, especially when someone's behaviour is not fair or reasonable【尤口】不能忍受，忍受不了〔某人不公平或不合理的行为〕: *Careful what you say – he can't take criticism.* 说话小心一点 —— 他这人受不了批评。 | *She just keeps crying and throwing tantrums – I can't handle much more of it.* 她老是又哭又闹的 —— 我再也受不了。 | **can't take/handle sth any more** *I just couldn't take it any more. I left the next day.* 我实在忍无可忍，第二天就走了。

can't stomach /ˌkænt ˈstʌmək; ˌkɑːnt ˈstʌmək/ [v phrase] to be unable to stand something because thinking about it makes you feel sick or angry 不能忍受〔某事物，因为一想到就会感到恶心或生气〕: *He really can't stomach the sight of blood.* 他真是一见到血就受不了。

can't abide /ˌkænt əˈbaɪd; ˌkɑːnt əˈbaɪd/ [v phrase] formal to be completely unable to stand someone or something that is very annoying【正式】绝对不能容忍〔令人非常恼火的人或事〕: *If there's one thing I cannot abide, it's spoilt children.* 如果有什么事情我没法容忍的话，那就是被宠坏的孩子。 | *Mary couldn't abide shopping on Saturdays because the stores were always so crowded.* 玛丽忍受不了在星期六购物，因为商店里总是很拥挤。

unbearable /ʌnˈbɛrəbl; ʌnˈbeərəbəl/ [adj] something that is **unbearable**, such as a pain or a bad situation, is too bad for you to deal with or live with 难以忍受的，无法承受的: *Without him, my life would be unbearable.* 没有他，我的日子没法过。 | *The stench from the sink was almost unbearable.* 洗涤槽的气味恶臭难当。 | *The strain eventually became unbearable, and Adam started seeing a psychiatrist.* 最后压力大得没法承受，亚当就开始去看精神科医生了。

intolerable /ɪnˈtɑlərəbl; ɪnˈtɒlərəbəl/ [adj] too difficult, unpleasant, or annoying to stand 无法忍受的，不能容忍的: *Living conditions at the camp were intolerable.* 营地的生活条件不堪忍受。 | *Passengers faced intolerable delays and disruption due to the bad weather conditions.* 旅客经常会遇到由于天气条件恶劣造成的延误和混乱等令人难以忍受的情况。 | *All the media attention during the trial had put the family under intolerable strain.* 审讯期间，这么多媒体的关注使这家人不堪压力。 —**intolerably** [adv] *I'm sorry, I behaved intolerably.* 对不起，我刚才的行为实在不能接受。 | *an intolerably stupid question* 一个愚不可及的问题

unacceptable /ˌʌnəkˈsɛptəbl; ˌʌnəkˈseptəbəl/ [adj] something that is **unacceptable** is wrong and cannot be accepted or allowed to continue 无法容忍的；无法接受的: *Most women said they thought the ruling was unfair and unacceptable.* 大多数女性认为这个裁

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决不公平，让人无法接受。| *The plan was rejected because it involved an 'unacceptable risk to public safety'.* 这项计划遭到了否决，因为它“对公众的安全构成了不能接受的威胁”。| *We regard the idea of being able to choose the sex of your baby as wholly unacceptable.* 我们认为可以选择胎儿性别这个想法是全然不能接受的。 **—unacceptably** [adv] *The payroll tax is an unacceptably heavy burden on working Americans.* 工资税是美国工薪阶层不堪忍受的重负。| *His work is unacceptably sloppy.* 他的工作马虎不堪。

start

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to start doing sth** 开始做某事 see 见 **1 – 9**

● **to start happening** 开始发生 see 见 **10 – 12**

● **to make sth start** 使某事开始 see 见 **13 – 17**

to start doing sth 开始做某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **stop, finish**

► *see also* 另见 **beginning, first**

1 to start doing something 开始做某事

► **start**
► **begin**
► **get down to**
► **start on**
► **set about/set to work**
► **proceed to do sth**
► **settle down to**
► **launch into**
► **embark on/upon**
► **come to/grow to/get to**
► **get cracking**

start /stɑrt; stɑːt/ [v I/T] 开始: *We can't start until Carol gets here.* 等卡罗尔到了我们才可以开始。| *I'm starting a new job next week.* 下个星期我要开始一份新的工作。| *Have you started that book yet?* (=started reading it) 你开始看那本书了吗？| **+ doing sth** *I've just started learning German.* 我刚刚开始学德语。| *It was getting dark so we started looking for a place to stay the night.* 天慢慢黑下来，我们开始找晚上住的地方。| **+ to do sth** *Halfway through the performance, she started to feel a little faint.* 演出进行了一半，她开始感到有点头晕。| *Outside, it was starting to rain.* 外面开始下雨了。

begin /brˈgɪn; bɪˈgɪn/ [v I/T] to start doing something. **Begin** is more formal than **start** and is used especially in written English 开始〔比 start 正式，尤用于书面英语〕: *Once the children were quiet, the teacher began.* 孩子们一静下来，老师就开始上课了。| *They began their holiday in Italy, and then went on to Greece.* 他们的假期从意大利开始，后来又去了希腊。| **+ to do sth** *More and more people are beginning to do their shopping online.* 越来越多的人开始网上购物。| *'What do you mean?' she said, beginning to laugh.* “你什么意思呀？”她说着笑了起来。| **+ doing sth** *The audience suddenly began shouting and cheering.* 观众顿时大叫着欢呼起来。

get down to /ˌgɛt ˈdaʊn tu; ˌgɛt ˈdaʊn tuː/ [phr v T] to finally start doing something, especially work, after you have been avoiding doing it or after something has prevented you from doing it〔一度耽搁后〕开始着手做…，开始认真做…〔尤指工作〕: *Come on Sam – it's time you got down to some homework.* 来吧，山姆——你该开始做家庭作业了。| **+ doing sth** *When the summer comes, we must get down to painting the outside of the house.* 等到夏天来临，我们一定要把房子的外墙刷一刷。| **get down to business** *OK, can everyone take a seat now, and we'll get down to business.* 好了，请大家都坐好，我们要开始了。

start on /ˈstɑrt ɑn; ˈstɑːt ɒn/ [phr v T] to start a piece of work that will take a fairly long time 开始（做）〔需时颇长的工作〕: *The exam was almost over and I hadn't even started on question 3.* 考试都快结束了，我还没开始做第三道题。| *It was time to start on all those little jobs around the house that he'd been putting off.* 应该动手去做家里这些零零碎碎的活儿了，他一直拖着不干。| *We can't start on the building work until planning permission comes through.* 要取得建筑许可证我们才可以开工。

set about/set to work /ˈsɛt əbaʊt, ˌsɛt tə ˈwɜrk; ˈset əbaʊt, ˌset tə ˈwɜːk/ [phr v T/v phrase] to start a long and fairly difficult piece of work, especially in an energetic and determined way 着手做〔需要时间较长、颇为困难的一项工作〕: *Philip set about the task with a great deal of energy and enthusiasm.* 菲利普以无穷的精力和热情开始了这项任务。| *Why don't we set to work really early, and try to get it finished in one day?* 我们为什么不一早就开始，在一天之内把它干完呢？| **+ doing sth** *If there is a serious problem, it's far better to admit it and set about tackling it.* 如果出现严重的问题，最好是承认问题的存在，并着手去解决它。| **set to work to do sth** *Workmen had already set to work to clear the fallen trees.* 工人们已经动手清理倒下的树木。| **set to work on sth** *Once in power, the government set to work on major reforms to the tax system.* 政府一上台就开始进行重大的税制改革。

proceed to do sth /prəˌsid tə ˈdu (sth); prəˌsiːd tə ˈduː (sth)/ [v phrase] to start doing something after you have finished doing something else〔结束其他事情之后〕继续做某事，开始做某事: *Martin marched into the shop and proceeded to hurl abuse at the girl behind the counter.* 马丁大步走进店里，对柜台后面的那个女孩破口大骂起来。| *After listening carefully to my advice, she proceeded to do the exact opposite!* 她仔细听了我的劝告之后，开始做起完全相反的事情来！

settle down to /ˌsɛtl ˈdaʊn tu; ˌsetl ˈdaʊn tuː/ [v phrase] to start doing something after a delay or interruption that has stopped you giving it your full attention〔被耽搁或受打扰之后〕开始全力[专心]做: *After lunch the children settled down to finish their science projects.* 午饭后，孩子们定下心来把科学专题研究做完。| **+ to doing sth** *It was two o'clock before I could finally settle down to writing the next chapter.* 等我最后坐下来写下一章的时候已是两点钟了。

launch into /ˈlɔntʃ ɪntu; ˈlɔːntʃ ɪntuː/ [phr v T] to suddenly start a long speech or story, especially if you are criticizing something or giving an entertaining description of something 开始大发议论；开始大谈特谈〔尤指在批评某事或生动有趣地对某事进行描述时〕: *Annie arrived late and immediately launched*

into a lengthy description of the terrible traffic on the roads. 安妮迟到了，一进来就啰啰唆唆地讲路上交通如何如何糟糕。| *At that point the young man stood up and launched into a passionate party-political speech.* 就在那个关头，这位年轻人站起来发表了一篇慷慨激昂的党政演说。

embark on/upon /ɪmˈbɑrk ɑn, əpɑn; ɪmˈbɑːk ɒn, əpɒn/ [phr v T] to start a large piece of work or an important activity, especially one that will be difficult or will take a long time 着手，开始〔一项大的工作或重要活动，尤指困难或费时的工作〕: *In the 1950s China embarked on a massive program of industrialization and mechanization.* 20世纪50年代，中国开始实施一项宏大的工业化和机械化的计划。| *After leaving his office job, he embarked upon a highly successful writing career.* 他辞去办公室工作以后，开始了他的写作生涯，非常成功。

come to/grow to/get to /ˈkʌm tu, ˈgro tu, ˈgɛt tu; ˈkʌm tuː, ˈgrəʊ tuː, ˈget tuː/ [phr v T] to gradually start to like, fear, expect etc something over a period of time 逐渐地开始〔喜欢、担心或期待某事〕: *Rowling's latest book is full of all the magic and excitement that her young readers have come to expect.* 罗琳的最新小说里充满了她的年轻读者所期待的魔幻与激情。| *At first I thought he was a bit strange, but I grew to like and respect him over the years.* 起初我觉得他有点怪，但是多年下来，我逐渐喜欢他，而且尊敬他了。| *My teacher said that this wasn't the kind of work that she'd come to expect of me.* 老师说她没想到我能写出这样的文章。

get cracking /ˌgɛt ˈkrækɪŋ; ˌget ˈkrækɪŋ/ [v phrase] spoken informal to start doing something immediately, because you are in a hurry or there is a lot to do【口，非正式】赶快动手: *Come on! – Get cracking. I want this whole house clean by the time I get back.* 快点！赶紧动手，我要你们在我回来的时候把屋子全部打扫干净。| *You'd better get cracking if you want to get to the airport by ten.* 如果你想在10点之前赶到机场，就得赶快了。

2 to start an activity, job, speech etc by doing the first part of it 以做第一部分开始某项活动、工作、讲话等

► start by/begin by ► lead off
► start with/begin with ► kick off with

start by/begin by /ˈstɑrt baɪ, bɪˈgɪn baɪ; ˈstɑːt baɪ, bɪˈgɪn baɪ/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to do something as the first part of an activity or job 以…开始: **+ doing sth** *There were two interviewers and they began by asking me questions about my last job.* 给我面试的有两个人，他们一开始就问我有关上一份工作的事情。| *When you're drawing a face, you should start by trying to imagine the bones underneath.* 画脸的时候，应该首先想象一下脸部的骨架。

start with/begin with /ˈstɑrt wɪð, bɪˈgɪn wɪð; ˈstɑːt wɪð, bɪˈgɪn wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to think about, introduce, or deal with something as the first part of an activity 以…开始: *If I were you, I'd start with the easy questions.* 要是我的话，就从简单的问题开始做。| *The lecturer began with a short account of the history of the UN.* 讲师先对联合国的历史进行了简短的介绍。| *Decorating the place was a huge job, and we started with the kitchen and the hall.* 装修工程浩大，我们决定从厨房和门厅开始干起。

lead off /ˌlid ˈɔf; ˌliːd ˈɒf/ [phr v I/T not in passive 不用被动态] to start something such as a meeting or discussion by introducing a subject or speaking first 〔以介绍主题或首先发言来〕开始〔会议或讨论等〕: *Is there anyone here who would like to lead off the debate?* 在座有哪位愿意带头开始讨论？| *The Chief Executive led off by pointing out that a merger was only one option.* 总经理首先指出，合并只是其中的一个选择方案。| **+ with** *We asked the sales director to lead off with the latest sales figures.* 我们让销售部经理先发言，报告一下最近的销售数字。

kick off with /ˌkɪk ˈɔf wɪð; ˌkɪk ˈɒf wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] informal to do something as the first part of an activity or an event such as a party or a concert【非正式】以…开始〔某项活动〕: *Let's kick off with an Indian meal somewhere, and go on to a club after that.* 我们先到哪里去吃顿印度菜，然后再去找一家夜总会吧。| **kick off sth with sth** *Phelps kicked off an outstanding night's music with a beautifully played Mozart Symphony.* 费尔普斯以一曲演奏得很动听的莫扎特交响乐开始了一个精彩的音乐之夜。

3 to be the person who starts something 成为开始做某事的人

► make the first move ► take the initiative

make the first move /mek ðə ˌfɜst ˈmuv; meɪk ðə ˌfɜːst ˈmuːv/ [v phrase] to be the first one to do something in a situation where both sides feel nervous, embarrassed, angry etc〔在双方都觉得紧张、尴尬、生气等的时候〕采取主动，先迈出第一步: *I'd always been attracted to her, but I was too shy to make the first move.* 我一直喜欢她，可是我胆子太小，不敢采取主动。| **+ to do sth** *The employees made the first move to end the strike.* 雇员采取主动，结束了罢工。

take the initiative /ˌtek ðɪ ɪˈnɪʃətɪv; ˌteɪk ðɪ ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/ [v phrase] to be the first one to do something in a situation, especially when you think people are being silly because they are waiting for someone else to do it first 采取主动〔尤在认为大家都等着别人先去做不好时〕: *Everyone was standing around in silence, so I took the initiative and tried to explain why we had come.* 大家都站着默不作声，于是我主动站出来解释我们为什么要到这里来。| *The disarmament talks failed because neither side was prepared to risk taking the initiative.* 裁军谈判告吹，因为双方都不愿意冒险采取主动。

4 to start a journey 出发

► set off/set out ► hit the road
► start for ► get going
► start off

► *see also* 另见 **travel**

set off/set out /ˌsɛt ˈɔf, ˌsɛt ˈaʊt; ˌset ˈɒf, ˌset ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to start a long journey or start going somewhere, especially if your journey has been planned or has a special purpose 出发，动身，启程〔尤指计划好或具有特殊目的的旅程〕: *What time do you have to set off in the morning?* 你明天早上得什么时候动身？| *We had meant to set out before lunch but nobody was ready to leave.* 我们本来打算午饭前动身，可是大家都没准备好。| **+ towards/along/in the direction of etc** *Packing herself a couple of sandwiches, she set off along the cliff path.* 她给自己装了几份三明治，就沿着山崖的小路出发了。| *The weather had been fine*

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on the morning that the climbers set out up the last part of the mountain. 那天早上天气很好，登山者就出发去攀登那座山的最后一段。| **+ for** *My mother was only twenty when she married my father and set off for Addis Ababa.* 母亲只有20岁的时候嫁给父亲并前往亚的斯亚贝巴。| **+ from** *The Royal Navy set out from Portsmouth on July 13th.* 7月13日，皇家海军从朴次茅斯启程。| **+ to do** *Columbus set out to discover America in the fifteenth century.* 哥伦布在15世纪出海航行，发现了美洲大陆。

start for /ˈstɑrt fɔr; ˈstɑːt fɔː/ [phr v T] to start a journey to a particular place 动身去〔某地〕: *When are you starting for Seattle?* 你什么时候动身去西雅图？| *It was already dark by the time we started for home.* 我们起程回家的时候，天已经黑了。

start off /ˌstɑrt ˈɔf; ˌstɑːt ˈɒf/ [phr v I] to start moving away from a place where you have been, especially if you are driving a car, riding a bicycle etc 出发〔尤指开车或骑自行车等〕: *Before starting off you should check that your seat and mirrors are properly adjusted.* 出发前，你应该检查一下座位和后视镜的位置是否调节妥当。| **+ along/towards/down etc** *The riders got back on their horses and started off along the track again.* 骑手重新跨上马，又沿着小道出发了。

hit the road /ˌhɪt ðə ˈrod; ˌhɪt ðə ˈrəʊd/ [v phrase] informal to start a journey【非正式】上路，出发: *It's time we hit the road.* 我们该动身了。| *The group will be hitting the road again in the new year, in order to promote their new album.* 新年里，这个组合将要再次出发宣传他们的新专辑。

get going /ˌgɛt ˈgoʊɪŋ; ˌget ˈgəʊɪŋ/ [v phrase] informal to start a journey or start going somewhere, especially when you are late or when there has been a delay【非正式】出发，动身〔尤指时候已不早或被耽搁了〕: *Let's get going now or we'll miss the train.* 我们走吧，否则赶不上火车了。| *The coach was supposed to leave at 10:30 but we eventually got going at 3 o'clock.* 长途汽车本应该是10点半开的，但是我们最后3点钟才出发。| *Get going, you two! Didn't you hear the school bell?* 走吧，你们俩！没听到上课铃响了吗？

5 to start doing something regularly 开始经常做某事

► start/begin ► take to doing sth
► take up ► get into the habit of
► turn to

start/begin /stɑrt, bɪˈgɪn; stɑːt, bɪˈgɪn/ [v T] to start doing something that you then do regularly. **Begin** is more formal than **start** and is used especially in written English 开始〔经常做某事；begin 比 start 正式，尤用于书面英语中〕: **+ doing sth** *I started going to the gym two years ago.* 我两年前开始去健身房。| *She was only 16 when she began seeing Alan.* 她和艾伦开始交往的时候只有16岁。| **+ to do sth** *His parents got divorced last year – that's when he started to take drugs.* 他父母去年离婚了——他就是那个时候开始吸毒的。

take up /ˌtek ˈʌp; ˌteɪk ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to become interested in a sport or activity, and start to spend time doing it 开始喜欢〔某个体育项目或活动〕；开始花时间从事: *When did Bryan take up golf?* 布赖恩是什么时候开始喜欢上高尔夫球的？| *Your pictures are so good – you could take up painting as a profession.* 你的画画得非常好——你可以以此为职业了。

turn to /ˌtɜrn ˈtu; ˌtɜːn ˈtuː/ [phr v T] to start doing something dangerous or illegal 开始〔做危险或违法的事〕: *Hal turned to drinking after his wife and kids were killed in a car crash.* 妻子和孩子在车祸中丧生以后，哈尔就开始酗酒了。| *Research shows that young people without jobs are most likely to turn to crime.* 研究显示，无业的年轻人更易走上犯罪道路。

take to doing sth /ˌtek tə ˈduɪŋ (sth), ˌteɪk tə ˈduːɪŋ (sth)/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to start doing something frequently, especially something that is annoying or worrying 开始做某事〔尤指开始经常做令人气恼或担心的事〕: *There's a big ginger cat that's taken to coming in our house at night.* 有一只姜黄色的大猫到了晚上就会走进我们家里来。| *My daughter took to spending hours alone in her room, only coming downstairs for meals.* 我女儿开始整天待在自己的房间里，只有吃饭才下楼来。

get into the habit of /ˌgɛt ɪntə ðə ˈhæbɪt ɑv; ˌget ɪntə ðə ˈhæbɪt ɒv/ [v phrase] to start to do something so often that it becomes a habit 开始养成…的习惯: *I only used to have one or two cigarettes, but then I got into the habit of it.* 我以前只抽一两根香烟，可后来就成为习惯了。| **+ of doing sth** *Try to get into the habit of planning your work at the beginning of the day.* 要养成习惯，每天一起来就要安排好你的工作。

6 to help or encourage someone to start doing something new 帮助或鼓励某人开始做新的事情

► introduce sb to ► start sb on
► initiate sb into

introduce sb to /ˌɪntrəˈdus (sb) tu; ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs (sb) tuː/ [v phrase] to make someone start doing something or start enjoying something, by telling them about it or showing it to them 让某人初次体验，使某人初次接触: *Her father introduced her to rock 'n' roll when she was a little girl.* 她很小的时候，她父亲就引导她接触摇滚乐。| **introduce sb to doing sth** *It was my sports teacher who first introduced me to skiing.* 滑雪是我的体育老师领我入门的。

initiate sb into /ɪˈnɪʃɪˌet (sb) ɪntu; ɪˈnɪʃɪeɪt (sb) ɪntuː/ [v phrase] to give someone the chance to do something for the first time, especially something unusual or complicated 使某人初次接触〔尤指不寻常或复杂的事〕: *People come to me to be initiated into meditation, as a way of handling stress.* 人们都来找我学冥想，用这种方法来缓解压力。| *He tried to initiate her into the mysteries of Chinese cooking.* 他尝试让她领略到中国烹饪的奇妙之处。

start sb on /ˈstɑrt (sb) ɑn; ˈstɑːt (sb) ɒn/ [v phrase] to make someone start doing something regularly, especially because it will be good for them 使某人开始经常做〔某事，尤指这对他们有好处〕: *Most parents start their babies on solid foods when they are about 4 months old.* 多数父母在孩子四个月大的时候就开始喂他们吃固体食物了。| *The doctor said that he wants to start Dad on a special low-cholesterol diet.* 医生说，他要让爸爸按特别规定进食，吃低胆固醇的东西。

7 to start doing something again in a better way 用更好的办法重新开始做某事

► start afresh/make a fresh start/make a new start ► start over

start afresh/make a fresh start/make a new start /ˌstɑrt əˈfrɛʃ, meɪk ə ˌfrɛʃ ˈstɑrt, meɪk ə ˌnju ˈstɑrt; ˌstɑːt əˈfreʃ, meɪk ə ˌfreʃ ˈstɑːt, meɪk ə ˌnjuː ˈstɑːt/ [v phrase] to start doing something again from the beginning, because you want to do it better or differently from before 重新开始; 从头开始: *I see the new job as a chance to start afresh.* 我把这份新的工作当作是重新开始的一个机会。 | *The money we won made it possible for us to pay off all our debts and make a new start.* 我们中奖得来的钱让我们偿还了所有的债务，并开始新的生活。 | *He's determined to make a fresh start when he gets out of prison.* 他决定出狱后重新做人。

start over /ˌstɑrt ˈovɚ; ˌstɑːt ˈəʊvə/ [phr v I] American to go back to the beginning of something and start again【美】重新开始，从头来过: *If you make a keying error, just delete it and start over.* 如果你输入有误，就删除它，重新来一遍。 | *In 1960 the family fled the island of Cuba and, like many others, started over in Miami.* 1960 年，这家人和许多其他家庭一样逃离古巴岛，在迈阿密开始新的生活。

8 to start doing something successfully 开始做某事时成功

- ▶ make a good start/get off to a good start
- ▶ get off to a flying start

make a good start/get off to a good start /mek ə ˌgʊd ˈstɑrt, gɛt ˌɔf tu ə ˌgʊd ˈstɑrt; meɪk ə ˌgʊd ˈstɑːt, get ˌɒf tʊ ə ˌgʊd ˈstɑːt/ [v phrase] 有一个良好的开端: *I haven't finished all my Christmas shopping yet but I've made a good start.* 圣诞节采购我还没有全部完成，但是开始得很顺利。 | *Chelsea got off to a good start with a victory over Southampton on the first day of the season.* 切尔西队在赛季的第一天就开局顺利，战胜了南安普顿队。

get off to a flying start /gɛt ˌɔf tu ə ˌflaɪɪŋ ˈstɑrt; get ˌɒf tʊ ə ˌflaɪ-ɪŋ ˈstɑːt/ [v phrase] to start doing something very successfully 取得极好的开端: *Kate's got off to a flying start. She was promoted twice in the first six months.* 凯特一开始就平步青云，头六个月里提升了两次。

9 to start doing something unsuccessfully 开始做某事时不成功

- ▶ get off to a bad start
- ▶ false start
- ▶ get/start off on the wrong foot

get off to a bad start /gɛt ˌɔf tu ə ˌbæd ˈstɑrt; get ˌɒf tʊ ə ˌbæd ˈstɑːt/ [v phrase] 开始时不顺利: *I got off to a bad start at the interview by spilling my coffee all over my notes.* 面试的时候我一开头就不顺利，我把咖啡都洒到笔记上了。 | *The senator got off to a bad start, twice forgetting the name of the town he was in.* 参议员出师不利，两次忘了他所在小镇的名字。

get/start off on the wrong foot /gɛt, stɑrt ˌɔf ɑn ðə ˌrɔŋ ˈfʊt; get, stɑːt ˌɒf ɒn ðə ˌrɒŋ ˈfʊt/ [v phrase] to start something such as a relationship or job and be unsuccessful at the beginning, for example by unintentionally making people upset or angry〔关系或工作等〕一开头就不顺利: *What should I wear on my first day? I don't want to start off on the wrong foot.* 我第一天穿什么衣服好呢？我可不想一开始就给人留下不好的印象。 | *John seems to have got off on the wrong foot with Angela – she won't even speak to him.* 约翰似乎一开始就和安杰拉合不来 —— 她连话也不跟他说。

false start /ˌfɔls ˈstɑrt; ˌfɔːls ˈstɑːt/ [n C] an unsuccessful attempt to start doing something such as a piece of work or a plan〔工作或计划等〕失败的开端: *After a number of false starts, the Channel Tunnel between England and France finally went ahead in the late 80s.* 经过几次失败的尝试以后，英法之间的海峡隧道终于在 80 年代末动工了。

to start happening 开始发生

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **stop, finish**

▶ *see also* 另见 **beginning, happen**

10 to start happening 开始发生

- ▶ start/begin
- ▶ kick off
- ▶ open

start/begin /stɑrt, bɪˈgɪn; stɑːt, bɪˈgɪn/ [v I] **begin** is more formal than **start**, and is used especially in written English 开始〔begin 比 start 正式，尤用于书面英语中〕: *Do you know what time our first class starts?* 你知道我们第一节课什么时候开始上吗？ | *My day starts at 5 or 6 o'clock, when the baby wakes up.* 早上五六点钟，宝宝醒了，我的一天也就开始了。 | *The movie was just beginning when Richard and James arrived.* 理查德和詹姆斯到来的时候，电影刚开始播放。 | *Work on the new bridge will begin next year.* 这座新桥将于明年动工。

open /ˈopən; ˈəʊpən/ [v I] if a play or show **opens**, it starts being shown to the public〔戏剧或演出〕开演: *Andrew Lloyd Webber's new musical will open later this year.* 安德鲁·劳埃德·韦伯的新音乐剧将于今年稍后时间开演。 | *A permanent exhibition of Moore's work will open next year.* 莫尔的作品常设展将于明年开幕。

kick off /ˌkɪk ˈɔf; ˌkɪk ˈɒf/ [phr v I] informal if a planned event such as a game or a meeting **kicks off**, it starts【非正式】〔比赛、会议等预先计划的事〕开始: *If the meeting kicks off on time, we should be finished by 12 o'clock.* 如果会议准时开始，12 点钟之前应该能够结束。 | **+ with** *The carnival kicked off with a wonderful firework display.* 狂欢节以精彩的烟花表演作为开场。

11 to start to exist 开始存在

- ▶ come into being/existence
- ▶ arise
- ▶ be born
- ▶ spring up
- ▶ the arrival of

come into being/existence /ˌkʌm ɪntʊ ˈbiɪŋ, ɪgˈzɪstəns; ˌkʌm ɪntʊ ˈbiːɪŋ, ɪgˈzɪstəns/ [v phrase] if something such as an organization or a country **comes into being** or **into existence**, it starts to exist〔组织、国家等〕形成，成立: *Pakistan came into existence as an independent country in 1947.* 巴基斯坦于 1947 年建国，成为一个独立的国家。 | *Darwin's theory of evolution explains how different species came into being.* 达尔文的进化论阐述了不同物种是如何出现的。

spring up /ˌsprɪŋ ˈʌp; ˌsprɪŋ ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to suddenly start to exist in a very short period of time〔在短时间内〕突然出现: *Dozens of websites have sprung up to provide information for travelers.* 一时间冒出了许多为旅行人士提供信息的网站。 | *New dot.com compa-*

S

nies are springing up all the time. 新的网络公司不断涌现。

arise /əˈraɪz; əˈraɪz/ [v I] if something such as a problem, a difficulty, or an argument **arises**, it appears or starts, usually as a result of something else happening〔问题、困难或争吵等〕出现；产生：*When a conflict arises in the workplace, you should aim to repair the relationship as quickly as possible.* 工作场所里发生冲突，就应该尽快努力修复关系。| **+ from/out of** *Low achievement at school often arises from poverty and bad social conditions.* 在学校里成绩不好往往是贫困和不良社会环境造成的。| **if/when/should etc the need arise** (=if etc it becomes necessary) 如果有必要 *All staff are expected to do some overtime, if the need arises.* 如有必要的话，所有员工都要加班。

be born /bi ˈbɔrn; biː ˈbɔːn/ [v phrase] if an important idea, group, or organization **is born**, it starts to exist – use this especially when you are describing the history of something〔重要的主意、团体或组织〕产生，诞生〔尤用于谈到某事物的历史〕：*With the invention of the electric guitar, rock 'n' roll was born.* 随着电吉他的发明，摇滚乐诞生了。| *Picasso was painting pictures in a Cubist style long before the Cubist movement was born.* 早在立体主义运动诞生之前，毕加索就用立体派风格作画了。

the arrival of /ðɪ əˈraɪvl ɑv; ðɪ əˈraɪvəl ɒv/ [n phrase] when something new starts to exist or be used …的出现，…的问世：*The arrival of the railroads after the Civil War produced a huge building boom in California.* 内战以后铁路的出现，在加州掀起了一股巨大的建筑热潮。| *the arrival of gene technology* 基因技术的兴起

12 when something bad starts to happen 不好的事情开始发生

- ▶ break out
- ▶ outbreak
- ▶ erupt
- ▶ set in

break out /ˌbrek ˈaʊt; ˌbreɪk ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to start happening – use this about unpleasant things like fires, wars, or diseases〔火灾、战争或疾病等不愉快的事情〕突然发生，爆发：*A fire broke out on the top floor of the building.* 大楼的顶层突然发生火灾。| *Late last night, fighting broke out between gangs of rival football fans.* 昨天深夜，对立的足球迷帮派之间发生了打斗。

outbreak /ˈaʊtˌbrek; ˈaʊtbreɪk/ [n C] when something unpleasant starts happening, such as a fire, war, or disease〔火灾、战争或疾病等不愉快事情的〕爆发：*Thousands of people died as the result of this latest cholera outbreak.* 最近的这次霍乱爆发造成了成千上万人死亡。| **+ of** *There's been an outbreak of food poisoning at the hotel.* 宾馆里发生了食物中毒事件。| *The system started to operate in late 1914, a few months after the outbreak of war in Europe.* 这套体制在1914年末战争在欧洲爆发几个月以后开始运作。

erupt /ɪˈrʌpt; ɪˈrʌpt/ [v I] if fighting, violence etc **erupts**, it starts very suddenly〔打架、暴力事件等〕突然爆发：*A fight over a game of cards had erupted in the corner of the bar.* 在酒吧的角落里，有人因为玩纸牌突然打了起来。| *Massive and often violent protests erupted across the country.* 全国各地都爆发了大规模的抗议活动，其中许多都非常激烈。| *Gang violence can erupt for no apparent reason.* 黑帮暴力事件有时无缘无故就会爆发。

set in /ˌset ˈɪn; ˌset ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if something bad **sets in**, for example bad weather or an illness, it starts and seems likely to continue〔坏天气、疾病等〕来临，开始：*It looks as if the rain has set in for the day.* 看来天要下雨了。| *The doctors operated immediately to prevent any infection setting in.* 医生们立即进行了手术，以防止发生感染。| *Worldwide economic recession set in during the early 1980s.* 20世纪80年代初出现了全球性的经济衰退。

to make sth start 使某事开始

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词 — **stop**

▶ *see also* 另见 **beginning, cause**

13 to make something start happening 使某事开始发生

- ▶ start
- ▶ launch
- ▶ open
- ▶ initiate
- ▶ spark off
- ▶ set in motion
- ▶ get/start/set the ball rolling
- ▶ get things moving
- ▶ (let's) get this show on the road

start /stɑrt; stɑːt/ [v T] to make something **start** happening 使开始：*The police have already started an investigation.* 警方已经开始调查了。| *The referee couldn't start the game because there were fans on the field.* 裁判没法宣布比赛开始，因为球场上还有球迷。| *A 'safe neighbourhood' campaign has been started by local residents.* 当地居民发起了“安全社区”活动。

launch /lɔntʃ; lɔːntʃ/ [v T] **launch an attack/appeal/inquiry etc** to start a public or military activity, when there is a clear aim that you want to achieve 发动进攻/发出呼吁/展开调查等：*Rebel forces launched an attack on the capital.* 叛军向首都发动了攻击。| *Police are launching a major murder inquiry.* 警方正在为谋杀案展开一场大规模的调查。| *The local hospital has launched a campaign to raise money for new X-ray equipment.* 当地医院正在为购买新的X光设备发起一场筹款活动。

open /ˈoʊpən; ˈəʊpən/ [v T] **open an investigation/inquiry** to start an official process of gathering information about a particular problem, in order to find out what caused it or to find a solution 展开调查，开始调查：*Police have opened an investigation into the girl's disappearance.* 警方已经对女孩的失踪展开调查。| *The Football Association are to open an inquiry into recent crowd trouble.* 足球协会将对最近观众闹事一事展开调查。

initiate /ɪˈnɪʃɪˌet; ɪˈnɪʃɪeɪt/ [v T] formal to start something such as an official process or discussion about something important【正式】发起；开始〔正式的程序或讨论〕：*Peace talks have been initiated in an attempt to avert full scale war.* 为避免战争全面爆发，和平谈判已经开始。| *The couple plan to initiate legal proceedings against the police.* 这对夫妇打算对警方提出起诉。

spark off /ˌspɑrk ˈɔf; ˌspɑːk ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to make something happen, especially something serious, difficult, or important 引发，触发〔尤指严重、困难或重要的事〕：*The murder sparked off a wave of protests in the city.* 这桩命案在市里引发了一波抗议浪

潮。| *Recent freak weather conditions have sparked off renewed fears about the effects of global warming.* 近来的反常天气再次引起人们对全球变暖所造成的影响产生忧虑。

set in motion ALSO 又作 **set into motion** American【美】/ˌsɛt ɪn ˈmoʃən; ˌsɛt ɪn ˈməʊʃən/ [v phrase] to start a process or series of events that will continue for a long time even if you take no further action 使〔程序或一连串事件〕开始，启动: *A few months later the divorce procedure was set in motion.* 几个月以后，离婚程序启动了。| *The government had already set into motion a series of reforms.* 政府已经开始了一连串的改革。| *Wait's actions had set in motion a chain of events that would eventually result in his dismissal.* 韦特的行为引发了一连串的事件，这些事件最后将导致他被解雇。

get/start/set the ball rolling /ˌgɛt, ˌstɑrt, ˌsɛt ðə ˈbɔl ˌroliŋ; ˌget, ˌstɑːt, ˌset ðə ˈbɔːl ˌrəʊliŋ/ [v phrase] informal to start a meeting, discussion, event etc by doing something in order to encourage other people to take part in it as well【非正式】使〔会议、讨论、事情等〕开始〔以鼓励其他人参与〕: *Mark stood up and asked the first question to get the ball rolling.* 马克站起来，问了第一个问题作为开始。| *To start the ball rolling, the government was asked to contribute £50,000 to the new charity.* 政府被要求带头给这个新的慈善机构捐赠 50,000 英镑。

get things moving /ˌgɛt θɪŋz ˈmuvɪŋ; ˌget θɪŋz ˈmuːvɪŋ/ [v phrase] to make a process start by doing or arranging the first part of it, after which it will become easier 使事情开展起来: *Change is certainly needed and the new headteacher needs to get things moving quickly.* 改革肯定是需要的，新校长必须尽快取得进展。| *Once we got things moving, the deal went through very quickly.* 我们一旦启动，协议很快就达成了。

(let's) get this show on the road /(lɛts) gɛt ðɪs ˌʃo ɑn ðə ˈrod; (lets) get ðɪs ˌʃəʊ ɒn ðə ˈrəʊd/ [v phrase] spoken use this to say that you now want to start something that you have been planning【口】(我们)开始(吧)，(我们)开始干起来(吧): *Are you all packed and ready? Right, let's get this show on the road.* 你们都收拾好行李了吗？好了，我们出发吧。| *We're having another meeting next week, hopefully to really get this show on the road.* 我们下星期还要开一次会，希望能把这事真正落实。

14 to officially start a new system, method, rule etc 正式开始使用新的制度、方法、规定等

▶ introduce/bring in ▶ come into effect/operation
▶ phase in

introduce/bring in /ˌɪntrəˈdus, ˌbrɪŋ ˈɪn; ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs, ˌbrɪŋ ˈɪn/ [v T/phr v T] to officially start a new system, method, or rule for the first time 推行〔新的制度、方法或规定〕; 实施; 引进: *The company is thinking of introducing medical tests for all employees.* 公司正考虑为所有员工安排体检。| *New safety measures will be introduced next month.* 新的安全措施将于下个月实施。| *The city authorities are bringing in new parking regulations next month.* 市政当局将于下个月推行新的停车规定。

phase in /ˌfez ˈɪn; ˌfeɪz ˈɪn/ [phr v T] to introduce a new law or rule gradually, over a fairly long period of time 逐步采用[实施]〔新的法律或规定〕; 分阶段引进: *The new technology will be phased in over a five year period.* 这项新技术将在五年内逐步采用。| *In an attempt to reduce opposition to its tax reforms, the government plans to phase them in gradually.* 为了缓解人们对这次税务改革的反对，政府打算分阶段逐步实施。

come into effect/operation /ˌkʌm ɪntu ɪˈfɛkt, ˌɑpəˈreʃən; ˌkʌm ɪntʊ ɪˈfekt, ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən/ [v phrase] if a new law or system **comes into effect** or **comes into operation**, it starts to be used officially 生效，开始实施: *The new law came into effect in 1991.* 这项新法律于 1991 年开始生效。| *Eventually a ban on the sale of fireworks to children came into operation.* 禁止向儿童出售烟花的法令终于开始实施了。

15 to start a new business or organization 开创新的公司或组织

▶ start/start up ▶ establish
▶ open ▶ found
▶ set up ▶ inception

start/start up /stɑrt, ˌstɑrt ˈʌp; stɑːt, ˌstɑːt ˈʌp/ [v T/phr v T] to start a new business or organization 开办，开创: *Luigi's family came here in 1966 and started up a chain of restaurants.* 1966 年，卢贾一家人来到这里开了几家连锁餐厅。| *John decided to start his own textile business shortly after the war.* 战后不久，约翰决定创办自己的纺织企业。

open /ˈopən; ˈəʊpən/ [v T] to start a business that provides services to the public, such as a shop, restaurant, or hotel 开办〔商店、餐馆或旅馆等服务性行业〕: *They just opened a new supermarket on Van Nuys Boulevard.* 他们刚刚在范纽斯大街开了一家新的超级市场。| *The rail company plans to open several new lines over the next five years.* 铁路公司计划在未来五年再开几条新线路。

set up /ˌsɛt ˈʌp; ˌset ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to start a new business by making all the necessary arrangements, buying equipment etc 开办，创立: *Kate and her partner are setting up their own printing business.* 凯特和她的合伙人正要开办自己的印刷公司。| **set up in business** (=to start to run your own business) 创业 *The Enterprise Center runs courses for people who want to set up in business on their own.* 创业中心为希望自己创业的人举办培训课程。| **+ as** *Dad set up as a builder in 1990 and now he employs over twenty men.* 1990 年爸爸成立了一家建筑公司，现在手下雇有二十多个人。

establish /ɪˈstæblɪʃ; ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ [v T] to start an important organization that is intended to be permanent, or that continues for a very long time 成立，创立〔永久或持续很长时间的组织〕: *The company was established in 1899.* 这家公司创立于 1899 年。| *Most of the money will be used to establish local industries and mobilize the work-force.* 这笔钱大部分将用于创办地方工业和调用劳动力。 **—establishment** [n U] *The establishment of NATO in 1949 gave the US a leading role in the defence of Europe.* 1949 年北约的成立确立了美国在欧洲防御事务上的主导地位。

found /faʊnd/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to start an organization, school, hospital etc, especially by providing the money for it – use this especially about something that was started a long time ago〔尤提供资金〕成立，创建〔尤指很久以前成立的组织、学校、医院等〕: *Who originally founded the college?* 这所学院最初是谁创办的？| *The bank was founded 60 years ago in Munich.* 这家银行 60 年前于慕尼黑成立。 **—foundation** /faʊnˈdeʃən; faʊnˈdeɪʃən/ [n U] *The hospital has served the needs of the local*

S

community since its foundation in 1863. 这家医院自1863年创建以来满足了当地社区的需要。

inception /ɪn'sɛpʃən; ɪn'sepʃən/ [n singular] formal the start of an organization, institution, or programme【正式】〔组织、机构或项目的〕创始，开端: *Within a few years of its inception, the charity was involved in aid projects all around the world.* 该慈善机构成立了短短几年便参与了世界各地的援助项目。 | *Not long after their inception, the welfare programs were under attack.* 这个福利计划实施没多久就遭到了抨击。

16 when something starts a natural process 某事物开始一个自然过程

▶ start ▶ set off
▶ activate

start /stɑrt; stɑːt/ [v T] 使开始; 使发生: *Investigators still aren't sure what started the fire.* 调查人员仍然不能确定起火的原因。 | *It is thought that the avalanche was started by a small rock-fall on the higher slopes.* 据认为，这次雪崩是由高处山坡上一次小小的岩崩引起的。 | *Adding acid to the test tube starts a chemical process which leads to the formation of crystals.* 把酸加入试管就会产生化学反应，最后形成晶体。

activate /'æktə,vet; 'æktɪ,veɪt/ [v T] to start a natural process, especially one that will continue for a fairly long time – used especially in scientific contexts 激活，使活化〔尤用于科学方面〕: *The process is activated by sunlight.* 这个过程是靠阳光激活的。 | *In certain rare circumstances, these vaccines could activate disease.* 在极少数的情况下，这些疫苗会激活疾病。

set off /ˌsɛt 'ɔf; ˌset 'ɒf/ [phr v T] to start a natural process, usually accidentally and with the result that it is difficult to stop it〔通常无意地〕引起，触发〔某一自然过程〕: *In 1992, tidal waves set off by a strong earthquake killed around 2,000 people.* 1992年，一场强烈的地震引发海啸，造成约2,000人死亡。 | *The splitting of an atom sets off an explosive chain reaction.* 原子分裂可造成一触即发的连锁反应。

17 to start an old law, custom, system etc after a long time 很久以后重新启用一种旧的法律、习俗、制度等

▶ bring back ▶ restore
▶ reintroduce ▶ resurrect
▶ revive

bring back /ˌbrɪŋ 'bæk; ˌbrɪŋ 'bæk/ [phr v T] to start using a custom, system, law etc again, that was used in the past but then stopped 恢复〔旧的习俗、制度、法律等〕: *Do you think they should bring back the death penalty?* 你觉得他们应该恢复死刑吗？ | *They're talking about bringing back formal grammar teaching.* 他们在讨论恢复正规的语法教学。

reintroduce /ˌriɪntrə'dus; ˌriːɪntrəˈdjuːs/ [v T] to start using a law or system again after you had previously stopped using it 再次使用，重新引入〔旧的法律或制度〕: *Many people think that student grants should be reintroduced.* 许多人认为应该恢复奖学金制度。 | *They are reintroducing English as the official language in schools throughout the country.* 他们打算在全国各地的学校恢复英语作为官方语言的地位。 —**reintroduction** /ˌriɪntrə'dʌkʃən; ˌriːɪntrəˈdʌkʃən/ [n U] *the reintroduction of compulsory military service* 义务兵役制的重新引入

revive /rɪ'vaɪv; rɪˈvaɪv/ [v T] to start or strengthen something such as an old practice, custom, or idea after it had begun to disappear, so that it becomes popular again 使〔旧的惯例、习俗或思想等〕复兴，使再流行: *a campaign to revive the tradition of holding a two-minute silence on Armistice Day* 恢复停战日静默两分钟的传统的运动 | *They are planning to revive the old Saint's Day parades through town.* 他们打算恢复圣徒节在镇上游行的古老传统。 —**revival** [n C] *a revival of interest in sixties music and style* 对60年代音乐和风格的兴趣的复兴

restore /rɪ'stor; rɪˈstɔː/ [v T] to introduce an old law, rule etc that had been completely stopped 恢复〔本已完全停止的旧法律、旧规定等〕: *The earlier restrictions on currency exchange have now been restored.* 早前对货币汇兑的限制现在又恢复了。 —**restoration** /ˌrɛstə'reʃən; ˌrestəˈreɪʃən/ [n U] *Next week there will be a debate on the restoration of capital punishment.* 下个星期将举行一次有关恢复死刑的辩论会。

resurrect /ˌrɛzə'rɛkt; ˌrezəˈrekt/ [v T] to start an old practice, custom, system etc again after it has not existed for a long time, especially because you think that a changed situation makes it necessary or useful again 使〔旧习俗、旧制度等〕复苏；重新使用〔尤因情形的变化而需要〕: *Old theories about the origin of the universe have recently been resurrected.* 过去关于宇宙起源的理论最近又被重新提出来。 | *There's a growing drive to resurrect the ancient woodland tradition of charcoal burning.* 恢复古代山林里烧碳传统的需求不断增长。

stay

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **leave**

▶ to be left after others have gone 其他人走后被留下 *see* 参见 **remain**

▶ *see also* 另见 **visit, travel**

1 to stay in a place and not leave it 待在某地不离开

▶ stay ▶ stay in
▶ remain ▶ stick around
▶ stay put ▶ stop
▶ sit tight

stay /ste; steɪ/ [v I] 待，逗留: *Stay where you are and don't move.* 待在原地别动。 | *I'm coming too. I'm not staying here on my own.* 我也要去，我可不想一个人待在这里。 | *Neighbors keep to themselves around here, they stay inside.* 这里邻居之间互不往来，他们都待在自己家里。 | **+ with** *He stayed with the baby until she fell asleep.* 他陪着宝宝直到她睡着。 | **stay (for) 3 hours/two days/a while etc** *John only stayed at the party for a couple of hours.* 聚会上约翰只逗留了几个小时。 | *Don't go so soon – can't you stay just a little longer?* 不要这么快就走 —— 你就不能再待一会儿吗？ | **stay for dinner/a drink/a game of cards etc** *You're welcome to stay for lunch, you know.* 欢迎你留下来吃午饭！ | *Are you staying for a drink, or do you have to go?* 你留下来喝一杯呢，还是一定要走？ | **stay to dinner/tea etc** *Mom always seated me next to him whenever he stayed to supper.* 他每次留下来吃晚饭，妈妈总让我坐在他的旁边。 | **+ to do something** *Are you staying to watch the game?* 你留下来看比赛吗？ | **stay behind** (=stay in a place

after other people have left)〔在别人走后〕留下来 *He stayed behind after class to ask the teacher a few questions.* 他课后留下来问老师几个问题。

remain /rɪ'meɪn; rɪ'meɪn/ [v I not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] formal to stay【正式】留下; 停留: *Some 2,000 students, lecturers and university workers remained inside, refusing to leave.* 有2,000名大学师生和职员留在里面，拒绝离开。 | *He was determined to remain out west until he had made his fortune.* 他下决心留在西部发财。 | **+ at/in** *The judge ruled that Borkin should remain in jail until his case is heard.* 法官判博尔金待在狱中等候听证。 | *He had finished, but he remained at the microphone for a few minutes, gazing at the audience.* 他讲完了，但是在麦克风旁边待了几分钟，看着观众。 | **+ with** *The children will remain with their mother.* 孩子们将留下来和母亲在一起。 | **remain behind** (=to stay in a place after other people have left)〔在别人走后〕留下来 *The others were dismissed, but Harwood was asked to remain behind.* 其他人都解散了，但哈伍德被留了下来。

stay put /ˌsteɪ 'pʊt; ˌsteɪ 'pʊt/ [v phrase] to stay in the same place and not try to move from there 待在原地: *He won't stay put long enough for me to take his photo.* 他不肯站着不动，给我足够的时间拍照。 | *I've decided to stay put until after Christmas, but after that I want to start looking for a new apartment.* 我决定在原来的地方住到圣诞节以后，过完圣诞节我想开始找新的公寓。

sit tight /ˌsɪt 'taɪt; ˌsɪt 'taɪt/ [v phrase] to stay in the same place and wait until a difficult or dangerous situation has ended before moving 留在原地不动〔等着困难或危险过去〕: *You sit tight while I go and get some help.* 你待着别动，我去喊人来帮忙。

stay in ALSO 又作 **stop in** British【英】/ˌsteɪ 'ɪn, ˌstɑp 'ɪn; ˌsteɪ 'ɪn, ˌstɒp 'ɪn/ [phr v I] informal to **stay in** your house and not go out, especially in the evening, instead of going out to enjoy yourself【非正式】待在家里不出门〔尤指在晚上〕: *I've got to stay in and look after my sister on Friday night.* 星期五晚上我得待在家里照顾我妹妹。 | *So, are you going out or stopping in tonight?* 那么，今天晚上你是出去呢，还是待在家里？

stick around /ˌstɪk ə'raʊnd; ˌstɪk ə'raʊnd/ [phr v I] informal to stay in the same place for a short time, especially because you are waiting for someone, or expecting something to happen【非正式】逗留，待在原地〔尤为了等待某人或等待某事发生〕: *If you don't feel like sticking around here, we could find a place to get some coffee.* 如果你不想待在这里，我们可以找个地方喝咖啡。 | **stick around for ten minutes/a while etc** *Do you guys want to stick around for a while?* 你们几个想在这里待一会吗？

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I] British informal to stay somewhere for a short time, especially at someone's house【英，非正式】逗留〔尤指在某人家里〕: *I'm not stopping, I've just popped in to pick up some books.* 我不久留了，只是过来拿几本书。 | **stop for tea/a chat/a cup of coffee etc** *Why don't you stop for lunch – there's loads of food.* 为什么不留下吃午饭呢——有很多东西吃啊。

2 to stay in the same job, school etc and not leave it 继续做原来的工作、继续在原来的学校上学等

▶ stay ▶ remain
▶ stay on ▶ stay put

stay /steɪ; steɪ/ [v I] to continue to **stay** in the same job, school etc and not leave it 留下: *Do you think she'd stay if we offered her a raise?* 如果我们给她加薪，你觉得她会留下来吗？ | **+ at/with** *I've stayed at the same company for seven years, and I'd like to stick around for a while longer.* 我在这家公司待了七年，还想继续待下去。 | *I didn't want to stay with Jordan's all my life – I wanted a real career, one with a future.* 我不想一辈子都待在乔丹公司。我想有一个真正的事业、一个有发展前途的事业。 | **stay (on) at school** British (=continue to go to school)【英】继续上学 *Most students stay at school until they are 16 or 17.* 大多数学生都继续上学，直到十六七岁左右。 | **stay in school** American (=continue to go to school)【美】继续上学 *We're trying to persuade our daughter to stay in school for another year.* 我们在想办法劝女儿在学校再待一年。 | **+ in** *Alice has never stayed in the same job for more than a year.* 艾丽丝从来没有干一份工作超过一年的。

stay on /ˌsteɪ 'ɑn; ˌsteɪ 'ɒn/ [phr v I] to stay in a job, school etc for a longer time than you had planned, or after other people have left 继续留下〔指超出原来计划的时间，或在别人离开之后〕: *Alvin came here initially as a session musician, but he stayed on.* 阿尔文最初来这里是做录音乐师，后来他就留了下来。 | *There was little encouragement for those over 65 to stay on after retirement.* 不大鼓励65岁以上的人退休后继续留下来。 | **stay on at school/university/college etc** *He stayed on at college for an extra year to do a Master's degree.* 他在大学里多待了一年攻读硕士学位。 | *Forty-four per cent of fifth formers now choose to stay on at school.* 五年级的学生中，有44%的人现在都选择继续上学。 | **+ to do sth** *He entered University College to study zoology and stayed on to work in genetics.* 他进大学学院修读动物学，后来就留了下来研究遗传学。

remain /rɪ'meɪn; rɪ'meɪn/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] formal to stay in the same job, school etc and not leave it【正式】留下，继续留在: **+ at/in/with** *He's decided to remain in his present job for the time being.* 他决定暂时留下来继续做现在的工作。 | *Williams was offered $200,000 to remain with the Defense Department.* 他们给了威廉斯20万美元让他继续留在国防部。 | **+ as** *Sir Rocco Forte will remain as chief executive of the UK hotels company.* 罗科·福特爵士将继续留任英国酒店管理公司的总经理。

stay put /ˌsteɪ 'pʊt; ˌsteɪ 'pʊt/ [v phrase] to stay in the same job, school etc, especially because you want to and not because you want to 留在原处〔尤指是迫不得已的〕: *If you stay put, you'll be even more miserable in a year's time.* 如果你待在原处，一年以后甚至会更不愉快。

3 to stay somewhere a little longer 待在某地久一些

▶ stay on ▶ stay (in) after school
▶ stay late ▶ linger

stay on /ˌsteɪ 'ɑn; ˌsteɪ 'ɒn/ [phr v I] to stay somewhere after other people have gone, or after you expected to leave〔别人走后或希望能离开时〕继续留下: *The others went back to the hotel, but I stayed on in the bar, chatting to Alan.* 其他人都回宾馆了，但我留在酒吧里陪艾伦聊天。 | *It's okay, I'll stay on until you're ready to leave.* 没关系，我再待到你们准备好可以走了。 | *About 40 members of the audience stayed on after the performance for a glass of wine.* 演出结束

后，观众中大约有40个人留下来喝杯葡萄酒。| **+ to do sth** *I'll be late home – I'm staying on to help organize the exhibition.* 我要晚点回家 —— 我要留下来帮助安排展览。

stay late /ˌsteɪ ˈleɪt; ˌsteɪ ˈleɪt/ [v phrase] to stay somewhere after other people have gone, often because you have work to do〔因为有工作要做而〕留得很晚: *Employees regularly stay late to complete tasks, but they are not paid overtime.* 雇员经常为完成工作留得很晚，但是却拿不到加班费。| *In those days, teachers enjoyed running reading clubs, and stayed late after the bell to do so.* 那时候老师爱办读书俱乐部，他们放学后会留到很晚才回家。

stay (in) after school /ˌsteɪ (ɪn) æftə ˈskuːl; ˌsteɪ (ɪn) ɑːftə ˈskuːl/ [v phrase] if a student has to **stay after school**, they have to stay at the school for a short period of time after the other students have left, usually as a punishment 课后留在学校〔常作为惩罚〕: *If Sean failed to complete any of his classwork assignments, he had to stay after school until they were finished.* 肖恩如果不能完成课堂作业，就得下课后留在学校把作业做完。

linger /ˈlɪŋgə; ˈlɪŋgə/ [v I] to stay in a place a little longer, either because you are hoping to see someone, or because you are enjoying yourself 逗留; 徘徊〔因希望见到某人或因为玩得开心〕: *Jack lingered for a while in the hall, hoping to get the chance to talk with her.* 杰克在大厅里逗留了一会，希望有机会同她交谈。| *She lingered for a moment, uncertain what to do, then turned on her heel and left abruptly.* 她不知所措地待了一会儿，然后突然转身走了。| **+ over** *As she lingered over her coffee, the sky began to darken and heavy rain clouds swept in.* 她慢慢地喝着咖啡，天色开始暗了下来，天空中乌云密布。| **+ on** *A few fans lingered on after the concert was over.* 音乐会结束后，一些乐迷仍不愿离去。

4 to stay somewhere too long 待在某地太久

► outstay your welcome/overstay your welcome

outstay your welcome/overstay your welcome /ˌaʊtˌsteɪ jʊr ˈwelkəm, ˌoʊvəˌsteɪ jʊr ˈwelkəm; ˌaʊtˌsteɪ jɔː ˈwelkəm, ˌəʊvəˌsteɪ jɔː ˈwelkəm/ [v phrase] to visit or stay with someone for too long, so that they wish you would go 待得太久而不再受欢迎: *Isn't it time your friends left? They've outstayed their welcome a bit.* 你的朋友是不是该走了？他们待得太久了。| *She was so worried about overstaying her welcome that she left after only one night.* 她担心待得太久会惹人嫌，所以只住了一个晚上就走了。

5 to stay in someone's house or at a hotel 住在某人的家里或旅馆里

► stay ► board
► visit ► lodge

stay /ste; steɪ/ [v I] to spend a few days, weeks etc at someone else's house or at a hotel, but not live there permanently〔在某人家里或旅馆里〕暂住，留宿: *Where in New Hampshire were you staying?* 你在新罕布什尔住在哪里？| *How long are you staying?* 你要住多久？| **stay (for) a few months/two weeks etc** *I was having such a good time in Paris that I phoned my mother to say I was staying another week.* 我在巴黎过得非常开心，所以我打电话给母亲说我还要待一个星期。| **+ at/in** *I stayed at my brother's house for a couple of weeks.* 我在哥哥家里住了几个星期。| *Which hotel are you staying at?* 你住在哪家旅馆？| **+ with** (=stay at someone's house) 住在〔某人〕家里 *You could stay with John and Anne while you're in London.* 你去伦敦的时候可以住在约翰和安妮家里。| **stay the night/stay over/stay overnight** British (=sleep at someone else's house)【英】在…过夜 *Is it all right if I stay the night?* 我在这里过夜行吗？| *You can stay over, Gail, if it would help.* 盖尔，你可以在这里过夜，如果这样对你有帮助的话。| **come to stay** *One of Sarah's friends is coming to stay with us this summer.* 今年夏天萨拉的一个朋友要来和我们一起住。

visit ALSO 又作 **visit with** American【美】/ˈvɪzɪt, ˈvɪzɪt wɪð; ˈvɪzɪt, ˈvɪzɪt wɪð/ [v I/T] to go to the house of a friend or relative and stay there for some time, because you want to see them 探望，看望: *I went to visit her last winter and I really had a great time.* 去年冬天我去看望过她，真的很开心。| *How much do you visit with your Mom and Dad while you're here?* 你在这里的时候，常去看你父母吗？| *So are you just visiting friends out here or something?* 那你来这里只是看看朋友什么的，是吗？| *She sent me some photographs of when she visited in December.* 她给我寄来了她12月份来这里时拍的一些照片。

board /bɔrd; bɔːd/ [v I] to stay in a room in a family house or in a house where other people have rooms, and where some or all of your meals are provided 寄膳宿: *Phoebe boards here during the week and goes home at weekends.* 菲比平时在这里吃住，周末回家。| **+ with** *I boarded with the Jansens until I found a place of my own.* 我自己找到地方住之前借住在詹森家里。

lodge /lɑdʒ; lɒdʒ/ [v I] British if you **lodge** in someone's house or in a hotel, you pay money to stay there【英】〔付款〕寄住，租住: **+ in/at/with** *Mrs Gould and her niece are lodging in the Rising Sun.* 古尔德夫人和她的侄女住在旭日酒店。| *His wife and kids were forced to lodge with friends until they found a place of their own.* 他的妻儿只得寄住在朋友家里，直到他们自己找到住的地方。

6 someone who is staying in a hotel or someone's house 住在旅馆或别人家里的人

► guest ► lodger

guest /gɛst; gest/ [n C] someone who is staying with friends or relatives or at a hotel 客人，宾客: *The hotel bar is for guests only.* 旅馆酒吧仅供住店客人使用。| *I'm really busy – I'm expecting guests this weekend.* 我真的很忙 —— 这个周末有客人要来。| *Police evacuated hotel guests after staff received a bomb threat.* 员工收到炸弹恐吓以后，警方疏散了酒店客人。| **have a guest** (=have someone staying with you at your home as a guest) 有客人 *We had guests over Christmas – three of them stayed until the New Year.* 圣诞节的时候我们家来了客人，有三个客人一直待到了新年。

lodger /ˈlɑdʒə; ˈlɒdʒə/ [n C] British someone who pays rent to live in a room in someone else's house【英】房客; 租住者: *Are you still looking for a lodger?* 你还在寻找房客吗？| *This young lady's our new lodger.* 这位小姐是我们的新房客。| **have a lodger/have sb as a lodger** *We had lodgers all through the war, most of them evacuees.* 战争期间我们一直都有房客，大

多数都是疏散出来的人。| **take in a lodger** (=start having a lodger in your home) 收房客 *If you're having trouble paying your mortgage, consider taking in a lodger or at least renting out a room.* 如果你在偿还抵押贷款方面有困难，可以考虑收个房客，或者至少把一个房间租出去。

7 a place where you can stay for a short period of time 可以小住一段时间的地方

- ▶ a place to stay/somewhere to stay
- ▶ accommodation
- ▶ lodgings
- ▶ guest house
- ▶ boarding house
- ▶ bed and breakfast
- ▶ digs

a place to stay/somewhere to stay /ə ˌpleɪs tə ˈsteɪ, ˌsʌmweə tə ˈsteɪ; ə ˌpleɪs tə ˈsteɪ, ˌsʌmweə tə ˈsteɪ/ [n phrase] especially spoken a place where you can stay, for example a hotel or a room in someone's house【尤口】一个住的地方: *She needs somewhere to stay while she's at college.* 她上大学需要个住的地方。| *If I can't find a place to stay, maybe I could stay at your pad.* 如果我找不到住的地方，也许要住在你家。

accommodation ALSO 又作 **accommodations** American【美】/əˌkɑməˈdeʃən(z); əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃən(z)/ [n U/n plural] a place where you pay money to stay, for example a hotel or a room that you rent〔付钱的〕住宿: *The price includes flights, accommodation and transport.* 这个价格包括机票、住宿和交通。| *You won't find any really luxurious accommodations, but there are adequate hotels and guest houses.* 你不会找到任何很豪华的住宿，但是宾馆和小旅馆有很多。| *The cost of the six-day trip includes meals and motel accommodations.* 六日游的价格包括膳食和汽车旅馆的住宿。| *The cost of rented accommodation keeps going up.* 租房的费用不停地在上涨。

lodgings /ˈlɑdʒɪŋz; ˈlɒdʒɪŋz/ [n plural] British a house where you pay rent to the people who own it so that you can live in one of their rooms【英】寄宿舍; 租住的房间: *The Henstocks were lucky enough to find lodgings in the village while they awaited a new home.* 亨斯托克一家人很幸运，他们在等着搬新家的时候，在村子里租到了一个公寓。| *She's going to stay in lodgings until she finds a place of her own.* 她在找到地方自己住之前，打算租住别人的公寓。| **board and lodgings** (=when the price you pay includes some or all of your meals) 食宿费 *She was given free board and lodgings at the school where she worked.* 她工作的学校给她提供免费食宿。

guest house /ˈgɛst ˌhaʊs; ˈgest haʊs/ [n C] a small hotel where it is fairly cheap to stay, or a small house close to a larger house, where visitors can stay 小旅馆: *They told me the old cinema had been turned into a guest house.* 他们告诉我说，那家旧电影院已经改建成小旅馆了。| *We pulled up at a little guest house, but there were no vacancies there.* 我们在一家小旅馆停了车，但是那里已经客满了。

boarding house /ˈbɔrdɪŋ ˌhaʊs; ˈbɔːdɪŋ ˌhaʊs/ [n C] a private house where you pay to sleep and eat, and where you stay for a short time 家庭旅馆，提供膳食的私人住宅: *He took two rooms in a private boarding house.* 他在一个私人家庭旅馆里包了两个房间。| *Some of the boarding houses we stayed in were really run-down.* 我们住的家庭旅馆中有几个实在很破旧。

bed and breakfast ALSO 又作 **B and B** /ˌbɛd ən ˈbrɛkfəst, ˌbi ən ˈbi; ˌbed ən ˈbrekfəst, ˌbiː ən ˈbiː/ [n U] a small hotel or house where you pay to sleep for the night and have breakfast the next morning〔提供住宿和早餐的〕小旅馆: *We found a cheap bed and breakfast near the coast.* 我们在海边找了一家提供廉价住宿和早餐的小旅馆。| *'Where will you stay when you get there?' 'Oh, a B and B or a little guest house I expect.'* "你到了那里之后会住在什么地方呢？""噢，可能会住个包早餐的旅馆，或是一个家庭小旅馆。"

digs /dɪgz; dɪgz/ [n plural] British informal a room in a house that you pay rent for, especially temporarily, for example because you are a student【英，非正式】租住的住所〔尤指学生等暂住的地方〕: *In our third year at university, we moved into digs in Elm Street.* 我们在大学三年级的时候搬到榆树街租来的地方去住了。

8 to let someone stay in your home 让某人待在你家里

- ▶ have sb to stay/have sb staying
- ▶ put sb up
- ▶ take sb in

have sb to stay/have sb staying /hæv (sb) tə ˈste, hæv (sb) ˈsteɪŋ; hæv (sb) tə ˈsteɪ, hæv (sb) ˈsteɪ-ɪŋ/ [v phrase] especially spoken if you **have someone to stay**, or **have someone staying**, they stay at your house for a few days, weeks etc【尤口】有某人来住〔几天、几个星期等〕: *I'm busy all next week – I've got people to stay.* 下星期我都很忙，有人要来我家住。| *Don't plan anything for next weekend because I might be having my sister to stay.* 下个周末不要做什么安排，我妹妹有可能要来住几天。| *We often had overseas students staying with us over the summer.* 夏天经常有留学生来住在我们家里。

put sb up /ˌpʊt (sb) ˈʌp; ˌpʊt (sb) ˈʌp/ [phr v T] especially spoken to let a friend stay in your home for a short time, and provide them with a bed to sleep in【尤口】留某人住在家中〔一段短时间〕: *'Where are you staying?' 'Carole's putting us up for a couple of days.'* "你住在哪里？""卡罗尔留我们住几天。"| *They put me up in the spare room for a few days while I sorted things out.* 他们让我在客房住了几天，我就把事情想个清楚。

take sb in /ˌteɪk (sb) ˈɪn; ˌteɪk (sb) ˈɪn/ [phr v T] to offer someone a place to live, especially because they need your help 收留某人〔尤因他们需要帮助〕: **take in sb** *For every child we take in, thousands are left to look after themselves on the streets.* 我们收留了一个个孩子，但还有成千上万的孩子仍然流落街头。| **take sb in** *When Mary's parents threw her out, my mother took her in.* 玛丽的父母把她赶出家门，我母亲收留了她。

9 the time when you stay somewhere 待在某地的一段时间

- ▶ stay
- ▶ visit

stay /ste; steɪ/ [n singular] the time when you **stay** in a place, for example when you go somewhere on holiday or for business 逗留，停留〔如度假或公干〕: *So how was the rest of your stay?* 那么，后来几天你在那里怎么样？| **+ in** *I met her during my stay in Venice.* 我在威尼斯暂住的时候认识了她。

visit /ˈvɪzɪt; ˈvɪzɪt/ [n C] the time when you go to stay somewhere, especially in order to see people or see a place 作客; 拜访; 参观: *It was my first visit to my wife's parents' house.* 那是我第一次上岳父母家。| *She took the whole class out there for a visit.* 她把全班同学带到那里参观。

S

steal

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **take, dishonest, crime**

1 to steal something 偷走某物

- ► steal
- ► take
- ► nick/pinch
- ► rip off
- ► go off with/walk off with
- ► help yourself to
- ► pilfer
- ► swipe
- ► snitch

steal /stil; stiːl/ [v I/T] to take something that does not belong to you without the owner's permission in a dishonest or illegal way 偷窃，偷，窃取: *Thousands of cars get stolen every year.* 每年都有成千上万辆汽车失窃。 | *In the end he had to steal in order to survive.* 最后，为了生存，他只得偷东西了。 | **+ from** *drug addicts who steal from their friends and families* 偷朋友和家人东西的吸毒者 | **steal sth from** *Thieves stole paintings worth $5 million from a Paris art gallery.* 窃贼从巴黎的一家画廊偷走了价值 500 万美元的画作。 | **have sth stolen** *It's strange he should have had so many things stolen in just a week.* 很奇怪，一个星期里他就被偷了这么多东西。 | **get stolen** *My grandfather refused to put his money in a bank because he was afraid it would get stolen.* 我祖父不肯把钱存在银行，他怕被人偷走。 —**stealing** [n U] *Many people don't regard cheating on their taxes as stealing.* 很多人并不认为骗税是一种偷窃行为。

take /tek; teɪk/ [v T] to steal something, especially money or things that can be carried away 拿走，偷走: *Someone has been taking money from the cash box.* 有人从钱箱里拿走了钱。 | *The burglars took our TV and stereo, but they didn't find the jewellery.* 小偷拿走了我们的电视机和音响，但是他们没有发现珠宝。

nick/pinch /nɪk, pɪntʃ; nɪk, pɪntʃ/ [v T] British spoken to steal something【英口】偷，偷窃: *I wonder where she got that coat – do you think she nicked it?* 我不知道她从哪里弄来那件外套 —— 会不会是她偷的？ | *Jimmy was caught pinching money from his mum's purse.* 吉米被发现从他母亲的钱包里拿钱。

rip off /ˌrɪp ˈɔf; ˌrɪp ˈɒf/ [phr v T] spoken to steal something, especially someone's personal possessions【口】偷走〔尤指偷某人的个人财物〕: **rip off sth** *While I was out, someone went into my hotel room and ripped off the rest of my travelers' checks.* 我外出的时候，有人进了我的酒店客房，把我余下的旅行支票全都偷走了。

go off with/walk off with /ˌgo ˈɔf wɪð, ˌwɔk ˈɔf wɪð; ˌgəʊ ˈɒf wɪð, ˌwɔːk ˈɒf wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to steal something very easily, by picking it up and walking away with it, usually without anyone noticing 顺手偷走〔通常没有人注意到〕: *My bag's disappeared! That woman must have walked off with it!* 我的包不见了！肯定是那女人顺手偷走了！ | *Guards in the lobby prevent employees from going off with computers and sensitive documents.* 大堂里有警卫防止员工拿走电脑和敏感的文件。

help yourself to /ˌhelp jʊrˈself tu; ˌhelp jɔːˈself tuː/ [v phrase] informal to steal something very easily without anyone trying to stop you【非正式】擅自拿走; 偷走: *While no one was looking Louise and Alice helped themselves to some apples and bananas.* 趁没人注意的时候，路易斯和艾丽丝偷偷拿了几个苹果和香蕉。 | *Burglars cut through the ceiling and helped themselves to $3.6 million in jewels.* 窃贼在天花板上开了一个口进来，偷走了价值 360 美万元的珠宝。

pilfer /ˈpɪlfə; ˈpɪlfə/ [v T] to steal things, especially small things or things you do not think are very valuable 小偷小摸，偷窃〔小东西或认为不很值钱的东西〕: *The farmer caught them pilfering apples from his orchard.* 农夫逮着他们在他的果园里偷苹果。 | *The villagers pilfered stones from ancient ruined cities to build their houses.* 村民们从古城废墟里偷来石头造房子。 —**pilfering** [n U] *Losses from stores through shoplifting and pilfering amounted to over a billion dollars last year.* 去年商店由于失窃所造成的损失超过了十亿美元。

swipe /swaɪp; swaɪp/ [v T] informal to steal something quickly when someone is not looking【非正式】〔趁别人不注意的时候〕偷窃: *While I was swimming in the river, somebody swiped all my clothes!* 我在河里游泳的时候，有人把我的衣服全偷走了！ | *I wish I knew who'd swiped my earrings.* 我希望能知道谁偷了我的耳环。

snitch /snɪtʃ; snɪtʃ/ [v T] American informal to steal something, especially something small and not very valuable【美，非正式】偷窃〔不值钱的小东西〕: *The supermarket has a problem with kids snitching candy bars off the shelves.* 超级市场里有个问题，就是有小孩子从货架上偷糖棒。 | *He watched as Grover snitched two packets of sugar from behind the counter.* 他看着格罗弗从柜台后面偷了两包糖。

2 to steal from a house, shop, or bank 从别人的家里、或从商店或银行里偷窃

- ► rob
- ► burgle
- ► shoplift
- ► hold up
- ► loot

rob /rɑb; rɒb/ [v T] to steal money or property from a bank, shop etc, especially by using threats or violence〔尤指用恐吓或暴力手段〕抢劫: *He got five years in jail for robbing a gas station.* 他因为抢劫一家加油站而被判刑五年。 | *Two men robbed the Central Bank yesterday, escaping with over $1 million.* 昨天有两名男子抢劫中央银行，抢了一百多万美元逃跑了。

burgle /ˈbɜːgl; ˈbɜːgəl/ British【英】**/burglarize** /ˈbɜːgləˌraɪz; ˈbɜːgləraɪz/ American【美】[v T] to illegally enter a house or office and steal things 入室行窃: *He was caught burgling the house of a police officer.* 他闯入一个警察家里行窃被抓住。 | *Our apartment has been burglarized twice since we moved here.* 我们搬到这里来以后，我们的公寓已经两次被盗了。

shoplift /ˈʃɑpˌlɪft; ˈʃɒpˌlɪft/ [v I/T usually in progressive 一般用进行时] to steal things from a shop, for example by hiding them under your clothes or in a bag 在商店里行窃，偷窃: *The clerk spotted the girl shoplifting and stopped her from leaving the store.* 店员发现那女孩偷东西，就阻止她离开商店。

hold up /ˌhold ˈʌp; ˌhəʊld ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to go into a bank, shop etc with a gun and demand money〔在银行、商店等处持枪〕抢劫: *The men who held up the store were wearing Halloween masks.* 持枪抢劫商店的那些人戴着万圣节的面具。 | *He was arrested and charged with holding up a cab driver.* 他因为抢劫一名出租车司机被逮捕，并遭到起诉。

loot /lut; luːt/ [v I/T] to steal things from shops or other buildings, especially during a war or at a time when

the police or army have lost control of an area 打劫，抢劫〔尤在战时或在警方或军队对某一地区失去控制时〕: *His store was broken into and looted during the riot.* 他的商店在暴乱期间被人闯进来抢劫。| *As the army advanced toward Mantes it burned and looted everything that lay in its path.* 部队向曼蒂斯推进时，一路上又烧又抢，什么都不留。 **—looting** [n U] *Additional police officers were put on the street to prevent looting.* 街上增加了警力以防止抢劫行为发生。 **—looter** [n C] *In full view of our cameras, looters calmly walked off with TVs, radios, and VCRs.* 从我们的摄影机可以清楚看到，抢劫的人不慌不忙地搬走了电视机、收音机和录像机。

3 to steal from someone in the street 在街上向某人行窃

► rob ► snatch
► mug

rob /rɑb; rɒb/ [v T] to steal money or possessions from someone, especially using threats or violence and in a public place such as a street〔在公共场所，尤指用恐吓或暴力手段〕抢劫〔某人〕: *Two men tried to rob him as he left the restaurant.* 在他离开餐厅的时候，有两名男子试图抢他东西。| *The woman had been robbed and was badly shaken.* 那个女人遭人抢劫，受到了极大的惊吓。

mug /mʌg; mɑg/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to violently attack someone in the street and rob them〔在街上〕行凶抢劫，打劫: *She decided to move from the city after she was mugged for the third time in less than a year.* 在不到一年的时间里被人抢劫了三次之后，她决定搬走，离开这个城市。

snatch /snætʃ; snætʃ/ [v T] to steal someone's bag from them in the street and then run away 抢走，夺走〔某人的包〕: *A young boy pushed her over and snatched her purse as she fell.* 一个小男孩把她推倒在地上，然后抢走了她的钱包。

4 to steal money that you have been trusted to look after 偷走受委托保管的钱

► embezzle ► have your fingers in the till
► misappropriate

embezzle /ɪm'bɛz]; ɪm'bezəl/ [v T] to steal money from the place where you work, especially over a long period of time〔尤长时间地〕盗用，挪用，贪污〔公款〕: *The court was told that Julie had been embezzling funds for the last two years.* 法庭获知朱莉最近两年一直在盗用公款。| *He embezzled large amounts of money to finance his gambling.* 他挪用大量公款去赌博。

misappropriate /ˌmɪsə'proprɪˌet; ˌmɪsə'prəʊprɪeɪt/ [v T] formal to steal money that you had been trusted to keep safe【正式】盗用，挪用〔受委托保管的钱〕: *During the trial, Raabe admitted that he misappropriated $80,000 of church funds.* 审讯期间，拉伯承认挪用了80,000美元教堂基金。

have your fingers in the till /hæv jur ˌfɪŋgəz ɪn ðə 'tɪl; hæv jɔ: ˌfɪŋgəz ɪn ðə 'tɪl/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] British informal to steal money from the place where you work, especially when your work involves handling money【英，非正式】在工作场所偷钱〔尤指要处理金钱的工作〕: *They knew that money was going missing and Davy was eventually caught with his fingers in the till.* 他们发现钱总是少，而戴维终于在偷钱的时候被逮到了。

5 someone who steals 行窃的人

► thief ► pickpocket
► robber ► mugger
► burglar ► joyrider
► shoplifter ► kleptomaniac

thief /θif; θi:f/ [n C] someone who steals things, usually secretly and without violence 小偷，窃贼〔通常是秘密地和不涉及暴力〕: *The thieves had been careful not to leave any fingerprints.* 窃贼很小心，没有留下任何指纹。| *She accused me of being a thief and a liar.* 她骂我是小偷，是骗子。| **car thief/jewel thief etc** (=someone who steals cars, jewels etc) 盗车贼/盗珠宝的贼等 *Warning! Car thieves are operating in this area.* 警告！本区有盗车贼在作案。

robber /'rɑbə; 'rɒbə/ [n C] someone who steals from banks, offices, houses etc, especially by using threats or violence 盗贼，抢劫者〔尤指用恐吓或暴力手段盗窃银行、办公室、住宅等处的人〕: *The robbers forced bank staff to give them £4,000 in cash.* 抢劫犯强迫银行职员给他们4,000英镑现金。| **bank robber** (=someone who robs a bank) 银行劫匪 *A young teller was shot dead by bank robbers today.* 今天，一名年轻的银行出纳员被抢劫银行的歹徒开枪打死。| **armed robber** (=a robber with a gun) 持枪抢劫的人

burglar /'bɜ:glə; 'bɜ:glə/ [n C] someone who illegally gets into a house, office etc and steals things〔入室行窃的〕窃贼: *Police believe the burglar got in through the kitchen window.* 警方认为盗贼是从厨房的窗户爬进来的。

shoplifter /'ʃɑpˌlɪftə; 'ʃɒpˌlɪftə/ [n C] someone who takes things from shops without paying for them, especially by hiding them in their clothes or in a bag 在商店行窃的人: *The store has installed hidden cameras to catch shoplifters.* 商店里安装了隐蔽的摄影机来抓小偷。| *They have a policy of prosecuting all shoplifters.* 他们的政策是，凡在商店里行窃的人都要遭到起诉。

pickpocket /'pɪkˌpɑkɪt; 'pɪkˌpɒkɪt/ [n C] someone who steals from people in a public place, by taking things from their pockets or bags without them noticing 扒手，小偷: *There are a lot of pickpockets in crowded tourist areas, so look after your belongings.* 旅游区人多的地方有很多扒手，所以要保管好自己的物品。

mugger /'mʌgə; 'mʌgə/ [n C] a thief who violently attacks someone in the street and robs them〔在街上〕行凶抢劫的人: *Harry suffered serious head injuries when he was attacked by a gang of muggers.* 哈里被一伙人行凶抢劫，头部受了重伤。

joyrider /'dʒɔɪraɪdə; 'dʒɔɪraɪdə/ [n C] someone who steals a car and drives it very fast for fun 偷车并开快车兜风的人: *Two joyriders died when their car crashed during a police chase.* 两名偷车人被警方追捕的时候发生车祸，车毁人亡。

kleptomaniac /ˌklɛptə'menɪˌæk; ˌkleptə'meɪniæk/ [n C] someone who has a mental illness that makes them want to steal things, especially small things 有偷窃癖的人，偷窃狂〔尤指偷小东西〕: *She must be some kind of kleptomaniac – she can't go into a bar without coming out with a stack of glasses.* 她肯定是那种偷窃狂——她去酒吧没有一次不是带出许多杯子的。

S

6 the crime of stealing 偷窃的罪行

- ▶ theft
- ▶ robbery
- ▶ burglary
- ▶ shoplifting
- ▶ embezzlement
- ▶ joyriding
- ▶ larceny

theft /θɛft; θeft/ [n U] 盗窃（罪），偷窃（罪）: *This warehouse is not adequately protected against theft or vandalism.* 这仓库没有足够的防盗或防破坏的措施。| *The mayor is taking credit for decreases in theft since he took office.* 自市长上任以来，盗窃案减少了，他因而得到赞扬。| **car/luggage/bicycle etc theft** *The rate of bicycle theft in this area is very high.* 这个地区的自行车失窃率非常高。

robbery /'rɑbərɪ; 'rɒbəri/ [n U] the crime of stealing money or other things from a bank, shop etc, especially by using threats or violence 盗窃（罪），抢劫（罪）〔尤指用恐吓或暴力手段〕: *Perkins was given five years in prison for robbery with violence.* 珀金斯因为行凶抢劫被判刑五年。| *Robbery was believed to be the motive for the killing.* 据认为抢劫是这起凶杀案的动机。| **armed robbery** (=when robbers carry weapons) 持械抢劫 *He made two escape attempts while serving a sentence for armed robbery.* 他因持枪抢劫被判刑，服刑期间两次企图越狱。

burglary /'bɜ:glərɪ; 'bɜ:glərɪ/ [n U] the crime of illegally entering a house, office etc and stealing things 入室行窃（罪），入屋偷盗（罪）: *Foster had been in prison twice already for burglary.* 福斯特因入室行窃已两度入狱。| *Burglary, murder and rape are all on the increase.* 入室行窃、凶杀以及强奸案都越来越多。| *If you live in an area where burglary is common, it may be worth investing in an alarm system.* 如果你住在一个入室行窃很普遍的地方，那么花钱装一个警报系统也许是值得的。

shoplifting /'ʃɑpˌlɪftɪŋ; 'ʃɒpˌlɪftɪŋ/ [n U] the crime of taking things from shops without paying for them 商店行窃（罪）: *Shoplifting cost the major stores millions of dollars last year.* 去年商店行窃给大商店造成数百万美元的损失。

embezzlement /ɪm'bɛzlmənt; ɪm'bezəlmənt/ [n U] the crime of stealing money from the place where you work, especially over a long period of time〔尤指长时间地〕盗用，挪用，贪污: *Taylor left the country to escape charges of embezzlement.* 泰勒为了逃避贪污罪的指控而潜逃出国。| **+ of** *The judge sentenced Walker to five years in prison for embezzlement of state funds.* 法官因为沃克尔盗用州政府基金而给他判刑五年。

joyriding /'dʒɔɪˌraɪdɪŋ; 'dʒɔɪraɪdɪŋ/ [n U] the crime of stealing a car and driving it very fast for fun 偷车并开快车兜风: *Anyone found guilty of joyriding can now be sentenced for up to five years in prison.* 凡是因为偷车兜风被判有罪的人，现在可被判刑高达五年。

larceny /'lɑrsŋɪ; 'lɑ:səni/ [n U] the crime of stealing – used especially in the American legal system 盗窃罪〔尤用于美国司法制度〕: *Brook now faces probable jail after an indictment for larceny and income tax evasion.* 布鲁克因为盗窃和逃避所得税遭到了起诉，现在面临着入狱的可能。

7 when someone steals something 偷窃的行为

- ▶ burglary
- ▶ robbery
- ▶ break-in
- ▶ hold-up
- ▶ theft
- ▶ mugging
- ▶ raid
- ▶ job

burglary /'bɜ:glərɪ; 'bɜ:glərɪ/ [n C] when someone enters a house or other building illegally and steals things 入室盗窃: *Call the police – there's been a burglary.* 叫警察来，发生入室盗窃案了。| *Most burglaries occur when a house or apartment is empty.* 大多数入室盗窃案发生在屋里没人的时候。

robbery /'rɑbərɪ; 'rɒbəri/ [n C] when someone steals money or other things from a bank, shop etc, especially by using threats or violence 抢劫〔尤指用恐吓或暴力手段〕: *I took part in my first robbery when I was only thirteen years old.* 我第一次参与抢劫时只有13岁。| *In the first nine months of this year there were 9,611 street robberies involving violence.* 今年头九个月里发生了9,611起街头行凶抢劫事件。| **+ of** *Police claim to have found the gun used in this morning's robbery of a downtown convenience store.* 警方称他们已经找到今早在市中心一家便利店里发生的抢劫案所使用的枪。| **bank robbery** *The police are investigating a series of bank robberies.* 警方正在调查一连串的银行抢劫案。

break-in /'brek ɪn; 'breɪk ɪn/ [n C] when someone breaks a door or window in order to enter a place and steal things 入室偷窃，撬窃: *There was a break-in at the college last night – they took all the computers.* 昨天夜里有人闯入学校打劫 —— 所有电脑都被偷走了。

hold-up ALSO 又作 **stick-up** American informal【美，非正式】/'hold ʌp, 'stɪk ʌp; 'həʊld ʌp, 'stɪk ʌp/ [n C] when someone goes into a bank or shop with a gun and demands money〔发生在银行或商店里的〕持枪抢劫: *A man was shot dead in a hold-up at a downtown bank.* 市中心一家银行发生持枪抢劫，一名男子被开枪打死。

theft /θɛft; θeft/ [n C] formal when something is stolen【正式】偷盗，盗窃: *If your passport has been stolen, report the theft to your nearest embassy immediately.* 如果护照被窃，就马上到最近的大使馆报失。| **+ of** *Security has been tightened since the theft of a $150,000 oil painting.* 自从一幅价值15万美元的油画被盗后，保安措施就加强了。| **car/bicycle etc thefts** *Police believe they have found the man responsible for a series of car thefts in the past year.* 警方相信他们已经找到过去一年里发生的一连串盗车案的涉案男子。

mugging /'mʌgɪŋ; 'mʌgɪŋ/ [n C] a violent attack on someone in the street in order to rob them〔在街上的〕行凶抢劫: *There have been a number of muggings outside downtown hotels recently.* 近来市中心的宾馆外面发生了多起行凶抢劫的案件。

raid /red; reɪd/ [n C] when someone goes into a bank or shop while it is open, and steals money or other things using threats or violence〔银行或商店营业时发生的〕抢劫: *The police accused the woman of planning a huge armed bank raid in Scotland.* 警方指控这名女子在苏格兰策划一场大型的银行武装劫案。| **+ on** *Detectives managed to catch the gunman who had taken three hostages in a raid on a jeweller's shop.* 警探终于抓获了在抢劫一家珠宝店时劫持三名人质的那个持枪歹徒。| **carry out a raid** *Police have released a photo of a man they believe carried out a raid on a supermarket.* 警方发布了一名男子的照片，他们认为就是这名男子在一家超级市场进行抢劫。

job /dʒɑb; dʒɒb/ [n C] informal a crime that involves stealing【非正式】偷窃: *Her boyfriend was put in prison after a bank job* (=theft from a bank). 她男朋友抢劫银行被关进了监狱。| **inside job** (=done by someone within the organization) 内部人员作案 *The police are convinced it was an inside job.* 警方认为这

是内贼干的。

8 something that has been stolen 被盗的东西

► stolen ► haul
► loot

stolen /'stolən; 'stəʊlən/ [adj] 被盗的: *Thieves can sell stolen passports for a lot of money.* 小偷把偷来的护照卖掉可以得到不少钱。 | *The antiques he was selling turned out to be stolen.* 他出售的那些古董原来是偷来的。 | **stolen goods** *Wilson was convicted of theft and handling stolen goods.* 威尔逊因为行窃和买卖赃物被定罪。

loot /lut; luːt/ [n U] informal the things that have been stolen during a particular robbery【非正式】〔在某次抢劫中〕抢来的东西，赃物: *The gunman stuffed the loot into a paper bag and ran outside to a waiting car.* 持枪歹徒把抢来的东西塞进一个纸袋，然后直奔一辆在外面等候的汽车。 | *Two weeks later, police found the loot hidden in an abandoned warehouse.* 两个星期之后，警方发现赃物藏在一个废弃的仓库里。

haul /hɔl; hɔːl/ [n C] a large amount of things that have been stolen 大批赃物: *Trevino hid the haul in his mother's closet for over a year.* 特雷维诺把赃物藏在他母亲的壁橱里超过一年。 | *The police caught three men examining their haul in a house in north London.* 警方抓获了三名男子，他们当时正在伦敦北部一栋房子里查看赃物。 | *a drugs haul* 一大批毒品

stick

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **join, attach, fasten/unfasten, tie/untie**

1 to join one thing to another, especially using glue 尤用胶水粘住

► stick ► glue
► stick down

stick /stɪk; stɪk/ [v T] to join one thing to another thing, especially by using glue or tape with glue on it〔尤用胶水或胶带〕粘住: **stick sth on/in sth** *It took hours to stick all these photos in my album.* 把这些照片都贴在相册里花了我好几个小时。 | *She stuck her chewing gum on the bottom of the chair.* 她把口香糖粘在椅子的底部。 | **stick sth to sth** *Stick this note to Chris's computer so he sees it when he gets back.* 把这张纸条贴在克里斯的电脑上去，让他一回来就能看到。 | **stick together** *Paul stuck two pieces of paper together.* 保罗把两张纸粘起来。 | **stick sth back together** *The vase broke into several pieces, but I was able to stick them all back together.* 花瓶碎成了好几块，不过我把它们全部粘回去了。

stick down /ˌstɪk 'daun; ˌstɪk 'daʊn/ [phr v T] to fix something to a surface, using glue and pushing down on it〔用胶水〕把…粘在〔某表面上〕，把…粘牢: **stick sth down** *The label's coming off. Can you stick it down again?* 标签要掉下来了，你把它再贴一下好吗？ | **stick down sth** *Make sure you stick down the envelope properly, the contents are confidential.* 一定要把信封粘牢，里面的内容是机密的。

glue /glu; gluː/ [v T] to use glue to join things together, when you are making something or repairing something〔制造或修理某物的时候〕胶合，粘住: **glue sth to/onto sth** *I tried to glue the handle back onto the cup.* 我试图把茶杯的把粘回去。 | **glue sth (back) together** *You make the model by cutting out these shapes and gluing them together.* 做这个模型是把这些形状剪下来，再用胶水粘起来。

2 when one thing sticks to another 一物粘住另一物

► stick ► grip
► stick together ► adhere

stick /stɪk; stɪk/ [v I] if something **sticks** to something else, it becomes joined to it when it touches it, because it has glue or a sticky substance on it 粘，粘住: *She pressed down the flap of the envelope, but it didn't stick.* 她把信封的口盖往下压，但是粘不住。 | **+ to** *Peter was very hot, and his shirt was sticking to his back.* 彼得很热，衬衫都贴背了。

stick together /ˌstɪk tə'gɛðə; ˌstɪk tə'geðə/ [phr v I] if two or more things **stick together**, they stick to each other because they have a sticky substance on them 粘在一起: *I spilled coffee on my book and some of the pages stuck together.* 我把咖啡泼到了书上，有几页粘在了一起。 | *The chocolates are covered with powdered sugar to keep them from sticking together.* 巧克力上裹有糖粉，使它们不会粘在一起。

grip /grɪp; grɪp/ [v T] to stick to something firmly and without slipping, by pushing against it – used especially about tyres or shoes 抓牢〔尤指轮胎或鞋子〕: *The car has wide tyres which grip the road really well.* 这辆汽车的轮胎很宽，抓地性能很好。 —**grip** [n U] *If you're going rock-climbing, make sure you wear shoes that will give you a good grip.* 去攀岩一定要穿抓地力很强的鞋子。

adhere /əd'hɪr; əd'hɪə/ [v I] formal to become stuck to a surface or to another object【正式】粘附: *Peeling paint must be scraped away so that new paint will adhere.* 剥落的油漆必须铲掉，这样新的油漆才能刷得牢。 | **+ to** *The machine is cleaned regularly to stop dirt adhering to the working parts.* 机器要定期清洗以防止灰尘粘附在运转部件上。 | *Edam cheeses have waxed coatings which adhere tightly to the cheese.* 埃丹干酪表面涂有一层粘得很牢的蜂蜡。

3 something that will stick to something else 可以粘到其他物体上去的东西

► glue ► adhesive
► sticky

glue /glu; gluː/ [n C/U] a liquid or soft substance that you use to stick things together 胶，胶水: *Wait for the glue to dry before you sit on it.* 等胶干了再坐上去。

sticky /'stɪkɪ; 'stɪki/ [adj] something that is **sticky** sticks to other things 黏的，有黏性的: *Add flour to the mixture to prevent it from becoming sticky.* 在混合物中加面粉，防止它变黏。 | *She wrote the address on a sticky label and stuck it to her computer.* 她把地址写在一张粘贴标签上，然后把它贴到电脑上。

adhesive /əd'hisɪv; əd'hiːsɪv/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **adhesive** material or paper is covered with a sticky substance such as glue, that makes it stick to surfaces〔材料或纸〕有黏性的: *The first aid box has adhesive dressings and antiseptic cream in it.* 急救箱里有胶布和抗感染药膏。 | *He attached the*

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paper to the wall with special adhesive tape. 他用一种特殊的胶带把纸贴在墙上。| **self-adhesive** (=sticky on one side and able to stick to something without glue or liquid) 自粘的 *self-adhesive envelopes* 自粘信封

stick out

to come out further than the rest of something 伸出，突出

1 to stick out 伸出，突出

▶ stick out ▶ poke out
▶ stick up ▶ bulge
▶ protrude ▶ project
▶ jut out

stick out /ˌstɪk ˈaʊt; ˌstɪk ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to **stick out** from a surface or through an opening 突出，伸出: *The fridge door won't shut because there's something sticking out.* 冰箱的门关不上，因为有东西伸了出来。| *His large ears stuck out almost at right angles.* 他的一对大耳朵撑出来几乎成直角了。| **+ of/from/through etc** *A neatly folded handkerchief was sticking out of his jacket pocket.* 他的外套口袋里露出一块折得整整齐齐的手帕。| *A pair of skis stuck out through the car window.* 一副滑雪板从车窗里伸出来。

stick up /ˌstɪk ˈʌp; ˌstɪk ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to stick out and point upwards 向上突出，竖起: *His hair was white, and stuck up in tufts on his head.* 他的头发白了，一绺绺竖在头上。| *Can you see that branch that's sticking up?* 你能看到伸出来的那根树枝吗？| **+ from/through/out of etc** *He saw a hand sticking up through the snow.* 他看见雪里有一只手伸出来。| *A church steeple stuck up above the roofs of the surrounding cottages.* 教堂的尖塔耸立在周围小屋的屋顶之上。

protrude /proˈtrud; prəˈtruːd/ [v I] formal to stick out, especially to stick out further than is usual or expected 【正式】突出〔尤指比平常或预期伸出更多〕: **+ from/through/into etc** *I noticed a metal pipe protruding from the wall.* 我发现有一根金属管从墙上突出来。| *The largest stone can be seen protruding above the level of the river.* 可以看到，最大的石头露出了河面。| *She injured herself on a screw that protruded 2 inches out of the bench.* 她被长凳上凸出来两英寸长的一根螺丝钉割伤了。

jut out /ˌdʒʌt ˈaʊt; ˌdʒʌt ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if something **juts out**, for example a piece of land or a part of a building, it sticks out sharply and in a way that is very noticeable〔陆地或建筑物的一个部分等〕突出，凸出: **+ from/of/through etc** *Our guide led us to where a flat rock juts out from the side of the cliff.* 导游把我们带到一个地方，那里有一块平坦的岩石从悬崖边伸出去。| *a slim piece of land jutting out into the Gulf of Mexico* 伸入墨西哥湾的一块狭长的陆地 | **jut 2 feet/100 metres etc out** *Our rafts floated downstream towards the icebergs, which jutted 30 feet out of the water.* 我们的橡皮筏顺流而下，漂向浮在水面30英尺的冰山。

poke out /ˌpok ˈaʊt; ˌpəʊk ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if part of something **pokes out**, it sticks out or sticks up and can be seen, while the rest of it is covered 戳出，伸出: **+ of/from/through etc** *I looked across the street and saw Mike's head poking out above the fence.* 我向街对面望去，只见迈克从篱笆的上面探出头来。| *The first snowdrops poked out through the frozen ground.* 那些早开的雪花莲露出了结冰的地面。

bulge /bʌldʒ; bʌldʒ/ [v I] if something **bulges**, it sticks out more than usual in a rounded shape 凸出，鼓起: *His cheeks bulged, and his face turned purple with rage.* 他气得鼓起了脸颊，脸色铁青。| **+ out/from/through etc** *Father's face was flushed, and his eyes bulged out.* 父亲满脸通红，双眼凸出。| **+ with** *Her purse bulged with keys, cigarettes, scraps of paper, and old receipts.* 她的手提包鼓鼓囊囊，有钥匙、香烟、碎纸片和旧收据。

project /prəˈdʒekt; prəˈdʒekt/ [v I] formal if part of a building, mountain, or other very large object **projects** somewhere, it sticks out in that direction【正式】〔建筑物、山或其他大的物体的某一部分〕伸出，突出: **+ into/over/from/through etc** *Two walkways projected over the gorge on both sides of the river.* 峡谷上有两条凌空的栈道，分别位于河的两边。| *The pier would be 1,000 metres long and project about 400 metres into the sea.* 码头全长将有1,000米，有400米左右伸入海里。

2 words for describing something that sticks out 描述某物突出来的词语

▶ prominent ▶ bulging
▶ protruding

prominent /ˈprɑmənənt; ˈprɒmɪnənt/ [adj] a part of someone's body that is **prominent** is larger than usual and sticks out in a way that people notice〔身体部位〕突起的，凸出的: *His face was tanned, the cheekbones high and prominent.* 他的脸晒得黑黑的，两边的颧骨高高地凸起。| *Her nose was quite prominent, and she had small, even teeth.* 她的鼻子高高的，牙齿小而整齐。| *a heart-shaped face, slightly prominent teeth and small eyes* 一张瓜子脸，牙齿微微突出，眼睛很小

protruding /proˈtrudɪŋ; prəˈtruːdɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] sticking out more than is normal, or in a dangerous way〔不正常或危险地〕突出的: *Dentists have developed a new device to correct protruding teeth.* 牙医研制了一种新的器具矫正凸出的牙齿。| *Roy examined the letter carefully for protruding wires.* 罗伊仔细地检查这封信，看有没有突起的线。

bulging /ˈbʌldʒɪŋ; ˈbʌldʒɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] sticking out in a rounded shape 鼓出来的: *He had bulging blue eyes, a large nose and a long chin.* 他蓝色的眼睛鼓鼓的，鼻子很大，下巴很长。| *She pushed her bulging suitcase under the chair.* 她推了一下放在椅子下面那个鼓鼓的行李箱。

3 something that sticks out 突出来的东西

▶ bulge ▶ bump
▶ lump

bulge /bʌldʒ; bʌldʒ/ [n C] something, especially a part of the body, that sticks out in a rounded shape 鼓出的部位〔尤指身体部位〕: *Her tailored suit fitted neatly, hiding the slight bulges of middle-age.* 她这身订做的衣服非常合身，把人到中年微微发福的体态掩盖了起来。| *At five months pregnant, the bulge was beginning to show.* 怀孕五个月的时候，鼓起的肚子就开始显出来了。

lump /lʌmp; lʌmp/ [n C] something, especially something small, that sticks up in a rounded shape from your skin or from a surface〔皮肤上的〕肿块;〔表面上的〕隆起: *She saw a lump under the bedclothes.* 她看到床单下面有一个隆起的地方。| *He put the gun*

in his pocket, where it made a slight lump. 他把枪放在口袋里，使口袋微微地鼓了起来。| *He had a lump on his forehead the size of a golf ball.* 他额头上有一个高尔夫球大小的肿块。

bump /bʌmp; bʌmp/ [n C] something that sticks up in a rounded shape, especially from the surface of something 隆起，凸块: *The car rattled every time it went over a bump.* 汽车每次开过路上隆起的地方就格格作响。| *A small bump had started to develop over Irene's eye.* 艾琳的眼睛上面开始长出一个小小的肿块。| *I nearly stumbled over a bump in the ground.* 我差点儿在地上一块高起的地方绊倒。

4 to make part of your body stick out 伸出身体的某个部位

▶ stick out ▶ put out
▶ poke out

stick out /ˌstɪk ˈaʊt; ˌstɪk ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] 伸出，探出: **stick sth out** *A woman stuck her head out of the window and told us to come upstairs.* 一个女人把头探出窗外，叫我们上楼。| *He stuck his lower lip out and frowned.* 他噘起嘴，皱着眉头。| **stick out sth** *He stuck out a hand. 'Hi, I'm Melvyn.'* 他伸出手，"嗨，我叫梅尔文。"| *I stuck out my thumb and caught a ride to Tay Ninh.* 我伸出大拇指，搭了一辆车去西宁。| **stick your tongue out (at sb)** (=in order to be rude to someone)（对某人）伸舌头 *Dan made a face and stuck his tongue out.* 丹做了个鬼脸，还伸出舌头。

poke out /ˌpok ˈaʊt; ˌpəʊk ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to stick part of your body out for a short time from something that it is inside or behind〔短时间地〕探出，伸出〔身体的某个部位〕: **poke sth out** *A young doctor poked his head out, and called me into the examination room.* 一位年轻的医生探出头来叫我进检查室。| **poke out sth** *He poked out his tongue and looked at it carefully in the mirror.* 他伸出舌头，在镜子里仔细地看。

put out /ˌput ˈaʊt; ˌpʊt ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to stick a part of your body out of something, especially slowly or carefully〔尤指慢慢地或小心地〕伸出〔身体的一个部位〕: **put sth out** *He put his head out slowly and looked up the corridor.* 他慢慢地探出头来看着走廊。| **put out sth** *He put out his hands and Officer Johnson clicked on the handcuffs.* 他伸出双手，约翰逊警官给他戴上了手铐。

stop

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to stop doing sth** 停止做某事 see 见 **1–9**
● **to stop moving** 停止移动 see 见 **10–13**
● **to stop happening** 停止发生 see 见 **14–15**
● **to stop sth that is happening** 使正在发生的事情停止 see 见 **16–23**
● **to prevent sth from happening** 阻止某事发生 see 见 **24–32**

to stop doing sth 停止做某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **start**
▶ to finish doing something 完成做某事 *see* 参见 **finish**
▶ to stop for a short time 暂停 *see* 参见 **pause**

1 to stop doing something 停止做某事

▶ stop ▶ quit
▶ finish ▶ cease

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I/T] to no longer do something that you had been doing 停下，停止: *He wrote quickly, but from time to time he stopped and looked out of the window.* 他写得很快，但不时停下来看看窗外。| **+ doing sth** *I stopped reading and turned out the light.* 我放下手中的书，关上了灯。| *Please will you all stop making so much noise!* 请你们别这么大声好不好！| **stop what you are doing** *Could you stop what you are doing and pay attention, please?* 你们停下手头的事注意听，好吗？| **stop for lunch/coffee/a break etc** *What time do you want to stop for lunch?* 你们想什么时候停下来吃午饭？

finish /ˈfɪnɪʃ; ˈfɪnɪʃ/ [v I/T] to stop doing something because you have completed it 结束，完成: *She spoke for ten minutes, and when she had finished the audience cheered.* 她讲了十分钟，结束后听众欢呼了起来。| *We should have finished the job by next week.* 下个星期我们应该做完这工作了。| **+ doing sth** *Have you finished reading the papers?* 你看完报纸了吗？| *After you've finished painting the house you can start on the garage.* 你油漆好房子之后，可以开始油漆车库。

quit /kwɪt; kwɪt/ [v I/T] especially American, spoken to stop doing something, especially something that annoys other people【尤美，口】停止〔做恼人的事情〕: **+ doing sth** *I wish he'd quit bothering me.* 我希望他别来烦我。| *They should quit complaining and just get on with their job!* 他们应该停止抱怨，好好干活！

cease /sis; siːs/ [v I/T] formal to stop doing something【正式】停止，终止: *All conversation ceased as the two police officers entered.* 两名警察进来，所有谈话都停止了。| *The factory has now ceased production and will close next month.* 现在工厂已经停止生产，下个月就要关闭了。| **+ doing sth** *The mill ceased operating commercially two years ago.* 这家工厂两年前停止商业运营。| **+ to do sth** *Many of these firms have now ceased to exist.* 这些公司有很多现在已经不存在了。

2 what you say when you tell someone to stop doing something 叫某人停止做某事时说的话

▶ stop ▶ cut it out
▶ quit ▶ lay off

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I/T] spoken【口】停下来: *Stop what you're doing when the buzzer sounds.* 蜂鸣器一响就停下来。| **+ doing sth** *Will you please stop talking and listen to me!* 你们不要讲话，听我说好不好！| **stop it/that** *Stop it! You're hurting me.* 住手！你弄痛

S

我了。

quit /kwɪt; kwɪt/ [v I/T] American spoken say this to tell someone to stop doing something because it annoys you【美口】停止〔做恼人的事情〕: **quit it/that** *Quit that! You're driving me crazy.* 停止！你都快把我逼疯了。| *I hated the way she was teasing me. 'Quit it!' I said.* 我不喜欢她这样取笑我。"闭嘴！"我说道。| **+ doing sth** *Quit fooling around and pay attention.* 别再瞎闹，专心一点。

cut it out ALSO 又作 **pack it in** British【英】/ˌkʌt ɪt ˈaʊt, ˌpæk ɪt ˈɪn; ˌkʌt ɪt ˈaʊt, ˌpæk ɪt ˈɪn/ [v phrase] use this to tell someone to stop doing something because it annoys you 住手，停止〔做恼人的事情〕: *Come on, you two, cut it out!* 好了，你们俩，快住手！| *Just cut it out, Jim. Stop acting like a kid.* 好了，吉姆，别表现得像小孩子一样。| *Oh, pack it in you lot, or we're going straight home.* 噢，你们别闹了，否则我们直接回家。

lay off /ˌle ˈɔf; ˌleɪ ˈɒf/ [phr v I/T] say this when you want someone to stop doing or saying something that is annoying you 停止〔用于叫某人停止做烦人的事或说烦人的话〕: *Look, I don't want to argue with you, so just lay off.* 你听我说，我不想和你吵，所以别来烦我。| *Lay off the swearing, if you don't mind.* 我求求你不要再咒骂了，好不好。| *Hey, lay off Vinnie, will you? He hasn't done you any harm.* 嘿，放过文尼好吗？他又没犯着你。

3 to stop doing something without successfully completing it 没有做成而停止做某事

▶ give up ▶ drop
▶ quit ▶ leave it at that
▶ abandon

give up /ˌgɪv ˈʌp; ˌgɪv ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] to stop trying to do something because it is too difficult or because you are not determined enough 放弃〔因为太难或决心不够〕: *I made several attempts to repair the damage, but gave up in the end.* 我几次试图修理破损的地方，但最后都放弃了。| *Come on, don't give up yet!* 好了，不要现在就放弃！| **give up sth** *We will never give up our struggle.* 我们永远不会放弃我们的斗争。| **give up doing sth** *I've given up trying to get her to change her mind.* 我已经放弃劝她改变主意了。| **give sth up** *We did start a protest, but gave it up when we realized we would never be successful.* 我们是发起过抗议，但是后来意识到我们是不可能成功的，所以就放弃了。

quit /kwɪt; kwɪt/ [v I/T] especially American to stop doing something before you have successfully completed it【尤美】放弃: *Bill was cold, hungry and tired and he wanted to quit.* 比尔又冷又饿又累，他想不干了。| *She was having a lot of trouble finding a job, but she refused to quit.* 她找工作碰到不少困难，但她不愿放弃。| **+ doing sth** *I knew I'd never be any good at school, so I just quit trying.* 我自知在学校里成绩不会好的，所以就放弃了努力。

abandon /əˈbændən; əˈbændən/ [v T] to stop doing something that you had planned or started, because there are too many other problems involved 放弃〔已经安排好或已经开始的事情，因为困难太多〕: *The government has now abandoned its plans to privatize parts of the health service.* 政府现已放弃了将部分医疗保健服务私有化的方案。| *All attempts to find a peaceful solution to the conflict have now been abandoned.* 和平解决这场冲突的所有努力，现在都已经放弃了。| *Owing to rough weather, the coast guard had been forced to abandon the search.* 由于天气恶劣，海岸警卫队被迫放弃搜索。

drop /drɑp; drɒp/ [v T] to stop doing something that you have already started or that you intended to do 放弃，搁置〔已经开始或本来打算要做的事情〕: *Because of strong opposition, the government has dropped plans to increase taxes on fuel.* 由于遭到强烈的反对，政府已放弃了提高燃油税的方案。| **drop everything** *I'm too busy to just drop everything and go out for the day.* 我太忙了，不可能放下一切出去一天。

leave it at that /ˌliv ɪt ət ˈðæt; ˌliːv ɪt ət ˈðæt/ [v phrase] informal to stop doing something because you are satisfied that you have done enough【非正式】这样就可以了，就到此为止: *We've got most of the heavy work done, so I think we can leave it at that for today.* 繁重的工作大多已经做好了，所以我想今天我们就到此为止吧。

4 to stop doing an activity that you used to do regularly 停止以前经常做的活动

▶ stop ▶ drop
▶ give up

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I/T] 停止: *I used to play a lot of tennis, but I had to stop when I injured my knee.* 我以前经常打网球，但是后来膝盖受伤了，就只得停止。| **+ doing sth** *I stopped going to church after I left home.* 我离开家之后就不再去教堂了。| *There's not much demand for this type of car, so we stopped making them.* 这种类型的汽车需求量不大，所以我们就停止生产了。

give up /ˌgɪv ˈʌp; ˌgɪv ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to stop doing something that you used to do regularly, for example because you are no longer physically able to do it 放弃〔如因身体不行等原因〕: **+ doing sth** *As he grew older he gave up going for walks and seldom went out.* 随着年龄越来越大，他放弃了散步的习惯，很少出门了。| *After the accident she had to give up riding and farming.* 发生事故以后，她放弃了骑马，也不干农活了。| **give up sth** *He gave up his job so that he could look after his wife.* 他辞去工作以便照顾妻子。| **give sth up** *I used to really enjoy dancing, but I had to give it up after I became ill.* 我以前很喜欢跳舞，可是生病以后，我就不得不放弃这个爱好。

drop /drɑp; drɒp/ [v T] to stop studying a subject at school, college, or university 放弃〔一门学科〕: *I think I may drop French next year and concentrate on my other languages.* 我想下个学期可能要放弃学习法语，集中精力学其他语言。| *You can drop one subject at the end of this year if you're finding you've got too much work.* 如果你觉得功课太重，年底的时候可以放弃一门学科。

5 to stop a bad or unhealthy habit 戒除不良嗜好

▶ stop ▶ break the habit/kick the habit
▶ quit ▶ come off
▶ give up ▶ grow out of

▶ *see also* 另见 **addicted, smoking, drug, drink (6), healthy/unhealthy**

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I/T] 放弃，戒掉: *She had smoked*

for nearly twenty years before she finally managed to stop. 她抽了将近20年的烟，后来终于戒掉了。 | **+ doing sth** *The health advice to people is simple – stop eating so much fat and eat more fruit and vegetables.* 给人们的健康忠告很简单 —— 不要吃那么多脂肪，要多吃水果和蔬菜。

quit /kwɪt; kwɪt/ [v I/T] informal to stop doing something that has been an unhealthy or harmful habit【非正式】戒掉〔不健康或有害的习惯〕: *If you've smoked for a long time it can be very difficult to quit.* 如果你抽了很长时间的烟就很难戒掉。 | **+ doing sth** *They told me at the hospital to quit drinking for a while.* 医院里的医生叫我暂时戒一段时间酒。 | *I quit taking the pills because they were making me put on weight.* 我把药停了，因为这些药使我体重增加了。

give up /ˌgɪv ˈʌp; ˌgɪv ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] to stop doing something such as smoking, drinking alcohol, or taking drugs because it is harmful or unhealthy 戒除〔烟、酒、毒品等有害或不健康的嗜好〕: *If you smoke, try to give up or at least cut down.* 如果你抽烟，那就尽量戒掉，或最起码要少抽。 | *She gave up drinking over 10 years ago.* 十多年前她戒了酒。

break the habit/kick the habit /ˌbreɪk ðə ˈhæbɪt, ˌkɪk ðə ˈhæbɪt; ˌbreɪk ðə ˈhæbɪt, ˌkɪk ðə ˈhæbɪt/ [v phrase] informal to stop doing something that has been a habit for a long time, especially a bad or dangerous habit【非正式】改掉坏习惯: *The centre provides help for addicts who have kicked their habit and want to stay away from drugs.* 这个中心为已经戒毒并且想远离毒品的人提供帮助。 | *Some smokers use hypnosis to help them kick the habit.* 有些抽烟者借助催眠术来戒烟。

come off /ˌkʌm ˈɔf; ˌkʌm ˈɒf/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to stop taking medicine or drugs that you have been taking regularly 戒掉，不再服用〔经常服用的药或毒品〕: *The doctor told me I could come off the drugs six months after the operation.* 医生告诉我，动完手术六个月以后，我可以不用服药了。 | *People need help to come off hard drugs like heroin and cocaine.* 人们要依靠帮助来戒除海洛因和可卡因这一类硬毒品。

grow out of /ˌgro ˈaʊt ɑv; ˌgrəʊ ˈaʊt ɒv/ [phr v T] if a child **grows out of** a habit, he or she stops doing it as they get older 因长大而改掉〔某个习惯〕: **grow out of it** *Wetting the bed is a common problem, but children nearly always grow out of it.* 尿床是个常见的问题，不过小孩子大了差不多都会改掉的。 | *He became obsessed with football at the age of four, and he's never grown out of it!* 他在四岁的时候开始迷上足球，就一直沉湎其中！

6 to stop having a particular type of food or drink 停止食用某种食物或饮料

► cut out ► lay off

► *see also* 另见 **drink (6), healthy/unhealthy**

cut out /ˌkʌt ˈaʊt; ˌkʌt ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to stop eating a particular type of food, especially for health reasons 停止食用〔某类食品，尤指出于健康原因〕: *With this diet, I have to cut out bread, cookies, and cakes.* 按这样的饮食规定，我不能吃面包、曲奇饼和蛋糕。 | *Try cutting out red meat and dairy produce, and see if your symptoms improve.* 试试不吃红肉和乳制品，看你的症状会不会好转。

lay off /ˌle ˈɔf; ˌleɪ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] spoken to stop eating, drinking, or using a particular type of food, drink, or drug, especially for health reasons【口】停止食用[服用]〔某类食品或药物，尤指出于健康原因〕: *I'm trying to lay off rich food for a while to lose some weight.* 我想停吃油腻的食物一段时间来减点体重。 | *If he really wants to write the book, he'll need to lay off the drink until he does it.* 如果他真的想写这本书，就应该戒酒，写完后再喝。

7 to stop working at the end of the day or during the day 一天结束时或一天当中停止工作

► stop work ► call it a day
► finish work ► pack up
► knock off

stop work /ˌstɑp ˈwɜk; ˌstɒp ˈwɜːk/ [v phrase] British【英】下班; 停止工作: *We stop work at half past three on Fridays.* 我们逢星期五3点半下班。 | *They stopped work for a few minutes to consider his offer.* 他们停止工作几分钟，考虑他的提议。

finish work /ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈwɜk; ˌfɪnɪʃ ˈwɜːk/ [v phrase] especially British to stop work at the end of the day【尤英】〔一天结束时〕下班: *What time do you finish work?* 你什么时候下班？ | **finish** (=finish work) 下班 *I don't finish until seven tonight, so I'll be late home.* 我今晚7点才可以下班，所以要晚一点回家。

knock off /ˌnɑk ˈɔf; ˌnɒk ˈɒf/ [phr v I] spoken to stop work – use this especially to talk about a particular time that you stop work【口】下班〔尤用于谈及一个特定的时间〕: *Is it OK if I knock off a little early tonight?* 我今晚稍早些下班行吗？ | *I usually knock off at about six.* 我通常6点钟左右下班。

call it a day /ˌkɔl ɪt ə ˈde; ˌkɔːl ɪt ə ˈdeɪ/ [v phrase] informal to decide to stop working because you have done enough work, because you are very tired, or because it is late【非正式】就到此为止，收工〔因干了足够的活、非常疲倦或天已晚〕: *We realized we weren't going to get the job finished, so we decided to call it a day.* 我们意识到我们完成不了这工作，于是决定今天到此为止。 | *Look, we're all tired – let's call it a day.* 瞧，我们都累了 —— 今天就到此为止吧。

pack up /ˌpæk ˈʌp; ˌpæk ˈʌp/ [phr v I] British to stop work, put away your work equipment, and go home【英】收工: *Everyone packed up and went home.* 大家都收工回家了。 | *OK, guys – it's time to pack up now.* 好了，各位，现在该收工了。

8 to stop working at the end of your working life 退休

► retire

retire /rɪˈtaɪr; rɪˈtaɪə/ [v I] 退休: *Mrs Davies retired after 45 years with the company.* 戴维斯夫人在公司干了45年以后退休了。 | *Everyone should have the right to a pension when they retire.* 每个人在退休的时候都应该有权领取养老金。 | *My father retired at 65.* 我父亲在65岁退休。 —**retirement** [n U] *Since her retirement she's been spending more time with her grandchildren.* 自退休以后，她花了更多的时间和孙辈们在一起。 | *He was determined to enjoy his retirement.* 他下决心要好好享受退休的生活。 | **early retirement** (=before the usual or official age) 提前退休 *More and more police officers are taking early retirement.* 越来越多的警察提前退休。

S

9 words for describing something that you are unable to stop doing
描述某事没法停下不做的词语

► compulsive

► *see also* 另见 **gambling**

compulsive /kəm'pʌlsɪv; kəm'pʌlsɪv/ [adj] **compulsive behaviour/gambling/eating etc** something, especially something harmful, that you do because you cannot stop yourself 强迫性的行为/赌博/进食等: *Her problem is her compulsive eating.* 她有强迫性进食的问题。| *Compulsive behaviour is often a symptom of deeper psychological problems.* 强迫性行为往往是更深层的心理问题的一个症状。| **a compulsive liar/eater/gambler etc** (=someone who is unable to stop lying, eating etc) 说谎/进食/赌博等成瘾的人 *He's a compulsive liar – you can't believe a word he says.* 他说谎成性——一个字都不能相信。

to stop moving 停止移动

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **move/not move**

10 to stop walking, running etc
停止走路、跑步等

► stop
► come to a halt
► stop dead/stop dead in your tracks
► freeze

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I] 停下来: *I was exhausted, and had to stop and rest.* 我累极了，只得停下来休息。| *Stop! Wait a minute!* 停下来！等一会儿！| *I saw Maria and stopped to say hello.* 我看到玛丽亚，于是停下来打了个招呼。| *We stopped at the next village to get supplies.* 我们在临近的一个村子停下来补充物资。

come to a halt /ˌkʌm tu ə 'hɔlt; ˌkʌm tʊ ə 'hɔːlt/ [v phrase] to slow down and stop 慢慢停下来: *The group of tourists came to a halt outside the museum.* 旅游团在博物馆外面停了下来。| *He walked back across the restaurant and came to a halt beside our table.* 他从餐厅的那头折回来，在我们的桌子旁边停了下来。

stop dead/stop dead in your tracks /ˌstɑp 'dɛd, ˌstɑp dɛd ɪn jur 'træks; ˌstɒp 'ded, ˌstɒp ded ɪn jɔː 'træks/ [v phrase] to suddenly stop, especially because something has surprised or frightened you or you suddenly notice it〔尤因受到惊吓或注意到某物而〕突然止步，怔住: *Katie stopped dead and stared at him.* 凯蒂突然停了下来盯着他看。| *Francesca stopped dead in her tracks. 'What did you just say?' she demanded.* 弗朗西丝卡一怔，"你刚才说什么？"她问道。

freeze /friz; friːz/ [v I] to stop moving very suddenly and stay completely still and quiet〔突然〕停住不动: *I froze, and listened. Someone was in my apartment.* 我站着不动地听着，有人在我的屋里。| *Captain O'Leary raised his gun and shouted 'Freeze!'* 奥利里上尉举起枪喊道："不许动！"

11 when a vehicle stops moving
车辆停止移动

► stop
► pull up
► pull in
► pull over
► come to a stop/come to a halt
► come to a standstill/grind to a halt
► brake
► slam on the brakes

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I] if a vehicle or its driver **stops**, the vehicle stops moving〔汽车或驾驶员〕停下来: *Could you stop just here on the left?* 你就在这里靠左边停下来好吗？| *We'd better stop at the next gas station.* 我们最好在下一个加油站停一停。| *A yellow car stopped outside the house.* 一辆黄色的汽车停在房子的外面。

pull up /ˌpʊl 'ʌp; ˌpʊl 'ʌp/ [phr v I] if a car or its driver **pulls up**, the car comes closer to something or someone and stops〔汽车或驾驶员靠近某物或某人〕停下来: **+ at/outside/next to etc** *We pulled up at a small cafe just outside Bordeaux.* 我们在波尔多外面的一家小咖啡馆门前停了车。| *A blue van pulled up behind us.* 一辆蓝色的小型货车在我们后面停了下来。

pull in /ˌpʊl 'ɪn; ˌpʊl 'ɪn/ [phr v I] if a car or its driver **pulls in**, the driver stops the car at the side of the road or in a parking space〔汽车或驾驶员在路边或停车场〕停下来，停靠: *I rounded the corner, looking for a place to pull in.* 我绕过弯角，找地方停靠。| *Jeff parked in front of the house and I pulled in beside him.* 杰夫把车停在房子前面，我也开到他旁边停了下来。

pull over /ˌpʊl 'ovə; ˌpʊl 'əʊvə/ [phr v I] if a car or its driver **pulls over**, the driver drives to the side of the road and stops〔汽车或驾驶员〕在路边停靠: *A policeman was standing by the side of the road, signalling to me to pull over.* 一名警察站在路旁，示意我把车停在路边。| *I pulled over and looked at the map.* 我在路边停下来查看地图。| *The truck pulled over and a man got out.* 卡车在路边停下来，一名男子走出来。

come to a stop/come to a halt /ˌkʌm tu ə 'stɑp, ˌkʌm tu ə 'hɔlt; ˌkʌm tʊ ə 'stɒp, ˌkʌm tʊ ə 'hɔːlt/ [v phrase] especially written to gradually get slower and then stop【尤书面】渐渐停下来: *The taxi came to a stop outside the hotel.* 出租车在旅馆外面停了下来。| *The bus slowed down and came to a halt at some traffic lights.* 公共汽车在一个红绿灯处减速停了下来。| **come to a sudden/abrupt halt/stop** *As Jamie spoke, the train came to an abrupt halt, nearly throwing us all on the floor.* 杰米正说着，火车突然停车，差一点把我们都摔到地板上去。

come to a standstill/grind to a halt /ˌkʌm tu ə 'stændstɪl, ˌgraɪnd tu ə 'hɔlt; ˌkʌm tʊ ə 'stændstɪl, ˌgraɪnd tʊ ə 'hɔːlt/ [v phrase] especially written to gradually get slower and then stop completely – use this about traffic or about a vehicle【尤书面】〔交通〕陷于停顿;〔车辆〕逐渐停下来: *The train came to a standstill about a mile outside Abbeville and didn't move for 20 minutes.* 火车在阿比维尔以外一英里的地方停了下来，等了20分钟。| *Traffic in the city ground to a halt as the streets filled with angry demonstrators.* 满街都是愤怒的示威者，市内交通陷于停顿。

brake /brek; breɪk/ [v I] if a vehicle or its driver **brakes**, the driver makes it slow down or stop by using the brakes〔汽车或驾驶员〕刹车〔使减速或停住〕: *I saw a roadblock ahead, and braked.* 我看到

前面有路障，就踩了刹车。| **brake hard/sharply** *A bus came round the corner and braked sharply.* 一辆公共汽车从转弯的地方开过来，并紧急刹车。

slam on the brakes /ˌslæm ɑn ðə ˈbreɪks; ˌslæm ɒn ðə ˈbreɪks/ [v phrase] to make a car, bus etc stop very suddenly by pressing very hard on the brakes 猛力踩刹车: *I slammed on the brakes, skidding to a stop.* 我猛力踩下刹车，汽车滑着停了下来。

12 when a bus, train etc regularly stops at particular places 公共汽车、火车等定时在某地停靠

▶ stop ▶ call at

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I] if a train or bus **stops** at a place, it regularly stops there to let people on and off〔火车或公共汽车定时在某地〕停靠: *Does this train stop at Lyon?* 这列火车在里昂停吗？| *The bus stops at the top of the hill.* 那辆公共汽车在山顶停靠。 —**stop** [n C] a place where a bus or train stops 车站: *Excuse me, could you tell me what the next stop is?* 请问下一站是哪里？| *We need to get off at the next stop.* 我们要在下一站下车。

call at /ˈkɔl æt; ˈkɔːl æt/ [phr v T] British if a train or bus **calls at** a particular place, it stops there as part of its regular journey to let people on and off【英】〔火车或公共汽车在固定的站点〕停靠，沿途停靠: *This is the 14:30 to Bristol, calling at Reading and Bath.* 本班车于 14:30 开往布里斯托尔，沿途停靠雷丁和巴斯。| *Does this train call at York?* 这列火车在约克停吗？

13 to make someone stop moving 使某人停住

▶ stop ▶ flag down
▶ restrain ▶ pull over
▶ hold back ▶ intercept
▶ stop sb dead/stop sb dead in their tracks

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v T] 使停住，使停下: *The police are stopping drivers to ask questions about the accident.* 警察截停司机查问事故的经过。| *The truck was stopped by customs officers for a routine check.* 卡车被海关人员拦下来做例行检查。| *A man stopped me in the street and asked if I knew where the theatre was.* 街上有个人把我叫住，问我剧院在哪里。

restrain /rɪˈstren; rɪˈstreɪn/ [v T] to hold someone so that they cannot move forward or attack someone 制止，阻止〔某人上前或袭击某人〕: *It took three men to restrain him.* 三个男人才制住了他。| *Mary got up to go after them, but I put out my arm to restrain her.* 玛丽站起来追他们，我张开手臂拦住了她。

hold back /ˌhold ˈbæk; ˌhəʊld ˈbæk/ [phr v T] to prevent someone from moving forward or into a place 拦住，拦截: *They put up huge barriers to hold back the crowd.* 他们设了很大的障碍来拦人群。| *My father held me back, otherwise I would have rushed up onto the stage.* 要不是我父亲拦着我，我早就冲上台去了。

stop sb dead/stop sb (dead) in their tracks /ˌstɑp (sb) ˈdɛd, ˌstɑp (sb) (ˌdɛd) ɪn ðɛr ˈtræks; ˌstɒp (sb) ˈded, ˌstɒp (sb) (ˌded) ɪn ðeə ˈtræks/ [v phrase] to surprise or frighten you, so that you stop suddenly 使某人驻住[突然停下]: *Seeing the policeman there stopped me dead. I didn't know what to do.* 看到有警察，我一下子呆住了，不知道怎么办。| *Jim was stopped in his tracks by the sound of a rifle behind him.* 吉姆听到身后的枪声，一下子怔住了。

flag down /ˌflæg ˈdaʊn; ˌflæg ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] to stop a car that is coming towards you by waving your arms 挥手示意〔车辆〕停下: **flag down sth** *I managed to flag down a passing car and ask for help.* 我设法拦下一辆过路的车请求帮助。| **flag sth/sb down** *The patrolman stepped out in front of the truck to flag it down.* 巡警走出来站到卡车前面，挥手示意让它停下。

pull over /ˌpʊl ˈovɚ; ˌpʊl ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] if someone, especially a police officer **pulls you over**, they make you stop driving and park at the side of the road〔尤指警察〕使…驶向路边停下: *The police pulled me over and checked my licence.* 警察让我把车开到路边停下，检查我的驾驶执照。| *He got pulled over on the way home and had to take a breath test.* 他在回家的路上被拦下来做呼气测醉试验。

intercept /ˌɪntɚˈsɛpt; ˌɪntəˈsept/ [v T] to stop something such as a boat or plane, before it has finished its journey or achieved its purpose 拦截，截住，阻截〔船或飞机等〕: *Two British ships were sent to intercept the convoy.* 两艘英国船被派去拦截船队。| *All three fighter planes were intercepted and destroyed.* 三架战斗机都被拦截并击毁了。

to stop happening 停止发生

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **start**

▶ the end of a period, time, event, or story 时间、事件或故事的结束 *see* 参见 **end**
▶ to stop happening before starting again 中途停住 *see* 参见 **pause**
▶ to stop burning 停止燃烧 *see* 参见 **burn**
▶ *see also* 另见 **finish**

14 to stop happening 停止发生

▶ stop ▶ cease
▶ come to an end

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v I] 停止: *It seemed the fighting would never stop.* 这场战斗似乎永远不会结束。| *Catherine stood watching the rain, hoping it would stop soon.* 凯瑟琳站着看雨，希望它快点停。| *Suddenly, the cheering stopped and there was a deathly silence.* 突然，欢呼声停了，出现了一片死寂。| *This waste of the earth's resources must stop.* 这种浪费地球资源的行为必须停止。

come to an end /ˌkʌm tu ən ˈɛnd; ˌkʌm tʊ ən ˈend/ [v phrase] if something that has been happening for a long time **comes to an end**, it stops happening〔发生已久之事〕结束，告终: *When we had children, all our trips to theatres and cinemas came to an end.* 我们有了孩子之后，就再也没有去看过戏和电影了。| *Research at the college came to an end in 1870.* 1870 年，学院里的研究工作结束了。| *All good things must come to an end.* 好的事情都有终结的时候。

cease /sis; siːs/ [v I] formal to stop happening【正式】停止，终止: *Hostilities between the two countries have now ceased.* 两国之间现在已经停战。| *Presently, the rain ceased and the sun came out.* 此刻，雨停了，太阳出来了。| **cease altogether** (=stop completely) 完全停止 *The sound of gunfire gradually receded and then ceased altogether.* 炮火声渐渐平

S

息，后来完全停了。

15 to gradually stop happening 逐渐停止发生

- ▶ fizzle out
- ▶ peter out
- ▶ wear off
- ▶ fade away

fizzle out /ˌfɪzl ˈaʊt; ˌfɪzəl ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] informal to gradually end in a disappointing way – use this about an activity, a relationship, or people's interest in something【非正式】〔令人失望地〕逐渐结束〔用于指活动、关系或某人对某事的兴趣〕: *Their romance fizzled out after a few months.* 他们的浪漫情事几个月以后就告吹了。| *The movie made a great start, but the action seemed to fizzle out halfway through.* 这部电影开头很不错，但是从中间开始就越演越差，最后草草收场。

peter out /ˌpitɚ ˈaʊt; ˌpiːtər ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] to gradually become less and less and then stop happening completely 逐渐停止: *By midday the rain had petered out.* 中午时分，雨渐渐停了。| *The road petered out into a muddy track.* 路越来越窄，最后成了一条泥泞的小径。| *The protest campaign petered out after a few weeks.* 几个星期以后，抗议活动渐渐平息。

wear off /ˌwɛr ˈɔf; ˌweər ˈɒf/ [phr v I] if pain or the effect of something **wears off**, it gradually becomes less until it stops completely〔疼痛或某事的作用〕渐渐消失: *The effects of the anaesthetic will wear off within a few hours.* 麻醉效果会在几个小时里逐渐消失。| *The shock has not worn off yet and he seems to be walking around in a daze.* 震惊还没有过去，他好像游魂似的，精神恍惚地四处走。| **the novelty wears off** (=when you stop feeling interested or excited about something because it is no longer new) 新鲜感慢慢消失 *The kids spent hours on the computer at first, but the novelty soon wore off.* 起初孩子们花很长时间玩电脑，但是新鲜感很快就消失了。

fade away /ˌfed əˈwe; ˌfeɪd əˈweɪ/ [phr v I] if a sound **fades away**, it gradually gets quieter and finally stops〔声音〕逐渐消失: *He waited until the sound of the engines had faded away.* 他等到引擎声逐渐消失。| *As the music faded away the audience broke into enthusiastic applause.* 音乐渐渐停止，观众中爆发出热烈的掌声。

to stop sth that is happening 使正在发生的事情停止

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to make something stop burning 使某物停止燃烧 *see* 参见 **burn**

16 to make something stop happening or continuing 使某事停止发生或继续下去

- ▶ stop
- ▶ put an end to
- ▶ bring to an end
- ▶ halt
- ▶ call off
- ▶ cut short
- ▶ abort
- ▶ suspend
- ▶ pull the plug on
- ▶ freeze

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v T] to make someone **stop** doing something, or make something **stop** happening 使停止，使结束: *The referee stopped the fight when one of the boxers was badly injured.* 其中一名拳击手严重受伤，裁判就终止了这场拳赛。| *It is now time to stop the war and begin negotiations for peace.* 是时候结束战争，开始和平谈判了。| *Officials are planning to take court action to stop publication of the book.* 官员们打算采取法律手段，阻止这本书的出版。| **stop sb doing sth** *I gave my little brother some chocolate to stop him crying.* 我给我的小弟弟一些巧克力让他别哭。

put an end to /ˌpʊt ən ˈend tu; ˌpʊt ən ˈend tuː/ [v phrase] to stop something, especially so that it never starts again 终止，结束〔尤使之永远不会再开始〕: *An injury like this could put an end to her dancing career.* 像这样的伤有可能会结束她的舞蹈生涯。| *The outbreak of war put an end to their romance.* 战争的爆发结束了他俩的恋爱。

bring to an end /ˌbrɪŋ tu ən ˈend; ˌbrɪŋ tʊ ən ˈend/ [v phrase] to finally and permanently end something that has continued for a long time 结束〔持续很久的事情〕，使〔永久地〕停止: **bring sth to an end** *A treaty was signed which finally brought the conflict to an end.* 条约的签订终于使冲突结束了。| **bring to an end sth** *There are calls for the Prime Minister to bring to an end the uncertainty about the election date.* 各方在呼吁首相结束这种没有确定选举日期的局面。

halt /hɔlt; hɔːlt/ [v T] to make something stop changing, developing, or progressing 使〔改变、发展或进展〕停止，使停下: *The government is determined to halt the trade in illegal animal furs.* 政府决心停止非法的动物毛皮交易。| *All his efforts had failed to halt the increase in street crime.* 他的种种努力都未能阻止街头犯罪的增长。

call off /ˌkɔl ˈɔf; ˌkɔːl ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to decide that a planned action or activity should be stopped after it has already started 取消〔已计划好、并已经开始的行动或活动〕: *The union decided to call off the strike when they were offered a 10% pay rise.* 工资提升10%以后，工会决定取消这次罢工。| *The meeting was called off at the last minute.* 这次会议在最后一刻取消了。| *The hunt for the missing boy had to be called off because of severe weather conditions.* 由于天气恶劣，寻找失踪男孩的行动不得不终止。

cut short /ˌkʌt ˈʃɔrt; ˌkʌt ˈʃɔːt/ [phr v T] to stop an activity earlier than was planned, especially because of something unexpected such as illness or bad news〔尤因发生了意想不到的事，如疾病或坏消息而〕提早结束，使中断: *She was forced to cut short her holiday and return to the UK.* 她只得提早结束假期，回到英国。| *His education was cut short when his father died of a sudden illness.* 父亲突然因病去世，他的教育就中断了。

abort /əˈbɔrt; əˈbɔːt/ [v T] to stop an action that has been started, because it would be too dangerous to continue〔因为太危险而〕使终止: *The mission was aborted after news came of the capture of the city.* 有消息说该市已被攻占，这次任务就终止了。| *The plane had already started its descent when the pilot received orders to abort his landing.* 飞机已经开始降落，可这时飞行员接到命令，要求终止着陆。

suspend /səˈspɛnd; səˈspend/ [v T] to officially order that something should be stopped, when you intend to let it start again at a later time 使暂停，使中止: *We have decided to suspend all production at the factory until safety checks can be carried out.* 我们决定暂停工厂所有的生产活动，直到完成安全检查。| *All pay increases are to be suspended until further notice.* 所

有加薪计划都将暂停执行，直至另行通知。| *The trial was suspended after threats were made against witnesses.* 证人受到恐吓以后，案件暂停审理。— **suspension** /səˈspɛnʃən; səˈspenʃən/ [n U] **+ of** *The President has announced the suspension of all military action in the region.* 总统已经宣布暂停这个地区的所有军事活动。

pull the plug on /ˌpʊl ðə ˈplʌg ɑn; ˌpʊl ðə ˈplʌg ɒn/ [v phrase] informal to stop giving money to a plan or planned business activity so that it cannot continue 【非正式】〔不再提供资金以〕终断〔计划或已安排好的商业活动〕: *The city council has pulled the plug on the new housing development.* 市议会已经终止了这个新的住宅开发项目。| *Over 1,000 workers lost their jobs when the company pulled the plug on plans to open ten new stores.* 公司终止了开办十家新商店的计划，一千多名工作者丢失了饭碗。

freeze /friz; friːz/ [v T] to keep prices or wages at the same level and not increase them 冻结〔物价或工资〕: *The company has announced that it intends to freeze all salaries for a year.* 公司宣布打算将所有工资冻结一年。| *All government employees have had their salaries frozen at last year's levels.* 所有政府雇员的工资都被冻结在去年的水平。 —**freeze** [n C usually singular 一般用单数] *The prime minister has announced a freeze on income tax for two years.* 首相宣布将所得税冻结两年。

17 to stop something quickly before it has time to develop 迅速制止某事，不让它发展

► nip sth in the bud ► kill
► squash

nip sth in the bud /ˌnɪp (sth) ɪn ðə ˈbʌd; ˌnɪp (sth) ɪn ðə ˈbʌd/ [v phrase] to stop a bad situation or bad behaviour when it first starts, before it can develop further 将某事消灭于萌芽状态; 防患于未然: *If I'd known about their plan I could have nipped it in the bud there and then.* 我要是早知道他们这个计划，当时就会立即加以阻止。| *It's important to nip this problem in the bud.* 对这种问题一开始就加以阻止是很重要的。

squash /skwɑʃ; skwɒʃ/ [v T] to quickly stop something such as opposition to your plans that is likely to cause you trouble 粉碎; 压制〔反对意见等〕: *Her lawyers acted quickly to squash any of her husband's claims on her property.* 她的律师立即作出反应，驳倒她丈夫分她财产的任何要求。| **squash a rumour** *The chairman acted quickly to squash rumours of a takeover bid.* 董事会主席迅速采取行动，遏制了有人企图收购公司的谣言。

kill /kɪl; kɪl/ [v T] to stop something quickly and completely 扼杀; 使停止: *Losing funding now would kill the project.* 现在失去资金来源会使这个项目终止。| *Mr Howard released a statement in an effort to kill speculation in the press.* 霍华德先生发表声明，试图压住媒体的种种猜测。

18 to stop normal work or services from continuing 使正常的工作或服务不能继续下去

► paralyse ► bring sth to a standstill

paralyse British【英】also 又作 **paralyze** American【美】/ˈpærəˌlaɪz; ˈpærəlaɪz/ [v T] to make it impossible for an industry, system, service etc to continue working normally 使〔某一工业、系统、服务等〕瘫痪，使不能正常运作: *Strike action has paralysed the region's public transport system.* 罢工行动使该地区的公共交通系统陷入瘫痪状态。| *Over Illinois, the storm broke, paralyzing the state with blizzards and freezing temperatures.* 在伊利诺伊州，风暴突然来临，暴风雪和冰冻的天气使整个州陷入了瘫痪状态。

bring sth to a standstill /ˌbrɪŋ (sth) tu ə ˈstændstɪl; ˌbrɪŋ (sth) tʊ ə ˈstændstɪl/ [v phrase] to make it impossible for an industry, system, service etc to continue working normally 使某事停顿，使某事陷入瘫痪: *Unexpected bad weather has brought London to a standstill.* 突如其来的恶劣天气使伦敦陷入了瘫痪。| *Further interest rate rises may bring the manufacturing industry to a standstill.* 进一步调高利率可能会使制造业陷入瘫痪。| *Rail services have been brought to a standstill by severe flooding in many areas.* 由于许多地区遭受严重水灾，铁路服务已陷入停顿状态。| **bring sth to a virtual standstill** *Traffic was brought to a virtual standstill as protestors drove in convoy along the motorways.* 抗议者结成车队在高速公路上行驶，交通几乎全面瘫痪。

19 to end the use of a system, service, or organization 废除某一制度，取消某种服务，关闭某个机构

► phase out ► discontinue

phase out /ˌfez ˈaʊt; ˌfeɪz ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to gradually end the use of a system, product, or service 逐步废除; 逐步停止使用: **phase out sth** *Ministers agreed to phase out the old voting system within two years.* 各位部长同意在两年之内逐渐废除旧的选举制度。| *Older prisons will be phased out over the next few years.* 在今后几年里，一些较旧的监狱将陆续关闭。| **phase sth out** *The committee acknowledged that these chemicals are highly dangerous, and agreed to phase them out gradually.* 委员会承认这些化学物非常危险，同意逐步停止使用。

discontinue /ˌdɪskənˈtɪnju; ˌdɪskənˈtɪnjuː/ [v T] to stop providing something that has been available or provided regularly over a period of time 停止，中断〔一段时间内定时提供的某事物〕: *Doctors decided to discontinue the treatment when it became clear that the boy had no chance of recovering.* 这个男孩显然已经没有治愈的希望，医生决定中止治疗。| *If fewer than ten students sign up, the course will be discontinued.* 如果报名的学生不足十名，这门课就会停办。

20 to stop something bad or illegal that people are doing 阻止人们的不良行为或违法行为

► stop ► call a halt to
► put a stop to ► clamp down on
► stamp out ► curb
► crack down on

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v T] 阻止: *We must take action to stop this illegal trade in ivory.* 我们必须采取措施，阻止这种非法的象牙交易。| *All the staff are determined to stop bullying in the school.* 所有教职工都下决心要杜绝学校里欺负弱小同学的行为。| **stop sb from doing sth** *The new measures are intended to stop troublemakers from travelling abroad to football matches.* 这些新的措施旨在阻止喜欢闹事的人出国观

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看足球比赛。

put a stop to /ˌpʊt ə ˈstɑp tu; ˌpʊt ə ˈstɒp tuː/ [v phrase] to stop an activity, especially one that you consider to be harmful or unacceptable 结束，制止〔尤指你认为有害或不能接受的活动〕: *Using children in this way is pure exploitation, and it's time we put a stop to it!* 这样利用儿童纯粹是剥削，是时候制止这种行为了！ | *She knew that if she didn't put a stop to their squabbling now, it could go on for weeks.* 她知道，如果现在不结束他们的这场争吵，那就要吵好几个星期了。

stamp out /ˌstæmp ˈaʊt; ˌstæmp ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to completely stop an illegal or harmful activity 消除，消灭: *The police have introduced new measures to help stamp out violence on the city's streets.* 警方采取了新的措施来帮助消除城市里的街头暴力事件。 | *We are determined to stamp out prostitution in this neighborhood.* 我们坚决要取缔本区的卖淫活动。

crack down on /ˌkræk ˈdaʊn ɑn; ˌkræk ˈdaʊn ɒn/ [phr v T] to take severe action to stop an illegal activity 制止，严厉打击，取缔〔非法活动〕: *The authorities are determined to crack down on terrorism.* 当局下决心严厉打击恐怖主义。 | *Teachers must crack down on bullying as soon as they become aware of it.* 老师一旦发现有恃强欺弱的行为，就必须严格加以制止。 | *Only by cracking down on dealers can we stop young people getting involved with drugs.* 只有严厉打击贩毒分子，我们才能阻止青少年吸毒。 —**crackdown** /ˈkræk daʊn; ˈkræk daʊn/ [n C] **+ on** *Davies was eventually caught during a government crack-down on tax evasion.* 戴维斯在政府打击逃税行为的一次行动中终于被抓住了。

call a halt to /ˌkɔl ə ˈhɔlt tu; ˌkɔːl ə ˈhɔːlt tuː/ [v phrase] to officially order that an activity should be stopped, especially after it has continued for a long time〔正式〕制止，停止〔尤指持续已久的活动〕: *The government has called a halt to the exporting of live animals.* 政府已停止出口活畜。 | *Companies must call a halt to the dumping of toxic waste at sea.* 所有公司必须停止倾倒有毒废料入海的行为。

clamp down on /ˌklæmp ˈdaʊn ɑn; ˌklæmp ˈdaʊn ɒn/ [phr v T] if someone in authority **clamps down on** an activity or group of people, they take firm action to stop something that is illegal or against the rules〔当权人士〕严厉打击〔非法或违规的某种活动或某群人〕: *The new, tougher laws are intended to clamp down on the carrying of knives and other weapons.* 这些新的、更严厉的法律旨在打击携带刀具等武器的行为。 | *If we don't clamp down on these troublemakers now, the situation could get out of control.* 如果我们现在不对这些肇事者采取严厉措施，事态可能会失控。 —**clampdown** /ˈklæmpˌdaʊn; ˈklæmpdaʊn/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] **+ on** *Police say the clampdown on drink-driving has been highly successful.* 警方说打击酒后驾车的举措卓有成效。 | *The new administration has promised a clampdown on corruption.* 新政府承诺要严厉打击腐败行为。

curb /kɝb; kɜːb/ [v T] to prevent something harmful from increasing and start to control and reduce it 抑制，控制〔有害事物〕: *The only way to curb the spread of the disease is by immunizing the entire population.* 控制疾病蔓延的唯一途径是让所有人都接种疫苗。 | *The government is introducing new measures aimed at curbing inflation.* 政府正在采取新的措施，致力于抑制通货膨胀。

21 to stop opposition to a government 镇压反对政府的活动

▶ suppress ▶ subdue
▶ put down ▶ crush
▶ break up ▶ quell

suppress /səˈprɛs; səˈpres/ [v T] to stop people opposing or fighting against the government, by using military force or by making their activities illegal〔以军事力量或使活动变成违法的手段〕镇压，压制〔反对政府的活动〕: *The army acted swiftly to suppress the uprising.* 军队迅速作出反应，镇压暴动。 | *Any opposition to the regime is ruthlessly suppressed.* 任何反政府活动都遭到残酷镇压。 | *The authorities suppressed publication of the journal.* 当局禁止这份刊物的出版。

put down /ˌpʊt ˈdaʊn; ˌpʊt ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] **put down a revolt/rebellion/uprising etc** to stop it by using military force against the people involved 镇压[平息]造反/叛乱/起义等: *The uprising was quickly put down.* 起义很快就被镇压下去了。 | *The rebellion was put down and its leaders were executed.* 叛乱遭到镇压，领导的人也被处决。

break up /ˌbrek ˈʌp; ˌbreɪk ˈʌp/ [phr v T] if the police or army **break up** something such as an organized protest, they use force to stop it〔警方或军队〕用武力驱散[制止]〔有组织的抗议活动等〕: **break up sth** *The police were instructed to break up the demonstration and arrest the ringleaders.* 警方奉命驱散示威群众，逮捕为首的人。 | **break sth up** *The protest continued peacefully until government troops moved in to break it up.* 抗议活动一直和平进行，直到政府军进来驱散了人群。

subdue /səbˈdu; səbˈdjuː/ [v T] to take action to stop people behaving in a violent, angry way, especially by using force〔尤以武力〕镇压，制伏〔有暴力行为的人〕: *The soldiers managed to subdue the angry crowd.* 士兵们终于制伏了愤怒的人群。 | *The army has been used to subdue unrest in the country's capital.* 该国首都发生暴动，动用了军队去镇压。

crush /krʌʃ; krʌʃ/ [v T] to use severe methods to stop people who are fighting or opposing you 打压，镇压: *The rebellion was quickly crushed by forces loyal to the President.* 叛乱被效忠于总统的部队迅速镇压了。 | *The army is stationed near the capital, ready to crush any signs of a revolt.* 军队驻扎在首都附近，一旦出现叛乱的迹象，随时准备镇压。

quell /kwɛl; kwel/ [v T] especially written to make violent opposition stop by using force when it first starts, before it becomes impossible to control【尤书面】镇压，平息: *Extra police were called in to quell the disturbance.* 增加了警力来平定骚乱。 | *An anti-government riot was promptly quelled by soldiers using guns and teargas.* 一场反政府的暴乱迅即被士兵们用枪和催泪弹镇压了下去。

22 to end a relationship 结束关系

▶ end ▶ sever
▶ break off

▶ *see also* 另见 **leave (27-28)**

end /ɛnd; end/ [v T] 结束: *The affair ended after it was made public by the newspapers.* 他们的暧昧关系被报纸公开后就结束了。 | *Our relationship just isn't working. I've decided to end it.* 我们俩的关系就是好

不起来，我决定结束算了。 —**end** [n singular] *We had a huge row, which marked the end of our friendship.* 我们大吵了一场，结束了我们之间的友谊。

break off /ˌbrek ˈɔf; ˌbreɪk ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to end a relationship or connection with someone, especially an official one 断绝〔关系〕，结束〔尤指官方的关系〕: *The Senator has been urged to break off all links with arms companies.* 参议员被敦促断绝与军火公司的所有联系。 | *In the wake of the bombing, the UK is threatening to break off diplomatic relations.* 爆炸事件发生之后，英国威胁说要断绝外交关系。 | *His girlfriend has just told him that she wants to break off their engagement.* 他的女友刚刚对他说要解除婚约。

sever /ˈsɛvə; ˈsevə/ [v T] formal **sever ties/links/relations etc** to completely end your relationship or connection with someone or something【正式】切断联系/关系等: *Since the job required that he be politically neutral, he had to sever his links with the Socialist Party.* 由于工作需要他在政治上保持中立，所以他不得不与社会党断绝联系。 | *Britain immediately severed relations with the three countries involved.* 英国立即与三个涉事国家断交。

23 a process that cannot be stopped 阻止不了的过程

► **unstoppable** ► **inexorable**
► **remorseless** ► **irreversible**

unstoppable /ʌnˈstɑpəbḷ; ʌnˈstɒpəbəl/ [adj] a process or action that is **unstoppable** cannot be stopped 无法阻止的，不可阻挡的: *Political change is now unstoppable, and the regime will eventually collapse.* 政治改革现在已经势不可挡，这个政权最终将会瓦解。 | *The war could unleash unstoppable political and economic changes.* 这场战争可能会引发不可制止的政治经济变革。 | *Her rise to fame seems to be unstoppable.* 她的成名似乎势在必然。

remorseless /rɪˈmɔrslɪs; rɪˈmɔːsləs/ [adj] a process that is **remorseless** continues in an unpleasant and threatening way and it seems to be impossible to stop〔令人不快或威胁人的过程〕无休止的: *The remorseless spread of the virus has led to the deaths of thousands.* 病毒的持续蔓延已经造成成千上万的人死亡。 | *the remorseless advance of the invading army* 侵略军不断的向前推进 —**remorselessly** [adv] *The destruction of the rainforests has gone on remorselessly for the past 30 years.* 过去 30 年来热带雨林持续不断地遭到破坏。

inexorable /ɪnˈɛksərəbḷ; ɪnˈeksərəbəl/ [adj] formal use this about a gradual process that cannot be stopped, especially one which leads to something very bad happening【正式】不可阻挡的，不容变更的〔尤指会引致不好的事发生的过程〕: *His jealousy sets him on an inexorable course towards murder.* 嫉妒使他走上一条杀人的不归路。 | *the inexorable decline in Britain's manufacturing industry* 英国制造业无法遏止的衰退 —**inexorably** [adv] *The story moves inexorably towards its tragic climax.* 这个故事势所必然地推向悲剧性的高潮。

irreversible /ˌɪrɪˈvɝsəbḷ; ˌɪrɪˈvɜːsɪbəl/ [adj] a process of change that is **irreversible** cannot be stopped, and the situation that existed before cannot return〔变化的过程〕不能逆转的: *New technology has brought about irreversible changes in society.* 新的科技给社会带来了不可逆转的变化。 | *Despite claims made by skin-care manufacturers, the effects of ageing are irreversible.* 尽管护肤品生产商有各种说法，衰老是不可逆转的。

to prevent something from happening 阻止某事发生

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: —————— **let/allow**
► *see also* 另见 **forbid, control/not control**

24 to prevent someone from doing what they want to do 阻止某人做他们想做的事情

► **prevent** ► **restrain**
► **stop** ► **hold back**
► **keep sb from doing sth** ► **get in the way of**
► **discourage**

prevent /prɪˈvɛnt; prɪˈvent/ [v T] to make it impossible for someone to do something that they want to do 阻止; 阻碍; 阻挠: **prevent sb from doing sth** *A leg injury may prevent Shearer from playing in tomorrow's game.* 腿部受伤可能会使希勒不能参加明天的比赛。 | *There were reports that some people had been prevented from voting in the election.* 有报道称有些人被阻止在选举中投票。

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v T] to **stop** someone from doing something that they want to do, especially by controlling them in an unreasonable way 阻止，阻碍，阻拦〔尤指用不合理的方式控制某人〕: *I've made up my mind to leave home, and you can't stop me.* 我已经下定决心要离开这个家，你是拦不住我的。 | **stop sb (from) doing sth** *My parents tried to stop me seeing Anne.* 我父母试图阻止我和安妮来往。 | *The government has taken legal action to stop the BBC from broadcasting a documentary about the Secret Service.* 政府采取法律行动，阻止英国广播公司播映一部有关特工部门的纪录片。

keep sb from doing sth /ˌkip (sb) frəm ˈduɪŋ (sth); ˌkiːp (sb) frəm ˈduːɪŋ (sth)/ [phr v T] to prevent someone from doing something, especially something that might be harmful or upsetting 阻止某人做某事〔尤指可能有害或令人不高兴的事情〕: *Staying busy kept her from thinking about her illness.* 她一直使自己忙碌，那就不会去想自己的病了。 | *It was all I could do to keep myself from hitting him.* 只有这样，我才能忍住不去揍他。

restrain /rɪˈstren; rɪˈstreɪn/ [v T] to prevent someone from doing something harmful or stupid, either by physically stopping them or by persuading them not to do it〔通过阻拦或劝说〕制止，阻止〔某人做有害或愚蠢的事〕: *Roger stepped forward and Martin put out his arm to restrain him.* 罗杰跨步上前，马丁伸手拦住了他。 | **restrain yourself** *She wanted to ask him all about his private life, but wisely restrained herself.* 她很想问问他的私生活，不过还是理智地控制住了自己。 | **restrain sb from doing sth** *His arm was hurting him and he had to be restrained from doing too much.* 他手臂痛，只得限制自己不要做太多的事情。

hold back /ˌhold ˈbæk; ˌhəʊld ˈbæk/ [phr v T] to prevent someone or something from moving forward or making progress 拦阻，阻挡，抑制，阻止〔某人或某物前进或有进展〕: **hold back sb/sth** *The police had already erected crash barriers to hold back the advancing crowds.* 警方已经竖起防撞护栏，阻挡人群前进。 | *The poor economic situation has held*

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back investment in new technology. 经济形势不好妨碍了对新技术的投资。| **hold sb/sth back** *Bill leapt to his feet to go after the girl, but the others held him back.* 比尔立刻跳起来去追那女孩，但是其他人拦住了他。| *She always felt that being a woman had held her back in her career.* 她总是觉得身为女性妨碍了她事业的发展。

get in the way of /ˌgɛt ɪn ðə ˈweɪ ɒv; ˌget ɪn ðə ˈweɪ ɒv/ [v phrase] to make someone too busy to do something else, especially something they should do 妨碍〔某人做应该做的事〕: *Don't let your social life get in the way of your education.* 不要让社交生活影响你的学业。

discourage /dɪsˈkɜːɪdʒ; dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒ/ [v T] to make it less likely that someone will do something, for example by showing them that it may have a bad or unwelcome result 阻止，抑制: *Higher taxes are likely to discourage investment.* 调高税收可能会打击投资意愿。| *It is a well known fact that a negative working environment discourages creativity.* 不良的工作环境抑制人的创造力，这是人所共知的事实。| **discourage sb from doing sth** *Higher cigarette prices do not seem to discourage people from smoking.* 调高香烟价格似乎阻止不了人们抽烟。

25 to make sure that something does not happen 确保某事不发生

▶ prevent/stop ▶ head off
▶ avoid ▶ guard against
▶ avert

prevent/stop /prɪˈvɛnt, stɑp; prɪˈvent, stɒp/ [v T] to make sure that something will not happen or cannot happen, especially something bad. **Prevent** is more formal than **stop** 预防，防止〔尤指不好的事发生; prevent 比 stop 正式〕: *Many people now believe that a good diet can help to prevent cancer.* 现在许多人认为均衡的饮食可以帮助预防癌症。| *The new laws are designed to stop discrimination in the workplace.* 这些新的法律是为了防止工作场所出现歧视而制定的。| **prevent/stop sth (from) happening** *A special valve prevents the waste gases from escaping.* 有一个特别的阀阻止废气外逸。| *Stretch the rope out to stop it getting twisted and tangled up.* 把绳子拉开，以免缠结在一起。—**prevention** /prɪˈvɛnʃən; prɪˈvenʃən/ [n U] *How does a healthy diet help in the prevention of heart attacks?* 健康的饮食如何能防止心脏病的发作？| **crime prevention** *The police are very happy to talk to local groups about crime prevention.* 警方非常乐意和当地的一些团体讨论预防犯罪的问题。

avoid /əˈvɔɪd/ [v T] to do something to prevent something bad that may happen 避免，防止: *The company is anxious to avoid an expensive court case.* 该公司急切地想避免一场昂贵的官司。| *We take every precaution to avoid accidents.* 我们采取一切预防措施避免事故发生。| **avoid sth at all costs** (=do everything possible to avoid something happening) 不惜一切代价避免某事 *Civilian casualties must be avoided at all costs.* 必须不惜一切代价避免平民伤亡。

avert /əˈvɜːt; əˈvɜːt/ [v T] formal to do something to prevent something bad that will happen very soon if you do not do anything【正式】避免，防止: *It may already be too late to avert another disaster.* 现在要避免另一场灾难的发生可能为时已晚。| *Talks will be held today in a final attempt to avert strike action.* 今天将举行会谈，为避免罢工作最后一次努力。

head off /ˌhɛd ˈɔf; ˌhed ˈɒf / [phr v T] to do something to stop a difficult or unpleasant situation from developing, when it seems very likely to happen soon 阻止，避免〔有可能很快就要出现的困难或不快局面〕: *They agreed to meet government ministers in an attempt to head off a major conflict.* 为了避免发生重大的冲突，他们同意与政府各部长见面。| *We managed to head off a financial crisis last year, but we may not be so lucky this year.* 去年我们设法避免了一场金融危机，但今年我们就不一定这么幸运了。

guard against /ˈgɑrd əˌgɛnst; ˈgɑːd əˌgenst/ [phr v T] to carefully plan and think about what you can do in order to prevent something bad from happening〔小心地计划和考虑以〕防止，防范，提防: *The city council is taking emergency measures to guard against flooding in the city centre.* 市议会正在采取紧急措施，预防市中心洪水泛滥。| *Use sunscreen on your skin to help guard against skin cancer.* 使用防晒产品帮助预防皮肤癌。

26 to prevent a plan or action from succeeding 阻止某个计划或行动的成功

▶ block ▶ thwart
▶ obstruct ▶ foil

block /blɑk; blɒk/ [v T] to use something such as a law or an official order to prevent someone from doing something that they have been planning to do〔用法律或正式命令等〕妨碍，阻碍〔某人做已计划做的事〕: *Britain has threatened to block new EU legislation on human rights.* 英国威胁说要阻止欧盟新的人权法规。| *The deal was blocked by the chairman, who was unwilling to commit so much company money to a risky investment.* 这交易受到董事会主席的阻拦，他不愿意在一项高风险的投资上投入这么多公司资金。

obstruct /əbˈstrʌkt; əbˈstrʌkt/ [v T] to try to prevent someone from doing something by deliberately making it much more difficult for them〔故意地〕妨碍，阻挠，阻碍: *The House of Lords has been accused of obstructing change and preventing scientific progress.* 上议院被指控阻挠变革，妨碍科学发展。| *It is an offence to obstruct the police during the course of their duty.* 妨碍警察执行公务属违法行为。—**obstruction** /əbˈstrʌkʃən; əbˈstrʌkʃən/ [n C/U] *The counting of votes was delayed in some areas because of obstruction by local officials.* 由于当地官员的阻挠，有些地区推迟了清点选票。| **+ of** *He was arrested and charged with the obstruction of a police officer.* 他遭到逮捕，并以妨碍警察执行公务的罪名被起诉。

thwart /θwɔrt; θwɔːt/ [v T] formal to prevent someone from doing something, especially something that they very much want to do because it is personally important to them【正式】阻止，阻挠〔对某人很重要的事情〕: *Harry knew now that nothing could thwart his plans.* 哈里现在已经明白，什么都阻挠不了他的计划。| *An attempt to smuggle heroin worth £30 million into the country has been thwarted by customs officials.* 走私一批价值 3,000 万英镑的海洛因入境的图谋被海关官员挫败了。

foil /fɔɪl; fɔɪl/ [v T] to prevent something bad or criminal that someone is planning to do, by being more clever than they are〔用巧妙的方法〕挫败，制止〔坏事或犯罪〕: *The government has foiled an attempted military coup.* 政府挫败了一次军事政变阴谋。| *The burglar was foiled by a passer-by who noticed the broken window and phoned the police.* 窃贼被一名路人识破，这位路人发现窗户破了，于是报了警。

27 to stop people from expressing their opinions 阻止人们发表意见

▶ silence ▶ gag
▶ muzzle

silence /ˈsaɪləns; ˈsaɪləns/ [v T] to prevent someone from expressing their opinions or telling people something that you want to keep secret 阻止…发表意见，使保持沉默: *The Mafia uses threats of physical violence or death to silence any opposition.* 黑手党用暴力或死亡作威胁，把任何反对的声音压下去。| *Opponents of the regime are quickly silenced.* 该政权的反对者很快就被封嘴了。

muzzle /ˈmʌz]; ˈmʌzəl/ [v T] to prevent someone such as a politician or news reporter from publicly expressing their opinions, information, or ideas 使缄默，封…的嘴，钳制…的言论: *Democracy activists have been effectively muzzled by these tough new laws.* 这几条新的法律很严厉，有效地钳制了民主积极分子的言论。| **muzzle the press/media** *Attempts to muzzle the country's media have failed.* 压制国内媒体的企图失败了。

gag /gæg; gæg/ [v T] to use your authority unfairly to prevent someone from telling people something or expressing their opinions – used especially in newspapers 堵住…的嘴，钳制…的言论〔尤用于报纸〕: *The government has once again used concerns about 'National Security' as an excuse to gag the press.* 政府又一次以担心“国家安全”为由，堵住了媒体的嘴。| *The prime minister has been accused of attempting to gag members of his government who do not agree with his policies.* 首相被指控企图压制他政府里不同意他的政策的人，不让他们发言。

28 to stop yourself from having or showing a feeling 不让自己产生或流露出某种情感

▶ hold back ▶ suppress
▶ stifle ▶ overcome/conquer

hold back /ˌhold ˈbæk; ˌhəʊld ˈbæk/ [phr v T] to try hard to stop yourself laughing, crying, or showing anger 抑制，控制，忍住: **hold back sth** *Jack held back his tears and pretended not to be disappointed.* 杰克忍住眼泪，假装他并没有感到失望。| *Sarah held back a sob of relief.* 萨拉如释重负，但是忍住了没哭出来。| **hold sth back** *I wanted to laugh, but I managed to hold it back.* 我想笑，但是设法忍住了。| *She struggled to hold her feelings back.* 她拼命地控制住自己的感情。

stifle /ˈstaɪf]; ˈstaɪfəl/ [v T] **stifle a yawn/a smile/laughter etc** to try to stop yourself showing that you are tired, amused etc especially because you do not want to seem rude 忍住呵欠/忍住不笑出来等: *She stifled a yawn as the boss read out the sales figures.* 她忍住呵欠，听老板宣读销售额。| *Maria looked away and stifled a giggle.* 玛丽亚转过头去，憋住没笑出来。

suppress /səˈprɛs; səˈpres/ [v T] written to make a strong effort to stop yourself from showing feelings of anger, sadness etc【书面】抑制，控制，忍住: *I suppressed an urge to laugh.* 我忍住想笑的冲动。| *He looked at me, waiting with suppressed anger.* 他看着我，压住怒火等着。| *It's not good to suppress your feelings.* 压抑情感是不好的。

overcome/conquer /ˌoʊvəˈkʌm, ˈkɑŋkəˈ; ˌəʊvəˈkʌm, ˈkɒŋkə/ [v T] to manage to stop feeling something that affects you very strongly, for example fear, pain etc 克服; 战胜: *She managed to overcome her shyness, and stepped forward to introduce herself.* 她克服了自己的腼腆，走上前介绍自己。| *Hilton stepped into the room, fighting to conquer his feelings of disgust.* 希尔顿走进房间，努力克制自己的厌恶情绪。

29 a problem that prevents you from achieving something 阻止你做成某事的问题

▶ obstacle ▶ limiting
▶ a bar to sth

obstacle /ˈɑbstək]; ˈɒbstəkəl/ [n C] a problem that makes it difficult but not impossible for you to achieve what you want to achieve 障碍，阻碍: *The lack of money is a serious obstacle that could prevent the project from succeeding.* 缺少资金是一个很大的障碍，可能会使项目做不成。| **+ to** *The greatest obstacle to economic progress has been mass unemployment.* 经济发展的最大障碍是大量失业。| **overcome an obstacle** (=deal with it successfully) 克服障碍 *She had to overcome a lot of obstacles to finally make it to drama college.* 她克服了许多障碍，最后终于考入戏剧学院。

a bar to sth /ə ˈbɑr tə (sth); ə ˈbɑː tə (sth)/ [n phrase] something that prevents someone from achieving what they want 做成某事的障碍: *His disability was no bar to his entry into the profession.* 他生理上的缺陷并没有成为他从事这一行业的障碍。| *Differences in religious beliefs are not necessarily a bar to a good relationship.* 宗教信仰不同并不一定会妨碍人们建立良好的关系。

limiting /ˈlɪmɪtɪŋ; ˈlɪmɪtɪŋ/ [adj] preventing something from improving, developing, growing etc 限制性的: *I found the lack of available reference books very limiting.* 我发现没有参考书可用限制很大。| *There is a lot of research that still needs to be done, but money is an important limiting factor.* 仍有许多研究工作尚待完成，但是资金是一个重大的制约因素。

30 to prevent someone from going somewhere 阻止某人去某地

▶ be in the way ▶ barrier
▶ block ▶ blockade
▶ obstruct

be in the way /bi ɪn ðə ˈwe; biː ɪn ðə ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] if someone or something **is in the way**, they are in a position that stops you from going where you want 挡住去路: *There's a car in the way and I can't get out of the garage.* 车库门口有一辆车挡着，我无法出去。| **be in sb's way** *Could you move please Sonia. You're in my way.* 请你挪一挪好吗？索尼娅，你挡着我的路了。

block /blɑk; blɒk/ [v T] if objects or people **block** a road, entrance etc, they lie or stand right across it, so that no-one can pass through 挡住〔路、入口等〕; 堵住: *A big truck had turned over on its side, and it was blocking the road.* 一辆大卡车向一侧翻倒了，挡住了道路。| *Hundreds of protesters blocked the entrance to the President's palace.* 数百名抗议者堵住了总统府的入口。

obstruct /əbˈstrʌkt; əbˈstrʌkt/ [v T] to block or almost block a road, entrance etc 阻挡，阻塞〔道路、入口等〕: *A small aircraft now obstructed the runway.* 现

S

在有一架小型飞机挡着跑道。| *The driveway was obstructed by piles of stones and gravel.* 车道上有一堆堆的碎石瓦砾挡了路。 —**obstruction** [n C] *A truck was causing an obstruction on the road.* 一辆卡车造成了道路堵塞。| *Construction workers building the tunnel have encountered a number of obstructions.* 修筑隧道的建筑工人遇到了许多障碍。

barrier /'bærɪə-; 'bærɪə/ [n C] something that has been deliberately put somewhere, especially across a road or entrance, to prevent people from entering a place 障碍物; 路障; 护栏: *The automatic barrier lifted as we drove up.* 我们开车过去，自动道闸升了起来。| *The driver slowed down as he approached the police barrier.* 驾驶员驶近警方设置的路障时减速了。| *Only a flimsy barrier stops the crowd from spilling onto the field.* 只有一道不是很结实的护栏挡着观众，不让他们涌到球场上去。

blockade /blɑ`ked; blɒ'keɪd/ [v T] to use military force to prevent people or goods from entering or leaving an area〔用军事力量〕包围，封锁: *In June 1948 the Russians blockaded the western sectors of Berlin.* 1948 年 6 月，苏联人封锁了柏林西区。| *A US fleet blockaded the port of Veracruz.* 一支美军舰队封锁了韦拉克鲁斯港。 —**blockade** [n C] *Getting food supplies through the blockade is almost impossible.* 把食品供给运过封锁线几乎是不可能的。

31 intended to prevent something happening 旨在防止某事发生

▶ preventive/preventative ▶ pre-emptive

preventive/preventative /prɪ`vɛntɪv, prɪ'vɛntətɪv; prɪ'ventɪv, prɪ'ventətɪv/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] intended to prevent something from happening or getting worse 预防性的，防备的: *We should spend more money educating people about preventive medicine.* 我们应该花更多的钱来教育人们认识预防性药物。| *Schools must take preventative measures so that this type of tragedy never happens again.* 学校必须采取预防措施，杜绝这种悲剧再次发生。| *Preventative action can easily be taken to avoid damp occurring in your house.* 家里采取防潮措施是很容易的。

pre-emptive /prɪ`ɛmptɪv; prɪ'emptɪv/ [adj] **pre-emptive strike/action/attack** an action that is done to harm someone before they can harm you – use this especially about official or military actions 先发制人的打击/行动/袭击〔尤用于官方或军事行动〕: *The US says it is prepared to launch a pre-emptive strike with nuclear weapons if it is threatened.* 美国称已作好准备，一旦受到威胁，会以核武器实施先发制人的打击。

32 something that can be prevented 可以防止的事情

▶ preventable ▶ avoidable

preventable /prɪ`vɛntəbḷ; prɪ'ventəbəl/ [adj] something bad that is **preventable** can be prevented〔不好的事情〕可以防止的，可预防的: *Whooping cough and measles are both preventable diseases.* 百日咳和麻疹都是可预防的疾病。| *Many of these deaths each year are preventable.* 每年的这些死亡个案中，有许多都是可避免的。

avoidable /ə`vɔɪdəbḷ; ə'vɔɪdəbəl/ [adj] difficulties or problems that are **avoidable** can be prevented, and therefore you should not have to deal with them〔困难或问题〕可避免的: *Running out of gas is annoying and easily avoidable.* 汽油用完很令人气恼，但也是很容易避免的。| *Too many children are still injured in avoidable accidents.* 仍有许许多多的儿童在本可避免的意外事故中受伤。

story

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **film/movie, books**

1 a story 故事

▶ story ▶ legend
▶ tale ▶ anecdote
▶ fiction ▶ saga
▶ myth ▶ epic

story /'stɔrɪ; 'stɔːri/ [n C] a description of real or imaginary events, which is told or written to entertain people〔真实或虚构的〕故事; 小说: *All children love stories.* 所有儿童都喜欢听故事。| *The film was OK, but I didn't think the story was very realistic.* 电影拍得还可以，不过我觉得故事不太真实。| *a book of short stories* 一本短篇小说集 | **tell/read sb a story** *Sally, will you read us a story?* 萨莉，给我们念个故事好吗？| **+ about** *Grandpa's always telling us stories about when he was a boy.* 爷爷总是给我们讲他小时候的故事。| **+ of** *The movie tells the story of a young girl brought up in the Deep South in the 1930s.* 这部影片讲的是 20 世纪 30 年代南方腹地一个小女孩的成长故事。| **ghost/love story** *We sat around the fire telling ghost stories.* 我们围着火讲鬼故事。| **fairy story** (=a story about imaginary people, creatures, and events) 童话故事 *He looked like some giant from a fairy story.* 他看上去像童话故事里的巨人。| **true story** (=about events that really happened) 真实的故事 *The film is based on a true story.* 影片取材于一个真实的故事。

tale /tel; teɪl/ [n C] an exciting story about imaginary events〔虚构的〕故事: **+ of** *'Treasure Island' – a tale of pirates and adventure* 《金银岛》，一个关于海盗和历险的故事 | **tell a tale** *She told us many tales about when our father was a child.* 她给我们讲了许多父亲小时候的故事。| **fairy tale** (=a story about imaginary creatures, people, and events) 童话故事 *Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tales* 汉斯·克里斯蒂安·安徒生的童话故事

fiction /'fɪkʃən; 'fɪkʃən/ [n U] writing that describes imaginary people and events 小说: *So much modern fiction is full of sex and violence.* 有太多的现代小说充满了色情和暴力。| **work of fiction** *Although it is a work of fiction, it is based on fact.* 虽然这是一部小说，但是它取材于真实的故事。| **crime/romantic/historical etc fiction** *Adopting the style of romantic fiction, she said, 'I love him passionately'.* 她用言情小说里的语气说道："我深深地爱着他。" | **science fiction** (=stories about imaginary future times) 科幻小说 *a science fiction novel* 一部科幻小说 —**fictional** [adj] *I had to remind myself these were fictional characters, not real people.* 我不得不提醒自己，这些都是虚构的人物，而不是真实的。

myth /mɪθ; mɪθ/ [n C/U] a very old story, about gods and magical creatures 神话，神话故事: *The myth tells of how the gods sent fire to the earth in flashes of*

lightning. 这则神话故事讲的是天神如何通过闪电把火种带到人间。| *a ballet based on a Greek myth* 以希腊神话故事为题材的一部芭蕾舞剧 | *The heroes of myth all had some point of weakness.* 神话故事里的英雄都有某个弱点。

legend /ˈledʒənd; ˈledʒənd/ [n C/U] an old story, usually about strange events or people with magic powers 传说; 传奇故事: *According to legend, the whole castle was washed into the sea.* 据传说所说，整座城堡被冲入了大海。| **+ of** *the legend of Robin Hood* 罗宾汉的传奇故事 | **legend has it that** (=according to legend) 传说，相传 *Legend has it that Sarah Heln, who died in 1913, was shut alive inside a lead coffin.* 萨拉·赫尔恩死于 1913 年，传说她被关在一具铅造的棺材里活活闷死。

anecdote /ˈænɪkˌdot; ˈænɪkdəʊt/ [n C] a short funny story about something that really happened 逸事，趣闻: *Personal anecdotes have no place in an academic essay.* 学术论文里容不得个人的趣闻轶事。| **+ about** *The book is full of amusing anecdotes about his time in the police force.* 书里满篇都是他在警队里发生的趣事。

saga /ˈsɑgə; ˈsɑːgə/ [n C] a story about a series of connected events or adventures that take place over a long period of time, especially events involving one family 〔讲述一段长时间内发生的，尤涉及一个家族的〕长篇故事; 家世小说: *The novel is a historical saga, set in Tudor times.* 这是一部历史长篇小说，以都铎王朝时代为背景。| **+ of** *Her saga of the rise and fall of a powerful family dynasty was a great commercial success.* 她那部写一个豪门大族的兴起和没落的长篇小说非常畅销。

epic /ˈɛpɪk; ˈepɪk/ [n C] a story told in a long book, film, or poem which is about great or exciting events, especially in history 史诗，史诗般的文艺作品: *The film was billed as an epic – an adventure story that would take the world and the box-office by storm.* 这部电影被宣传为一部史诗式巨制 —— 一部能轰动世界、令票房激增的历险故事片。| *The history of a single event has been spun out to fill a 255 page epic.* 一件单一的历史事件被详细地写成了一篇长达 255 页的史诗。| **epic poem/hero/style etc** *the epic poem 'Beowulf'* 英雄史诗《贝奥武甫》

2 stories that are intended to teach people something 旨在教育人们的故事

▸ allegory ▸ fable
▸ parable

allegory /ˈælə,gorɪ; ˈælɪgərɪ/ [n C] a story in which the events and characters represent something or someone else from the real world 寓言，讽喻性故事: *'Animal Farm' is an allegory in which the animals represent the Russian people and Farmer Jones the old Tsarist regime.* 《动物农庄》是一个寓言故事，故事中的动物象征俄国人民，农场主琼斯则象征旧沙皇政府。| **+ of** *The film was a dark, powerful allegory of life in post-war America.* 这部电影是一个深沉有力的寓言故事，反映了美国的战后生活。

parable /ˈpærəbḷ; ˈpærəbəl/ [n C] a short simple story that is used to teach something, especially what is morally right 〔说教性的〕寓言故事: *Christ used parables to explain moral questions in a way that people could understand.* 基督用寓言故事来解释道德问题，让人们都能够听懂。| *It is a kind of parable for the eighties – a lesson about the destructiveness of greed.* 这是80年代的寓言 —— 是贪婪导致毁灭的一个教训。| **+ of** *the parable of 'The Prodigal Son'* "浪子"的比喻

fable /ˈfebḷ; ˈfeɪbəl/ [n C] a story that has a moral message, especially a story in which animals are used to represent people's good and bad behaviour 〔有道德含义的〕寓言〔尤以动物代表人的善恶行为〕: *The best-known of Aesop's fables is 'The Tortoise and the Hare'.* 伊索寓言中最有名的是《龟兔赛跑》。| *The life of Howard Hughes cannot fail to remind us of the fable of Midas.* 霍华德·休斯的一生使我们不禁想起迈达斯的那个寓言。

3 someone in a story 故事中的人物

▸ character ▸ heroine
▸ hero

character /ˈkærəktə; ˈkærɪktə/ [n C] one of the people in a story 〔故事中的〕人物，角色: *The two main characters in the book are a young boy and his teacher.* 书中的两个主要人物是一个小男孩和他的老师。| *Each group is named after a fictional character like Mickey Mouse.* 每个小组都起了一个虚构人物的名字，如米老鼠。

hero /ˈhɪro; ˈhɪərəʊ/ [n C] the man or boy who is the main character in a story 〔故事中的〕男主人公，男主角: *In cinema, the hero always got the girl and the bad guy was always punished.* 在电影里，男主角总是得到了姑娘，坏人总是得到了惩罚。| *Shakespeare's best-known tragic hero is probably Hamlet.* 莎士比亚最出名的悲剧人物可能就是哈姆雷特。| **+ of** *Who was the hero of 'The Catcher in the Rye'?* 《麦田里的守望者》主人公是谁？

heroine /ˈhɛro·ɪn; ˈherəʊɪn/ [n C] the woman or girl who is the main character in a story 〔故事中的〕女主人公，女主角: *The story is narrated entirely by the heroine.* 这个故事全部由女主人公叙述。| *She seems to see herself as some kind of romantic heroine in a trashy novel.* 她好像把自己看成是垃圾小说里一个浪漫的女主人公了。

4 the events in a story 故事情节

▸ plot ▸ storyline

plot /plɑt; plɒt/ [n C] the series of events that happen in a book, play, film etc, and the way they are all connected 〔书、剧本、电影等的〕情节，剧情: *The plot was so complicated that I was totally confused by the time I was two chapters in.* 故事情节太复杂了，我看了两章就全糊涂了。| *The book doesn't have much of a plot, but its characters are fantastic.* 这本书没什么故事情节，不过里面的人物塑造得很不错。

storyline /ˈstorɪˌlaɪn; ˈstɔːrɪlaɪn/ [n C] the main story of a book, play, film etc 〔书、剧本、电影等的〕情节: *Anna's marriage problems form the main storyline in Episode One.* 安娜的婚姻问题构成了第一集的主要情节。| *The storyline was too far-fetched, and none of the actors were particularly good.* 故事情节太牵强，而且没有一个演员演得特别好。

5 the story of a real person's life 描写真实人物一生的故事

▸ biography ▸ life story
▸ life

biography /baɪˈɑgrəfɪ; baɪˈɒgrəfɪ/ [n C] a book that is the story of a famous person's life 〔名人的〕传记: *She is the author of several books, including a biog-*

raphy of the artist Salvador Dali. 她写过好几本书，其中包括艺术家萨尔瓦多·达利的传记。| *Isaac Deutscher's outstanding biographies of Stalin and Trotsky* 伊萨克·多伊彻写斯大林和托洛茨基的优秀传记作品

life /laɪf; laɪf/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the story of a famous person's **life**, as described in a book, or shown in paintings or a film〔书、画作或电影里描述的名人的〕传记，生平: *Boswell's Life of Samuel Johnson was published in 1791.* 鲍斯韦尔的《塞缪尔·约翰逊传》于1791年出版。| *The lower series of frescoes describe the life of Saint Francis of Assisi.* 下面的一系列壁画描述了圣方济各会会员的生平。

life story /ˈlaɪf ˌstɔrɪ; ˈlaɪf ˌstɔːri/ [n C] an account, especially a spoken account, of the main events that have happened in someone's life〔尤指口头流传的〕生平故事: *When you meet someone for the first time, they don't want your entire life story in detail.* 当你和一个人初次见面时，他们不会想听你从头到尾详细讲你自己的故事的。| *The newspaper has been running his life story for the past two weeks.* 在过去的两个星期里，报纸上连载了他的生平故事。

6 the story of your own life 自己一生的故事

▶ autobiography ▶ story of your life
▶ memoirs

autobiography /ˌɔtəbaɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌɔːtəbaɪˈɒgrəfi/ [n C] the story of your own life, which you have written yourself 自传: *In his autobiography he described his life as an explorer in some of the remotest parts of the earth.* 他在自传中记述了他在地球上一些最偏远地区的探险生活。| *Her autobiography will be published next month, and will be a guaranteed bestseller.* 她的自传将于下月出版，肯定会很畅销。

memoirs /ˈmɛmwɑrz; ˈmemwɑːz/ [n plural] the story of your own life which you have written yourself, especially your involvement in important political or military events 回忆录，自传〔尤涉及重要的政治或军事事件〕: *In his memoirs he gives a new insight into several political scandals of the pre-war years.* 他的回忆录使人们对战前的几件政治丑闻有了新的了解。| *The duke's memoirs will be serialised in the Sunday Times.* 公爵的自传将在《星期日泰晤士报》上连载。

story of your life /ˌstɔrɪ əv jur ˈlaɪf; ˌstɔːri əv jɔː ˈlaɪf/ [n phrase] a spoken account of the main events that have happened in your life, especially if they are boring or unpleasant〔口头叙述的〕一生的故事〔尤指令人厌烦的或令人不快的事〕: **tell sb the story of your life** *He told me the story of his life right from the early days in a poor part of Washington.* 他从早年住在华盛顿贫民区的生活说起，向我讲述了他一生的故事。| *She began to tell him the story of her life, a long catalogue of disappointment and gloom.* 她开始向他讲述她的一生，她那一连串没完没了的失意和绝望。

straight

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **bent**
▶ *see also* 另见 **vertical**

1 straight lines or objects 直线或直的物体

▶ straight

straight /stret; streɪt/ [adj] **straight** lines, roads, edges etc have no bends or curves〔线、道路、边缘等〕直的，笔直的: *First, draw two straight lines across the page using a ruler.* 首先，用尺在这一页上画两条横的直线。| *Her hair is blonde and very straight.* 她的头发是金黄色的，而且很直。| *Anne loved Rome, with its open spaces and long straight avenues.* 安妮喜欢罗马那开阔的地方和又长又直的大街。| **dead straight** especially British (=completely straight)【尤英】笔直的 *The road ran dead straight for 50 miles across the desert.* 笔直的路在沙漠上延绵50英里。

2 travelling or moving in a straight line 直线运行或直线移动

▶ straight ▶ direct
▶ go straight on ▶ as the crow flies
▶ in a straight line

straight /stret; streɪt/ [adv] 笔直地，成直线地: *Terry was so drunk he couldn't walk straight.* 特里醉得路都走不直了。| **+ ahead/down/towards etc** *If you look straight ahead, you'll see the church in the distance.* 如果你一直向前看，就能看到远处的教堂。| *Jane was walking purposefully along the hall, straight towards us.* 简坚定地穿过门厅，直接向我们走来。

go straight on British【英】**/go straight** American【美】/ˌgo stret ˈɑn, go ˈstret; ˌgəʊ streɪt ˈɒn, gəʊ ˈstreɪt/ [v phrase] spoken to continue travelling ahead in the same direction as before, without turning left or right – use this when you are telling people which way to go【口】一直走，笔直地走〔用于指路〕: *When you get to the intersection, go straight.* 到十字路口的时候，向前一直走。| *Keep going straight on through the town and when you come to the school, turn left.* 在镇上一直走，到达学校时向左转。

in a straight line /ɪn ə ˌstret ˈlaɪn; ɪn ə ˌstreɪt ˈlaɪn/ [adv] if something moves **in a straight line**, it does not turn to the left or to the right 成直线地，笔直地: *Light always travels in a straight line.* 光总是直线运动。| *It's difficult to walk in a straight line with your eyes closed.* 闭上眼睛走路很难走得直。

direct /dəˈrɛkt; dɪˈrekt/ [adj] going straight from one place to another without changing direction 笔直的，径直的: *Which is the most direct route to London from here?* 从这里到伦敦哪条路最近？| *The Chin tracks in India follow the most direct line between villages, regardless of gradient.* 印度的钦人小路，即使有上下坡，走的也是村庄与村庄之间最直接的路线。

as the crow flies /əz ðə ˈkro ˌflaɪz; əz ðə ˈkrəʊ ˌflaɪz/ [adv] following a straight line between two places – use this to say what is the shortest possible distance between them〔两地之间〕直线地: *The distance between the two towns is only 10 kilometres as the crow flies, but it can take up to 2 hours along the narrow coastal road.* 两个小镇之间的直线距离只有10公里，但沿着这条狭窄的海岸小路走要花两个小时。

3 sitting or standing straight 坐直或站直

▶ upright

upright /ˈʌpˌraɪt; ˈʌp-raɪt/ [adv] sitting or standing with your back and neck straight, not bent 笔直地〔坐

或站〕: *The roof of the cave was so low he couldn't stand upright.* 山洞顶低得他无法站直。 | *Pulling herself upright on her walking frame, she moved across the room to the stairs.* 她用助行架撑直身体，走到房间那边的楼梯去。 | **bolt upright** (=with your back very straight) 背部笔挺地 *There was a sudden noise outside and she sat bolt upright in bed.* 外面突然响起一个声音，她从床上笔直地坐了起来。 —**upright** [adj] *An upright posture in a chair or bed helps the patient to breathe more easily.* 笔直地坐在椅子上或床上的姿势可以帮助病人呼吸更加顺畅。

4 to become straight or make something straight 变直或使某物变直

▶ straighten out ▶ straighten
▶ straighten ▶ sit up

straighten out /ˌstretn ˈaʊt; ˌstreɪtn ˈaʊt/ [phr v I/T] to become straight or to make something straight（使）变直: *The road twisted and turned for a few miles and then straightened out again.* 这条路弯弯曲曲，几英里之后又变直了。 | **straighten out sth** *He had straightened out all the paperclips on his desk, but had done no work.* 他把桌上的回形针全都拉直了，但是功课一点都没做。 | **straighten sth out** *Gemma needed surgery to straighten her crooked knee out.* 杰玛需要动手术把弯曲的膝盖拉直。

straighten /ˈstretn; ˈstreɪtn/ [v T] to make something straight 使变直: *The car's in the garage having its front bumper straightened.* 汽车正在修理站里把前面的保险杠弄直。 | *Gradually straighten your legs until you are standing upright.* 慢慢地伸直双腿，直到你身体站直了。

straighten ALSO 又作 **straighten up** /ˈstretn, ˌstretn ˈʌp; ˈstreɪtn, ˌstreɪtn ˈʌp/ [v I/phr v I] to make your back straight when sitting or standing 挺直〔背〕: *Alan straightened in his chair.* 艾伦挺直了背坐在椅子上。 | *She straightened up as Melissa approached, pulling off her gardening gloves.* 看到梅利莎走过来，她站直身子，脱下了园艺手套。

sit up /ˌsɪt ˈʌp; ˌsɪt ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to make your back straight when sitting 坐直: *He sat up in his chair when I started talking about Chris.* 我说到克里斯的时候，他坐直了身子。 | **sit up straight** *Sit up straight and put a cushion behind your lower back.* 坐直身子，在腰后放一个垫子。

strange

unusual in a way that makes you feel surprised, frightened, worried etc 令人吃惊、害怕、担心等地不寻常的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **unusual, crazy, mysterious, frightened/frightening, magic, ghost**

1 strange situations, experiences, smells, tastes etc 奇怪的情形、经历、气味、味道等

▶ strange ▶ bizarre
▶ funny ▶ eerie
▶ peculiar ▶ surreal
▶ mysterious ▶ curious
▶ weird ▶ ironic

strange /strendʒ; streɪndʒ/ [adj] very different from what you expect or from what usually happens, in a way that makes you feel a little frightened or surprised 奇怪的，奇特的，奇异的: *A strange noise woke her up.* 一个奇怪的声音把她惊醒了。 | *I had a strange feeling that I'd been there before.* 我有一种奇怪的感觉，觉得我以前去过那里。 | *Amanda's eyes glowed in a strange way, like a cat's.* 阿曼达眼里发出一种奇怪的光，像猫一样。 | *He seemed to know lots of things about me, but the strange thing is I didn't even tell him my name.* 他好像对我了解很多，但奇怪的是，我甚至连名字都没有告诉过他。 | **it is strange that** *It's strange that you've never met him – he lives in your street.* 很奇怪你竟然从来没有碰到过他——他就住在你们那条街上。 —**strangely** [adv] *The downtown streets were strangely empty and peaceful.* 市中心的街上空无一人，静得出奇。

funny ALSO 又作 **odd** especially British【尤英】/ˈfʌnɪ, ɑd; ˈfʌni, ɒd/ [adj] something **funny** or **odd** is a little strange and it makes you feel slightly worried or surprised because you cannot explain it or you do not know what it is 奇怪的，古怪的，难以解释的: *There's a funny smell coming from the fridge.* 冰箱里发出一股怪味儿。 | *Thumps and laughter and odd noises were coming out of the living room.* 客厅里传出了砰砰声、笑声，还有各种奇怪的声音。 | **it is funny/odd that** *It seems odd that no one noticed him coming in.* 似乎很奇怪，居然没有人注意到他进来。 | *It's funny that he managed to hit the ball because he never hits it in practice.* 真奇怪，他竟击中了球，因为他在练习的时候从来没有击中过。 | **that's funny/that's odd** spoken【口】 *'Your keys aren't here.' 'That's funny – I'm sure I left them on the table.'* "你的钥匙不在这里。" "那就怪了——我明明放在桌子上的。" —**oddly** [adv] *The eggplant was limp and oddly pale.* 那茄子软软的，颜色淡得很奇怪。 | **oddly enough** *Oddly enough, I didn't feel at all nervous about visiting the prison.* 很奇怪，我对探访监狱一点也不感到紧张。

peculiar /pɪˈkjuljəː; pɪˈkjuːliə/ [adj] strange and slightly unpleasant 奇怪的，怪异的: *This meat tastes peculiar.* 这肉味道很奇怪。 | *I've been having very peculiar dreams the past few weeks.* 过去的几个星期里我一直在做奇怪的梦。 | *I heard a peculiar warbling from the living room.* 我听到客厅里有人用奇怪的颤音在唱歌。

mysterious /mɪˈstɪrɪəs; mɪˈstɪəriəs/ [adj] use this about something that people know very little about and that is difficult to explain or understand 神秘的，奇怪的，难以解释的: *No one could offer an explanation for his mysterious disappearance.* 没有人能够为他的神秘失踪作出解释。 | *I kept getting mysterious phone calls where the caller would hang up as soon as I answered.* 我老是接到神秘电话，我一接电话，对方就会挂掉。 | **under mysterious circumstances** *Two weeks later, the shop burned to the ground under mysterious circumstances.* 两个星期以后，这家商店被莫名其妙地烧得一干二净。 —**mysteriously** [adv] *Mysteriously, no one had noticed anyone leave or enter the room.* 很奇怪，竟然没有人注意到有人进出这房间。

weird /wɪrd; wɪəd/ [adj] a **weird** experience, feeling, sight, or sound is strange and very different from what you are used to〔经历、情感、景象或声音〕奇怪的，奇异的: *She only had lipstick on her bottom lip which looked pretty weird.* 她只在下嘴唇上擦了口红，看上去很奇怪。 | *It's a weird feeling to go back*

S

to a place that you lived in a long time ago. 回到很久以前住过的地方，有一种奇怪的感觉。

bizarre /bɪˈzɑr; bəˈzɑ:/ [adj] extremely strange, and very different from what is generally considered to be normal, especially in a frightening or slightly worrying way 异乎寻常的，怪诞的〔尤指可怕或令人担心的〕: *Woods disappeared in very bizarre circumstances, and no trace of him has ever been found.* 伍兹莫名其妙地失踪了，从此下落不明。 | *It was bizarre – if we took longer than five minutes in the bathroom, we had to explain why to our manager.* 这种做法很怪 —— 我们要是待在卫生间里超过五分钟，就得向经理说明原因。

eerie /ˈɪrɪ; ˈɪərɪ/ [adj] strange and frightening 怪诞而可怕的: *An eerie howl filled the cave.* 恐怖的嚎叫声响彻山洞。 | *I had the eerie feeling that somebody was watching me.* 我有一种可怕的感觉，觉得有人在监视我。 | *The pumps were shut off now. It was eerie, being in the factory without their sound.* 现在油泵都关掉了，在工厂里没有油泵的声音感觉很奇怪。 —**eerily** [adv] *The forest around them remained eerily silent.* 他们周围的森林寂静得可怕。

surreal /səˈriəl; səˈrɪəl/ [adj] extremely strange, because nothing seems connected with real life or normal experiences, and things happen or appear together that do not belong together 荒诞的; 梦幻般的; 离奇的: *Living on the commune turned out to be a surreal experience.* 住在群居社区是一种离奇的经历。 | *The whole trial and the media circus surrounding it was surreal.* 这整个审讯，以及媒体围绕此事的炒作，都很离奇。

curious /ˈkjʊrɪəs; ˈkjʊərɪəs/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] strange and surprising but interesting, so that you want to know more about it 稀奇古怪的，奇特的: *Life in the village was a curious combination of the old and the very new.* 这个村子里的生活很奇特，有很古老的习俗，也有最新的时尚。 | *He had come to some curious arrangement with his landlady.* 他与女房东达成了一个奇怪的协定。 —**curiously** [adv] *It was a curiously organized office.* 那是一间布局很奇特的办公室。

ironic /aɪˈrɑnɪk; aɪˈrɒnɪk/ [adj] an **ironic** situation seems strange and amusing, because something happens that you would not expect at all 奇怪的，可笑的，令人啼笑皆非的: *Her car was stolen from outside the police station, which is pretty ironic.* 她的汽车在警察局外面被盗，真令人啼笑皆非。 | *One of the study's ironic discoveries is that TV trials educate the public about the justice system better than actual trials.* 这个调查的可笑发现之一，就是电视里的审讯比实际的审讯更能教育公众认识司法制度。 | **it is ironic that** *It's ironic that professional athletes are often such unhealthy people.* 讽刺的是，职业运动员往往是很不健康的人。 —**ironically** [adv] *Ironically, it was his very success which led to the media attention and his eventual downfall.* 具有讽刺意味的是，正是他的成功吸引了媒体的注意，也招致了他后来的失败。

2 strange people, behaviour, objects or ideas 奇怪的人、行为、东西或想法

- ▶ strange
- ▶ eccentric
- ▶ weird
- ▶ bizarre
- ▶ outlandish
- ▶ funny/odd
- ▶ peculiar
- ▶ kinky
- ▶ warped

strange /strendʒ; streɪndʒ/ [adj] 奇怪的: *Pearl was a strange girl who never played with the other children.* 珀尔是个奇怪的女孩，她从不跟其他小孩一起玩。 | *He's very strange – you never really know what he's thinking.* 他这人很奇怪 —— 你永远都没法知道他在想什么。 | *Marla has some strange ideas about raising children.* 玛拉对于如何抚养孩子有一些奇怪的想法。 —**strangely** [adv] *Witnesses said the man was carrying a gun and behaving strangely.* 有目击者说这名男子带着一把枪，行为古怪。

eccentric /ɪkˈsɛntrɪk; ɪkˈsentrɪk/ [adj] an **eccentric** person has strange and slightly crazy habits or ideas, which people think are amusing〔习惯或想法〕怪异的，古怪的: *Our neighbour is an eccentric old lady who has about 25 cats.* 我们的邻居是一个古怪的老太太，她养了大约 25 只猫。 | *Mr. Withers is a little eccentric, but he's basically harmless.* 威瑟斯先生有点古怪，但是他基本上不会伤害别人。

weird /wɪrd; wɪəd/ [adj] strange and slightly frightening, and making you feel uncomfortable 古怪而可怕的，怪异的: *I don't really want to spend the evening with Helen – she's so weird.* 晚上我不是很想和海伦待在一起 —— 她这人很古怪。 | *She's dating a really weird guy who's into witchcraft and black magic.* 她在和一个很古怪的家伙交往，那人对巫术和魔法很着迷。 | *The museum has a collection of the weirdest sculptures I've ever seen.* 这家博物馆收藏了一批我从来没有见过的奇怪雕塑。

bizarre /bɪˈzɑr; bəˈzɑ:/ [adj] extremely strange, and very different from what is generally considered to be normal, especially in a frightening or slightly worrying way 异乎寻常的，怪诞的〔尤指可怕或令人担心的〕: *They tell the most bizarre stories about him.* 他们在议论他的一些最怪异的事情。 | *The marriage between the two stars was as bizarre as it was short-lived.* 这两位明星之间的婚姻离奇而短暂。 | *Colin later took his own life in a bizarre suicide pact with his mother.* 科林后来和他母亲签了一个奇怪的自杀协议，结束了自己的生命。 —**bizarrely** [adv] *Roland was dressed rather bizarrely in the robes of a priest.* 罗兰德穿着神父的长袍，样子相当古怪。

outlandish /aʊtˈlændɪʃ; aʊtˈlændɪʃ/ [adj] something that is **outlandish** is very strange, and not at all like anything you are used to 古怪的，奇特的: *Parts of Lisa's story sounded outlandish, and no one would believe her.* 莉萨的叙述中有些内容听起来很离奇，没人会相信她。 | *She came to the party wearing an outlandish costume and blond wig.* 她穿了一身古怪的服装，戴着金色的假发来参加聚会。

funny/odd /ˈfʌnɪ, ɑd; ˈfʌni, ɒd/ [adj] especially British slightly strange and difficult to understand【尤英】古怪的，难以理解的: *Did Anna warn you that her aunt is rather... well, rather odd?* 安娜有没有提醒你，她的姨妈有点 —— 有点怪？ | *He's a bit funny – sometimes he's very friendly, other times he just ignores you.* 他有点古怪 —— 有时候很友好，有时候又会对你不理不睬。

peculiar /pɪˈkjuljə; pɪˈkju:lɪə/ [adj] slightly strange, and different from what you would normally expect, especially in a way that is either amusing or a little worrying 有点古怪的，异常的〔尤指滑稽或有点令人担心的〕: *She's actually very friendly in her own peculiar way.* 她实际上很友好，只是方式与众不同罢了。 | *Glenn started acting peculiar after his wife's funeral.* 格伦在妻子的葬礼之后开始表现得很古怪。

kinky /ˈkɪŋkɪ; ˈkɪŋki/ [adj] someone who is **kinky**, or who does **kinky** things, has strange ways of getting sexual excitement 性行为反常的: *kinky sex* 反常的性

行为 | *I think he's a bit kinky – but I like him.* 我觉得他在那个方面有点怪 —— 但是我喜欢他。

warped /wɔrpt; wɔːpt/ [adj] informal someone who is **warped** has ideas or thoughts that most people think are unpleasant and strange【非正式】〔思想〕怪诞的: *Some of my professors at college were pretty warped.* 我上大学时候的一些教授思想很古怪。 | *In his statement the chief of police said, 'We are dealing with a warped mind, and we have to take all precautions.'* 警察局长在他的声明中说："我们面对的是一个思想怪诞的人，我们必须采取一切预防措施。" | *Only someone with a warped sense of humor would think the accident is funny.* 只有有很奇怪的幽默感的人才会认为这样的事故好笑。

3 a strange person 一个怪人

▶ weirdo ▶ freak
▶ oddball ▶ crank

weirdo /ˈwɪrdoʊ; ˈwɪədəʊ/ [n C] informal someone who is very strange in an unpleasant and sometimes threatening way【非正式】〔令人不舒服、有时可怕的〕怪人: *There's a weirdo who stands in front of the store and talks to himself.* 有一个怪人站在商店的前面自言自语。 | *When I travel by underground I always seem to end up sitting next to some weirdo.* 我乘地铁好像总是会坐在某个怪人的旁边。

oddball /ˈɑdˌbɔl; ˈɒdbɔːl/ [n C] informal a strange person【非正式】奇怪的人: *Most of my family's OK, but my brother's a bit of an oddball.* 我们家多数人都正常，就是我哥哥有点怪。 | *Growing up, most of the other kids considered me an oddball.* 我从小就被大多数别的孩子认为是个怪人。

freak /frik; friːk/ [n C] informal a very strange person, especially one who behaves oddly and has strange ideas【非正式】怪人〔尤指行为、想法古怪的人〕: *The guy is probably just some freak who saw her on TV and decided he loves her.* 这家伙说不定只是个什么怪人，他在电视上看到她后，就认定自己爱的就是她了。 | **control/neat/fast food etc freak** *Her husband's a control freak – he won't let her leave the house without him.* 她丈夫是个控制欲极强的人 —— 没有自己陪着就不让她出家门。

crank /kræŋk; krænk/ [n C] British someone who other people think is strange, especially because they have beliefs, aims, or habits that are thought to be very unusual or too extreme【英】怪人〔尤因其信仰、目标或习惯被认为异乎寻常〕: *Vegetarians were once regarded as cranks.* 素食者一度被认为是怪人。 | *Call me a crank, but I think the world was a lot better before mobile phones came along.* 就算我是怪人吧，但我认为移动电话出现之前世界美好得多。

strict/not strict

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **rule/regulation, obey, disobey, punish, tell sb off**

1 people/organizations 人/组织

▶ strict ▶ harsh
▶ firm ▶ authoritarian
▶ tough ▶ be a stickler for
▶ stern ▶ disciplinarian

strict /strɪkt; strɪkt/ [adj] someone who is **strict** makes people obey rules and refuses to let people disobey them – use this especially about parents, teachers, or organizations〔尤指家长、老师或组织〕严格的，严厉的: *Teachers need to be strict, but also fair.* 老师需要严格，但也要公平。 | **+ with** *I think you're too strict with your children.* 我觉得你对你的孩子太严厉了。 | **+ about** *The manager is very strict about people getting to work on time.* 经理严格要求人们准时上班。 | *Most schools are quite strict about the way students dress.* 大多数学校对学生的衣着要求很严格。 —**strictly** [adv] *They brought their children up very strictly.* 他们对孩子从小要求很严。

firm /fɝm; fɜːm/ [adj] if you are **firm** with someone, you tell them that they must accept what you say because you are not going to change it 坚定的; 坚决的: *Emily was polite but firm – her answer was 'no'.* 埃米莉很客气，但是态度坚决 —— 她的回答是"不"。 | **+ with** *You'll just have to be firm with him and tell him he can't have any more money.* 你对他的态度一定要坚决，告诉他不会再给他钱了。 —**firmly** [adv] *'No,' she said firmly, 'you can't go.'* "不行，"她坚定地说，"你不能去。" | *She told me quite firmly that she wasn't prepared to give any more time to the project.* 她坚定地告诉我，这个项目她不准备投入更多的时间了。

tough /tʌf; tʌf/ [adj] informal determined that your orders or decisions will be obeyed, especially in order to make sure a situation or someone's progress improves – use this especially when you think that someone is right to be strict【非正式】严厉的，强硬的〔尤为确保某情况或某人的进度有改善; 尤用于认为某人严厉是正确的〕: *The chancellor has got to be tough and keep government spending down.* 财政大臣必须严格控制政府的支出。 | **+ on** *We need a government that is tough on crime.* 我们需要一个严惩犯罪的政府。 | **+ with** *She's quite tough with her students.* 她对学生很严厉。

stern /stɝn; stɜːn/ [adj] written strict in a serious, disapproving, and unfriendly way【书面】严厉的，苛刻的: *Her grandfather was a stern man who rarely smiled.* 她祖父是个严厉的人，不苟言笑。 | *Sheila walked into the museum, under the stern gaze of the curator.* 希拉在馆长严厉的目光下走进了博物馆。 —**sternly** [adv] *'What's all this nonsense about?' asked my uncle sternly.* "都在胡说些什么呀？"我叔叔严厉地问道。

harsh /hɑrʃ; hɑːʃ/ [adj] cruel and not sympathetic in the way that you deal with bad behaviour or mistakes〔对待不良行为或错误〕严厉的，无情的: *It may seem harsh to punish him, but he has to learn that this kind of behaviour is unacceptable.* 惩罚他可能显得有点严厉，但是他必须知道，这样的行为是不能接受的。 | *Her reaction to the child's bad behaviour was unnecessarily harsh.* 她对孩子不良行为的反应过分严厉了。 —**harshly** [adv] *He spoke firmly but not harshly.* 他说话语气坚定，但是并不严厉。

authoritarian /əˌθɑrəˈtɛrɪən; ɔːˌθɒrɪˈteərɪən/ [adj] forcing people to obey rules or laws, and punishing them severely if they do not 专制的: *Their father was authoritarian in the home, insisting on total obedience.* 他们的父亲在家里很专制，坚持要他们绝对服从。 | *Many people are now demanding a more democratic and less authoritarian form of government.* 现在许多人都在要求有一个多一些民主、少一些专制的政府。 | **authoritarian regime** *an extreme right-wing, authoritarian regime* 一个极右翼的专制政权

be a stickler for /bi ə ˈstɪklə· fɔr; biː ə ˈstɪklə fɔː/ [v

S

phrase] to demand that people keep strictly to rules, customs etc, especially in a way that people think is unnecessary and old-fashioned 是主张严守…的人，是非常注重…的人〔尤指过分地要求人们严格遵守规定、习俗等〕: *The caretaker is a real stickler for rules.* 管理员是一个严守规定的人。| *My mother was a stickler for cleanliness.* 我母亲有洁癖。

disciplinarian /ˌdɪsəplɪn'ɛrɪən; ˌdɪsɪplɪ'neərɪən/ [n C] a very strict person who believes that people should obey rules and orders, and who punishes those who do not 严格执行纪律者: *The store manager was a disciplinarian, but was always fair to his staff.* 商店经理执行纪律非常严格，但是对待员工一向公平。| **strict disciplinarian** *She was a wonderful teacher, but a strict disciplinarian.* 她是一名优秀的教师，但也是纪律严明的人。

2 rules/laws/systems 规定/法律/制度

- ▶ strict
- ▶ tough
- ▶ harsh
- ▶ stringent
- ▶ rigid
- ▶ tight
- ▶ draconian

strict /strɪkt; strɪkt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **strict** rules, laws, etc are very clear and must always be obeyed〔规定、法律等〕严格的: *There are strict rules about the use of dangerous chemicals.* 对于危险化学品的使用有严格的规定。| *He had strict instructions to return the key to me.* 他得到严格指示，一定要把钥匙交还到我手里。 —**strictly** [adv] *Smoking is strictly forbidden in this area.* 这区域严禁吸烟。

tough /tʌf; tʌf/ [adj] **tough** laws or rules are very strict and do not allow much freedom〔法律或规定〕严格的，严厉的: *The federal government is introducing tough new rules to control immigration.* 联邦政府正在推行严格的移民管制新规定。| *Opposition leaders are demanding tougher laws against drinking and driving.* 反对党领袖要求对酒后驾车实施更严厉的法律。

harsh /hɑrʃ; hɑːʃ/ [adj] a **harsh** law or system of government has strict rules and severe punishments – use this about something that you think is unfair and too strict〔法律或政府体制〕严厉的，严酷的〔用于表示某事不公平和太严厉〕: *The government has brought in harsh measures to combat the rioting taking place in many cities.* 政府已经采取严厉措施，打击发生在多个城市的骚乱。| *a harsh military regime* 无情的军事政权 —**harshly** [adv] *Many of the prisoners were treated very harshly.* 许多囚犯受到虐待。

stringent /'strɪndʒənt; 'strɪndʒənt/ [adj] controlled very strictly by rules that have very high standards 严格的，严酷的: **stringent controls/measures/regulations etc** *There are now stringent controls on pollution from all power stations.* 现在对所有发电站造成的污染有严格的控制。| *stringent air safety regulations* 严格的飞行安全法规

rigid /'rɪdʒɪd; 'rɪdʒɪd/ [adj] **rigid** systems or rules are very strict and difficult to change〔制度或规定〕严格的，死板的: *He built the team through hard training and rigid discipline.* 他通过严格的培训，依靠严明的纪律，建立了这个团队。| *It is not possible to lay down rigid rules on sentencing – judges must be free to use their discretion.* 在判刑方面不可能有死板的规定，法官必须有自行决定的自由。

tight /taɪt; taɪt/ [adj] **tight** controls or limits are very strict about what is allowed and what is not allowed〔控制或限制〕严格的，严厉的: *The report recommends tighter controls on the advertising of cigarettes.* 报告建议对香烟广告实行更严格的管理。| *Laws controlling the emission of greenhouse gases are not nearly tight enough.* 控制温室气体排放的法规远远不够严厉。

draconian /drə'konɪən; drə'kəʊnɪən/ [adj] formal **draconian laws/measures/penalties etc** laws or punishments that are extremely strict or cruel【正式】严厉的法律/措施/惩罚等: *The government has imposed draconian penalties for anyone found in possession of illegal drugs.* 政府对被发现私藏毒品的人施以严厉的惩罚。| *Draconian measures have been implemented to control population growth.* 已经采取了严厉的措施控制人口增长。

3 to treat someone strictly 严格地对待某人

- ▶ be hard on
- ▶ get tough with
- ▶ stand/take no nonsense
- ▶ rule with a rod of iron
- ▶ keep a tight rein on

be hard on /bi 'hɑrd ɑn; biː 'hɑːd ɒn/ [v phrase] to treat someone very strictly and sometimes unfairly 对〔某人〕非常严厉；为难: *Sometimes I think you're too hard on that boy.* 有时候我觉得你对那孩子太严了。| *Don't be too hard on her. She didn't mean to break it.* 别太为难她了，她不是有意打破这东西的。

get tough with /gɛt 'tʌf wɪð; get 'tʌf wɪð/ [v phrase] to begin to treat someone strictly because they have been doing something that is wrong or illegal 对…严厉起来，以强硬的方式对付〔因某人做了错事或非法的事〕: *At last the government is starting to get tough with dealers who sell dangerous second-hand cars.* 政府终于开始对出售危险二手车的车商采取强硬手段了。| *Football clubs have been told that they must get tough with violent fans.* 足球俱乐部被告知对闹事的球迷必须采取强硬手段。

stand/take no nonsense /ˌstænd, ˌtek no 'nɑnsɛns; ˌstænd, ˌteɪk nəʊ 'nɒnsəns/ [v phrase] if you say that you **stand** or **take no nonsense**, you mean you treat other people strictly, but in a way that makes people respect you 不允许胡来: *I won't stand any nonsense. I want you all in bed by nine o'clock.* 不许你们胡来，我要你们9点之前全给我上床睡觉。| **+ from** *She was a very good teacher who would take no nonsense from her students.* 她是一名很好的老师，绝不允许学生胡来。

rule with a rod of iron /ˌrul wɪð ə ˌrɑd əv 'aɪən; ˌruːl wɪð ə ˌrɒd əv 'aɪən/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to control an organization or group of people very strictly, by always punishing people if they do not obey you 用高压手段统治，用铁腕管理: *Their mother ruled their life with a rod of iron.* 他们的母亲严厉地控制着他们的生活。| *The secret police ruled the city with a rod of iron.* 秘密警察使用高压手段控制着这个城市。

keep a tight rein on /kip ə ˌtaɪt 'ren ɑn; kiːp ə ˌtaɪt 'reɪn ɒn/ [v phrase] to strictly control someone's behaviour, for example by not allowing them to do things without asking your permission 对〔某人的行为〕严加管束，牢牢地控制: *They keep a very tight rein on their children.* 他们对孩子管得非常严。| *The government has promised to keep a tight rein on public spending.* 政府承诺要对公共支出严加控制。

4 to deal very strictly with bad behaviour or crime 非常严厉地处理不良行为或犯罪行为

▶ come down hard on ▶ clamp down on
▶ crack down on ▶ tighten up

come down hard on /ˌkʌm daʊn ˈhɑrd ɑn; ˌkʌm daʊn ˈhɑːd ɒn/ [v phrase] to deal very strictly with a bad behaviour or crime by punishing people severely for it 严厉惩罚〔不良行为或犯罪行为〕: *You'll find that Mr Evans comes down very hard on people who don't do their job properly.* 你会发现，埃文斯先生会非常严厉地惩罚不好好干活的人。| *The authorities are really coming down hard on tax evasion.* 当局会严惩逃税行为。

crack down on /ˌkræk ˈdaʊn ɑn; ˌkræk ˈdaʊn ɒn/ [phr v T] to start dealing with an illegal activity in a much stricter way than before 严厉打击〔违法行为〕: *The Athletics Federation plans to crack down on drug and steroid abuse by athletes.* 体育运动联合会打算严惩运动员滥用违禁药物和类固醇。| *The government has promised to crack down on crime.* 政府承诺要严厉打击犯罪行为。| *City authorities were quick to crack down on the rioters.* 市政府当局很快就把暴乱分子镇压了。 **—crack-down** /ˈkræk ˌdaʊn; ˈkræk daʊn/ [n C] *In the first week of the police crack-down, over 500 car thieves were arrested.* 在警方严打运动的头一个星期里，有五百多名盗车贼被拘捕。| **+ on** *a crack-down on drug dealers* 严打贩毒分子的行动

clamp down on /ˌklæmp ˈdaʊn ɑn; ˌklæmp ˈdaʊn ɒn/ [phr v T] to treat a particular crime or activity much more strictly than before to stop it from becoming more common 严厉打击〔某类犯罪或活动〕: *New laws will clamp down on the illegal smuggling of cigarettes and tobacco.* 新的法律将严厉打击非法走私香烟和烟草。| *Recently the courts have clamped down on joy-riding.* 最近法庭对偷车兜风的行为进行了严惩。 **—clamp-down** /ˈklæmp ˌdaʊn; ˈklæmp daʊn/ [n C] **+ on** *Children's organizations are calling for a clamp-down on TV violence.* 儿童机构在呼吁禁止电视暴力。

tighten up /ˌtaɪtn ˈʌp; ˌtaɪtn ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to make rules, laws, or controls more strict so that it is harder for people to break them 加强，使更加严格: *The prime minister has promised to tighten up the law on carbon dioxide emissions.* 首相承诺要更严格执行控制二氧化碳排放的法规。| **+ on** *The music industry is determined to tighten up on the illegal copying of CDs.* 音乐行业下决心加紧打击盗版光盘。

5 punishments/criticism 惩罚/批评

▶ severe ▶ stiff
▶ heavy

severe /səˈvɪr; sɨˈvɪə/ [adj] use this to describe a punishment or criticism that is very strict〔惩罚或批评〕严厉的，重的: *There are very severe penalties for drug dealing.* 对贩毒的惩罚非常严厉。| *Many people feel the punishment should have been more severe.* 许多人都认为处罚应该更严厉一些。| *The organization has been the subject of severe criticism for the way it treated its staff.* 这个机构如此对待员工，受到了严厉的指责。 **—severely** [adv] *Anyone caught breaking the rules will be severely punished.* 违反规定者将受到严惩。

heavy /ˈhevɪ; ˈhevi/ [adj] use this to describe a punishment that is strict〔处罚〕重的，严厉的: **heavy fine** *Companies that continue to cause pollution will now face heavy fines.* 现在，继续造成污染的公司将面临重罚。| **heavy penalty** *There are heavy penalties for anyone caught in possession of counterfeit money.* 被发现持有伪钞者将予严惩。

stiff /stɪf; stɪf/ [adj] use this to describe an official punishment that is more strict than usual〔官方的惩罚〕重的，严厉的: **stiff fine** *Motorists who do not obey the rules will face stiff fines of up to £3,000.* 不遵守规定的司机将面临高达 3,000 英镑的重罚。| **stiff penalty** *Magistrates now have the power to impose stiff penalties on the parents of children who fail to turn up for school.* 地方法官现在有权对失学儿童的父母处以严厉的惩罚。| **stiff sentence** *For crimes involving the use of guns, the sentences are particularly stiff.* 对于持枪犯罪行为，量刑特别重。

6 to make rules less strict 放宽规定

▶ relax

relax /rɪˈlæks; rɪˈlæks/ [v T] to make rules, laws, or controls less strict 放宽〔规定、法律或控制〕: *The government proposes to relax the rules on bringing pets into the country.* 政府提议放宽携带宠物入境的规定。| *Local residents are protesting against plans to relax laws controlling pub opening hours.* 当地居民正在抗议把控制酒吧营业时间的法规放宽的计划。

7 to become less strict 变得宽松

▶ relent ▶ go easy on
▶ soften ▶ ease up on
▶ mellow ▶ let up on

relent /rɪˈlɛnt; rɪˈlent/ [v I] to change your mind and decide to be less strict about something〔对某事〕变宽容；变温和: *Marjorie finally relented and agreed to meet him.* 玛乔丽终于软下心来，答应见他。| *Prison officials relented and allowed Wilson to receive visits from his family.* 监狱的官员动了恻隐之心，允许威尔逊接受家人探访。| *He begged and begged to be allowed to go to the game, and in the end I relented.* 他一再恳求我允许他去观看比赛，最后我心软了。

soften /ˈsɔfən; ˈsɒfən/ [v I/T] to become less strict and more sympathetic towards someone〔对某人〕变温和，态度缓和: *The inspector looked angry but then softened when he saw the boy's frightened expression.* 督学一脸怒容，但是当他看到小男孩那惊恐的表情时，又心软下来了。| *The government seems to have softened its attitude towards single parents.* 政府对单亲父母的态度好像软化了。

mellow /ˈmɛlo; ˈmeləʊ/ [v I] to change your attitude and become less strict, especially over a long period of time 变温和〔尤指经过很长一段时间〕: *She's mellowed a lot since she retired.* 她退休以后性情温和多了。| **mellow with age/time** *He hasn't always been so understanding. He's really mellowed with age.* 他并不是一直都这么通情达理。 年纪大了，他就变得平和了。

go easy on /ˌgo ˈizɪ ɑn; ˌgəʊ ˈiːzi ɒn/ [v phrase] especially spoken to treat someone less strictly than usual, especially because they have special problems or difficulties【尤口】对…宽容〔尤指对有特殊问题或困难的人〕: *Go easy on her. She's had a very difficult time since her parents died.* 对她宽容些吧，父母亲死后，她一直很难过。| *I think you should go easy on Jim.* 我觉得你应该对吉姆宽容一些。

ease up on /ˌiz ˈʌp ɑn; ˌiːz ˈʌp ɒn/ [phr v T] to stop

S

treating someone so strictly, especially because they do not deserve it or because they are affected badly by it 对…宽容些〔尤因某人不应受到这样的对待，或因他们被严重影响了〕: *I've decided we need to ease up on Sally and take the pressure off her for a while.* 我拿定主意了，我们要对萨莉宽容些，减轻一下她的压力。

let up on /ˌlɛt ˈʌp ɑn; ˌlet ˈʌp ɒn/ [phr v T] to treat someone less strictly, especially temporarily after a period of strict treatment〔暂时〕宽容地对待〔某人; 尤指经过一段时间的严格对待后〕: *If you let up on him he'll have a chance to show that he can behave himself.* 如果你对他放松一些，不要管得太严，他就会有机会证明他是可以规矩一点的。 | *She never lets up on those poor kids!* 她从来都不放过那些可怜的孩子！

8 people/attitudes that are not strict 人/态度不严格的

- ▶ lenient
- ▶ easy-going
- ▶ soft
- ▶ tolerant
- ▶ tolerance
- ▶ liberal
- ▶ broad-minded
- ▶ permissive
- ▶ lax
- ▶ over-indulgent

lenient /ˈliniənt; ˈliːniənt/ [adj] not strict in the way that you punish people or control their behaviour〔惩罚人或控制其行为的方式〕宽大的，宽容的: *The younger teachers generally had a more lenient attitude towards their students.* 年轻教师对待学生的态度一般都会宽容一些。 | **+ with** *Some police officers have criticized judges for being too lenient with car thieves and burglars.* 一些警察指责法官对盗车贼和入室行窃的人量刑太轻。 —**leniently** [adv] *The courts will often deal quite leniently with first-time offenders.* 法院对初犯者往往会从宽处理。 —**leniency** [n U] when someone is not strict 宽大处理: *This report shows that wealthy people are treated with more leniency when they break the law.* 这篇报道说明，有钱人犯法会得到更宽大的处理。

easy-going /ˌizɪ ˈgoɪŋ; ˌiːzi ˈgəʊɪŋ/ [adj] someone who is **easy-going** does not care about being strict, and is usually calm and relaxed 随和的: *Our parents are pretty easy-going, and they don't mind if we stay out late.* 我们的父母十分随和，我们很晚回家也没有关系。

soft /sɔft; sɒft/ [adj] someone who is **soft** seems weak because they are not strict enough with other people 不够严厉的，软弱的: *He doesn't have the right personality to be an army officer, he's too soft.* 他的个性不适合当军官，他太软弱了。 | **+ on** *They accused the government of being too soft on crime.* 他们指责政府对待犯罪太心慈手软。

tolerant /ˈtɑlərənt; ˈtɒlərənt/ [adj] allowing people to do, say, or believe what they like without fear of being punished or criticized 宽容的，宽宏大量的: *I've tried to adopt a fairly tolerant attitude towards his behaviour.* 对于他的行为，我已经尽量采取相当宽容的态度了。 | **+ of** *She's not very tolerant of other people's failings.* 她对待别人的缺点不是很宽容。 | **+ towards** *You should try to be more tolerant towards other people.* 你应该尝试待人更宽容一些。

tolerance /ˈtɑlərəns; ˈtɒlərəns/ [n U] behaviour or an attitude that allows people to do, say, or believe what they like without fear of being punished or criticized 宽容，容忍: *Tolerance was not a quality you associated with my parents.* 宽容这种品质，你在我父母身上是找不到的。 | **+ of** *The government is beginning to show more tolerance of opposition groups.* 政府对于反对派渐渐地表现出了更多的宽容。 | **+ towards** *The school encourages an attitude of tolerance towards all people.* 学校鼓励大家对所有人持宽容的态度。

liberal /ˈlɪbərəl; ˈlɪbərəl/ [adj] willing to understand and respect other people's ideas, opinions, and behaviour, even if you do not approve of them 思想开明的，开通的: *I was fortunate enough to have very liberal parents.* 我很幸运，父母的思想非常开明。 | *He has quite liberal views for someone of his generation.* 像他这一代的人，他的思想是很开明的。

broad-minded /ˌbrɔd ˈmaɪndɪd; ˌbrɔːd ˈmaɪndɪd/ [adj] willing to accept and respect other people's beliefs or behaviour although they may be very different from your own 胸怀宽广的; 气量大的: *My mother's quite broad-minded. She understands my decision to bring up my baby on my own.* 我母亲心胸开阔，她理解我自己带孩子的决定。

permissive /pəˈmɪsɪv; pəˈmɪsɪv/ [adj] a **permissive** society or person allows behaviour, especially sexual behaviour, that many other people disapprove of〔社会或人〕放任的; 性开放的〔尤指许多人反对的性行为〕: *In the permissive society of the 1960s anything was possible.* 在 20 世纪 60 年代那个开放的社会里，什么事情都有可能发生。 | *It's not always true that young people have a more permissive attitude towards sex.* 说年轻人对性行为的态度更加开放，这并非总是对的。 —**permissiveness** [n U] *Some parents are worried that their children might be corrupted by western permissiveness.* 有些父母担心，他们的孩子会被西方自由开放的思想带坏。

lax /læks; læks/ [adj] not strict enough, especially through laziness or carelessness 松懈的，不严格的〔尤因懒惰或不小心〕: *The report criticizes the lax security at many prisons.* 这篇报告批评许多监狱戒备松懈。 | **+ about** *I think the school has been too lax about bad behaviour in the past.* 我觉得学校过去对不良行为太宽松了。 —**laxity** [n U] formal【正式】*She accused Henry of moral laxity.* 她指责亨利道德败坏。

over-indulgent /ˌovɚ ɪnˈdʌldʒənt; ˌəʊvər ɪnˈdʌldʒənt◂/ [adj] allowing someone, especially a child, to behave in whatever way they want because you love them〔尤指对孩子〕过于放纵的: *Parents can easily fall into the trap of being over-indulgent with their first child.* 父母很容易对第一个孩子过于娇纵。 | *She was brought up by a succession of over-indulgent relations.* 她连续由好几个亲戚抚养长大，这些亲戚都对她过于娇宠。

9 criticism/punishment that is not strict 批评/惩罚不严厉的

- ▶ light
- ▶ mild
- ▶ lenient

light /laɪt; laɪt/ [adj] 轻的，不严厉的: *The sentence was surprisingly light for such a serious offence.* 这么严重的罪行，其判刑之轻让人吃惊。 | *Some ministers are suggesting that there should be much lighter penalties for first-time offenders.* 有些部长建议，对初犯者应该大大减轻判刑。

lenient /ˈliniənt; ˈliːniənt/ [adj] an official punishment that is **lenient** is not severe〔判刑〕宽大的，轻微的: *The prosecution lawyer challenged the sentence as being unduly lenient.* 控方律师提出质疑，认为判刑过轻了。 | *He was given a comparatively lenient fine.* 他

被处以相对较轻的罚金。

mild /maɪld; maɪld/ [adj] criticism or a punishment that is **mild** is not strict, especially in a way that is surprising〔批评〕温和的;〔处罚〕轻微的: *Many drug dealers are prepared to take the risk because they know that if they are caught the punishment will be mild.* 许多毒贩都甘愿冒此风险，因为他们知道即使被抓获，判刑也是很轻的。 | *Her proposals were welcomed by most people, with only mild criticism from a few of her opponents.* 她的提议广受欢迎，只有少数对手提出了温和的批评。

strike

to stop working in order to demand higher wages, better conditions etc 为要求更高的工资、更好的条件等而停止工作

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to hit someone or something 击中某人或某物 *see* 参见 **hit**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **stop, work, protest, government, politics, rebellion/revolution**

1 to stop working in order to get higher wages etc 为得到更高的工资等而停止工作

- ▶ **go on strike**
- ▶ **strike**
- ▶ **come out on strike**
- ▶ **walk out**
- ▶ **down tools**
- ▶ **be on strike**

go on strike /ˌgo ɑn ˈstraɪk; ˌgəʊ ɒn ˈstraɪk/ [v phrase] if workers **go on strike**, they stop working in order to demand better pay or working conditions, or to protest about something〔为提高工资、改善工作条件或抗议某事而〕举行罢工，起来罢工: *In 1926, all Britain's miners, railway workers, and transport workers went on strike.* 1926年，英国所有矿业工人、铁路工人以及交通运输工人都起来罢工。 | **+ for** *The engineers have gone on strike for better pay and shorter working hours.* 工程师举行了罢工，要求提高工资，缩短工作时间。 | **go on indefinite strike** (=go on strike until something is done to change a situation) 举行无限期罢工 *From tomorrow, we're going on indefinite strike unless something's done to reduce the number of accidents in the factory.* 工厂若不采取措施减少工伤事故的发生，我们从明天起将举行无限期罢工。

strike /straɪk; straɪk/ [v I] if workers **strike**, they stop working in order to demand higher wages etc – used especially in news reports 罢工〔尤用于新闻报道〕: *Female workers are often more reluctant than men to strike in order to get what they want.* 相比于男性工人，女性工人一般都不太愿意为了争取自己想要的而去罢工。 | **+ for** *Teachers were not striking for higher pay, but for higher standards in education.* 教师举行罢工不是为了提高薪水，而是为了提高教育质量。 —**striking** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Outside the offices, standing in the rain, were 1,400 striking clerical workers.* 办公室外面，雨中站着1,400名正在罢工的文职人员。

come out on strike /ˌkʌm aʊt ɑn ˈstraɪk; ˌkʌm aʊt ɒn ˈstraɪk/ [v phrase] British if a group of workers **come out on strike**, they deliberately stop working as a protest, especially after discussions with their employers have failed to produce any agreement【英】〔尤因与资方谈判失败而〕举行罢工，起来罢工: *Union leaders are calling on their members to come out on strike from next Monday.* 工会领袖号召工会会员从下周一起举行罢工。 | **+ in support of sb/sth** *The government just didn't expect teachers to come out on strike in support of the miners.* 政府根本没有料到教师会罢课支持矿工。

walk out /ˌwɔk ˈaʊt; ˌwɔːk ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if workers **walk out**, they stop working and leave the place where they are working, especially when this has not been planned but happens as a protest about something that has just happened〔尤指为抗议刚发生的事而突然〕罢工: *This afternoon, three hundred car workers walked out as a protest over cuts in overtime.* 今天下午，300名汽车工人走上街头，抗议削减加班工资。 | *Ambulance drivers have threatened to walk out if their pay claim is rejected.* 救护车司机威胁说，如果他们的工资要求遭到拒绝，他们就举行罢工。 —**walk-out** /ˈwɔk ˌaʊt; ˈwɔːk aʊt/ [n C] *What started as a walk-out in a small factory in Manchester was to develop into a national and long-running strike.* 从曼彻斯特一家小工厂里开始的罢工事件，后来发展成了一场全国性的长期罢工。

down tools /ˌdaʊn ˈtulz; ˌdaʊn ˈtuːlz/ [v phrase] British if workers in a factory **down tools**, they stop working as a protest about something that has just happened【英】〔为抗议刚发生的事〕停工，罢工: *After their workmate was sacked, the other machinists all downed tools until she was reinstated.* 工友被解雇以后，其他的机械师全部停工，直到她复工。

be on strike /bi ɑn ˈstraɪk; biː ɒn ˈstraɪk/ [v phrase] if workers **are on strike**, they have stopped working in order to demand higher wages etc〔为提高工资等〕正在罢工: *Some two-thirds of the country's diamond miners are now on strike.* 现在全国有三分之二左右的钻石矿工在举行罢工。 | **be out on strike** *There were frequent power cuts when the electricity workers were out on strike.* 电力工人罢工时经常会停电。

2 when workers are on strike 工人罢工的情况

- ▶ **strike**
- ▶ **industrial action**
- ▶ **work-to-rule**
- ▶ **stoppage**
- ▶ **go-slow**

strike /straɪk; straɪk/ [n C] 罢工: *The offices were closed by a strike that lasted two months.* 这些办事处因为一场历时两个月的罢工关门了。 | **miners'/teachers'/rail-workers' etc strike** *Since the miners' strike, thirty of the mines in the area have been closed.* 自从矿工罢工，这个地区有30个矿井被关闭。 | **coal/rail/dock etc strike** *The roads were a nightmare as commuters were hit by a rail strike.* 乘车上下班的人受到铁路工人罢工影响，路上一片混乱。 | **call a strike** (=ask workers to strike) 号召罢工 *When union bosses called a strike in protest over low pay, the response was overwhelming.* 工会领袖呼吁罢工抗议工资太低，得到了巨大的响应。 | **call off a strike** (=stop striking) 取消[停止]罢工 *The administration has officially asked transportation workers to call off their strike.* 政府正式请求交通运输工人取消罢工。 | **general strike** (=when most workers in a country strike) 总罢工 *Following a general strike and calls for his resignation, the President was arrested on 26 March.* 全国举行了总罢工要求总统下台，之后，总统于3月26日被

S

捕。 | **strike action** *Shipbuilders and dockers were solidly in favour of strike action in support of their claim.* 造船工人和码头工人都全力支持为响应他们的要求而发动的罢工行动。

industrial action /ɪnˌdʌstrɪəl ˈækʃən; ɪnˌdʌstriəl ˈækʃən/ [n U] when a group of workers try to persuade their employer to improve pay or conditions, either by going on strike or by doing less work than they usually do 劳工行动，工业行动〔指通过罢工或怠工的方式要求雇主给他们提高工资或改善工作条件〕: *Exactly what form the industrial action will take is not yet known.* 究竟会采用何种方式的劳工行动，尚不得而知。 | *Most of the workers are against industrial action, but are asking for talks with employers.* 大多数工人反对劳工行动，而是要求和雇主谈判。 | **take industrial action** *A survey of 2,000 federation members had shown that 48% believed police should have the right to take industrial action.* 对联盟里两千多名会员所作的一个调查显示，有48%的人认为警察应该有采取劳工行动的权利。

work-to-rule /ˌwɜːk tə ˈruːl; ˌwɜːk tə ˈruːl/ [n singular] when workers do only the amount of work they legally have to do and no more, as a protests against something 按章工作，合法怠工〔指工人为表示抗议而拒绝做超出规定的工作〕: *Because of their work-to-rule, teachers were no longer taking after-school clubs or supervising lunch hours.* 教师因为正在按章工作，他们不再举行课外俱乐部活动，也不监督午餐时间。

stoppage British【英】ALSO 又作 **work stoppage** American【美】/ˈstɑpɪdʒ, ˈwɜːk ˌstɑpɪdʒ; ˈstɒpɪdʒ, ˈwɜːk ˌstɒpɪdʒ/ [n C] when a group of workers stop working for a short time until their complaint, protest, or demand is dealt with〔短时间的〕停工，罢工: *Customs officers will return to work today after a twenty-four hour stoppage.* 海关官员停工24小时后将会复工。 | *Railworkers in central Poland also joined the stoppage, cutting the link with the industrial southwest.* 波兰中部的铁路工人也加入了罢工行动，切断了与西南部工业区的铁路连线。 | *The plan is likely to be met with work stoppages and other labor disruptions.* 这个计划有可能会遭到罢工及其他工人行动的干扰。

go-slow /ˌgo ˈslo; ˌgəʊ ˈsləʊ/ [n C] British when a group of workers deliberately work more slowly than usual as a way of protesting about low wages, bad working conditions etc【英】怠工: *The hospital seemed to be treating as many patients as possible before the go-slow came into effect.* 在实行怠工以前，这家医院似乎是尽可能多地治疗病人。

S

strong

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **weak**

- ▶ strong taste 很重的味道 *see* 参见 **taste**
- ▶ strong smell 浓烈的气味 *see* 参见 **smell**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **healthy/unhealthy, fit/not fit, power/powerful, brave/not brave, hard, feel, believe, determined**

1 having a strong body 身体强壮的

- ▶ **strong**
- ▶ **powerful**
- ▶ **muscular**
- ▶ **well-built**
- ▶ **strapping**
- ▶ **brawny**

strong /strɔŋ; strɒŋ/ [adj] someone who is **strong** has big muscles and can lift heavy things, do a lot of physical work etc 强壮的，强健的，壮实的: *It took four strong men to lift the piano.* 要四个强壮男子才抬得动这架钢琴。 | *Unless you have very strong arms, get a workman to do the drilling for you.* 叫一个工人来帮你钻吧，除非你手臂很有力气。 | **big and strong** *Sarah's big and strong, just like the men she works with.* 萨拉长得又大又壮，就和她的男同事一样。 | **as strong as an ox** (=very strong) 健壮如牛 *Twenty years of working in the steel mill had made him as strong as an ox.* 在钢铁厂工作了20年使他练就了牛一般强壮的身体。

powerful /ˈpaʊəfəl; ˈpaʊəfəl/ [adj] very strong – use this about someone's body, arms, muscles etc 有力的，强壮的〔用于指某人的身体、手臂、肌肉等〕: *He was a tall man with a powerful physique.* 他是一个体格强壮的高个子男人。

muscular /ˈmʌskjələ; ˈmʌskjʊlə/ [adj] someone who is **muscular** looks strong because you can see that they have big muscles 肌肉发达的，强壮的: *She liked men who were tall and muscular.* 她喜欢身材高大、体格健壮的男人。 | *He had broad shoulders and muscular arms.* 他有宽阔的肩膀，肌肉发达的手臂。 | *He kept his firm muscular body in shape with an hour's run every morning.* 他每天晨跑一小时，使身体保持结实强壮。

well-built /ˌwɛl ˈbɪlt; ˌwel ˈbɪlt◂/ [adj] a **well-built** man is strong and tall in an attractive way〔男子〕高大健美的，体格健壮的: *A well-built young man in uniform came to our table and asked the time.* 一个身穿制服、体格健美的年轻人走到我们桌前来问时间。 | *Witnesses have described the attacker as white, six feet tall and well-built.* 目击者说攻击者是个白人，身高六英尺，长得很结实。

strapping /ˈstræpɪŋ; ˈstræpɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **strapping** young man or young woman is strong, tall, and looks healthy and active〔年轻人〕身材魁梧的，高大健壮的: *She remembered Martin as a strapping youth with a big appetite.* 她记得马丁是一个身材魁梧、胃口很大的青年人。 | *The farmer's daughters were a fine pair of strapping young girls.* 这位农民的一对女儿都是身材高大、体健貌美的年轻姑娘。

brawny /ˈbrɔnɪ; ˈbrɔːni/ [adj] strong, with big muscles – use this especially to talk about someone who looks physically strong rather than intelligent 强壮的，肌肉发达的〔尤用于指某人看上去很强壮但不是很聪明〕: *The gardener's assistant arrived – a brawny youth who never said a word.* 园艺师的助手来了——他是一个肌肉发达但从不发一言的青年人。 | *He had a football player's physique: big head, thick neck, brawny shoulders, and heavy legs.* 他有着足球运动员的体魄：大头、粗脖子、宽肩、粗腿。

2 strong and healthy, and able to deal with illnesses, difficult conditions etc 强壮健康，能经受疾病、艰苦的条件等

- ▶ **strong**
- ▶ **sturdy**
- ▶ **robust**
- ▶ **hardy**
- ▶ **tough**
- ▶ **resilient**

strong /strɔŋ; strɒŋ/ [adj] 健壮的，壮实的: *She had three young daughters, all strong and healthy.* 她有三个年幼的女儿，个个壮实健康。 | *After a week in bed I felt strong enough to try walking a few steps.* 卧床一个星期之后，我感到有力气能试着走几步路了。 |

have a strong constitution (=have a naturally strong and healthy body) 体质强壮 *Despite his strong constitution, his health was beginning to suffer.* 他尽管身体很强壮，健康还是开始出现了问题。

sturdy /'stɜːdɪ; 'stɜːdi/ [adj] strong and healthy-looking, and a little short 强壮结实的，敦实的: *Maria was small and sturdy, with dark hair and dark eyes.* 玛丽亚个子矮小敦实，黑头发，黑眼睛。| *Mrs Harding herself was thin and frail but her son was a sturdy sixteen-year-old.* 哈丁夫人自己长得瘦弱，可她的儿子却很敦实，有16岁了。| *The ponies used underground were sturdy little animals that came originally from Northern Spain.* 地下使用的矮种马是一种矮小结实的马，原产于西班牙北部。

robust /rəʊ'bʌst; rə'bʌst/ [adj] someone who is **robust** is strong and healthy and unlikely to become ill or get tired easily 健壮的，强健的〔指不容易得病或感到累〕: *Though he was over seventy, he was still robust and active .* 虽然他已年过70，但身体还是很健壮灵活。| *Less robust persons might need a siesta, but Eva worked right through from dawn till dusk.* 身体不是那么健壮的人也许要午睡，但伊娃却从早到晚地工作。

hardy /'hɑːdɪ; 'hɑːdi/ [adj] people who are **hardy** are naturally strong and healthy and can live in very difficult or uncomfortable conditions 强壮的，吃苦耐劳的，能吃苦的: *The people who lived in the hills were a hardy and hard-working race.* 住在这山区里的是一个吃苦耐劳的民族。| *Charolais cattle do not like rain or too much cold. They are not hardy animals.* 夏洛来牛不喜欢下雨或太冷的天气。它们不是那种能吃苦的动物。

tough /tʌf; tʌf/ [adj] physically and mentally strong, so that you can live through very difficult conditions〔身体和精神上〕坚强的; 结实的; 能吃苦耐劳的: *When Aunt Agnes caught cholera out in India, we all expected her to die – but she's a tough old lady and she pulled through.* 阿格尼丝姑妈在印度得了霍乱时，我们都以为她活不了了 —— 但她是个坚强的老太太，最后挺过来了。| *I know she's only a kid, but she's tough.* 我知道她只是个孩子，可她很坚强。

resilient /rɪ'zɪlɪənt; rɪ'zɪliənt/ [adj] someone who is **resilient**, especially a young person, is strong and healthy, so that they are only affected for a short time by illness, difficulties, or sudden changes in their lives〔尤指年轻人〕恢复力强的; 适应力强的: *Amy will soon be out of hospital – children of her age are very resilient.* 埃米很快就能出院 —— 她这个年龄的孩子恢复很快。| *Being twenty-three years old and quite resilient, I got over the shock pretty quickly.* 以我23岁的年纪，适应力又强，我很快就从这次打击中恢复过来了。

3 physical strength 力气

- ▶ strength
- ▶ power
- ▶ brawn
- ▶ force
- ▶ stamina
- ▶ staying power
- ▶ endurance

strength /streŋθ; streŋθ/ [n U] the ability to lift or carry heavy things, to do a lot of physical work etc 体力，力气: *Men are better at some sports because of their greater physical strength.* 男人在某些体育运动中表现得比女人好，因为男人力气更大。| *Regular gym sessions will improve both your health and strength.* 经常健身可以增进健康，增强体力。| *I didn't have the strength to climb any further.* 我没有力气再往上爬了。| *Diana pulled on the rope with all her strength.* 黛安娜用尽全力拉那条绳子。| **build up your strength** *Bill was doing a lot of exercise to build up his strength.* 比尔做很多运动以增强体力。

power /'paʊə; 'paʊə/ [n U] a lot of physical strength in a particular part of your body〔身体某一部位的〕力气，力量: *Mike had tremendous power in his forearms.* 迈克前臂力气很大。| *A dynamometer is used to measure muscle power.* 测力计用于测量肌肉的力量。

brawn /brɔːn; brɔːn/ [n U] physical strength, use this especially to compare strength with intelligence or skill 体力〔尤相对于智力或技能而言〕: *You can't be good at tennis if you rely on brawn alone – it takes skill as well.* 打网球单靠体力不行 —— 还需要技巧。| *The battle was won by brain rather than brawn.* 这场战役是以智取胜，靠的不是蛮劲。

force /fɔːs; fɔːs/ [n U] physical strength that is needed to be able to push, pull, or lift something〔推、拉、提所需的〕力气，力量: *I had to use force to get the window open.* 我得用力把窗打开。| **physical force** *The use of physical force by teachers tended to promote violent behaviour by pupils.* 老师使用武力往往会激起学生的暴力行为。

stamina /'stæmənə; 'stæmɪnə/ [n U] the ability to work hard, run, play sports etc for a long time without getting tired〔努力工作、跑步、参与体育运动等所需的〕耐力，毅力，持久力: *You need stamina to be a long-distance runner.* 当长跑运动员需要耐力。| *exercises to increase your strength and stamina* 增强体力和耐力的运动

staying power /'steɪŋ ˌpaʊə; 'steɪ-ɪŋ ˌpaʊə/ [n U] the ability to continue doing something difficult until it is finished〔完成困难之事所需的〕持久力，耐力: *You have to admire her staying power. No one else has managed to stick that job for more than a year!* 你不能不佩服她的耐力。那工作没有谁坚持得了一年以上的！| *Ahmedi's performances were world-class in the 1,500 metres but he just didn't have the staying power for longer races.* 艾哈迈迪在1,500米中的表现是世界一流的，但更长距离的比赛，他的耐力就不够了。

endurance /ɪn'djʊərəns; ɪn'djʊərəns/ [n U] the physical and mental strength you need to be able to continue in a very difficult, unpleasant, or uncomfortable situation for a long time〔身体和精神上的〕忍耐力: *The people showed great courage, patience, and endurance during the long years of the war.* 在漫长的战争岁月里，人们表现出了巨大的勇气、耐心和忍耐力。| **endurance test** *The triathlon is the ultimate endurance test.* 铁人三项赛是对一个人忍耐力的终极考验。| **test of sb's endurance** (=a situation that needs great endurance) 对某人忍耐力的考验 *The expeditions behind enemy lines were a tremendous test of one's endurance and nerves.* 在敌军后方远征是对一个人的耐力和勇气的极大考验。

4 strong thing/material 牢固的东西/材料

- ▶ strong
- ▶ solid
- ▶ tough
- ▶ durable
- ▶ heavy-duty
- ▶ hardwearing
- ▶ reinforced
- ▶ unbreakable
- ▶ indestructible

strong /strɒŋ; strɒŋ/ [adj] something that is **strong** cannot be broken or destroyed easily 坚固的，牢固的，结实的: *The bags are made of strong black*

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plastic. 这些袋子是用结实的黑色塑料做的。 | *You'll need a strong piece of rope for towing the car.* 你需要一根结实的绳子才拖得动那辆汽车。 | *After full heat treatment, the alloy proved to be five times as strong as the pure aluminium.* 经过全面的热处理，这种合金证实强度是纯铝的五倍。 —**strength** /streŋθ; streŋθ/ [n U] *If internal timbers are removed, the strength of the roof will be seriously impaired.* 如果把里面的木材拿掉，屋顶的坚固程度就会大大降低。

solid /'sɑlɪd; 'sɒlɪd/ [adj] a building or piece of furniture that is **solid** is strong and well made〔建筑物或家具〕结实的，牢固的，坚固的: *The table seemed solid enough, so I climbed up onto it.* 桌子看上去够结实的，所以我就爬了上去。 | *rows of solid little houses built of local stone* 用当地的石头建成的一排排坚固的小房子 | **as solid as a rock** (=very solid) 坚如磐石的 *He rapped his knuckles against the body of the sink unit. It was as solid as a rock.* 他用指关节敲敲洗涤槽 —— 它非常牢固。

tough /tʌf; tʌf/ [adj] not easily cut or damaged – use this about cloth, leather, plastic etc〔布、皮革、塑料等〕坚固的，坚韧的: *The sailors wore jackets made from tough waterproof cotton.* 水手们穿着用牢固的防水棉布做的衣服。 | *a pair of tough leather boots* 一双结实的皮靴子 | *Normal floor paint might not be tough enough for the garage.* 普通的地板漆用在车库里可能不够耐磨。

durable /'djʊərəbl; 'djʊərəbəl/ [adj] substances or products that are **durable** are strong and will last a long time, even if they are used a lot〔物质或产品〕经久耐用的: *Bronze is harder and more durable than tin.* 青铜比锡坚硬耐用。 | *What you need for Africa is a simple, durable and inexpensive vehicle.* 你去非洲需要一辆简单、耐用又便宜的汽车。 | *The roofs are constructed from heavy and durable timbers, usually teak or mahogany.* 屋顶采用经久耐用的实木，一般是柚木或红木建造。 —**durability** /ˌdʊrə'bɪlətɪ; ˌdjʊərə'bɪlɪti/ [n U] *We tested several products for quality and durability.* 我们测试了几款产品的质量和耐用性。

heavy-duty /ˌhɛvɪ 'dutɪ; ˌhevi 'djuːti◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **heavy-duty** materials, tools, machines etc are specially made to be stronger than usual, often because they are going to be used a lot or used in difficult conditions〔材料、工具、机器等〕结实耐用的: *If you are going to put an electric cable underground, you must use the special heavy-duty type.* 如果要在地下埋电缆，必须使用特别结实耐磨的那种。 | *The emergency equipment includes food, a first-aid kit, and a heavy-duty flashlight.* 急救装备包括食品、急救箱和一把结实耐用的手电筒。

hardwearing /ˌhɑrd'wɛrɪŋ; ˌhɑːd'weərɪŋ◂/ [adj] a **hardwearing** cloth or material is strong and will last a long time, even if it is used a lot〔布料或材料〕耐磨的: *Polyester is not particularly hardwearing but it is cheap.* 聚酯纤维不是特别耐磨，但是便宜。 | *It's best to lay a good quality, hardwearing carpet.* 最好铺一种质量好的、耐磨的地毯。

reinforced /ˌrɪɪn'fɔrst; ˌriːɪn'fɔːst◂/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a **reinforced** material or part has had other materials or parts added to make it stronger 加固的，加强的: *A reinforced concrete dome, two metres thick, protects the radioactive core of the nuclear reactor.* 一个两米厚的钢筋混凝土圆顶保护着核反应堆的放射性活性区。 | *Like all the clothes in the range it has specially reinforced seams.* 跟这一系列的所有衣服一样，这一件也有特别加固缝。

unbreakable /ʌn'brekəbl; ʌn'breɪkəbəl/ [adj] something that is **unbreakable** is difficult or impossible to break because it is made of a very strong substance 不会破的，不易打碎的: *Make sure your patio doors are made of unbreakable glass.* 阳台的门一定要使用不易打碎的玻璃。 | *a virtually unbreakable vacuum flask* 一个几乎打不碎的真空热水瓶

indestructible /ˌɪndɪ'strʌktəbl; ˌɪndɪ'strʌktɪbəl/ [adj] impossible to break, damage or destroy 破坏不了的，不可摧毁的: *Until the accident, the ship was considered indestructible.* 这艘船在出事之前一直被认为是坚不可摧的。 | *There is little point putting an indestructible door in a frame that will rot in 10 years.* 门框十年就会烂掉，装一扇牢不可破的门就没有多大意义了。

5 to make something stronger 使某物更为牢固

► make sth stronger ► reinforce ► strengthen

make sth stronger /ˌmek (sth) 'strɔŋgə; ˌmeɪk (sth) 'strɒŋgə/ [v phrase] to make something physically stronger 使某物更为坚固: *I've put in some extra posts to make the fence stronger.* 我多打了几个桩使篱笆更加牢固。 | *A final heat treatment makes the glass much stronger and improves its optical qualities.* 最后一个热处理工序使玻璃更为坚固，并提高了它的透光性。

strengthen /'streŋθən; 'streŋθən/ [v T] to make something strong, especially by adding something else 增加…牢度，加固: *The ship's decks will have to be strengthened to carry the extra weight.* 船上的甲板必须加固，使它可以承受更多的重量。 | *a set of exercises to strengthen the leg muscles* 增强腿部肌肉力量的一套练习 | *The walls were strengthened with steel rods.* 这些墙用钢筋加固了。

reinforce /ˌrɪɪn'fɔrs; ˌriːɪn'fɔːs/ [v T] to make part of a building or structure stronger 加固〔建筑物或结构的一部分〕: *Huge beams have been added at the top of the walls to reinforce the carved medieval roof.* 墙的上部加了大梁以加固这个中世纪的雕花穹顶。 | *The sea wall at Southend is being reinforced with tons of cement.* 绍森德的海堤正在用大量的水泥加固。

6 a strong feeling/belief 强烈的感情/坚定的信仰

► strong ► deep ► intense ► fervent ► passionate ► ardent ► powerful

strong /strɔŋ; strɒŋ/ [adj] 强烈的，坚定的: *The subject of abortion always arouses strong emotions.* 堕胎问题总是会引起强烈的情绪。 | *Stapleton has very strong views on capital punishment.* 斯特普尔顿在死刑问题上观点非常激烈。 | *She had a strong urge to sell everything she owned and travel abroad.* 她有一股强烈的冲动，想把一切卖掉到国外去旅行。 | *The new policy have received strong support from local residents.* 新的政策受到了当地居民的热烈拥护。 —**strongly** [adv] *I don't let people smoke in my house – it's something I feel very strongly about.* 我不让人在我屋里抽烟 —— 这一点我是非常坚决的。 —**strength** /streŋθ; streŋθ/ [n U] *The President could not ignore the strength of public opinion.* 总统没法忽视公众舆论的力量。

intense /ɪn'tɛns; ɪn'tens/ [adj] a feeling that is **intense** is extremely strong〔感情〕强烈的，激烈的: *It would give me intense pleasure to beat him at tennis.* 在网球上把他打败会让我产生强烈的快感。| *As we waited for the winner to be announced, the excitement was intense.* 我们等待宣布得奖者时，情绪万分激动。| *Every car was stopped and searched, which caused intense annoyance to the drivers.* 每一辆车都被拦下来搜查，引起了司机的强烈不满。—**intensely** [adv] *From the moment I first met him I disliked him intensely.* 我从第一眼看到他就非常不喜欢他。

passionate /'pæʃənɪt; 'pæʃənˌeɪt/ [adj] involving strong feelings, especially about what is right and wrong 强烈的〔感情等，尤指在是非问题上〕: *I remember many passionate arguments taking place around this table.* 我记得，这张桌子旁发生过许多激烈的争论。| **+ about** *He's passionate about the need to protect the environment.* 他坚决主张要保护环境。| **passionate believer/opponent/supporter etc** *Thatcher has always been a passionate believer in the ideals of a free market economy.* 撒切尔一向是自由市场经济这一理想的热情信奉者。—**passionately** [adv] *He was passionately against nuclear weapons.* 他强烈反对核武器。—**passion** [n U] *He delivered his speech with passion and conviction.* 他的演说充满了激情和力量。

powerful /'paʊə-fəl; 'paʊəfəl/ [adj] having a great effect on someone〔对某人的影响〕强烈的，有力的: *Jealousy is a very powerful emotion.* 嫉妒是一种很强烈的情绪。| *Her desire to hit him was so powerful that she had to force herself to leave the room at once.* 她想揍他的欲望非常强烈，所以她不得不逼着自己马上离开房间。

deep /dip; di:p/ [adj] a **deep** feeling is one that you feel very strongly, especially a feeling of love, disappointment, or sympathy 深切的，深深的〔尤指爱、失望之情、同情心等〕: *I have always had a deep affection for your family.* 我一向对你们一家人怀有深厚的感情。| *The news came as a deep disappointment to us all.* 这个消息传来，令我们大家都深感失望。| *Please accept our deepest sympathies.* (=used when someone has died) 请接受我们深切的慰问。〔用于某人去世时〕—**deeply** [adv] *He was deeply offended by their remarks.* 他们的话使他大为恼火。

fervent /'fɜ-vənt; 'fɜːvənt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] very strong and sincere 热情的，热诚的: *Despite her troubled life she has always had a fervent belief in God.* 她尽管生活坎坷，还是一直虔诚地信奉上帝。| **fervent admirer/supporter/believer etc** *Most of the people here are fervent supporters of self-determination.* 这里大多数人强烈地支持自决。—**fervently** [adv] *He will be remembered as a politician who fervently argued for what he believed in.* 他将因身为一位能够为自己的信仰积极抗争的政治家而名垂后世。

ardent /'ɑrdnt; 'ɑːdənt/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] formal very strong and sincere【正式】热烈的，热情的: *He was a man of strong beliefs and had always given ardent support to the Reform cause.* 他是一个具有坚定信念的人，一向积极地支持改革事业。| *Even his most ardent supporters disagreed with this move.* 甚至连他最热情的支持者也不赞同这个行动。—**ardently** [adv] *She ardently believed that women should have the same rights as men and was determined to fight for this.* 她坚信妇女应该享有与男人同样的权利，并决心为之奋斗。

study

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **learn, subject, school/university, teach, test, read**

1 to study something at school, university etc 在中小学、大学等学习

► study
► take
► do
► major in
► minor in
► take lessons
► read
► place

study /'stʌdi; 'stʌdi/ [v I/T] to learn about a subject by reading books, going to classes etc 学习: *It's difficult to study when the weather's so hot.* 天气这么热，学习很困难。| *I've been studying English for six years now.* 我学英语到现在已有六年了。| *His parents sent him to Moscow to study physics, chemistry, and mathematics.* 他父母送他到莫斯科学习物理、化学和数学。| *If you study hard, you'll be able to get into a good university.* 你如果努力学习，就能进好的大学。| **+ to be sth** *She's at business school, studying to be an accountant.* 她在商学院攻读会计。| **+ under** (=receive lessons from a famous teacher) 师从 *Nicoll was himself a noted psychologist and studied under Jung in Zurich.* 尼古尔本身是一位著名的心理学家，曾在苏黎世学习，师从荣格。

take /tek; teɪk/ [v T] to study a subject – use this to talk about subjects that you choose to study at school, college, university etc 学习，修读〔学校或大学里的学科〕: *What classes are you taking next semester?* 你下个学期要修哪些课？| *In my final year, I decided to take English, French, and economics.* 在最后一年，我决定修英语、法语和经济学。| *All freshmen have to take at least one composition course.* 所有新生都必须至少修一门写作课。

do /du; duː/ [v T] British informal to study a particular subject at school or university【英，非正式】〔在校〕攻读，学习〔某一学科〕: *I can't decide whether to do German or Spanish next year.* 我决定不了明年学德语还是西班牙语。| *Did you do computing at school?* 你在学校里学过电脑吗？| **do a course** *Why not do a language course at your local college?* 为什么不在你本区的学院里修一门语言课程呢？

major in /'medʒə ɪn; 'meɪdʒər ɪn/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] American to study something as your main subject at a college or university【美】〔在大学里〕主修: *What are you majoring in?* 你主修什么学科？| *Diane majored in psychology at the University of Washington.* 黛安娜在华盛顿大学主修心理学。

minor in /'maɪnə ɪn; 'maɪnər ɪn/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] American if you **minor** in a subject, it is the second most important subject you study at a college or university【美】〔在大学里〕辅修，副修: *I'm planning to study computer science, but I still might minor in English.* 我打算学计算机科学，不过还可能会辅修英语。

take lessons ALSO 又作 **have lessons** British【英】/ˌtek 'lɛsnz, ˌhæv 'lɛsnz; ˌteɪk 'lesənz, ˌhæv 'lesənz/ [v phrase] to pay for lessons from a teacher in order to study a subject or skill in your free time 上课（学习）〔指在业余时间学一门学科或一种技术〕: *My mother wants me to take violin lessons.* 我母亲希望我学小提琴。| *I'm having Spanish lessons after work.* 我业余

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时间在学西班牙语。| **+ in** *Students at the school can even take lessons in golf.* 学校里的学生甚至可以上高尔夫球的课。

read /rid; riːd/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] British formal to study a subject at university【英，正式】〔在大学里〕攻读，学习: *Oliver is reading philosophy at Oxford.* 奥利弗在牛津大学攻读哲学。| *She went on to read medicine at Edinburgh.* 她接着又去了爱丁堡大学学医。

place /ples; pleɪs/ [n C] British an offer or opportunity to study as a student at a particular school, college, or university【英】求学机会，入学名额: *Studies show that students from wealthier backgrounds are more likely to be offered places at high-achieving schools.* 研究显示，富裕家庭出身的学生被名校录取的机会更大。| **have/get a place (at)** *Jenny has a place to study law at Exeter this year.* 珍妮今年获埃克塞特大学录取读法律。| *If I get a place at Manchester, I'll take it.* 如果我被曼彻斯特大学录取，我会去的。

2 to study to prepare for an examination 为准备考试而学习

- ▶ study
- ▶ revise
- ▶ cram
- ▶ swot
- ▶ bone up on

study /ˈstʌdɪ; ˈstʌdi/ [v I/T] to learn the information you need to prepare yourself for a test or examination〔为准备考试而〕学习，复习: *I'm going to spend the afternoon studying my notes.* 我打算花一个下午温习笔记。| *The test is supposed to be hard – aren't you going to study at all?* 考试据说很难——你就一点也不复习？| **+ for** *He studied for the bar exam all year, and he still didn't pass.* 他为律师资格考试准备了一整年，可还是没有通过。| *I can't go to the movie tonight – I have a big test to study for.* 今天晚上我不能去看电影——我要准备一个很重要的考试。

revise /rɪˈvaɪz; rɪˈvaɪz/ [v I/T] British to read books, notes etc in order to prepare for an examination that you are going to take【英】复习: *Ahmed's upstairs, revising.* 艾哈迈德在楼上复习功课。| *What are you revising tonight?* 你今天晚上复习什么？| **+ for** *The library was full of students revising for the final exams.* 图书馆里全是在为准备期末考试而复习的学生。

cram /kræm; kræm/ [v I] informal to study very hard just before an examination, especially because you do not know enough【非正式】拼命复习，临时抱佛脚，死记硬背〔尤因为懂得不够多〕: *You'll really have to cram if you want to pass the test.* 如果你想通过这次考试，就一定要好好复习功课。| **+ for** *Everyone's cramming for their final exams.* 大家都在拼命地准备期末考试。

swot /swɑt; swɒt/ [v I] British informal to study for an examination【英，非正式】〔为了考试〕努力学习: *He's sure to pass – he's been swotting away for months.* 他肯定能通过——他用功复习了好几个月了。| **+ for** *I was too busy swotting for my exams to be much interested in girls.* 我那时正忙着准备考试，对女孩子没多大兴趣。

bone up on /ˌbon ˈʌp ɑn; ˌbəʊn ˈʌp ɒn/ [phr v T] informal to study a particular subject to prepare for a test or examination【非正式】〔为了考试〕认真复习〔某一学科〕: *I've been boning up on my Latin for the entrance exam.* 我一直在为准备入学考试用功学习拉丁文。

3 to study something in order to discover new facts 为了发现新的事实而研究某事物

- ▶ study
- ▶ analyse
- ▶ do/conduct research
- ▶ research

study /ˈstʌdɪ; ˈstʌdi/ [v T] to examine something carefully, do tests on it etc, in order to find out more about it and discover new facts 研究: *She spent several years studying the behaviour of gorillas in Africa.* 她在非洲待了几年研究大猩猩的行为。| *The discovery will be of great interest to scientists studying the origins of the universe.* 研究宇宙起源的科学家对此发现将会很感兴趣。| **+ how/why/when etc** *NASA has used the space shuttle to study how materials perform in a weightless environment.* 美国国家航空航天局利用航天飞机研究物质在失重环境中的表现。

analyse British【英】**/analyze** American【美】/ˈænˌlaɪz; ˈænəl-aɪz/ [v T] to carefully examine information, reports, the results of tests etc, in order to understand something better 分析: *We use a special computer program to analyse all the sales figures.* 我们利用一个专门的电脑程序分析所有的销售数据。| *We will have to analyze the results of the survey before making any decisions.* 我们在分析调查结果后才能作出决定。—**analysis** /əˈnæləsɪs; əˈnælɪsɪs/ [n C/U] *He's written a careful analysis of the drug problem in America.* 他写了一份报告，仔细分析了美国的毒品问题。

do/conduct research ALSO 又作 **carry out research** /du, kənˌdʌkt rɪˈsɜːtʃ, ˌkærɪ aʊt rɪˈsɜːtʃ; duː, kənˌdʌkt rɪˈsɜːtʃ, ˌkæri aʊt rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ [v phrase] to study a subject in a careful, detailed way, in order to discover new information or produce new ideas about it 进行研究: *Dr. Cooper is a surgeon who does research at Harvard University.* 库珀医生是一名外科医生，他在哈佛大学从事研究工作。| *The organization's laboratories conduct advanced research in areas such as electronics, biotechnology, and engineering.* 这个机构的实验室从事电子、生物技术和工程学等领域的高级研究。| **+ into/on** *Baskin has made several trips to Nicaragua to carry out research on land distribution.* 巴斯金数次赴尼加拉瓜考查当地的土地分配情况。

research /rɪˈsɜːtʃ; rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ [v I/T] to study a subject in a careful, detailed way, in order to discover new information or produce new ideas about it 研究，调查: *Vargas began researching his family's history 12 years ago.* 瓦尔加斯12年前开始研究他的家族历史。| *It is important to research the market fully before offering a new product for sale.* 一种新的产品上市之前，对市场进行充分的调查很重要。| **+ into** British【英】*Doctors researching into the causes of the disease believe they may have found a cure.* 研究这种病的成因的医生相信，他们可能已经找到了治疗方法。

4 the work that you do when you study something 学业；研究工作

- ▶ sb's studies
- ▶ homework
- ▶ coursework
- ▶ revision
- ▶ study
- ▶ research

sb's studies /(sb's) ˈstʌdɪz; (sb's) ˈstʌdiz/ [n plural] all the work that someone does when they are a student at school or university 某人的功课；某人的学业: *My uncle asked me how I was enjoying my studies.* 我叔叔问我学习情况如何。| *James interrupted his studies to travel around Europe for a year.* 詹姆斯暂时停止了学业，在欧洲游历一年。| *She plans to continue her*

studies at Colgate in the fall. 她打算秋天到科尔盖特大学继续她的学业。

homework /ˈhomˌwɝk; ˈhəʊmwɜːk/ [n U] work that a school student is given to do during free time, not during lessons 功课，家庭作业: *Don't you kids have any homework?* 你们这些小家伙难道没有功课吗？| *Mrs Burgess gives more homework than the other teachers.* 伯吉斯夫人布置的家庭作业比其他老师的多。| **do your homework** *Go to your room and do your math homework before you start watching TV.* 回到你的房间去，做完数学作业才开始看电视。

coursework /ˈkɔrswɝk; ˈkɔːswɜːk/ [n U] all the work that a student has to do as part of a course of study, but not the examinations 课程作业: *The diploma requires 30 hours of coursework.* 这个证书要求有30个小时的课程作业。| *Half of the marks are for the exam, and half are for coursework.* 成绩一半来自考试，一半来自平时的作业。

revision /rɪˈvɪʒən/ [n U] British when you read books, notes etc in order to prepare for an examination that you are going to do【英】复习，温习: *How is your history revision going?* 你历史复习得怎么样了？| **do revision** *I can't come out tonight – I've got a lot of revision to do.* 我今天晚上不能出来——我有很多功课要复习。

study /ˈstʌdi; ˈstʌdi/ [n C] a piece of work, especially one that includes a written report, that involves studying a particular subject in order to find out more about it 研究；研究报告: *Recent studies have shown that women find it harder than men to give up smoking.* 最近的研究显示女性戒烟比男性难。| **+ on** *Berne has published a review of studies on sex education programs in public schools.* 伯恩发表了一篇关于公立学校性教育计划研究的报告。| **+ of** *Our comparative study of political culture includes five democracies.* 我们这个政治文化对比研究涉及了五个民主政体。| **do/conduct/carry out a study** *We're doing a study into how much time people spend watching television each day.* 我们正在对人们每天花多少时间看电视进行调查。

research /riˈsɝtʃ; rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ [n U] careful, detailed work that you do in order to discover new information or produce new ideas about a particular subject 研究，调查: *Recent research has shown that human language is much older than we previously thought.* 最近的一个研究显示，人类语言的历史比我们原来想的要悠久得多。| **+ into** *More research is needed into the ways in which this virus is spread.* 这种病毒的传播方式还需要作进一步的研究。| **+ on** *He hopes that his book will inspire more research on alcoholism.* 他希望他的书可以启发人们对酒精中毒现象作更多的研究。| **scientific/historical/clinical etc research** *There is no scientific research to back up the company's claims.* 公司的声明没有科学研究作为依据。| **do/conduct/carry out research** *She's doing research into the connection between crime and poverty.* 她正在研究犯罪和贫困之间的联系。| *Many of the questions can be answered without carrying out any new research.* 这些问题中有许多都不需要作新的研究就可以解答。

student /ˈstudnt; ˈstjuːdənt/ [n C] someone who is studying at school, university etc〔中小学、大学等的〕学生: *We would welcome suggestions from both teachers and students.* 我们欢迎广大师生提出建议。| *Student leaders had organized a sit-in to protest against the war.* 学生领袖组织了一场静坐活动，抗议战争。| **high school/college etc student** *The study found that drug use among high school students is rising.* 调查发现，高中学生吸毒的人数在上升。| **English/engineering/business etc student** *Seventy percent of the university's business students have job offers by graduation.* 这所大学有70%的商科学生在毕业之前就得到了工作机会。| **+ of** *Wiggins was a student of theology for many years before leaving the seminary.* 威金斯在神学院读了好几年的神学后毕业。| **student days** (=the time when you were a student) 学生时代 *Mira hadn't seen Brad since their student days at the University of Wisconsin.* 米拉自从在威斯康星大学读书的时代以后，就再没见过布拉德了。

pupil /ˈpjupḷ; ˈpjuːpəl/ [n C] especially British a child who studies at a school【尤英】〔小学的〕学生: *The school has over 700 pupils.* 这所学校有七百多名学生。| *The new law reduces the number of pupils per class in the first four years of schooling.* 新的法律减少了头四年学校教育每个班级的学生人数。

learner /ˈlɝnə; ˈlɜːnə/ [n C] someone who is learning about a particular subject – used especially by teachers and people talking about the needs of students〔学习某一门课的〕学生，学习者: *A major aim of education is to improve learners' understanding of the world around them.* 教育的主要目的是提高学生对周围世界的认识。| *At the end of each chapter there is a series of exercises designed to help the learner.* 每一章后面都附有一系列帮助学生学习的练习。

schoolboy/schoolgirl/schoolchild /ˈskulˌbɔɪ, ˈskulˌgɝl, ˈskulˌtʃaɪld; ˈskuːlbɔɪ, ˈskuːlgɜːl, ˈskuːltʃaɪld/ [n C] especially British a child who studies at a school【尤英】男学童/女学童/学童: *He was quickly surrounded by schoolgirls asking for his autograph.* 他很快就被一群女学生围住，要他签名。| *Only 10% of British schoolchildren attend private schools.* 英国只有10%的学童上私立学校。

schoolkid /ˈskulˌkɪd; ˈskuːlkɪd/ [n C] informal a child who studies at a school【非正式】〔小学的〕学生，学童: *I was just a schoolkid – I didn't know anything about poetry or literature.* 那时我还只是个小学生，对诗歌和文学一无所知。| *They were standing outside giggling away like a couple of naughty schoolkids.* 他们像一群顽皮的学生，站在外面咯咯笑个不停。

undergraduate /ˌʌndəˈgrædʒuɪt; ˌʌndəˈgrædʒuˌɪt/ [n C] someone who is studying at a university in order to get their first degree〔大学的〕本科学生: *They met when they were undergraduates at Cambridge.* 他们是在剑桥读本科的时候认识的。| *The loans, which are based on financial need, are limited to $3,000 for undergraduates.* 贷款根据经济上的需要而定，本科生的限额为3,000美元。—**undergraduate** [adj] *This textbook is primarily intended for undergraduate students of history.* 这本教科书主要是为历史系的本科生编写的。

English/history etc major /ˌɪŋglɪʃ ˈmedʒɚ; ˌɪŋglɪʃ ˈmeɪdʒə/ [n C] American someone who is studying English, history etc as their main subject at a college or university【美】主修英语/历史等科目的学生: *Her boyfriend was a political science major at Berkeley.*

5 a student 学生

- ▶ student
- ▶ pupil
- ▶ learner
- ▶ schoolboy/schoolgirl/schoolchild
- ▶ schoolkid
- ▶ undergraduate
- ▶ English/history etc major
- ▶ postgraduate

S

她男朋友是伯克利大学政治专业的学生。| *I was a biology major in college, but I've forgotten almost everything I learned.* 我在大学里主修生物，不过我学的差不多都已经忘光了。

postgraduate British【英】**/graduate student** American【美】/ˌpostˈgrædʒuɪt, ˈgrædʒuɪt ˌstudnt; ˌpəʊstˈgrædʒuˌɪt, ˈgrædʒuˌɪt ˌstjuːdənt/ [n C] someone who is studying for a higher degree after their first degree 研究生: *About half the graduate students in the program come from overseas.* 这个课程约有一半的研究生是从国外来的。| *He has three postgraduates helping him with his research.* 他有三名研究生帮助他做研究。—**postgraduate** especially British【尤英】**graduate** American【美】[adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Most of the people in the department hold postgraduate degrees.* 系里大多数人都有硕士学位。

stupid/silly

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **not sensible** 不理智的 see 见 **1 – 4**

● **not intelligent** 不聪明的 see 见 **5 – 6**

not sensible 不理智的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **sensible**

► *see also* 另见 **crazy, risk**

1 stupid behaviour, actions, ideas etc 愚蠢的行为、行动、思想等

► **stupid**
► **dumb**
► **silly**
► **daft**
► **foolish**
► **ill-advised**
► **unwise**
► **irrational**

stupid /ˈstupɪd; ˈstjuːpɪd/ [adj] someone who is **stupid** or does **stupid** things does things that are not at all sensible and may have bad results 愚蠢的: *You stupid boy! I've told you not to play with matches!* 你这笨孩子！我叫你不要玩火柴的！| *Withdraw the police from the area? I've never heard such a stupid idea!* 从这个区撤走警察？我从没听说过这么愚蠢的想法！| *Well, if you're stupid enough to skate on the lake, you deserve to fall in.* 嗯，要是你傻得到湖上去滑冰，掉下去也是活该。| *Don't you call me a stupid idiot!* 你敢叫我白痴！| **+ to do sth** *You'd have to be stupid not to take advantage of a great offer like this!* 你真傻，这么好的机会都不要！| **do sth stupid** *I was very drunk last night – I hope I didn't do anything stupid.* 我昨晚喝得很醉 —— 希望我没干什么傻事。| **it is stupid (of sb) to do sth** *It was stupid of me to believe her of course, but I did.* 我相信她当然很傻，但我还是相信了她。| **a stupid thing to say/do** *That was a stupid thing to say.* 这样说很傻。| *I didn't say you were stupid, I said it was a stupid thing to do.* 我没说你傻，我只是说这件事情做得很傻。—**stupidly** [adv] *Stupidly, I agreed to lend him some money.* 我很傻，竟同意借一些钱给他。| *I'm sorry I reacted so stupidly.* 很抱歉，我的反应这么蠢。

dumb /dʌm; dʌm/ [adj] especially American, spoken stupid【尤美，口】愚蠢的，傻的，笨的: *She's always asking such dumb questions.* 她总是问这些愚蠢的问题。| *She told him Jeff was just a friend, and he was dumb enough to believe her.* 她告诉他说，杰夫只是一个朋友，他竟愚蠢地相信了她。| *Oh, I just did the dumbest thing back there, I forgot my briefcase.* 噢，我在那里干了一件很傻的事，就是忘了拿我的手提箱。

silly /ˈsɪlɪ; ˈsɪlɪ/ [adj] someone who is **silly** or who says **silly** things does or says things that are not sensible or serious, and that may make them feel embarrassed later 愚蠢的，没头脑的，傻的: *Now don't be silly, get up off the floor.* 别傻了，从地板上起来。| *You've made a lot of silly mistakes in this essay.* 这篇论文里你犯了许多愚蠢的错误。| *I have a question which might sound a bit silly.* 我有一个听上去有点傻的问题。| **it is silly to do sth** *I think you're silly to worry so much about your hair.* 我觉得你很傻，这么担心你的头发。| **it is silly of sb** *That was silly of me – I just locked the trunk and the keys are inside.* 我好傻 —— 我把箱子锁了，但钥匙还在里面。| **silly little** *You're just a silly little boy.* 你真是个傻孩子。| **a silly thing to do/say** *I had locked myself out, which was a silly thing to do.* 我真傻，把自己锁在了门外。

daft /dæft; dɑːft/ [adj] British informal stupid in what you do or say, but often in a way that is also amusing【英，非正式】傻乎乎的，愚蠢好笑的: *Is this another of your daft ideas?* 这又是你的傻主意吗？| *Don't be daft! Of course you're not too old to go clubbing.* 别犯傻了！你当然还没有老得不能去夜总会了。| *Well, what's the daftest thing you've ever done at work?* 那么，你工作当中做的最傻的事情是什么？| **daft thing to do/say** *What a daft thing to say!* 这话多傻！| **daft as a brush** (=used to say that someone is very daft) 非常愚蠢 *She's as daft as a brush, honestly she is.* 她真的是好傻好傻。

foolish /ˈfuːlɪʃ; ˈfuːlɪʃ/ [adj] formal stupid and not thinking sensibly about the possible results of what you do【正式】愚蠢的〔指做事不计后果〕: *Jan realised later that her behaviour had been very foolish.* 简后来才意识到她的行为非常愚蠢。| *I think the board of directors made a foolish choice that it will later regret.* 我觉得董事会作出了一个愚蠢的选择，他们会后悔的。| **it is foolish (of sb) to do sth** *It was a warning she would have been foolish to ignore.* 她当初如果不听这个警告就是太傻了。—**foolishly** [adv] *I had just $7 left, and foolishly squandered $5 in the bar that night.* 我只剩下七美元，那一晚在酒吧里就愚蠢地花掉了五美元。

ill-advised /ˌɪl ədˈvaɪzd; ˌɪl ədˈvaɪzd◂/ [adj] formal an action or plan that is **ill-advised** is stupid because it will probably cause problems in the future or be unsuccessful【正式】〔行为或计划〕欠谨慎的，不明智的: *In an ill-advised effort to improve matters, they sent him to boarding school.* 为求改善情况，他们很不明智地送他上了寄宿学校。| *The bank claims that the company's losses are the result of an ill-advised decision to declare bankruptcy.* 银行称，这家公司亏损是因为他们很不明智地决定宣布破产。

unwise /ʌnˈwaɪz; ʌnˈwaɪz/ [adj] done without thinking carefully enough about the possible disadvantages that may result 不明智的，考虑不周的: *She knew the marriage was unwise, but she wanted a husband and a family.* 她知道这是不明智的婚姻，但是她想要一个丈夫，一个家庭。| *A Defence Department spokesman described the comments as 'extraordinarily unwise'.* 国防部的一位发言人称这番评论“极不明智”。|

His appointment as chief executive proved to be a very unwise decision. 任命他当总裁被证明是极不明智的决定。| *It's unwise to travel alone in certain parts of the city, so always take a cab.* 单独游览这个城市的有些地方很不明智，所以一定要乘出租车。 **—unwisely** [adv] *Perhaps unwisely, the President apologised for the tax raise.* 总统为增税的事情道了歉，这做法可能有欠明智。

irrational /ɪ'ræʃən|; ɪ'ræʃənəl/ [adj] **irrational** actions, feelings, or beliefs are not based on clear thinking or sensible reasons, so they are strange or hard to understand 〔行动、感觉或信念〕无理性的，失去理智的: *If Dane drinks even a couple of beers, he becomes irrational and even violent.* 戴恩即使是喝几杯啤酒也会失去理性，甚至动起粗来。| *Jane's irrational hopes began to rise as she listened to him.* 简听着他的话，心中燃起了不理智的希望。| **irrational fear of/about sth** *an irrational fear of flying* 对飞行莫名的恐惧 **—irrationally** [adv] *The man was causing a disturbance and acting irrationally.* 那人在捣乱，行为很不理性。

2 very stupid 非常愚蠢的

► crazy ► idiotic
► ridiculous/absurd ► hare-brained
► ludicrous ► inane
► laughable

crazy /'krezɪ; 'kreɪzi/ [adj] not at all sensible or reasonable, especially in an annoying or shocking way 疯狂的，失去理智的；愚蠢的〔尤以令人生气或令人震惊的方式〕: *I said I enjoyed doing exams, and she looked at me as if I was crazy!* 我说我喜欢考试，她就看着我，好像我是个疯子似的！| *Ian's got some crazy plan to drive all the way across Africa.* 伊恩有个疯狂的计划，要驾车横越非洲。| *The farmers can make more money by not planting crops – it's crazy, isn't it?* 农民不种庄稼才能赚更多的钱 —— 这不是很荒唐吗？| *You're crazy to think of hitch-hiking on your own.* 你一个人搭便车旅行的想法很不理智。

ridiculous/absurd /rɪ'dɪkjələs, əb'sɜːd; rɪ'dɪkjʊləs, əb'sɜːd/ [adj] something that is **ridiculous** or **absurd** is so stupid that you can hardly believe that it has been done, said etc 愚蠢的，荒唐的，荒谬的: *I've never heard anything so ridiculous! Of course I haven't been trying to avoid you!* 我从来没有听说过这么荒唐的话！我当然没有想逃避你！| *an absurd suggestion* 一个荒唐的提议 | *This is ridiculous. You've only known him three days, and you're going on holiday with him!* 这太荒唐了，你认识他才三天，就要跟他一起去度假！| *It's absurd to think Porter flew into a murderous rage just because he had an argument with his girlfriend.* 认为波特跟女朋友吵了一架就动了杀机，这也太荒唐了。| **patently ridiculous/absurd** (=used to emphasize that something is very ridiculous indeed) 荒谬绝伦的 *This patently absurd argument is often used by anti-gay groups.* 这个荒谬透顶的观点经常为反同性恋团体所用。

ludicrous /'luːdɪkrəs; 'luːdɪkrəs/ [adj] completely unreasonable or unsuitable 荒唐的，不合理的: *The telephone lines are only open during office hours, which is ludicrous in this day and age.* 电话线只在上班时间开通，在现在这个时代这是很荒唐的。| *She wears short skirts and dyes her hair pink, which looks ludicrous on a woman her age.* 她穿着很短的裙子，把头发染成了粉红色，对她这个年龄的女人来说是很可笑的。

laughable /'læfəb|; 'lɑːfəbəl/ [adj] so stupid and unbelievable that it makes you want to laugh 可笑的: *The government's attempt to privatize the prison service has been simply laughable.* 政府试图将监狱系统私有化的做法绝对可笑。| *It would be laughable if it wasn't so serious.* 这件事要不是这么严重的话倒也蛮可笑的。

idiotic /ˌɪdɪ'ɒtɪk; ˌɪdi'ɒtɪk◂/ [adj] very stupid and likely to involve unnecessary risks and dangers 十分愚蠢的〔指可能要冒不必要的险〕: *Wyatt was nearly killed as a result of that idiotic stunt.* 怀亚特因为那个愚蠢的特技动作差点儿送了命。| *If that wasn't idiotic enough, the company went on to sack fifty percent of its skilled workers, replacing them with untrained apprentices.* 这还不算荒唐，公司接着又解雇了50%的熟练工人，用没有经过训练的学徒取而代之。

hare-brained /'heə'breɪnd; 'heəbreɪnd/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **hare-brained scheme/plan etc** a plan that is very stupid and cannot possibly be successful 愚蠢[轻率]的计划等: *Alice had to figure out how to pay the rent after Ralph spent the money on another of his hare-brained schemes.* 拉尔夫又想出一个愚蠢的计划把钱花掉了，爱丽丝只得动脑筋，想想如何付房租。

inane /ɪ'neɪn; ɪ'neɪn/ [adj] **inane remark/comment/conversation etc** stupid and completely meaningless 愚蠢无聊的话语/评论/对话等: *Penny began an inane conversation about the book she was reading to fill the silence.* 为了打破沉默，彭妮无聊地说起她正在看的一本书来打开话匣子。| *Bad acting, weak script and inane dialogue – this movie is truly awful.* 拙劣的演技、蹩脚的剧本、无聊的对白 —— 这部电影糟透了。

3 stupid and childish 愚蠢幼稚的

► childish ► juvenile
► immature

childish /'tʃaɪldɪʃ; 'tʃaɪldɪʃ/ [adj] someone who is **childish** annoys you by being unreasonable and unhelpful, or by complaining and being rude, as if they were a small child 幼稚的，孩子气的: *He said he wouldn't go out with us if Jerry was going too – he's so childish!* 他说如果杰里也去的话，他就不和我们一起去了 —— 他太幼稚了！| *You know how childish he can be.* 你知道他是多么的幼稚。| *I'd like you to explain your childish behaviour.* 我希望你解释一下你这个幼稚的行为。 **—childishly** [adv] *We both agreed we'd behaved childishly, and buried the hatchet by going to lunch together.* 我们俩都承认自己的行为很幼稚，于是重归旧好，一起去吃午餐。

immature /ˌɪmə'tʊr; ˌɪmə'tʃʊə/ [adj] someone who is **immature** behaves as if they were younger than they really are, so they are not as sensible or responsible as you expect them to be 不成熟的，幼稚的: *We were silly, immature teenagers, and we didn't know any better.* 我们那个时候还是愚蠢幼稚的孩子，不知道天高地厚。| *I was 19 when I went to college, but still very immature.* 我上大学的时候19岁了，可还是非常幼稚。| *These kids are brilliant, but often socially immature.* 这些孩子很聪明，可人际交往方面还不够成熟。

juvenile /'dʒuvən|; 'dʒuːvənaɪl/ [adj] someone who is **juvenile**, especially a young adult, behaves in a very silly way like a child, when they should be more sensible 幼稚的，不成熟的〔尤指青年人〕: *Some of the*

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boys tried to involve me in their juvenile pranks, but I wasn't interested. 有些男孩想拉我一起搞幼稚的恶作剧，可我不感兴趣。| *You wouldn't think that college students could be so juvenile.* 你不会想到大学生还这么幼稚。

4 a stupid person 愚蠢的人

- ▶ idiot/fool
- ▶ goof/goof ball
- ▶ wally
- ▶ dope
- ▶ jerk
- ▶ dork

idiot/fool /ˈɪdɪət, ful; ˈɪdɪət, fuːl/ [n C] someone who does something very stupid or embarrassing 蠢人，傻瓜: *You lost the tickets? How could you be such an idiot?* 你把票弄丢了？你怎么这么笨呀？| *Anyone who tells you any different is either a fool or a liar.* 不是跟你这样说的人，不是傻瓜就是骗子。| *Some idiot in a fast car is trying to overtake.* 有个蠢人开得很快想超车。| *If you believe that, you're a bigger fool than I thought.* 你如果相信那个，你就比我想的还要笨。| *She was an idiot to drink so much on an empty stomach.* 她真是个傻瓜，空肚子喝这么多酒。| **make a fool of yourself** (=do something that makes you seem very stupid) 出洋相，出丑 *It's increasingly common for the losers to go out kicking and screaming, and generally making fools of themselves.* 越来越多输掉比赛的人出来又踢又叫，一般都令自己大出洋相。

wally /ˈwɑlɪ; ˈwɒlɪ/ [n C] British informal someone who behaves in a stupid and annoying way【英，非正式】笨蛋〔指行为愚蠢恼人的人〕: *Look at those wallies jumping around and pulling faces behind the TV reporter.* 你看那些笨蛋，在电视新闻记者后面跳来跳去，挤眉弄眼的。| *You look like a right wally in that hat.* 你戴那顶帽子看起来活像个傻子。

jerk /dʒɝk; dʒɜːk/ [n C] especially American someone who is a little stupid and annoying, and who does not care if they upset or hurt other people【尤美】蠢人〔指愚蠢恼人、伤害了别人也不管的人〕: *Some jerk just drove right into the back of my car.* 有个蠢货一下就撞到我汽车的后面。| *I liked the job, but the manager was a jerk.* 我喜欢这工作，不过经理是个笨蛋。| *Ow! You jerk, that hurt!* 哎哟，你这笨蛋，痛死我了！| **total/real jerk** *She seems to always end up in a relationship with some total jerk.* 她好像每次都恋上某个大蠢货。

goof/goof ball /guf, guf bɔl; guːf, guːf bɔːl/ [n C] American informal someone who is stupid and embarrassing【美，非正式】〔令人尴尬的〕傻瓜: *He's such a goof. I don't know what she sees in him.* 他如此笨，我不知道她看中他什么。| *He always acts like a real goof after a couple of glasses of wine.* 他喝了几杯酒之后，总表现得像个十足的大傻瓜。| *Oh Mike's okay, he's just a bit of a goof ball.* 噢，迈克不错，他只是有点傻。

dope /dop; dəʊp/ [n C] American informal someone who is stupid and does not think about what they say or do【美，非正式】〔不考虑自己言行的〕笨蛋，傻瓜: *I'm sorry I was such a dope last night.* 很抱歉我昨晚竟然这么蠢。| *Oh you dope, you bought the wrong one.* 噢，你这笨蛋，你拿错了。

dork /dɔrk; dɔːk/ [n C] especially American, informal someone who you think is stupid and strange because they behave strangely or wear strange clothes【尤美，非正式】〔行为奇怪或衣着古怪的〕傻瓜，笨蛋: *I look like a real dork in this uniform.* 我穿着这制服好像一个傻瓜。| *Millions of listeners heard him call his production assistant a 'dork' live on air.* 许多听众都在直播的时候听到他骂他的制作助理“蠢才”。

not intelligent 不聪明的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **intelligent**

▶ to talk to someone as if they were stupid 当某人是傻瓜一样跟他说话 *see* 参见 **talk (11)**

5 not intelligent 不聪明的

- ▶ not very bright/intelligent/clever/smart
- ▶ stupid
- ▶ dumb
- ▶ thick
- ▶ dim
- ▶ brainless
- ▶ gormless
- ▶ unintelligent

not very bright/intelligent/clever/smart ALSO 又作 **not too bright/intelligent/clever/smart** /ˌnɑt vɛrɪ ˈbraɪt, ɪnˈtɛlədʒənt, ˈklɛvɚ, ˈsmɑrt, ˌnɑt tu ˈbraɪt, ɪnˈtɛlɨdʒənt, ˈklɛvɚ, ˈsmɑrt; ˌnɒt verɪ ˈbraɪt, ɪnˈtelɨdʒənt, ˈklevə, ˈsmɑːt, ˌnɒt tuː ˈbraɪt, ɪnˈtelɨdʒənt, ˈklevə, ˈsmɑːt/ [adj] someone who is **not very bright/intelligent/clever/smart** is unable to learn and understand things quickly and easily 不是很聪明的: *Sometimes I think Sheila just isn't very bright.* 有时候我觉得希拉就是不够聪明。| *Saja may be handsome, but he's not too smart.* 萨亚也许长得很帅，但不是很聪明。| *Franco works hard but he isn't really very intelligent.* 佛朗哥很努力，但他不是十分聪明。| *He treated me like a young and not very clever child.* 他把我当作一个不是很聪明的小孩子来看待。

stupid /ˈstupɪd; ˈstjuːpɨd/ [adj] not at all intelligent 傻的，笨的: *She talks to us as if we're completely stupid.* 她和我们说话就像我们是大笨蛋似的。| *Poor Larry's too stupid to realize when you're making fun of him.* 可怜的拉里太傻了，你在拿他开心他都不知道。| *It's only stupid people who believe in all that astrology mumbo-jumbo.* 只有傻瓜才会相信占星术的那一套胡说八道。

dumb /dʌm; dʌm/ [adj] especially American, spoken not at all intelligent【尤美，口】愚蠢的，傻的，笨的: *The athletic guys were seen as 'cute but dumb'.* 那些田径运动员被认为“很迷人但是很傻”。| *You're so dumb, Clarissa!* 你好笨啊，克拉丽莎！| *If we look dumb enough, someone's bound to come and help us out.* 要是我们看上去够笨的话，肯定会有人来帮我们。

thick /θɪk; θɪk/ [adj] British informal not at all intelligent【英，非正式】愚笨的，迟钝的，呆的: *He's a nice boy, but he's a bit thick, isn't he?* 这孩子人不错，但是有点笨，是不是？| *Not wishing to appear thick, but what exactly are you doing?* 我不想让自己显得很傻，可你到底在干什么？| **as thick as two short planks** (=very stupid) 傻得要命 *Some of the students they let in these days are as thick as two short planks.* 现在他们录取的有些学生傻得要命。

dim /dɪm; dɪm/ [adj] informal unintelligent and very slow to learn【非正式】迟钝的，愚笨的; 领悟力差的: *She's not the brightest kid in the class – in fact, she's quite dim.* 她不是班上最聪明的学生 —— 实际上她很迟钝。| *I'm playing a guy who's well-meaning but kind of dim.* 和我交锋的是一个没有恶意但有点傻头傻脑的家伙。

brainless /ˈbreɪnlɪs; ˈbreɪnləs/ [adj] informal completely stupid【非正式】十分蠢的，没脑子的: *My sister's latest boyfriend is pretty brainless; it's impossible to have a conversation with him.* 我姐姐新交的那个男朋友相当笨，根本无法和他交谈。| *'You brainless scum!' he shouted after the departing boys.* "你们这群没脑子的人渣！"他在那些正在散去的男孩子身后喊道。

gormless /ˈgɔːmlɪs; ˈgɔːmləs/ [adj] British informal very stupid – use this especially to describe someone who looks stupid or who never has their own ideas【英，非正式】愚蠢的，没头脑的〔尤用于描述某人看来愚蠢或从没有自己的主见〕: *He just sat there with his mouth open looking really gormless.* 他就张着嘴坐在那儿，看上去傻乎乎的。| *a grinning, gormless boy* 一个咧着嘴傻笑、没有脑子的男孩

unintelligent /ˌʌnɪnˈtɛlədʒənt; ˌʌnɪnˈtelɨdʒənt◂/ [adj] formal not as intelligent as most people【正式】缺乏才智的，愚蠢的，无知的: *It would be a mistake to assume that all football players are unintelligent.* 以为所有足球运动员都很愚笨那就错了。| *He may not be as bright as his sister, but he's far from unintelligent.* 他也许不如他姐姐般聪明，但笨是远远说不上的。

6 someone who is not intelligent 不聪明的人

- ▶ idiot
- ▶ airhead
- ▶ bimbo
- ▶ moron

idiot /ˈɪdɪət; ˈɪdiət/ [n C] 傻瓜，笨蛋: *Whenever I phone the bank I get through to some idiot who sounds about twelve years old.* 我每次打电话到银行去，接电话的好像总是听上去只有12岁左右的一个白痴。| *Stop treating me like an idiot – I can count you know!* 别当我是白痴——我能数数，你知道的！

bimbo /ˈbɪmbəʊ; ˈbɪmbəʊ/ [n C] informal a young woman who is attractive but not very intelligent, especially one who spends time with rich and famous people【非正式】头脑简单的美女，漂亮的傻妞〔尤指与富人名人在一起的年轻女子〕: *Backstage, Paul was surrounded by bimbos in short skirts just waiting for him to notice them.* 在后台，保罗身边围着一群穿短裙的美艳傻妞，就等着他来注意。| *She plays an apparent bimbo who manages to outwit her boss.* 她扮演一个表面上傻里傻气、却施巧计智斗老板的女人。

airhead /ˈɛrˌhɛd; ˈeəhed/ [n C] informal a very stupid person【非正式】蠢人，蠢货: *He treats his women staff as if they're all airheads.* 他把他手下的女员工都当成是蠢货。| *Then some overpaid TV airhead starts telling us how wonderful her producer is.* 接着，有个拿过高薪酬的电视蠢人开始跟我们讲她的制作人是如何如何的了不起。

moron /ˈmɔrɑn; ˈmɔːrɒn/ [n C] an offensive word meaning a very stupid person 傻子，笨蛋，呆子〔具冒犯性的用词〕: *What do you think I am, a complete moron?* 你以为我是什么，一个不折不扣的大傻瓜？| *Most media companies assume members of the general public are morons.* 大多数新闻媒体公司都以为公众是傻瓜。**—moronic** /məˈrɑnɪk; məˈrɒnɪk/ [adj] *There was one member of the newsgroup who kept emailing me with moronic questions.* 新闻组里有个人老是发电子邮件问我一些愚蠢的问题。

style/elegance

when something is attractive, skilful, fashionable etc 某事物吸引人的、制作精良的、时髦的等

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ the way you do something 做事的方式 *see* 参见 **way**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **fashionable/not fashionable, beautiful, well-dressed, taste in clothes, music etc, suit/look good together**

1 style/elegance 风度/优雅的风格

- ▶ style
- ▶ flair
- ▶ elegance
- ▶ panache
- ▶ sophistication

style /staɪl; staɪl/ [n U] 风度，气派，格调: *What she lacked in looks she made up for with her sensational style.* 她动人的风度弥补了她外貌上的不足。| *It does not really have the style and elegance of other luxury hotels.* 那里并没有其他豪华酒店所拥有的格调和高雅的品味。| **with style** *If you want a cellphone with style, this is the one for you.* 如果你想要一个别具一格的手机，这一款就适合你了。| **do sth in style** *The Thompsons always entertain in style.* 汤普森一家招待客人总是很体面。| **go out in style** (=to finish something in a way that people admire) 漂亮地结束 *Whitaker went out in style, beating Pernell comfortably.* 惠特克最后挥出漂亮的一拳，轻松地击败珀内尔。

elegance /ˈɛləgəns; ˈelɨgəns/ [n U] an attractive and graceful appearance or way of doing something, that is often simple but expensive〔外表或做事方式的〕优雅风格，典雅: *Marlene Dietrich was once the symbol of glamour and elegance.* 马琳·迪特里希曾经是魅力和优雅的象征。| *buildings that reflect the elegance of a bygone era* 反映了一个过去时代的典雅风格的建筑

sophistication /səˌfɪstɪˈkeʃən; səˌfɪstɨˈkeɪʃən/ [n U] a style that is based on confidence and wealth, and that shows an intelligent judgement about what is artistic and fashionable 风雅，高雅，高贵: *The capital city was once known as the centre of European culture and sophistication.* 这个首都城市曾经被认为是欧洲的文化和时尚之都。| *She was acutely aware of her own lack of sophistication.* 她十分清楚自己缺少了一种高贵的气质。

flair /flɛr; fleə/ [n singular/U] a natural ability to do things in interesting and original ways 天赋，才华; 品味: *As a player he had a lot of flair, but it didn't help him win.* 他是一名很有天赋的球员，但是这并没有帮助他取胜。| *a combination of British practicality and French flair* 英国的实用、法国的品味兼容并蓄 | **with flair** *The room's interior was designed with taste and flair.* 这房间的室内设计很有品味和创意。

panache /pəˈnæʃ; pəˈnæʃ/ [n U] a confident artistic manner that makes even the simple things you do seem interesting or exciting 气度; 潇洒; **with panache** *She wore her clothes with typical Italian panache.* 她穿衣服有典型的意大利人的气度。| **have panache** *The performance didn't have the panache you expect from a chart-topping rock band.* 这次演出没有表现出一个高居榜首的摇滚乐队应有的神气。

S

2 having a lot of style or elegance 很有风格或很优雅的

▶ stylish ▶ sophisticated
▶ elegant ▶ classy

stylish /ˈstaɪlɪʃ; ˈstaɪlɪʃ/ [adj] 雅致的，有风格的；时髦的：*The room was full of stylish furniture and expensive paintings.* 房间里摆满了别具风格的家具和价格昂贵的画作。| *She was a stylish woman, always dressed to suit the occasion.* 她是个很时髦的女人，总是穿得很得体合时。—**stylishly** [adv] *The apartments are stylishly decorated and furnished, and all have sea views.* 那些公寓的装修和家具布置都很有格调，每一套都能看到海景。

elegant /ˈɛlɪgənt; ˈelɪgənt/ [adj] having an attractive and graceful appearance or way of moving, dressing etc, often in a way that is expensive 优雅的，优美的，典雅的，高贵的：*The house was elegant and well kept.* 这房子很雅致，收拾得也干净。| *Vienna is a city of grand public buildings and elegant private ones.* 维也纳这个城市里到处是雄伟的公共建筑和典雅的私家宅院。| *The elegant figure of Mr Reed appeared in the doorway.* 里德先生那优雅的身影出现在门口。—**elegantly** [adv] *You can tell she used to be a dancer, she moves so elegantly.* 你可以看出她以前当过舞蹈演员，她走路姿势非常优美。

sophisticated /səˈfɪstɪˌketɪd; səˈfɪstɪˌkeɪtɪd/ [adj] having a confident and expensive appearance, and showing good judgement about what is artistic and fashionable 老练的；有鉴赏力的〔指外表自信有气派，对艺术和时尚表现出明智的判断力〕：*She was glamorous and sophisticated, but seemed a little lonely.* 她光彩照人，优雅成熟，但是看上去有点孤独。| *Nothing beats black for the classic sophisticated look.* 黑色最经典、最高贵，哪种颜色都比不上。| **suave and sophisticated** *The suave, sophisticated 60-year-old singer is still performing and drawing crowds.* 这位花甲之年的歌手温文尔雅，老成世故，依然活跃在舞台上，吸引着观众。

classy /ˈklæsɪ; ˈklɑːsi/ [adj] informal attractively and expensively dressed, decorated, or prepared【非正式】〔穿着、装饰等〕有气派的，有格调的，高级的：*Their wedding was a very classy affair.* 他们的婚礼很有排场。| *a classy restaurant* 一家高级餐馆 | *She's smart, witty, and classy.* 她机敏、风趣、高雅。

subject

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ an area of knowledge 知识领域 *see* 参见 **area (9)**
▶ *see also* 另见 **discuss, study, teach, learn, school/university, about, test, grade**

1 something you talk about, write about etc 说话、写作等的主题

▶ subject ▶ question
▶ subject matter ▶ matter
▶ topic ▶ theme
▶ thing ▶ business
▶ issue ▶ any other business

subject /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt; ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ [n C] something that is talked about or written about, for example at a meeting, in an article, or in a conversation〔会议、文章和谈话的〕主题，题目；话题：*I read a lot of books about astronomy. It's a very interesting subject.* 我看了许多天文学方面的书，这是一个很有趣的学科。| *We talked about all sorts of subjects.* 我们什么话题都谈。| *Bottle-collecting even has a website devoted to the subject.* 集瓶甚至有一个专题网站。| **the subject of crime/politics/animal rights etc** (=crime etc as a subject) 犯罪/政治/动物权利等话题 *Until about 20 years ago, the subject of the environment was hardly discussed.* 直到大约20年前，环境这个问题还几乎无人谈及。| **on the subject (of sth)** (=about a particular subject) 关于某个话题 *The first book on the subject was published in 1900.* 第一本关于这个话题的书出版于1900年。| *He has very little to say on the subject of the accusations made against him.* 关于别人对他提出指控这个话题，他没什么可说。| **change the subject** (=start talking about something different) 转换话题 *I could see John was embarrassed, so I changed the subject.* 我看出约翰很窘迫，所以我就换了话题。| **drop the subject** (=to stop talking about something) 不再谈某个话题 *This is getting us nowhere. Let's just drop the subject, okay?* 这样又谈不出什么结果来，我们不谈这个话题了好吗？

subject matter /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt ˌmætəʳ; ˈsʌbdʒɪkt ˌmætə/ [n U] what is being talked about, or what a film, book, play etc is about〔谈话、电影、书、戏剧等的〕主题，题材，主要内容：*There has been no attempt to arrange the books according to subject matter.* 这些书没有按主题排列。| *Sagan published a book relating to the subject matter in his TV show.* 萨根出版了一本和他的电视节目内容有关的书。| *'The People versus Larry Flynt' was given an '18' certificate because it contains adult subject matter.* 《性书大亨》被评为"18级"，因为里面涉及成人题材。

topic /ˈtɑpɪk; ˈtɒpɪk/ [n C] a subject that people often discuss or write about, in books, newspapers, at school etc〔书上、报纸上、学校里等经常讨论的〕话题，主题：*The rise of Islam is a popular topic these days.* 伊斯兰教的兴起是当今的流行话题。| *Type the topic into the search field, and let the browser search all relevant sites.* 在搜索栏内键入主题，让浏览器搜索所有相关网站。| *Dole's absence was the topic of radio talk shows.* 多尔的缺席是电台谈话节目的主题。

thing /θɪŋ; θɪŋ/ [n C] especially spoken something that people talk about or think about【尤口】谈论的事情，话题：*The first thing we have to discuss is the price.* 我们首先要谈的是价格。| *The only thing she ever talks about is her boyfriend.* 她的男朋友从来都是她唯一的话题。| *We talked about the old days and other things.* 我们谈到了过去，还谈了其他的事情。

issue /ˈɪʃu; ˈɪʃuː/ [n C] an important subject that people discuss and argue about 重要议题；争论的话题：*We'll be looking at a broad range of important issues in this chapter.* 本章将讨论各个方面的重要问题。| *Genetic manipulation is a fairly topical issue these days.* 遗传操控是当今一个相当热门的话题。| *a book dealing with environmental issues* 一本探讨环境问题的书 | **+ of** *the issue of drugs in sports* 体育比赛中使用违禁药品的问题 | **major/big/key/main issue** (=a very important issue) 重要/重大/关键/主要问题 *Global warming and youth crime are the key issues in the election campaign.* 全球变暖和青少年犯罪是这次选举运动的主要讨论话题。

question /ˈkwɛstʃən; ˈkwestʃən/ [n C] a difficult subject or problem that has often been discussed but still needs to be solved〔经常讨论但仍亟待解决的〕问题：*The real question here is how can we integrate asylum seekers into communities.* 现在，真正的问题是，我

们如何让难民融入社区。| *How can we best help less developed countries? That's the really important question.* 我们如何才能对欠发达国家给予最大的帮助？这才是真正重要的问题。| **+ of** *In the 1980s the question of whether photography was an art went to court.* 20 世纪 80 年代，摄影算不算是一种艺术这个问题被带到了法庭上。| **raise a question** (=make people consider a problem) 提出问题 *These operations can save lives, but they raise difficult questions about animal rights.* 这些手术可以挽救人的生命，但是对于动物的权利，却提出了一些难题。

matter /ˈmætə; ˈmætə/ [n C] a subject that people disagree about or are concerned about, and that needs to be considered and discussed in order to deal with it〔需要解决的〕问题，事情: *The matter is being argued and discussed in families up and down the country.* 全国上下每家每户都在争论、讨论这个话题。| *Foreign affairs were not the only matters we discussed.* 我们谈论的不仅仅是外交事务问题。| *This meeting is being held to deal with the serious matter of possible racism in our hiring practices.* 举行这次会议是要讨论一个严肃的问题，就是我们的用人制度可能存在种族歧视。| **+ of** *The first item on the agenda today is the matter of public transportation.* 今天议程上的第一项是公共交通问题。

theme /θiːm; θiːm/ [n C] an important idea that appears several times in a book, film etc, and slowly influences the way it develops〔书、电影等中的〕主题，主题思想: *One of the themes of the book is the relationship between people and nature.* 这本书的其中一个主题是人与自然的关系。| *George Eliot shows real concern for religious and moral themes.* 乔治·艾略特对宗教和道德这两个主题表示极大的关注。| *The play's central theme is greed and its corrupting effects.* 这个剧本的中心主题是人性的贪婪和它的腐蚀作用。

business /ˈbɪznɪs; ˈbɪznɨs/ [n U] something that needs to be discussed at a **business** or political meeting〔业务会议或政治会议上的〕讨论事项，议题: *Right, could we get started please? We've a lot of business to get through this morning.* 好吧，我们开始好吗？今天早上我们有许多事情要讨论。

any other business /ˌɛnɪ ʌðəˈ ˈbɪznɪs; ˌeni ʌðə ˈbɪznɨs/ British in a meeting, subjects that are not on the list of things to discuss, but that people may want to talk about【英】〔会议上主要议题之外的〕其他事宜: *Is there any other business before we close the meeting?* 我们结束会议之前还有其他事情吗？

2 a part of a subject that is being discussed or written about 正在讨论或写到的某一主题的一部分

▶ point ▶ aspect

point /pɔɪnt; pɔɪnt/ [n C] a fact, suggestion, detail etc that is part of a subject being considered, discussed, or written about 要点〔话题的一个事实、建议、详情等〕: *There are a number of other points to be discussed before we finish.* 我们结束之前还有一些其他要点要讨论。| *The final point in the President's speech was the most controversial.* 总统演说中的最后一点是最有争议性的。| *Make a list of the main points in the article.* 列出这篇文章的要点。| **make a point** (=get someone to understand your suggestion, argument etc) 说清楚〔建议、论点等〕 *Exactly what point are you trying to make, Nick?* 你到底想说什么，尼克？

aspect /ˈæspɛkt; ˈæspekt/ [n C] one part of a subject, problem, etc or one particular way of considering the subject〔话题、问题或所考虑的一个〕方面: *Women are interested in the car's technological aspects just as much as men are.* 对于汽车技术方面的问题，女人和男人一样感兴趣。| **+ of** *We're focused on the financial, rather than social, aspects of the problem.* 对于这个问题，我们主要关心的是资金方面，而不是它的社会问题。| *This book deals with the economic, social, and religious aspects of Egyptian society.* 这本书讨论了埃及在经济、社会和宗教方面的问题。

3 a subject that you study at school or university 在学校学习的一门学科

▶ subject ▶ discipline
▶ major ▶ field

subject /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt; ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ [n C] one of the things that you study at school or university, for example English, history, or mathematics 学科，科目；课程: *English was my favourite subject at school.* 我上学时最喜欢的学科是英语。| *What subjects are you studying?* 你们在学哪些课程？

major /ˈmedʒəˈ; ˈmeɪdʒə/ [n C] American the main subject that you study at university【美】〔大学里的〕主修科目，专业课: *'What was your major?' 'Political Science'.* "你以前的主修科目是什么？" "政治学。" **—major in math/humanities etc** /ˌmedʒəˈ ɪn ˈmæθ; ˈmeɪdʒər ɪn ˈmæθ/ [phr v T] to study mathematics etc as your main subject 主修数学/人文学科等: *I don't think he majored in maths, I think it was applied physics.* 我想他不是主修数学的，是主修应用物理学的。

discipline /ˈdɪsəplɪn; ˈdɪsɨplɨn/ [n C] one of the areas of knowledge such as history, chemistry, economics etc that is studied and taught at a university〔大学里的〕学科，科目: *The traditional academic disciplines are less popular among students, who now prefer subjects such as business studies.* 传统的学术科目在学生中已越来越不受欢迎，他们现在更喜欢商学这一类的学科。| *a new artificial intelligence project involving researchers from a wide range of disciplines* 由各种各样学科的研究人员参与的一个新的人工智能项目

field /fild; fiːld/ [n C] an area of knowledge that is studied by scientists or by people studying it at a very high level, for example in a university〔科学家或高级研究人员的〕领域，范围: *These fields boast among the highest professional wages in the nation.* 这些领域有着全国行业中属于最高的薪酬。| **in the/his/her etc field** *Cole is the most noted expert in the field.* 科尔是这一领域里最著名的专家。| *Webster is a great success in his chosen field.* 韦伯斯特在他自己所选择的领域里取得了巨大的成功。| **field of work/study/research etc** *What exactly is your field of study?* 你的具体研究领域是什么？

4 all of the subjects that you study as part of your work at school or university 在学校里学习的所有学科

▶ course ▶ curriculum
▶ syllabus

course ALSO **class** American【美】/kɔrs, klæs; kɔːs, klɑːs/ [n C] a series of lessons on a subject, often with an examination at the end 课，课程: *Are you enjoying the course?* 你喜欢这门课吗？| *a schedule of the classes for the fall semester* 秋季学期课程表 | *The college is offering three basic computer courses*

S

this year. 今年学校里开设了三门基础计算机课程。| **+ in/on** *She began a 12 week course on modern art.* 她开始上一门为期 12 周的现代艺术课程。| **take a course/class** ALSO 又作 **do a course** British【英】*She's taking a class in art history.* 她在上一门艺术史的课。| *I've decided to do a course in aromatherapy.* 我决定上一门芳香疗法课程。

syllabus /'sɪləbəs; 'sɪlə͵bəs/ [n C] a plan that states exactly what should be taught to students who are studying a subject, especially a list of what they may be tested on in their examinations 教学大纲: *The summer term was very short and the teacher didn't manage to cover the whole syllabus.* 夏季学期很短，老师未能完成整个课程大纲。| *the first-year syllabus* 一年级的教学大纲 | **be on the syllabus** (=be part of the syllabus) 被列入教学大纲里 *We have to study algebra – it's on the syllabus for the course.* 我们得学代数——这已列入课程大纲里。

curriculum /kə'rɪkjələm; kə'rɪkjʊləm/ [n C] the range of subjects that has been officially chosen to be taught at a school or at all schools in a country〔某所学校或全国所有学校正式选定要教的〕全部课程: *Are politicians the best people to be developing the educational curriculum?* 政治家是最适合制定学校课程的人吗？| *changes to the school curriculum* 学校教学大纲的改变 | *We cover the curriculum by choosing things the kids will be interested in.* 我们选择孩子们感兴趣的东西融入课程大纲里。

5 to start talking about a subject 谈起某一话题

▶ get onto

get onto /͵gɛt 'ɑntʊ; ͵gɛt 'ɑntʊ/ [phr v T] **get onto the subject/topic/question of** to start talking about a subject after talking about something else that is connected to it in some way 谈起…的话题/主题/问题: *How on earth did we get onto the subject of dogs?* 我们究竟是怎么谈起狗的问题的？| *Whenever Ma got onto that subject, my head would start to spin.* 妈一谈到那个问题，我就开始头晕了。

6 to talk about the subject you are supposed to be talking about 谈论你应该谈论的话题

▶ get/come to the point ▶ stick to the point ▶ to the point

get/come to the point /͵gɛt, ͵kʌm tə ðə 'pɔɪnt; ͵gɛt, ͵kʌm tə ðə 'pɔɪnt/ [v phrase] to start talking about the subject you are supposed to be talking about or really want to talk about, especially after you have been talking about something else 谈到要点，谈到正事〔尤指在说了其他事情之后〕: *He chatted about the weather for a while before coming to the point.* 他先聊了一会天气，然后谈起了正事。| *'We know that already,' interrupted Steve impatiently. 'Get to the point'.* "那个我们已经知道了，" 史蒂夫不耐烦地把话打断，"说正事吧。" | **get/come straight/right to the point** (=get immediately to the point) 直入正题 *She came straight to the point. 'When do you think you'll be able to pay me back?'* 她开门见山地问道："你说你什么时候能还我钱？" | *Well, gentlemen, let's get right to the point.* 好吧，各位先生，我们立刻进入正题吧。

stick to the point ALSO 又作 **keep to the point** British【英】/͵stɪk tə ðə 'pɔɪnt, ͵kip tə ðə 'pɔɪnt; ͵stɪk tə ðə 'pɔɪnt, ͵ki:p tə ðə 'pɔɪnt/ [v phrase] to continue talking only about the subject you are supposed to be talking about, and not talk about things that are not connected with it 继续谈论正事而不离题，紧扣主题: *Can we try, please, to stick to the point – we don't have much time.* 我们继续谈论正题好吗——我们时间不多了。| *Mike seems to be quite incapable of keeping to the point.* 迈克讲话好像非要离题不可。

to the point /tə ðə 'pɔɪnt/ [adj phrase] something that someone says or writes that is **to the point** is only about the subject they are supposed to be talking about, and not about anything else 切题的，扼要的: *The chairman's speech was short and to the point.* 主席的发言简短扼要。| *Korean newspapers only have four pages, so stories have to be very much to the point.* 韩国的报纸只有四版，所以新闻报道必须非常扼要。

7 to stop talking about the subject you are supposed to be talking about 不再谈论你应该谈论的话题

▶ get off the subject ▶ ramble ▶ digress ▶ lose your train of thought ▶ be/get sidetracked ▶ where was I? ▶ stray from

get off the subject ALSO 又作 **go off the subject** British【英】/gɛt ͵ɔf ðə 'sʌbdʒɪkt, go ͵ɔf ðə 'sʌbdʒɪkt; get ͵ɒf ðə 'sʌbdʒɪkt, gəʊ ͵ɒf ðə 'sʌbdʒɪkt/ [v phrase] 偏离正题: *I think we're getting off the subject. Could we get back to the main point, please?* 我觉得我们离题了，再回到正题上来好吗？| *Well, going off the subject a minute, what about that Uri Geller chap?* 我扯开一会，尤里·盖勒那个家伙怎么样了？

digress /daɪ'grɛs; daɪ'gres/ [v I] formal to move away from the main subject that you have been talking or writing about, especially for a short time during a speech or story【正式】〔尤指在演说或讲故事时暂时地〕离题: *Before we do that, I'd like to digress for a minute and say a word or two about the new books.* 在我们那样做之前，我想说一两句题外话，谈谈这些新书。 —**digression** /daɪ'grɛʃən; daɪ'greʃən/ [n C] *This is a slight digression, but can I make a point here?* 这是一点点题外话，但我在这里说明一下好吗？

be/get sidetracked /bi, gɛt 'saɪdtrækt; bi:, gɛt 'saɪdtrækt/ [v phrase] if you are talking about something and **are sidetracked** or **get sidetracked**, you allow yourself to start talking or thinking about something else, especially something less important 离题〔尤指谈论或考虑不大重要的事〕: *I was going to ask him, but he got sidetracked by this guy and I never got a chance.* 我正要问他，可是他被这个家伙扯到别的事情上去了，我便再也没有机会了。| *Don't be sidetracked by the way the interviewer asks the questions – just keep making the relevant points.* 不要因为采访人的提问而扯到别的事情上去——就一直说有关的话。

stray from /'stre frəm; 'streɪ frɒm/ [phr v T] if you **stray from** the subject you are talking about, you start talking about other things instead, for example, because you cannot keep your attention on the main subject 偏离〔正题〕: *Promise yourself that you'll try not to stray from the issue at hand.* 你要对自己保证尽量不偏离当前的这个话题。| *Well, we've strayed quite a way from space exploration.* 哎呀，我们的话题离太空探险太远了。

ramble /'ræmbl; 'ræmbəl/ [v I] to talk, especially for a long time, moving from one subject to another without any clear order, so that your listener becomes bored

or confused 〔尤指长时间地〕东拉西扯，漫谈: *In his diary, the Unabomber rambled at length about the evils of technology.* "大学炸弹客"在他的日记里连篇累牍地写科技的邪恶。| **ramble on** (=ramble continuously and in an annoying way) 喋喋不休地说，瞎扯 *I sat down and let him ramble on for a few minutes.* 我坐下来让他瞎扯了一会儿。 **—rambling** [adj] *Without a teleprompter, his speeches are long and rambling.* 他演说的时候没有用电子提词机，又长又啰唆。| *a rambling, 20-minute monologue* 一段20分钟的长篇独白

lose your train of thought ALSO 又作 **lose the thread** /ˌluz jʊr ˌtren əv ˈθɔt, ˌluz ðə ˈθrɛd; ˌluːz jɔː ˌtreɪn əv ˈθɔːt, ˌluːz ðə ˈθred/ [v phrase] to become confused about or forget the connection between the things you are saying, especially so that you have to stop talking and think about what you want to say next〔讲话时〕失去头绪，中断思路: *The audience's reaction surprised him, and he lost his train of thought for a moment.* 观众的反应让他吃了一惊，他一时之间乱了头绪。| *I'm sorry, I seem to have lost my thread.* 对不起，我好像失去头绪了。| **lose the thread of sth** *Arthur paused, feeling he was beginning to lose the thread of his argument.* 阿瑟停下来，他感觉自己的论述在变得没有逻辑。

where was I? /hwɛr ˈwɑz aɪ; weə ˈwɒz aɪ/ spoken say this when you want to continue what you were saying before you were interrupted, but you cannot remember what you were saying【口】我刚才讲到哪里了: *Thanks for that, Gillian. Now, where was I?* 谢谢你，吉利恩。好了，我刚才讲到哪里了？| *So, where was I? Oh yes, the accession of Henry the Fifth.* 好，我刚才讲到哪里了？噢对，亨利五世的登基。

succeed/successful

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **fail**

► to succeed in a test or examination 考试成功
see 参见 **test**

► *see also* 另见 **win, effective/not effective**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to succeed in doing sth** 做成某事 see 见 **1 – 5**

● **to be successful in your work or in business** 在工作中或生意上取得成功 see 见 **6 – 11**

to succeed in doing sth 做成某事

1 to succeed in doing something 做成某事

► **succeed**
► **manage**
► **be successful**
► **have some success/ have limited success**
► **make progress**
► **achieve**
► **accomplish**
► **get results**

succeed /səkˈsid; səkˈsiːd/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] to do something that you hoped to do, tried to do, or wanted to do 成功，做成，达到目的: *She wanted to be the first woman to climb Mount Everest and she almost succeeded.* 她想成为第一个登上珠穆朗玛峰的女性，而且差一点就做到了。| *I tried to reassure Billy's mother that it was a passing phase, but I don't think I succeeded.* 我试图安慰比利的母亲，说这只是暂时的，但是我想我没有成功。| *Muir succeeds where other designers have failed – her clothes are original, yet stylish.* 缪尔做成了其他设计师没有做成的事 —— 她的服装独特新颖，而且时尚。| **+ in doing sth** *In one year, we've succeeded in increasing profits by 40%.* 我们在一年里就成功地把利润提高了40%。| **+ at** *I admired Goldie, because she had succeeded at a task that had even defeated my mother.* 我佩服戈尔迪，因为曾经连我母亲都感到为难的一项任务，她却完成了。

manage /ˈmænɪdʒ; ˈmænɪdʒ/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to succeed in doing something difficult after trying very hard, especially when you almost do not succeed 设法做到: *Martin still hasn't got his invalidity pension sorted out, but he's managing all right at the moment.* 马丁还没有办好伤残补助金，不过眼下他还能应付过去。| *If you hadn't have been here, I don't think I would have managed.* 要不是有你在这里，我想我肯定应付不了。| *I don't know how he managed it, but the crisis is over.* 我不知道他是怎么应付过来的，不过危机已经过去了。| *Can you manage that door Mike? It looks awfully heavy.* 你推得动这门吗，迈克？它好像很重。| **+ to do sth** *He finally managed to find an apartment near his office.* 他终于在他办公室附近找到了一套公寓。| *At least three hostages managed to escape.* 至少有三名人质成功逃脱。| **manage with/without sth** *Well, I suppose we could just about manage without electricity for the night.* 好啦，晚上没有电，我想我们也能将就。

be successful /biː səkˈsesfəl; biː səkˈsesfəl/ [v phrase] to succeed in doing something, especially something that needs a lot of work or effort such as passing a test or getting a job 成功〔尤指做需要大量工作或精力的事〕: *Does Joey have a realistic chance of being successful at the audition?* 乔伊真的有试演成功的可能吗？| **+ in doing sth** *If I'm successful in raising over £500, those funds will go to the Bible School.* 如果我能筹到500英镑，这笔钱就归圣经学校。 **—successfully** [adv] *Mr Malik has successfully completed the advanced course in Business Management.* 马利克先生已经顺利完成商业管理高级课程。

have some success/have limited success /hæv ˌsʌm səkˈsɛs, hæv ˌlɪmɪtɪd səkˈsɛs; hæv ˌsʌm səkˈses, hæv ˌlɪmɪtɪd səkˈses/ [v phrase] to be fairly successful in doing something, or to achieve part of what you wanted to achieve 取得一些成功: *Our aim was to disrupt the enemy's transport network and we had some success.* 我们的目标是要扰乱敌人的交通运输网，我们已经取得了一些成功。| *If we only have some success in reducing the number infected with HIV, I feel it will have been worthwhile.* 只要我们在减少艾滋病病毒感染人数这个工作上取得一定的成功，我就觉得这是值得的。| **+ in doing sth** *The Santa Barbara seismic research team has had some success in predicting earthquakes.* 圣芭芭拉地震研究小组在预测地震上取得了一些成绩。

make progress /mek ˈprɑgrɛs; meɪk ˈprəʊgres/ [v phrase] to gradually start to achieve something that you want to achieve, by working hard 取得进步: *I'm*

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not very good at Japanese yet, but I feel I am making progress. 我的日语还不是很好，但我感觉自己在进步。| *We have made very great progress in reducing the number of deaths on our roads.* 我们在减少交通事故死亡人数的工作上，取得了很大的进步。| **+ with/towards/on** *At last I began to make some progress with my research.* 我的研究工作终于开始有了一点进展。| **+ in doing sth** *BEA has made good progress in implementing the new health and safety regulations.* BEA 在落实新的健康与安全条例上取得了可喜的进展。

achieve /əˈtʃiv; əˈtʃiːv/ [v T] to succeed in doing something important, especially something that other people will admire you for 实现，取得，达到〔尤令其他人羡慕的事物〕: *She's achieved a lot in the short time she's been with the company.* 她进了公司后短短的时间里做成了很多事情。| *The reason I achieve good results is because I work hard – and so could you.* 我取得好成绩是因为我努力 —— 你也能做到的。| *When you get your MA, you really feel that you've achieved something.* 你拿到文学硕士学位以后，会有很大的成就感。| *He had achieved all his goals for the organization, and felt there were no challenges left there for him.* 他为这个机构实现了自己所有的目标，觉得那里已再没有什么挑战了。

accomplish /əˈkʌmplɪʃ; əˈkʌmplɪʃ/ [v T] to succeed in doing or finishing something good that you have planned to do, after trying hard for a long time〔经过长时间努力后〕取得成功；完成: *What exactly do you hope to accomplish this year?* 你今年究竟希望实现什么目标？| *She found the job frustrating, and felt she wasn't accomplishing anything there.* 她觉得工作令人沮丧，待在那里没有什么成就。

get results /ˌgɛt rɪˈzʌlts; ˌget rɪˈzʌlts/ [v phrase] if you **get results**, you achieve what you are trying to do 取得成果，取得成就: *It was three or four years before we really started getting results.* 三四年之后我们才真正开始取得一些成绩。| *This shows that if we devote sufficient energy and resources to a problem, we get results.* 这表明，我们如果投入足够的精力和资源到一个问题上，就会取得成果。| *As a manager, I pride myself on getting results.* 作为经理，我为我取得的成绩感到自豪。

2 to succeed in doing something difficult 成功地做成难事

- ▶ make it
- ▶ get there
- ▶ do it
- ▶ pull off/bring off/carry off
- ▶ turn up trumps/come up trumps

make it /ˈmek ɪt; ˈmeɪk ɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] especially spoken to succeed in doing something that is difficult or that seems impossible【尤口】获得成功: *Gina has her driving test today. I hope she makes it.* 吉娜今天考驾驶执照，我希望她能成功。| *He went out for it, he played hard, and he made it.* 他全力以赴打得很艰苦，终于赢了。| *Jody thinks only three teams will make it to the final.* 乔迪认为只有三个队能进入决赛。| *Did Margaret make it home the other night?* 那天晚上玛格丽特回到家了吗？| *Will he make it out alive?* 他能活着出来吗？

get there /ˈgɛt ðɛr; ˈget ðeə/ [v phrase] especially spoken to succeed in doing something, especially after a lot of effort over a long period of time【尤口】获得成功〔尤指在长久的努力之后〕: *I aim to have my own company by the time I'm thirty, but sometimes I wonder if I'll ever get there.* 我的目标是在30岁时拥有自己的公司，不过我有时会怀疑是否能实现这个目标。| *Anna found the coursework hard, but knew she'd get there in the end.* 安娜觉得课程作业很难，不过她知道她最终一定能完成的。| *I knew we'd get there eventually, it was just a question of when.* 我知道我们最终会成功的，这只是时间的问题。

do it /ˈdu ɪt; ˈduː ɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] especially spoken to succeed in doing something, especially something difficult or something that needs a lot of effort【尤口】做成，成功: *We did it! We won the cup!* 我们成功了！我们赢得奖杯了！| *You did it! Congratulations!* 你成功了！恭喜恭喜！

pull off/bring off/carry off /ˌpʊl ˈɔf, ˌbrɪŋ ˈɔf, ˌkærɪ ˈɔf; ˌpʊl ˈɒf, ˌbrɪŋ ˈɒf, ˌkærɪ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to manage to do something difficult, when other people did not think that you could succeed 成功地完成〔其他人认为你不可能成功的难事〕: **pull/bring/carry off sth** *In the opening game, Italy pulled off a sensational 1-0 victory over Germany.* 在揭幕赛中，意大利队取得轰动性的胜利，以 1-0 战胜了德国队。| *I think you need a really good sense of humour to carry off something like this.* 应对这样的事情，我觉得你要有很强的幽默感才行。| *We had a hard time bringing off the last conference we held here.* 上一次我们好不容易才在这里开成了会议。| **pull/bring/carry sth off** *I'd hardly cooked a proper meal for years, and I was wondering if I could still pull it off.* 我有好多年没有做过一顿像样的饭了，不知道还行不行。| *I doubt if we could have carried it off without your help.* 我怀疑如果没有你的帮助，我们是否还能办成这事。

turn up trumps/come up trumps /ˌtɜn ʌp ˈtrʌmps, ˌkʌm ʌp ˈtrʌmps; ˌtɜːn ʌp ˈtrʌmps, ˌkʌm ʌp ˈtrʌmps/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal if someone **comes** or **turns up trumps**, they succeed in doing something difficult or providing something that is needed, especially when this makes you feel pleased or grateful【非正式】意外地取得成功；伸出援助之手〔尤指让人感到高兴或感激〕: *We were getting into serious difficulties, but Ron came up trumps again.* 我们遇到了很大的困难，但罗恩再一次向我们伸出了援助之手。| *Well, I got three people interested in helping, so if they all turn up trumps, we should reach our target.* 好了，我有三个人愿意帮忙，所以如果他们都来助一臂之力的话，我们就能实现目标了。

3 when something has the result that you want it to have 某事取得想要的结果

- ▶ succeed
- ▶ successful
- ▶ work
- ▶ go well
- ▶ have some success
- ▶ come out right/turn out right
- ▶ come off
- ▶ pay off
- ▶ bear fruit
- ▶ fruitful

succeed /səkˈsid; səkˈsiːd/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if something that you plan to do or try to do **succeeds**, you get the result that you hoped for〔计划要做或试图做的事情〕做成，成功: *Both sides could make these talks succeed by seeking a real and lasting peace.* 双方如果寻求真正的、永久的和平，会谈便能成功。| *As long as the financial crisis continues, economic reform cannot possibly succeed.* 只要金融危机持续，经济改革就不可能取得成功。| **+ in doing sth** *None of the measures taken by the government have succeeded in reducing the spread of violent crime.* 政

府采取的这些举措都未能缓和暴力犯罪事件的蔓延。

successful /səkˈsesfəl; səkˈsesfəl/ [adj] if something that you plan to do or try to do is **successful** you get the result that you hoped for 成功的，有成效的: *If the treatment is successful, she could be back at school next month.* 如果治疗成功，她下个月便可返回学校。 | *a small but successful program to boost the number of African-Americans getting into college* 为增加非裔美国人上大学人数而采取的一个规模不大却卓有成效的计划 | **highly successful** (=very successful) 非常成功的 *It was a highly successful campaign.* 这是一个非常成功的活动。 | **the most successful** *This has been Baltimore's most successful art show ever.* 这是巴尔的摩有史以来最为成功的一次艺术展览会。 | **so successful (... that)** *The case of Thailand illustrates why family planning programs have been so successful in many countries.* 泰国的例子说明了计划生育为什么能在多个国家取得成功。 | **prove successful** (=be successful) 证实成功 *The scheme was started in January 2000, and has proved largely successful.* 这个计划始于 2000 年 1 月，已经证实非常成功。 —**successfully** [adv] *The film successfully combines a good story line with a serious political message.* 这部影片成功地在一个很好的故事情节中掺和进了一个严肃的政治信息。

work /wɜk; wɜːk/ [v I] if a plan or method **works**, it produces the result that you want〔计划或方法〕奏效，管用，产生效果: *'I can't open this jar.' 'Try putting it under hot water. That sometimes works.'* "我打不开这个瓶子。" "把它放在热水里试试看，有时候管用。" | *I think your treatment worked Arnie, my headache's gone.* 阿尼，我想你的方法管用，我的头痛好了。 | *The recipe works just as well if you cook the fish in a microwave.* 这道菜如果把鱼放在微波炉里烧也同样行。

go well /ˌgo ˈwɛl; ˌgəʊ ˈwel/ [v phrase] if something **goes well**, such as a meeting, party, or performance, everything happens in the way you wanted and there are no problems〔会议、聚会或演出等〕进行顺利: *Ray met my parents for the first time this weekend, and it went really well.* 雷这个星期第一次见了我父母，一切都很顺利。 | *The audition was OK, but it could have gone better I suppose.* 这次试演还行，不过我觉得本可以更好一些。 | *Most people seem to think the party went well.* 好像大多数人认为聚会办得很好。 | **+ for** *Good luck with the project, and I hope everything goes well for you.* 祝愿这个项目有好运，我希望你一切顺利。

have some success /hæv ˌsʌm səkˈsɛs; hæv ˌsʌm səkˈses/ [v phrase] if a plan, method etc **has some success**, it is fairly successful〔计划、方法等〕取得一些成功: *The early warning system has had some success; for example Pacific coast residents get four hours notice of a potential earthquake.* 这个预警系统是有一定作用的，例如，如有可能发生地震，太平洋沿岸地区的居民能提前四小时接到警报。 | *Only in the late 1990s did efforts to reduce sectarian violence have some success.* 只有到了 20 世纪 90 年代末，减少教派之间暴力冲突的努力才取得了一些成效。

come out right/turn out right /ˌkʌm aʊt ˈraɪt, ˌtɜn aʊt ˈraɪt, ˌkʌm aʊt ˈraɪt, ˌtɜːn aʊt ˈraɪt/ [v phrase not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] if something **comes out right** or **turns out right**, it succeeds in the end when it had seemed as though it would fail〔看似将会失败的事〕结果成功，顺利: *People enjoy romantic fiction because it offers a reassurance that things will always come out right.* 人们喜欢看浪漫主义小说，因为这些小说总是有美好的结局，让人感到宽慰。 | *Just when it looks as though everything will turn out right, tragedy strikes and Jenny dies of a fatal illness.* 就在一切都好像顺顺当当、称心如意的时候，悲剧降临了，珍妮得了绝症不幸病故。 | **come out right in the end** *She's scared she'll fail her exams, but I think everything'll come out right in the end.* 她害怕考试不及格，但我觉得最后一切都会顺利的。

come off /ˌkʌm ˈɔf; ˌkʌm ˈɒf/ [phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if something that you arrange such as a party or trip **comes off**, it happens successfully even though there are problems in arranging it〔聚会、旅行等〕最后成功: *We had hoped to organize a trip to the theatre tonight, but it didn't come off.* 我们本来想今天晚上组织去看戏，可未能如愿。 | *Good try Tim. Shame it didn't quite come off.* 蒂姆，这是一次很好的尝试，只可惜未能成功。

pay off /ˌpe ˈɔf; ˌpeɪ ˈɒf/ [phr v I] if hard work, effort, a risk etc **pays off**, it has a successful result at a later time〔辛勤劳动、努力、冒险等〕有回报，奏效: *I think if you show a bit more consideration for other road users, you'll find it pays off.* 我想，要是大家都能为其他道路使用者多考虑一点，自己也会受益的。 | *We put a lot of hard work into local initiatives, and that's really starting to pay off now.* 我们为当地的这些倡议付出了很大的努力，现在开始真的有回报了。

bear fruit /ˌbɛr ˈfrut; ˌbeə ˈfruːt/ [v phrase] if a plan, idea, or action **bears fruit**, it has the successful result that it was intended to have, especially after a long period of time〔计划、想法或行动〕奏效，取得成果〔尤指一段长时间之后〕: *The campaign for debt relief will not bear fruit for another two or three years.* 债务舒缓运动在这两三年之内是不会有什么成果的。 | *I hope you feel your involvement has been worthwhile and has borne fruit.* 我希望你能感到你的参与是值得的，并且看到了成果。

fruitful /ˈfrutfəl; ˈfruːtfəl/ [adj] a meeting, discussion etc that is **fruitful** is successful, useful, and produces good results〔会议、讨论等〕有成果的: *So far, the investigation has not been very fruitful.* 到目前为止，这次调查还不是很有成效。 | *This was one of the most fruitful debates of the conference.* 这是会议上收效最大的讨论之一。 | *If the talks prove fruitful, the working groups will start bargaining in May.* 如果会谈成功，工作小组将于5月份开始进行洽谈。

4 when something happens without any problems at all 某事顺利进行，不出任何问题

▶ go like clockwork ▶ without a hitch
▶ go smoothly ▶ go according to plan

go like clockwork /ˌgo laɪk ˈklɑkwɜk; ˌgəʊ laɪk ˈklɒkwɜːk/ [v phrase] if something you have arranged such as an event or journey **goes like clockwork**, it happens in exactly the way that was planned, with no problems at all〔所安排的事如活动或旅行〕进展顺利: *After all that fuss, everything went like clockwork. You should have seen it.* 那场风波过后，一切都很顺利，你真该来看看。 | *'Everything go all right?' 'Like clockwork.'* "一切都好吗？" "万事如意。" | *All through that summer, work on the farm went like clockwork.* 整个夏天，农场上的工作进行得非常顺利。

go smoothly /ˌgo ˈsmuðlɪ; ˌgəʊ ˈsmuːðli/ [v phrase]

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if a planned event, journey, piece of work etc **goes smoothly**, there are no problems to spoil it〔计划中的活动、旅行、工作等〕顺利进行: *If all goes smoothly, elections are expected in May.* 如果一切顺利，选举可望于5月份进行。| *In rehearsal, everything went smoothly, even the difficult fight scenes.* 排演的时候一切都很顺利，就连打架这样难演的场面也没有问题。| *My presentation went remarkably smoothly, until one student asked an awkward question right at the end.* 我的课讲得非常顺利，直到就要结束时，有个学生提了一个令人尴尬的问题。

without a hitch /wɪðˌaʊt ə ˈhɪtʃ; wɪðˌaʊt ə ˈhɪtʃ/ [adv] if a planned action or event happens **without a hitch**, it happens exactly as planned with no problems at all, even though some may have been expected〔计划中的行动或活动进行得〕顺利地; 没出现一点问题地: *The first phase of the operation was completed without a hitch.* 手术的第一阶段非常顺利地完成了。| *TCI say they hope that approval will be granted for the takeover without a hitch.* TCI公司说，对于收购一事，他们希望能顺利地得到同意。| *Except for the priest forgetting the groom's middle name, the ceremony came off without a hitch.* 除了牧师把新郎的中间名忘了之外，婚礼进行得还算顺利。

go according to plan /go əˌkɔrdɪŋ tə ˈplæn; gəʊ əˌkɔːdɪŋ tə ˈplæn/ [v phrase] if something that has been carefully planned **goes according to plan**, it happens in exactly the way you planned it would 按计划进行: *Development of our new computer system is going according to plan and it should be in operation by October.* 我们的新计算机系统的开发工作正在按计划进行，10月份之前应该可以投入使用了。

5 something that you succeed in doing 成功做到的事

- ▶ success
- ▶ achievement
- ▶ progress
- ▶ breakthrough
- ▶ accomplishment

success /səkˈsɛs; səkˈses/ [n C/U] when someone or something is successful 成功，成就: *The president believed that his approach was the only one with any chance of success.* 总裁认为只有用他的方法才有可能成功。| *After her recent successes in Tokyo and New York, Bjork has returned to perform in England.* 比约克近期在东京和纽约取得成功之后，又回到了英格兰演出。| *Auster was surprised at the success of his latest novel.* 奥斯特对自己最新的一部小说取得的成功感到惊讶。| *Critics have been astonished at the film's success.* 影评人士对这部影片的成功感到惊讶。| **be a success** *The concert was a great success.* 这次音乐会非常成功。| **+ in** *Success in business depends on hard work, determination, and good ideas.* 生意上的成功靠的是辛勤的付出、坚定的决心和好的主意。| **(a) big/huge/outstanding etc success** *Many first-class students go on to have even greater success.* 许多一流的学生后来都取得了更大的成就。

achievement /əˈtʃivmənt; əˈtʃiːvmənt/ [n C] something important that you succeed in doing by your own efforts and that other people admire 成就，成绩，功绩: *Winning three gold medals is a remarkable achievement.* 赢得三枚金牌是个了不起的成就。| *They read about his achievements in the press, and were filled with pride.* 他们从报纸上看到了他的成就，心里充满了自豪。| *He didn't realize until much later what a spectacular achievement his father made in getting his commission as an officer.* 他很久之后才明白，父亲获得军官这个职衔是多么了不起的成就。| *Todd always downplayed his athletic achievements.* 托德对自己在田径运动上取得的成就总是保持低调。

progress /ˈprɑgrɛs; ˈprəʊgres/ [n U] when you gradually get closer to the result you want to achieve 进步，进展: *We are very pleased with your son's progress at school.* 我们对你们的儿子在学校里的进步感到非常高兴。| *a progress report* 进度报告 | **+ in** *Progress in technology has changed people's lives dramatically.* 科技的进步大大地改变了人们的生活。| **+ towards** *We are making steady progress towards equal status for men and women.* 我们在实现男女平等的问题上取得了稳步的进展。| **make progress** *Yes, we've made progress. But there's so much more to do.* 是的，我们进步了，但是还有很多方面需要努力。| *The two sides are making some progress toward a compromise.* 双方在努力达成妥协，并取得了一些成绩。

breakthrough /ˈbrekˌθru; ˈbreɪkθruː/ [n C] an important discovery or achievement, especially one that happens suddenly after people have been trying for a long time 突破; 重大进展: *This was an important breakthrough that had an enormous impact on the scientific community.* 这是一个重大突破，对科学界具有巨大的影响。| **+ in** *Scientists are claiming a major breakthrough in the treatment of AIDS.* 科学家称在艾滋病的治疗方面有了重大的突破。| *The technique is being described as a breakthrough in the field of telemedicine.* 这一技术被称为是远程医疗领域里的一个突破。| **make a breakthrough** *Police say they have made a breakthrough in their search for the killer of Diane Sutton.* 警方称他们在寻找杀害黛安娜·萨顿的凶手方面有了重大进展。

accomplishment /əˈkɑmplɪʃmənt; əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt/ [n C] something good that someone has succeeded in doing and that they are proud of doing 成绩，成就: *The Society is giving a dinner for top businesswomen, to reward and recognize their accomplishments.* 协会将宴请最优秀的女企业家，对她们所取得的成就表示嘉奖和肯定。| *The team's undefeated run this year is an outstanding accomplishment.* 这支球队今年创下的不败纪录是一项杰出的成就。| *The establishment of full diplomatic relations with China was a major accomplishment of the Carter administration.* 和中国建立全面的外交关系是卡特政府的一项重大成就。

to be successful in your work or in business 在工作中或生意上取得成功

6 to be successful in your work 在工作上成功

- ▶ be successful
- ▶ do well
- ▶ get on/get ahead
- ▶ make it
- ▶ succeed
- ▶ rise to the top
- ▶ work your way up
- ▶ make your mark
- ▶ further/advance your career

▶ *see also* 另见 **ambitious**

be successful ALSO 又作 **be a success** /bi səkˈsɛsfəl, bi ə səkˈsɛs; biː səkˈsesfəl, biː ə səkˈses/ [v phrase] to earn a lot of money or to become well known and respected, because you do your job very

well 成功〔指由于工作干得好而赚大钱或出名并得到人们的尊重〕: *Five years ago he started his own business and now he's very successful.* 五年前他成立了自己的公司，现在非常成功。| *I'm glad we appointed Cyril – he's proved to be a great success.* 我很高兴我们任命了西里尔 —— 他干得非常成功。| *In order to be successful as a dancer, you need flair and stamina.* 成为一名成功的舞蹈演员需要天赋和毅力。| *He's leaving the company, despite having been a big success as marketing manager.* 尽管他当市场部经理干得非常成功，他还是打算离开公司。| *People who are successful in their careers have found out what they like and do well.* 事业有成的人都找到了自己喜欢并且干得出色的事情。

do well /ˌdu ˈwɛl; ˌduː ˈwel/ [v phrase] to be successful in your job, especially because you work hard 干得好; 有成就〔尤因工作努力〕: *Gail seemed so anxious to do well, and she worked really hard.* 盖尔似乎很想干出点成绩来，所以她工作十分努力。| *When the players do well, I praise them – but there are no rewards for coming second.* 球员表现出色，我就表扬他们 —— 但是拿第二名就没有奖励了。| *Neither of the kids was doing well in school.* 没有一个孩子学习成绩是很好的。| *Most of his tutors expected him to do well at Harvard.* 他的大部分导师都希望他在哈佛学有所成。| *My friend left college and went into law, and he's doing very well for himself.* 我的朋友大学毕业后从事法律工作，现在干得非常成功。

get on/get ahead /ˌgɛt ˈɑn, ˌgɛt əˈhɛd; ˌget ˈɒn, ˌget əˈhed/ [phr v I] to be successful in your job, especially because you have a very strong desire to succeed 事业有成，获得成功: *The people who get on are the ones who create their own opportunities.* 成功人士都是那些会自己创造机会的人。| *My father's experience taught me a memorable lesson in how to get ahead.* 我父亲的经历给我上了难忘的一课，教会了我如何走上成功之路。| **get on in life/the world** *You may not like having to agree with everything the boss says, but often that's the way to get on in life.* 你可能不喜欢什么都得听老板的，但通常这才是成功之道。| *If you want to get ahead in this world, kid, never take 'no' for an answer.* 孩子，如果你想在这个世界上出人头地，那就永远不要接受否定的回答。

make it /ˈmek ɪt; ˈmeɪk ɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to become successful, especially in the sports or entertainment business【非正式】成功〔尤指在体育运动或娱乐业上〕: *He was a talented football player and I knew he'd make it.* 他是一名有天赋的足球运动员，我早知道他会成功的。| *We've fought long and hard to get where we are, and we deserve to make it.* 我们有现在的成绩是经过了长期的艰苦努力，我们当之无愧。| **make it big** (=become very successful) 非常成功 *Many actors move to America, hoping to make it big in Hollywood.* 许多演员到美国去，希望能在好莱坞闯出名堂。| **make it on your own** (=without any help from anyone) 靠自己努力取得成功 *Get as much advice from colleagues as you can – it can be difficult trying to make it on your own.* 要多听听同事的意见 —— 单靠自己是很难成功的。

succeed /səkˈsid; səkˈsiːd/ [v I not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to become successful in your job by doing it well and continuing to work at it for a fairly long time〔事业上〕取得成功: *People who have had setbacks are often the ones who are really driven to succeed.* 受过挫折的人往往更加渴望成功。| *a strong desire to succeed* 成功的强烈愿望 | **succeed as a teacher/actor/musician etc** *If you don't change your attitude, you will never succeed as a manager in this firm.* 如果你不改变态度，你是无法在这家公司里当个出色的经理的。| **+ at** *My parents always told me I'd succeed at anything I chose to do.* 我父母总是对我说，不管我选择做什么，我都会成功的。| **+ in** *A lot of people doubted that I could succeed in business for myself.* 许多人都不相信我从商能成功。

rise to the top /ˌraɪz tə ðə ˈtɑp; ˌraɪz tə ðə ˈtɒp/ [v phrase] to get better and better jobs in a company, organization, or profession so that eventually you have one of the most important jobs in it〔在公司、组织或某一行业里〕升到高层，攀上顶峰: *Those who rise to the top in advertising can expect to earn in excess of $100,000.* 在广告行业里升到高层薪金可达10万美元以上。| *I think we all like to believe that if someone is made of the right stuff, they will rise to the top.* 我觉得大家好像都这么认为，只要是个有本事的人，就会出人头地。| *A consummate professional, he rose to the top of the most competitive organization in the country.* 他是一名优秀的专业人士，在全国最有竞争力的机构里坐到了高层的位子。

work your way up /ˌwɜk jur we ˈʌp; ˌwɜːk jɔː weɪ ˈʌp/ [v phrase] to work very hard in your job so that eventually you reach an important and high position〔因努力工作而〕慢慢升到高层职位: *While she was working her way up from dishwasher to chef, she was studying at night school to improve her grades.* 她一边工作一边读夜校进修，慢慢地从一个洗碗工做到了厨师长的职位。| **work your way up to the top** *He started two years ago as an admin assistant, and worked his way up to the top.* 他两年前从一个行政助理做起，渐渐地升到了高层。

make your mark /ˌmek jur ˈmɑrk; ˌmeɪk jɔː ˈmɑːk/ [v phrase] to be successful in your job so that people notice you and respect your ability, especially because of a particular piece of work you have done〔尤因所做的某项工作而〕成功，出人头地: *In his early twenties, Terry was the typical ambitious graduate, full of ideas and eager to make his mark.* 特里20出头的时候是一个典型的雄心壮志的大学毕业生，他满脑子的想法，急切地想闯出名堂。| *She instantly made her mark with a series of award-winning ad campaigns for high-profile clients.* 她为一些名人客户设计了一系列获奖广告宣传活动，一举成名。

further/advance your career /ˌfɜðə-, ədˌvæns jur kəˈrɪr; ˌfɜːðə, ədˌvɑːns jɔː kəˈrɪə/ [v phrase] to gain more important and better paid jobs in your chosen area of work, especially by doing things that will get you noticed by more important people that you work with 拓展你的事业〔尤指通过引起重要人物的注意〕: *First, take a look at what you personally can do to advance your career.* 首先，想一想你自己可以做些什么来进一步发展你的事业。| *In recent weeks, Janet has become aware that her colleague Alan has been using her to further his own career.* 在近几个星期里，珍妮特意识到她的同事艾伦在利用她来抬升自己。

7 when a company or product is successful 某公司或某产品取得成功

- ▶ be successful
- ▶ do well
- ▶ be a success
- ▶ succeed
- ▶ thrive
- ▶ prosper

be successful /bi səkˈsɛsfəl; biː səkˈsesfəl/ [v phrase] 取得成功，成功: *Unless we make a product that people want, we are not going to be successful.* 除非

我们生产人们想要的产品，否则是不会成功的。| *To be successful, agencies must have in place a first-rate financial management system.* 代理机构若想取得成功，必须配备一流的财务管理系统。| *The new playstation has been less successful than the previous version.* 这款新的家用游戏机不如前一个版本成功。| *The campaign was so successful that Harvard Business School adopted it as a case study.* 这个活动非常成功，哈佛商学院甚至采用它作为一个研究案例。

do well /ˌdu ˈwɛl; ˌduː ˈwel/ [v phrase] if a company or product **does well**, it is successful, especially in difficult conditions or when it has not existed for very long〔公司〕业绩好，做得好；〔产品〕卖得好〔尤在困难的情况下，或存在没多久时〕: *If the firm does well, your shares will be worth far more than you paid for them.* 如果公司业绩好，你的股票将比你购买的时候值钱很多。| *The producer would only say that sales of the video were 'doing very well indeed'.* 制片方只会说录像带“卖得非常好”。

be a success /bi ə səkˈsɛs; biː ə səkˈses/ [v phrase] if a company, product, film etc **is a success**, it makes a lot of money because a lot of people use it, buy it, or go to see it〔公司、产品、电影等〕取得成功: *There was a lot of uncertainty about whether or not the picture would be a success.* 这部电影是否能成功当时很难确定。| *We've started our own business. If it's a success we should be earning at least $3,000 per month.* 我们成立了自己的公司，如果做得好，每月至少应该有3,000美元的收入。| *The movie was, not surprisingly, a huge commercial success for Jordan.* 这部电影不出所料，让乔丹在商业上取得了巨大的成功。| *The show was an even bigger success than he had dreamed.* 这个节目的成功大大超乎了他的想象。

succeed /səkˈsid; səkˈsiːd/ [v I not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] if a company or product **succeeds**, it becomes successful and can continue to do business or be produced〔公司或产品〕成功: *Even in remote areas people open restaurants, and surprisingly enough, they succeed.* 就是在最偏远的地区也有人开餐馆，奇怪的是这些餐馆生意很好。| *Who'd think of designing a virtual rock-climbing game? Microsoft did, and it succeeded.* 谁能想到设计一个仿真攀岩游戏？微软想到了，而且成功了。

thrive /θraɪv; θraɪv/ [v I] if a company, or industry **thrives**, it is very successful, especially because economic conditions are good or because a lot of people want to buy or use its products〔公司或行业〕繁荣，兴隆: *The IT explosion means that telecommunications companies are thriving.* 信息技术爆炸意味着通信公司蓬勃发展。| *It is still unclear whether dotcom companies will continue to thrive in the long-term future.* 网络公司将来是否能够长期繁荣下去，仍是个未知数。 **—thriving** [adj] *a thriving organic supermarket* 一家生意兴隆的有机食品超级市场

prosper /ˈprɑspə; ˈprɒspə/ [v I] if a company, or industry **prospers**, it is successful and is able to make good profits because of good economic conditions or good management〔公司或行业〕繁荣，兴旺: *Over the next few years, our little bar prospered and grew in popularity.* 在后来的几年里，我们的小酒吧生意渐渐好起来，越来越受欢迎。| *India's software companies have prospered by keeping costs to a bare minimum.* 印度的软件公司繁荣起来是因为他们把成本降到了最低。

8 to start to be successful 开始成功

- ▶ take off
- ▶ be going places
- ▶ be on the way up
- ▶ be on the up and up
- ▶ up-and-coming

take off /ˌtek ˈɔf; ˌteɪk ˈɒf/ [phr v I] if a product, company, your job etc **takes off**, it suddenly starts being successful〔产品、公司或某人的工作等〕突然开始成功: *Her singing career took off after an appearance on Johnny Carson's 'Tonight' show in America.* 在美国约翰尼·卡森的《今晚》节目中亮相之后，她的歌唱事业迅速起飞。| *Before you knew it, 11 companies had settled here, and the place really took off.* 还没等你明白过来，就已经有11家公司在此落户，这儿的经济一下子就腾飞起来。

be on the way up /bi ɑn ðə ˌwe ˈʌp; biː ɒn ðə ˌweɪ ˈʌp/ [v phrase] to be becoming richer, more successful etc 开始成功，开始起步: *He's not that famous a musician at the moment, but he's definitely on the way up.* 他现在还不是一个很出名的音乐家，但是将来肯定大有可为。| *starter homes for young couples on the way up* 给条件暂时不是很好的年轻夫妇居住的起步房

up-and-coming /ˌʌp ənd ˈkʌmɪŋ; ˌʌp ənd ˈkʌmɪŋ◂/ [adj phrase only before noun 仅用于名词前] **up-and-coming artist/player/executive etc** an artist, player etc, especially a young one, who is getting more and more successful and who will probably soon be famous 年轻有为的艺术家/球员/管理人员等: *Many up-and-coming young players have trials for the national football team.* 许多年少有为的球员都会参加国家足球队的选拔赛。| *an award for the best up-and-coming comic actress* 最佳新晋喜剧女演员奖

be going places /bi ˈgoɪŋ ˌplesɪz; biː ˈgəʊɪŋ ˌpleɪsɨz/ [v phrase] if you say that a person or company **is going places**, you mean that they are already achieving success and will probably be even more successful in the future〔人或公司〕前途无量: *Alvin was part of it all now. Only 24, and he was going places.* 阿尔文现在已经初露锋芒，只有24岁的他必将前途无量。| *This company is clearly one that is going places.* 那家公司显然前途无量。

be on the up and up /bi ɑn ðɪ ˌʌp ənd ˈʌp; biː ɒn ðɪ ˌʌp ənd ˈʌp/ [v phrase] British to be getting more successful all the time【英】越来越好，蒸蒸日上: *A gliding club that started in a local farmer's barn says business is on the up and up.* 在当地农家粮仓里成立的一个滑翔运动俱乐部说，他们的生意蒸蒸日上。| *We lost at Oxford, but since then we've been on the up and up and won our last four games.* 我们在牛津输了，但是后来就越来越好，打赢了最后的四场比赛。

9 likely to be successful in the future 将来可能成功的

- ▶ have potential
- ▶ have a great/bright future
- ▶ promising
- ▶ will go far/will go a long way

have potential /hæv pəˈtɛnʃəl; hæv pəˈtenʃəl/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if a person, company, or product **has potential**, they are likely to be successful in the future, especially if they develop in the right way〔人、公司或产品〕有潜力: *Slater has enormous potential, and should soon be playing football for England.* 索尔特潜力很大，应该很快就

能进入英格兰队踢球了。| *She realized that cosmetics made from natural products had great commercial potential.* 她意识到用天然材料做的化妆品有很大的商机。| **reach/fulfil/realize/achieve your (full) potential** (=be as successful as you have the ability to be)（充分）发挥你的潜力 *Sadly, many students leave before they have the opportunity to achieve their potential.* 遗憾的是，不少学生还没有机会发挥自己的潜力就离开了。

promising /'prɑmɪsɪŋ; 'prɒmɪsɪŋ/ [adj] likely, but not certain, to be very successful 有前途的，有出息的: *Jonathan is one of our most promising employees.* 乔纳森是我们最有前途的雇员之一。| *Matthew is a promising young dancer with lots of stage personality.* 马修是一位很有前途的青年舞蹈演员，台风很有个性。| *Peter gave up a promising career in chemical engineering to become a priest.* 彼得放弃了化学工程师这个很有前途的职业去当牧师。

will go far/will go a long way /wɪl ˌgo ˈfɑr, wɪl ˌgo ə ˌlɔŋ ˈwe; wɪl ˌgəʊ ˈfɑː, wɪl ˌgəʊ ə ˌlɒŋ ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] if someone **will go far** or **will go a long way**, they will be very successful, especially because they have shown natural ability in something or shown that they have the right sort of character to do something 将前途无量，将大有作为〔尤因已经表现出某方面的天赋，或表现出自己具有合适做某事的个性〕: *I remember watching her play, and thinking 'she'll go far.'* 我记得看过她的演出，当时就想："她大有前途。"| *If this team keeps its mind on nothing but football, it will go a long, long way.* 如果这个球队一心只想着足球，将来肯定大有作为。

have a great/bright future /hæv ə ˌgret, ˌbraɪt ˈfjutʃə; hæv ə ˌgreɪt, ˌbraɪt ˈfjuːtʃə/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be likely to be successful in whatever you choose to do as a job, especially because you are clever or have natural ability in something 很有前途/前途光明〔尤因聪明或在某方面有天赋〕: *He is a successful student with a bright future.* 他是一位学有所成的学生，前途一片光明。| *Billy Joe has a great future in this team.* 比利·乔在这个球队里很有前途。| *A man like you could have a great future here, but you've got to prove yourself.* 像你这样的人在这里很有前途，但是你得发挥出来。| **have a great/bright future ahead of you** *She was an attractive girl with a bright future ahead of her when her life was cut short in a tragic car accident.* 她是一位可爱的姑娘，前途光明，可是一场悲惨的车祸夺去了她的生命。

10 a successful person 成功的人

► successful ► achiever
► high flyer ► be a success story

successful /sək'sɛsfəl; sək'sesfəl/ [adj] use this about a **successful** person or a job in which someone is successful 成功的: **successful businessman/star/lawyer etc** *Three years ago she married a successful businessman, and now she never sees her old friends.* 三年前她嫁了一位成功的生意人，现在她不再和老朋友来往。| *a rich, successful entrepreneur* 一位富有、事业有成的企业家 | *Eddie Murphy is one of Hollywood's most successful stars.* 埃迪·墨菲是好莱坞最成功的影星之一。| *After a long run in the band Genesis, he had a successful solo career.* 他在"创世纪"乐队待了很长一段时间之后，他的独唱事业也很成功。

high flyer /ˌhaɪ 'flaɪə; ˌhaɪ 'flaɪə/ [n C] someone who is extremely successful in their job, especially because they have an unusually high level of ability 事业辉煌的人；极有作为的人〔尤因他具有不平凡的能力〕: *High flyers can expect promotion to Branch Manager by the time they're 30.* 有能力的人可望在30岁前被提升为分公司经理。| *Jupe is an academic high-flyer and a gifted administrator.* 尤佩是一名学术翘楚，也是一名有才干的行政管理人员。| *The potential high flyers of the diplomatic service usually join as administrative trainees.* 有望在外交事业上展翅高飞的人一般总是先从行政事务的实习生做起。—**high-flying** [adj] *Veronica is a high-flying young solicitor who lives in one of the more exclusive suburbs of Paris.* 韦罗妮卡是一位十分年轻有为的律师，住在巴黎郊区的一个高级住宅区里。

achiever /ə'tʃivə; ə'tʃiːvə/ [n C] someone who is determined, who works hard, and who is very successful at whatever they do 成功决心很大的人，有抱负的人: *Christopher came from a comfortable family of upper-middle-class achievers.* 克里斯托弗来自一个很成功的中上层阶级富裕家庭。| *I guess it was clear to everyone that I was bright and an achiever.* 我猜大家都很清楚，我是一个聪明、有抱负的人。| **high achiever** *The study shows that only-children tend to be high achievers in school.* 这个研究显示，独生子女往往是学校里成绩突出的人。

be a success story /bi ə sək'sɛs ˌstorɪ; biː ə sək'ses ˌstɔːri/ [v phrase] if someone's life or job **is a success story**, they have been very successful, especially when they start from a low position or from a situation that does not give them many advantages〔某人的生活或工作〕是一个成功例子: *His life has been the classic American success story, from rags to riches.* 他由贫穷到富有的一生，成了美国经典的成功例子。| *Richard is one of our success stories – by accepting voluntary work, he was spared a prison sentence.* 理查德是我们经常说起的一个成功例子 —— 他接受了做义工的安排，从而被免除判刑。| *Hill represents a police success story, having risen up through the ranks to become chief inspector.* 希尔代表了一个警察的成功例子，他从警员干起，一步步升到了总督察的高位。

11 a successful company or product 成功的公司或产品

► successful ► booming
► thriving ► success story

► *see also* 另见 **sell**

successful /sək'sɛsfəl; sək'sesfəl/ [adj] 成功的: *What are the features that characterized the successful corporations of the past?* 过去成功的公司都有些什么特点？| *He returned to Merseyside after a successful tour with Johnny Gentle.* 他和约翰尼·金特尔一起举行了一次成功的巡回演出之后，回到了默西塞德。| *Our most successful product is based on a very simple idea.* 我们最成功的产品构思非常简单。| *Gradually, word spread, and we built up a very successful business indeed.* 渐渐地，口口相传，我们建立了一个非常非常成功的企业。

thriving /'θraɪvɪŋ; 'θraɪvɪŋ/ [adj] a company, organization, or industry that is **thriving** is very successful, especially because economic conditions are good or because a lot of people want to buy or use their products〔某公司、组织或行业〕兴旺发达的: *The nearby malls are thriving, and there's no need for another regional shopping centre.* 附近的商场生意很好，没有

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必要再建一个区域性的购物中心。| *He expanded the shipping trade and left a thriving business to his son.* 他拓展了船运行业，给儿子留下了一家欣欣向荣的公司。| *the thriving fast-food and soft drinks industry* 蓬勃发展的快餐业和软饮料行业

booming /ˈbumɪŋ; ˈbuːmɪŋ/ [adj] a company or industry that is **booming** is extremely successful at a particular time, especially because economic conditions are good〔某公司或行业在某一时期〕繁荣的，迅速发展的: *The need for personal protection has led to a booming private security industry here.* 人身保护的需要使得这里的私人保安行业蓬勃发展。| *Every day, we hear that the IT industry is booming, but where's the real evidence of that?* 我们天天都听说信息技术产业蓬勃发展，但是具体体现在哪里呢？| **business is booming** (=used to say that you are selling a lot of products and making a lot of money) 生意兴隆 *One company that specializes in fitting old computers with new parts says business is booming.* 有一家专门给旧电脑装新部件的公司说生意非常好。

success story /səkˈsɛs ˌstorɪ; səkˈses ˌstɔːri/ [n singular] if a company or product is a **success story**, it has become extremely successful, especially suddenly 成功故事，成功例子: *Tonight, we're going to hear about another business success story from the North East.* 今晚，我们将听到来自东北部的另一个商业上的成功故事。| *Well, the success story might never have happened if the entrepreneur had taken the advice of his bank.* 如果这位企业家当初听从了银行的建议，可能就不会有这个成功的例子了。

suddenly

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **surprised/surprising, fast**

1 suddenly 突然

► **suddenly**
► **all of a sudden**
► **out of the blue**
► **abruptly**
► **without warning**
► **on the spur of the moment**
► **from out of nowhere**
► **at short notice**

suddenly /ˈsʌdnlɪ; ˈsʌdnli/ [adv] if something happens **suddenly**, it happens quickly when you are not expecting it 突然，忽然，猛地: *Suddenly there was a loud bang and all the lights went out.* 突然“砰”的一声，所有的灯都熄灭了。| *I suddenly realized that there was someone following me.* 我突然意识到有人跟踪我。| **die suddenly** (=die unexpectedly) 突然死去 *Several years ago her husband died suddenly at the age of 64.* 几年之前她丈夫突然去世，终年64岁。

all of a sudden /ˌɔl əv ə ˈsʌdn; ˌɔːl əv ə ˈsʌdn/ [adv] suddenly – use this especially in stories or descriptions of past events 突然，猛地〔尤用于故事中，或用于描写过去的事件〕: *We waited and waited, then all of a sudden we saw a sail on the horizon.* 我们等了又等，突然看到地平线上出现了一艘帆船。| *The way he decided to leave all of a sudden didn't make any sense.* 他这样突然决定离去让人难以理解。

out of the blue /ˌaʊt əv ðə ˈblu; ˌaʊt əv ðə ˈbluː/ [adv] if something happens **out of the blue**, you are not expecting it at all, and you are very surprised by it 出乎意料地，突然地: *She told me, out of the blue, that she was going to live in New York.* 她突然告诉我她要到纽约生活。| **completely out of the blue** *Do you remember Jane? Well, she phoned me yesterday, completely out of the blue.* 你还记得简吗？昨天她忽然打了个电话给我。

abruptly /əˈbrʌptlɪ; əˈbrʌptli/ [adv] if something ends or if someone moves or speaks **abruptly**, they do it suddenly and unexpectedly 突然地，意外地: *The party was stopped abruptly when the police turned up.* 警察来了，聚会骤然终止。| *She turned abruptly and went back inside.* 她猛然转身回到屋里去。| *'You may leave now,' he said, abruptly.* “你现在可以走了。”他突然说道。

without warning /wɪðˈaʊt ˈwɔrnɪŋ; wɪðˌaʊt ˈwɔːnɪŋ/ [adv] if something bad or dangerous happens **without warning**, it happens suddenly and there were no signs that it was going to happen〔坏事或危险的事〕没有任何先兆: *Without warning, tears began to roll down his cheeks.* 突然间，眼泪顺着他的面颊滚滚而下。| *At five to four Greg went into convulsions. It happened suddenly and without warning.* 3点55分的时候，格雷格突然出现痉挛，没有任何先兆。

on the spur of the moment /ɑn ðə ˌspɜ əv ðə ˈmomənt; ɒn ðə ˌspɜːr əv ðə ˈməʊmənt/ [adv] if you do something **on the spur of the moment**, you suddenly decide to do something that you had not planned to do 一时冲动之下；未经仔细考虑地〔决定做某事〕: *I bought the car on the spur of the moment.* 我一时冲动买下了这辆汽车。| *On the spur of the moment, we decided to head north that day instead of East.* 那天我们一时冲动，决定改变方向不往东走，而是向北出发了。 —**spur-of-the-moment** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *It was a spur-of-the-moment decision.* 这是个出于一时冲动的决定。

from out of nowhere /frəm ˌaʊt əv ˈnowɛr; frəm ˌaʊt əv ˈnəʊweə/ [adv] if you say that someone does something or something appears **from out of nowhere**, it happens suddenly so that you are surprised or shocked 突然地，突如其来地: *From out of nowhere he asked me to marry him.* 他突然向我求婚。| *I was doing 80 miles per hour when from out of nowhere this cop on a motorcycle pulled me over.* 我正在以每小时80英里的速度开车，这个警察骑着摩托车不知从哪里冒了出来，叫我靠边停车。

at short notice /ətˌʃɔrt ˈnotɪs; ətˌʃɔːt ˈnəʊtɪs/ [adv] if something happens **at short notice**, it happens suddenly without you having time to prepare for it 在短时间内，临时: *Both players pulled out of the competition yesterday at short notice.* 两名球员都是昨天临时退出比赛的。| *Occasionally, tours may have to be cancelled at short notice.* 行程偶尔也会不得不临时取消。

2 something that happens suddenly 突然发生的某事

► **sudden**
► **dramatic**
► **abrupt**
► **snap**

sudden /ˈsʌdn; ˈsʌdn/ [adj] happening suddenly 突然的: *I felt a sudden sharp pain in my stomach.* 我感到胃里突然一阵剧痛。| *Rebecca's decision to leave was very sudden.* 丽贝卡打算离开的决定很突然。| *Depression is sometimes brought on by a sudden change in your life.* 忧郁症有时候是生活中的一场突变导致的。

dramatic /drəˈmætɪk; drəˈmætɪk/ [adj] happening suddenly, and making a situation either much better or much worse 突然的；急剧的: *There has been a*

dramatic increase in homelessness over the past few years. 过去几年里，无家可归的人剧增。| *the dramatic changes that took place in Eastern Europe* 东欧发生的剧变 **—dramatically** [adv] *Oil reserves have fallen dramatically since the war broke out.* 自战争爆发以来，石油储备骤减。

abrupt /ə'brʌpt; ə'brʌpt/ [adj] sudden, unexpected, and often unwanted 突然的，意外的: **abrupt end/departure/change etc** *The police brought the demonstration to an abrupt end.* 警方把示威游行一下子镇压了下去。| *His departure was abrupt and completely unexpected.* 他的离去很突然，完全出乎意料。| *There has been an abrupt shift in the government thinking regarding these issues.* 政府在这些问题上的想法来了个180度的大转弯。

snap /snæp; snæp/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **snap decision/judgement** a decision or judgement that is made very suddenly, often without thinking about it enough 仓促的决定/草率的判断: *Snap decisions are not always the best decisions.* 仓促的决定并非总是最好的决定。| *Usually she did not make snap judgements about people.* 她一般不会对人草率下判断。

suffer

when something painful or unpleasant happens to you 遭受痛苦或不快

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **pain, illness/disease, ill/sick**

1 to suffer 遭受痛苦

► **suffer**
► **endure**
► **go through**
► **undergo**
► **be subjected to**
► **be in the grip of**
► **be in the throes of**

suffer /'sʌfə; 'sʌfə/ [v I/T] to experience physical or emotional pain when something bad happens to you 〔身体上或情绪上〕受苦；遭受〔痛苦〕: *Children always suffer when their parents get divorced.* 父母离婚孩子总会受苦。| *In all wars, it's innocent civilians who suffer most.* 不管什么样的战争，受苦最深的是无辜的平民。| *Anne still suffers a lot of pain in her leg.* 安腿上依然很痛。| **+ from** *Two hundred million people worldwide suffer from parasitic diseases.* 全世界有两亿人患有寄生虫病。

endure /ɪn'djʊə/ [v T] especially written to experience pain or have difficult or unpleasant experiences over a long period – use this especially about people who are brave and patient【尤书面】〔尤指勇敢和耐心的人〕忍受: *She has endured ten years of painful back operations.* 她忍受了十年痛苦的背部手术。| *They were lost in the mountains for ten days, enduring hunger, thirst, and intense cold.* 他们在山中迷路了十天，忍受着饥渴和严寒。

go through /'go θru; 'gəʊ θruː/ [phr v T] to experience a lot of problems in your life over a long period of time 〔长期地〕经历，经受〔许多困难〕: *Peter had lost his job, and the family was going through a very difficult time.* 彼得失去了工作，一家人生活非常艰难。| *It's good to see Patrick looking so happy now, after all he's gone through in the last few years.* 帕特里克在过去几年里吃了那么多苦，很高兴现在看到他这么开心。

undergo /ˌʌndə'go; ˌʌndə'gəʊ/ [v T] to experience a very difficult or unpleasant situation that you have no control over and cannot stop 经受，经历〔艰难或不快的情形〕: *The hostages were eventually released after undergoing a terrifying ordeal.* 人质在经历了极其可怕的折磨之后终于获释。| *He underwent major heart surgery last year.* 他去年动了一次心脏大手术。| *At that time she was undergoing tremendous emotional problems following the breakup of her marriage.* 那时她婚姻破裂，感情上饱经痛苦。

be subjected to /bi səb'dʒektɪd tu; biː səb'dʒektɪd tuː/ [v phrase] to be forced to experience something very unpleasant, such as unfair or violent treatment, especially over a long time〔尤指长期地〕遭受〔不快之事，如不公平或暴力对待〕: *Black people in the area are claiming they have been subjected to repeated racial attacks from police officers.* 该地区的黑人称他们不断地遭到警察的种族攻击。| *The charity helps children who have been subjected to domestic violence and sexual abuse.* 这家慈善机构帮助遭受过家庭暴力和性骚扰的儿童。

be in the grip of /bi ɪn ðə 'grɪp ɑv; biː ɪn ðə 'grɪp ɒv/ [v phrase] to be experiencing an extremely unpleasant or serious situation that you have no control over and cannot stop 处于〔无法控制的极不愉快或严重的情形〕之下: *The Sudan was in the grip of its worst famine for 20 years.* 苏丹遭受了20年来最严重的一次饥荒。| *Much of Europe was in the grip of postwar recession.* 欧洲许多国家都处于战后的经济萧条之中。

be in the throes of /bi ɪn ðə 'θroz ɑv; biː ɪn ðə 'θrəʊz ɒv/ [v phrase] to be experiencing a difficult or unpleasant situation, especially one that continues a long time 处于…的困境之中〔尤持续一段长时间〕: *Kramer was in the throes of clinical depression and left the band for a while.* 克雷默患了临床忧郁症，暂时离开了乐队。| *In the throes of the Great Depression, Franklin Roosevelt developed the economic plan called 'The New Deal'.* 在大萧条这个困难时期，富兰克林·罗斯福推行了名为"新政"的经济计划。

2 to suffer because of bad things you have done or mistakes you have made 因干了不好的事或做了错事而遭受痛苦

► **suffer**
► **pay**
► **count the cost**
► **cost sb dearly/dear**
► **know/find out to your cost**
► **at a/some cost to**

suffer /'sʌfə; 'sʌfə/ [v I] 遭受痛苦，吃苦头: *If you tell lies, it is you who will suffer in the end.* 如果你说谎，最后受苦的还是你自己。| **make sb suffer** *When his mother caught him cheating she really made him suffer.* 他母亲发现他作弊之后，让他吃了很多苦头。| **+ for** *All over the world, people are suffering for their political or religious beliefs.* 世界各地都有人因为自己的政治或宗教信仰而受苦。| *I shouldn't have drunk all that wine – I'll suffer for it tomorrow morning.* 我不应该把那些葡萄酒全喝掉的 —— 明天早上我要吃苦头了。

pay /pe; peɪ/ [v I/T] to have a bad experience as a way of being punished for something bad that you have done, mistakes you have made etc（为…）付出代价: **+ for** *Miller refused to testify and paid for it by being labelled a communist.* 米勒拒绝作证，因此付出了代价 —— 他被说成是共产党人。| **make sb pay** *They think I've forgotten what they did to me, but I'll make*

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them pay. 他们以为我忘了他们对我所做的一切，但我会让他们付出代价。| **pay dearly** *She drank far too much at the party and paid dearly for it the next day.* 她在晚会上喝了太多酒，第二天就付出了沉重的代价。| **pay the price/the penalty** *Tony didn't do any studying all year but paid the price when it came to the exams.* 托尼一整年都不学习，可到了考试的时候就尝到苦头了。

count the cost /ˌkaʊnt ðə ˈkɔst; ˌkaʊnt ðə ˈkɒst/ [v phrase] British to suffer or start having problems as a result of mistakes or decisions you made at an earlier time【英】〔因以前所犯的错误或所作的决定而〕付出代价，尝到苦头: *The school overspent on its budget last year, and now it's having to count the cost.* 学校去年超支，现在尝到苦头了。| **+ of** *We are now counting the cost of our earlier mistakes.* 我们以前所犯的错误，现在要付出代价了。

cost sb dearly/dear /ˌkɔst (sb) ˈdɪrlɪ, ˈdɪr; ˌkɒst (sb) ˈdɪəli, ˈdɪə/ [v phrase] if a mistake **costs someone dearly** or **costs someone dear**, they suffer a great deal because of it〔错误〕使某人付出沉重的代价: *This scandal could cost the government dearly.* 这桩丑闻会让政府付出沉重的代价。| *It was only a small mistake, but it cost us very dear.* 这只是一个小小的过失，但是却让我们付出了沉重的代价。

know/find out to your cost /ˌnoʊ, ˌfaɪnd aʊt tə jʊr ˈkɔst; ˌnəʊ, ˌfaɪnd aʊt tə jɔː ˈkɒst/ [v phrase] if you **know** or **find out** something **to your cost**, you realize that something that happened or something you did at an earlier time is now causing problems or is likely to cause problems in the future 付出了代价才知道: *As we now know to our cost, the disease is highly contagious.* 我们吃一堑长一智，现在知道这种疾病传染性极高。| *Many people have found out to their cost that insurance policies do not always cover damage from flooding.* 许多人吃了苦头才明白，保单并不一定都赔偿水灾损失。

at a/some cost to /ət ə, sʌm ˈkɔst tu; ət ə, sʌm ˈkɒst tuː/ [prep] if you do something **at a cost to** someone or something, that person suffers because you do it 牺牲〔某人或某物〕: *She's struggled to keep the family going on her own – at considerable cost to herself.* 她一个人努力地维持着这个家，自己作出了很大的牺牲。| *Ms Gideon has defended her cause at great cost to her personal and political reputation.* 吉迪恩女士作出很大的牺牲，以自己的个人声誉和政治信誉为代价捍卫她的事业。

3 something painful or unpleasant that you suffer 遭受的痛苦或不快

▶ suffering ▶ agony
▶ hardship ▶ torment
▶ plight ▶ adversity

suffering /ˈsʌfərɪŋ; ˈsʌfərɪŋ/ [n U] very unpleasant, painful, or upsetting conditions – use this especially about a situation that affects a lot of people 痛苦，苦难〔尤指影响许多人的情形〕: *The earthquake has caused massive damage and a great deal of human suffering.* 地震造成了大面积的破坏，给人们带来很大的痛苦。| *Reporters described the suffering they had seen in the war zone.* 记者报道了他们在战区见到的痛苦情形。

hardship /ˈhɑrdʃɪp; ˈhɑːdʃɪp/ [n C/U] when your life is difficult and uncomfortable, especially because you are very poor〔尤指因贫穷而带来的〕困苦，艰苦: *During the war we faced many hardships.* 战争期间，我们面临许多困难。| *Rising food prices caused great hardship for most of the population.* 食物价格不断上涨，给大多数人的生活带来很大的困难。| *Many students suffer financial hardship.* 许多学生都有经济上的困难。

plight /plaɪt; plaɪt/ [n singular] a difficult and unpleasant situation, in which people are suffering a lot and that makes you feel great sympathy for them 困境；苦境: *The film deals with the nomadic desert people of the Sahel, whose plight has worsened in the recent years of drought.* 这部电影讲述萨赫勒地区沙漠游牧民族的故事，近年的干旱使他们的困苦日益加深。| *A new report exposes the plight of skilled nurses, who work long hours for very low rates of pay.* 有一篇新的报道披露了熟练护士的困境，她们工作时间长，工资待遇非常低。

agony /ˈægənɪ; ˈægəni/ [n U] a very sad, difficult, and unpleasant situation in which people suffer a lot, especially over a long time〔尤指长期的〕痛苦: *In the book she describes the agony of watching her child die.* 她在书中描写了目睹儿子死去的痛苦。| *With renewed fighting for control of the capital, there seems to be no end to the region's agony.* 争夺首都控制权的战斗又爆发了，那个地区似乎有着无尽的苦难。

torment /ˈtɔrmɛnt; ˈtɔːment/ [n U] severe mental suffering, often continuing for a long time〔精神上的〕痛苦，折磨〔常持续一段长时间〕: *She suffered years of private torment over her decision to have her children adopted.* 她让别人领养了自己的孩子，因为这个决定，她内心遭受了多年的痛苦。| *It's difficult for us to understand the torment the hostages are going through.* 我们很难体会到人质此刻所遭受的痛苦。

adversity /ədˈvɜsətɪ; ədˈvɜːsɪ‡ti/ [n U] written a situation in which you have continuing difficulties that seem to be caused by bad luck【书面】逆境，厄运: *They have suffered more than their fair share of adversity and managed to overcome it every time.* 他们经受苦难之多非同一般，而每一次都设法克服了过去。| **in the face of adversity** (=when experiencing adversity) 面临逆境 *She somehow manages to keep laughing in the face of adversity.* 她面临逆境也总能保持笑容。

4 someone who suffers 受苦的人

▶ victim ▶ casualty

victim /ˈvɪktɪm; ˈvɪkt‡ɪm/ [n C] someone who suffers because of an illness, accident, crime etc 患者；罹难者；受害人: *a murder victim* 谋杀案的受害者 | *Heart attack victims stand a better chance if they are treated immediately.* 心脏病患者如果及早治疗，治愈的可能性更大。| *They are launching a massive aid program to help the famine victims.* 他们正在发起一个大规模的援助计划，帮助饥民。| **+ of** *Our aim is to help victims of crime.* 我们的目标是帮助犯罪事件的受害人。

casualty /ˈkæʒʊəltɪ; ˈkæʒʊəlti/ [n C] someone who suffers as a result of an event or situation over which they have no control – used especially in news reports〔尤用于新闻报道；指无法控制的事件或情形的〕受害者，牺牲品: *The corruption scandal has claimed yet another casualty: the Finance Minister, who was forced to resign last night.* 这一桩腐败丑闻又有一人成了牺牲品：昨天晚上财政部长被迫辞职。| **+ of** *The company is the latest casualty of the worldwide recession.* 这家公司是全球经济衰退最新的一个受害者。

5 someone who seems to enjoy suffering 似乎喜欢遭受痛苦的人

▶ masochist ▶ martyr
▶ be a glutton for punishment

masochist /'mæsəˌkɪst/ ['mæsəˌkɪst/ [n C] 受虐狂: *He goes swimming in the sea in the middle of winter – he must be some kind of masochist.* 他喜欢在隆冬到海里游泳——他一定是有点受虐狂。 —**masochistic** /ˌmæsə'kɪstɪk; ˌmæsə'kɪstɪk◂/ [adj] *She seems to derive an almost masochistic pleasure from going out with men who treat her badly.* 她喜欢跟对她不好的男人交往，似乎从中获得了一种近乎受虐的快感。

be a glutton for punishment /bi ə ˌglʌtn̩ fə 'pʌnɪʃmənt; bi: ə ˌglʌtn fə 'pʌnɪʃmənt/ [v phrase] use this humorously about someone who seems to like being put in situations where they will suffer, when it could have been avoided 自找苦吃〔幽默用语〕: *Being a glutton for punishment, I agreed to organize yet another children's birthday party.* 我真是自找苦吃，答应再举办一个儿童生日聚会。

martyr /'mɑrtə; 'mɑ:tə/ [n C] someone who enjoys suffering because they make other people feel guilty about it, and therefore get sympathy and attention 为博得同情和注意而受苦的人: *Don't be a martyr – ask for help if you need it.* 别博取同情了——需要的话就请人帮忙。 | **play the martyr** (=behave like one) 装出一副受苦的样子 *We all like to play the martyr sometimes.* 我们有时候都喜欢装出一副受苦的样子。

suggest

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **advise, idea, warn, persuade**

1 to suggest something 提出建议

▶ suggest ▶ recommend
▶ make a suggestion

suggest /səg'dʒɛst; sə'dʒest/ [v T] to tell someone your idea about what they should do, where they should go etc, or about what you and they should do together 建议，提议: *'Why don't you come with us?' Alan suggested.* "你为什么不和我们一起去呢？"艾伦提议道。 | *It was a sunny afternoon, and Jim suggested a trip to the beach.* 那天下午阳光明媚，吉姆提议去沙滩玩玩。 | **+ (that)** *My Dad suggested that I should apply for the job.* 我爸爸建议我申请这工作。 | *I suggest we take a break and finish this later.* 我建议我们休息一下，稍后再完成这事。 | **+ doing sth** *It was raining heavily, and she suggested calling a taxi.* 雨下得很大，她建议叫一辆出租车。 | **+ where/how/when etc** *Can you suggest where we might be able to get a decent meal?* 你能建议我们可以去哪里吃一顿美餐吗？

make a suggestion /ˌmek ə səg'dʒɛstʃən; ˌmeɪk ə sə'dʒestʃən/ [v phrase] to suggest something that you think will help someone or will solve a problem 提出建议: *Mr Chairman – may I make a suggestion?* 主席先生，我可以提个建议吗？ | *One day her mother made a suggestion. 'Why don't you come back and live with your father and me?'* 有一天，她母亲建议说："你为什么不回来跟我和你父亲同住呢？" | *A professional consultant will make suggestions about the most suitable clients to approach for your particular type of work.* 你所做的一类工作找什么客户最合适，专业顾问会为你提供建议。

recommend /ˌrɛkə'mɛnd; ˌrekə'mend/ [v T] to suggest something to someone because you know that it is good and you are sure that they will like it 推荐，介绍: *Can you recommend a good hotel near here?* 你能推荐这儿附近一家好的旅馆吗？ | **recommend sth to sb** *Corfu was wonderful – I'd recommend it to anyone.* 科孚很棒，我要向每个人推荐。 | **be highly recommended** (=people say that it is very good) 得到极力推荐 *The hotel's restaurant comes highly recommended.* 这家酒店的餐馆受到人们极力推荐。

2 to make a formal suggestion in a meeting, report etc 在会议上、报告中等作出正式的提议

▶ propose ▶ float
▶ recommend ▶ submit
▶ put forward ▶ present
▶ put sth to/before ▶ be mooted

propose /prə'poz; prə'pəʊz/ [v T] to formally suggest that something should be done, especially at a meeting 〔正式〕提议，建议〔尤在会议上〕: *The Russians proposed a treaty banning all nuclear tests.* 俄罗斯人提议签订一项全面禁止核试验的条约。 | **+ (that)** *I propose that we discuss this at the next meeting.* 我提议我们下一次开会再讨论此事。

recommend /ˌrɛkə'mɛnd; ˌrekə'mend/ [v T] to officially suggest that something should be done, after you have considered the situation carefully 〔对形势作仔细考虑之后〕建议: *The report recommends a number of changes in the existing law.* 报告对现行法律提出了几项修改意见。 | **+ that** *The directors are recommending that shareholders accept Baldwin's offer.* 董事建议股东接受鲍德温的提议。

put forward /ˌpʊt 'fɔrwəd; ˌpʊt 'fɔ:wəd/ [phr v T] to suggest plans, proposals etc, especially in order to start discussions about something that needs to be decided 提出〔计划、建议等，尤指为对需要作出决定的事进行讨论〕: *The United Nations has put forward a peace plan that it hopes will form the basis for discussions.* 联合国提出了一项和平方案，希望以此形成讨论的基础。 | *Management initially put forward a number of proposals which were wholly unacceptable to the union.* 资方最初提出了几项工会根本无法接受的建议。

put sth to/before /ˌpʊt (sth) tu, bɪˌfɔr; 'pʊt (sth) tu:, bɪˌfɔ:/ [v phrase] to offer a group something such as a proposal or plan which they can accept or refuse 向…提出某事: *The Government has spent £1 million on putting its case to the public.* 政府花了一百万英镑把它的想法传达给民众。 | *We're going to put our plans before the committee on Monday and we'll just have to hope that they are approved.* 我们打算星期一向委员会提交我们的方案，只希望方案会得到通过。

float /flot; fləʊt/ [v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] **float an idea/plan etc** to suggest an idea, plan etc in order to find out what other people think about it 〔为了解人们的想法而〕提出想法/计划等: *The administration had floated the idea of increased taxes on beer, spirits and tobacco.* 政府提出增加烟酒税的想法。 | *The following month, David floated the possibility of launching a new TV company.* 第二个月，戴维提出成立一家新的电视公司的可能性。

submit /səb'mɪt; səb'mɪt/ [v T] to offer a proposal,

S

application etc so that an official person or group can consider it and decide whether to accept it 提交〔建议、申请等〕: *Applications for planning permission must be submitted before noon tomorrow.* 建筑许可申请必须于明天中午之前提交。| **submit sth to sb** *We have submitted proposals for a new pay structure to the board of management.* 我们已经向管理委员会递交了新工资结构的建议。

present /prɪ'zɛnt; 'prɛzənt/ [v T] to explain your ideas or plans to an official group so that they can decide whether to accept them 提出; 介绍〔想法或计划〕: *We shall give you reasonable time to prepare and present your proposals.* 我们会给你合理的时间准备和介绍你的提议。| **present sth to sb** *Ms Rogers will present her ideas to the Board at next week's meeting.* 罗杰斯女士将在下星期的会议上向董事会提出自己的想法。| **present sb with sth** *We have been presented with a number of plans and will give careful consideration to all of them.* 我们听取了好几个计划，每一个我们都会认真考虑。

be mooted /bi 'mutɪd; bi: 'mu:tɪd/ [v phrase] if an idea or plan **is mooted**, it is suggested as something that could be done〔想法或计划〕被提出来: *The scheme was first mooted two years ago.* 这个计划是两年前第一次提出的。| **+ for** *A 3,000 house development has been mooted for the disused airfield.* 有人提议在这个废弃的机场上开发一个有 3,000 户的住宅区。

3 to suggest someone as a suitable person for a job or official position 推荐合适人选做某一工作或担任某个官职

▶ suggest ▶ nominate
▶ recommend ▶ propose
▶ put sb's name forward

suggest /səg'dʒɛst; sə'dʒest/ [v T] 推荐: *All members are invited to suggest names.* 所有成员都可以提名。| **suggest sb for sth** *Robert suggested his son for the vacant directorship.* 罗伯特推荐他儿子替补空缺的董事职位。

recommend /ˌrɛkə'mɛnd; ˌrekə'mend/ [v T] to suggest someone you know personally as suitable for a job or position, because you think they would do a good job 推荐，举荐: *Ask friends to recommend babysitters. That's the safest way.* 叫朋友推荐个人帮忙看孩子，那是最保险的。| *The first applicant was recommended by a friend of the boss.* 第一位求职者是老板的一位朋友推荐的。| **recommend sb for sth** *Who would you recommend for this job, Stuart?* 你会推荐谁做这工作呢，斯图尔特？

put sb's name forward /ˌpʊt (sb's) 'nem fɔrwəd; ˌpʊt (sb's) 'neɪm fɔ:wəd/ [v phrase] to formally suggest someone, usually in writing, to be elected to an official or political position〔通常以书面形式〕提某人的名字，提名某人〔参加选举〕: *The local Democratic party has put several names forward.* 当地的民主党提名了几个人。| **+ for** *The opposition leader announced that he would not be putting his name forward for re-election at the party's annual conference.* 反对党领袖宣布，在党的年度大会上他不会提名自己再次参选。

nominate /'nɑmə,net; 'nɒmɪneɪt/ [v T] to suggest someone for an important job or prize, especially when people will vote to make a decision 提名，推荐〔重要职位或奖项的人选〕: *We need a treasurer. Does anyone want to nominate somebody?* 我们需要一位财务主管，有谁想提名某个人吗？| **nominate sb for sth** *Jane Campion was one of the people nominated for the 'Best Director' award.* 简·坎皮恩是获"最佳导演"奖提名的人之一。| **nominate sb as sth** *It was expected that he would nominate Bramwell as his successor.* 人们都预期他会提名布拉姆韦尔为他的继任者。| **nominate sb to sth** *The President has power to nominate people to certain key offices, including judge of the Supreme Court.* 总统有权给某些重要职位提名，包括最高法院的法官。—**nomination** /ˌnɑmə'neʃən; ˌnɒmɪ'neɪʃən/ [n C/U] *His nomination as chief executive was approved by the board.* 他任总经理的提名得到了董事会的批准。| *the Democratic nomination for President* (=the person nominated by the Democrats) 民主党的总统候选人提名

propose /prə'poz; prə'pəʊz/ [v T] to formally suggest someone for an official position 提名，推荐: *At the last meeting, Mrs Williams was proposed by several members.* 在上一次会议上，威廉斯夫人得到了好几个人的提名。| **+ for** *I would like to propose Mr Harrison for the position of Party Treasurer.* 我想提名哈里森先生担任政党财务主管这一职务。

4 something that someone suggests 某人建议的事

▶ suggestion ▶ recommendation
▶ proposal ▶ proposition

suggestion /səg'dʒɛstʃən; sə'dʒestʃən/ [n C] something that someone suggests 提议，建议: *We welcome any suggestions from our viewers as to how to improve our service.* 我们欢迎观众就如何提高我们的服务质量提出任何意见。| **make a suggestion** *She made some useful suggestions about places we could visit.* 对于有哪些地方我们可以游览，她提了几个很有用的建议。| **have a suggestion** (=want to make a suggestion) 有一个建议 *Does anyone have any other suggestions?* 还有谁有其他建议吗？| **+ about** *We liked your suggestion about changing the timetable.* 我们喜欢你修改时间表的建议。| **+ that** *Barry ignored my suggestion that he should try phoning her again.* 我叫巴里再打个电话给她试试看，他却没有理会。| **open to suggestions** (=willing to listen to ideas) 愿意听取意见 *You must be flexible and open to suggestions in this job.* 做这个工作，你必须灵活变通，而且要愿意听取别人的意见。

proposal /prə'pozl; prə'pəʊzəl/ [n C] a formal or official suggestion that something should be done〔正式的〕提议，建议: *They will consider our proposal at their next meeting.* 他们将在下一次会议上考虑我们的提议。| **put forward a proposal** (=make one) 提出建议 *Their role is to put forward proposals for change.* 他们的任务是提出改革方案。| **+ to do sth** *Their proposal to build a new airport has finally been rejected.* 他们建新机场的提议最终被否决了。| **+ for** *They forwarded a list of proposals for the safe disposal of nuclear waste.* 他们就核废料的安全处置问题提出了一系列建议。

recommendation /ˌrɛkəmɛn'deʃən; ˌrekəmen'deɪʃən/ [n C] a suggestion made, for example, by an official person or group, especially a suggestion that is contained in a report〔尤指包含在报告中的〕建议: **make a recommendation** *The consultants have made several very good and valid recommendations.* 顾问提出了几个非常好的有效建议。| **accept a recommen-**

dation *We accept that recommendation and will act on it as soon as possible.* 我们接受这个建议，并将尽快根据这个建议采取行动。 | **on sb's recommendation** (=because someone has recommended it) 在某人的建议之下 *I bought the house on the realtor's recommendation and have regretted it ever since.* 我在房地产经纪人的建议之下买了这房子，买后一直后悔不已。

proposition /ˌprɑpəˈzɪʃən; ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃən/ [n C] a plan of action that is suggested, especially in business or politics〔尤指商业或政治上的〕提议，建议，提案: *I'll consider your proposition and let you know.* 你的提议我考虑一下再告诉你。 | *We are prepared to look at any reasonable proposition from the council.* 委员会的提议只要合理，我们都会加以考虑。 | **make a proposition** *I have a proposition to make.* 我想提个建议。

5 what you say to suggest something 提出某个建议的说法

- ▶ can/may I make a suggestion
- ▶ I propose (that)
- ▶ why don't you/we/I etc
- ▶ how about/what about
- ▶ maybe/perhaps
- ▶ let's
- ▶ we may as well

can/may I make a suggestion /ˌkæn, ˌme aɪ ˌmek ə səgˈdʒestʃən; ˌkæn, ˌmeɪ aɪ ˌmeɪk ə səˈdʒestʃən/ use this to suggest something politely, especially when you think someone may be making a mistake 我能不能提个建议？〔用于客气地提出建议，尤在认为某人可能犯了错误时〕: *Can I make a suggestion? Try adding a little more flour.* 我能不能提个建议？再加一点面粉试试看。 | *May I make a suggestion? I think we should stop and look at the map.* 我提个建议好吗？我觉得我们应该停下来看看地图。

I propose (that) /aɪ prəˈpoz (ðət); aɪ prəˈpəʊz (ðət)/ spoken use this for formally suggesting something that you think should be done, especially at a meeting【口】我提议，我建议〔尤在会议上〕: *I propose that we continue this meeting tomorrow.* 我提议我们明天继续开这个会议。

why don't you/we/I etc /ˈhwaɪ dont juː; ˈwaɪ dəʊnt juː/ informal say this when you think it would be a good idea to do something【非正式】你/我们/我等为什么不…: *Why don't you wait for me downstairs? I won't be long.* 为什么不在楼下等我呢？我很快的。 | *If David wants someone to go with him, why doesn't he ask Jacky? I'm sure she'd enjoy it.* 如果戴维希望有个人陪他去，他为什么不找杰妮呢？我肯定她会乐意的。 | *Why don't we go watch a movie tonight?* 今天晚上我们为什么不去看一场电影呢？

how about/what about /ˈhaʊ əbaʊt, ˈhwɑt əbaʊt; ˈhaʊ əbaʊt, ˈwɒt əbaʊt/ informal use this to suggest something or offer something【非正式】…怎么样: *'How about a brandy?' said Tom.* "来杯白兰地怎么样？"汤姆说。 | *What about going out for lunch one day next week? When are you free?* 下个星期哪天出去吃顿午饭怎么样？你什么时候有空？

maybe/perhaps /ˈmebɪ, pəˈhæps; ˈmeɪbi, pəˈhæps/ [adv] spoken use this to suggest something in a gentle way【口】也许，或许〔用于婉转地提议〕: *Maybe we should try again tomorrow.* 也许我们应该明天再试试。 | *Perhaps you ought to introduce her to my son. They should get on well.* 也许你应该把她介绍给我儿子认识，他们应该合得来。

let's /lɛts; lets/ **let's go/have/do etc** use this when you want to suggest something that you and the people you are with should do 让我们走吧/来…吧/做某事吧等: *Come on, let's dance.* 来吧，我们跳舞吧。 | *We both need a break. Let's go away for the weekend.* 我们俩都需要休息。我们出去度周末吧。 | **let's not** *Let's not argue on our anniversary.* 我们在结婚纪念日不要吵架了。 | **don't let's** British【英】*Come on, don't let's waste any more time here.* 好了，我们不要再在这儿浪费时间了。

we may as well /wi ˌme əz ˈwɛl; wiː ˌmeɪ əz ˈwel/ use this to suggest something that is not very interesting or exciting, when you do not have any better ideas 我们不妨…〔用于没有其他更好的主意时〕: *It's too late to go to the movies so we may as well watch TV.* 看电影太迟了，我们还是看看电视吧。 | *I think we might as well buy this one. We're not going to find anything cheaper.* 我想我们不妨把这个买下吧，找不到更便宜的了。

suit/look good together

when clothes etc suit a person, or when things look good together 衣服合身或事物相配

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **clothes, style/elegance, suitable, fashionable/not fashionable**

1 to suit someone 适合某人

- ▶ suit
- ▶ look good on
- ▶ flattering

suit /sut; suːt/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] if something such as a piece of clothing or a colour **suits** someone, they look good when they wear it because it is the right colour, style etc〔衣服或颜色等〕适合〔某人〕: *Do you think this colour suits me?* 你觉得这种颜色适合我穿吗？ | *Steve was wearing a red silk shirt that didn't suit him at all.* 史蒂夫穿了一件红色的真丝衬衫，一点也不适合他。 | *Your hair suits you like that.* 你这样的发型很适合你。 | *That dress would really suit Annie.* 那条裙子会很适合安妮穿。

look good on /lʊk ˈgʊd ɑn; lʊk ˈgʊd ɒn/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if a piece of clothing **looks good on** someone, it looks good when they are wearing it〔某人穿某衣物〕穿得好看: *Why don't you wear that black dress? It looks really good on you.* 你为什么不穿那条黑的裙子？你穿真的很好看。 | *Those trousers would look really good on you.* 那条裤子你穿一定很好看。

flattering /ˈflætərɪŋ; ˈflætərɪŋ/ [adj] clothes or styles that are **flattering** help to make someone look more attractive, for example by making a fat person look thinner〔衣服或款式〕使人显得漂亮的: *High-heeled shoes are flattering but not very comfortable.* 高跟鞋好看，但不是很舒服。 | *She wore a plain black dress, quite simple but very flattering.* 她穿了一件素色的黑裙子，简简单单，但非常漂亮。

2 to look good with something else 与另一物搭配好看

- ▶ go with
- ▶ go together
- ▶ match
- ▶ matching
- ▶ complement
- ▶ set off
- ▶ blend in

S

go with /ˈgo wɪð; ˈgəʊ wɪð/ [phr v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] 和…相配: *I'm not sure that those earrings will go with your dress.* 我不知这副耳环和你的裙子是否相配。 | *That jacket will go really well with your blue skirt.* 那件外套和你的蓝裙子一定很配。 | *I love that pale blue wallpaper, but I don't think it would go with the carpet.* 我非常喜欢那浅蓝色的墙纸，但是我觉得可能和地毯不协调。

go together /ˈgo təˌgɛðəʳ; ˈgəʊ təˌgeðəʳ/ [phr v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if two things **go together**, they look good when they are worn or seen with each other 相配，协调: *That jacket and skirt don't really go together.* 那件外套和裙子不是很配。 | *It's funny but the yellow walls and the black floor actually go together quite well.* 很奇怪，黄色的墙壁和黑色的地板竟然很相配。

match /mætʃ; mætʃ/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] if something **matches** something else, or if two things **match**, they look good together because they are similar in colour or style〔颜色或风格〕(与…) 相配: *She was wearing black high-heeled shoes that matched her skirt and jacket.* 她穿着黑色的高跟鞋，跟她的裙子和外套很相配。 | *In the lounge everything matched; the curtains, the sofa, the carpet and the cushions.* 休息室里的每一样东西：窗帘、沙发、地毯，还有靠垫，都很相配。 | *I'm looking for a rug to match my bedroom curtains.* 我在找一块能和我卧室的窗帘相配的小地毯。 | **handbag/hat/shoes to match** (=that match) 相配的手袋/帽子/鞋子 *For every outfit, Stephanie seemed to have a handbag and shoes to match.* 斯蒂芬妮每一套衣服似乎都有一个手提包和一双鞋子相配。

matching /ˈmætʃɪŋ; ˈmætʃɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **matching** pieces of clothing, furniture etc are similar to each other in colour or style and so look good together〔衣服、家具等颜色或风格〕相配的: *Emily was wearing a dark green skirt and matching blouse.* 埃米莉穿着一条墨绿的裙子和与之相配的衬衫。 | *In the kitchen was a rustic oak table and six matching chairs.* 厨房里有一张粗糙的橡木桌子和六把配套的椅子。

complement /ˈkɑmpləˌmɛnt; ˈkɒmplɪˌment/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] formal if a piece of clothing or a colour **complements** something, it makes it look more attractive【正式】与…相配; 使更具吸引力: *A simple string of pearls will complement any outfit.* 一条简单的珍珠项链配任何装束都很好看。 | *Soft, creamy bed linen adds a luxurious touch and complements any colour scheme.* 柔和的米黄色寝具给人一种豪华舒适的感觉，和任何色调都相配。 | *She looked beautiful – the white silk of her blouse complemented her olive skin perfectly.* 她看上去很漂亮——白色的真丝衬衣和她橄榄色的皮肤十分相配。

set off /ˌsɛt ˈɔf; ˌset ˈɒf/ [phr v T] if one thing **sets off** another thing, it makes it look more attractive and noticeable, for example by being different in colour or style 使显得更加漂亮，衬托: **set off sth** *The brass rail sets off the wooden panelling very nicely.* 黄铜的栏杆使木板饰面显得更美。 | **set sth off** *It's a lovely dress, and a brightly coloured silk scarf will set it off perfectly.* 这条裙子很漂亮，配一条色彩鲜艳的真丝围巾一定好极了。

blend in /ˌblɛnd ˈɪn; ˌblend ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if something **blends in** with the things around it, it looks good with them because it has a similar colour or pattern to theirs and does not look very different from them 相配，谐调〔因颜色或图案相似〕: *The colour's perfect for our bedroom – it should blend in very nicely.* 这个颜色很适合用在我们的卧室——这肯定非常谐调。 | **+ with** *I'm looking for some pale green curtains that will blend in with the walls.* 我在找一种和墙壁相配的浅绿色窗帘。 | *Choose plants that will blend in with the existing garden scheme.* 选购植物要和花园里本来的格局谐调。

3 to not look good with something else 与另一物搭配不好看

- ▶ **not match**
- ▶ **clash**
- ▶ **not go with/not go together**

not match /nɑt ˈmætʃ; nɒt ˈmætʃ/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] if two things do **not match**, they are not the same colour or style and so do not look attractive together〔两种事物〕不相配: *That tie doesn't match your shirt.* 那条领带和你的衬衫不相配。 | *I felt slightly out of place, and was conscious that my jacket and trousers didn't quite match.* 我觉得有点格格不入，意识到我的外套和裤子不是很配。

not go with/not go together /nɑt ˈgo wɪð, nɑt ˈgo təˌgɛðəʳ; nɒt ˈgəʊ wɪð, nɒt ˌgəʊ təˌgeðəʳ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if one thing does **not go with** another, or if two things do **not go together**, they do not look attractive next to each other 不相配: *That shirt doesn't go with your blue trousers.* 那件衬衣和你蓝色的裤子不配。 | *Pink and purple don't usually go very well together.* 粉红色和紫色一般很难配得好。

clash /klæʃ; klæʃ/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if two things **clash**, they look very bad when they are worn or seen together because they are completely different in style, colour etc 不相配，不谐调〔因风格或颜色等完全不同〕: *Choose bright colors, but make sure they don't clash.* 选用鲜亮的颜色，但是要确保颜色之间要协调。 | **+ with** *That scarf clashes terribly with her green coat.* 那条围巾和她绿色的外套非常不配。 | *I can't wear red – it clashes with my hair.* 我不能穿红色——这和我头发颜色不配。

suitable

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: —————— **unsuitable**

▶ *see also* 另见 **convenient, best, perfect, suit/look good together**

1 suitable for a particular situation, job, purpose etc 适合某一情形、工作或目的等的

- ▶ **suitable**
- ▶ **right**
- ▶ **proper**
- ▶ **appropriate**
- ▶ **good**
- ▶ **suit**
- ▶ **be suited to**
- ▶ **be cut out for**
- ▶ **lends itself to**

suitable /ˈsutəbl̩; ˈsuːtəbəl/ [adj] something or someone that is **suitable** is the right type of thing or person for a purpose, job, or situation 合适的，适合的: *I still haven't found a suitable job.* 我还是没有找到合适的工作。 | *You must wear something suitable – preferably black.* 你必须穿合适的衣服——最好是黑色的。 | **+ for** *The house would be suitable for a large family.* 这房子适合大家庭居住。 | *Plants of this type*

are suitable for use in an aquarium. 这类植物适合养在鱼缸里。 | **eminently suitable** (=very suitable) 极其适合的 *The property is centrally located and eminently suitable for our purposes.* 这个房产地处中心位置，正好适合我们的需要。 —**suitably** [adv] *Few of the young people were dressed suitably for the wedding.* 很少有年轻人衣着得体地参加婚礼。

right /raɪt; raɪt/ [adj] suitable. **Right** is used more in informal language than **suitable** 适当的，恰当的〔right 比 suitable 更常用于非正式语言〕: *I don't know the right word to describe it.* 我找不到恰当的字眼来形容。 | *We've been thinking about selling the house, but I'm not sure the time is right.* 我们一直在考虑卖房子，不过我不知道这是不是合适的时候。 | *We all agree that Carey is the right person for the job.* 我们都认为凯里是这份工作的合适人选。 | **+ for** *It's a good school, but it wasn't really right for Melissa.* 这是一所好学校，但不是很适合梅利莎。

proper /'prɑpə; 'prɒpə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] suitable for a particular purpose or situation 合适的，适当的，恰当的: *You can't climb a mountain without the proper equipment.* 没有适当的装备不能爬山。 | *I can't make the repairs without the proper tools or materials.* 没有适当的工具或材料，我没法修理。 | *With proper training, most people can learn leadership skills.* 大多数人经过适当培训都可掌握领导技能。 —**properly** [adv] *The machine operators had not been properly trained.* 这些操作机器的人没有受过适当的培训。

appropriate /ə'proprɪət; ə'prəʊpri-ɪt/ [adj] suitable for a situation or purpose – use this especially about something that has been carefully chosen for a particular situation 合适的，适当的，恰当的〔尤指为某一情形精心选择的东西〕: *You will be given your orders at the appropriate time.* 你将在适当的时候接到命令。 | *Considering what he did, I think the punishment was appropriate.* 鉴于他的所作所为，我认为这样的惩罚恰到好处。 | **+ for** *Each member is given a special exercise routine that is appropriate for his or her needs.* 每一名会员都获安排一套适合个人需要的特别锻炼计划。 —**appropriately** [adv] *His manner at the funeral was appropriately solemn.* 他在葬礼上的态度严肃而得体。

good /gʊd; gʊd/ [adj] especially spoken very suitable for a purpose or job – use this especially when there are several suitable people or things to choose from【尤口】〔对某一用途或工作〕合适的，适宜的〔尤用于有几个合适的人或物可供选择时〕: *Bates would be a good person to have on the team.* 球队里很适合有贝茨这样的人。 | *Would now be a good time to discuss the plans for the conference?* 现在讨论会议计划合适吗？ | **+ for** *The big jars are good for storing rice or pasta.* 大的罐子很适合存放大米或意大利面。

suit /sut; su:t/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] something that **suits** a person, purpose, situation etc is suitable for them 适合: *This is a job that would suit someone with a lot of experience abroad.* 这个工作适合有很多国外经验的人。 | *They found us a house close to the campus, which suited us very well.* 他们在校园附近给我们找了一所房子，非常适合我们居住。 | **suit sb's needs** *Make sure you choose a computer that suits your needs.* 一定要选适合自己需要的电脑。 | **suit sb fine/well/perfectly** *The weather here suits me fine.* 这里的天气很适合我。

be suited to /bi 'sutɪd tu; bi: 'su:tɪd tu:/ [v phrase] if someone or something **is suited to** a situation, purpose, or job they have the qualities that make them suitable for it 适合于〔某一情形、用途或工作〕: *Wearing a suit and tie just is not suited to a tropical climate.* 热带气候根本就不适合穿西装、打领带。 | *Do you think his personality is suited to a career in teaching?* 你觉得他的个性适合从事教书工作吗？ | **ideally/well/perfectly suited to sth** *The electric car is well suited to the needs of city drivers.* 电动汽车很适合城市里驾车者的需要。

be cut out for /bi ˌkʌt 'aʊt fɔr; bi: ˌkʌt 'aʊt fɔ:/ [v phrase] if someone **is cut out for** a particular job, they have personal qualities that are suitable for it and are therefore likely to succeed at it – use this especially in questions and negative sentences〔某人有某些个人品质而〕非常适合〔做某种工作〕，是…的材料〔尤用于疑问句和否定句中〕: *Maybe he's just not cut out for an acting career.* 也许他就不是一块当演员的料。 | *She knew she was cut out for more than scrubbing floors and doing laundry.* 她知道自己不只是擦地板、洗衣服的材料。

lends itself to /'lɛndz ɪtself tu; 'lendz ɪtself tu:/ [v phrase] if something **lends itself to** being used in a particular way, it has qualities that make it easy and suitable for using in that way〔某物因具有某些品质而〕适宜于: *Many of his poems lend themselves to songs very easily.* 他作的诗歌中有很多都适合改编为歌曲。 | *The marshy land at the mouth of the Neva River hardly lent itself to habitation.* 涅瓦河河口的沼泽地不适合居住。

2 exactly suitable for a particular situation, job, purpose etc 正好适合某一情形、工作、用途等

▶ just right ▶ be made for
▶ ideal ▶ fit the bill

just right /ˌdʒʌst 'raɪt; ˌdʒʌst 'raɪt/ [adj phrase] exactly suitable 正好合适的: *I moved into a small apartment close to the college – it was just right.* 我搬进了学校附近一个小小的公寓里——那正合我住。 | **+ for** *Your new dress will be just right for the party.* 你的新裙子正好适合在聚会上穿。 | **just the right colour/size/age etc** *We found a cashmere scarf that was just the right color.* 我们找到一条颜色正好合适的山羊绒围巾。 | *Setting the mood for romance means candlelight and just the right music.* 制造浪漫的情调要有烛光，还要有恰当的音乐。

ideal /aɪ'diəl; aɪ'diəl/ [adj] the **ideal** thing or person is the most suitable one you can possibly choose, when there are many to choose from 最理想的，最合适的: *The trip is difficult, even under ideal conditions.* 就算是在最理想的条件下，这次旅行也是很困难的。 | *If you could complete the report by Friday, that would be ideal.* 如果你星期五之前能完成这份报告，那是最理想的了。 | **+ for** *With its tough suspension and 4-wheel drive, the truck is ideal for driving in the desert.* 这款卡车悬挂装置结实，四轮驱动，最适合在沙漠里驾驶。

be made for /bi 'med fɔr; bi: 'meɪd fɔ:/ [v phrase] to be exactly right for a particular job or purpose 完全适合: *The job is made for someone like you.* 这工作十分适合像你这样的人。 | *In the garden stood an old apple tree with low branches, just made for climbing.* 花园里有一棵古老的苹果树，树枝很低，正好可以爬上去。

fit the bill /ˌfɪt ðə 'bɪl; ˌfɪt ðə 'bɪl/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to have exactly the qualities needed to be suitable for a particular

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job, situation etc 完全符合要求: *We know what kind of house we want, but we haven't yet found one that fits the bill.* 我们知道自己想找什么样的房子，可还没找到完全符合我们要求的。 | *I need someone who can speak both French and Spanish. Do you know anyone who fits the bill?* 我需要一个能说法语和西班牙语的人，你认识这样的人吗？

3 when two people are suitable for each other 两个人互相合适

▶ compatible
▶ be well-matched
▶ be made for each other
▶ be a perfect match/pair/couple
▶ be right for
▶ be ideally suited

compatible /kəm'pætəb|; kəm'pætɨbəl/ [adj] able to have a very good relationship with each other, because you have characters, interests, qualities etc that go well together〔因性格、志趣等相投而〕关系好的，能和睦相处的: *Compatible couples generally share the same values and have similar lifestyles and goals.* 感情融洽的夫妻一般都有相同的价值观，生活方式和人生目标都差不多。 | *The success of a relationship depends largely on how compatible two people are and how well they communicate.* 一段关系是否成功，很大程度上取决于两个人之间是否能和谐共处，好好地沟通。 **—compatibility** /kəm,pætə'bɪlətɪ; kəm,pætɨ'bɪlɨti/ [n U] *Compatibility is just as important as romantic love.* 和睦相处就和浪漫的爱情一样重要。

be well-matched ALSO 又作 **be well-suited** British【英】/bi ˌwɛl 'mætʃt, bi ˌwɛl 'sutɪd; bi: ˌwel 'mætʃt, bi: ˌwel 'su:tɨd/ [v phrase] if two people **are well-matched** or **well-suited**, they are suitable for each other because they agree about most things, like and dislike the same things etc 很般配，很相配: *They're a well-matched pair. He's ambitious, and she'll back him all the way.* 他们俩很匹配。 他有抱负，而她将会全力支持他。 | *Selina and I are very well-suited to each other. We seem to agree about most things.* 赛利娜和我很般配，我们好像在大多数事情上都很一致。

be made for each other /bi 'med fɚ ɪtʃ ˌʌðɚ; bi: 'meɪd fə i:tʃ ˌʌðə/ [v phrase] if two people **are made for each other**, they are naturally very suitable for each other 是天生的一对: *Sam and Ellie are made for each other. I just can't think of either of them with anyone else.* 山姆和埃莉是天生的一对，我想象不出他们哪个要是跟别人一起会是怎样。 | *When they met in Paris last fall, they fell immediately in love and knew they were made for each other.* 去年秋天他们在巴黎一见钟情，当时就觉得这是上天给他们配好的。

be a perfect match/pair/couple /bi ə ˌpɝfɪkt 'mætʃ, 'pɛr, 'kʌpl; bi: ə ˌpɜ:fɪkt 'mætʃ, 'peə, 'kʌpəl/ [v phrase] to be exactly suitable for each other 是非常般配的一对: *Isn't it great that Will and Sue are getting married? I really think they are a perfect match.* 这太好了，威尔和休要结婚了。 我真是觉得他们很般配。 | *They're a perfect couple – Joe has charm and Delia has money.* 他们是理想的一对 —— 乔有魅力，迪莉娅有钱。

be right for ALSO 又作 **be the right one/person/man/woman etc for** /bi 'raɪt fɔr, bi ðə ˌraɪt 'wʌn fɔr; bi: 'raɪt fɔ:, bi: ðə ˌraɪt 'wʌn fɔ:/ [v phrase] if someone **is right for** someone else or **the right one for** them, they have the type of character, interests etc that make them likely to have a very good relationship with that person 对…合适；是…的合适人选: *She's a nice girl, but I don't think she's right for my brother.* 她是个不错的姑娘，不过我觉得她不适合我弟弟。 | *As soon as I met him, I knew he was the right one for me.* 我一见他就知道，他就是我要找的人。

be ideally suited /bi aɪˌdiəlɪ 'sutɪd; bi: aɪˌdiəli 'su:tɨd/ [v phrase] British if two people **are ideally suited**, they are so suitable for each other that it would be very difficult to find a better relationship【英】是理想的一对: *They are both as mad as each other. Ideally suited I would say.* 他们俩都是疯子，我得说是理想的一对。 | **+ for** *Malcom will be ideally suited for Angela. They have such a lot in common.* 马尔科姆将是安杰拉的理想伴侣，他们俩有非常多的共同之处。

4 when two things are good when done, eaten etc together 两件事情适合一起做，两个东西适合一起吃等

▶ go together/go with
▶ complement
▶ be just right with

go together/go with /ˈgo tə,gɛðɚ, 'go wɪð; 'gəʊ tə,geðə, 'gəʊ wɪð/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if two things **go together**, or if one of them **goes with** the other, they are suitable for each other 相称；与…相协调: *Lamb goes very well with herbs such as rosemary and thyme.* 羔羊肉放迷迭香或百里香等香草一起烧很好吃。 | *Do this skirt and blouse go together?* 这裙子和衬衫相配吗？ | *The company's old headquarters didn't go with their corporate image.* 这家公司的旧总部与他们的公司形象不相称。

be just right with /bi ˌdʒʌst 'raɪt wɪð; bi: ˌdʒʌst 'raɪt wɪð/ [v phrase] if one thing **is just right with** another, it goes with the other 和…一起正好合适: *The wine is just right with a grilled steak.* 这葡萄酒正适合配烤牛排。 | **be just the right thing with sth** *This jacket will be just the right thing with my blue skirt.* 这件外套正好配我的蓝裙子。

complement /'kɑmplə,mɛnt; 'kɒmplɨment/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if one type of food or drink **complements** another, it improves the taste because they taste good together 与…一起用味道好: *The wine complemented the meal perfectly.* 这种葡萄酒佐餐极好。 | *The chicken dish is complemented by wild rice or spiced couscous.* 这道鸡配菰米饭或加香料的蒸粗麦粉吃味道很好。

summarize

to make a short statement that describes the main points of something 总结

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **short, write**

1 to summarize something 总结某事

▶ summarize
▶ sum up
▶ recap/give (sb) a recap
▶ give (sb) a rundown

summarize ALSO 又作 **summarise** British【英】/'sʌməˌraɪz; 'sʌmərəɪz/ [v I/T] to make a short statement giving only the main information, but not the details, of a report, plan, event etc 总结，概括，概述: *Your final paragraph should summarize the main points of your essay.* 最后一个段落应该总结

一下你这篇论文的要点。| *The interview was summarized on the front page of the newspaper.* 这次采访在报纸的头版上有简要的报道。| *The report was detailed and thorough; it didn't just summarize.* 这篇报告内容详细透彻，不仅仅是一个概述。

sum up /ˌsʌm ˈʌp; ˌsʌm ˈʌp/ [phr v I/T] to summarize something clearly and in very few words, especially at the end of a speech, report, or meeting 概括，总结〔尤指在演讲、报告或会议的最后〕: *The Chairman's job was to introduce the speakers and to sum up at the end of the debate.* 主席的工作是介绍发言人，并在辩论会结束时作总结。| **sum up sth** *The last section of the report sums up the arguments on both sides.* 报告的最后一部分对双方的观点作了总结。| *In these few words the president summed up the feelings of the whole nation.* 总统用这几句简短的话概括了全国人民的感受。| **sum sth up** *I couldn't have summed it up better.* 我只能这样总结。

recap/give (sb) a recap /riˈkæp, ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈrikæp; riːˈkæp, ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈriːkæp/ [v I/T/v phrase] to make a short spoken statement summarizing what has already been said in order to remind someone of it（向某人）作简要概括[重述]: *If you missed the previous episode, Alistair Cooke starts off each week by recapping the story so far.* 如果你错过了上一集也没关系，每个星期，阿利斯泰尔·库克都会在节目开始之前简要重述剧情发展。| *To recap the legend: William Tell shot an apple off his son's head.* 这个传说简单地说，就是威廉·特尔射落了放在他儿子头上的一个苹果。| **+ of** *At the end of the article, Kohn gives a recap of the proposals.* 科恩在文章的最后简要地概述了提议的内容。

give (sb) a rundown /ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈrʌndaʊn; ˌgɪv (sb) ə ˈrʌndaʊn/ [v phrase] to give someone a short, usually spoken report, especially about a series of events, including all the important facts 向（某人）简要汇报〔常为口头报告；尤指汇报一系列事件，包括所有重要事实〕: *Before we go to work on this, you'd better give us a complete rundown.* 在我们着手处理这个问题之前，你最好向我们作一完整的汇报。| **+ on** *Baseball cards give a rundown on each player's statistics.* 棒球卡简要介绍每个球员的资料。| **+ of** *Can you give me a rundown of what was said at yesterday's meeting?* 你能给我简要汇报一下昨天会上说的事情吗？

2 a statement in which facts or ideas are summarized 对事情或观点作简要总结的陈述

- ▶ summary
- ▶ outline
- ▶ overview
- ▶ rundown
- ▶ precis
- ▶ synopsis

summary /ˈsʌmərɪ; ˈsʌmərɪ/ [n C] a short statement that gives only the main ideas and facts of something that has been written or said 总结，梗概，概要: *'The progress we hoped for has clearly not developed,' the council said in the summary to its final report.* "我们显然没有取得所希望的进展。"委员会在期末报告的总结中如是说。| *In its report on the speech, the radio carried a brief summary, but did not broadcast the whole thing.* 这个广播节目在报道这次演讲的时候只有一个简短的摘要，没有播出全部内容。| **+ of** *Write a two-page summary of the results of your research.* 给你的研究结果写一篇两页长的总结。| *I've made a summary of the main points in the Secretary General's speech.* 我给总书记的讲话要点写了一个摘要。| **news summary** British (=a short programme reporting the main events in the news)【英】新闻综述 *There will be a news summary at 9.05.* 9点05分将播出新闻综述。

outline /ˈaʊtˌlaɪn; ˈaʊtlaɪn/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a short statement, especially a written one, that summarizes a statement or piece of writing and contains only the most important points〔尤指书面的〕概要，提纲: *Write a short outline covering the main points before you start on your essay.* 动手写论文之前，先写一个提纲，列出主要论点。| **+ of** *The book begins with an outline of the events that led to the First World War.* 这本书以概述导致第一次世界大战爆发的几个事件作开头。| **broad outline** (=a very general outline) 大致的纲要 *In this paper I will give a broad outline of the research we have been doing.* 在这篇论文中，我将把我们所做的研究作一大概的介绍。| **in outline** (=giving an outline) 扼要地 *This chapter shows, in outline, the way money circulates through the economy.* 本章扼要地介绍了货币在经济体系里的流通方式。

overview /ˈovəˌvju; ˈəʊvəvjuː/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a short statement that summarizes a whole subject, situation, or problem in a general way〔对某一主题、情形或问题的〕纵览，概述: *Before we can consider the details we need to have an overview of the whole situation.* 我们在考虑具体的问题之前，需要对整个情况作一简单介绍。| **+ of** *The aim of the first chapter is to provide a general overview of the subjects that will be covered.* 第一章的目的是对将要涉及的问题作一总览。

rundown /ˈrʌnˌdaʊn; ˈrʌndaʊn/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a report, especially a spoken one, that summarizes a set of events or a situation quickly and simply 简要的报告，简单的介绍〔尤指口头的〕: **+ of** *I want a complete rundown of what's been happening while I've been away.* 我想你把我不在时的情况，全部扼要地报告一下。| *What follows is a rundown of all the ways one company tries to market its products.* 接下来是简单介绍一下一家公司推销产品的所有方法。| **+ on** *Here is a rundown on the outdoor activities available in the resort.* 这里简单介绍度假中心里所提供的各种户外活动。

precis /preˈsi; ˈpreɪsiː/ [n C] a short piece of writing, especially one written by a student as a formal language exercise, intended to summarize the main points of a longer piece of writing〔文章的〕提要，梗概，摘要〔尤指作为学生的正式语文练习〕: **+ of** *I want you to write a precis of the whole passage in not more than 80 words.* 我要你们给这篇文章写个提要，字数不超过80个单词。

synopsis /sɪˈnɑpsɪs; sɪˈnɒpsɪs/ [n C] a short piece of writing that summarizes the story of a film, play, or book〔电影、戏剧或书的〕概要，梗概，摘要: *I read the synopsis and decided that it would make an interesting film.* 我看了提要，觉得能拍成一部有趣的电影。| **+ of** *Please write a synopsis of the story, not more than 100 words long.* 请给这个故事写一个不到100个单词的摘要。

3 what you say when you are going to summarize something 即将总结某事时所说的话

- ▶ to sum up/to summarize/in summary
- ▶ in a nutshell
- ▶ in short
- ▶ to cut a long story short

S

to sum up/to summarize/in summary /tə ˌsʌm ˈʌp, tə ˈsʌməˌraɪz, ɪn ˈsʌmərɪ; tə ˌsʌm ˈʌp, tə ˈsʌmərəɪz, ɪn ˈsʌmərɪ/ [phr v I/T/v I/T/adv] use this at the beginning of a sentence when you are going to summarize what has been said, especially at the end of a speech 总而言之，概括地说〔用于句首，尤在演讲结束时使用〕: *To sum up, the jury found the wrong person guilty.* 总之，是陪审团定罪定错了人。 | *To summarize, Bremer is saying 'you just have to trust me.'* 总之，布雷默是说“你就得相信我。” | *In summary, don't waste your money on this book.* 概括地说，不要把金钱浪费在这本书上。

in a nutshell /ɪn ə ˈnʌtʃɛl; ɪn ə ˈnʌtʃel/ [adv] use this when you are summarizing a situation or idea in a few words 简言之，简单地说〔用于扼要地对某一情形或观点作一总结〕: *In a nutshell, the state government is expected to be $2 million in debt by the end of the year.* 简单地说，预计到年底的时候，州政府将负债200万美元。 | *A study of women at work says, in a nutshell, that opportunities have opened up dramatically.* 对职业妇女所作的一个调查概括地指出，现在机会大幅度增加了。 | **put it in a nutshell** *Bob put it in a nutshell when he said the problems was essentially a lack of communication.* 鲍勃总结说，问题主要在于缺乏沟通。

in short /ɪn ˈʃɔrt; ɪn ˈʃɔːt/ [adv] use this to say the most important point about a situation in a few words 简言之；总之〔用于简单地说明某一情形最重要的问题〕: *In short, the report says that more money should be spent on education.* 总而言之，报告说在教育上应该投入更多的钱。 | *In short, the better a parent you are during the first 18 years, the better friends you'll be later.* 总而言之，在孩子18岁以前，你越是一个好家长，日后就越能成为他们的朋友。

to cut a long story short especially British【尤英】**/to make a long story short** American【美】/tə kʌt ə ˌlɔŋ ˌstɔrɪ ˈʃɔrt, tə mek ə ˌlɔŋ ˌstɔrɪ ˈʃɔrt; tə kʌt ə ˌlɔŋ ˌstɔːrɪ ˈʃɔːt, tə meɪk ə ˌlɔŋ ˌstɔːrɪ ˈʃɔːt/ [adv] say this when you want to finish a story quickly and only tell people the most important parts 长话短说；简而言之: *To make a long story short, Stephen had a fight with Paul and ended up in the hospital.* 长话短说，史蒂芬和保罗打架，结果住进了医院。 | *I was a waitress in a bar and he was one of my customers, and that, to cut a long story short, is how we met.* 我是酒吧女服务员，他是我的一位顾客——长话短说吧，我们就是这样认识的。

4 to describe something in a general way, giving only the main points 大致地描写某事，只列出要点

► outline ► sketch out

outline /ˈaʊtˌlaɪn; ˈaʊtlaɪn/ [v T] to describe something such as an idea, plan, or report by giving the main points of it, especially in writing 概述，略述〔尤在书面上〕: *Each member of staff received a letter outlining their responsibilities and duties.* 每一位员工都收到一封信，信中大致描述了各人的工作职责。 | *He declined to provide a copy of the report but agreed to outline its contents.* 他拒绝提供报告的复印件，但是同意简述报告的内容。

sketch out /ˌskɛtʃ ˈaʊt; ˌsketʃ ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to describe something such as a plan or an idea in a general way without giving any details or being very exact 概述，简述〔某一方案或观点等〕: *In his letter, Marx sketched out his ideas for a new work on the history of capitalism in Britain.* 马克思在信中简述了他关于英国资本主义历史的一部新著作的构思。 | *Could you sketch out for us exactly how you see this plan developing?* 你能给我们确切地简述一下你认为这计划应该如何开展吗？

support

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► to support a team or player 支持一个球队或球员 *see* 参见 **sport/game (11)**

► *see also* 另见 **agree, help**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to agree with or help sb/sth** 同意或帮助某人/某事 see 见 **1 – 6**

● **to stop sb/sth from falling down** 不让某人/某物掉下来 see 见 **7 – 9**

to agree with or help sb/sth 同意或帮助某人/某事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **against/oppose**

1 to agree with an idea/person/political party 同意某个观点/某个人/某个政党

► support ► endorse
► be in favour of ► advocate
► pro- ► be with
► be in sympathy with/sympathize with

support /səˈpɔrt; səˈpɔːt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to agree with an idea, plan, political party etc, and want it to succeed 支持: *I have always supported the Democrats.* 我向来支持民主党。 | *She wrote a newspaper article supporting the idea of a minimum wage for workers.* 她在报纸上发表了一篇文章，支持为工人设最低工资的设想。 | **strongly support** *Plans for a new school were strongly supported by local residents.* 建造一所新学校的方案得到了当地居民的大力支持。 | **support sb in sth** *Public opinion in America supported Gandhi in his struggle for an independent India.* 美国的公众舆论支持甘地为实现印度独立而斗争。 —**support** [n U] *The President could not get involved in the conflict without the support of the American people.* 总统若是得不到美国人民的支持，就不能介入这场冲突。 | **+ for** *There is growing support for environmental pressure groups such as Friends of the Earth and Greenpeace.* 人们对“地球之友”和“绿色和平”等环境压力团体给予越来越大的支持。

be in favour of British【英】**/be in favor of** American【美】/bi ɪn ˈfevə ɑv; biː ɪn ˈfeɪvər ɒv/ [v phrase] to support a plan or suggestion because you think it is a good idea 赞成，支持〔某计划或建议〕: *More UN delegates are in favour of the new peace plan.* 联合国多数代表都支持这一新的和平方案。 | **+ doing sth** *Some*

teachers were in favour of retaining the existing system. 有些教师支持保留现行制度。| **be all in favour of sth** especially spoken (=completely agree with)【尤口】完全支持某事 *I'm all in favour of people having smaller cars.* 我完全赞成人们使用小型汽车。

pro- /pro; prəʊ/ [prefix] **pro-democracy/pro-government/pro-independence etc** supporting democracy, the government etc 拥护民主/拥护政府/支持独立等: *The pro-independence group has been attacked and suppressed.* 支持独立的团体受到了攻击和压制。| *pro-western forces* 亲西方势力 | *The 'pro-choice' group believes in the right to abortion.* 主张自由选择人工流产的组织认为人们有人工流产的权利。

be in sympathy with/sympathize with /bi ɪn ˈsɪmpəθɪ wɪð, ˈsɪmpəθaɪz wɪð; biː ɪn ˈsɪmpəθi wɪð, ˈsɪmpəθaɪz wɪð/ [v phrase] to think that someone's aims or ideas, especially political ideas, are right and that you should support them 赞同，支持〔某人的目标或观点，尤指政治观点〕: *Many Democrats were in sympathy with Reagan's policies on Nicaragua.* 许多民主党人士都支持里根对尼加拉瓜的政策。| *Soldiers were punished severely if they were suspected of sympathising with student agitators.* 军人如果有同情学生鼓动者的嫌疑，就会受到严厉的惩罚。

endorse /ɪnˈdɔrs; ɪnˈdɔːs/ [v T] to show publicly that you support a plan or action, especially by voting for it（公开）支持〔某一计划或行动方案，尤指通过投票〕: *The convention endorsed the peace programme.* 这次会议支持这个和平方案。| *The President's position was endorsed by a large majority of the Senate.* 总统的立场得到了参议院绝大多数人的支持。| **fully endorse** *I fully endorse the measures taken to improve safety standards.* 我完全赞成为提高安全标准所采取的这些措施。 —**endorsement** [n U] *Before a bill can become law it has to have the full endorsement of both Houses of Parliament.* 议案立法之前必须得到上下两院的全数支持。

advocate /ˈædvəˌket; ˈædvəkeɪt/ [v T] formal to publicly support a plan or way of doing something, especially one that you have suggested yourself【正式】主张，提倡，倡导〔尤自己提出的计划或做某事的方法〕: *They advocated state control of all public services.* 他们主张由国家控制所有的公共服务事业。| *Some extremists are now openly advocating violence.* 部分极端分子现在公开提倡使用暴力。

be with /bi ˈwɪð; biː ˈwɪð/ [v phrase] if you **are with** someone, you agree with what they are trying to do, and you are willing to help them 支持，拥护〔某人〕: *We need people now for the anti-government march. Are you with us or against us?* 我们现在需要有人来参加反政府示威游行，你是支持还是反对我们？| **be with sb all the way** (=support someone fully) 全力支持某人 *When you are fighting an election campaign, you need to feel that your party is with you all the way.* 参加竞选活动的时候，你需要感觉到你的政党一直在全力支持你。

2 someone who supports a person/political party/idea 支持某个人/政党/观点的人

- ▶ supporter
- ▶ support
- ▶ sympathizer
- ▶ follower
- ▶ following

supporter /səˈpɔrtə; səˈpɔːtə/ [n C] someone who supports a person, political party, or idea 支持者: *She had always been one of the prime minister's strongest supporters.* 她一向是首相最热烈的支持者之一。| *a Labour Party supporter* 工党的一名支持者 | **+ of** *Supporters of women's rights are protesting against the court's decision.* 妇女权利的支持者在抗议法院的判决。| **staunch supporter (of)** (=very strong supporter) 坚定的支持者 *Mill was a strong supporter of political reform.* 米尔是坚定的政治改革支持者。

support /səˈpɔrt; səˈpɔːt/ [n U] all the people who **support** a person, group, or plan 支持者〔统称〕，支持力量: *The party's support has always been in the big cities.* 该党的支持者一向是在大城市里的。| *Carter had seen his support dwindling in the southern states.* 卡特看到他在南方诸州的支持力量削弱了。

sympathizer ALSO 又作 **sympathiser** British【英】/ˈsɪmpəˌθaɪzɚ; ˈsɪmpəθaɪzə/ [n C] someone who supports the ideas of a political organization but does not belong to it, especially an organization that is illegal〔某政治组织的〕赞同者，支持者〔指不属于该组织的人；尤指该组织为非法的〕: *His opponents accused him of being a Nazi sympathizer.* 他的对手指控他是纳粹支持者。| *Money for the group's terrorist activities was supplied by sympathisers in the US.* 该组织用来从事恐怖活动的钱是它在美国的支持者提供的。

follower /ˈfɑloɚ; ˈfɒləʊə/ [n C] someone who supports the ideas of a political or religious leader〔政治或宗教领袖的〕追随者；支持者；信徒: *Some of Biko's followers resented his friendship with a white journalist.* 比科的一些追随者痛恨他和一名白人记者的友谊。| **+ of** *the followers of Mahatma Gandhi* 圣雄甘地的追随者

following /ˈfɑloɪŋ; ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] all the people who support a person or organization 拥护者，追随者〔统称〕: *The civil rights movement attracted a large following in the northern cities.* 民权运动在北方城市吸引了大批的拥护者。| *In both states, O'Reilly has a loyal following among hard-line conservatives.* 奥赖利在这两个州的铁杆保守派人士中都拥有一批忠实的追随者。

3 to give money or help to a person/group/plan 资助或帮助某人/某个团体/某个计划

- ▶ support
- ▶ back
- ▶ in support of
- ▶ be behind
- ▶ back sb up
- ▶ throw your weight behind

support /səˈpɔrt; səˈpɔːt/ [v T] to give help, encouragement, money etc to someone because you want them to succeed 支持〔指给某人帮助、鼓励、钱等〕: *The rebels were supported by a number of foreign governments who provided arms and money.* 叛军得到了一些外国政府在武器和资金上的支持。| *Employers support the training program by offering places for young people.* 雇主们支持这个培训计划，为年轻人提供职位。

back /bæk; bæk/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] to support a person or plan by providing money or practical help – use this especially to talk about governments or other powerful groups that support something 资助；帮助，支持〔尤指由政府或势力强大的

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团体所提供〕: *Several major insurance companies have agreed to back the health-care reforms.* 几家主要的保险公司已经同意支持医疗制度改革。| *The plans for a new shopping mall are backed by the city council.* 新的购物中心的建筑方案得到市政委员会的支持。

in support of /ɪn sə'pɔrt əv; ɪn sə'pɔːt əv/ [prep] if you do something **in support of** someone or something, you do it to show that you support them 以支持〔某人或某事〕: *The miners came out on strike in support of the nurses.* 矿业工人举行罢工支持护士。| *a big demonstration in support of democratic reforms* 支持民主改革的大游行

be behind /bi bɪ'haɪnd; biː bɪ'haɪnd/ [v phrase] to support and encourage someone in what they are trying to achieve 支持〔某人并鼓励他们〕: *My parents were behind me from the start, and bought me my first violin when I was just 3 years old.* 父母一开始就支持我，在我只有三岁的时候就给我买了我的第一把小提琴。| *Maisha struggled for years trying to make it as an artist, but her husband, Rudy, was always behind her.* 玛伊莎为了成为一名成功的艺术家而奋斗多年，她丈夫鲁迪一直支持着她。| **be behind sb all the way** (=be ready to continue supporting them until they succeed) 全力支持某人 *Just do your best and remember that we are behind you all the way.* 你只要尽力而为，别忘了我们会全力支持你。

back sb up /ˌbæk (sb) 'ʌp; ˌbæk (sb) 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to support someone by saying that you agree with them or by giving information that shows they are right 支持某人; 为某人作证: *I was relying on you to back me up, why didn't you?* 我指望你来支持我，可你为什么不帮我呢？| *Eventually, after my impassioned pleas, backed up by my mother, Dad agreed to let me go to the concert.* 经过我的苦苦哀求，加上母亲的支持，爸爸终于同意让我去听音乐会了。

throw your weight behind /ˌθro jur 'wet bɪˌhaɪnd; ˌθrəʊ jɔː 'weɪt bɪˌhaɪnd/ [v phrase] to use all your influence and ability to make sure a person, group, or plan is successful 全力支持〔某人、某群体或计划〕: *Faced with a crisis, the Party united and threw its full weight behind the President.* 在危机面前，全党团结一致全力支持总统。| *Please throw your full weight behind us in our fund raising effort.* 请全力支持我们筹措资金。

4 the money or help that you give when you support someone 支持某人时给予的金钱或帮助

▶ support ▶ backing

support /sə'pɔrt; sə'pɔːt/ [n U] the help and encouragement that you give to someone when you want them to succeed 支持，援助，帮助: *I couldn't have finished my degree without the support of my family.* 如果没有家人的支持，我不可能完成学位。| **financial support** (=money given to support something) 财政支持，资金援助 *Private companies should not rely on financial support from the government.* 私人公司不应该依赖政府的财政援助。

backing /'bækɪŋ; 'bækɪŋ/ [n U] money or practical help given to support a person or plan, especially by a government or other powerful group 〔尤指政府或其他有影响力的组织给予的〕资助; 帮助，支持: *Does this policy have government backing?* 这项政策得到政府的支持吗？| *The company failed to get sufficient financial backing, and never got off the ground.* 公司在资金上得不到足够的援助，一直未能顺利发展。| **+ of** *Chairman Robert Eaton said he has the backing of the vast majority of the company's major shareholders.* 董事会主席罗伯特·伊顿说，他得到了公司绝大多数大股东的支持。

5 to support someone against someone else 支持某人而反对另一人

▶ be on sb's side ▶ take sides
▶ side with

be on sb's side /bi ɑn (sb's) 'saɪd; biː ɒn (sb's) 'saɪd/ [v phrase] to support one person or group against another in an argument, war etc 站在某人一边，支持某人: *Why did you keep agreeing with them? I thought you were on my side.* 你为什么总是赞成他们？我还以为你是站在我这一边的呢。| *With most of the newspapers on their side, they have a good chance of winning the election.* 大多数报纸都站在他们那一边，他们当选的机会很大。| *Whose side are you on?* 你支持哪一方？

side with /'saɪd wɪð; 'saɪd wɪð/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to support one person or group against another in an argument, especially in a way that seems unfair 〔在争论中〕支持; 偏袒: *Why do you always side with Lucy?* 你为什么总是站在露西那一边？| **side with sb against sb** *You wouldn't expect the union to side with the employers against their own members, would you?* 你不会想到工会站在雇主一边和自己的会员对抗吧？

take sides /ˌtek 'saɪdz; ˌteɪk 'saɪdz/ [v phrase] to support one of the two sides in an argument when it would be fairer not to support either of them 〔为公平起见应保持中立时〕支持某一方，偏袒某一方: *I don't mind you two arguing, but don't ask me to take sides.* 你们俩要吵我不管，可别来叫我帮哪一边。| *The chairwoman managed to stimulate a lively debate without taking sides herself.* 主席促使了一场热烈的讨论，而她自己则保持中立。

6 to persuade someone to support you 说服某人支持你

▶ enlist support ▶ drum up support

enlist support /ɪnˌlɪst sə'pɔrt; ɪnˌlɪst sə'pɔːt/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] formal to talk to people and persuade them to support you【正式】谋求支持: **enlist the support of** *Should you attempt to take your employer to court alone, or enlist the support of your trade union?* 你是要单枪匹马把雇主送上法庭，还是要寻求工会的支持？| **+ for** *He spent the whole month enlisting support for his reforms.* 他花了整整一个月的时间争取人们支持他的改革。| **+ from** *The Labour Party hoped to enlist support from the middle classes by promising not to raise income tax.* 工党向中产阶级保证不提高所得税，希望以此获得他们的支持。

drum up support /ˌdrʌm ʌp sə'pɔrt; ˌdrʌm ʌp sə'pɔːt/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to try to get a lot of people to support you 争取广泛支持: *Pop stars and TV personalities were brought in to publicize the campaign and drum up support.* 流行歌星和电视名人都被请来为这场活动做宣传工作，争取支持。| **+ for** *Drumming up support for a children's play group proved harder than she had expected.* 争取支持成立儿童戏剧组没有她想象的容易。

to stop sb/sth from falling down 不让某人/某物掉下来

7 to support something or someone so that they do not fall down 撑住某人或某物不让其掉下来

- ▶ support
- ▶ hold up
- ▶ bear
- ▶ carry
- ▶ take sb's/sth's weight
- ▶ prop up
- ▶ shore up

support /sə'pɔrt; sə'pɔːt/ [v T] 支撑，承受，支护: *Unfortunately, the branch was too weak to support his weight.* 可惜树枝太脆弱，承受不住他的重量。| *The ceiling was supported by huge stone columns.* 天花板由巨大的石柱支撑着。| *Sitting at a table in the coffee shop, her chin supported by her hands, she was deep in thought.* 她坐在咖啡店的一张桌子旁，双手托着下巴，正在沉思。| *Her body was so weak that she had to be supported by two nurses.* 她身体太虚弱，得由两名护士搀扶。 **—support** [n U] *The bridge fell down because it didn't have enough support.* 这座桥因为没有足够的支撑而倒塌了。 **—supporting** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The roof was held up by supporting beams that ran right through my attic bedroom.* 屋顶由承重梁支撑，这些横梁直穿我在阁楼上的卧室。

hold up /ˌhold 'ʌp; ˌhəʊld 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to support the weight of something and prevent it from falling down. **Hold up** is more informal than **support** 支撑〔某物使它不会掉下; hold up没有support正式〕: **hold up sth** *We can't knock that wall down. It's the one that holds up the house.* 我们不能把那道墙拆掉，那是房子的承重墙。| *These poles hold up the outer part of the tent.* 这些杆子支撑帐篷的外部。| **hold sth up** *Why don't we use some of these pieces of wood to hold it up?* 我们为什么不用这些木头来撑一撑呢？| *The only thing holding the wall up was a frail-looking section of scaffolding.* 唯一撑着这墙的是一个看来摇摇欲坠的脚手架。

bear /bɛr; beə/ [v T] formal to support all the weight of something, especially something heavy【正式】承受〔重物〕: *The baby's narrow neck looked too fragile to bear the weight of its head.* 婴儿细细的脖子看上去好像脆弱得承受不住头的重量似的。| *The tunnel would have needed to be extremely strong to bear the full weight of the earth above.* 隧道本来就要特别牢固，才能承受得住上面泥土的全部重量。

carry /'kæri; 'kæri/ [v T] if something **carries** a particular weight, it is able to support it, especially because it has been designed to 支撑，承受〔一定的重量，尤指某物是为此而设计的〕: *The bridge could only carry up to two cars at a time.* 这座桥至多只能同时承受两辆汽车的重量。| *The pillars have been specially strengthened in order to carry the weight of the new ceiling.* 为了承受新的天花板的重量，这些柱子都特别加固了。| *Front tyres tend to go down more quickly than back ones, because they carry more weight.* 前胎一般比后胎更容易破，因为它们承受的重量更大。

take sb's/sth's weight /ˌtek (sb's/sth's) 'wet; ˌteɪk (sb's/sth's) 'weɪt/ [v phrase] to support the weight of someone or something – use this especially to say whether or not something is strong enough to do this 承受得住某人/某物的重量〔尤用于指某物是否够坚固〕: *I hope the ice is strong enough to take my weight.* 我希望这冰足够结实，能承受得住我的重量。| *I'm not sure if this table can take the weight of all these books.* 我不知道这张桌子能否承受得住所有这些书的重量。

prop up /ˌprɑp 'ʌp; ˌprɒp 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to stop something from falling by putting something else against it or under it 支撑，撑住: **prop up sth** *The builders have propped up the walls with steel beams.* 建筑工人得用钢梁把墙壁撑住。| **prop sth up** *I sat down and propped my feet up on the edge of the desk.* 我坐下来把脚翘在书桌的边缘。

shore up /ˌʃɔr 'ʌp; ˌʃɔː 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to support something such as a wall or a building that has been damaged or is in bad condition by putting big pieces of wood or metal against it 撑住〔受到破坏或很破的墙或建筑物等〕: **shore up sth** *The fence was shored up with sheets of old iron.* 篱笆用旧铁板撑着。| **shore sth up** *Our huts were falling down, so we used branches to shore them up.* 我们的小屋要塌了，所以我们用树枝把它们撑住。

8 to use something to support yourself 用某物支撑住自己

- ▶ lean
- ▶ rest
- ▶ prop yourself up
- ▶ support yourself
- ▶ for support

lean /lin; liːn/ [v I/T] to support your body or part of your body by putting it on or against a surface such as a wall or a table 靠; 使倚靠〔在墙或桌子等表面〕: **+ against** *Joe was leaning against the school wall, smoking a cigarette.* 乔靠在学校的围墙上，抽着一根香烟。| **+ on** *She leaned on the railings and looked out at the sea.* 她凭栏眺望大海。| **lean your head/arms/elbows etc on** *It's sometimes considered bad manners to lean your elbows on the table when you're eating.* 吃饭时双肘支在桌子上有时被视为是不礼貌的。| **lean back on/against sth** *I leaned back on the pillows and closed my eyes.* 我靠在枕头上，闭上眼睛。

rest /rɛst; rest/ [v I/T] to support your body or part of your body by putting it lightly on or against something〔轻轻地〕倚，靠: **+ on** *Her head rested gently on his shoulder.* 她把头轻轻地靠在他肩上。| *John rested his head on the back of the car-seat.* 约翰把头靠在汽车座位的后背上。| **+ against** *I rested against a wall for a minute in order to tie up my shoe laces.* 我靠一会墙来系鞋带。

prop yourself up /ˌprɑp jʊrsɛlf 'ʌp; ˌprɒp jɔːself 'ʌp/ [v phrase] to help yourself stand or sit straight by supporting your body against something, especially when you are ill or injured 把自己撑起来站直[坐直]〔尤指在生病或受伤时〕: *The soldier tried to prop himself up again using his crutches.* 这名士兵再一次试图用拐杖撑着站直。| **+ against/on** *I propped myself up against a wall and took a deep breath.* 我撑起来靠在墙上，深深地吸了口气。

support yourself /sə'pɔrt jʊrsɛlf; sə'pɔːt jɔːself/ [v phrase] to prevent yourself from falling by using a stick or by holding onto someone or something, especially because you are injured or weak 支撑自己〔尤因受伤或身体虚弱〕: *They walked out together, the old man supporting himself with his stick.* 他们一起走了出去，老人拄着拐杖来支撑自己。| *Jessica managed to support herself by putting her arm around Gary's neck.* 杰茜卡勾住加里的脖子来支撑自己。

for support /fə sə'pɔrt; fə sə'pɔːt/ [adv] if you use

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something such as a stick or another person **for support**, you use it or hold onto them in order to prevent yourself from falling〔用棍子或另一人等〕作支撑: *As he fell over he grabbed at the table for support.* 他摔倒的时候伸手抓住桌子作支撑。 | *She moved towards Andrew, seeking his arm for support.* 她移向安德鲁，想借他的胳膊撑一撑。 | *He's able to walk around on his own now, although he has to use a cane for support.* 他现在已经能自己走路，不过还需要拄拐杖。

9 something that is used to support something else 用于支撑某物的东西

► support ► prop

support /səˈpɔrt; səˈpɔːt/ [n C] an object or structure that is used to **support** the weight of something else 支撑物: *Tall plants need supports to stop them being blown down.* 长得高的植物需要支撑，免得被风刮倒。 | *The supports for the roof had fallen down, and the roof hung down on one side.* 屋顶的支撑物倒了，有一边垂了下来。

prop /prɑp; prɒp/ [n C] a wooden stick or other object that is placed under something to support it 支柱，支撑物: *The pit props were placed only a foot or two apart, to support a mile of rock above them.* 矿井里每隔一两英尺就有一根支柱，用来支撑上面一英里厚的岩石。 | *The clothes prop had fallen down, and the washing was trailing in the mud.* 晾衣服的撑竿倒了，洗过的衣服都拖在烂泥里。

sure/not sure

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► make sure 确保 *see* 参见 **check**
► *see also* 另见 **know/not know, certainly/definitely**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **sure** 确信的 see 见 **1 – 2**
● **not sure** 不确信的 see 见 **3 – 5**

sure 确信的

1 when you feel sure about something 对某事有把握

► sure ► satisfied
► certain ► confident
► positive ► I bet
► convinced ► must
► have no doubt ► can't
► know ► I'd put money on it

sure /ʃur; ʃʊə/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if you are **sure** about something, you believe that it is definitely true or correct 确信的，肯定的，有把握的: *'The car was a BMW.' 'Are you sure?'* "那是一辆宝马。" "你肯定吗？" | **+ (that)** *I'm surprised she isn't here – I was sure she would come.* 我很奇怪她没来 —— 我本来以为她肯定会来的。 | *Are you quite sure that he understood your instructions?* 你肯定他明白你的指示吗？ | **+ about** *I think children are influenced by these films, but it's impossible to be sure about this.* 我认为儿童会受到这些电影的影响，但是没法确定。 | **+ of** *You need to be sure of your facts before making any accusations.* 你提出指控之前需要对自己所掌握的事实有把握。 | **pretty sure** *I'm pretty sure Barbara still works here.* 我很肯定芭芭拉还在这里工作。 | **absolutely sure** *We do not believe this is the body of the missing girl, but we have to check to be absolutely sure.* 我们不认为这是失踪女孩的尸体，但是我们必须查证以绝对肯定。

certain /ˈsɜrtn; ˈsɜːtn/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] completely sure that something is true 肯定的，非常确定的: **+ (that)** *Are you certain you didn't leave your keys at home?* 你肯定没有把钥匙留在家里吗？ | **+ about** *He was certain about one thing – she would come back one day.* 有一件事他是肯定的 —— 总有一天她会回来。 | **+ of** *She won't let you borrow the car – I'm certain of that.* 她不会让你借用那车的 —— 我肯定。 | **absolutely certain** *Don't stop looking until you're absolutely certain you've found the place you want.* 如果你不是绝对肯定已经找到了你想要的地方，就不要放弃寻找。

positive /ˈpɑzətɪv; ˈpɒzɨtɪv/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] especially spoken completely sure that something is true – use this especially when other people are saying it might not be true【尤口】确信的，肯定的，有绝对把握的〔尤用于其他人都说这可能不是真的时〕: *'Are you sure you locked the door?' 'Yes, I'm positive.'* "你肯定锁门了吗？" "是的，我很肯定。" | **+ (that)** *She said she was positive the exam was next Tuesday.* 她说她肯定是下星期二考试。 | **absolutely positive** *I'm absolutely positive I haven't made a mistake.* 我绝对肯定我没有弄错。

convinced /kənˈvɪnst; kənˈvɪnst/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] sure that something is true, even when you cannot prove it 坚信的，深信的，确信的〔尽管无法证明〕: **+ (that)** *We've had no news of him, but we're convinced he's still alive.* 我们一直没有他的消息，但是我们深信他还活着。 | *She became convinced that her boyfriend was seeing someone else.* 她坚信她男朋友在和别人约会。 | **+ of** *Brown's wife was convinced of his innocence.* 布朗的妻子坚信他是无辜的。

have no doubt /hæv ˌno ˈdaʊt; hæv ˌnəʊ ˈdaʊt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be so certain about something that there are no doubts in your mind 毫不怀疑: **+ (that)** *I've no doubt that his story is true.* 我毫不怀疑他的故事是真的。 | **+ about/of** *My boss told me he had no doubt about my abilities as a salesman.* 老板跟我说，他毫不怀疑我当销售员的能力。

know /no; nəʊ/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to have a strong feeling that something is right or true, although there may be nothing to prove 知道，确知，确信: **+ (that)** *Sally knew that she and Carl would be the best of friends.* 萨莉确信她和卡尔会是最好的朋友。 | *I just know your mother will love this necklace.* 我就知道你母亲会喜欢这根项链的。 | *As soon as the phone rang, we knew something terrible must have happened.* 电话铃一响，我们就知道肯定发生了什么可怕的事。 | **know it** *She's going to pass – I just know it!* 她会及格的 —— 我就知道！

satisfied /ˈsætɪsˌfaɪd; ˈsætɨsfaɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] sure that you know the truth about something that has happened, because you have enough information 确信的; 信服的: **+ (that)** *Police are now satisfied that her death was an accident.* 警方现已确信她是意外死亡。

confident /ˈkɑnfədənt; ˈkɒnfɨdənt/ [adj not before noun

不用于名词前] sure that something good will happen, or that you will be able to achieve what you want 肯定的，确信的，有把握的；有信心的：*'Do you think you'll win tomorrow's game?' – 'Well, we're all feeling pretty confident.'* "你认为明天的比赛你们能赢吗？""嗯——我们都觉得很有把握。" | **+ (that)** *Doctors are confident that he'll make a full recovery.* 医生有信心他能完全康复。 | **+ of** *A spokesman said the government was confident of winning the vote and would not discuss the possibility of defeat.* 一名发言人说政府有信心赢得选票，并且不愿意谈论落选的可能性。

I bet /aɪ ˈbɛt; aɪ ˈbet/ spoken informal say this when you feel sure that something is true【口，非正式】我打赌，我敢说，我肯定：**+ (that)** *I bet you're tired after such a long journey.* 我敢肯定这么长的路程你已累了。 | *I bet she hasn't told her parents about this.* 我敢肯定，她没有把这事告诉她父母。

must /məst; məst; *strong* 强读 mʌst; mʌst/ [modal verb] especially spoken if you say that something **must** be true or **must** have happened, you are sure about it, because of information you have or things you have noticed that make it seem very likely【尤口】肯定，一定：*You must remember Sally Newton. She was in our French class.* 你肯定记得萨莉·牛顿，她是我们法语班的。 | **must have** *Kim didn't answer when I called – she must have gone to bed.* 我打电话金没有接——她肯定已经睡觉了。 | *She didn't get into movies just because her mother was a famous actress, but it must have helped.* 她进入电影圈并不只是因为她母亲是一位名演员，不过肯定也是有一定帮助的。

can't /kænt; kɑnt/ [modal verb] especially spoken if you say that something **can't** be true or **can't** have happened, you are sure that it is not true or has not happened【尤口】不可能：*He says he's 21 but he can't be older than 18.* 他说他有21岁，但是他不可能超过18岁。 | **can't have** *She can't have gone to bed yet – it's only 8 o'clock.* 她不可能已经上床睡了——才8点钟呢。 | *If you failed that exam you can't have worked very hard.* 那次考试你没有通过的话，那你肯定是不够努力。

I'd put money on it /aɪd pʊt ˈmʌnɪ ɑn ɪt/ you say **I'd put money on it** when you are so sure of something that you would be willing to take the chance of losing money if you were wrong 我敢打赌：*'Do you really think the president will win again?' 'I'd put money on it.'* "你真的认为总统能再次当选吗？""我敢打赌。"

2 to make someone sure about something 使某人确信某事

► convince

► *see also* 另见 **persuade**

convince /kənˈvɪns; kənˈvɪns/ [v T] to make someone sure about something, especially when this is difficult to do 使信服：*Our new policy on tax reform will certainly help the economy. The only problem will be convincing the voters.* 我们这个新的税务改革政策肯定有助于经济的发展，唯一的问题是要让选民信服。 | **convince sb (that)** *The discovery of a body finally convinced Mrs Hayes that her son was dead.* 发现尸体以后，海斯夫人终于相信她儿子死了。 | *I had tried to convince my company's president that these ideas were viable.* 我曾努力要公司总裁相信这些设想是切实可行的。 | **convince sb of sth** *How many more deaths will it take to convince the authorities of the need to test drugs more thoroughly?* 还要出多少死亡事故才能使当局相信药物试验需要更加仔细彻底？

not sure 不确信的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **know/not know**

3 not sure if something is true or if something will happen 不确定某事是否真实或会不会发生

► not sure
► not certain
► not know
► unsure/uncertain
► doubt
► wonder

not sure /nɑt ˈʃʊr; nɒt ˈʃʊə/ [adj phrase not before noun 不用于名词前] 不确定的，不肯定的，没有把握的：*'What time does the film start?' 'I think it's 8.30, but I'm not sure.'* "电影什么时候开始？""我想是8点半吧，但是我不能肯定。" | **+ how/whether/when etc** *I'm not sure where she lives.* 我不知道她住在哪里。 | *I'm not sure how long it will take the bus to get there.* 我不清楚公共汽车要过多久才能到那里。 | **+ about** *If you're not sure about the meaning of a word, look it up in a dictionary.* 如果你不确定某个词的意思就查词典。 | **+ of** *Use the 'Filesearch' function if you are not sure of the name of a file.* 如果你不能确定文件名称，就使用"文件搜索"功能。 | **can't be sure** spoken (=when you think something is true, but you are not completely sure)【口】不能确定 *I can't be sure, but I think I saw Maggie coming out of the hospital this morning.* 我不敢肯定，但我好像看到玛吉今天早上从医院里出来。

not certain /nɑt ˈsɜtn; nɒt ˈsɜːtn/ [adj phrase not before noun 不用于名词前] not sure about something. **Not certain** is more formal than **not sure** 不确定的，不肯定的〔not certain 比 not sure 正式〕：*The man you're looking for could be Keith, but I'm not certain.* 你要找的人可能是基思，但我不能肯定。 | **+ about** *I'm not certain about what time the buses come – I usually cycle.* 我不肯定公共汽车什么时候来——我通常都是骑车的。 | **+ how/why/where etc** *I'm really not certain how much fuel we've got left.* 我真的不清楚我们还剩下多少燃料。

not know /nɑt ˈno; nɒt ˈnəʊ/ [v phrase] to not be at all sure if something is true or if something will happen 不知道，不确定：*'How old is she?' 'Oh, I don't know – fifty, fifty-five?'* "她多大了？""噢，我不知道——50，55？" | **+ if/whether/how etc** *I phoned her but I don't know if she got my message.* 我给她打过电话，但我不知道她有没有收到我的留言。 | *We do not know whether the lake is safe for swimming in.* 我们不知道在这湖里游泳是否安全。 | **not know for sure** especially spoken【尤口】*It could be this week but it might be much later. We don't know for sure.* 可能是这个星期，也可能要过很久，我们不是很清楚。

unsure/uncertain /ʌnˈʃʊr, ʌnˈsɜtn; ʌnˈʃʊə, ʌnˈsɜːtn/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] **Unsure** and **uncertain** are more formal than **not sure** and **not certain** 不确定的，不肯定的〔比 not sure 和 not certain 正式〕：**+ about** *I'm still a bit unsure about how to use this software.* 我还是不大肯定这个软件怎么用。 | **+ of** *Many workers are still unsure of their rights.* 不少工人还不是很清楚自己的权利。 | **+ who/what/whether etc** *David decided to become a teacher but*

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was uncertain which subject to specialize in. 戴维决定当老师，但他不知道选哪个专业。

doubt /daʊt; daʊt/ [n C/U] a feeling of not being sure whether something is true or correct 疑惑，疑问，不确定: **+ about** *There are still some doubts about her suitability for the job.* 对她是否适合这个工作还有些怀疑。 | **+ as to** *There seems to be some doubt as to what warnings were given.* 至于接到的警报是什么，好像有点不确定。

wonder /'wʌndɚ; 'wʌndə/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to think about something that you are not sure about, and try to guess what is true, what will happen, etc 想知道，想弄明白; 感到疑惑: *He says he's had no formal training but when you see how good his work is, you start to wonder.* 他说他没有受过正规的训练，但是看到他出色的工作以后，你开始感到疑惑。 | **+ if/how/whether etc** *I wonder if she'll recognize me after all these years.* 经过了这么多年，我怀疑她是不是还认得我。 | *He wondered whether he would be able to find the hotel again.* 他怀疑自己能不能再找到那家宾馆。

4 not sure if you should do something or if something is good or right 不确定自己是否应该做某事，或某事是好是坏、是对是错

- ▶ have doubts
- ▶ have reservations
- ▶ have misgivings
- ▶ have mixed feelings
- ▶ be dubious
- ▶ hesitant
- ▶ waver

have doubts /hæv `daʊts; hæv 'daʊts/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to not be sure whether you should do something or whether it is good or right 有疑虑，心存怀疑: *Peter promised that it was all for the best, but I still had doubts.* 彼得保证一切都会好的，但我还是很怀疑。 | **+ about** *Any doubts Jo had about marrying him soon disappeared.* 是嫁他还是不嫁他，乔很快就没有任何疑虑了。 | **have your doubts** *We had our doubts about the car's reliability from the start.* 我们从一开始就对这辆汽车的性能是否可靠心存疑虑。

have reservations /hæv ˌrɛzɚ`veʃənz; hæv rezə'veɪʃənz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to feel that some things about a plan, idea etc are not good or right, so that you think there may be problems or difficulties 有保留（意见），有疑惑: *I know you're very keen to move to the US, but I'm afraid I still have reservations.* 我知道你很想移民去美国，但恐怕我还是有所保留。 | **+ about** *Many teachers are likely to have reservations about the new tests.* 很多老师可能对这些新的考试心存疑虑。

have misgivings /hæv mɪs`gɪvɪŋz; hæv mɪs'gɪvɪŋz/ [v phrase] to not be sure whether something is good or right, because you are worried about what will happen if it is done 有顾虑，有疑虑: *We didn't try to stop our son from joining the army, but we both had misgivings.* 我们没有阻止儿子去参军，但我们俩都有顾虑。 | **+ about** *Even the government's most loyal supporters have misgivings about changes to the education system.* 即使是政府最忠诚的支持者，也对教育制度的改革存有顾虑。 | **have serious misgivings** (=be very unsure) 有很大的顾虑 *At the time, many doctors had serious misgivings about the new treatment.* 当时，有许多医生都对这种新的疗法存有很大的疑虑。

have mixed feelings /hæv ˌmɪkst `fiːlɪŋz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to be unable to say that something is definitely good or right, because there are both good and bad things about it 怀有复杂的心情: *I have very mixed feelings – I want to travel but I know I'll miss my family.* 我的心情非常复杂——我想去旅游，但是我知道我会想念家人。 | **+ about** *She had mixed feelings about her daughter getting married so young.* 女儿这么早就结婚，她的心情很复杂。

be dubious /bi `dubɪəs; biː 'djuːbiəs/ [v phrase] to be not sure whether you should do something, because you can think of ways in which it could go wrong 疑惑不定，拿不准: *I was a bit dubious at first, but the water looked cool and inviting, so I dived in.* 一开始我有点疑惑不定，但是那水看上去清凉诱人，我就跳了下去。 | **+ about** *Most universities are dubious about accepting students over the age of 30.* 大多数大学对接收30岁以上的学生都很犹豫。

hesitant /'hɛzətənt; 'hezɪtənt/ [adj not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前] someone who is **hesitant** is nervous or unsure about doing something, and therefore pauses before doing it or does it slowly and without confidence 犹豫的: *He was a little hesitant at first, but soon he had told her everything.* 一开始他有点犹豫，但是不久他就把一切都告诉了她。 | **+ about** *I was hesitant about approaching the boss directly.* 我在犹豫是不是直接去找老板。 | **+ to do sth** *It is not surprising that the government was hesitant to introduce such major reforms.* 推行这么大规模的改革，政府举棋不定是不足为奇的。 —**hesitantly** [adv] *The boy spoke slowly and hesitantly, unsure whether or not to trust us.* 那男孩吞吞吐吐说得很慢，不知道是不是该相信我们。

waver /'wevɚ; 'weɪvə/ [v I] to not make a definite decision because you have doubts 犹豫，举棋不定: **+ between** *Maya wavered between accepting and refusing his offer.* 马娅举棋不定，不知道是接受还是拒绝他的提议好。 | **+ about** *If people have been wavering about giving the police information, this could be the thing to make them come forward.* 如果人们心里在犹豫是不是要向警方提供线索，那么，这个方法就可以让他们站出来。

5 to make someone feel unsure about something 使某人对某事感到不确定

- ▶ make sb unsure/uncertain
- ▶ raise doubts
- ▶ it makes you wonder

make sb unsure/uncertain /mek (sb) ʌn`ʃʊr, ʌn`sɝtɪn; meɪk (sb) ʌn'ʃʊə, ʌn'sɜːtn/ [v phrase] 使某人不确定: **+ about** *The news about the bomb made me uncertain about travelling to the area.* 发生炸弹袭击事件的消息让我不知道还要不要去那个地区旅游。 | **+ of** *Her previous experiences made her very unsure of the wisdom of marrying again.* 她以前的经历使她犹豫不定，怀疑再一次结婚是否明智。

raise doubts /ˌrez `daʊts; ˌreɪz 'daʊts/ [v phrase] to make people become unsure about something they were previously fairly sure about 提出怀疑: *I don't want to raise too many doubts, but I wonder whether he's really fit for the job.* 我并不想提出太多疑问，可是我怀疑他是不是真的适合做这份工作。 | **+ about/over** *Her report has raised doubts about the likely success of this project.* 她的报告对做成这个项目的可能性提出了怀疑。 | **raise doubts in sb's mind** *The new evidence raised doubts in the minds of jury mem-*

bers. 这项新的证据使陪审员心里产生了怀疑。

it makes you wonder /ɪt ˌmeks ju ˈwʌndə; ɪt ˌmeɪks juː ˈwʌndə/ especially spoken use this to say that something makes you unsure about a previous belief 【尤口】使你怀疑: *They obviously know each other. It makes you wonder.* 他们显然是认识的，这使人产生了怀疑。 | **+ if/whether etc** *So many people believe in astrology, it makes you wonder if it's all true.* 这么多人相信占星术，让你怀疑会不会这些都是真的。 | *His behaviour after hearing my news made me wonder if he knew more than he had told me.* 他听到我的消息以后的反应，不禁使我怀疑，他是不是还有事情没有告诉我。

surface

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **out/outside, edge, side, middle, top**

1 the outside part of an object 物体的外部

▶ **surface** ▶ **face**
▶ **side** ▶ **top**

surface /ˈsɜːfɪs; ˈsɜːfɪs/ [n C] 表面: *The plant has light green leaves with silver marks on their upper surfaces.* 这种植物的叶子呈淡绿色，叶面有银白色的斑点。 | *When using glue, make sure both surfaces are completely clean.* 使用这种胶水，两个表面都一定要非常干净。 | *Half-empty glasses covered every flat surface in the room.* 房间里凡是平的地方都有半空的杯子。 | **+ of** *Exfoliators remove dead cells from the surface of your skin.* 去角质霜可以去除肌肤表面的死细胞。 | **work surface** (=a surface for preparing food etc)〔厨房的〕工作台 *In a kitchen all work surfaces should be kept spotlessly clean.* 厨房的所有工作台必须保持一生不染。

side /saɪd; saɪd/ [n C] one of the flat or upright surfaces of something such as a box, a piece of paper, or a shape with straight edges〔盒子、纸张或有直边的图形的〕面: *A cube has six sides.* 立方体有六个面。 | **+ of** *Please use both sides of the paper to write your answers.* 请利用纸的正反两面答题。 | *The word FRAGILE was written on every side of the box in big, red letters.* 箱子的每一面都写着红色大字"易碎品"。 | *I'll paint the other side of the fence after lunch.* 篱笆的另一面我午饭后再漆。

face /fes; feɪs/ [n C] one of the large steep sides of something such as a mountain, or one of the outside surfaces of a cube, a diamond etc〔山等的〕坡面;〔立方体、钻石等多面体的〕面: **+ of** *There were many unsuccessful attempts to climb the North Face of Mount Everest.* 有许多人试图攀登珠穆朗玛峰北坡，但都未能成功。 | *One of the faces of the cube has a line across it.* 立方体的其中一面上有一条线。 | **cliff/rock face** *The cliff face was starting to crumble into the sea.* 悬崖表面开始崩塌，碎石坠入大海。

top /tɑp; tɒp/ [n C] the flat upper surface of an object 顶，上面: *This jewellery box would be worth a lot of money if the top wasn't chipped.* 这个珠宝盒如果不是盖面上有缺损的话，可以值很多钱。 | *a dressing-table with a glass top* 有玻璃台面的梳妆台 | **+ of** *The top of the piano was covered with a lace cloth.* 钢琴的上面盖着一块蕾丝纱。

2 the top part of an area of water or land 水面或土地的表面

▶ **surface**

surface /ˈsɜːfɪs; ˈsɜːfɪs/ [n singular] 表面: *The moon's surface is covered with rocks and dust.* 月球表面全是岩石和尘埃。 | *She watched as the bubbles rose to the surface and popped.* 她看着泡泡升上水面，然后破裂。 | **+ of** *Leaves floated on the surface of the pool.* 叶子漂浮在池塘水面上。 | *The clay is about a metre below the surface of the soil.* 黏土在泥土下面1米左右深的地方。

surprised/surprising

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ shocked by something bad that happens 因发生不好的事情而感到震惊 *see* 参见 **shocked/shocking**
▶ *see also* 另见 **expect**

1 surprised 吃惊的

▶ **surprised** ▶ **startled**
▶ **amazed** ▶ **flabbergasted**
▶ **astonished/astounded** ▶ **can't get over**
▶ **be taken aback** ▶ **can't believe**

surprised /səˈpraɪzd; səˈpraɪzd/ [adj] if you are **surprised** by something that happens, you do not expect it, so it seems strange or unusual 吃惊的，惊奇的: *I was really surprised when I passed my driving test first time.* 我感到非常惊讶，第一次驾驶考试我就通过了。 | *Carrie looked surprised. 'I didn't expect to see you here!'* 卡丽一脸的惊奇，"没想到会在这里碰到你！" | *We couldn't help laughing at the children's surprised faces.* 看着孩子们惊奇的脸孔，我们忍俊不禁。 | **+ to see/hear/learn etc** *We were surprised to see Drew's picture in the newspaper.* 我们吃惊地看到德鲁的照片竟上了报纸。 | **+ (that)** *I'm really surprised that he remembered my birthday.* 我非常吃惊，他竟然记着我的生日。 | **+ at** *When I saw him again, I was surprised at how much older he looked.* 我再次见到他的时候非常吃惊，他看上去老了很多。 | **+ by** *Julia seemed a little surprised by my question.* 朱莉娅听到我的问题似乎有点吃惊。 | **pleasantly surprised** (=surprised when something unexpectedly good happens) 惊喜的 *His exam results were great – we were all very pleasantly surprised.* 他考试成绩非常好——我们都感到非常惊喜。

amazed /əˈmezd; əˈmeɪzd/ [adj] use this about something that surprises you so much you almost cannot believe it 惊奇的，惊愕的，惊诧的: *Liz was amazed when she found out how much dinner had cost.* 莉兹得知这顿饭花了多少钱时，大为惊诧。 | **+ that** *I'm amazed that the bank keeps lending him money.* 我奇怪银行怎么还一直借钱给他。 | **+ to see/learn/find out etc** *We were amazed to see John looking so well, so soon after his operation.* 我们看到约翰手术后不久就有这么好的气色，感到非常吃惊。 | **+ at/by** *She couldn't help feeling amazed at his stupidity.* 她不禁为他的愚蠢感到惊奇。 | **+ by** *You'll be amazed by how much progress we've made.* 你一定会惊异于我

们的进步。

astonished/astounded /əˈstɑnɪʃt, əˈstaʊndɪd; əˈstɒnɪʃt, əˈstaʊndɪd/ [adj] extremely surprised by something that happens, because it is very unusual or strange 大为惊讶的，惊异的: *Mark was astonished when he read the message – what on earth could she mean?* 马克看着留言感到非常惊讶 —— 她到底是什么意思呢？| *We climbed out of the hole right in front of two astounded policemen.* 我们从洞里爬出来，迎面就是两名警察，他们满脸惊讶。| **+ (that)** *It was an extremely nasty accident and I was astonished that anyone had survived it.* 这场事故极为严重，有人活下来让我感到非常惊讶。| **+ at/by** *Everton admits to being astounded at the popularity of the book.* 埃弗顿承认这本书的畅销让他感到吃惊。| **+ to hear/see/discover etc** *The whole town was astounded to hear of a plan to build an office building right next to the lake.* 听到计划要在湖边造一栋办公大楼，全镇的人都感到震惊。

be taken aback /biˌtekənəˈbæk; biːˌteɪkənəˈbæk/ [v phrase] to be so surprised or shocked by what someone has done or said that, for a moment, you do not know what to say 吃了一惊，吓了一跳: *I was taken aback to find an elderly woman sitting inside the door of the men's room.* 看到一个老妇人坐在男厕所的门内，我吓了一跳。| **+ by** *I was completely taken aback by his aggressive and unreasonable attitude.* 他那挑衅、不讲理的态度让我大为吃惊。

startled /ˈstɑrtḷd; ˈstɑːtəld/ [adj] especially written surprised and a little frightened or worried because of something that has suddenly happened or something that someone said【尤书面】吃惊的，受惊吓的: *'Have we met somewhere before?' The man looked startled for a moment.* "我们以前在哪里见过吗？"那人愣了一下。| **+ by** *They were startled by a sudden flash in the sky.* 天空中突然划过一道闪电，他们吃了一惊。

flabbergasted /ˈflæbəˌgæstɪd; ˈflæbəgɑːstɪd/ [adj] informal so surprised by something that has happened that you do not know what to say【非正式】大吃一惊的，目瞪口呆的: *The delivery men just left the furniture in my front yard. I was flabbergasted.* 送货的人把我的家具就放在前院里，我吓得目瞪口呆。| **+ at/by** *Doctors said they were flabbergasted at the decision to close the hospital.* 医生说他们对关闭医院的决定大为惊讶。

can't get over /ˌkænt gɛt ˈovɚ; ˌkɑːnt get ˈəʊvə/ [v phrase] if you **can't get over** something that has happened, you are so surprised by it that you cannot believe it〔惊讶得〕无法相信，感到十分惊讶: *Madge couldn't get over how much Joe had grown since she'd last seen him.* 玛奇自从上一回见到乔以后，他现在已经长这么大了，她对此感到很惊讶。| *I can't get over how much she eats – why doesn't she gain any weight?* 我简直不敢相信她能吃那么多 —— 她怎么就不长胖呢？

can't believe /ˌkænt bɪˈliv; ˌkɑːnt bɪˈliːv/ [v phrase] especially spoken say this when you are very surprised by something because it does not seem possible【尤口】不敢相信: **can't believe it** *I can't believe it! Jane and Richard are getting married.* 我真不敢相信！简和理查德要结婚了。| **can't believe (that)** *She was a brilliant pianist – we couldn't believe she was only 15.* 她是个出色的钢琴家 —— 我们都不能相信她只有 15 岁。| **can't believe your eyes/ears** *The letter invited me to fly first class to New York for an interview on Monday – I could not believe my eyes!* 这封信邀请我星期一坐头等舱飞去纽约面试 —— 我简直不敢相信我的眼睛！

2 a feeling of being surprised 吃惊的感觉

▶ surprise ▶ astonishment ▶ amazement

surprise /səˈprɑɪz; səˈpraɪz/ [n U] 惊奇，惊讶: **sb's surprise** *You can imagine my surprise when I saw my sister's photograph on a magazine cover.* 你可以想象，当我看到我姐姐的照片登上了一本杂志的封面，我有多么的惊讶。| **+ at** *I expressed some surprise at the elaborate welcome which had been prepared for me.* 对于他们为我准备的这个隆重的欢迎仪式，我表示有些惊奇。| **in/with surprise** *Sam stared at his girlfriend in surprise. 'What are you doing here?' he asked.* 萨姆惊奇地瞪着他的女朋友问道："你在这儿干吗？"| **to sb's surprise/to the surprise of sb** *To everyone's complete surprise, the Labour Party lost the election.* 工党落选了，大家都深感意外。

amazement /əˈmezmənt; əˈmeɪzmənt/ [n U] a feeling of great surprise, especially because something has happened that you almost cannot believe 惊奇，惊愕，惊诧: **in/with amazement** *Fans looked on in amazement as Robbins missed a third goal for the team.* 球迷看着罗宾斯第三次错失进球机会，惊愕不已。| *Nina looked at me with amazement. 'I don't believe you,' she said.* 尼娜惊奇地看着我说："我不相信你。"| **to sb's amazement/to the amazement of sb** *To our amazement, when we returned to China, the Moso tree had grown an impressive ninety feet.* 我们回到中国，惊奇地发现那棵毛竹已经长得极高，有90英尺了。

astonishment /əˈstɑnɪʃmənt; əˈstɒnɪʃmənt/ [n U] a feeling of great surprise, especially at something you have seen or something someone has told you 惊讶，惊异: *You should have seen the look of astonishment on his face!* 你真该看看他脸上那惊讶的表情！| **in/with astonishment** *Everyone gasped in astonishment as the cars came around the last bend.* 汽车转过最后一个弯道，人人都惊得倒抽了一口气。| **to sb's astonishment/to the astonishment of sb** *To everyone's astonishment, more than 100 people volunteered to help that day.* 那天有一百多人主动来帮忙，大家都很惊讶。

3 so surprised that you cannot speak 吃惊得说不出话的

▶ speechless ▶ be lost for words/be at a loss for words ▶ dumbfounded/dumbstruck ▶ gobsmacked

speechless /ˈspitʃlɪs; ˈspiːtʃləs/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] so surprised, by something very good or very bad, that you do not know what to say〔吃惊得〕说不出话的，哑口无言的: *When I told him I was pregnant, he was totally speechless.* 我告诉他我怀孕了，他吃惊得一句话都说不出来。| *Brian's remark left his boss speechless with anger.* 布赖恩的那番话气得老板哑口无言。

be lost for words/be at a loss for words /biˌlɔst fɚ ˈwɝdz, bi ət ə ˌlɔs fɚ ˈwɝdz; biːˌlɒst fə ˈwɜːdz, biː ət ə ˌlɒs fə ˈwɜːdz/ [v phrase] to feel so surprised and full of emotion that you are unable to speak〔吃惊得〕说不出话来: *She rang me and told me that Tom*

had died. For once in my life I was lost for words. 她打电话来告诉我说汤姆死了，我平生就这一回不知道说什么话才好。| *When I saw the devastation from our window in the morning, I was at a loss for words.* 早上我通过我们的窗户看到这一片狼藉的样子，震惊得说不出话来。

dumbfounded/dumbstruck /ˌdʌmˈfaʊndɪd, ˈdʌmstrʌk; dʌmˈfaʊndˌɪd, ˈdʌmstrʌk/ [adj] so surprised by something unexpected that has happened that you are confused and unable to speak〔吃惊得〕目瞪口呆的: *I just remember feeling dumbstruck when I heard that John Lennon was dead.* 我只记得我在听到约翰·列侬死了的时候震惊得目瞪口呆。| *Suddenly the stewardess started screaming while the passengers watched, dumbfounded.* 那女乘务员突然尖叫起来，而乘客就这样看着，目瞪口呆。

gobsmacked /ˈgɑbˌsmækt; ˈgɑbsmækt/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] British informal so surprised that you cannot speak【英，非正式】〔惊讶得〕张口结舌的: *'How did you feel when you heard that your wife was expecting triplets?' 'Gobsmacked – absolutely gobsmacked.'* "你听到妻子怀的是三胞胎的时候是什么感觉？""我一句话也说不出来，绝对是张口结舌。"

4 to make someone surprised 使某人吃惊

- ▶ surprise
- ▶ be a surprise/come as a surprise
- ▶ amaze
- ▶ astonish/astound
- ▶ take sb by surprise

surprise /sə`praɪz; sə'praɪz/ [v T] 使吃惊，使惊奇: *Diana's reaction surprised him – he hadn't realized that she was so upset.* 黛安娜的反应让他很惊讶——他没想到她会这么生气。| *The exam was actually quite easy, which surprised me.* 考试实际上很容易，我感到很吃惊。| **what surprises sb is** *What surprised me most was how cheap everything was compared to at home.* 让我吃惊的是，跟在老家相比，什么东西都很便宜。| **it surprises sb that** *I have to say, it surprises me that they haven't gone bankrupt before now.* 我不得不说，我很奇怪他们到现在还没有破产。| **surprise yourself** (=do something that you thought you could not do, so that you are surprised) 让自己吃惊 *Why don't you just have a go at skiing? You might surprise yourself.* 你为什么不试试滑雪呢？你可能会让自己吃一惊的。

be a surprise/come as a surprise /bi ə sə`praɪz, ˌkʌm əz ə sə`praɪz; bi: ə sə'praɪz, ˌkʌm əz ə sə'praɪz/ [v phrase] if something **is a surprise**, or if it **comes as a surprise**, it surprises you 出人意料: *'Bob and Linda are getting divorced.' 'That's a surprise – they seemed like the perfect couple.'* "鲍勃和琳达要离婚了。""那真是想不到啊，他们好像是很完美的一对。"| *The firing of the team's star pitcher came as a surprise to fans and sports writers alike.* 这个球队的明星投球手被解雇，让球迷和体育新闻记者都感到吃惊。| **a complete surprise** (=a big surprise) 很大的意外 *My brother's sudden visit home was a complete surprise.* 我哥哥突然回家探望，完全出乎我们的意料。| **+ to sb** *The announcement of his resignation was a complete surprise to everyone in the office.* 他辞职的消息宣布以后，办公室里人人都大为惊讶。| **it comes as a surprise to see/learn/find etc** *It comes as a surprise to learn what a high rate of illiteracy there is in this country.* 得知这个国家文盲的比例之高，让人吃惊。

amaze /ə`mez; ə'meɪz/ [v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to make someone feel extremely surprised, especially because something is very hard to believe 使惊诧，使惊愕〔尤因某事令人难以置信〕: *Dave amazed his friends by leaving a well-paid job to travel around the world.* 戴夫辞掉一份高薪的工作去周游世界，这令他的朋友大为吃惊。| **it amazes sb that** *It amazes me that no-one has thought of the idea sooner.* 我很奇怪，怎么没有人早点想到这个办法。

astonish/astound /ə`stɑnɪʃ, ə`staʊnd; ə'stɑnɪʃ, ə'staʊnd/ [v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to make someone feel extremely surprised 使大为惊奇，使非常惊讶: *My father's reaction astounded me. How could he be so calm!* 父亲的反应让我很惊讶，他怎么会如此镇静！| *Tammy astonished her doctors by learning to walk again within weeks of the accident.* 塔米让医生感到十分惊讶，事故发生后没几个星期她就又学着走路了。| *They astounded audiences with their fanciful costumes and their fascinating tales.* 他们的奇装异服和奇趣的故事让观众惊诧。| **what astonishes/astounds sb is** *What astonishes me is how incredibly inefficient so many companies seem to be.* 让我感到惊诧的是，有这么多的公司效率似乎低得不可思议。

take sb by surprise ALSO 又作 **catch sb by surprise** American【美】/ˌtek (sb) baɪ sə`praɪz, ˌkætʃ (sb) baɪ sə`praɪz; ˌteɪk (sb) baɪ sə'praɪz, ˌkætʃ (sb) baɪ sə'praɪz/ [v phrase] if something **takes you by surprise**, it happens at a time when you are not expecting it 让某人吃了一惊；出乎某人意料: *The President's resignation took everyone by surprise.* 总统辞职出乎每个人的意料。| *The vehemence of her response took me by surprise.* 她的反应之激烈让我吃了一惊。

5 making you feel surprised 让你感到吃惊的

- ▶ surprising
- ▶ amazing
- ▶ astonishing/astounding
- ▶ unbelievable/incredible
- ▶ unexpected
- ▶ startling
- ▶ staggering
- ▶ mind-boggling

surprising /sə`praɪzɪŋ; sə'praɪzɪŋ/ [adj] 令人吃惊的，令人惊奇的，出人意料的: *A surprising number of teenagers leave school without being able to read and write.* 有些青少年还不会读写就辍学了，其数量之多令人惊讶。| *Some of the conclusions in the report were quite surprising.* 报告中的一些结论颇令人吃惊。| **it is surprising (that)** *Wasn't it surprising that so few people came to the party?* 这么少的人来参加聚会不奇怪吗？| **it is surprising to see/find/learn etc** *In such a small town it was surprising to find so many really good restaurants.* 这么小的一个镇上竟有这么多的好饭店，实在出人意料。| **it is surprising how/what etc** *Liddy really didn't want to change school, but it was surprising how quickly she got used to the new one.* 莉迪其实不想转学，不过她还是很快就适应了新的学校，这是意想不到的。—**surprisingly** [adv] *The hotel was surprisingly cheap.* 这家旅馆出奇地便宜。| *Surprisingly, the roof is still in good condition since the storms.* 很奇怪，经过了这场暴风雨，屋顶还是完好的。

amazing /ə'mezɪŋ; ə'meɪzɪŋ/ [adj] very surprising – use this especially about something very good or impressive 令人惊诧的，令人惊叹的〔尤指非常好、给人深刻印象的东西〕: *Hong Kong is an absolutely amazing*

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city. 香港绝对是一个令人赞叹的城市。| *What an amazing achievement!* 多么了不起的成就啊！| **it is amazing how/what** *It's amazing how much work you can do in a day if you put your mind to it.* 如果你集中心思，那么一天内你能完成的工作量是惊人的。| **it is amazing that** *After 2,000 years, it's amazing that the inscriptions are still clear enough to read.* 令人称奇的是，经过了2,000年，这些碑文仍然清晰可辨。| **it's amazing to see/find/think etc** *Isn't it amazing to think that men have actually stood on the moon?* 想一想，人类竟然已经上过月球了，这不是很了不起吗？—**amazingly** [adv] *Chris was amazingly lucky to pass the exam.* 克里斯运气奇好，竟通过了考试。| *Five cars crashed into each other, but amazingly no-one was hurt.* 五辆汽车相撞，但奇怪的是竟然没有人受伤。

astonishing/astounding /əˈstɑnɪʃɪŋ, əˈstaʊndɪŋ; əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ, əˈstaʊndɪŋ/ [adj] something that is **astonishing** or **astounding** is so surprising that it is difficult to believe 令人十分惊讶的: *If you watch the way a spider makes its web, it's really astonishing.* 你如果观察蜘蛛是如何织网的，那真是令人惊讶。| *The submarine was moving through the water at an astonishing speed.* 潜水艇以惊人的速度在水中行进。| *The results of the tests were astounding.* 考试成绩令人惊讶。| *In the area around London, house prices rose by an astounding 200 per cent in three years.* 伦敦周边地区三年内房价涨了200%，令人惊讶。| **it is astonishing/astounding that** *It was astounding that, as a mother, Sally also managed to do two jobs.* 萨莉是一位母亲，还同时干着两份工作，叫人惊讶。| **it is astonishing how/what** *It's astonishing how much things have changed since the arrival of computers.* 自从电脑问世以来，世界变化之大令人惊讶。| **it is astonishing to find/think/realize etc** *Isn't it astonishing to think that people may one day live for hundreds of years?* 想到有一天人们也许能活到几百岁，这不让人吃惊吗？

unbelievable/incredible /ˌʌnbɪˈlivəbəl, ɪnˈkrɛdəbl; ˌʌnbɪˈliːvəbəl, ɪnˈkredɪbəl/ [adj] extremely surprising and difficult to believe 令人难以置信的: *He's so rude. It's unbelievable!* 他太粗鲁了，让人难以置信！| *Over the next two weeks, we saw an incredible change in her character.* 在后来的两个星期里，我们发现她的性格有了难以置信的变化。| **it is unbelievable/incredible that** *They were driving much too fast. It's incredible that no-one was hurt.* 他们开车开得太快了，让人难以相信居然没有人受伤。| **it is unbelievable how/what** *I think it was really unbelievable how he went on deceiving her for all those years.* 我觉得这实在难以置信，他居然骗了她那么多年。| **it is unbelievable to see/think/realize etc** *It's unbelievable to think how slow things were in the days before e-mail.* 想想在没有电子邮件的年代，事物的传送速度多慢啊，叫人难以相信。—**unbelievably/incredibly** [adv] *Throughout the crisis, Bill remained incredibly calm.* 比尔在这一危机中从头到尾都出奇地镇静。| *It was a fantastic hotel, and unbelievably cheap.* 这是一家非常好的宾馆，而且便宜得让人难以相信。

unexpected /ˌʌnɪkˈspɛktɪd; ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd◂/ [adj] something that is **unexpected** makes you feel surprised because you did not expect it to happen or be true 意想不到的: *Her decision to leave was completely unexpected.* 她辞职的决定完全出乎意料。| *The new drug comes from an unexpected source – potatoes.* 这种新的药物是从一种想不到的东西中提取的，那就是马铃薯。| *Ella's angry outburst was so unexpected that Mike really didn't know what to say.* 不料埃拉突然发起火来，迈克实在不知道说什么才好。—**unexpectedly** [adv] *Phil arrived unexpectedly early, while we were still having lunch.* 没想到菲尔到得那么早，我们都还在吃午饭。

startling /ˈstɑrtlɪŋ; ˈstɑːtlɪŋ/ [adj] a **startling** fact is one that you would never have expected to be true 惊人的，让人震惊的: *There has been a startling increase in the numbers of homeless people.* 无家可归者的人数有惊人的增长。| *The programme documents startling new theories about the way the universe began.* 这个节目讲述了宇宙如何形成的惊人的新理论。

staggering /ˈstægərɪŋ; ˈstægərɪŋ/ [adj] a **staggering** number or amount is very surprising because it is so large〔数目或数量〕大得惊人的，难以想象的，骇人的: *Apparently, we spend a staggering £2.4 billion a year on food for our pets.* 看来，我们每年喂养宠物的食物花费高达24亿英镑。| *a staggering rise in crime* 犯罪率的惊人增长 | *The results of the survey were staggering – over half the children said that they went to school without any breakfast.* 调查结果令人惊诧——有一半以上的儿童说他们不吃早餐就去上学。

mind-boggling /ˈmaɪnd ˌbɑglɪŋ; ˈmaɪnd ˌbɒglɪŋ/ [adj] informal something that is **mind-boggling** is so big, strange, or complicated that it is almost impossible to imagine or believe【非正式】〔某事物非常大、奇怪或复杂而〕令人难以想象的，令人难以置信的，令人惊愕的: *The amount of money that some countries spend on weapons is mind-boggling.* 有些国家在武器上的开支大得令人难以想象。| *His salary is nothing compared to the mind-boggling figures earned by some sportsmen.* 他的薪水没法与一些运动员令人瞠目的收入相比。| **it is mind-boggling to think/realize etc** *It's mind-boggling to think that our solar system is only one among billions.* 想到我们的太阳系只是数亿星系中的一个，那是多么不可思议啊。

6 something that happens which surprises you 让你吃惊的事情

► surprise ► surprise
► shock ► shock

surprise /səˈpraɪz; səˈpraɪz/ [n C] something that you did not expect, especially something nice 意想不到的事情〔尤指好的事情〕，惊喜: **it is a surprise** *It was a real surprise when Tony walked in. We thought he was still in America.* 真是意想不到托尼走了进来，我们都以为他还在美国呢。| *We've got Katie a bike for her birthday, but don't tell her – it's a surprise.* 我们买了一辆自行车送给凯蒂作为生日礼物，不过不要告诉她——这是个惊喜。| **a complete surprise** (=one that you did not expect at all) 绝对的惊喜 *Anita didn't expect to get the job – it came as a complete surprise.* 安妮塔没有料到她能得到这份工作——那是个大大的惊喜。| **as a surprise** *Apparently her husband bought her the car as an anniversary surprise.* 显然，她丈夫给她买这辆车是作为结婚纪念日的一个惊喜。| **what a surprise!** spoken【口】*Flowers? For me! What a lovely surprise!* 鲜花？送给我的！好大的一个惊喜啊！

shock /ʃɑk; ʃɒk/ [n C] something bad or unpleasant that happens to you that you did not expect 令人震惊的事: *'The bill came to £500.' 'That must have been a shock.'* "账单一共是500英镑。""那肯定令人大吃一惊。"| **get a shock** *We got a terrible shock*

when the police rang to say that they had arrested our daughter. 警方来电，说我们的女儿被捕，我们大为震惊。| **give sb a shock** *It gave me a shock when I realized how close I had come to being killed.* 我意识到自己刚才差点儿没命，吓了一大跳。

surprise /sə`praɪz; sə'praɪz/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening unexpectedly so that people are surprised 令人意外的，出乎意料的: *Josh's friends gave him a surprise party to celebrate his 21st birthday.* 乔希的朋友们给他办了一个惊喜聚会，庆祝他的21岁生日。| *The US were concerned about the possibility of a surprise attack by air or by sea.* 美国担心有可能会遭到来自空中或海上的突袭。| *Later, there was a surprise appearance by Schwazenneger himself.* 后来，施瓦辛格本人意外地露面。

shock /ʃɑk; ʃɒk/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] unpleasantly surprising because the result is different from what you expected 令人意外的，令人吃惊的〔指令人不愉快的〕: *Liverpool suffered a shock defeat at Halifax last night, beaten by five goals to nil.* 利物浦队昨晚在哈利法克斯以0比5意外受挫。| *The chairman made a shock announcement that 500 employees would lose their jobs.* 主席昨晚宣布了一个令人感到意外的消息，有500名雇员将失去工作。

7 not surprising 不令人吃惊的

- ▶ not surprising/hardly surprising
- ▶ I'm not surprised
- ▶ no wonder
- ▶ be no surprise/come as no surprise

not surprising/hardly surprising /ˌnɑt sə`praɪzɪŋ, ˌhɑrdlɪ sə`praɪzɪŋ; ˌnɒt sə'praɪzɪŋ, ˌhɑːdlɪ sə'praɪzɪŋ/ if something is **not surprising** or **hardly surprising**, you are not surprised by it because the situation makes it very likely to happen 不奇怪的，不足为奇的: *Now she's frightened to go out at night, which is hardly surprising after what happened to her.* 现在她害怕夜里外出，发生了那件事之后，也难怪她会这样。| **it is not surprising/hardly surprising (that)** *It's not surprising that you're tired – you've been out every night this week.* 你很累并不奇怪——这个星期你每天晚上都出去。 **—not surprisingly** [adv] *Not surprisingly, she was very annoyed when he didn't turn up.* 没有什么好奇怪的，他没有赴约，她当然会很生气。

be no surprise/come as no surprise /bi no sə`praɪz, ˌkʌm əz no sə`praɪz; biː nəʊ sə'praɪz, ˌkʌm əz nəʊ sə'praɪz/ [v phrase] if something is **no surprise** or **comes as no surprise**, you are not surprised when it happens, because you expected it to happen 不足为怪: **it is no surprise/it comes as no surprise** *It came as no surprise when President Santos announced his resignation.* 桑托斯总统宣布辞职，大家并不感到意外。| *Both Jade's parents are doctors so it was no surprise when she went to medical school.* 杰德的父母都是医生，所以她上医学院不足为怪。| **+ that** *After years of struggle, it came as no surprise that the company went bankrupt.* 公司挣扎了多年后终于破产，人们并不感到意外。| **+ to** *It was no surprise to anyone when they finally said that they were getting a divorce.* 他们最后说要离婚了，谁都不觉得奇怪。

I'm not surprised /aɪm ˌnɑt sə`praɪzd; aɪm ˌnɒt sə'praɪzd/ spoken say this when you are not surprised about something bad that has happened because you can clearly see the reasons for it【口】我不感到奇怪: *'I'm starving.' 'I'm not surprised, you haven't eaten all day.'* "我饿死了。""不奇怪，你一整天没吃东西了。"| **+ (that)** *I'm not surprised that she's fed up with him.* 她厌倦了他，我并不感到奇怪。

no wonder /no `wʌndə; nəʊ 'wʌndə/ spoken say this when you realize the reason why something happened, so that it is not surprising any more【口】难怪: *No wonder my camera wasn't working – there's no battery in it!* 难怪我的照相机不能用——里面没有电池！

survive

to continue to live or exist in spite of accidents, illnesses, or serious difficulties 经历了事故、疾病或重大困难依然活着或存在下去

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **alive, accident, illness/disease, war**

1 to not die in spite of an accident, illness, or war 在事故、疾病或战争中挺过来没有死

- ▶ survive
- ▶ survivor
- ▶ stay alive
- ▶ pull through
- ▶ escape
- ▶ live
- ▶ make it
- ▶ last

survive /sə`vaɪv; sə'vaɪv/ [v I/T not in passive 不用被动态] 生存，幸存: *Only 12 of the 140 passengers on the plane survived.* 机上140名乘客中只有12人幸存。| *Doctors predicted that the baby would not survive with such severe disabilities.* 医生预计，这个婴儿有这么严重的缺陷是活不下来的。| *My grandmother wouldn't survive another operation.* 我祖母不能再经受另一次的手术了。| *Not many of the insects survive the winter.* 能熬过冬天的昆虫不多。 **—survival** [n U] *Chemical pollution is threatening the survival of many species of wildlife.* 化学污染威胁着许多野生物种的生存。

survivor /sə`vaɪvɚ; sə'vaɪvə/ [n C] someone who has survived an accident, war, illness etc 幸存者，生还者: *So far rescue workers have found no sign of any survivors.* 营救人员至今仍未发现有任何幸存者的迹象。| *Survivors of the accident were rushed to the nearest hospital.* 事故幸存者被急速送往最近的医院。| **sole survivor** (=the only survivor) 唯一的幸存者 *An eight-month-old baby girl was the sole survivor of a car crash that killed both her parents.* 一名八个月大的女婴在一场车祸中父母双亡，她是唯一的幸存者。

stay alive /ˌsteɪ ə`laɪv; ˌsteɪ ə'laɪv/ [v phrase] to continue to live and not die when you are in a very dangerous situation, for example in a war or when you have very little food〔在非常危险的情形中〕活下来: *They managed to stay alive by eating roots and berries.* 他们靠吃草根和浆果设法活了下来。| *We had to ignore the terrible things going on around us, and just concentrate on staying alive.* 我们只得不去理会周围发生的那些可怕的事情，只顾保命。

pull through /ˌpʊl `θru; ˌpʊl 'θruː/ [phr v I] to survive and get better after having a very serious illness or injury 挺过来〔指生重病或受重伤时〕: *I was so ill that the doctors weren't sure if I was going to pull through.* 我当时病得非常厉害，医生都没有把握我能不能挺过来。| *The first few days after the accident were awful, and everyone was just praying he'd pull through.*

S

事故发生后的头几天情况非常糟糕，大家都在祈祷，希望他能挺过去。

escape /ə'skep; ɪ'skeɪp/ [v I/T] to survive after being involved in a serious accident, especially because of good luck〔在严重事故中〕逃脱〔尤因幸运〕: *The driver was killed but his passenger escaped with only a few scratches.* 司机死了，但他的乘客却死里逃生，只有几处擦伤。| **escape injury/death etc** *The family escaped injury when a fire gutted their two-bedroom apartment.* 一场火灾烧光了这家人的有两个卧室的公寓，所幸他们逃脱了，没有受伤。| **narrowly escape** (=only just escape) 险些丧命，死里逃生 *The prime minister narrowly escaped a terrorist bomb in 1999.* 首相在 1999 年恐怖分子炸弹袭击中侥幸躲过一劫。 **—escape** [n C] *The fireman said they'd had a very lucky escape.* 消防员说他们能逃出来非常走运。

live /lɪv; laɪv/ [v I not in progressive 不用进行时] if you say that someone will **live**, you mean that they will survive, even though they have a very serious illness, injury etc 活下来〔即使身患重病、身受重伤等〕: *One of the victims has severe burns and is not expected to live.* 其中一名受害者被严重烧伤，估计性命难保。| **live or die** *Our baby was in the intensive care unit, and we didn't know whether she would live or die.* 我们的宝宝在特别护理病房，不知道她是否能活下来。| **live to tell the tale/live to tell about it** (=survive a very dangerous experience, so that you are able to tell people about it afterwards)〔经历极度危险后〕活下来讲述经历 *There were ten in the lifeboat, but only three lived to tell the tale.* 救生船上有十个人，但只有三人活下来讲述了他们的经历。

make it /'mek ɪt; 'meɪk ɪt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to survive when you are in a very dangerous situation or when you have a very serious illness【非正式】〔在非常危险的处境中或在身患重病后〕活下来: *At one point I was so exhausted and weak that I didn't think I was going to make it.* 有一会我精疲力竭，虚弱无力，都以为自己捱不过来了。| *I was surprised she had made it through the night.* 我很吃惊，她居然挺过了这一晚上。

last /læst; lɑːst/ [v I/T] if someone **lasts** a period of time, they continue to live during that period, even though they have a very serious illness or injury〔生重病或受重伤后〕活下去，活过〔一段时间〕: *His breathing was getting worse and he was not expected to last the night.* 他的呼吸越来越弱，估计熬不过这个晚上。| *It's amazing that she's managed to last this long, really.* 她终究坚持了这么长时间，真是想不到。

2 when something continues to exist in spite of difficulties 某事物虽有困难但仍继续存在

▶ survive ▶ stay afloat
▶ come through

survive /sə'vaɪv; sə'vaɪv/ [v I/T] 继续存在；保存下来: *Many of the small, independent businesses are struggling to survive.* 许多独立的小公司在挣扎求存。| *Only a few of Leonardo's earlier paintings still survive.* 达·芬奇的早期画作只有少数几幅得以保存下来。| *Our friendship has survived the bad times and has grown stronger.* 我们的友谊经受了考验，变得更加坚固了。| *The Cathedral survived repeated bombings during the Second World War.* 这座教堂在第二次世界大战期间经历了多次轰炸，但是仍然保存了下来。 **—survival** [n U] *The survival of the president's plans to cut taxes remains in doubt.* 总统的减税计划能否推行下去仍是个疑问。 **—surviving** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The museum possesses the only surviving manuscript of Cicero's letters.* 这家博物馆藏有西塞罗存留至今的唯一书信手稿。

come through /ˌkʌm 'θru; ˌkʌm 'θruː/ [phr v I/T] to survive a period of great difficulty 渡过〔很大的难关〕: *If we can come through this crisis, the company's future looks bright.* 如果我们能渡过这次危机，公司将会有光明的前途。| *The German team were in deep trouble at the beginning of the match but in the end they came through.* 德国队在比赛开始时困难重重，但最后他们安然渡过了。

stay afloat /ˌsteɪ ə'fləʊt; ˌsteɪ ə'fləʊt/ [v phrase] if a company **stays afloat**, it continues to survive in spite of difficult financial problems that may force it to close〔公司在困难的经济状况下〕维持下去: *Ever since we started the business two years ago, we've been struggling to stay afloat.* 我们自两年前创业以来，一直艰难地维持着。

3 to continue to live your normal life in spite of problems 虽然有问题，但仍继续过正常的生活

▶ survive ▶ come through
▶ survivor ▶ get through

survive /sə'vaɪv; sə'vaɪv/ [v I/T] 生存；从〔困难中〕挺过来: *The program provides homeless kids with the basics they need to survive: food, shelter, and health care.* 这个计划为无家可归的孩子提供吃、住和医疗保健等生存的基本需要。| *Liz Taylor has survived several broken marriages, as well as periods of drug and alcohol addiction.* 利兹·泰勒经历了好几次失败的婚姻，又多次吸毒、酗酒，但都挺过来了。| *I don't think I could survive another year as a teacher. It's just too stressful.* 再当一年老师我想我是挺不过去了，压力实在太大。

survivor /sə'vaɪvə; sə'vaɪvə/ [n C] someone who is used to dealing with great personal problems and difficulties and is able to survive them 善于解脱的人: *As more is revealed, the audience begins to see Wendy as a survivor rather than a victim.* 观众知道得越来越多以后，渐渐地开始认为温迪是一个善于在困境中生存的人，而不是一个可怜的受害者。| **a born survivor** (=someone who seems to have a natural ability to survive difficulties) 天生的生活强者 *Although she's had an extremely hard life, Tina Turner is a born survivor.* 蒂娜·特纳虽然生活不幸，但她似乎生来就是一个生活的强者。

come through /ˌkʌm 'θru; ˌkʌm 'θruː/ [phr v I/T] to successfully deal with a very difficult problem or experience and be able to continue with your normal life after it 成功地应付〔困难的问题或经历〕；渡过难关: *She's had problems before and she's always come through.* 她以前也有过困难，但总安然渡过。| *Some children come through their parents' divorcing better than others.* 面对父母离异，有的孩子能坚强承受下来，有的孩子就不行。

get through /ˌget 'θru; ˌget 'θruː/ [phr v I/T] to succeed in reaching the end of a very difficult period or experience 度过，熬过〔艰难的时期或经历〕: *It was not an easy time for Tracy but her friends helped her get through.* 那段时间对特蕾茜来说很不容易，但她的朋友帮助她熬过来了。| *'Oh Jane, how will I ever get through this?' she said, and the tears started flowing again.* "噢，简，我怎么熬过这一关呢？"她说

着，眼泪又开始流下来了。

4 to continue to live a normal life even though you have very little money 虽然钱不多，但仍继续过正常的生活

- ▶ survive
- ▶ get by
- ▶ live on
- ▶ make ends meet
- ▶ keep your head above water
- ▶ subsist on
- ▶ eke out a living/an existence

survive /sə`vaɪv; sə'vaɪv/ [v I] 维持生活: *When I look at how much we spend on food, I wonder how unemployed people are able to survive.* 我看到我们在食物方面要花这么多钱，不知道失业的人是怎么维持生活的。 | **survive on £100 a week/a small income etc** *It's really difficult to survive on £120 a week in London.* 在伦敦一个星期靠 120 英镑是很难维持生活的。 | *I don't know how they expect me to survive on my salary.* 我不知道他们认为靠我的工资我可以如何生活。

get by /ˌgɛt `baɪ; ˌget 'baɪ/ [phr v I] to have enough money to buy the things you need to live 度日，应付过去: *We don't have a lot of money to spend on luxuries, but we get by.* 我们没有很多的钱去买奢侈品，但生活还是过得去的。 | **get by on $5 a day/a small income etc** *When I was at college I used to be able to get by on $20 a week.* 我读大学时一周 20 美元就能过日子了。

live on /'lɪv ɑn; 'lɪv ɒn/ [phr v I] if someone **lives on** a particular amount of money, this is all the money that they have to buy everything that they need 靠…生活: *How much do you need to live on?* 你需要多少生活费？ | *$35,000 a year sounds like a lot of money, but it's scarcely enough to live on in New York.* 一年 35,000 美元听起来像是很多钱，但在纽约靠这点钱维持生活根本不够。

make ends meet /mek ˌɛndz `mit; meɪk ˌendz 'miːt/ [v phrase] if it is difficult for you to **make ends meet**, it is difficult for you to pay for the things that you need in order to live 使收支相抵，勉强维持生计: *Old people on pensions are finding it hard to make ends meet.* 靠养老金生活的老人觉得日子过得很拮据。 | *My mother had to work 12 hours a day in a factory just to make ends meet.* 我母亲得在工厂里一天干 12 小时，这样才能勉强维持生计。

keep your head above water /kip jur ˌhɛd əbʌv `wɔtɚ; kiːp jɔː ˌhed əbʌv 'wɔːtə/ [v phrase] to have just enough money to pay your debts or to avoid closing your business 勉强维持: *I'm just a pensioner, trying to keep my head above water.* 我就领一点养老金勉强度日。 | *Schools throughout the county are struggling to keep their heads above water.* 全县的学校都在挣扎求存。

subsist on /səb`sɪst ɑn; səb'sɪst ɒn/ [v T] *formal* if someone **subsists on** a very small amount of money or a very small amount of food, this is all they have to live on【正式】靠〔极少的钱或食物〕勉强维持生活: *They subsist on eggs and beans most of the time.* 他们大多数时候都靠鸡蛋和豆子为生。 | **subsist on a dollar a day/a small income etc** *The workers are expected to subsist on a dollar a day.* 工人们只有靠一天一美元的收入勉强度日。 —**subsistence** [adj] *They live just above subsistence level* (=the lowest amount they need to live). 他们正好在最低生活水平线以上过活。

eke out a living/an existence /ˌik aʊt ə `lɪvɪŋ, ən ɪg`zɪstəns; ˌiːk aʊt ə 'lɪvɪŋ, ən ɪg'zɪstəns/ [v phrase] to get just enough food or money to live on by doing a particular kind of work 勉强维持生计: *She eked out a living by selling firewood.* 她靠卖柴勉强度日。 | *Farmers eked out a primitive existence on the dry, stony land.* 农民们在多石的旱地上过着原始的生活，勉强维持生计。

suspect

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **accuse, crime**

1 to think that someone has done something wrong 认为某人做了错事

- ▶ suspect
- ▶ suspicious
- ▶ suspicion
- ▶ have a sneaking suspicion
- ▶ have your suspicions
- ▶ smell a rat

suspect /sə`spɛkt; sə'spekt/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to think that someone is probably guilty of something illegal or dishonest 怀疑（有罪），认为有嫌疑: *Act naturally and no one will suspect you.* 行动要自然，就没有人会怀疑你了。 | **suspect sb of (doing) sth** *He had suspected her of lying for some time.* 他怀疑她骗他已经有一段时间了。 | *Both men had originally been suspected of Brown's murder.* 最初，两个人都被怀疑与布朗的凶杀案有关。 | **suspect murder/foul play** (=suspect that there has been a murder) 疑为谋杀 *A man has been found dead in his home and the police suspect foul play.* 一名男子被发现死在家中，警方怀疑是谋杀。 —**suspected** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *The police or social services will investigate any suspected case of child abuse.* 凡是涉嫌虐待儿童的案件，警方或者社会福利机构都会介入调查。 | *Six people were killed in a suspected arson attack on a hotel.* 一家宾馆怀疑被纵火，造成六人死亡。

suspicious /sə`spɪʃəs; sə'spɪʃəs/ [adj] thinking that someone might be guilty of doing something wrong or dishonest, without being sure 怀疑的，猜疑的: *I started to get suspicious when I found a hotel bill in Sarah's pocket.* 我在萨拉口袋里发现了一张旅馆账单，就起了疑心。 | **+ of** *The police were suspicious of Simpson because his story did not quite make sense.* 警方怀疑是辛普森，因为他的叙述不合逻辑。 | **+ about** *His employer became suspicious about the amount of money he was claiming for expenses.* 他的老板对他报销的金额起了怀疑。 | **suspicious mind** *You have a very suspicious mind, Mary. No, I had nothing to do with this.* 你的疑心很大，玛丽。 我和这件事情没有一点关系。

suspicion /sə`spɪʃən; sə'spɪʃən/ [n C/U] a feeling that someone is probably guilty of doing something wrong or dishonest 怀疑，疑心: *I had no solid evidence, only vague suspicions.* 我没有确凿的证据，只是隐约有些怀疑。 | **+ of** *She had always had a deep suspicion of journalists and reporters.* 她一向对新闻记者有很大的怀疑。 | **deep suspicion** *'What's that behind your back?' Maria said with a look of deep suspicion.* "你后面的那是什么？" 玛丽问道，脸上带着深深的怀疑。 | **arouse/cause suspicion** (=make people suspect you) 引起怀疑 *The money was taken out of the bank in small amounts so as not to arouse suspicion.*

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为了不引起怀疑，钱是一小笔一小笔地从银行提取的。| **on suspicion of murder/theft etc** (=because the police suspect you are guilty of murder etc) 因涉嫌谋杀/偷窃等 *He's been arrested on suspicion of murder.* 他因涉嫌谋杀而被拘捕。

have a sneaking suspicion /hæv ə ˌsnikɪŋ səˈspɪʃən; hæv ə ˌsniːkɪŋ səˈspɪʃən/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to have a slight feeling that someone has done something wrong, without having any definite information 有点怀疑，暗中怀疑: **+ that** *I had a sneaking suspicion that my agent was not telling me the truth.* 我暗中怀疑代理人没有向我说实话。

have your suspicions /ˌhæv jur səˈspɪʃənz; ˌhæv jɔː səˈspɪʃənz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to think you probably know who did something wrong 有怀疑对象: *I don't know for definite who stole the money, but I have my suspicions.* 我不确定是谁偷的钱，但是我心中有怀疑对象。

smell a rat /ˌsmɛl ə ˈræt; ˌsmel ə ˈræt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to guess that someone is doing something bad or dishonest, even though you do not know exactly what it is 【非正式】感到有可疑之处: *We started to smell a rat when they asked for an extra £500 deposit.* 他们要求多付500英镑订金，我们就开始怀疑这事情不大对劲。

2 when something makes you suspect someone 某事令你怀疑某人

► suspicious ► shady
► fishy

suspicious /səˈspɪʃəs; səˈspɪʃəs/ [adj] 令人怀疑的，可疑的: *We thought his behaviour was suspicious and called the police immediately.* 我们觉得他行为可疑，就立即报了警。| *There was a suspicious silence as I opened the door.* 我打开门，屋里悄无声息，甚是可疑。| *The public have been asked to report anything suspicious at once.* 要求公众一旦发现可疑情况，立即报告。| **in suspicious circumstances** *A full murder inquiry was launched after the company chairman died in suspicious circumstances.* 公司董事长的死亡情况有可疑，因此展开了一场全面的凶案调查。— **suspiciously** [adv] *A man was seen acting suspiciously just before the break-in.* 就在盗窃案发生之前，有人看到一名男子行迹可疑。| *Anyone offered suspiciously cheap goods should contact the police.* 如有人向你兜售可疑的廉价商品，请与警方联系。

fishy /ˈfɪʃɪ; ˈfɪʃi/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] informal something that is **fishy** or sounds **fishy** makes you suspect that something bad or dishonest is being done 【非正式】可疑的，靠不住的: *Frank said there was nothing to worry about, but it all sounded very fishy to me.* 弗兰克说没有什么好担心的，可这一切在我听来都很可疑。| *There's something fishy about this business, if you ask me.* 如果你问我的话，这桩生意有点儿靠不住。

shady ALSO 又作 **dodgy** British informal 【英，非正式】 /ˈʃedɪ, ˈdɑdʒɪ; ˈʃeɪdi, ˈdɒdʒi/ [adj] **shady** deals and other activities seem to have something dishonest or illegal about them. A **shady** person is someone who seems likely to be involved in dishonest or illegal activities 可疑的; 可能不诚实[非法]的: *We'd suspected for a while she was involved in something a bit shady.* 有一阵子，我们怀疑她在干什么非法的事。| *He has been mixed up in a number of shady deals in the City.* 他卷入了伦敦城的几桩非法交易里。| *His acceptance of a huge loan from a shady businessman looks suspicious to say the least.* 他从一个不可靠的生意人那里接受了一笔巨额贷款，这事最起码可以说是可疑的。

3 someone who is suspected of doing something wrong 被怀疑做错事的人

► suspect ► be under suspicion
► suspected

suspect /ˈsʌspɛkt; ˈsʌspekt/ [n C] someone who the police believe may have done something illegal 嫌疑犯; 可疑对象: *The police now have another name to add to their list of suspects.* 警方的嫌疑犯名单上现在又多了一个人。| **prime/chief suspect** (=the person that the police suspect more than anyone else) 主要嫌疑人 *A 32-year-old man from London is the prime suspect in the murder investigation.* 一名来自伦敦的32岁男子是这次凶案调查的主要嫌疑犯。| **murder/rape etc suspect** (=a person suspected of a particular crime) 凶杀案/强奸案等的嫌疑犯 *The murder suspect is in custody and will be charged soon.* 凶杀案嫌疑犯已经被拘留，并将很快遭到起诉。

suspected /səˈspɛktɪd; səˈspektɪd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **suspected criminal/terrorist/spy etc** someone who the police or government believe is a criminal 嫌疑犯/嫌疑恐怖分子/被怀疑为间谍的人等: *He was attacked at his home after confronting a suspected burglar.* 他在家里遇到一名涉嫌盗窃的人，并遭到袭击。| *They have succeeded in bringing many suspected terrorists to justice.* 他们已经把不少嫌疑恐怖分子绳之以法。| *All opponents or suspected opponents of the military government are being detained.* 军政府所有的反对者和疑为反对者都遭到了拘留。

be under suspicion /bi ˌʌndə səˈspɪʃən; biː ˌʌndə səˈspɪʃən/ [v phrase] if someone **is under suspicion**, people believe they may have done something illegal or dishonest 受到怀疑: *Crates of whisky have been disappearing from the warehouse and a member of staff is under suspicion.* 一箱箱的威士忌在仓库里不翼而飞，一名员工受到了怀疑。

sweat

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **hot, wet, exercise, weather**

1 to sweat 出汗

► sweat ► be pouring/dripping with sweat
► perspire
► break out in a sweat/break into a sweat

sweat /swɛt; swet/ [v I/T] when you **sweat** your skin becomes wet, because you are hot, nervous, ill etc 出汗，流汗: *You're sweating. Why don't you take your jacket off?* 你在出汗，为什么不把夹克衫脱了呢？| *The heat from the lights was making her sweat and her make-up started to run.* 灯光热得她直流汗，脸上的妆都开始褪色了。| **sweat profusely** (=sweat a lot) 大量出汗 *Sweating profusely and gripping the lectern, Anderson began his speech.* 安德森双手抓着讲台，大汗淋漓地开始了他的演讲。| **sweat like a pig/sweat buckets** spoken (=sweat a lot) 【口】满身大汗 *My God, it's hot in here – I'm sweating like a pig!* 我

的天哪，这儿很热 —— 我浑身是汗！ | *It was tough work. Within minutes we were all sweating buckets.* 这工作很费力，没几分钟我们全都浑身冒汗了。

perspire /pə`spaɪr; pə'spaɪə/ [v I] formal to sweat【正式】排汗，出汗，流汗: *She felt hot and awkward and started to perspire.* 她很热，又感到很难堪，就开始流汗了。 | *He was perspiring. It showed on his forehead.* 他在流汗，额头上能看出来。 | **perspire freely/profusely** (=perspire a lot) 大量排汗 *James, who was perspiring profusely, took out a handkerchief and mopped his brow.* 詹姆斯大汗淋漓，他拿出一块手帕擦了擦额头。

break out in a sweat/break into a sweat /ˌbrek aʊt ɪn ə `swɛt, ˌbrek ɪntʊ ə `swɛt; ˌbreɪk aʊt ɪn ə 'swet, ˌbreɪk ɪntʊ ə 'swet/ [v phrase] to start sweating, especially because you are nervous or afraid 冒汗〔尤因紧张或害怕〕: *I was terrified. My hands were shaking, and I broke out in a sweat.* 我害怕极了，双手发抖，浑身冒汗。 | *'It's got nothing to do with me,' she said, breaking into a sweat.* "这事与我无关。" 她说，出了一身的汗。 | **break out in a cold sweat/break into a cold sweat** *As the security guard approached, I broke into a cold sweat.* 保安向我走来，我吓出一身冷汗。

be pouring/dripping with sweat /bi ˌpɔrɪŋ, ˌdrɪpɪŋ wɪð `swɛt; bi: ˌpɔ:rɪŋ, ˌdrɪpɪŋ wɪð 'swet/ [v phrase] to be sweating a lot 汗水直流: *What on earth have you been doing? You're dripping with sweat!* 你到底在干什么？弄得汗水直流的！ | *Melissa was pouring with sweat, and her hair was stuck to her face.* 梅丽莎汗水直淌，头发都粘到脸上了。

2 the liquid that appears on your skin when you sweat 汗水

▶ sweat ▶ perspiration

sweat /swɛt; swet/ [n U] 汗，汗水: *He stopped working for a moment to wipe the sweat off his face.* 他歇了一会，擦去脸上的汗水。 | *I got sweat in my eyes and couldn't see.* 我眼里都是汗水，看不见了。 | **beads of sweat** (=drops of sweat) 汗珠 *Beads of sweat appeared on her forehead and she trembled visibly.* 她额头上冒出了一颗颗汗珠，身体抖得厉害。

perspiration /ˌpɜ:spə`reʃən; ˌpɜ:spə'reɪʃən/ [n U] formal sweat【正式】汗，汗水: *a deodorant that protects against perspiration all day long* 全天有效的抑汗香体液 | *To keep your body cool, wear cotton clothing that absorbs perspiration.* 穿吸汗的棉布衣服可以保持身体凉爽。 | **beads of perspiration** (=drops of perspiration) 汗珠 *Beads of perspiration trickled down my back.* 我汗流浃背。

3 covered in sweat 满是汗的

▶ sweaty ▶ be covered/drenched/soaked in sweat

sweaty /'swɛtɪ; 'sweti/ [adj] 汗湿的，全是汗的，汗津津的: *I'm all hot and sweaty. I think I'll take a shower.* 我热得满身是汗，想洗个淋浴。 | *He was a short fat guy with big sweaty hands.* 他是一个又矮又胖的家伙，一双大手汗津津的。 | *The equipment manager collected the sweaty uniforms and took them down to the hotel laundry.* 设备经理把汗湿的制服收起来，送到宾馆的洗衣房里去。

be covered/drenched/soaked in sweat ALSO 又作 **be covered/drenched/soaked with sweat** /bi ˌkʌvəd, ˌdrɛntʃt, ˌsokt ɪn `swɛt, -wɪð `swɛt; bi: ˌkʌvəd, ˌdrentʃt, ˌsəʊkt ɪn 'swet, -wɪð 'swet/ [v phrase] to be very wet because you have been sweating a lot 被汗水湿透的: *Ian came off the squash court covered in sweat.* 伊恩从壁球场上下来，浑身是汗。 | *I insist my cars have air conditioning – I hate arriving somewhere drenched with sweat.* 我坚持我的车上要有空调 —— 我讨厌到达一个地方时汗流浃背的样子。

switch on or off

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **television/radio, computers/Internet/email, machine, start, stop**

1 to switch something on 打开某物

▶ switch on ▶ turn on ▶ put on ▶ start ▶ get sth started/going ▶ set off ▶ activate ▶ set sth going ▶ push/press a button ▶ throw a switch

switch on /ˌswɪtʃ `ɑn; ˌswɪtʃ 'ɒn/ [phr v T] to make something start working, for example by pressing a button – use this about things that use electricity, for example lights, televisions, or computers 打开〔电灯、电视或电脑等用电的东西〕: **switch on sth** *Will you switch on the television?* 你把电视机打开好吗？ | *I switched on the radio to listen to the news.* 我打开收音机听新闻。 | **switch sth on** *Do you mind if I switch the light on?* 我开灯你介意吗？ | *Exhaust fumes come into the car when I switch on the air conditioner.* 我打开空调，废气就进车里面来了。

turn on /ˌtɜ:n `ɑn; ˌtɜ:n 'ɒn/ [phr v T] to make something start working, for example by turning a tap or pressing a button – use this about things that use electricity, gas, or water 打开，拧开〔电源、煤气、水等〕的开关: **turn on sth** *He went into the bathroom and turned on the shower.* 他走进浴室，打开淋浴器。 | *Use timers to turn on indoor lights while you are away.* 你不在的时候就用定时器打开屋里的灯。 | **turn sth on** *Do you want me to turn the lights on?* 要我把灯打开吗？

put on /ˌpʊt `ɑn; ˌpʊt 'ɒn/ [phr v T] to make a light, radio etc start working 打开〔灯、收音机等〕: **put the light/radio/TV/kettle etc on** *Eva put the kettle on to make a cup of coffee.* 伊娃打开水壶的电源冲咖啡。 | *Put the light on, then we can see what we're doing.* 把灯打开，这样我们做事情就能看见了。 | *It was so cold I put the heating back on.* 我冷得把暖气又重新开启。

start ALSO 又作 **start up** /stɑrt, ˌstɑrt `ʌp; stɑ:t, ˌstɑ:t 'ʌp/ [v T/phr v T] to make a car, engine, machine etc **start** working 发动，启动〔汽车、引擎、机器等〕: *She started the car and backed slowly out of the garage.* 她发动汽车，慢慢地从车库里倒车出来。 | *Clean or replace the air filter before attempting to start the engine.* 发动引擎前，清洁或更换空气过滤器。

get sth started/going /ˌgɛt (sth) `stɑrtɪd, `goɪŋ; ˌget (sth) 'stɑ:tɪd, 'gəʊɪŋ/ [v phrase] **get a car/engine/machine etc started/going** to succeed in making a car etc start after having some difficulty〔在出问题之后〕把汽车/引擎/机器等发动起来: *I couldn't get my*

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car started this morning. 今天早上我的车发动不起来。| *He rebuilt the engine and finally got it going.* 他重新装配了引擎，终于把它发动起来了。| *It took the repairman an hour to get the washing machine going again.* 修理工花了一个小时才把洗衣机重新启动起来。

set off /ˌsɛt ˈɔf; ˌset ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to do something to make a piece of equipment that warns you about something start 拉响〔警报器〕；使…响起: **set off sth** *Someone accidentally set off the fire alarm.* 有人不小心碰响了火警报警器。| *Smoke alarms can be set off by smoke from cigarettes, cooking, and fireplaces.* 香烟、烹调的油烟，以及壁炉的烟都可以触发烟雾报警器。| **set sth off** *The alarm is so sensitive that the slightest movement will set it off.* 这个警报器非常敏感，稍有动静便会响起。

activate /ˈæktəˌvet; ˈæktɪˌveɪt/ [v T] to make a system start operating – use this especially in technical contexts 开动，使起动〔尤用于技术方面〕: *The bomb's firing mechanism is activated by a time-clock.* 炸弹的引爆装置由定时器启动。| *The smoke activated the sprinkler system.* 烟雾启动了喷洒灭火系统。

set sth going /ˌsɛt (sth) ˈgoɪŋ; ˌset (sth) ˈgəʊɪŋ/ [v phrase] to make a clock, toy, or other machine that does not have a power supply start moving 启动某物〔指钟、玩具以及其他本身没有电力供应的机器〕: *Mr Carey wound up the old clock and gently set the pendulum going.* 凯里先生给这个旧时钟上好发条，轻轻地拨动钟摆。| *She pulled the lever that set the pump going and waited for the water.* 她拉了一下启动水泵的控制杆，然后等着水流出来。

push/press a button /ˌpuʃ, ˌprɛs ə ˈbʌtn; ˌpʊʃ, ˌpres ə ˈbʌtn/ [v phrase] to press a button which makes a machine start 按下按钮〔使机器开动〕: *What happens when you press this button?* 按下这个按钮会怎么样？| *Somebody pushed the alarm button.* 有人按了警报的按钮。

throw a switch /ˌθro ə ˈswɪtʃ; ˌθrəʊ ə ˈswɪtʃ/ [v phrase] to pull a large control that switches on the electricity supply to something 扳动开关〔使接上电源〕: *The Speaker of the House threw the switch for the Christmas tree lights in front of the Capitol building.* 议院议长扳动开关，点亮了国会大楼前圣诞树上的彩灯。

2 to switch something off 关上某物

- ▶ switch off
- ▶ turn off
- ▶ stop
- ▶ push/press a button
- ▶ put out
- ▶ turn out
- ▶ shut off/down
- ▶ unplug
- ▶ disconnect

switch off /ˌswɪtʃ ˈɔf; ˌswɪtʃ ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to make something stop working, for example by pressing a button – use this about things that use electricity, for example, lights, televisions, or computers 关上〔电灯、电视或电脑等用电的东西〕: **switch off sth** *Always switch off your computer when you've finished.* 电脑用完之后一定要关掉。| **switch sth off** *It's OK – I switched the TV off before I went out.* 没问题，我出门之前把电视机关掉了。

turn off /ˌtɜrn ˈɔf; ˌtɜːn ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to make something stop working, for example by pressing a button or turning a tap – use this about things that use electricity, gas, or water 关上，拧上〔电源、煤气或水〕的开关: **turn off sth** *Would you turn off the heater before you go to bed?* 你上床之前把取暖器关掉好吗？| **turn sth off** *You forgot to turn the oven off!* 你忘记关炉子了！

stop /stɑp; stɒp/ [v T] to make an engine or a machine **stop** working 关掉〔引擎或机器〕: *George stopped the engine and got out of the car.* 乔治关掉引擎下了车。| *We had to stop the pump and unblock it.* 我们只能把水泵关掉进行疏通。

push/press a button /ˌpuʃ, ˌprɛs ə ˈbʌtn; ˌpʊʃ, ˌpres ə ˈbʌtn/ [v phrase] to press a button that makes a machine stop 按下按钮〔使机器停下〕: *If you want it to stop, just press the red button.* 如果你想把它停下来，就按下这个红色的按钮。

put out /ˌput ˈaʊt; ˌpʊt ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to switch a light off 关掉〔电灯〕: **put out sth** *Norma put out the light and went to sleep.* 诺尔玛关了灯睡觉了。| **put sth out** *Could you put the lamp out in the bedroom, please?* 请你把卧室的灯关了，好吗？

turn out /ˌtɜrn ˈaʊt; ˌtɜːn ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to make a light stop working by pressing a button 关掉〔电灯〕: *Don't forget to turn out the lights when you go to bed, okay Annie?* 你上床的时候别忘了把灯关掉好吗，安妮？

shut off/down /ˌʃʌt ˈɔf, ˈdaʊn; ˌʃʌt ˈɒf, ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] if you **shut off** or **shut down** a machine, you make it stop operating 关掉〔机器〕: *The computer automatically shuts off the pump when no water is flowing.* 如果没有水在流动，电脑会自动关掉水泵。| *The Department of Energy shut down the reactor because of safety considerations.* 能源部出于安全考虑关闭了反应堆。

unplug /ʌnˈplʌg; ʌnˈplʌg/ [v T] to remove the thing that connects a piece of electrical equipment to the main electricity supply, so that it is no longer connected to it 拔掉…的插头: *Did you remember to unplug the kettle?* 你记得把电水壶的插头拔了吗？| *I was getting a lot of crank calls, so I started unplugging my phone at night.* 我经常收到古怪的电话，所以晚上我就把电话插头拔掉。

disconnect /ˌdɪskəˈnɛkt; ˌdɪskəˈnekt/ [v T] formal to separate a piece of equipment from the main electricity or gas supply so that it is no longer connected to it 【正式】切断…的电源: *Once a car has started, the engine would continue to run even if you disconnected the battery.* 汽车一旦起动，即使你切断电池的电源，引擎还是会继续运转的。

3 when something is switched on 某物开着

- ▶ on
- ▶ be switched on
- ▶ be turned on
- ▶ be running
- ▶ be going
- ▶ be working
- ▶ be ticking over

on /ɑn; ɒn/ [adv/adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if something is **on**, it is working – use this about lights, machines, and other things that use electricity, gas, or water 〔电灯、机器等〕开着: *Is the heating on? I'm freezing.* 暖气开着吗？我冷死了。| **leave sth on** *Did you leave the kitchen light on?* 你没有关厨房的灯吗？| **keep sth on** *In the winter, I keep the gas fire on all day.* 到了冬天，我就把煤气取暖器整天开着。

be switched on /bi ˌswɪtʃt ˈɑn; biː ˌswɪtʃt ˈɒn/ [v phrase] use this about things that use electricity, for example, machines, computers, or heating equipment 〔机器、电脑或取暖设备等用电的东西〕开着: *A green light shows that the computer is switched on.* 绿灯亮着表示电脑开着。| *I don't think he has his cell*

phone switched on. 我想，他没开手机。 | *Have you checked that the power is switched on?* 你检查过电源是开着吗？

be turned on /bi ˌtɜnd ˈɑn; biː ˌtɜːnd ˈɒn/ [v phrase] use this about machines or about the electricity, gas, or water supply〔机器、电、煤气或水的开关〕开着: *If the boiler fails to light, first check that the gas is turned on.* 锅炉如果点不着火的话，首先要检查煤气是否开着。 | *Is the switch turned on?* 开关开着吗？

be running /bi ˈrʌnɪŋ; biː ˈrʌnɪŋ/ [v phrase] if an engine or a machine **is running**, it is working and its parts are moving〔引擎或机器〕在运转: *Do not touch the machine while it is running.* 机器在运转的时候不要去碰它。 | **leave sth running** *Nick left the engine running to warm it up, while he buckled the children into their car seats.* 尼克把引擎开着让它预热起来，然后趁这个时候把孩子们安顿在车座上系好安全带。

be going /bi ˈgoʊɪŋ; biː ˈgəʊɪŋ/ [v phrase] especially spoken if a machine **is going**, it is working and its parts are moving【尤口】〔机器〕在运转: *The clock stopped during the night, but it's going again now.* 时钟夜里停了，但是现在又在运行。 | *The washing machine's going, I can hear it.* 我听到洗衣机在转。

be working /bi ˈwɜkɪŋ; biː ˈwɜːkɪŋ/ [v phrase] if a machine or piece of equipment **is working**, it has been switched on and is doing what it is supposed to do〔机器或设备〕在运转，在操作: *You mustn't open the lid while the sterilizer is working.* 消毒器在运作的时候，不可以把盖子打开。 | *You can hear the pump in the refrigerator when it's working.* 冰箱运转的时候可以听到电泵的声音。

be ticking over /bi ˌtɪkɪŋ ˈovɚ; biː ˌtɪkɪŋ ˈəʊvə/ [v phrase] British if an engine or a vehicle **is ticking over**, it is working just enough to be on, but at its lowest level【英】〔引擎或车辆〕在低速运转，空转: *The plane's engines were ticking over just enough to hold position in the air.* 飞机的引擎以刚好让飞机保持在空中的低速运转着。 | *He left the car ticking over while he dashed into the house.* 他让汽车空转着，自己冲进屋里去。

4 when something is switched off 某物被关掉

- ▶ off
- ▶ be switched off
- ▶ be turned off
- ▶ out
- ▶ disconnected
- ▶ off the hook

off /ɔf; ɒf/ [adv/adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if something is **off**, someone has switched it **off** to make it stop working – use this about lights, machines, and other things that use electricity, gas, or water〔电灯、机器等〕关上的: *Is the cooker off? I can smell gas.* 炉子关了吗？我闻到煤气了。 | *I don't think anyone's at home. All the lights are off.* 我想没有人在家，所有灯都关了。

be switched off /bi ˌswɪtʃt ˈɔf; biː ˌswɪtʃt ˈɒf/ [v phrase] use this about things that use electricity, for example, machines, computers, or heating equipment〔机器、电脑、取暖设备等用电的东西〕关掉: *Do you mean the alarm was switched off all night?* 你是说警报器整夜都关着？ | *He didn't realize the microphone was switched off.* 他不知道麦克风是关着的。

be turned off /bi ˌtɜnd ˈɔf; biː ˌtɜːnd ˈɒf/ [v phrase] use this about lights or machines, or about the electricity, gas, or water supply 关掉一开关〔指灯或机器，也指电、煤气或水〕: *Make sure everything's turned off before you leave the house.* 离家前一定要把各样东西都关掉。 | *The machine is only turned off for a few minutes at a time.* 这台机器一次只关几分钟时间。

out /aʊt; aʊt/ [adv/adj not before noun 不用于名词前] if a light is **out**, it is not shining because it has been switched off or because there is no electricity〔灯〕关掉的: *She must have left the office as her light is out.* 她肯定已经走了，因为她办公室的灯关了。 | *All the lights in the house were out.* 屋里所有的灯都熄灭了。

disconnected /ˌdɪskəˈnɛktɪd; ˌdɪskəˈnektɪd/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] a machine, telephone, water supply etc that is **disconnected** has had its power supply, water supply, gas supply etc completely removed so that it cannot be used〔电、水、煤气等的供应〕被切断的: *That washing machine doesn't work. It's been disconnected.* 那台洗衣机不运转，电源被切断了。 | *When the power was disconnected, he carefully removed the back of the computer.* 电源切断以后，他小心地把电脑的后部拆下来。

off the hook /ɔf ðə ˈhʊk; ɒf ðə ˈhʊk/ [adj phrase] a telephone that is **off the hook** has not been put back correctly or has been arranged so you cannot receive any calls〔电话〕没挂好的: *I've been trying to call her for about half an hour. I think her phone must be off the hook.* 我一直试着给她打了大约半小时的电话，肯定是她电话没有挂好。 | **take the phone off the hook** *I locked the door and took the phone off the hook so no one could disturb me.* 我锁上门，摘下电话，这样就没有人能打扰我了。

5 when a machine, light etc switches on or off automatically 机器、电灯等自动开或关

- ▶ come/go on
- ▶ switch/turn on
- ▶ go out
- ▶ go off
- ▶ shut off/down
- ▶ switch/turn off

come/go on /ˌkʌm, ˌgo ˈɑn; ˌkʌm, ˌgəʊ ˈɒn/ [phr v I] if a machine, light etc **comes** or **goes** on, it starts working, especially because you have set a time for it to start – use this about things that use electricity, gas, or water〔机器、电灯等〕开始运转，打开〔尤因预设了时间〕: *The heating comes on automatically.* 暖气会自动打开。 | *Every so often, our TV just goes on by itself.* 我们家的电视机有时会自己开起来。

switch/turn on /ˌswɪtʃ, ˌtɜn ˈɑn; ˌswɪtʃ, ˌtɜːn ˈɒn/ [phr v I/T] if a machine, light etc **switches on**, it starts working – use this about things that use electricity〔机器、电灯等〕打开，开启: *Clap your hands twice, and the light switches on.* 拍两下手，灯就会亮。 | **switch/turn itself on** *Water softening systems turn themselves on at night to clean the system.* 夜间，软水器会自动开启清洗系统。

go out /ˌgo ˈaʊt; ˌgəʊ ˈaʊt/ [phr v I] if a light **goes out**, it stops shining, for example because it is broken or because there is no electricity〔电灯因为坏了，没有电等〕熄灭: *Suddenly all the lights went out.* 突然，所有的灯都熄灭了。 | *The street lights have a light sensor that makes them automatically go out at dawn.* 路灯上装有感光器，黎明时分自动熄灭。

go off /ˌgo ˈɔf; ˌgəʊ ˈɒf/ [phr v I] if a machine, light etc **goes off**, it stops working – use this about things that use electricity, water, or gas〔机器、电灯等〕停下，关掉，熄灭: *The heating goes off at 10:30.* 暖气在10点30分停止供应。 | *After the 30-car train passed, the flashing red lights went off and the arms blocking traffic went up.* 这列有30节车厢的火车驶过以后，闪烁的红灯灭了，封锁交通的护栏升了起来。

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shut off/down /ˌʃʌt ˈɔf, ˈdaʊn; ˌʃʌt ˈɒf, ˈdaʊn/ [phr v I/T] if a machine **shuts off** or **shuts down**, it stops operating〔机器〕关闭: *The pump automatically shuts down when no water is flowing.* 如果没有水流动，水泵就会自动关闭。 | **shut itself off/down** *Something caused the computer to switch itself off.* 有什么问题导致电脑自动关机了。

switch/turn off /ˌswɪtʃ, ˌtɜːn ˈɔf; ˌswɪtʃ, ˌtɜːn ˈɒf/ [phr v I/T] if a machine, light etc **switches** or **turns off**, it stops working – use this about things that use electricity〔机器、电灯等〕关掉; 熄灭: *The bulb inside the refrigerator switches off when you close the door.* 冰箱关门后，里面的灯就会熄灭。 | **switch/turn itself off** *If an automatic can opener fails to turn itself off, food is probably jamming the cutter.* 自动开罐器如果不能自动关上，可能是食物卡住了刀口。

sympathize

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► *see also* 另见 **comfort/make sb feel better, understand/not understand (2)**

1 to feel sorry because someone else is in a bad situation 为处境不好的人感到难过

► feel sorry for
► sympathize
► have/feel sympathy for
► feel for
► pity
► my heart goes out to
► take pity on
► understand

feel sorry for /ˌfil ˈsɔrɪ fɔr; ˌfiːl ˈsɒri fɔː/ [v phrase] to feel sad for someone because they have had bad luck or they are in a bad situation 为…感到难过，同情: *I think he felt sorry for me because I'd just lost my wallet.* 我觉得他同情我，因为我刚丢了钱包。 | *He'll probably go to jail for this. It's his wife I feel sorry for.* 他可能会为这事坐牢。让我感到难过的是他的妻子。 | *I feel sorry for the poor person who's going to have to sort this mess out.* 我很同情要收拾这个烂摊子的可怜的家伙。 | *I feel really sorry for young married couples these days. It's hard going for them.* 我很同情现在的小夫妻，他们过得很不容易。 | **can't help feeling sorry for sb** (=use this when you should not really feel sorry for someone, but you do) 不禁为某人感到难过 *I know he's being a jerk, but I can't help feeling a little sorry for him.* 我知道他是个蠢才，但我又忍不住有点同情他。

sympathize ALSO 又作 **sympathise** British【英】/ ˈsɪmpəˌθaɪz; ˈsɪmpəθaɪz/ [v I] to feel sad for someone who is having problems, because you understand how they feel 同情: *My dear, I completely understand and sympathize, but there's not much I can do about it, really.* 亲爱的，我完全理解，也很同情你，但我真的是无能为力。 | **+ with** *She felt Mark should have sympathised with her and supported her, instead of criticizing.* 她觉得马克应该同情她、支持她，而不是指责她。 | **sympathize with sb's plight/problems/dilemma** *It's hard not to sympathize with the plight of single parents in today's world.* 在现在这个世界上，很难做到不去同情单亲父母的困境。

have/feel sympathy for /ˌhæv, ˌfil ˈsɪmpəθɪ fɔr; ˌhæv, ˌfiːl ˈsɪmpəθi fɔː/ [v phrase] to feel sad for someone who is having problems, because you understand how they feel 同情: *I have great sympathy for anyone who has lived through depression.* 我非常同情患了忧郁症的人。 | *It wasn't possible not to feel sympathy for Anna – she'd lost her husband and her son in the space of only a few weeks.* 你怎么可能不同情安娜呢——前后不过几个星期的时间，她相继失去了丈夫和儿子。 | **have/feel deep sympathy for** *The judge said he had the deepest sympathy for Maria's situation, but that he had no option but to sentence her.* 法官说，他对玛丽娅的情况深表同情，但是他别无选择，还是要给她判刑。

feel for /ˈfil fɔr; ˈfiːl fɔː/ [phr v T] to sympathize very strongly and sincerely with someone who has problems, is suffering etc〔强烈并真诚地〕同情〔有困难、遭受痛苦的人等〕: *Of course I feel for him – he's my brother. But he did bring it on himself.* 我当然同情他——他是我兄弟，但是他确实也是自作自受。 | *You couldn't help but feel for Charles. He'd been so unlucky in life.* 你怎么能不同情查尔斯呢，他这一生太不幸了。

pity /ˈpɪtɪ; ˈpɪti/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to feel very sorry for someone who is in a much worse situation than you 同情，怜悯: *I pity anyone who has to feed a family on such a low income.* 凡是靠这么低的收入养活一家人的，我都同情。 | *I don't want you to pity me – I just want you to help me.* 我不要你同情我——我只需要你帮助我。 | *He felt pity for Marla out there all by herself in some little nowhere town.* 他非常同情玛拉独自在一个无名的小镇上生活。

my heart goes out to /maɪ ˌhɑrt goz ˈaʊt tu; maɪ ˌhɑːt gəʊz ˈaʊt tuː/ spoken use this to say that you feel extremely sorry for someone, especially because something very sad has happened to them【口】我十分同情〔尤因某人发生非常不幸的事〕: *I know how awfully disappointed you must be, and my heart goes out to you.* 我知道你肯定非常失望，我非常同情你。 | *My heart went out to all those poor little children standing shivering in the cold.* 我非常同情那些站在严寒中瑟瑟的可怜的小孩子。

take pity on /ˌtek ˈpɪtɪ ɑn; ˌteɪk ˈpɪti ɒn/ [v phrase] to feel sorry for someone and do something to help them 对…表示同情〔并给予帮助〕: *The old couple, poor as they were, took pity on her and gave her food.* 这对老夫妇尽管自己也很穷，可还是同情她，给她东西吃。 | *We walked on through the pouring rain until a kind driver took pity on us and offered us a ride.* 我们冒着倾盆大雨继续赶路，后来有个好心的司机同情我们，送了我们一程。

understand /ˌʌndəˈstænd; ˌʌndəˈstænd/ [v I/T not in progressive 不用进行时] to realize that someone is unhappy or having problems, and behave kindly to them 理解，谅解，体谅: *I'm sure if you talk to your boss, he'll understand.* 我相信如果你和老板谈谈，他会理解的。 | *You can only apologize, and hope that she'll understand.* 你只能道歉，希望她会谅解。 | **+ why/what/how** *I completely understand how things are when money is tight.* 我完全理解手头拮据是什么滋味。 | *We're trying very hard to understand what she's going through.* 我们非常努力地去了解她所经受的这一切。

2 to not feel sorry for someone in a bad situation 不为处境不好的人感到难过

► have/feel no sympathy for
► my heart bleeds (for sb)

have/feel no sympathy for /ˌhæv, ˌfil no ˈsɪm-

pəθɪ fɔr; ˌhæv ˌfiːl nəʊ ˈsɪmpəθi fɔː/ [v phrase] to feel that someone's problems are their own fault 不同情: *I have no sympathy for him – he hasn't even tried to look for a job.* 我一点也不同情他——他甚至连工作也不去找。| *I'm afraid I don't have much sympathy for people who spend more than they can afford and then find themselves in debt.* 有些人花钱不量入为出，结果欠了一身的债，这样的人我一点也不同情他们。| **have/feel little sympathy for sb** *The fact is that most Americans feel little sympathy for AIDS sufferers.* 事实是，大多数美国人不怎么同情艾滋病患者。

my heart bleeds (for sb) /maɪ ˌhɑrt ˈblidz (fə sb)); maɪ ˌhɑːt ˈbliːdz (fə (sb))/ spoken use this humorously when you do not feel any sympathy at all for someone【口】叫我好同情啊〔幽默说法，表示你毫不同情〕: *'He says he can't come out tonight because he has to look after the kids.' 'My heart bleeds! That must be the first time he's stayed in with them since they were born!'* "他说他今天晚上不能出来，因为他要看孩子。""噢唷，我好同情他啊！那一定是他自从孩子生下来之后第一次待在家里不出去吧！"

3 to tell someone that you sympathize with them 对某人说你同情他

▶ offer your sympathy
▶ commiserate
▶ send/offer/express condolences

offer your sympathy /ˌɔfɚ jur ˈsɪmpəθi; ˌɔfə jɔː ˈsɪmpəθi/ [v phrase] formal to tell someone that you feel sympathy for them, especially in a letter, after someone they love has died【正式】〔尤在信中对失去所爱的人〕表示同情，表示慰问: *She wrote a short letter offering her sympathy.* 她写了一封短信表示慰问。| *Bouquets and hand-written cards offering sympathy surrounded the scene of the accident.* 事故现场的周围摆满了表示哀悼的花束和手写的卡片。| **+ to** *My husband joins me in offering our sincere sympathy to you and to Susan at this sad time.* 我和我丈夫在这伤心的时刻向你和苏珊表示诚挚的慰问。

commiserate /kəˈmɪzəˌret; kəˈmɪzəreɪt/ [v I] formal to express your sympathy for someone when they are unhappy about something, especially something that is not really very serious【正式】同情，怜悯〔尤在某人对不是十分严重的事感到不开心时〕: *'Poor Alistair!' she commiserated. 'Let me buy you lunch.'* "可怜的阿莉斯泰尔！"她同情地说道，"我来给你买午餐吧。"| **+ with** *When he failed his driving test, I called him up and commiserated with him.* 他驾驶考试没有通过，我打电话去安慰他。| **+ about** *In several of their letters, Hartley and Burns commiserated about the problems of old age.* 哈特利和伯恩斯好几次在信中对老年问题表示同情。—**commiseration** /kəˌmɪzəˈreʃən; kəˌmɪzəˈreɪʃən/ [n U] *'I'm afraid I didn't have any success,' I said, and my colleague shook his head in commiseration.* "恐怕我没有办成。"我说，我的同事就同情地摇摇头。

send/offer/express condolences /ˌsɛnd, ˌɔfɚ, ɪkˈspres kənˈdoləns ɪz; ˌsend, ˌɒfə, ɪkˈspres kənˈdəʊlənsɪz/ [v phrase] to express sympathy to someone whose close relative or friend has died – use this in formal or official situations 表示哀悼，致哀〔用于正式或官方场合〕: **+ to** *We take this opportunity to send our condolences to the families of those who lost their lives in this disaster.* 我们借此机会向这次灾难的遇难者家属致哀。| *After the funeral, foreign ambassadors lined up to offer their condolences to the widow of the late president.* 丧礼结束以后，各国大使列队向已故总统的遗孀致哀。| **deep/heartfelt/sincere condolences** *In a statement read on television, Saleh expressed 'deepest condolences' to the families of the victims.* 沙利赫在电视上宣读的一份声明中，向遇难者家属致以"深切的哀悼"。

4 what you say to tell someone that you sympathize 向某人表示同情时说的话

▶ I'm sorry
▶ I/we'll be thinking of you
▶ bad luck
▶ you have my deepest sympathy/with deepest sympathy

I'm sorry /aɪm ˈsɔri; aɪm ˈsɒri/ spoken say this to tell someone you are sad that something bad has happened to them【口】我很难过〔在别人遇到了不好的事情时说〕: *I heard about your father's death; I'm very sorry.* 我听说你父亲去世的消息了，我感到非常难过。| *Jules, I am sorry. I had no idea.* 朱尔斯，我很难过，我也想不出办法了。| **+ about** *Mavis, I'm really sorry about your Ma. It must have been a terrible shock.* 梅维斯，我为你妈感到非常难过，这一定是个很大的打击。

I/we'll be thinking of you /aɪ, wil bi ˈθɪŋkɪŋ əv ju; aɪ, wiːl biː ˈθɪŋkɪŋ əv juː/ spoken say this to tell someone that you are worried about them and that you hope they will be all right【口】我/我们关心你: *Take care, Lucy. I'll be thinking of you.* 保重，露茜，我会记挂着你的。| *Tell Harry I'll be thinking of him and I hope he'll be home soon.* 跟哈里说我关心他，希望他早点回家。

bad luck /ˌbæd ˈlʌk; ˌbæd ˈlʌk/ British spoken say this to show your sympathy for someone who has tried to do something and failed【英口】运气不好: *Bad luck, Paul. I'm sure you'll pass next time.* 是运气不好，保罗，我相信下一次你一定能通过。| *Oh what a shame. Bad luck Chris.* 啊呀，很遗憾，是运气不好，克里斯。

you have my deepest sympathy/with deepest sympathy /ju ˌhæv maɪ ˌdipɪst ˈsɪmpəθɪ, wɪð ˌdipɪst ˈsɪmpəθɪ; juː ˌhæv maɪ ˌdiːpɪst ˈsɪmpəθɪ, wɪð ˌdiːpɪst ˈsɪmpəθi/ formal written use this in a letter to someone you do not know very well, whose close relative or friend has died【正式，书面】致以我最深切的慰问〔用于给不是很熟悉的人的信中〕: *We were so sorry to hear of your sister's death. You have our deepest sympathy.* 听到你姐姐去世的消息我们非常难过，我们向你致以最深切的慰问。

5 someone who is kind and shows sympathy 善良、有同情心的人

▶ sympathetic
▶ understanding
▶ compassionate
▶ caring
▶ a sympathetic ear/a shoulder to cry on

sympathetic /ˌsɪmpəˈθɛtɪk; ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk◂/ [adj] kind to people who are in an unpleasant situation, and ready to comfort them or share their problems 有同情心的; 表示同情的: *My friends were all extremely sympathetic when they heard I'd lost my job.* 我的朋友听说我失业了都极为同情我。| *Noticing my embarrassment, the teacher gave me a sympathetic smile.* 老师注意到我的窘迫，对我同情地笑了笑。| **+ to/towards** *Try being a bit more sympathetic towards her – you might get better results.* 试着对她多一点同情吧——这样效果也许会好一些。—**sympathetically** [adv] *She*

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listened sympathetically to all our complaints. 她同情地听着我们的各种抱怨。| *Kramer nodded sympathetically.* 克雷默同情地点点头。

understanding /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ; ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ [adj] sympathetic and patient, even when someone behaves badly, because you understand their problems and feelings 善解人意的，体谅人的: *He's funny, energetic, understanding, and a great teacher.* 他很有趣，精力充沛，善解人意，是一个很好的老师。| *Irene often has to take time off work. Fortunately she has a very understanding boss.* 艾琳上班总是请假，幸好她的老板很能体谅下属。| *My parents were wonderfully understanding throughout my divorce.* 在我闹离婚的这段期间，我父母非常体谅我。

compassionate /kəmˈpæʃənɪt; kəmˈpæʃənˌɪt/ [adj] someone who is **compassionate** feels a lot of pity for people who are suffering and wants to help them 富有同情心的: *The church has inspired countless compassionate men and women to help the needy in times of famine, war, and plague.* 在饥荒、战争和发生瘟疫的时期，教会动员了无数有同情心的男男女女来帮助需要的人。| **+ to/towards** *Our city has earned a reputation as a place where government is compassionate toward the poor and disadvantaged.* 我市赢得了一个很好的名声，这里的政府对穷人和弱势群体充满了同情。—**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，我们敦促政府要有更大的同情心来看待他们的处境。

caring /ˈkɛrɪŋ; ˈkeərɪŋ/ [adj] loving and sympathetic, especially so that you want to help people when they are in trouble 关心他人的，体贴人的: *Just because a family has money does not guarantee that the children have responsible and caring parents.* 并不是说家里有钱，小孩子就一定会有负责、关心爱护他们的父母。| *It is possible for men to be tough and, at the same time, caring and sensitive.* 男人是可以做到既严厉又关心体贴人的。

a sympathetic ear/a shoulder to cry on /ə ˌsɪmpəθɛtɪk ˈɪr, ə ˌʃoldɚ tə ˈkraɪ ɑn; ə ˌsɪmpəθetɪk ˈɪə, ə ˌʃəʊldə tə ˈkraɪ ɒn/ [n phrase] someone who will listen sympathetically when you tell them about your troubles 倾诉的对象: *Remember your mother's always here if you need a shoulder to cry on.* 如果你需要有个人倾诉一下，记住你母亲总是在这里。| *Watt found a sympathetic ear when he described his family's situation to Captain Schiller.* 瓦特向席勒船长诉说他的家庭状况，他找到了倾诉的对象。

6 a feeling of sympathy 同情心

▶ sympathy ▶ compassion
▶ pity ▶ understanding

sympathy /ˈsɪmpəθɪ; ˈsɪmpəθi/ [n U] the feeling you have when you are sorry for someone who is having problems, and you understand how they feel 同情; 同情心: *Relatives of the aircrash victims were treated with great sympathy.* 飞机失事的罹难者家属得到了极大的同情。| *She looked at him with sympathy.* 她同情地看着他。| *The trip also is intended to raise money and sympathy for the plight of the poor people.* 这次出行同时也是为了募捐和引起人们对穷人处境的同情。| **have/feel/express sympathy for sb** *The Prime Minister expressed outrage at the attack, and sympathy for the families of the victims.* 首相对这次袭击事件表示极大的愤怒，并向受害者家属表示慰问。| **deep sympathy** (=a very strong feeling of sympathy) 深深的同情 *You have my deepest sympathy, and my thoughts are with you.* 我向你深表同情，并为你感到担心。

pity /ˈpɪtɪ; ˈpɪti/ [n U] a feeling that you have when you feel very sorry for someone, often when you are unable to help them 同情; 怜悯: *It's a civil war. They don't want our pity, they need our help.* 这是内战，他们不需要我们的怜悯，他们需要的是我们的帮助。| *When I returned to school, my classmates looked at me with pity in their eyes.* 当我回到学校的时候，同学们都用同情的目光看着我。| **feel/have pity** *I felt such pity for that young girl sitting alone in the bus station.* 我非常同情那个小女孩，她就一个人坐在公共汽车站里面。| **be full of pity/be filled with pity** *She was full of pity for the little boy with no one to love and care for him.* 她对这个没有人爱护和关心的小男孩充满了同情。

compassion /kəmˈpæʃən; kəmˈpæʃən/ [n U] a strong feeling of pity for someone who is suffering, and a desire to help them〔强烈的〕同情: *Of course we must insist on punishment, but the criminal must also be treated with compassion.* 当然我们要坚持处罚，但对罪犯我们也要给予同情。| **+ for/to/towards** *Russell's father had no compassion for his son's physical disabilities.* 拉塞尔的父亲对于儿子的身体残疾毫不同情。| *What are you doing now to show compassion toward the victims of torture?* 你现在做些什么来表达你对受酷刑者的同情呢？

understanding /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ; ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ [n U] a sympathetic attitude to someone that is based on your understanding 理解; 谅解: *Demonstrate your empathy and understanding of your children's problems.* 对孩子所遭遇的问题，你要表现出同情和理解。| *There seems to be a lack of understanding on the part of managers when it comes to employees' personal problems.* 关系到雇员个人问题时，经理人员似乎缺乏谅解。| *The book gave me an understanding of what it must be like to be addicted to drugs.* 这本书让我了解到染上毒瘾是怎么样的。

7 relating to someone who is so unlucky, so unhappy etc that you feel sorry for them 和非常不幸、不开心等令你为他们感到难过的人有关的

▶ poor ▶ pathetic
▶ pitiful ▶ wretched

poor /pur; pɔə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] especially spoken use this to talk to or about someone that you feel sorry for【尤口】可怜的: *The poor girl gets blamed for everything that goes wrong.* 不管什么事情出了差错，这可怜的女孩都会受到责难。| *Poor baby. Come here and let me give you a cuddle.* 可怜的孩子，过来让我抱一抱。| **poor old** informal【非正式】*I hear poor old Steve broke his ankle.* 我听说可怜的老史蒂夫脚踝骨折了。

pitiful /ˈpɪtɪfəl; ˈpɪtɪfəl/ [adj] a **pitiful** person looks or sounds very sad and unlucky and you feel very sorry for them〔某人看上去或听上去〕可怜的，令人同情的: *John looked pitiful, his whole body weak with exhaustion.* 约翰看上去很可怜，他的整个身体都累垮了。| *the pitiful cries of an injured puppy* 一只受伤幼犬可怜的哀鸣 | *The horses were in a pitiful condition, thin and covered with sores.* 这些马情况令人同情——瘦骨嶙峋，满身疮疥。—**pitifully** [adv] *The woman sobbed pitifully, begging to be left alone.* 这个女人可怜地抽泣着，请求别打扰她。

pathetic /pəˈθetɪk; pəˈθetɪk/ [adj] someone who is **pathetic** is someone that you feel sorry for even though you often also have no respect for them 引起怜悯的，可怜的；可悲的：*There is something pathetic about a 40-year-old man who still has his mother do his laundry.* 真是可悲啊，40岁的一个男人了，还要他母亲帮他洗衣服。| *Yang looked at me with a pathetic expression on his face.* 杨看着我，脸上一副可怜兮兮的表情。| *We found a small dog sitting outside the back door, looking pathetic.* 我们看到一条小狗蹲在后门外面，一副楚楚可怜的样子。—**pathetically** [adv] *'No one ever listens to me,' she said pathetically.* "总是没有人听我说话。"她可怜兮兮地说。| *Suddenly, he looks pathetically young and scared.* 他看上去是那么地幼小，那么地害怕，顿时惹人怜惜。

wretched /ˈretʃɪd; ˈretʃɪd/ [adj] someone who is **wretched** is very unhappy or unlucky, so that you feel very sorry for them – used especially in literature 可怜的，悲惨的〔尤用于文学作品〕：*With a violent drunkard for a husband, he thought, that wretched woman must lead a life of terror.* 有这么一个粗暴的醉鬼丈夫，他想，那个可怜的女子一定是活在惶恐之中。| *Billy lay on the bed, wretched and close to tears.* 比利躺在床上，可怜兮兮的，眼泪都快流出来了。

8 to try to make someone feel sorry for you 试图让某人同情你

▶ play on sb's sympathy　▶ hard-luck story/sob story

play on sb's sympathy ALSO 又作 **play for sympathy** /ˌpleɪ ɑn (sb's) ˈsɪmpəθɪ, ˌpleɪ fɔ ˈsɪmpəθɪ; ˌpleɪ ɒn (sb's) ˈsɪmpəθi, ˌpleɪ fə ˈsɪmpəθi/ [v phrase] to unfairly try to make someone feel sorry for you, in order to gain an advantage for yourself 利用某人的同情心：*She had lain in her bed for years, feigning illness and playing on the sympathy of her daughters.* 她多年卧床装病，想博得女儿的同情。| *He decided it was best to play for sympathy on this occasion, because she might know if he tried to lie.* 他决定在这个时候最好是装可怜，因为如果撒谎，她可能会知道的。

hard-luck story/sob story /ˌhɑrd ˈlʌk ˌstɔrɪ, ˈsɑb ˌstɔrɪ; ˌhɑːd ˈlʌk ˌstɔːri, ˈsɒb ˌstɔːri/ [n C] a story or explanation, especially one that is untrue, told by someone in order to make other people feel sorry for them 不幸遭遇/伤感故事〔尤指不真实的，为了博取他人同情的故事〕：*A beggar approached me with some hard-luck story about an accident.* 一个乞丐走到我跟前说自己遇到了事故的不幸遭遇。| **give sb a hard-luck/sob story** *The defendant gave us some sob story about a sick child.* 被告向我们诉说了有关一个患病小孩的听谓伤感故事。

system

a system 制度、体系等

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ *see also* 另见 **way (1-6), organize, arrange, order**

▶ system　▶ framework
▶ set-up　▶ structure
▶ network　▶ mechanism

system /ˈsɪstəm; ˈsɪstɪm/ [n C] the way that something is organized, following fixed rules and methods, in order to provide a service or achieve an aim 系统；体系，体制，制度：*We're going to have to make some changes – this system just doesn't work.* 我们打算作点改革——这个制度行不通了。| *Most teachers are opposed to recent changes in the education system.* 大多数老师都反对最近的教育体制改革。| **+ of** *What we need is a cheap and reliable system of public transportation.* 我们需要的是一个廉价而又可靠的公共交通体系。| *a democratic system of government* 民主政体 | **+ for (doing) sth** *They are introducing a system for dealing with enquiries from customers.* 他们正在推行一套处理客户查询的系统。

set-up /ˈsɛt ʌp; ˈset ʌp/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] informal the way in which things are organized or done within a company, school etc【非正式】〔公司、学校等的〕组织；建制；体制：*My last school was quite traditional, but it's a different set-up at the new one.* 我以前的学校是很传统的，但是新的学校体制很不一样。| *An efficient accounts set-up can not only save a company money: it can improve its relationship with its clients.* 有效的账户体系不仅可以给公司省钱，还可以改善公司和客户之间的关系。

network /ˈnɛtˌwɜk; ˈnetwɜːk/ [n C] a system of lines, tubes, wires, roads etc that are connected to each other 网络：*A 24-hour strike brought the railway network to a standstill.* 一场持续24小时的罢工使得铁路网陷入了瘫痪。| *US companies have invested heavily in their telecommunications networks.* 美国公司在通信网络方面投资很大。| **+ of** *A network of veins and arteries carries the blood around the body.* 由静脉和动脉组成的血管网络向全身输送血液。

framework /ˈfremˌwɜk; ˈfreɪmwɜːk/ [n C] a basic system of rules or ideas that people work within 基本框架；体制；准则：*How do you feel you can develop your skills within the framework of the team?* 你认为在球队这个框架之内，你可以如何提高自己的技能？| *We need a legal and political framework that is favourable to business.* 我们需要一个有利于商业发展的法律和政治体制。| **+ for** *The aim of this legislation is to provide a framework for employers and trade unions to operate in.* 这一法规的目的是为雇主和工会提供一个基本运作框架。

structure /ˈstrʌktʃɚ; ˈstrʌktʃə/ [n C] a system, especially a complicated one with a lot of different levels 结构〔尤指有不同层次的复杂体系〕：*Many visitors to the UK find the British class structure difficult to understand.* 许多到英国来的外国人都觉得英国的阶级结构难以理解。| **+ of** *She studied the organizational structure of the company to see whether it could be made more efficient.* 她对公司的组织结构进行了研究，看能不能提高它的效率。| *The structure of the US banking system is changing.* 美国银行体系的结构正在改变。

mechanism /ˈmɛkəˌnɪzəm; ˈmekənɪzəm/ [n C] a system of rules that makes it possible for particular things to happen or for people to do something〔使某事可能发生或使某人得以采取某一行动的〕机制；体制：*Many schools have a mechanism which allows parents to inspect classroom materials.* 许多学校都有一个机制，允许家长审查课堂教学材料。| **+ to do sth** *The peace plan includes a mechanism to share power between all four parties.* 和平方案包括建立一个在全部四个政党之间实行权力共享的机制。| **+ for (doing) sth** *The free market system is an imperfect mechanism for achieving full employment.* 自由市场体系不是实现充分就业的最佳体制。

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